

Gloucester City Plan – Additional Modifications to be Considered as part of the Submitted Plan

8 February 2021

| Reference | Plan Reference | Respondents | Representation Summary | Presubmission Text | Modification | Reason |
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| PM002 | Context 2.4 | Rob Curtis | Incorrect % of younger people. Incorrect link to Regeneration and Economic Development Strategy. | 2.4 The population of Gloucester is relatively young with 24.8% of people being under the age of 19, the highest of all Gloucestershire districts, the South West and UK. | 2.4 The population of Gloucester is relatively young with 24.6% of people being under the age of 19, the highest of all Gloucestershire districts, the South West and UK. | Amended to reflect the correct position as set out in the 2019 mid-year population estimates, published by ONS. |
| PM003 | Context 2.11 | Gloucestershire County Council – Public Health | Add reference to add Gloucestershire Health & Wellbeing Strategy 2019-2030 as latest evidence base. | 2.11 There are pockets of significant deprivation in the city and in some cases, these are worse than the national average. It is estimated that around 20% of children in the city live in poverty. Life expectancy is also lower than the rest of the country. From a public health perspective there are challenges and inequalities around issues such as inactivity, obesity, alcohol related harm, diabetes and drug misuse, suicide and attempted suicide, all of which are at higher levels than the national average. Planning for and developing strong, healthy and vibrant communities are vital in ensuring the physical and mental well-being of the city's residents. | 2.11 There are pockets of significant deprivation in the city and in some cases, these are worse than the national average. It is estimated that around 20% of children in the city live in poverty. Life expectancy is also lower than the rest of the country. From a public health perspective there are challenges and inequalities around issues such as inactivity, obesity, alcohol related harm, diabetes and drug misuse, suicide and attempted suicide, all of which are at higher levels than the national average ¹³ . Planning for and developing strong, healthy and vibrant communities are vital in ensuring the physical and mental well-being of the city's Residents. <small>13. Gloucestershire Health & Wellbeing Strategy 2019-2030</small> | To include reference to the evidence base. |
| PM008 | A3: Estate Regeneration Para 3.1.28 | Planning Policy Team | N/A | 3.1.28 The City Council is in the process of preparing Supplementary Planning Documents for the areas of Matson and Podsmead. These SPDs provide additional guidance to support any future regeneration in these areas and | 3.1.29 The City Council <i>has produced</i> is in the process of preparing Supplementary Planning Documents for the areas of Matson and Podsmead. These SPDs provide additional guidance to support any future regeneration | Update regarding the status of the Supplementary Planning Documents. |

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| | | | | should be considered as part of future planning applications. | in these areas and should be considered as part of future planning applications. | |
| PM019 | General comment | Historic England | Modification – reflect the role heritage can have in promoting good health and wellbeing. | 3.3.6 The following policies have been included to ensure new development does not harm human health and takes all available opportunities to provide our residents with healthy active choices. | 3.3.6 The following policies have been included to ensure new development does not harm human health and takes all available opportunities to provide our residents with healthy active choices. <i>More widely, the GCP supports the creation of healthier communities. This is reflected in many other policies, for example those relating to heritage, good design and creating a sense of place in new development, the delivery of new homes that meet the needs of communities and sustainable transport.</i> | To clearly state the importance of healthy communities through the GCP, including heritage. |
| PM021 | C1: Active design and accessibility Para 3.3.10 Page 39 | Gloucestershire Highways | County highways should be highways authority. Ensure correct reference to Gloucestershire County Council’s Manual for Streets. | 3.3.10 Cycle parking, cycle storage, accessibility and walking distances shall meet the guidance provided in Manual for Gloucestershire Streets 4th Edition and any subsequent amendments from County Highways. | 3.3.10 Cycle parking, cycle storage, accessibility and walking distances shall meet the guidance provided in Manual for Gloucestershire Streets 4th Edition and any subsequent amendments from County Highways <i>the Highways Authority</i> . | To correct name of organisation. |
