

# Island Plan performance framework

The delivery of an effective plan-led system is reliant upon there being an effective strategy for the implementation, monitoring and review of policies and proposals set out in the plan. Taken together, the steps to achieve this form the performance framework for the Island Plan, which is described in the diagram below.

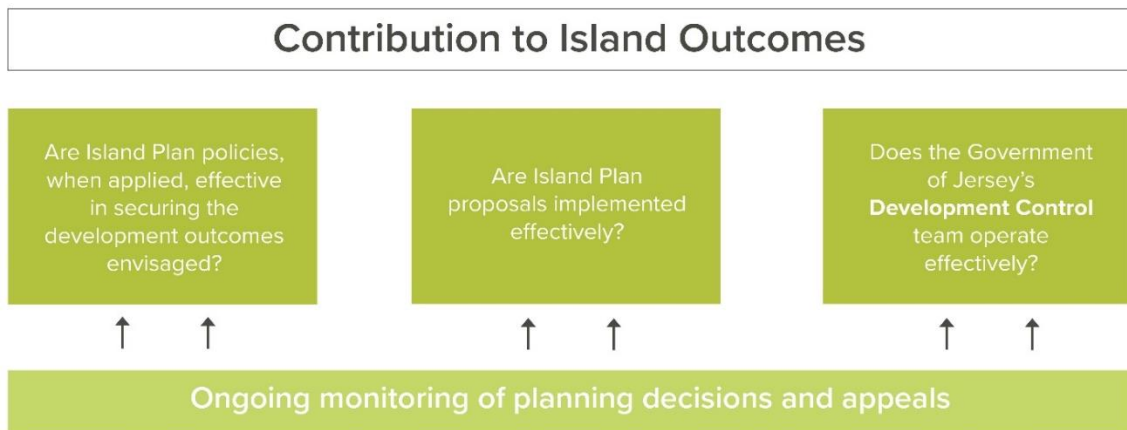


Figure PF1: Planning monitoring framework

## Jersey Performance Framework

The Island Plan performance framework is part of, and is informed by, the Jersey Performance Framework (JPF), which has been extensively developed in recent years. The JPF uses the tools of outcomes-based accountability to establish a quantified vision of the future that islanders want to see, and provides performance assessment, management and reporting tools for both island-wide outcomes and for all public services, as suggested in the graphic below:

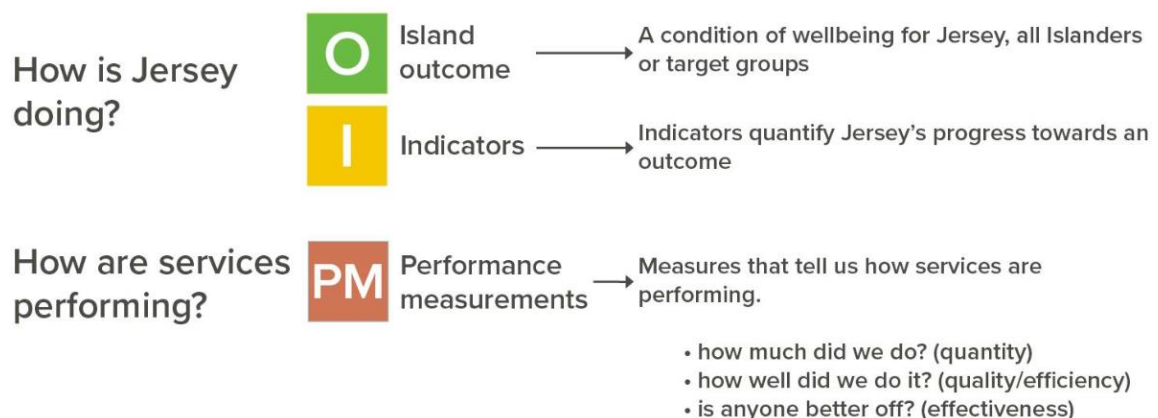


Figure PF2: How the Jersey Performance Framework operates

The Island Plan performance framework links to existing island outcome measures and establishes plan and service performance measures, as set out below.

