

A high-angle photograph of two construction workers at a site. They are wearing brown jackets, high-visibility yellow-green vests, and hard hats (one yellow, one white). They are both wearing white gloves. One worker is holding a tablet, and the other is pointing at the ground. The ground is uneven, covered with dirt and small rocks. A large, light-colored rock is in the foreground.

12 **MANAGING AND MONITORING PLAN DELIVERY**

Section 12 | Managing and monitoring plan delivery

427. Monitoring is a vital part of evidence-based plan making. National policy states that local planning authorities should ensure that their plans are based on adequate, up-to-date and relevant evidence²⁶⁵. To achieve this, it is necessary to provide a clear monitoring schedule within plans to ensure policies remain appropriate and fit for purpose. This information will also be crucial to the 5-year plan review process, which is now a statutory requirement²⁶⁶.
428. A monitoring and delivery framework for this plan has been established. It details how monitoring data indicators relevant to each of the plan's policies will contribute to the successful delivery of its objectives. The framework includes targets against which the performance of the policies can be monitored, plus 'triggers' to signpost when corrective actions may need to be investigated, particularly if a trigger occurs within the statutory 5-year plan review period.
429. The monitoring of each indicator will be carried out as part of the production of the Gloucestershire Minerals & Waste Authority Monitoring Report²⁶⁷. Data collection will be undertaken in a collaborative manner. A number of indicators require the support of other local planning authorities within the county. Some local minerals data will also be of significance at a national and sub-national level planning. For example; aggregate supply data from Gloucestershire is needed to feed into the monitoring and reporting of the South West Aggregate Working Party (SW-AWP).
430. Gloucestershire County Council as the local MPA will publish monitoring data regularly to allow its analysis by all other interested parties. However, circumstances may occur, which prevent full disclosure due to commercial confidentiality. Furthermore, there may also be limitations to the amount of data that is able to be collected. An example of this is the local supply of recycled aggregate. This is heavily reliant upon the willingness of local operators to co-operate under only informal, individual and unwritten voluntary agreements.

²⁶⁵ National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2012, paragraph 158.

²⁶⁶ The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2017 include an amendment to regulation 10 of the Local Planning Regulations (2012). It introduces a 5-year review requirement (regulation 10A) for all local development documents (including development plan documents and SCIs) calculated from the date of their adoption.

²⁶⁷ The Gloucestershire Minerals & Waste Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) can be viewed at: - <http://www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/planning-and-environment/planning-policy/authorities-monitoring-report-amr/>

Minerals Local Plan for Gloucestershire (2018 – 2032) | Monitoring Schedule

Policy	Indicator(s)	Who?	How?	Timescale	Target	Review trigger(s)
SR01 Maximising the use of secondary and recycled aggregates	Planning applications for major (non-minerals) accompanied by a Waste Minimisation Statement (WMS) that incorporate the re-use of construction, demolition and excavation waste in construction and the procurement of construction materials with a recycled content.	GCC Glos. District Councils	Review of district DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of permitted major (non-minerals) development applications accompanied by a Waste Minimisation Statement (WMS) that incorporate re-use of construction, demolition and excavation waste in construction and the procurement of construction materials with a recycled content.	One planning application for major (non-minerals) development has been permitted where the requirements of policy SR01 have been outweighed by other material considerations; There has been a decline (from the year of adoption) in the supply of secondary and / or recycled aggregates from within Gloucestershire.
	Annual sales (in million tonnes) of secondary and / or recycled aggregates from within Gloucestershire.		Review of non-minerals related County Council DM decisions			
	Planning applications for minerals development involving infrastructure for the production of secondary and / or recycled aggregates;		Review of annual minerals monitoring data			
	Planning applications for non-minerals development involving infrastructure for the production of secondary aggregates					

Policy	Indicator(s)	Who?	How?	Timescale	Target	Review trigger(s)
MS01 Non-minerals development within MSAs	Planning applications for (non-minerals) development within MSAs that are not exempt from mineral resource safeguarding requirements	GCC Glos. District Councils	Review of district DM decisions Review of non-minerals related County Council DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for (non-minerals) development, which are not exempt from mineral resource safeguarding requirements being: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> refused on mineral resource safeguarding grounds; or permitted on condition that prior extraction will take place 	One planning application for (non-minerals) development permitted where accordance with clause v of policy MS01 has justified the sterilisation of mineral resources. There has been a decline (from the year of adoption) in the number of (non-minerals) planning applications within MSAs that are not exempt from mineral resource safeguarding requirements, being considered against policy MS01
MS02 Safeguarding mineral infrastructure	Planning applications for (non-minerals) development on / or adjoining locally designated safeguarded mineral infrastructure sites (see appendix 2 of the MLP) No. of mineral infrastructures sites present within Gloucestershire	GCC Glos. District Councils	Review of district DM decisions Review of non-minerals related County Council DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for (non-minerals) development on / or adjoining safeguarded mineral infrastructure sites being: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> refused on mineral infrastructure safeguarding grounds; or permitted on condition that satisfactory replacement infrastructure will be provided 	One planning application for (non-minerals) development permitted where accordance with clause iv of policy MS02 has justified mineral infrastructure being adversely affected or lost. There has been a decline (from the year of adoption) in the number of mineral infrastructure sites listed in appendix 2 of the MLP

