



Working in partnership with



# **DRAFT : Local Plan Five Year Review, 2022**

Appendix 1 Policy Assessment

## **Contents**

<b>1. Strategy for the sustainable development of the Borough</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. Economy</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3. Retail and town centres</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>4. Housing</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>5. The Natural Environment</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>6. The Built and Historic Environment</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>7. Infrastructure</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>8. Area Specific Strategies</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>9. Implementation and Monitoring</b>	<b>59</b>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>1. Strategy for the sustainable development of the Borough</b>				
<b>S1.1 Spatial Strategy for Sustainable Development</b>	<p>Set strategy for spatial distribution of employment, housing, retail and leisure, tourist and cultural facilities.</p> <p>Aims relate to minimising need to travel, delivery of infrastructure, responding to climate change.</p> <p>Effect of policy directs development to the urban area, town centres and locations well served by infrastructure to enable sustainable development.</p>	<p>Paragraph 20 establishes strategic policies should set overall strategy for pattern, scale and design quality of places and make sufficient provision for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Housing, employment, retail, leisure, other commercial.</li> <li>b) Infrastructure (range of items)</li> <li>c) Community facilities.</li> <li>d) Conservation and enhancement of natural, built historic environment, and measures to address climate change mitigation and adaption.</li> </ul>	<p>Policy S1.1 is primarily implemented through subsequent policy of the Local Plan including allocations, other specific proposals and development management policy.</p> <p>Overall the policy effectively guided the wider approach of the Local Plan.</p> <p>As a core strategic policy the spatial strategy proposed has generally been followed.</p> <p>There have been no substantial departures from the spatial strategy set out.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>
<b>S1.2 Spatial Strategy for Health and Well-being</b>	<p>To maintain and improve health and well-being of communities.</p> <p>Key actions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working in partnership with health authorities.</li> <li>• Requiring development to contribute to an age friendly, health and equitable living</li> </ul>	<p>Paragraph 20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c) Provision of community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure).</li> </ul> <p>Chapter 8 – Promoting healthy and safe communities</p> <p>Paragraph 92 refers to applying principles of good</p>	<p>Policy S1.2 is a strategic policy that sets out the health and well-being principles for a range of Local Plan proposals and development management policy.</p> <p>Overall the policy has been applied effectively – particularly in relation to measures such as control of unhealthy food outlets.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	<p>environment. Wide ranging measures identified including safeguarding residential amenity, access to health facilities, access to green spaces, sports, play and recreation, promotion of allotments and controlling unhealthy eating outlets.</p>	<p>design to encourage pedestrians and cycling, active street frontages, create places that are safe and accessible and that enable healthy lifestyles such as through provision of green infrastructure, sports facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and encourage walking and cycling.</p>	<p>Measurable outcomes does not suggest substantial improvement in healthy weight of residents at this time.</p>	
<p><b>DM1.3 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development</b></p>	<p>The policy embeds the principle that the Authority will apply the presumption in favour of sustainable development. This means where policy of the development plan is silent or out of date relevant consideration will be given to policy of the NPPF but otherwise development would be permitted without delay.</p>	<p>Paragraph 11 establishes the presumption should be embedded in decision making and should be the basis upon which development plans are drafted. The paragraph sets out the circumstances in which a policy may be out of date and therefore applications should be granted permission unless in conflict with policies of the NPPF.</p> <p>Paragraph 12 to 14 go on to define the application of the presumption in favour of sustainable development.</p>	<p>A positive approach to decision making lies at the heart of the approach in North Tyneside and in general this has been applied whilst basing decisions upon the up to date policy of the Local Plan.</p> <p>Inclusion of this policy was considered to be a requirement at the time of preparation of the Local Plan. In relation to the current Local Plan the policy can be viewed in large part as a duplication of national policy and is not in itself required to establish when and how the presumption in favour of sustainable</p>	<p>The policy in effect remains up to date in that it does not conflict with national policy.</p> <p>However, a view could be taken that given NPPF is clear on application of the presumption, this policy is no longer required to secure its implementation in North Tyneside.</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>S1.4 General Development Principles</b>	<p>This strategic policy establishes general principles and key objectives for decision making. Key aims include:</p> <p>Mitigation of likely effects of climate change.</p> <p>Acceptable in terms of impact upon amenity.</p> <p>Make effective and efficient use of land.</p> <p>Have regard to and address impacts upon heritage assets, built and natural environment.</p> <p>Make best use of facilities and infrastructure.</p>	<p>The policy touches on a wide range of policy sections but most notably further expands upon the provisions of Paragraph 20 from the perspective of decision making – whilst Policy S1.1 addresses the issue from the perspective of spatial strategy.</p>	<p>development would be applied in North Tyneside.</p> <p>Policy S1.4 is primarily implemented through subsequent policy of the Local Plan including allocations, other specific proposals and development management policy.</p> <p>Overall the policy effectively guides the wider approach of the Local Plan.</p> <p>As a core strategic policy the development principles proposed have generally been followed.</p> <p>There have been no substantial departures from the principles set out.</p>	<p>The policy remains broadly up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>
<b>S1.5 The Green Belt</b>	<p>The policy defines the green belt in North Tyneside as set out in the Policies Map in relation to its role in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Checking unrestricted sprawl of the urban area.</li> <li>• Preventing settlements from merging.</li> <li>• Maintaining character of villages.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 13 set national policy regarding the green belt.</p> <p>Paragraph 138 defines the five purposes of the green belt.</p> <p>Paragraph 142 and 143 defines the matters to be considered when drawing up</p>	<p>Green Belt policy in North Tyneside is successfully implemented.</p> <p>The general extent and character of the green belt remains unchanged and no major planning applications for encroachment into the green belt have been received.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assisting the regeneration of older parts of the borough.</li> <li>Safeguarding the openness of countryside.</li> </ul>	<p>or reviewing green belt boundaries.</p>	<p>The role of the green belt as currently defined remains effective. Review would only be necessary if it became clear the development needs of the Borough could not be met from other sources. At this time there is no evidence that this is the case.</p>	
<p><b>DM1.6 Positive uses within the Green Belt</b></p>	<p>The policy defines how development that would be appropriate in the Green Belt should be assessed.</p> <p>It seeks to provide a positive framework for development that would enhance enjoyment of the Green Belt and its beneficial use for biodiversity.</p>	<p>Paragraph 144 in particular outlines that once green belt boundaries are established, LPAs should plan positively to enhance their beneficial use.</p>		
<p><b>S1.7 Safeguarded Land</b></p>	<p>To maintain areas of land that are not designated as Green Belt but also not available for development during the Plan period.</p>	<p>Paragraph 143 establishes that when defining Green Belt boundaries, plans should “make clear that the safeguarded land is not allocated for development at the present time.”</p>	<p>No applications for substantial development have been received on safeguarded land.</p> <p>The extent and role of Safeguarded Land in the Borough remains as set out at adoption of the Local Plan.</p> <p>The policy wording is such that the safeguarded land is</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>DM1.8 Development within the Safeguarded Land</b>	To define development management considerations for applications with the safeguarded land.	Paragraph 143 sets out that development should only be permitted for permanent development of safeguarded land following an up-date to the plan that proposes such development.	based on land not being required for development within this local plan period. Potential shortfalls in housing development could impact this assessment.  No substantial permanent development has been proposed on safeguarded land since adoption of the Local Plan.	The policy in establishing circumstance where development may be acceptable, potentially sets a more permissive approach than NPPF. Nevertheless the policy does not fundamentally conflict with national policy, remains up to date and is effective in management applications for such locations.
<b>AS1.9 Local Green Space at Killingworth Open Break</b>	Defines a specific area of Local Green Space within and adjacent to Killingworth Village conservation area protected from development as per Green Belt.	Paragraph 101 to 103 Set out the capacity for Local Plans to designate Local Green Space as part of a plan making process. It defines the policies for management development in Local Green Space should be consistent with those for Green Belt.	The Local Green Space has continued to safeguard a key area important to the setting of Killingworth Village.  Planning applications for development of homes within this area have been submitted and currently being considered.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>S1.10 Supporting Neighbourhood Planning</b>	The policy outlines the Council's commitment to support groups interested in preparation of neighbourhood plans.	Various sections throughout NPPF highlight the role and value of community based planning in preparation of Neighbourhood Plans. The Plans remain an important component of the plan making framework at this time with a statutory role for Local Planning Authorities in supporting their preparation.	There are no constituted neighbourhood plan forums in North Tyneside.  Resident's groups have sought advice and guidance about Neighbourhood Plan making and have received support from the Local Planning Authority. However, to date none have progressed substantially.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>2. Economy</b>				
<b>S2.1 Economic Growth Strategy</b>	The policy sets out a wide ranging framework to guide economic growth and development in North Tyneside.  This includes supporting the Borough's town centres and tourism, advanced engineering across a range of sectors, office and business investment and logistics.	Chapter 6 and Paragraph 82 in particular of the NPPF highlights that planning policies should include a clear economic vision and strategy which positively and proactively encourages sustainable economic growth, having regard to Local Industrial Strategies and other local policies for economic development and regeneration.	The strategy identified within policy S2.1 defines a long term approach to the Borough's growth and development.  Whilst developments such as Brexit and the covid-19 pandemic have greatly influenced the economy and growth, the key sectors and priorities identified remain largely relevant and important areas for growth and investment in North Tyneside. The Council working with its partners and the North of Tyne combined Authority continues to	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.