## Assessing the contribution of the Island Plan to island outcomes, delivery and service performance

The JPF sets out over 300 population and island-level indicators, across a range of sustainable wellbeing outcomes, which are summarised in the diagram below. Data on these indicators is updated regularly and published online<sup>1</sup>. These indicators are grouped into story boards for specific themes and are also closely aligned to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals<sup>2</sup> and the OECD Better Life Index<sup>3</sup>.



Figure PF3: Jersey's Performance Framework

The island outcomes and indicators allow us to monitor the sustainable wellbeing of islanders over successive generations and understand how the island is doing. Successful implementation of the Island Plan will contribute positively to most island outcomes and underline the significance and impact that environmental factors have on wider social and economic outcomes.

In addition to tracking the range of sustainable wellbeing outcomes, it is also important to monitor and assess the more direct impacts of the Island Plan. There are four key performance questions that the Island Plan performance framework seeks to answer:

1. how does the **strategic policy framework** of the Island Plan align with and contribute to the island outcomes and wellbeing of islanders?
2. are thematic **Island Plan policies**, when applied, effective in securing the development outcomes envisaged?
3. does the Government of Jersey's **Development Control** team operate effectively?
4. have the **Island Plan proposals** been implemented effectively?

<sup>1</sup> [Jersey Performance Framework](http://www.gov.je) on [www.gov.je](http://www.gov.je)

<sup>2</sup> [Sustainable development goals](http://www.undp.org) on [www.undp.org](http://www.undp.org)

<sup>3</sup> [OECD better life index](http://www.oecdbetterlifeindex.org) on [www.oecdbetterlifeindex.org](http://www.oecdbetterlifeindex.org)

## Monitoring

Monitoring is an important part of the performance framework, allowing for an assessment of the effectiveness of individual policies and the overall plan. Monitoring is also a resource-intensive activity and a proportionate approach will be taken, dependent on the nature of the individual indicator.

The evidence gained from the monitoring of the bridging Island Plan policies and strategic framework will inform the next Island Plan Review. Due to the shorter timeframe of the plan, and the likely date of commencement of the plan review, there will be a more limited timeframe in which to collect data through monitoring. However, by combining multiple relevant indicators and examining these alongside other data sources, such as the population indicators, and emerging trends, impacts and future needs can be identified. On-going monitoring of planning decisions and appeals, both on a quantified and qualitative basis, will continue throughout the plan period.

## Monitoring the Island Plan

The Island Plan performance framework will be further developed and strengthened alongside the further development of the Jersey Performance Framework. At this stage, the strategic policies of the Island Plan are monitored against relevant outcome indicator, and the impact of wider policies is monitored against the performance measures established for the Development Control service in the business plan for Infrastructure, Housing and Environment<sup>4</sup>.

The strategic policy framework of the Island Plan is intentionally broad and serves as a compass for the detailed policies of the plan that follow, highlighting how the plan, as a whole, will seek to ensure the sustainable development of Jersey, in the interest of the community. The key island outcomes highlighted by the Jersey Performance Framework have been grouped alongside each of the strategic policies in the table below. This mapping is intended to support understanding of how the plan seeks to influence outcomes, but will not evidence or evaluate the *causal* effect that an individual Island Plan policy has on a population- or island-level indicator, because of the wide range of other factors that also influence these outcomes. The Jersey Performance Framework, and its story boards, are regularly updated on [www.gov.je](http://www.gov.je) (see Jersey's Performance Framework: measuring sustainable wellbeing). Further indicators will be developed and added to the story boards over the course of the plan period, where appropriate.