| PM026 | C4: Hot food takeaway | GCC Minerals and Waste | Welcome requirement for adequate provision for waste and disposal facilities but would benefit from being more prescriptive and better aligned local policy ambitions for the future management of waste. Suggested amendment provided. | New paragraph in supporting text. | <i>3.3.25 Hot food takeaways can often generate significant levels of local litter and waste. The Council will expect efficient and effective commercial waste collection services that support the implementation of the waste hierarchy and encourage resource efficiency and waste reduction.</i> | Added to promote effective waste management at Hot food premises on the advice of the County Council as Minerals & Waste Planning Authority. |
| PM027 | C4: Hot food Takeaways Page 42 | Gloucestershire County Council – Public Health | Strong support for policy - but suggest amendment to paragraph 3.3.22 to update obesity figures | 3.3.22 Gloucester has several health issues connected with obesity that need to be addressed. Public Health England (PHE) reports that in 2017/18 66.3% of adults and 36.8% of children in Year 6 | 3.3.22 Gloucester has several health issues connected with obesity that need to be addressed. Public Health England (PHE) reports that in 2017/18 66.3% of adults and 36.8% of children in Year 6 were overweight. | To reflect suggestion by Public Health to prioritise children’s |

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| | Para 3.3.22 | | for children with latest data set out in the response. | were overweight. Reducing obesity, particularly among children, is one of the priorities of (PHE and the government's 'Childhood Obesity Plan'). Being overweight increases a person's risk of developing cancer, heart disease and type 2 diabetes. | <i>2018/19 25.9% of 4-5 year olds and 36.9% of 10-11 year olds in Gloucester City are an excess weight (overweight or obese). These figures are significantly higher than national and county averages. Furthermore, 5.4% of 10-11 year olds are affected by severe obesity and this level is one of the highest in the South West region.</i> Reducing obesity, particularly among children, is one of the priorities of (PHE and the government's 'Childhood Obesity Plan'). Being overweight increases a person's risk of developing cancer, heart disease and type 2 diabetes. | obesity data and reflect latest data. |
| PM034 | D - Historic environment | Historic England | Suggested minor wording changes regarding weight to heritage assets and terminology (linking to NPPF). Suggest better referencing of the recently adopted Heritage Strategy and the Council's recent success in achieving the County's flagship High Street Heritage Action Zone – the Cathedral Quarter. | <p>3.4.3 The City Council has recently adopted a new Heritage Strategy (HS) for the city. It sets out that Gloucester's historic environment, is a powerful resource for economic development, regeneration, supporting business and enterprise, competitiveness, tourism, and attracting people to live, work, visit and invest. It also provides volunteer opportunities and helps foster local identify and pride.</p> <p>3.4.4 The overall aim of the HS is 'To achieve effective and sustainable conservation, regeneration and management of Gloucester's heritage, so as to fully realise its economic, community and cultural potential.' It sets out projects and opportunities to deliver, enable, engage and support conservation and recreation of heritage.</p> <p>3.4.5 The JCS and GCP have a strong role in delivering the aims and objectives of the HS. The policies that follow in this section quite obviously have a direct link in that they seek to conserve and enhance the historic environment. However, the HS is a golden thread that</p> | <p><i>Gloucester Heritage Strategy</i></p> <p>3.4.3 The City Council has recently adopted a new Heritage Strategy (HS) for the city. It sets out that Gloucester's historic environment, is a powerful resource for economic development, regeneration, supporting business and enterprise, competitiveness, tourism, and attracting people to live, work, visit and invest. It also provides volunteer opportunities and helps foster local identify and pride.</p> <p>3.4.4 The overall aim of the HS is 'To achieve effective and sustainable conservation, regeneration and management of Gloucester's heritage, so as to fully realise its economic, community and cultural potential.' It sets out projects and opportunities to deliver, enable, engage and support conservation and recreation of heritage.</p> <p><i>3.4.5 The HS was delivered through the Great Place scheme, funded by the Heritage Fund and Arts Council England. The Great Place scheme places a strategic focus on enhancing Gloucester's heritage for all and embeds a culture of developing an holistic approach to</i></p> | To better communicate the importance and purpose of the adopted Gloucester Heritage Strategy and High Street Heritage Action Zone (Cathedral Quarter). |