List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>S2.2 Provision of Land for Employment Development</b>	The policy identifies the provision of 150ha of available employment land and allocation of employment across 31 sites, including 6 strategic sites that provide in excess of 10ha of available land.	<p>NPPF paragraph 82 confirms that Local Plan policies should identify strategic sites for local and inward investment that align with the areas economic vision and strategy. The NPPF further establishes that the provision of employment land should be flexible enough to respond to unexpected demands and respond rapidly to changes in economic circumstances.</p> <p>Meanwhile section 11 Making effective use of land establishes at paragraph 122 establishes that if evidence indicates sites are not coming forward for development, applications for alternative uses should be supported.</p>	<p>develop strategies and programmes for regeneration that align with the strategy defined in the S2.1.</p> <p>The provision of employment land in the Local Plan was acknowledged as exceeding the modelled requirement for employment land to enable a sufficient range and choice of land for businesses. The scale of provision, broadly equivalent to 10ha per year also matched long term historic trends for employment land take up.</p> <p>In five years since adoption of the Local Plan, annual take up has not yet achieved 10ha per year. However, this period has coincided with significant uncertainty in the economy. Presently recorded enquiries and understanding of demand in the authority for employment floorspace indicates significant pressures. The Council has commenced and Employment Land Review update that will further interrogate and confirm the latest demand for</p>	Whilst delivery has not yet aligned with the long term estimated rate of take up of 10ha per year, the role and purpose of the Borough's employment land supply remains appropriate. In allocating a suite of sites that provide range and choice for businesses and investment, and in the context of the additional flexibility provided by Policy S2.2 and DM2.3 below, the policy remains in accordance with national policy and up to date.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>DM2.3 Development Affecting Employment Land and Buildings</b>	This policy sets out criteria for the support of employment development on allocated and existing employment land, and provides a flexible approach for the consideration of applications for other types of development.	NPPF 2021 sets significant weight on the need to support economic growth and ensuring a flexible approach to support economic growth and investment. At paragraph 187 it is also clear that existing businesses and facilities should not have unreasonable restrictions place on them as a result of development permitted after they were established.	employment land and suitability of the existing portfolio of sites.  The policy has most notably come into effect for applications of changes of use of existing industrial and warehouse buildings for business operators that fall outside the former traditional employment use classes. Such changes of use have enabled otherwise vacant units to be refurbished and brought in to economic use. The policy approach Since adoption of the Local Plan government changes to the use class order have substantially amended how employment uses that previously fell within B1 and other economic activities, are considered.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>DM2.4 Employment Land Development Outside Available or Existing Employment Land</b>	The policy defines criteria for the consideration of employment uses on land not allocated for employment purposes. The aim of the policy is to establish that the Borough's approach to such economic	NPPF 2021 sets significant weight on the need to support economic growth and ensuring a flexible approach to support economic growth and investment.	Since adoption of the Local Plan no substantial proposals for employment uses on land not allocated for employment have come forward. Nevertheless the policy remains an important tool for the Local Plan should	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	investment is flexible where proposals can demonstrate they would support the Borough's economy and avoid inappropriate harm to matters such as amenity.		any such schemes be proposed.	
<b>AS2.5 River Tyne North Bank</b>	This is an area specific policy highlighting the strategic role of the River Tyne North Bank and its importance to key economic sectors in North Tyneside that can capitalise on riverside locations. The policy outlines this strategic importance and flags specific sites including the former Swan Hunter Ship Yard and Port of Tyne that formed part of the North East Low Carbon Enterprise Zone.	The policy is a core element of the economic vision and strategy for North Tyneside and ensures appropriate protection and opportunities for investment are considered for the industrial land supply along the River Tyne. This approach remains consistent with the expectations for local planning policies set out in Paragraph 81 and 82 of the NPPF.	The nature of employment land at the River Tyne North Bank poses a range of complex challenges for implementation. Nevertheless the area has seen notable growth in key sectors linked to advanced manufacturing, marine and off-shore related industries. The Swans Centre for Innovation and the off-shore wind turbine fabrication undertaken by Smulders Projects UK illustrates the type of investment and activity the area can attract.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>AS2.6 A19(T) Economic Corridor</b>	This is an area specific policy highlighting the strategic role of the A19(T) economic corridor. The corridor extends from the River Tyne northwards through the heart of North Tyneside. The area includes	The policy is a core element of the economic vision and strategy for North Tyneside and ensures appropriate protection and opportunities for investment are considered for the industrial and commercial land supply	The A19(T) economic corridor is an attractive location for business investment with excellent road links and access to public transport via local buses and the Tyne and Wear metro. The area	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	<p>existing and allocated employment land over a 3.7 square kilometre area and extends to include Northumberland Park district centre and metro station and part of the Killingworth Moor strategic allocation. As a diverse area the policy supports continued road and public transport investment to support business in the area that range from major office parks, to manufacturing and distribution facilities.</p>	<p>along the A19(T) corridor. This approach remains consistent with the expectations for local planning policies set out in Paragraph 81 and 82 of the NPPF.</p>	<p>continues to see investment in major sites such as Cobalt Business Park and infrastructure developments such as the creation of a Northumberland Line station at Northumberland Park will further reinforce the attractiveness of the area as a key place of work in North Tyneside.</p>	
<b>3. Retail and town centres</b>				
<b>S3.1 Competitive Centres</b>	<p>This strategic policy defines the principles that Local Plan seeks to achieve for the Borough's defined centres. This includes ensure the centres see growth and regeneration, whilst providing a location for appropriate residential and mixed use development.</p>	<p>Chapter 7 of NPPF and paragraph 86 defines the role planning policy should have to ensure the vitality of town centres and establishes policy should take a positive approach to their growth, adaptation and management.</p>	<p>It is widely recognised that the role of town centres is changing as our shopping habitats evolve and online shopping continues to grow – a shift accelerated since 2020 by the covid-19 pandemic. Despite the pressures facing businesses within the Town Centres current monitoring has not identified a rapid decline in occupancy or investment. Key centres at Whitley Bay,</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
			<p>North Shields, Wallsend and Killingworth continue to play vital roles for their communities and the wider economy of North Tyneside. The Council are also focused on delivering investment in these areas with wide ranging work at the coast , agreement of a North Shields masterplan and work underway to consider opportunities for Wallsend.</p>	
<p><b>S3.2 Hierarchy of Centres</b></p>	<p>This policy identifies the Borough's town centres, district centres and local centres.</p>	<p>NPPF paragraph 86.a) establishes that Local Plans should define a network and hierarchy of town centres.</p>	<p>There have been no substantial shifts in the role, scale or nature of the Borough's town centres beyond proposals identified in the Local Plan that would suggest any substantial amendment to the existing hierarchy of centres was required.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>
<p><b>S3.3 Future Retail Demand</b></p>	<p>The policy defines anticipated minimum retail space requirements over the period of the Local Plan to 2032 and directs supply to key sites at Northumberland Park, The Forum at Wallsend, the Boulevard at Longbenton, Tynemouth</p>	<p>NPPF paragraph 86.d) establishes that Local Plan's should allocate a range of suitable sites in town centres to meet the scale and type of development likely to be needed.</p>	<p>A number of notable retail schemes have taken place including a major expansion at Northumberland Park and at The Forum, Wallsend. Meanwhile, whilst opportunities for retail development remain at both these locations and the other</p>	<p>The current Local Plan policy is considered flexible enough to allow retail development to proceed where sought with sufficient strategic direction to ensure the importance of safeguarding the vitality of</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	Station, Murton Gap and Killingworth Moor.		centres identified. In addition over the period of the local plan retail development – specifically new superstore’s have been permitted at a range of location’s attractive to the market in sustainable accessible locations – but outside the defined town centres.	the Borough’s existing centres.  The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>DM3.4 Assessment of Town Centre Uses</b>	This policy provides a local expression of the sequential test and impact assessment for retail development. It sets out an approach to considering sequentially preferable sites. In terms of the impact assessment, based upon the Retail Needs Assessment, reflecting the scale of centres in North Tyneside, it sets a lower threshold for impact assessments of out of centre proposals.	NPPF chapter 7 does not require that Local Plans provide policy regarding sequential test and impact assessment but is clear that main town centre uses that are neither in an existing centre or in accordance with an up-to-date plan should be subject to such assessments. The Local Plan policy provides additional local considerations to ensure the sound application of these assessments in North Tyneside. As established at paragraph 90, impact assessments are required for schemes of over 2,500sqm unless a local threshold is defined in policy.	The Local Plan’s approach to impact assessment and sequential test is applied regularly where main town centre uses are proposed in out of centre locations. The policy is therefore an important tool in continuing to ensure the role and vitality of the District’s centres.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>DM3.5 Primary Shopping Area</b>	This policy defines the primary shopping area and primary and secondary shopping frontages within centres in North Tyneside. The approach set out is to ensure proposals that might harm the vitality of centres are appropriately considered.	NPPF establishes that Planning Policy should define town centres and primary shopping areas – as locations where retail development is concentrated. National policy does not define primary and secondary shopping frontages, but Planning Guidance for Town Centres and Retail – paragraph 002 identifies that such frontages can be defined where their use would support the vitality and viability of particular centres.	The definition of primary shopping areas and primary and secondary shopping frontages within the North Tyneside Local Plan continues to reflect the main shopping areas of the Borough’s town centres. Whilst there have been applications for non-retail uses within these frontages since adoption of the plan the policy framework is flexible enough to allow these to proceed where the wider vitality and viability of the centres is supported. As the role of centres continues to evolve the opportunity to review the primary shopping areas and frontages may arise but presently the approach of the Plan remains appropriate and fit for purpose.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>DM3.6 Local Facilities</b>	This policy is intended to support the delivery of small scale retail developments and other town centre uses that help create accessible and sustainable communities. The policy sets out specific criteria to	NPPF at paragraph 130 regarding creation of well-designed places references enabling local facilities as part of new developments in creating a mix of uses to enable sustainable development. Town centre	Relatively few such applications for small scale retail developments have been received during the life of the local plan. However, schemes have come forward and could provide important additional access for	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	ensure the positive consideration of such proposals whilst addressing issues such as amenity.	and retail policy does not directly address local facilities but is clear smaller scale development should not be subject to the retail impact assessment or sequential test.	residents to local shops. The policy also continues to provide an important positive support for provision of new facilities as part of new developments where it would support sustainability.	
<b>DM3.7 Hot Food Take-aways</b>	Building upon the strategic aims of the plan to support health and well-being DM3.7 sets out a strategy to restrict new hot foot take away development – informed by evidence of the effect of concentrations of such uses upon the weight of the population.	NPPF paragraph 92 highlights that local policy should facilitate healthy, inclusive and safe places. In particular paragraph 92c) encourages healthy lifestyles including access to healthier food. The approach of DM3.7 forms part of the Council's wider strategy to deliver the outcomes sought in NPPF.	After its initial adoption a range of applications for hot food takeaway's that conflicted with the policy of the Local Plan were submitted and refused. Planning Inspector's consistently dismissed such appeals. There remain routes to creation of new hot food takeaways where planning permission has not been required. Since adoption of the Local Plan such uses have changed from an A5 planning use class to sui-generis. In terms of effects the policy is one part of population level change required to see measurable improvements in healthy weights.	Whilst the use class has changed the application of the policy to Hot Food Takeaway's remains clear and capable of implementation. Overall, the objectives established by the policy continue to align with the approach of NPPF and the policy remains up to date.
<b>4. Housing</b>				