Strategic policy framework	Jersey Performance Framework: island outcomes and story boards
Policy SP1 - Responding to climate change	<a href="#">Islanders live in a healthy environment</a> <a href="#">Jersey benefits from good air quality</a> <a href="#">Jersey benefits from good soil quality</a> <a href="#">Jersey's marine environment is protected and conserved</a> <a href="#">Jersey manages the amount of waste it produces</a> <a href="#">Jersey will become a carbon neutral environment</a>
Policy SP2 - Spatial strategy	<a href="#">Islanders use sustainable modes of transport</a> <a href="#">Jersey's transport network is inclusive and accessible to all</a>

<sup>4</sup> [Business Plan: Infrastructure, Housing and Environment \(2021\)](#)

	<a href="#">Jersey will become a carbon neutral environment</a> <a href="#">Jersey's marine environment is protected and conserved</a>
Policy SP3 - Placemaking	<a href="#">Jersey experiences low levels of crime</a> <a href="#">Jersey's transport network is safe</a> <a href="#">Jersey's transport network is inclusive and accessible to all</a> <a href="#">Islanders enjoy life in a strong, inclusive community</a> <a href="#">St Helier is an attractive place to live</a> <a href="#">St Helier is an attractive place to visit</a> <a href="#">St Helier is an attractive place to live and visit</a>
Policy SP4 - Protecting and promoting island identity	<a href="#">Islanders enjoy positive mental health and wellbeing</a> <a href="#">Quality of life in Jersey benefits from a thriving arts, culture and heritage sector</a>
Policy SP5 – Protecting and improving the natural environment	<a href="#">Jersey's natural habitats and species are protected and conserved</a> <a href="#">Jersey's marine environment is protected and conserved</a> <a href="#">Jersey protects its natural water supply</a> <a href="#">Jersey benefits from good air quality</a> <a href="#">Jersey benefits from good soil quality</a> <a href="#">Jersey has a healthy population</a> <a href="#">Islanders live in a healthy environment</a>
Policy SP6 - Sustainable island economy	<a href="#">Islanders benefit from healthy, safe working conditions</a> <a href="#">Households have sufficient income to afford a decent standard of living</a> <a href="#">Jersey is an affordable place to live</a> <a href="#">Overall economic performance</a> <a href="#">Finance sector performance</a> <a href="#">Retail sector performance</a> <a href="#">Hospitality sector performance</a> <a href="#">Agriculture sector performance</a> <a href="#">Construction sector performance</a> <a href="#">Jersey manages the amount of waste it produces</a>
Policy SP7 - Planning for community needs	<a href="#">Children enjoy the best start in life</a> <a href="#">Children develop as expected in their early years</a> <a href="#">Children in Jersey live healthy lifestyles</a> <a href="#">Children in Jersey can access health care</a> <a href="#">Children in Jersey are safe</a> <a href="#">Young people at risk are supported to create positive futures</a> <a href="#">All children in Jersey enjoy the same rights</a> <a href="#">All children in Jersey should be free from poverty</a> <a href="#">Jersey has a healthy population</a> <a href="#">Islanders look after their health by being physically active</a> <a href="#">Islanders benefit from high levels of personal safety</a> <a href="#">Islanders live in a healthy environment</a> <a href="#">Islanders can access health care</a> <a href="#">Islanders with long-term health conditions enjoy a good quality of life</a> <a href="#">Islanders enjoy positive mental health and wellbeing</a> <a href="#">Islanders enjoy life in a strong, inclusive community</a> <a href="#">Quality of life in Jersey benefits from a thriving arts, culture and heritage sector</a> <a href="#">Quality of life in Jersey benefits from a thriving sports sector</a>

[Households have sufficient income to afford a decent standard of living](#)  
[Jersey has a sufficient supply of housing](#)  
[Housing in Jersey is good quality](#)  
[Housing in Jersey is affordable](#)  
[Jersey is an affordable place to live](#)  
[Construction sector is efficient, sustainable and buoyant](#)  
[St Helier is an attractive place to live](#)  
[St Helier is an attractive place to live and visit](#)

The performance of the Government of Jersey’s Development Control Team, who are responsible for the implementation of policies through planning decisions, is assessed against agreed indicators that are established in the departmental operational business plan for the Infrastructure, Housing and Environment Department. Departmental business plans are updated and published annually<sup>5</sup> and progress is tracked against the service performance measures on a quarterly basis.

In addition to the service performance measures set out in operational business plans, and to specifically capture the efficacy of decision making, further indicators on how many decisions are approved, refused, challenged and upheld at appeal, and the number of planning applications referred to a public inquiry will be monitored.