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| | | | | <p>has informed and will be delivered by different policies, including for example Policy A1, which supports the reuse of vacant floors above commercial units to support the reuse of historic buildings and repopulation of the city centre. There are also important implications for some of the site allocations, particularly SA08 King’s Quarter, SA10 Former Fleece Hotel & Longsmith Street Car Park and SA21 Park of West Quay, The Docks.</p> | <p><i>the regeneration of the city centre through the development of a heritage strategy which will in turn aid proactive working with developers, members, stakeholders and partners, whether professional or residents of the City over the next ten years and beyond.</i></p> <p><i>3.4.6 Heritage is a key component in the effective delivery of sustainable growth. It contributes to the creation of a competitive City Centre, support for the diverse needs of local communities, and the creation and maintenance of a high quality and sustainable environment. The historic environment is an integral part of the wider regeneration, economic development, tourism and cultural aspirations of the City of Gloucester.</i></p> <p><i>3.4.7 A background document has been created which informs the Gloucester Heritage Strategy 2019-29 titled "Gloucester Heritage Strategy Background Document - Evidence, Analysis, Engagement". It comprises an evidence base and summary of stakeholder engagement and provides the foundation on which the strategy has been formulated. In addition to being the evidence base for the heritage strategy, it provides evidence for the Gloucester City Local Plan and includes evidence and analysis of Gloucester’s heritage resources, including the nature of the resource, economic value and key issues. Analysis of key projects and development involving or affecting Gloucester’s heritage, with a particular focus on design quality and economic impact. An overview of other local plans and strategies relevant to heritage. A summary of the outcomes of stakeholder and community engagement. Details of local stakeholders</i></p> | |
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| | | | | | <p><i>from across the sectors and a section on possible funding sources.</i></p> <p><i>3.4.8 The Heritage Strategy has been written as a collaboration between local and national heritage organisations, including the City Council, Gloucester Civic Trust, Gloucester Historic Buildings Trust, Gloucester Heritage Forum and Historic England. The delivery of the key actions will require collaboration and close working between those partners to draw upon each other's strengths and to attract the necessary resources to maximise the 10-year vision the strategy puts forward.</i></p> <p><i>High Street Heritage Action Zone – Cathedral Quarter</i></p> <p><i>3.4.9 The City Council has also been successful in achieving High Street Heritage Action Zone (HSHAZ) status for the Cathedral Quarter, located around Westgate Street. Westgate is one of the oldest and best-preserved areas of Gloucester and the main commercial route linking the cathedral to the rest of the city. One of four original Roman routes, Westgate links the spectacular medieval cathedral to the rest of the city. Its array of stunning historic buildings includes the 15th century timber-framed Fleece Inn and Antiques centre, both of which are on Historic England's Heritage at Risk register. Despite its strong historic character, proximity to the cathedral and good location, Westgate Street is underperforming. Westgate's retail environment has changed dramatically in recent years. It once had a strong mix of independent businesses whose owners embraced the street's historic buildings, but many have moved on and prospective new owners feel the properties are expensive to run and difficult to convert.</i></p> | |
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| | | | | | <p><i>The street scene is tired, with poor paving, inconsistent signage, and general clutter. Many retail units stand vacant. Locals perceive the area in a negative light and of the thousands of visitors to the cathedral, few are attracted into Westgate Street.</i></p> <p><i>3.4.10 The Heritage Action Zone will capitalise on Westgate's untapped potential and boost the number of people living, working and taking pride in the area. The award of up to £1.9m to Gloucester City Council will invest in Westgate Street's beautiful historic buildings, repairing buildings and historic shopfronts and converting vacant upper floors for new uses. There will be advice and support for businesses in historic properties, and the streetscape will be improved with new signage and branding. The area will be vibrant with cultural activities, from community archaeology to performing arts, and will become known for its attractive evening and night-time offer. The Heritage Action Zone will help Westgate thrive again by bringing a modern business approach to an outstanding historic environment.