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MW01 Aggregate provision	Planning applications for minerals development that will contribute towards maintaining the landbank of permitted reserves for:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> crushed rock at least at the minimum level of 10 years; and sand and gravel at least at the minimum level of 7 years. 					One planning application for minerals development refused where material considerations have specifically outweighed the acceptability of the development in respect of the matters covered by policy MW01
	Landbank of permitted reserves for crushed rock aggregate within Gloucestershire	GCC				The landbank of permitted reserves for crushed rock has fallen below the minimum level of 10 years (as assessed from the year of adoption onwards).
	Landbank of permitted reserves for sand and gravel aggregate within Gloucestershire	Other MPAs named under MW01 indicators	Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions Review of annual minerals monitoring data	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for minerals development that would contribute towards maintaining the landbank of permitted reserves under the conditions laid down by policy MW01 being permitted.	The landbank of permitted reserves for sand and gravel has fallen below the minimum level of 7 years (as assessed from the year of adoption onwards).
	Most recently published landbank of permitted reserves for crushed rock aggregate covering the West of England (WoE) Authorities;	Mineral Operators				Evidence of a significant annual decline and / or declining trend of least 3 years in the published landbank of permitted reserves for either crushed rock or sand and gravel aggregates for neighbouring and / or nearby authority areas as reported within Local Aggregate Assessments (LAAs) and Aggregate Working Party (AWP) Annual Reports and / or at Duty to Cooperate (DtC) meetings.
	Most recently published landbank of permitted reserves for sand and gravel aggregate covering the neighbouring Mineral Planning Authorities of Herefordshire, Oxfordshire, Wiltshire and Worcestershire.					

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MW02 Natural building stone	Planning applications for minerals development that will contribute towards the supply of natural building stone.	GCC	Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for minerals development that would contribute towards the supply of natural building stone under the conditions laid down by policy MW02 being permitted	One planning application for minerals development refused where material considerations have specifically outweighed the acceptability of the development in respect of the matters covered by policy MW02
	Permitted reserves (in million tonnes) of natural building stone within Gloucestershire	Mineral Operators	Review of annual minerals monitoring data			There has been a decline (from the year of adoption) in the level of permitted reserves for natural building stone.
MW03 Clay for civil engineering purposes	Planning applications for minerals development that will contribute towards the supply of clay for civil engineering purposes.	GCC	Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for minerals development that would contribute towards the supply of clay for civil engineering purposes under the requirements laid down by policy MW03 being permitted	One planning application for minerals development refused where material considerations have specifically outweighed the acceptability of the development in respect of the matters covered by policy MW03
	Permitted reserves (in million tonnes) of clay within Gloucestershire	Mineral Operators	Review of annual minerals monitoring data			There has been a decline (from the year of adoption) in the level of permitted reserves for clay for civil engineering purposes.
MW04 Brick clay	Planning applications for minerals development that will contribute towards the supply of brick clay	GCC Mineral Operators Other MPAs that contain any specified brickworks supplied by brick clay from Glos.	Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions Review of annual minerals monitoring data	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for minerals development that would contribute towards the supply of brick clay under the requirements laid down by policy MW04 being permitted	One planning application for minerals development refused where material considerations have specifically outweighed the acceptability of the development in respect of the matters covered by policy MW04 Any specified brickworks that uses brick clays sourced from Gloucestershire has reported (from the year of adoption) that its supplies are unable to maintain production at a level equal to at least 25 years.

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MW05 Coal	Planning applications for minerals development that will contribute towards the supply of coal	GCC	Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for minerals development that would contribute towards the supply of coal under the requirements laid down by policy MW05 being permitted	One planning application for minerals development refused where material considerations have specifically outweighed the acceptability of the development in respect of the matters covered by policy MW05
MW06 Ancillary minerals development	Planning applications for ancillary minerals development	GCC	Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for ancillary minerals development that meet the requirements laid down by policy MW06 being permitted.	One planning application for minerals development refused where material considerations have specifically outweighed the acceptability of the development in respect of the matters covered by policy MW06
MA01 Aggregate working within allocations	<p>Planning applications for aggregate working within the MLP allocations</p> <p>The remaining potential contribution (in million tonnes) of crushed rock aggregate contained within undeveloped MLP allocations</p> <p>The remaining potential contribution (in million tonnes) of sand and gravel aggregate contained within undeveloped MLP allocations</p>	GCC	<p>Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions</p> <p>Review of annual minerals monitoring data</p>	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for aggregate working within MLP allocations meeting the conditions set out in policy MA01	<p>One planning application for minerals development refused where material considerations have specifically outweighed the acceptability of the development in respect of the matters covered by policy MA01</p> <p>The potential contribution to the landbank of permitted aggregate reserves from within remaining undeveloped MLP allocations has fallen below the amount that would be needed to maintain the landbank requirements at minimum levels – 10 years for crushed rock or 7 years for sand and gravel.</p>
MA02 Aggregate working outside of site allocations	Planning applications for aggregate working outside of MLP allocations	GCC	Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for aggregate working outside of MLP allocations meeting the conditions set out in policy MA02.	One planning application for minerals development refused where material considerations have specifically outweighed the acceptability of the development in respect of the matters covered by policy MA02