### **Efficacy of decision making by Development Control indicators**

Number of planning applications and proportion of which are approved

Number of planning applications submitted without fee following an earlier refusal, and the proportion of which are approved

Number of live planning applications referred for a decision by the Planning Committee, and the proportion of which are decided against the planning officer’s recommendation

Number of decisions referred to the Planning Committee following a request for reconsideration, and the proportion of which subsequently had the decision over-turned

The number of decisions challenged at appeal (those provided for by Article 108, Planning and Building (Jersey) Law 2002), and the proportion of which are subsequently upheld

Number of decisions challenged at appeal by a third party, and the proportion of which are subsequently upheld

Number of planning applications referred to a public inquiry, and the proportion of decisions being inconsistent with the recommendations of the planning officer

Number of planning applications representing a substantial departure from the Island Plan that are approved

### **Monitoring the delivery of proposals**

The effective implementation of Island Plan proposals, including strategic proposals, is measured using project management tools; essentially, they will allow consideration to be given as to whether the proposals have been implemented within a reasonable timescale and within available budgets. As set out in the introduction to the Island Plan, the

<sup>5</sup> See the [government planning and performance](#) pages on [www.gov.je](http://www.gov.je)

Government of Jersey's strategic framework provides the means to prioritise, schedule and, where necessary, provide resources for key pieces of work. In particular, it is expected that:

- the business plans for relevant departments (primarily Strategic Policy, Planning and Performance; and Infrastructure, Housing and Environment) will prioritise delivery of Island Plan proposals over the plan period; and
- future Government Plans will prioritise Island Plan strategic proposals where they require additional resources to be delivered.

The proposals identified throughout the bridging Island Plan span a range of workstreams such as the development of new supplementary planning guidance, strategies and legislation, or specific delivery commitments and the undertaking of further reviews. These proposals, whilst largely within the Minister for the Environment's portfolio, will require collaboration and commitments from other ministers, to ensure their timely and effective delivery.

The delivery of proposals will be phased to reflect complexity, interdependencies with other areas of work (including preparation of the subsequent Island Plan) and available resources. This phasing will be set out in the annual business plan of the Department for Strategic Policy, Planning and Performance. Additional funding is needed to deliver certain proposals, and this will be requested through the Government Plan in future years.

Chapter		Primary output	Required to inform subsequent Island Plan?	Lead Minister(s)
<b>Introduction and strategic proposals</b>				
1	Strategic Proposal 1 - Development of a long-term planning assumption	Review	Yes	MENV
2	Strategic Proposal 2 - Understanding the long-term requirements of Jersey's energy market	Review	Yes	MENV, MINF
3	Strategic Proposal 3 - Creating a marine spatial plan for Jersey	Strategy	Yes	MENV, MEDTSC
4	Strategic Proposal 4 - A west of island planning framework and area masterplans	Review	Yes	MENV
5	Strategic Proposal 5 - An infrastructure roadmap for Jersey	Strategy	Yes	MENV, other ministers inc. MINF, MEDTSC
<b>Strategic Policy framework</b>				
	n/a			
<b>Places</b>				

6	National park legislation			
7	Sustainable Communities Fund	Legislation	Yes	MENV
<b>General development</b>				
8	Guidance for community participation	Supplementary Planning Guidance	No	MENV
9	Supplementary planning guidance: planning obligation agreements	Supplementary Planning Guidance	No	MENV
10	Design statements and statements of sustainability	Supplementary Planning Guidance	No	MENV
11	Percent for art supplementary planning guidance	Supplementary Planning Guidance	No	MENV
<b>Biodiversity and natural environment</b>				
12	Biodiversity net gain	Strategy	Yes	MENV
13	Green infrastructure and network strategy	Strategy	Yes	MENV
14	Change permitted development rights in the Protected Coastal Area	Legislation	No	MEDTSC
<b>Historic environment</b>				
15	Conservation area designation	Legislation	No	MENV
16	Review permitted development rights for conservation areas	Legislation	No	MENV
<b>Economy</b>				
17	Shopfronts supplementary planning guidance	Supplementary Planning Guidance	No	MENV
18	St Brelade's Bay Improvement Plan	Supplementary Planning Guidance	No	MENV
19	Traditional Farm Buildings	Supplementary Planning Guidance	No	MENV
<b>Housing</b>				
20	Design for homes	Supplementary Planning Guidance	No	MENV, MHC
21	Minimum density standards	Supplementary Planning Guidance	No	MENV, MHC
22	Residential delivery and management strategy			
23	Five Oaks masterplan	Delivery	Yes	MENV, MHC, MINF