</i></p> <p>3.4.11 The JCS and GCP have a strong role in delivering the aims and objectives of the HS <i>and Cathedral Quarter HZAZ</i>. The policies that follow in this section quite obviously have a direct link in that they seek to conserve and enhance the historic environment. However, the HS is a golden thread that has informed and will be delivered by different policies, including for example Policy A1, which supports the reuse of vacant floors above commercial units to support the reuse of historic buildings and repopulation of the city centre. There are also important implications for some of the</p> | |
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| | | | | | site allocations, particularly SA08 King's Quarter, SA10 Former Fleece Hotel & Longsmith Street Car Park and SA21 Park of West Quay, The Docks. | |
| PM035 | D - Historic environment | Historic England | Suggest better referencing the Townscape Character Study evidence document and Public Realm Strategy. | | <p>New paragraphs</p> <p><i>3.4.13 A Townscape Character Assessment (TCA) has been undertaken for every part of the City. The TCA identifies the morphology of Gloucester identifying form and origins, building types, past and present uses, trees and greenspaces, grain, density and plot coverage, and architectural qualities including periods, detailing and materials and colour palettes for each character area. The TCA can be used to inform an understanding of character and local distinctiveness.</i></p> <p><i>3.4.14 The Public Realm Strategy SPD provides further guidance relating to the high-quality design of streets, squares, parks, green spaces and other outdoor spaces required in the historic core of the City.</i></p> | To better reference the Townscape Character Study evidence document and Public Realm Strategy. |
| PM038 | D2: Non-designated heritage assets | Historic England | Suggested wording changes to rationalise text and provide greater consistency. Encourage the City Council to include a commitment to preparing a Local List. | 3.4.15 Gloucester City Council does not have a formal Local List of non-designated heritage assets, but the Council have developed criteria for the identification of undesignated heritage assets which may be suitable for inclusion on a future local list and this is available from the City Council website. These criteria have been developed following Historic England Guidance 'Local Heritage Listing: Historic England Advice Note 7', which is available to download from the Historic England website. | 3.4.23 Gloucester City Council does not have a formal <i>is in the process of creating a</i> Local List of non-designated heritage assets, <i>using a criteria for the</i> but the Council have developed criteria for the identification of undesignated heritage assets. which may be suitable for inclusion on a future local list and this is available from the City Council website. These criteria have been developed following Historic England Guidance 'Local Heritage Listing: Historic England Advice Note 7', which is available to download from the Historic England website. | To express the City Council's commitments to the preparation of a Local List. |

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| | | | | 3.4.16 Non-designated heritage assets will continue to be identified as part of the planning application process, Gloucestershire Historic Environment Record and the Gloucester Townscape Character Appraisal (2019), will be given appropriate consideration and may be added to any future Local List. | 3.4.24 Non-designated heritage assets will continue to be identified as part of the planning application process, Gloucestershire Historic Environment Record and the Gloucester Townscape Character Appraisal (2019), will be given appropriate consideration and may be added to any <i>future the</i> Local List. | |
| PM040 | Natural Environment Introduction Para 3.5.1 & 3.5.2 | Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust | Suggest reference the Climate and Ecological Emergencies that have been declared both by National Government and the City Council. | 3.5.1 The protection of the natural environment and the fight against climate change has never been higher up the political agenda. In January 2018 the Government published an ambitious '25-year plan to improve the environment' which set several challenging targets. In June 2019 the Government announced that it was committing the UK to net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, the first country in the world to do this. 3.5.2 At the local level the Gloucester City Plan (GCP) seeks to make a difference. The policies in this chapter specifically reflect Key Principles 1, 9 and 11. All the policies aim, directly or indirectly to address climate change. | 3.5.1 The protection of the natural environment and the fight against climate change has never been higher up the political agenda. In January 2018 the Government published an ambitious '25-year plan to improve the environment' which set several challenging targets. <i>In May 2019 the UK parliament declared a climate and ecological emergency.