List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>S4.1 Strategic Housing</b>	This strategic policy outlines the key priorities for housing needs and delivery that the Local Plan seeks to achieve, ranging from providing sufficient new homes to delivery of brownfield land and providing a range of type of homes to meet the needs of the Borough.	<p>NPPF Chapter 5 of NPPF addresses the delivery of a sufficient supply of homes. The primary strategic requirements established through NPPF include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring planning policies make sufficient provision of land for housing to meet evidence based local housing requirements and the needs of specific groups.</li> <li>• Guide provision of the amount and type of affordable housing required where a need is identified.</li> <li>• Identify a range and mix of sites for development.</li> <li>• Support windfall sites through policies and decisions.</li> </ul>	This strategic policy sets out a range of overarching priorities for housing delivery in North Tyneside. The specific implementation of each element of the policy is addressed in greater detail through the assessment of each housing policy. In broad terms, the range and scope of priorities identified remain relevant and appropriate objectives for the Borough.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>S4.2(a) Housing Figures</b>	This policy defines the overall local housing requirement for North Tyneside. It is informed by specific demographic and economic evidence of the requirements for growth in the Borough over the period	NPPF 2021 sets out at paragraph 61 that strategic policy identifying the minimum number of homes needed should be informed by a local housing need assessment, conducted using the standard method –	To inform this review a new Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2021/22 has been prepared. This identified a local housing need of 799dpa based upon the standard method calculation. The 2021/22	<p>The current local housing requirement figure in S4.2(a) remains appropriate in setting a level of housing delivery that meets the Borough's housing needs.</p> <p>As such, the Council considers its housing</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	<p>from 2011 to 2032. This sets out a requirement for delivery of 790 dwellings per annum (dpa), as an average over the plan period. The policy further sets out that this annual average delivery will be sought in a phased approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2011/12-2015/16 = 551dpa</li> <li>• 2016/17-2020/21 = 740dpa</li> <li>• 2021/22-2025/26 = 938dpa</li> <li>• 2026/27-2031/32 = 908dpa</li> </ul>	<p>unless exceptional circumstances justify an alternative approach. Paragraph 66 identifies that strategic policy-making authorities should establish a housing requirement figure for their whole area.</p> <p>NPPF also requires that Local Authorities maintain a five year supply of housing land. At paragraph 11 and footnote 8 of the NPPF, it is established that policies most important for determining applications for housing development should be considered out of date where the local planning authority cannot demonstrate a five year supply of deliverable sites.</p> <p>The current North Tyneside housing requirement is informed by the 2014/15 Strategic Housing Market Assessment as updated in 2016. It is based upon the 2014 sub-national population projection (SNPP) and takes additional account of long term migration, commuting and</p>	<p>SHMA concludes that no further local methodology is required to consider local housing needs.</p> <p>The current phased housing requirement is for 938dpa before falling to 908dpa, and the average requirement is 790dpa</p> <p>As of summer 2021, in the latest Housing Delivery Test North Tyneside achieved delivery at 107% of the identified requirement over the preceding three years. Presently therefore the Borough is not required to take any measures in relation to past housing delivery.</p> <p>However, the number of new planning permissions in the area has declined in recent years and new sites have failed to come forward. As a result, the 2021 five year housing land supply assessment determined North Tyneside has a 3.96 year supply of land.</p>	<p>requirement remains up-to-date. A review of the current figure would result in the same or a lower housing requirement than that already adopted in policy.</p> <p>Nevertheless, paragraph 11 of NPPF is clear that whilst North Tyneside does not have a five year land supply, policy regarding housing provision cannot be considered up-to-date.</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>S4.2(b) Ensuring a Sufficient Supply of Housing Land</b>	This policy commits the Council to take appropriate measures to maintain a sufficient supply of land to meet the housing requirement set out at S4.1a), and undertake effective annual monitoring. Where delivery may not	Paragraph 74 to 77 of NPPF address requirements for maintaining supply and delivery of housing. Paragraph 76 sets out that Authorities should monitor housing delivery and prepare a housing action plan where delivery over the	The NPPF establishes that monitoring of housing delivery and the necessary actions should be applied with reference to the results of the Housing Delivery Test (HDT). To date North Tyneside has secured housing delivery in	Whilst the policy relates to housing issues, it is not considered the policy is of relevance to planning applications for housing development and in that context falls outside the provisions of paragraph 11 and footnote 8 of NPPF and

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	<p>keep up with identified requirements it identifies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of an interim position statement, drawing on evidence from the SHLAA to identify additional housing land.</li> <li>• Preparation of new plan documents, development briefs and use of Council powers to support delivery – such as CPO.</li> <li>• A partial review of the Local Plan, including options for safeguarded land and, if exceptional circumstances prevail, consideration of a review of the green belt.</li> </ul>	<p>preceding three years, as calculated in the Housing Delivery Test, falls below 95% of the housing requirement.</p>	<p>excess of 100% of its requirement through the HDT.</p>	<p>therefore not automatically out of date where there is no five year land supply.</p> <p>This policy was prepared prior to the current requirements of NPPF in relation to the housing delivery test. But, in requiring appropriate action to be taken where monitoring identifies issues in delivery, the policy remains in alignment with national policy and up to date.</p>
<p><b>S4.3 Distribution of Housing Development Sites</b></p>	<p>This policy identifies each of the housing and mixed use allocations within the North Tyneside Local Plan. It includes 70 separate sites of which 36 are around 1ha or smaller – delivering 518 homes. This is around 5% of the total allocated supply and requirements.</p>	<p>NPPF sets out that planning policies should identify a supply of :</p> <p>Specific, deliverable sites for the first five years and develop sites or broad locations for 6-10 and 11 to 15 years.</p> <p>That small to medium sized sites should be identified with a target of 10% of the total housing requirement</p>	<p>Current development monitoring indicates that 25 of the 70 housing sites allocated have been granted planning permission, equivalent to 35% of the allocated sites. However, this has included a large number of smaller sites. As such, only 17% of the total allocated supply has so far been granted planning permission.</p>	<p>The distribution and nature of housing sites identified in the Local Plan remains appropriate. Whilst housing delivery at the strategic sites has not yet commenced delivery of brownfield development at locations such as the Fish Quay and West Chirton and ongoing development involving a wide range of housebuilders in the Borough illustrate that</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>S4.4 (a) Murton Strategic Allocation Concept Plan</b>	This policy (split in to three parts S4.4(a), (b) and (c),	Paragraph 124 and 125 of NPPF promote a policy	Allocation of a strategic site at Murton Gap and	The Local Plan policy, and preparation of Concept

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<p><b>S4.4 (b) Killingworth Moor Strategic Allocation Concept Plan</b></p>	<p>defines the strategic policy requirements for the development of Murton Gap and Killingworth Moor. This includes the core development parameters for the site in delivery of approximately 3,000 and 2,000 homes respectively and in relation to transport and community infrastructure, the creation of open spaces and protection and enhancement of biodiversity. The policy is supported by a Concept Plan detailing the indicative approach to development at Murton Gap and Killingworth Moor.</p>	<p>approach that ensures development response to issues such as the availability and capacity of infrastructure and services, an area's prevailing character and securing well-designed healthy places. In achieving this use of tools such as design guidance and codes and masterplans is promoted.</p> <p>Section 12 of revised NPPF has substantially strengthened reference to the role of design guides and masterplans as part of the plan process. Paragraph 128 establishes that at an early stage LPAs should provide maximum clarity about design expectations both for area wide, neighbourhood and site specific scale. This is promoted through preparation of design guides and codes prepared that are consistent with the National Design Guide and National Model Design Guide.</p>	<p>Killingworth Moor was followed by adoption of site specific masterplans for both sites in December 2017. Preparation of the masterplans included further public engagement and prepared in collaboration with the landowners and developers. The masterplans provide a framework for delivery, including: an understanding of phasing, development capacity, infrastructure provision and design principles. Development at Murton Gap and Killingworth Moor has yet to commence. However, the first planning application at Murton Gap for circa 300 homes has been approved. At Killingworth Moor, two planning applications at the site for circa 1,100 homes have been submitted to the Council. The Council continues to work with the development consortia, landowners and developers to secure development at the strategic allocations that fully accords with its policy requirements and the</p>	<p>Plans and Masterplans for the strategic allocations predates the latest government guidance and advice regarding design codes and masterplans for sites. Nevertheless, the policy and development framework established for the site is broadly in alignment with these latest national principles regarding development. In the context of overall housing supply, this policy outlines how key new sites would be delivered and is crucial in enabling sustainable housing delivery in the Borough. Consequently the requirements set out in Policy S4.4a), b) and c) remain up to date and in general conformity with national policy.</p>
<p><b>S4.4 (c) Applications for Delivery of the Strategic Allocations</b></p>				

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>DM4.5 Criteria for New Housing Development</b>	This policy sets out a positive framework for the consideration of sites for housing development that are not identified in the Local Plan as allocations. The policy aims establish the positive contribution of such sites to delivering housing	Paragraph 69 of NPPF establishes that policies should give support to development of windfall sites and refers to giving great weight to the benefits of using suitable sites within existing settlements for homes.	<p>Since adoption of the Local Plan in July 2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total permitted: 2,595</li> <li>• Total delivered:1,559</li> <li>• Allocations permitted: 1,559</li> <li>• Allocations built: 128</li> <li>• Windfall permitted: 1,036</li> <li>• Windfall built:213</li> </ul>	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	<p>needs that can help meet the Borough's needs.</p> <p>A small proportion of the Borough's housing requirement was anticipated to be met via such windfall developments and supply from this source is incorporated into the calculations regarding housing need and supply.</p>			
<b>DM4.6 Range of Housing Types and Sizes</b>	<p>The policy sets out key objectives for the provision of housing types to meet the needs of the Borough's residents. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of proposals with regard to evidence of housing need and local housing market conditions (as set out within the Borough Strategic Housing Market Assessment).</li> <li>• Definition of homes considered executive, that could address a specific identified gap in the range of provision in North Tyneside and the wider north east.</li> </ul>	<p>Paragraph 62 of NPPF establishes that planning policies should reflect assessments of the size, type and tenure of housing needed for different groups in the community. Promotion of self-build development is a specific priority for government.</p>	<p>The policy approach is designed to reflect the latest evidence of housing needs as set out in the Strategic Housing Needs Assessment (SHMA). The Council published an update to its SHMA in 2022.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>