24	Affordable housing	Review	Yes	MENV, MHC
25	Housing outside the built-up area			
<b>Managing our emissions</b>				
26	Review of building bye-laws	Technical guidance	Yes	MENV
<b>Community Infrastructure</b>				
27	Review of the education estate	Strategy	Yes	MEDU, MINF, MENV
28	St Helier Country Park	Supplementary Planning Guidance	No	MENV
29	Play Strategy and guidance			
30	Access to Grands Vaux Reservoir and valley	Supplementary Planning Guidance	No	MENV
<b>Travel and transport</b>				
31	Active travel network	Active travel plan	Yes	MENV, MINF
32	Public realm works programme	Delivery programme	No	MENV, MINF
33	Sustainable transport zones	Supplementary Planning Guidance	Yes	MENV, MINF
<b>Minimising waste and environmental risk</b>				
34	Catchment Flood Management Plan	Strategy	No	MENV, MINF
35	Coastline and watercourse buffers	Supplementary Planning Guidance	No	MENV, MINF
36	Review of safety zones	Review	Yes	MENV, MSS, MHA, MINF
37	Aircraft noise and public safety zone review	Review	Yes	MENV, MEDTSC
<b>Utilities and strategic infrastructure</b>				
38	Water resource management strategy for Jersey	Strategy	Yes	MENV, MINF
39	Review of telecommunication infrastructure incentives and requirements	Legislation	No	MENV, MEDTSC
<b>Island Plan performance framework</b>				
40	Strengthening the Island Plan performance framework	Delivery	Yes	MENV

## Strengthening the Island Plan performance framework



During the period of the bridging Island Plan, work will continue to strengthen the Island Plan performance framework. This will focus on the development of a comprehensive set of performance measures identified in relation to specific Island Plan policies.

An initial review has identified the suite of potential indicators set out in the table below. The nature of the policy level indicators listed here, and wider indicators that support the monitoring of the Jersey Performance Framework island outcomes varies greatly relative to the policy being monitored. Some indicators will be regularly monitored and reported, such as the quarterly reporting of housing affordability statistics whilst others, such as the evaluation of decisions on planning appeals, will occur more infrequently. Some are best measured through contextual indices such as the Annual Social Survey, whilst others are more robustly measured through the grant or refusal of planning applications.

It is not currently possible to access the data required by these performance measures in a proportionate and effective way. Work will continue throughout the period of the draft Island Plan to develop, as far as possible, an automated system of data collection drawing on the data available from that generated by the development control process and managed by Infrastructure, Housing and Environment.

It is also recognised that the Island Plan spans a shorter plan period than usual, meaning that the anticipated outcomes of some policies, such as the delivery of new homes, may not occur within this plan period (simply as a result of the inevitable lead-in time for their development and actual completion) albeit that the policies of this plan may have enabled their ultimate realisation.

### Proposal 40 – Strengthening the Island Plan performance framework

The Minister for the Environment will support joint work between the Strategic Policy, Planning and Performance, and Infrastructure, Housing and Environment departments, to develop, in consultation with the Statistics User Group (or any replacement Statistical Advisory Council) and the Economic Council (or any replacement independent body performing a similar advisory function), and implement a stronger performance framework for the Island Plan. This will include the development, as far as possible, an automated system to collect the data necessary to monitor a suite of detailed performance measures links to Island Plan policies.