</i> In June 2019 the Government announced that it was committing the UK to net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, the first country in the world to do this. 3.5.2 At the local level the Gloucester City Plan (GCP) seeks to make a difference. The policies in this chapter specifically reflect Key Principles 1, 9 and 11. <i>In July 2019 the City Council declared a climate emergency committing to make the city carbon neutral by 2050 and the Council's activities by 2030.</i> All the policies aim, directly or indirectly to address climate change. | To ensure that the national and local climate emergencies are referenced. |
| PM043 | E2: Biodiversity and geodiversity | Stroud District Council Gloucestershire County Council – Ecology Natural England | No explanation of asterisk. Assume that this is to refer to the legislative requirement to consider overriding public interest (AROP). The risk, without such clarification, is that projects could be | Where an adverse effect (or effects) on integrity cannot be mitigated, further tests will apply in order to decide whether permission can be granted*. | Where an adverse effect (or effects) on integrity cannot be mitigated, further tests will apply in order to decide whether permission can be granted*. <i>*Habitats Regulations Assessment. Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2017 (As amended) – Paragraph 63 & 64. See also adopted JCS Policy SD9 and Policy E8 of this Plan.</i> | Asterix text was missing. |

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| | | | <p>permitted of a smaller scale than national major infrastructure projects. Suggest inclusion of a policy clause to protect those biodiversity interests (species and priority habitats) on undesignated sites that are listed under the NERC Act. The supporting text should also include reference to the Naturespace Great Crested Newt Licensing.</p> <p>Last sentence of part 1 includes an * that doesn't link to anything. Should show full HRA process which has been set out in the new publication/submission version of the Minerals Local Plan in Table 3 under para 352.</p> <p>Support reference to mobile species forming part of designated features of Severn Estuary SPA and SAC. Clarification of asterisk given.</p> | | | |
| PM047 | Policy E5: Green Infrastructure: Building with Nature | Lead Local Flood Authority / Natural England | Support policy but could be made stronger with reference to JCS Green Infrastructure Strategy | 3.5.21 JCS Policy INF3 and the associated JCS Green Infrastructure Plan (GIP) seek to connect the urban areas of Gloucester with the high-quality Green | 3.5.24 JCS Policy INF3 and the associated JCS Green Infrastructure Plan (GIP) Strategy seek to connect the urban areas of Gloucester with the high-quality Green Infrastructure | |

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| | | | (or successor document(s)). Incorrect reference included at paragraph 3.5.21 - should refer to 'JCS Green Infrastructure Strategy'. | Infrastructure (GI) assets of the Cotswold's AONB and the Severn Vale. | (GI) assets of the Cotswold's AONB and the Severn Vale. | |
| PM052 | E6: Flooding, sustainable drainage and wastewater | LLFA | Suggest minor text amendment | Applicants should contact the Environment Agency at the earliest opportunity to understand the constraints and opportunities of culverted watercourses for their proposals | 3.5.43 Applicants should contact the Environment Agency at the earliest opportunity to understand the constraints and opportunities of culverted watercourses for their proposals <i>and because Land Drainage Consent may be required.</i> | To provide clarity on this matter – on the advice of the LLFA. |
| PM056 | E7: Renewable energy potential of the River Severn and the canal | Canal and River Trust | Need to correct CRT name. Should EA be consulted regarding proposals to use river water? | 3.5.46 According to the Canal and River Trust... | 3.5.50 According to the Canal and River Trust... | Minor correction. |
| PM067 | G1: Sustainable transport | Highways | Correct title. | ...The Council will take direction from the Transport Implementation Strategy, policies of the Joint Core Strategy and Gloucestershire Local Transport Plan and the Gloucester City Plan Highways Assessment with regard to the priority projects for implementation, including the capital and revenue funded transport projects identified in the city. | ... The Council will take direction from the Transport Implementation Strategy, policies of the Joint Core Strategy and Gloucestershire Local Transport Plan and the Gloucester City Plan Highways <i>Transport</i> Assessment with regard to the priority projects for implementation, including the capital and revenue funded transport projects identified in the city. | Correct name of document. |