List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>DM4.7 Affordable Housing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support for delivery of self and custom build homes.</li> </ul> <p>This policy defines the Council's requirements for affordable housing provision as part of new housing development, to meet an established affordable housing shortfall of 490 dwellings per year. Informed by an assessment of need and viability, it establishes a target of 25% of schemes of 11 or more dwellings to be affordable.</p> <p>The policy also provides guidance establishing that a mix of affordable tenures would be sought (based upon the most up to date evidence). Provision is also made outlining that</p>	<p>Paragraph 62 sets out that policy should reflect the needs of those who require affordable housing.</p> <p>Paragraph 64 now establishes that affordable housing should not be sought from housing schemes that are not major development.</p> <p>Paragraph 65 sets out a new requirement for at least 10% of the total number of homes on major developments should be available for available home ownership.</p>	<p>Housing monitoring indicates that across all housing development over the threshold, some 23% of all permitted residential development in use class C3 have been secured as affordable. That figure rises to over 25% when self-contained C2 units providing accommodation with additional extra care support, are included. The SHMA update has reviewed annual affordable need and established an updated shortfall of 473 affordable homes per year.</p>	<p>There continues to be a need for affordable housing in North Tyneside. Evidence indicates the Council is successfully securing affordable homes as part of s106 agreements, but is also applying a flexible approach to ensure viable development can proceed. The national planning policy changes since adoption of the plan mean that the Local Plan threshold is now greater than the minimum required. This means there are some developments of 10 units where affordable housing is not being sought. However, the Council's current threshold is evidenced, and a higher threshold than national policy is not in itself a conflict. Meanwhile, the Council's Local Plan policy is flexible enough to accommodate specific requirements for affordable</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>DM4.8 Specialist Housing</b>	This policy is directed at provision of accommodation for specific needs not met by general housing such as for the elderly, people with physical or learning disability and other vulnerable groups. The policy seeks to establish a positive framework to ensure consideration applications for such development are considered and supported where appropriate.	Paragraph 62 establishes that policy should reflect evidence of need for different types of homes included older people, students and people with disabilities.	A number of extra care and specialist developments have been consented since the Local Plan was adopted. The SHMA update identifies a continued need for such provision in the borough.	<p>provision such as the 10% affordable home ownership target. The updated SHMA has taken account of these latest requirements and consequently the Council's evidence based assessment of needs is up to date.</p> <p>Overall the policy remains up to date and in conformity with national policy.</p> <p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and in conformity with national policy.</p>
<b>DM4.9 Housing Standards</b>	The policy establishes that optional technical standards (introduced in 2015) should be applied to housing development, setting out that:	Paragraph 130 criteria f) identifies that Local Plan policies should ensure new development provides a "high standard of amenity for existing and future users"	The Council applies conditions upon all eligible housing developments requiring conformity with the optional technical standards. Approval of house types	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A proportion of homes should be accessible and adaptable (referred to as M4(2)).</li> <li>• A further proportion of affordable homes should be wheelchair accessible or adaptable (referred to as M4(3)a and M4(3)b))</li> <li>• That all new build homes should comply with the Nationally Described Space Standards (NDSS).</li> </ul>	<p>referencing footnote 49 that indicates “Planning policies should make use of the Governments option technical standards for accessible and adaptable housing and the nationally described space standard.</p>	<p>takes specific consideration of whether the proposals comply with the NDSS.</p>	
<p><b>DM4.10 Houses in Multiple Occupation</b></p>	<p>The policy seeks to control the potentially harmful effects of concentrations of Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) in a given area whilst providing a positive framework for their consideration, recognising the important role such accommodation can play in meeting the needs of all groups in the Borough.</p>	<p>Paragraph 62 establishes that policy should reflect evidence of need for different types of homes.</p>	<p>The SHMA update reports that at 2019/20 there were a recorded 148 homes in multiple occupation, of which 15 are licensed.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>
<p><b>S4.11 Improving the Quality of Existing Housing Stock</b></p>	<p>This policy recognises that most housing stock in North Tyneside already exists, and delivering improvements to</p>	<p>Paragraph 130 criteria f) identifies that Local Plan policies should ensure new development provides a</p>	<p>The Council has a range of ongoing projects focused upon improving existing neighbourhoods and</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	<p>existing stock can have a significant effect on quality of life and wellbeing of residents. The policy is consequently outlining the strategic approach the Council will take to work to ensure the Borough's existing housing and residential areas remain health, safe, attractive and sustainable places.</p>	<p>"high standard of amenity for existing and future users".</p>	<p>dwellings. This has included projects assisting residents improve insulation and heating, purchase of empty homes, and area wide regeneration initiatives at the coast, Forest Hall, North Shields and the Fish Quay and Wallsend. Work is also starting to consider regeneration in the north west.</p>	
<p><b>DM4.12 Provision for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople</b></p>	<p>The policy provides a criteria based approach to considering applications for gypsy and traveller sites in North Tyneside.</p>	<p>Paragraph 62 includes stating that provision for travellers should be made in Local Plan policies whilst Planning Policy for Traveller Sites 2015 sets out how travellers' housing needs should be assessed.</p>	<p>There have been no applications for gypsy or traveller sites submitted since adoption of the Local Plan.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>
<p><b>5. The Natural Environment</b></p>				
<p><b>S5.1 Strategic Green Infrastructure</b></p>	<p>This strategic policy defines the overall approach to protection, enhancement, extension and creation of green infrastructure. The policy is supported by identification of a network of green infrastructure on the policies map including</p>	<p>Paragraph's 20 and 175 identifies that Local Plans should take a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing networks of habitats and green infrastructure. NPPF recognises the wide range of benefits and roles for green</p>	<p>The adopted Local Plan set out a comprehensive approach to green infrastructure. New development is required to make appropriate contributions to open space and biodiversity provision and the Council requires</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	wildlife corridor's, open space and designated sites for biodiversity.	infrastructure including in helping in the mitigation and adaptation to climate change, improve air quality, address health and well-being needs.	integration of suitable landscaping into development.	
<b>DM5.2 Protection of Green Infrastructure</b>	This policy sets out a development management approach to ensuring applications for development can enhance the Borough's green infrastructure and that where any development that could lead to loss of green infrastructure is appropriately justified and provides adequate mitigation.	Paragraph's 20 and 175 identifies that Local Plans should take a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing networks of habitats and green infrastructure. NPPF recognises the wide range of benefits and roles for green infrastructure including in helping in the mitigation and adaptation to climate change, improve air quality, address health and well-being needs.	New development is required to make appropriate contributions to open space and biodiversity provision and the Council requires integration of suitable landscaping into development.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>DM5.3 Green Space Provision and Standards</b>	This policy responds to the specific role of green and open spaces as places for recreation, health and well-being for residents and references the standards in provision and accessibility that are defined within the latest Green Space Strategy. The policy is supported by identification of	Paragraph 98 establishes that access to a network of high quality open space and opportunities for sport and physical recreation is important. It establishes that policies should be based upon robust and up to date assessments of the need for open space, sport and recreation facilities.	There have been a number of developments involving the potential loss of open spaces, and also proposals that reprofile or would lead to substantial investment in open space since adoption of the Local Plan. This has included planning permission granted in 2021 for construction of a new golf	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	open spaces including parks, allotments, amenity grassland, playing pitches etc... on the Policies Map.		driving range at Wallsend. In general the existing extent of open space in North Tyneside has been protected from development over the plan period.	
<b>S5.4 Biodiversity and Geodiversity</b>	This strategic policy defines the principle aims of Local Plan policy in relation to biodiversity and geodiversity establishing that the Borough's resources will be protected, created, enhanced and managed having regard to their relative significance.	Paragraph 174 establishes that planning policies should protect and enhance sites of biodiversity or geological value and soils.	No major development has been submitted in North Tyneside that would lead to direct loss of designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites. The Council's approach to considering development is shaped to ensure proposals for development make appropriate contributions to address their potential impacts.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>DM5.5 Managing effects on Biodiversity and Geodiversity</b>	This policy outlines the particular requirements upon development in relation to its impact on local and national sites of biodiversity and geodiversity importance. It also manages the Council's approach to the impacts of development upon protected species or priorities species and habitats with reference to the Biodiversity Action Plan and most up to date	Paragraph 174 establishes that planning policies should protect and enhance sites of biodiversity or geological value and soils. This includes provision for new proposals for development to minimise impacts and provide net gains for biodiversity and establish coherent ecological networks.	No major development has been submitted in North Tyneside that would lead to direct loss of designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites. The Council's approach to considering development is shaped to ensure proposals for development make appropriate contributions to address their potential impacts.	Whilst emerging legislation will supersede some elements of local policy in relation to biodiversity net gain, the Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	<p>Green Infrastructure Strategy. The policy includes provision for ensuring that development incorporate beneficial biodiversity features and provide net gains to biodiversity.</p> <p>The policy provides particular focus upon avoiding fragmentation of habitats and wildlife links and promotion of connections – consistent with securing coherent ecological networks.</p>	<p>Introduction of the Environment Act and forthcoming regulations will further establish a statutory requirement for development to result in a 10% net gain for biodiversity.</p> <p>Paragraph 175 identifies that policy should reflect the hierarchy of international, national and local designated sites.</p> <p>Paragraph 179 further sets out that plans should identify and map biodiversity, wildlife corridors and stepping stones and address priority species and habitats.</p>	<p>In implementing the existing policy requirement to seek a net gain for biodiversity the Council now utilise the DEFRA biodiversity metric as part of its consideration of the impact of development proposals.</p>	
<p><b>DM5.6 Management of International Sites</b></p>	<p>The policy specifically addresses the impact of development upon the internationally designated coast. Habitat's Regulation Assessment of the Local Plan established that the Northumberland Coast Special Protection Area and the Durham Coast Special Area of Conservation are both potentially impacted by recreational disturbance. The policy outlines what</p>	<p>Paragraph 174 establishes that planning policies should protect and enhance sites of biodiversity or geological value and soils. This includes provision for new proposals for development to minimise impacts and provide net gains for biodiversity and establish coherent ecological networks.</p>	<p>The Council's approach to mitigating potential impacts upon international sites has evolved and is now further supported by the Coastal Mitigation Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). This SPD has been prepared to assist development to enable appropriate pooling of mitigation when a large number of individual measures are unlikely to have the desired effect upon</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	potential mitigation could be considered by development where significant effects are identified.	Paragraph 175 identifies that policy should reflect the hierarchy of international, national and local designated sites.	mitigating the impact of increased recreation at the coast. The introduction of this SPD ensure the majority of development can be assessed to have appropriately mitigated its impacts and therefore be approved in compliance with policy DM5.6.	
<b>DM5.7 Wildlife Corridors</b>	The policy responds to identification, on the Policies Map, of a network of wildlife corridor's defining the expectations upon development that is proposed in such locations.	Paragraph 179 is clear that plans should identify and map wildlife corridor's and stepping stones.	The role of wildlife corridors in development proposals is frequently considered as part of planning proposals. The establishment of key new wildlife corridors is an integral element of the proposals for the strategic allocations at Murton Gap and Killingworth Moor.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>DM5.8 Soil and Agricultural Land Quality</b>	This policy is focused upon ensuring due consideration is given to the impact any development may have upon loss of the "best and most versatile" agricultural land.	Paragraph 174 identifies that Local Plans should protect and enhance soils and recognise the intrinsic economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land – i.e. of Grades 1,2 and 3a) and above.	Evidence of the ALC for North Tyneside identified most of the agricultural land in the Borough as Grade 3 with evidence of some small pockets of land in Grade 3a). The economic and other benefits of agricultural land are considered when relevant planning applications are submitted.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.