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DM01 Amenity	Planning applications for minerals development that have involved assessing amenity impacts	GCC	Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for minerals development that have involved assessing amenity impacts meeting the requirements set out in policy DM01.	One planning application for minerals development refused where material considerations have specifically outweighed the acceptability of the development in respect of the matters covered by policy DM01
DM02 Cumulative Impact	Planning applications for minerals development that have involved assessing cumulative impacts	GCC	Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for minerals development that have involved assessing cumulative impacts meeting the requirements set out in policy DM02.	One planning application for minerals development refused where material considerations have specifically outweighed the acceptability of the development in respect of the matters covered by policy DM02
DM03 Transport	Planning applications for minerals development that have involved the importation and / or exportation of minerals or other materials	GCC	Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for minerals development that have involved assessing transport impacts meeting the requirements set out in policy DM03.	One planning application for minerals development refused where material considerations have specifically outweighed the acceptability of the development in respect of the matters covered by policy DM03
DM04 Flood risk	Planning applications for minerals development that have involved assessing flood risk impacts	GCC	Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for minerals development that have involved assessing flood risk meeting the requirements set out in policy DM04.	One planning application for minerals development refused where material considerations have specifically outweighed the acceptability of the development in respect of the matters covered by policy DM04
DM05 Water resources	Planning applications for minerals development that have involved assessing water resource impacts	GCC	Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for minerals development that have involved assessing water resources meeting the requirements set out in policy DM05.	One planning application for minerals development refused where material considerations have specifically outweighed the acceptability of the development in respect of the matters covered by policy DM05

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DM06 Biodiversity and Geodiversity	Planning applications for minerals development that have involved assessing biodiversity and / or geodiversity impacts	GCC	Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for minerals development that have involved assessing biodiversity and / or geodiversity meeting the requirements set out in policy DM06.	One planning application for minerals development refused where material considerations have specifically outweighed the acceptability of the development in respect of the matters covered by policy DM06
DM07 Soil resources	Planning applications for minerals development that have involved an assessment of soil resources	GCC	Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for minerals development that have involved assessing soil resources meeting the requirements set out in policy DM07 with exception for clause ii.	One planning application for minerals development permitted where accordance with clause IV of policy DM07 has justified adversely affecting the quality of soil resources.
DM08 Historic environment	Planning applications for minerals development that have involved an assessment of impacts upon the historic environment	GCC	Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for minerals development that have involved assessing the historic environment meeting the requirements set out in policy DM08.	One planning application for minerals development refused where material considerations have specifically outweighed the acceptability of the development in respect of the matters covered by policy DM08
DM09 Landscape	Planning applications for minerals development that have involved an assessment of landscape impacts	GCC	Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for minerals development that have involved assessing landscape impacts meeting the requirements set out in policy DM09.	One planning application for minerals development refused where material considerations have specifically outweighed the acceptability of the development in respect of the matters covered by policy DM09
DM10 Gloucester-Cheltenham Green Belt	Planning applications for minerals development within the Gloucester-Cheltenham Green Belt Ha of land within the Gloucester-Cheltenham Green Belt subject to minerals development.	GCC	Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for minerals development within the Gloucester-Cheltenham Green Belt meeting the requirements set out in policy DM10.	One planning application for minerals development refused where material considerations have specifically outweighed the acceptability of the development in respect of the matters covered by policy DM10

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DM11 Aerodrome safeguarding and aviation safety	Planning applications for minerals development that have involved an assessment of aerodrome safeguarding and aviation safety.	GCC	Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for minerals development that have involved assessing aerodrome safeguarding and aviation safety meeting the conditions set out in policy DM11.	One planning application for minerals development refused where material considerations have specifically outweighed the acceptability of the development in respect of the matters covered by policy DM11
MR01 Restoration, aftercare and facilitating beneficial after-uses	<p>Planning applications for minerals development involving proposals for restoration and aftercare</p> <p>Ha of land within Gloucestershire that is 'in aftercare' following the cessation of mineral working and restoration²⁶⁸.</p>	GCC	Review of minerals related County Council DM decisions	Annual data (Jan – Dec) reported in the AMR for the following year.	100% of planning applications for minerals development involving proposals for restoration and aftercare meeting the conditions set out in policy MR01	One planning application for minerals development refused where material considerations have specifically outweighed the acceptability of the development in respect of the matters covered by policy MR01

²⁶⁸ The term 'in aftercare' for MLP monitoring purposes is defined as the period of time under which a minerals development is still subject to the conditions of the mineral planning approval, but where all mineral working has ceased and all substantial engineering operations associated with mineral site restoration have been completed.