| PM068 | G1: Sustainable transport | Highways | Correct title. | This is appropriate given the significance of joint working in the county and the likelihood that this will continue. In addition, to support the delivery of the quantum of development proposed within the city, a Highways Assessment has been undertaken. This identifies interventions necessary on the highway network necessary to support the GCP. | This is appropriate given the significance of joint working in the county and the likelihood that this will continue. In addition, to support the delivery of the quantum of development proposed within the city, a Highways <i>Transport</i> Assessment has been undertaken. This identifies interventions necessary on the highway network necessary to support the GCP. | Correct name of document. |

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| PM071 | G3: Cycling | Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust | Evidence that green cycling routes are more likely to be used, plus contribute to enhancement of ecological networks – this should be considered as part of improvements. | 3.7.16 Gloucester is relatively flat and is a good place to cycle. Cycling is increasingly popular and arguably if routes and facilities were better and safer, the take-up would be even greater. Cycling as an activity and a mode of transport has very few downsides. It is an effective means of transport that can significantly reduce car trips. Cycling contributes towards reducing carbon emissions and improving air quality. It assists with the adoption of healthier lifestyles and can help existing transport networks in towns and cities to run more efficiently. | 3.7.16 Gloucester is relatively flat and is a good place to cycle. Cycling is increasingly popular and arguably if routes and facilities were better and safer, the take-up would be even greater. Cycling as an activity and a mode of transport has very few downsides. It is an effective means of transport that can significantly reduce car trips. Cycling contributes towards reducing carbon emissions and improving air quality. It assists with the adoption of healthier lifestyles and can help existing transport networks in towns and cities to run more efficiently. <i>There is evidence that 'green' cycling routes are more likely to be used and that they contribute to the enhancement of ecological networks. These factors should be considered when improvements are made.</i> | Adds to the level of detail in the supporting text. |
| PM072 | G3: Cycling | Canal and River Trust | Policy/supporting text needs to reflect that the towpath isn't a dedicated cycle path and the needs of other users. | New supporting text paragraph 3.7.18 | <i>3.7.18 With regard to the Canal towpath, this is not a dedicated cycle path and current and future use must reflect the needs of other users.</i> | To provide clarity on the uses of the Canal towpath. |
| PM073 | G4: Walking | Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust | Evidence that green walking routes are more likely to be used, plus contribute to enhancement of ecological networks – this should be considered as part of improvements. | 3.7.19 Regularly walking in a safe and pleasant environment can have major benefits for health and wellbeing and where there is an opportunity for walking there is generally also the opportunity for jogging / running. Good quality, connected and accessible footpaths can encourage people to walk to access local shops, services or sustainable transport connections, supporting more active lifestyles and reducing the use of the private car. | 3.7.20 Regularly walking in a safe and pleasant environment can have major benefits for health and wellbeing and where there is an opportunity for walking there is generally also the opportunity for jogging / running. Good quality, connected and accessible footpaths can encourage people to walk to access local shops, services or sustainable transport connections, supporting more active lifestyles and reducing the use of the private car. <i>There is evidence that 'green' walking routes (e.g. pavements with trees) are more likely to be used and that they contribute to the enhancement of ecological networks. These factors should be considered when improvements are made.</i> | Adds to the level of detail in the supporting text. |