List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>DM5.9 Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows</b>	<p>The policy seeks to protect and enhance the condition and extent of trees, woodland and hedgerows. In relation to new development it requires new tree planting and landscaping schemes and encourages new woodland tree and hedgerow planting schemes.</p> <p>The policy requires planning proposals to be accompanied by an appropriate management plan.</p>	<p>Paragraph 174 establishes that plans should recognise the intrinsic economic benefits of trees and woodland.</p> <p>Paragraph 131 establishes a new requirement for planning policies to ensure that new streets are tree lined and opportunities taken to incorporate trees elsewhere in development and that appropriate long term management is in place.</p>	<p>The protection of trees, woodland and hedgerow is a core consideration in assessing planning applications. Meanwhile new development in the Borough is expected to provide appropriate planting schemes and management plans.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy. The Council's approach precedes the NPPF requirement for provision of tree lined streets, but the Local Plan policy set out provides an appropriate alignment with this new requirement.</p>
<b>S5.10 Water Quality</b>	<p>The policy sets out the Council's strategic objectives to improve water quality in line with the European Water Framework Directive.</p>	<p>Paragraph 174 establishes development should help improve water quality.</p>	<p>The Council works closely with its partners Environment Agency and Northumbrian Water to manage and improve water quality.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>
<b>S5.11 Water Management</b>	<p>The policy sets out the Council's strategic objectives to manage water resource needs and infrastructure.</p>	<p>Paragraph 20 defines the role of strategic policy in making provision for infrastructure including water supply and wastewater.</p> <p>Paragraph 174 establishes development should help improve water quality.</p>	<p>The Council works closely with its partners Environment Agency and Northumbrian Water to manage and improve water quality, management of resource and water infrastructure.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>DM5.12 Development and Flood Risk</b>	The policy requires major development to demonstrate flood risk does not increase as a result of the development. It requires new development to contribute positively to actively reducing flood risk.	Paragraph 159 to 165 establish a range of requirements for plans to consider flood risk including: avoiding inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding, ensuring policy is informed by a strategic flood risk assessment, ensuring policy applies a sequential, risk based approach to the location of development and manage any residual risk of flooding, and application of an exception test where it is not possible to located development in areas with a lower risk of flooding.	The Council's working with its partners the Environment Agency and Northumbrian Water applies a robust approach to managing flood risk and controlling development that might be at risk or could increase risk of flooding for others. The approach to site allocation in the local plan was supported by a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and is based upon a sequential approach to site selection.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>DM5.13 Flood Reduction Works</b>	The policy sets out the Council's strategic objectives to manage flood risk and associated infrastructure.	Paragraph 20 defines the role of strategic policy in making provision for infrastructure including flood risk.	The Council works closely with its partners Environment Agency and Northumbrian Water to manage and improve flood risk infrastructure.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>DM5.14 Surface Water Run off</b>	Informed by Northumbrian Water, Environment Agency and the Local Lead Flood Authority, the policy establishes the core expectations regarding	NPPF establishes that policies should reflect requirements for appropriate drainage strategies.	The Council works closely with its partners Environment Agency and Northumbrian Water to manage and improve flood risk infrastructure.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>DM5.15 Sustainable Drainage</b>	<p>The policy provides advice on application of the Defra technical standards for sustainable drainage and applies guidance on the order of preference for discharge of surface water. Specific regard is given to the restrictions upon ground discharge in some areas of North Tyneside due to raising groundwater levels and actively managed minewater.</p>	<p>NPPF at paragraph 160 establish identifies that plan policies should take account of advice from key stakeholders. Paragraph 169 sets out the approach to securing provision of sustainable drainage systems, specifically requiring provision from major development.</p>	<p>The impact of flooding from surface water drainage was a key issue for the Council as it was preparing its Local Plan with a number of locations identified as Critical Drainage Areas in the Council's Surface Water Management Plan. Reflecting this the Council evidenced that the cumulative impact arising from minor development should also be addressed where possible. The Council successfully applies its policy of securing sustainable drainage as part of development.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>S5.16 Coastal Erosion</b>	The policy reflects the strategy for North Tyneside's coast set out in the Shoreline Management Plan 2 (SMP2), and specifically the implications of the Coastal Change Management Areas (CCMA). The CCMA relates to policy approach to applications within three areas of coastline that will be undefended and allowed to erode over time.	Paragraph 171 establishes that Plans should avoid inappropriate development in vulnerable areas and not exacerbate the impacts of physical changes. It highlights that Local Plans should identify Coastal Change Management Areas.	Management of the coastline by the Council in partnership with Environment Agency has continued. Since adoption of the Plan there have been no submitted planning applications that would be affected by the CCMA. The 2009 SMP2 remains the most up to date Shoreline Management Plan.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>DM5.17 Minerals</b>	The policy sets out an approach to manage and safeguard mineral resources. It provides a criteria based approach to consideration of potential applications for mineral extraction, reflects needs for aggregates in Tyne and Wear, and identifies (as shown on the policies map) minerals infrastructure and areas in need of safeguarding. For such areas, a criteria based approach to consider alternative forms of development is set out.	Paragraph 210 outlines the role of planning policies in relation to mineral extraction, supply, and in defining Mineral Safeguarding Areas and Mineral Consultation Areas.	Having identified Mineral Safeguarding Areas the Council undertakes necessary consultation with the British Geological Society and requires appropriate evidence from applicants where resources are at risk of being sterilised by development. No proposals for mineral extraction have been received by the Council.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>DM5.18 Contaminated and Unstable Land</b>	<p>The policy sets out a criteria based approach to ensure that development proposals do not expose future users to risk as a result of land contamination and that water quality is protected. Where potential contamination is identified it identifies the broad measures to be taken to address risk including regarding treatment, approval of mitigation measures and land stability.</p>	<p>Paragraph 183 outlines that planning policies should ensure development takes account of ground conditions relating to land instability and contamination.</p>	<p>The Council's planning and public protection team work closely to ensure adequate information is provided by applicants regarding land instability and contamination. Such measures are frequently controlled by condition to ensure appropriate mitigation is in place if development is suitable for approval.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>
<b>DM5.19 Pollution</b>	<p>The policy establishes that polluting development (whether of water, air or soil through noise, smell, smoke etc.) will be required to provide appropriate mitigation and will not be permitted where levels of pollution are unacceptable.</p> <p>The policy also addresses management of development sensitive to pollution that may arise from existing sources, and has specific regard to noise impacts arising from</p>	<p>Paragraph 185 states planning policies should ensure new development is appropriate to its location having regard to effects of pollution on health, living conditions and the natural environment.</p> <p>Paragraph 186 identifies that Local Plan policies should consider Air Quality Management Areas and Clean Air Zones and the cumulative impacts from individual sites.</p>	<p>There are no designated Air Quality Management Areas in North Tyneside. In 2017 an 800m kerbside stretch of the A1058 Coast Road was identified by government as exceeding Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) levels and required to take measures to address the exceedance as quickly as possible. The Council, working with Newcastle upon Tyne has taken a range of measures, including retrofitting buses that pass through the exceedance zone to reduce NO<sub>2</sub> emissions. No clean air</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	Newcastle International Airport flight path.		zones have been identified for North Tyneside.	
<b>6. The Built and Historic Environment</b>				
<b>DM6.1 Design of Development</b>	The policy sets a clear steer that applications for development will only be permitted where they demonstrate high and consistent design standards. The policy requires an approach that is specific to the place, based on clear analysis of the characteristics of the site and its wider context. Design policy in North Tyneside is supported by a Design Quality Supplementary Planning Document that was adopted in 2018.	National policy regarding design has evolved significantly since adoption of the Local Plan. It establishes detailed policy and guidance at Section 12 Achieving well designed places whilst new guidance including the National Design Guide and National Model Design Code have established a national framework for securing design – reflecting the recommendations of the Building Better Building Beautiful Commission.	Implementation of design policy in North Tyneside is reflected through its Design Quality SPD as well as the guidance and advice given through the site specific masterplans for Murton Gap and Killingworth Moor.  For its Annual Monitoring Report the Council assesses completed housing sites using building for life criteria.	The Local Plan policy does not reflect some of the latest national policy regarding use of design guides and codes to support development. However, the Council's current policy framework does not conflict with the objectives set out in NPPF whilst the Council is considering its approach to design codes and review of its Design Quality SPD to maintain alignment with national guidance. At this time, review of Local Plan design policy is not considered to maintain conformity with the adjustments made to national policy regarding design.
<b>DM6.2 Extending Existing Buildings</b>	This policy sets out the Council's design approach to proposals that would extend existing buildings. The policy would only apply	Paragraph 120 refers to supporting opportunities for upward extension of residential and commercial buildings. However, with	The Council considers and approves a high volume of applications for extensions to residential properties and a smaller but significant	The Local Plan policy does not specifically make provision for the positive consideration of upward extensions to existing