Thematic Island Plan policy	Potential performance measure
<b>Managing development</b>	
GD 1 - Managing the health and wellbeing impact of new development	Number of planning applications refused due to adverse health, wellbeing or wellbeing impacts, and the proportion of those upheld at appeal.
GD 2 - Community participation in large-scale development proposals	Proportion of major of planning applications approved, where a statement of community participation has been submitted.
GD 3 - Planning obligation agreements	Number of planning obligation agreements entered into.
GD 4 – Enabling or linked development	Number of planning obligation agreements entered into to secure enabling or linked development.

GD 5 - Demolition and replacement of buildings	Number of planning applications involving demolition, the proportion of which are approved, and the number of buildings demolished.
GD 6 - Design quality	Number of planning applications refused based on design grounds, and the proportion of which are upheld at appeal.
GD 7 - Tall buildings	Number of planning applications approved for buildings that exceed adopted SPG height guidance in Town.
GD 8 - Green backdrop zone	Total additional floor area approved within the green backdrop zone and additional storey/built height area; Number and estimated heights and spread of trees and shrubs exceeding four metres lost (including in the five years preceding site development if identifiable); Number and estimated heights and spread of trees and shrubs planted exceeding or expected to exceed four metres in height
GD 9 - Skyline, views and vistas	Number of planning applications refused based on impact upon skyline, views and vistas, and the proportion of which are upheld at appeal.
GD10 - Percent for Art	Number of planning applications where public art is secured. Value of financial contributions secured by planning obligation agreement for the provision of public art.

#### Natural environment

NE1 - Protection and improvement of biodiversity and geodiversity	Number of planning applications affecting sites or areas of biodiversity and geodiversity value, and % approved against the advice of the natural environment team.
NE2 - Green infrastructure and networks	Number of planning applications affecting protected trees, and % approved against the advice of the arboricultural team.
NE3 - Landscape and seascape character	Number of planning applications refused for reasons including impact upon landscape and seascape character, and the proportion of those upheld at appeal; Number and estimated heights and spread of trees and shrubs lost exceeding four metres in height (including five years preceding site development if identified); Number and estimated heights and spread of trees and shrubs planted exceeding or expected to exceed four metres in height

#### Historic environment

HE1 - Protecting listed buildings and places, and their settings	Number of planning applications affecting listed buildings and places, and % approved against the advice of the historic environment team. Number of listed buildings demolished, in whole or in part, as a result of development.
HE2 - Protection of historic windows and doors	Number of planning applications for replacement windows or doors in historic buildings and the number of which are approved against the advice of the historic environment team .

HE3 - Protection or improvement of conservation areas	Number of planning applications in designated conservation areas, with % approved.
HE4 - Demolition in conservation areas	Number of planning applications for demolition in conservation areas, % approved.
HE5 - Conservation of archaeological heritage	Number of planning applications affecting Listed Places or Areas of Archaeological Potential, and % approved against the advice of the historic environment team .
<b>Economy</b>	
ER1 - Retail and town centre uses	Total floor area for retail and town centre uses gained and lost within St Helier core retail area, town centre and defined centre at Les Quennevais.
ER2 - Large-scale retail	Total floor area for large-scale retail gained and lost relative to its location within St Helier core retail area, town centre, defined centre at Les Quennevais, built-up area, and outside built-up area. Proportion of planning applications for large-scale retail outside of the built-up area that are approved, and the total floor area gained as a result.
ER3 - Local retail	Total floor area for small-scale retail gained and lost relative to its location within and outside built-up area.
ER4 - Daytime and evening economy uses	Total floor area for daytime and evening uses gained and lost in the St Helier town centre, defined centre at Les Quennevais and tourist destination areas, and outside built-up area; Total cubic building area for daytime and economic use gained and lost in St Brelade's Bay" and extent to which lost to public amenity or residential development
ER5 - Meanwhile retail and town centre uses	Number of planning applications approved for meanwhile uses within the St Helier town centre and defined centre at Les Quennevais.
EO1 - Existing and new office accommodation	Total floor area for office space gained and lost, within St Helier town centre, defined centre at Les Quennevais, and other built-up areas.
EO2 - Business run from home	Number of planning applications approved and refused for businesses run from home.
EV1 - Visitor accommodation	Total floor area for visitor accommodation gained and lost, by type, location and bed space (where relevant); Total cubic building area for visitor accommodation gained and lost in St Brelade's Bay and extent to which lost to public amenity or residential development.
EI1 - Existing and new industrial sites and premises	Total floor area for industrial uses gained and lost, in relation to protected industrial sites, other built-up areas, and outside the built-up area.
ERE1 - Protection of agricultural land	Total area and quality of agricultural land lost, and the proportion of which was lost against the advice of the land controls and planning officer.
ERE2 - Diversification of the rural economy	Number of planning applications approved and refused for uses that are intended to support the diversification of the rural economy.