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	to developments that require planning permission.	reference to ensuring such extensions are consistent with the prevailing height and form of neighbouring properties and the overall street scene.	number of commercial extensions. Relatively few or no applications for upward extension of buildings have been considered.	buildings. However, the approach is considered consistent with achieving good design and does not preclude the positive consideration of such applications in accordance with NPPF should they arise.
<b>DM6.3 Advertisements and Signage</b>	The policy sets out the matters to consider when applications for advertisement and signage are made.	Paragraph 136 outlines that the quality and character of places can suffer when advertisements are poorly sited and designed. It additionally sets out that advertisements should be subject to control only in the interests of amenity and public safety.	The Council continues to apply appropriate controls and management of advertisements.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>S6.4 Improving Image</b>	This strategic policy is focused upon identifying particularly important locations where the character and design of development would have a substantial impact upon North Tyneside's image. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key gateways to North Tyneside such as the</li> </ul>	National policy does not explicitly identify enhancing image of an area as a national priority but supports policy approaches that contribute to and enhance local character.	The Council's approach to implementing this policy is reflected through its regeneration priorities and activities including at the Coast, North Shields and Wallsend and is embedded into its adopted masterplans for Murton Gap and Killingworth Moor.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>S6.5 Heritage Assets</b>	<p>Coast Road, A19 junction and the River Tyne.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic development allocations.</li> <li>• Key visitor attractions.</li> <li>• The Coast, North Bank and regeneration areas.</li> </ul>	<p>Paragraph 190 sets out that Plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment</p>	<p>The Council has 17 conservation areas and over 220 listed buildings and has additionally identified a number of buildings and parks on its Register of Buildings and Parks of Local Architectural and Historic Interest Supplementary Planning Document, as updated 2018. The Council has also introduced and updated since adoption of the Local Plan Article 4 directions to assist in enhancing and protecting some of its conservation areas most sensitive to cumulative change. Heritage led regeneration initiatives at locations including Whitley Bay, North Shields and the Fish Quay have helped and are expected to support important investment in the Borough.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>



List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>DM6.6 Protection, Preservation and Enhancement of Heritage Assets</b>	The policy outlines the considerations for proposals that affect heritage assets or their settings. The policy approach provides detailed criteria against which proposals would be permitted where they sustain, conserve and where appropriate enhance the significance, appearance, character and setting of heritage assets. The policy is specifically tailored to build upon the key considerations for development affecting heritage assets set out in National Policy. It focuses upon desired outcomes for such proposals, for example regarding conservation of built fabric and architectural detailing, responding to heritage assets at risk, and requirement for preparation of heritage statements.	The national policy approach outlines detailed considerations for how Local Authorities should consider proposals for development that affect heritage assets and how the loss or harm to the significance of heritage assets should be considered.	Detailed consideration of the implications of proposals upon heritage assets of listed buildings, locally registered buildings and conservation areas takes place as an integral part of the development management process.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>DM6.7 Archaeological Heritage</b>	The policy identifies that the Council will seek to protect, enhance and promote architectural heritage. It identifies when archaeological desk based	Paragraph 194 outlines that in determining planning applications that have the potential to include heritage assets with archaeological interest an appropriate desk	As required the Council requires appropriate evidence and mitigation from development proposals and consults the Tyne and Wear	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	assessments and evaluation reports may be required and potential subsequent actions to ensure archaeological remains are protected.	based assessment should be required.	Archaeology Service for advice and comment.	
<b>7. Infrastructure</b>				
<b>S7.1 General Infrastructure and Funding</b>	The policy sets out the Council's intention to ensure new development makes provision for necessary infrastructure and set out to deliver improvements to the Borough's infrastructure, working together with its partners. The policy establishes the principle under which the Council will seek developer contributions through planning obligations and potentially Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).	Paragraph 57 outlines the circumstances (reflecting the TCPA) in which planning obligations via section 106 agreements could be sought to make otherwise inappropriate development acceptable. Paragraph 58 goes on to establish that where up to date policies have set out the contributions expected from development, planning applications that comply with them should be assumed to be viable. Since adoption of the Local Plan further revisions to the Community Infrastructure Levy regulations have been published (notably in September 2019) relaxing the limitations on use of planning obligations and CIL funds.	The Council adopted its Community Infrastructure Levy in November 2018 (coming into effect January 2019) and collects s106 planning obligations, and contributions to highway infrastructure. It publishes information regarding the funding secured and infrastructure delivery within its annual Infrastructure Development Statement.	The policy and legislative framework surrounding infrastructure delivery and contributions has evolved since adoption of the Local Plan. The role of this policy and the circumstances in which it identifies planning obligations would be sought remains up to date and consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>DM7.2 Development Viability</b>	This policy outlines the Council's commitment to enabling viable development and its approach to considering amending its requirements if clear evidence regarding the viability of development is submitted by an applicant.	National policy now considers that it is for an applicant to demonstrate whether particular circumstances justify the need for a viability assessment at the application stage. Whilst the general assumption in national policy is that viability assessment should not be required such provision remains a component of the decision making process.	Where applicants identify a viability issue the Council has an established provides to consider the specific circumstances affecting schemes. In North Tyneside there may be a range of site constraints that make development less viable and require such assessments.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>S7.3 Transport</b>	This strategic policy outlines the specific goals for transport associated with securing a modal shift to sustainable modes of transport i.e. public transport, walking, cycling and other non-motorised modes for journeys within the borough and beyond. The policy sets out key objectives and infrastructure priorities regarding public transport, the road network and pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders.	Paragraph 20 establishes policies should set a strategy for infrastructure including transport. Section 9 of the NPPF is focused upon promoting sustainable transport. Paragraph 104 sets out a series of objectives for transport including promotion of walking, cycling and public transport. Paragraph 105 outlines that the planning system should manage patterns of growth in support of these objectives. Key goals being to reduce congestion and emissions.	On the strategic road network a number of improvements identified in policy have been delivered including:  A19(T)/ A1058 Silverlink Interchange and outside the Borough the A19(T)/A184 Testos Roundabout.  Nexus plans for renewal of metro rolling stock is ongoing whilst the programme for introduction of passenger services on the Northumberland Line (formerly Ashington, Blyth and Tyne) is progressing.	Elements of the policy that identify projects that have now been delivered are no longer relevant. However, the overarching aims of the policy remain up to date. The key projects identified in the Policy remain relevant and cover each of the key priorities for transport infrastructure improvement in the Borough. The policy therefore remains up to date and consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	This includes identifying potential new routes for metro and passenger rail connections through the borough and new metro stations.	Paragraph 106 identifies that planning policy should be prepared with active involvement of highways authorities and other infrastructure providers and includes reference to identifying and protecting sites and routes which could be critical in developing infrastructure to widen transport choice.	<p>The Council continues to work with Nexus and development partners in relation to introduction of new metro stations associated with development of its strategic sites.</p> <p>A significant and ongoing programme of cycle way enhancement is underway with key routes delivered since adoption of the Local Plan at the A189 Salters Lane, Coast Road Cycleway Improvement, A191 improvement and various enhancements associated with new development.</p>	
<b>DM7.4 New Development and Transport</b>	The policy sets out the primary development management considerations for new development to ensure its impacts for sustainable transport and highway safety are addressed. This includes reference to the Council's Transport and Highways Supplementary Development Plan with regard to transport assessments and travel	Paragraph 107 references the requirements for setting local parking standards whilst paragraph 110 outlines the considerations that are relevant when considering proposals for development – including promotion of sustainable transport modes, safe and suitable road access for all users, design of streets, parking areas and other transport elements reflect	The Council applies its requirements regarding safety of users and promotion of sustainable modes – especially walking and cycling through all major development. The Council's Transport and Highways SPD is currently being updated to ensure it reflects latest national guidance and the Council's response to such changes at a national level. The overall approach	The Local Plan policy remains consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	plans, cycle and car parking provision and provision of electric vehicle charging points.	current national guidance and national design guide and national model design code, and impacts on the transport network or highway safety can be cost effectively mitigated.	of the Council continues to be to deliver the aims and objectives of DM7.4.	
<b>DM7.5 Employment and Skills</b>	This policy recognises the important role an adequately skilled and educated workforce can have upon the capacity for employment in the Borough and attractiveness of the area as a place to invest. It sets out based on this principle to establish a goal to include provision for training or apprenticeships either as part of the proposed development or associated with key sectors for North Tyneside linked to advanced engineering, manufacturing and off-shore / marine.	National policy recognises the importance of education and encourages policies that support education needs and to widen choice in education.	The Council works with developers and applicants to encourage local recruitment as appropriate, and provision of apprenticeships as part of development.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>DM7.6 Renewable Energy and Low-Carbon Technologies</b>	The policy outlines support for local production of energy from renewable and low carbon sources and supports community energy schemes. Both micro and site specific energy	National policy at paragraph 155 identifies that Local Plan policies should provide a positive strategy for energy from these renewable and low carbon sources, and consider identifying suitable	It remains the case in North Tyneside that relatively few planning applications for renewable and low carbon energy generation have been submitted, reflecting the predominantly urban	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and appropriate. The extent to which national policy encourages identification of areas / sites for renewable and low carbon facilities

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	<p>generation schemes and commercial scale renewable energy generation projects are identified as supported through the policy.</p>	<p>areas / sites where this would help secure their development. Paragraph 156 identifies that community led initiatives should be supported.</p>	<p>character of the Borough. A growing number of battery storage facilities have been proposed and considered positively whilst applications for micro generation are supported where planning permission has been required and are appropriate.</p>	<p>could be considered but the Local Plan approach is not inconsistent with current national policy.</p>
<p><b>S7.7 Waste Management</b></p>	<p>The policy sets out the Council's approach to waste management consistent with the waste hierarchy that seeks prevention, re-use, recycling, recovery and disposal.</p> <p>The policy encourages on site waste management, treatment of waste as a resource and supports the Council's Waste Strategy.</p> <p>It also sets out a positive framework for consideration of waste management facilities and is supported by identification of potential suitable locations on the Policies Map.</p>	<p>Paragraph 20 identifies that Local Plan policies should set a strategy for infrastructure including waste management.</p> <p>National Planning Policy for Waste was published in 2014.</p> <p>Paragraph 3 sets out that Council's should establish the need for waste management facilities and set out a strategy to drive waste management up the waste hierarchy.</p> <p>Paragraph 4 identifies that Council's should identify in Local Plans sites or areas for new or enhanced waste management facilities.</p>	<p>There have been no major planning applications associate with waste transfer or management since adoption of the Local Plan.</p> <p>Adequate provision for supporting waste management infrastructure and collection is an integral component of the council's consideration of other development proposals where, for example the major implications for waste generation and collection arising from the strategic allocations.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>DM7.8 Protection of Waste Facilities</b>	The policy sets out the consideration the council would give to existing waste management facilities when development is proposed that would be close to or directly affect them. The policy also outlines how proposals for extension or intensification of existing facilities that are currently having an adverse impact on its surroundings would be expected to bring about reduction in the current harm caused to be permitted.	Paragraph 8 for National Waste Management Policy identifies that the impact of non-waste development on existing facilities should be considered to ensure they are able to operate and does not prejudice implementation of the waste hierarchy.	No major applications have arisen where waste management facilities may be affected by development proposals.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>DM7.9 New Development and Waste</b>	Establishes criteria for new development including appropriate waste management during construction, provision for waste collection and use of innovative approaches such as communal collection where appropriate.	Paragraph 8 of national waste management policy identifies that non waste development should make sufficient provision for waste management, promote good design and include adequate storage facilities. It also identifies appropriate management of waste arising as part of construction.	The Council applies these principles through its Design Quality SPD and Transport and Highways SPD and seeks to ensure development is appropriate designed to accommodate waste management and collection.	The Local Plan policy is up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>S7.10 Community Infrastructure</b>	The policy outlines the Local Plan's strategy to ensure local provision and	Paragraph 20 identifies that Local Plan policies should establish a strategy for	Support for new community facilities is embedded in the Council's approach to	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	resources for cultural and community activities are accessible to the neighbourhoods they serve. It reflects a positive framework for the delivery of community facilities, establishes that permission for re-use of buildings where the community's ability to meet its day to day needs for services is not reduced, and it sets out the role of Assets of Community Value.	community facilities such as health, education and cultural infrastructure.  In promoting healthy and safe communities' paragraph 93 identifies that Local Plan policies should plan positively for provision and use of community facilities to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments and guard against unnecessary loss.	considering planning applications and development. The council works closely with service providers such as NHS / CCG to understand needs and facilitate development and has identified health and community facilities as items that could potentially be funded through its CIL revenue. Amongst the most notable recent schemes are the current development of a new Health Centre at Elton Street, Wallsend.	consistent with national policy.
<b>DM7.11 Telecommunications – Broadband, mobile phone masts and equipment</b>	The policy sets a positive approach to the consideration of telecommunications. The policy encourages developers to integrate high speed broadband connectivity into development and sets a framework to consider specific proposals including equipment and installations. This includes design and visual impact considerations for stand along installations and when sited on buildings.	Paragraph 20 identifies that Local Plan policies should set an overall strategy for infrastructure including telecommunications.  Section 10 outlines national policy Supporting high quality communications. This establishes that policy should support the expansion of electronic communications networks (such as 5G)	High speed broadband internet has continued to roll out at pace across North Tyneside with expansion of networks from a range of providers both to new housing development and existing areas.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.



List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>8. Area Specific Strategies</b>				
<b>AS8.1 The Wallsend and Willington Quay Sub Area</b>	This policy sets the strategic approach to the Wallsend and Willington Quay sub area. It addresses a series of priorities and potential interventions for the area in relation to homes, jobs and the public realm.	Paragraph 82 establishes that Local Plans should respond to local policies for economic development and regeneration. Paragraphs 93 and 94 further outline the role of policy in supporting regeneration, and ensuring that shops, facilities and services are able to develop and modernise for the benefit of the community.	Within Wallsend key development at the town centre have taken place since adoption of the Local Plan with development of a new food store and parking provision and work underway on a new health centre. The Council' is currently developing a new masterplan for the area and has successfully been awarded funding to support regeneration.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>AS8.2 The Forum Shopping Centre, Wallsend</b>	Specific policy for The Forum Shopping Centre identifying an ambition to enhance its role, provide new retail floorspace, improve its appearance, support community facilities for Wallsend and provide improved accessible parking.	This area specific policy is supported by the wider principles of national policy to establish strategies for retail growth and investment in town centres.	Significant investment has occurred and work is ongoing with the owners of The Forum to continue to expand and improve its offer. Adjacent to the Forum new parking and retail facilities have been delivered.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>AS8.3 Portugal Place and High Street West, Wallsend</b>	This policy identifies the need for specific intervention at Portugal Place. A mixed use area at a key gateway to the town centre and location	This area specific policy is supported by national policy principles to provide strategies for retail growth	There have to date been no substantial developments at the Portugal place site. The ongoing medical centre development at Elton Street	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	of Portugal Place Medical Centres.	and investment and support housing delivery.	is expected to see the relocation of the current facility, creating a key opportunity for redevelopment.	
<b>AS8.4 Key Green Spaces in Wallsend and Willington Quay</b>	This policy focuses on the beneficial role of Wallsend Parks, and Wallsend Dene. It addresses the spaces' important role for recreation and in providing important green infrastructure links for biodiversity.	This area specific policy is supported by national policy principles regarding management of open spaces, creation of coherent ecological networks and protection and enhancement of biodiversity value.	Wallsend's Parks have seen substantial investment and provide a valuable resource for residents in an area that includes a number of high density residential areas. Key aims identified within the policy remain goals for the Council.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>AS8.5 Transport and Accessibility in Wallsend and Willington Quay</b>	This policy focuses on enhancing accessibility and encouraging walking, cycling and public transport in this sub-area. Particularly regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bus services to the town centre,</li> <li>• Improving environment around the areas Metro Stations,</li> <li>• Encouraging walking and cycling between the town centre and the riverside.</li> </ul>	This area specific policy is supported by national policy principles regarding improving accessibility and promoting sustainable mode of transport.	Transport and accessibility in Wallsend remain a key priority for the Council and measures to continue improving the environment and safety for all road users are likely to form part of the Council's future regeneration aims for Wallsend.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>AS8.6 Improving Movement in Wallsend and Willington Quay</b>	<p>This policy focuses on potential public realm and highway improvements along a number of key roads and streets in Wallsend and Willington Quay to provide:</p> <p>Tree planting, shared surfaces, addressing conflict between road users, improving green links along waggonways.</p>	<p>This area specific policy is supported by national policy principles regarding improving accessibility and promoting sustainable mode of transport.</p>	<p>Enhancing the public realm and improving the environment and safety for all road users are likely to form part of the Council's future regeneration aims for Wallsend.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>
<b>AS8.7 Wallsend High Street Improvements</b>	<p>This policy focuses on potential improvements to Wallsend High Street with the objective of securing improvements for pedestrians that can help improve the retail environment and visitor experience.</p>	<p>This area specific policy is supported by national policy principles regarding enhancing character and promoting the vitality and viability of town centres and high streets.</p>	<p>Enhancing the attractiveness of High Street East and West in Wallsend for visitors remains a key priority for the Council.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>
<b>AS8.8 Wallsend Town Centre Public Realm and Conservation Area</b>	<p>The policy sets out a sensitive approach to managing public realm in Wallsend town centre to use good quality materials, and maintain and restore all aspects of public realm.</p>	<p>This area specific policy is supported by national policy principles regarding enhancing character and promoting the vitality and viability of town centres and high streets.</p>	<p>Enhancing the attractiveness of High Street East and West in Wallsend for visitors remains a key priority for the Council.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>AS8.9 Segedunum Roman Fort and Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site</b>	The policy reflects the special significance of Wallsend as a key location on the Hadrian's Wall World Heritage site and establishes the prominence that would be given to presence of the WHS in strategies for Wallsend.	Paragraph 206 specifically notes that Local Authorities should look for opportunities at World Heritage Sites to enhance or better reveal their significance.	The Council is working with Tyne and Wear Archives and Museums to deliver improvements to Segedunum Roman Fort and Museum and has this year secured funding for investment in the site.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>AS8.10 Town Hall, Police Court, Fire Station and Public Baths</b>	This policy sets out a framework for bringing this important grade II listed cluster of civic buildings in Wallsend back into beneficial use.	Paragraph 190 is clear plans should set out a positive strategy for conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment.	The town hall complex has seen substantial investment with the business operating from a converted Public Baths and the Town Hall Business Centre proving successful in the rest of the complex.	The policy is largely delivered. Going forward the principles embodied by the policy remain up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>AS8.11 The North Shields Sub Area</b>	This policy sets the strategic approach to the North Shields sub area. It addresses a series of priorities and potential interventions for the area in relation to homes, jobs and the public realm.	Paragraph 82 establishes that Local Plans should respond to local policies for economic development and regeneration. Paragraphs 93 and 94 further outline the role of policy in supporting regeneration, and ensuring that shops, facilities and services are able to develop and modernise for the benefit of the community.	Within North Shields key development at the town centre have taken place since adoption of the Local Plan with investment in Northumberland Square, continued success of the visitor economy at the Fish Quay whilst masterplan proposals for regeneration have been prepared.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>AS8.12 Fish Quay and New Quay</b>	The policy supports continued development of Fish Quay and New Quay as a characterful, vibrant mixed use area.	This area specific policy is supported by national policy principles regarding creation of mixed, vibrant communities.	The Fish Quay and New Quay continue to prove an attractive destination for visitors and as a place to live and is an area of focus for the Council to secure further improvements in the environment, public realm and sustainable accessibility – in particular improving the areas links with North Shields town centre.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>AS8.13 The Beacon Centre and Wider Regeneration of North Shields Town Centre</b>	The policy signals the Council's support for refurbishment of the Beacon Centre and wider regeneration of North Shields town centre including, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhancing pedestrian and cycle routes,</li> <li>• Broadening range and quality of retail units,</li> <li>• Enhancing appearance of the centre, at Saville Street and Bedford Street.</li> </ul>	This area specific policy is supported by national policy principles regarding enhancing character and promoting the vitality and viability of town centres and high streets.	The Council has developed a comprehensive masterplan for North Shields including a range of positive proposals for the Beacon Centre and town centre and the Council continues to work with the Beacon Centre to secure delivery.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>AS8.14 North Shields Town Centre Public Realm</b>	This policy focuses upon addressing heritage and townscape issues in a holistic way to deliver a high	This area specific policy is supported by national policy principles regarding enhancing character and	The Council has developed a comprehensive masterplan for North Shields that sets out delivery of many of these	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	<p>quality public realm, including:</p> <p>Use of good quality surfaces that encourage pedestrian movement,</p> <p>Co-ordinated approach to installation of street furniture,</p> <p>Restoration of historic layouts and features,</p> <p>High standards of maintenance,</p> <p>Reducing dominance of bus stops at southern end of Bedford Street.</p>	<p>promoting the vitality and viability of town centres and high streets.</p>	<p>proposals. At Northumberland Square the Council secured Heritage Action Zone funding that is helping to deliver many improvements to historic buildings and the public realm across Howard Street and Northumberland Square.</p>	
<p><b>AS8.15 The Coastal Sub Area</b></p>	<p>This strategic policy identifies the key priorities for the Coastal sub area including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating a vibrant Whitley Bay town centre,</li> <li>• Extending range and provision of visitor attractions and accommodation,</li> <li>• Securing growth whilst protecting and enhancing the built and natural environment that makes the coast attractive,</li> </ul>	<p>Paragraph 82 establishes that Local Plans should respond to local policies for economic development and regeneration. Paragraphs 93 and 94 further outline the role of policy in supporting regeneration, and ensuring that shops, facilities and services are able to develop and modernise for the benefit of the community.</p>	<p>Since adoption of the Local Plan the coast has seen a range of improvements including completion of a series of residential redevelopments, refurbishment of northern and central lower promenade and reopening of Spanish City as a retail and food and beverage venue.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>AS8.16 Tourism and Visitor Accommodation at the Coast</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promoting revitalisation of Spanish City and the seafront through high quality public realm,</li> <li>Development of sustainable transport links and encouraging public transport, cycling and walking.</li> </ul>	<p>As tourism is a key economic sector for the coastal area national policies is supportive of strategies for its growth and development.</p>	<p>Development at Spanish City included the notable addition of a new hotel in 2017 and work ongoing to refurbish and extend the Park Hotel. Meanwhile, a general trend for conversion of existing hotels at the coast to residential or a more flexible range of residential uses has continued.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>
<b>AS8.17 Visitor Attractions and Activities at the Coast</b>	<p>This policy highlights some of the key attractions that are vital to the visitor economy of the coast, and proposals for improvement – including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restoration of Spanish City,</li> <li>Refurbishment and improved visitor facilities</li> </ul>	<p>As tourism is a key economic sector for the coastal area national policies is supportive of strategies for its growth and development.</p>	<p>A number of major initiatives and regeneration proposals identified have now been completed with the Council continuing to work on projects such as refurbishment of St Mary's Lighthouse.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	<p>at St Mary's Lighthouse and headland,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public realm improvements of Northern Promenade,</li> <li>• Redevelopment of High Point, The Avenue and Whiskey Bends.</li> </ul>			
<b>AS8.18 The Spanish City</b>	<p>This policy identifies the grade II Spanish City as a key site for investment to support the areas tourism offer.</p>	<p>As tourism is a key economic sector for the coastal area national policies is supportive of strategies for its growth and development.</p>	<p>The Spanish City has been successfully restored and opened to the public in summer 2018.</p>	<p>The objectives of this policy have largely been delivered. The underlying principle of support for the role of Spanish City in the areas economy and as a visitor destination remain up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>
<b>AS8.19 Whitley Bay Town Centre Public Realm</b>	<p>This policy outlined proposals to tackle townscape and heritage issues in Whitley Bay town centre in a holistic way. It includes supporting enhancements of shopfronts along Park View.</p>	<p>This area specific policy is supported by national policy principles regarding enhancing character and promoting the vitality and viability of town centres and high streets.</p>	<p>Whitley Bay and the Coast has seen substantial investment in public realm since adoption of the Local Plan whilst key streets such as Park View have been recognised as one of the best independent shopping streets.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>
<b>AS8.20 Coastal Evening Economy: Whitley Bay and Tynemouth</b>	<p>Recognising the importance of the evening economy this policy supports investment that grows Whitley Bay and Tynemouth particularly,</p>	<p>This area specific policy is supported by national policy principles regarding enhancing character and promoting the vitality and</p>	<p>Whitley Bay and Tynemouth continue to be popular destinations providing a range of restaurant, bar and other activities for visitors.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>