ERE3 - Conversion or re-use of traditional farm buildings	Number of planning applications approved and refused involving the conversion or re-use of traditional farm buildings.
ERE4 - Re-use of modern farm buildings	Number of planning applications approved and refused involving the re-use of modern farm buildings, and the total floor area secured and lost as a result.
ERE5 - New or extended agricultural buildings	Number of planning applications approved and refused involving new or extended agricultural buildings and the total floor area gained as a result.
ERE6 - Derelict and redundant glasshouses	Number of planning applications approved and refused involving the removal of derelict or redundant glasshouses, and the total area of agricultural land restored to agricultural or other use as a result.
ERE7 - Equine development	Number of planning applications approved and refused involving the development of equine uses, and the total floor or land area gained as a result.
ERE8 - Fishing and aquaculture	Number of planning applications approved and refused involving fishing and aquaculture uses, and the total floor area gained, by location, and/or change to area of aquaculture activity or number of concessions.

## Housing

H1 – Housing quality and design	Number of planning applications refused due to housing quality and design issues, and the proportion of those upheld at appeal.
H2 - Housing density	Number and location of planning applications approved that are above or below adopted housing density standards; and range and average density, relative to settlement hierarchy.
H3 – Provision of homes	Number of new homes approved, the proportion of which are affordable and the proportion of which have been delivered, by location. Total number of planning applications approved and refused involving the loss of housing units, and the total number of housing units lost as a result.
H4 – Meeting housing needs	Number of homes approved by type, size and tenure relative to location in the settlement hierarchy. Number of planning applications refused due to over-concentration of a specific type, size or tenure of housing.
H5 – Provision of affordable homes	Total number of affordable homes (split by social rent and purchase) approved, and number of which are delivered.
H6 – Making more homes affordable	Total number of developments subject to, and number of subsidised homes delivered as a result.
H7 – Supported housing	Number of planning applications approved and refused involving the development of supported housing, and the number of homes and/or bed space, by type, created as a result.
H8 – Key worker accommodation	Total number of key worker units approved and the number of which are delivered by location.

H9 – Housing outside the built-up area	Number of planning applications approved and refused involving new housing homes outside the built-up area, by type (e.g. rural workers’ accommodation; new uses for listed bldgs.; dependent households) and the number of additional homes delivered as a result.
H10 – Rural workers’ accommodation	Number of planning applications approved and refused involving new rural workers’ accommodation, and the number of additional homes delivered as a result.
<b>Managing emissions</b>	
ME1 - 20% reduction in target energy rate for large-scale developments	Number of planning applications triggering the policy requirement and are subsequently approved, including floorspace, by use, demonstrating that the 20% reduction will be achieved.
ME2 - BREEAM rating for new larger scale non-residential buildings	Amount of floor area approved that will be required to meet the BREEAM standard, and the standard achieved upon completion.
ME3 - Air quality and increased emissions	Number of planning applications refused due to anticipated adverse air quality effects, and the proportion of those upheld at appeal.
ME4 - Carbon sequestration schemes	Number of carbon sequestration schemes approved and refused, by type and location.
ME5 - Offshore utility-scale renewable energy proposals	Number of offshore renewable energy schemes approved and refused, and scale of generation.
ME6 - Larger-scale terrestrial renewable energy developments	Number of larger-scale terrestrial renewable energy schemes approved and refused, by type and location, and scale of generation.
<b>Community infrastructure</b>	
CI1 - Education facilities	Number of planning applications approved and refused involving new education facilities, and how many of those had been identified within the policy.
CI2 - Healthcare facilities	Number of planning applications approved and refused involving new healthcare facilities, by location.
CI3 - Our Hospital and associated sites and infrastructure	Approved planning application for the development of Our Hospital.
CI4 - Community facilities and community support infrastructure	Total floor area for new community facilities and or community support infrastructure gained and lost, by location.
CI5 - Sports, leisure and cultural facilities	Total floor area for sports, leisure and cultural facilities gained and lost, by location.
CI6 - Provision and enhancement of open space	Total area of open space gained and lost, by location
CI7 - Protected open space	Total area of protected open space gained and lost, and the proportion of which is proposed to be offset elsewhere.
CI8 - Space for children and play	Total number and total area of new spaces for children and play created as a result of new development. Total financial value of planning obligation agreements secured for the delivery of play space by a third party.
CI9 - Countryside access and awareness	Approved planning application for the development of Grands Vaux Reservoir for public access.