List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	whilst managing crime and disorder and supporting proposals that add vitality and viability to identified areas.	viability of town centres and high streets.		
<b>AS8.21 Residential Institutions in Whitley Bay</b>	This policy responds to the prevalence of C2 residential institutions attracted to the coastal locations as a desirable location for retirement and extra care accommodation. The policy sets out a positive framework that intends to ensure additional consideration is given to the potential impacts of clustering of such uses.	National policy encourages development of mixed sustainable communities and provision of a range of house types to meet needs. This includes at paragraph 130 where it is identified that planning policies should ensure that developments sustain an appropriate amount and mix of development.	Applications for new C2 developments and conversion of existing buildings to C2 have continued to be received and permitted in Whitley Bay including at the site of the former Marine Park and Coquet First School and former Rex hotel.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>AS8.22 Coastal Green Links</b>	This policy establishes support for improving the cycle network along the coast.	In supporting sustainable transport and promoting health and safe community national policy identifies that planning policy should include strategies for improving cycle connections and accessibility.	Following temporary cycling measures introduced to give greater space to non-car modes during the covid 19 pandemic, in 2021 the Council consulted on a Seafront Sustainable Route. This route would link North Shields Fish Quay with St Mary's Lighthouse in Whitley Bay.	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.
<b>AS8.23 Coastal Transport</b>	This policy considers a range of measures and	National policy support development of strategies	The Council continues to work with its partnership	The Local Plan policy remains up to date and

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	<p>objectives for sustainable transport working in partnership with transport providers, Nexus and the community. Key aims include improving the street network connecting Whitley Bay town centre and Tynemouth with the sea front, and maintaining adequate car parking provision that serves the coast with improved access for sustainable transport.</p>	<p>that encourage and provide opportunities for sustainable modes of travel.</p>	<p>across a number of projects intended to support sustainable transport access to the coast. This includes investment in metro stations, new parking provision associated with The Spanish City project, and management of bus services.</p>	<p>consistent with national policy.</p>
<p><b>AS8.24 The North West Villages Sub Area</b></p>	<p>This strategic policy outlines the range of objectives for the North West including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving transport connectivity,</li> <li>• Enhancing the areas image and identity,</li> <li>• Bringing a range of potential development sites into beneficial use.</li> </ul>	<p>This area specific policy aligns with a number of national policy approaches regarding sustainable modes of transport, accessibility, and effective use of land.</p>	<p>A number of the key sites identified for redevelopment in the area have been brought forward for development or benefit from Permission in Principle. The Council continues to work with partners to support sustainable transport provision and accessibility.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>
<p><b>AS8.25 North West Villages Public Realm</b></p>	<p>This policy sets out potential measures to improve the north west villages public realm, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of signage welcoming visitors at entrances to the borough</li> </ul>	<p>This area specific policy is supported by national policy principles regarding positive strategies to enhancing character of the built and natural environment.</p>	<p>A range of work has been complete and is underway to improve accessibility across the North West including work underway to improve signage of the Borough's waggonway network, that</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	<p>and each settlement/village to strengthen each areas' identity,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring key attractions and facilities are well signposted,</li> <li>• Promoting the ecological and heritage value of the area,</li> <li>• Ensuring use of good quality street furniture and ground surfaces, and quality maintenance.</li> </ul>		<p>plays a prominent role in connecting north west settlements.</p>	
<p><b>AS8.26 Opportunity Sites in the North West Villages</b></p>	<p>The policy identifies seven specific sites across the north west where the council will work positively with the landowners to bring the land back in to beneficial use.</p>	<p>This area specific policy is supported by national policy principles regarding positive strategies to enhancing character of the built and natural environment and making effective use of land.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drift Inn – planning permission for 9 dwellings, permitted 2022</li> <li>• Western Terrace, Dudley – planning permission for 20 dwellings, permitted 2017</li> <li>• Land adjacent No.1 Coronation Street, Annitsford – small gap site (equivalent to a single dwelling). No update.</li> <li>• Garage Site, Annitsford Drive – no update</li> <li>• Former Dudley People's Centre – 14 dwellings permitted 2015 now complete.</li> </ul>	<p>Whilst delivered in part the Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
<b>AS8.27 Sustainable Transport and Traffic Management for the North West Villages</b>	<p>The policy outlines the goal of improved linkages between villages in the North West and beyond with support for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving bus services,</li> <li>• Protecting and enhancing waggonways,</li> <li>• Suitable road cross measures,</li> <li>• Appropriate traffic calming.</li> </ul>	<p>This area specific policy aligns with a number of national policy approaches regarding sustainable modes of transport, accessibility.</p>	<p>The Council is progressing its programme of improvements to the Waggonways. Highways works have recently commenced at Weetslade roundabout (A189/A1056 junction) providing improved highway safety for all users.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>
<b>AS8.28 Former Engineering Research Centre</b>	<p>This policy considers options for the use of the Grade II* listed Environment Research Station and School of Engineering Buildings at Harvey Combe, Killingworth. The policy sets out uses should have no unjustified adverse effect upon heritage significance. With uses</p>	<p>This area specific policy response to provision in NPPF for positive strategies that conserve and increase enjoyment of the historic environment.</p>	<p>Following the Council's relocation to Quadrant at Cobalt Business Park, the facility at Killingworth was vacant for a number of years. After extensive review of its estate the Council has since reinvested in the Killingworth site as an office.</p>	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
	identified including office, light manufacturing and retailing.		Staff began moving back into the building in late 2021.	
<b>9. Implementation and Monitoring</b>				
<b>S9.1 Local Plan Implementation and Monitoring</b>	This policy is focused upon ensuring the Council maintains an understanding of the implementation of the Local Plan policy – reported through its Authority Monitoring Report – and takes measures where any specific policies are not being implemented or identified requirements are not met.	Town and country planning (local planning) regulations set out that Councils must prepare an Authority Monitoring Report, and defines the minimum requirements for monitoring. National policy identifies at paragraph 33 that policies should be reviewed to assess whether they need updating at least once every five years.	The Council reports key findings regarding delivery and implementation of the Local Plan in its AMR, published on its website. In keeping with the provision of NPPF and updated planning regulations it has undertaken a review of the overall status of the Local Plan now that it is more than five years old.	<p>The Local Plan policy remains up to date and consistent with national policy.</p> <p>Having undertaken this assessment, the finding that housing land supply presently falls short of the Local Plan requirement is notable. The Council is consequently progressing actions to assist in bringing forward development including actioning the criteria identified in S9.1, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review the delivery of site-specific allocations,</li> <li>• Reviewing mechanisms for financial contributions (in particular use of its Community Infrastructure Levy funds),</li> <li>• Re-focusing on work with partners such as Homes England and North of</li> </ul>

List of Policies	Key policy aim(s)	National Planning Policy Framework	Notes on implementation and monitoring	Assessment of status
				Tyne Combined Authority to support delivery, as well as partners such as National Highways and Nexus.

DRAFT