	Total length of additional coast and countryside paths delivered.
CI10 - Allotments	Number of planning applications approved and refused involving new allotments, by location relative to the settlement hierarchy, and the total number of new plots created as a result.
<b>Travel and transport</b>	
TT1 - Integrated safe and inclusive travel	Number of planning applications approved against the advice of the highways team
TT2 - Active travel	Total length of new walking and cycle routes delivered as a result of new development, by type. Total financial value of planning obligation agreements secured for delivery of active travel infrastructure by a third party.
TT3 - Bus service improvement	Total number of developments delivering or making a contribution to bus service improvements, including bus shelter infrastructure and value of financial contributions.
TT4 - Provision of off-street parking	Number of planning applications refused due to under or over provision of parking, and the proportion of which are upheld at appeal.
TT5 – Port operations	Number of planning applications refused due to potential impact upon the safe operation of the ports.
<b>Minimising waste and environmental risk</b>	
WER1 - Waste minimisation	Annual volumes of construction waste processed and number of applications where site waste management plan provided and completed.
WER2 - Managing flood risk	Number and type of planning applications approved within medium or high flood risk areas
WER3 - Flood infrastructure	Number and type of planning applications approved within proximity of a designated watercourse or flood defence
WER4 - Land reclamation	Number of planning approvals involving land reclamation, and area of land to be created as a result
WER5 - Water pollution safeguard area	Number of planning applications approved within the water pollution safeguard area, against the advice of environmental protection officers or Jersey Water.
WER6 - Surface water drainage	Number of planning applications refused for failure to include SuDS.
WER7 - Foul sewerage	Number of new connections to the public foul sewer arising as a result of a planning decision.
WER8 - Safety zones for hazardous installations	Change to number of people living or working within a safety zone.
WER9 - New, extended or altered hazardous installations	Number of planning applications approved for new or extended hazardous installations and the total area of land impacted by the decision.
WER10 - Aircraft noise zones	Number of planning applications within noise zones that are subject to conditions to secure protection from noise measures.

WER11 - Airport public safety zones	Number and occupancy of new homes and total floor area and occupancy for other uses gained and lost within public safety zones 1 and 2.
<b>Utilities and strategic infrastructure</b>	
UL1 - Strategic infrastructure delivery	Number and outcome of planning applications involving strategic infrastructure which had not been identified by the Island Plan or Infrastructure Capacity Study (2020).
UL2 - Utilities infrastructure facilities	Number of planning applications approved and refused for utilities infrastructure, by type and location.
UL3 - Supply and use of water	Annual average household water consumption.
UL4 - Telecoms and other masts and equipment	Number of new locations for telecommunications approved, and the proportion of which will be shared with multiple service providers.
<b>Minerals extraction and solid waste disposal</b>	
MW1 - Provision of minerals	Number of planning applications approved and refused on safeguarded sites, and impact on supply/forecast of reserves.
MW2 - Safeguarded waste sites	Number of planning applications approved and refused on existing waste management sites, and impact on processing capacity as a result.
MW3 - New, extended and existing waste management sites	Number of planning applications approved and refused for new waste management sites, and site area and processing capacity created as a result.