| PM077 | Site allocations | Highways | | 4.7 The site allocation is underpinned by a comprehensive evidence base including a Flood Risk Assessment (Level 2), Highways Assessment and Infrastructure Delivery Plan to understand the likely infrastructure requirement required to support delivery. | 4.7 The site allocations are underpinned by a comprehensive evidence base including a Flood Risk Assessment (Level 2), Highways Transport Assessment and Infrastructure Delivery Plan to understand the likely infrastructure requirement required to support delivery. | Request from Highways Authority | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| PM098 | SA18: Jordan's Brook House | Planning Policy Team | Remove reference to policy requirement 'Retention of naturalised watercourse' as it doesn't exist. | <u>Biodiversity</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve Green Infrastructure links via a corridor to Land at Barnwood Manor (Site Allocation SA02) and Barnwood Arboretum / Park and Local Wildlife Site. Retention of naturalised watercourse. | <u>Biodiversity</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve Green Infrastructure links via a corridor to Land at Barnwood Manor (Site Allocation SA02) and Barnwood Arboretum / Park and Local Wildlife Site. Retention of naturalised watercourse. | To remove a policy requirement to a naturalised watercourse, as it doesn't exist. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PM104 | Monitoring framework | Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust | To meet policy and legislative commitments to biodiversity net gain this will require monitoring using the current Defra approved metric. The impact of development on the resilience of ecological networks should also be measured to demonstrate compliance with local and national policy commitments, which are likely to be enshrined in law by the Environment Act. | E: Natural Environment <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>JCS INDICATOR</th> <th>SOURCE</th> <th>FREQUENCY</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Net changes to Key Wildlife Sites, Special Areas of Conservation, SSSIs, Special Protection Areas, Ramsar sites and other protected areas.</td> <td>Internal</td> <td>Annual</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Condition of SSSIs and other areas of landscape and biodiversity importance.</td> <td>Internal</td> <td>Annual</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New developments incorporating Sustainable Urban</td> <td>Internal</td> <td>Annual</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | JCS INDICATOR | SOURCE | FREQUENCY | Net changes to Key Wildlife Sites, Special Areas of Conservation, SSSIs, Special Protection Areas, Ramsar sites and other protected areas. | Internal | Annual | Condition of SSSIs and other areas of landscape and biodiversity importance. | Internal | Annual | New developments incorporating Sustainable Urban | Internal | Annual | To be confirmed. | To strengthen monitoring around public heath as suggested by the Gloucestershire Local Nature Partnership. |
| JCS INDICATOR | SOURCE | FREQUENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net changes to Key Wildlife Sites, Special Areas of Conservation, SSSIs, Special Protection Areas, Ramsar sites and other protected areas. | Internal | Annual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Condition of SSSIs and other areas of landscape and biodiversity importance. | Internal | Annual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New developments incorporating Sustainable Urban | Internal | Annual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Drainage Systems.</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding of water quality grounds.</td> <td>Internal</td> <td>Annual</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CITY PLAN INDICATOR</td> <td>SOURCE</td> <td>FREQUENCY</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planning permissions granted that utilise the renewable energy potential of the River Severn and canal.</td> <td>Internal</td> <td>Annual</td> </tr> </table> | Drainage Systems. | | | Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding of water quality grounds. | Internal | Annual | CITY PLAN INDICATOR | SOURCE | FREQUENCY | Planning permissions granted that utilise the renewable energy potential of the River Severn and canal. | Internal | Annual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Drainage Systems. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| CITY PLAN INDICATOR | SOURCE | FREQUENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Planning permissions granted that utilise the renewable energy potential of the River Severn and canal. | Internal | Annual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Gloucestershire County Council - Public Health | Suggested health indicators to measure. Can provide data. | <table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="3">C: Healthy communities</th> </tr> <tr> <th>JCS INDICATOR</th> <th>SOURCE</th> <th>FREQUENCY</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of essential community facilities lost or gained through the development process.</td> <td>Internal</td> <td>Annual</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of air quality management areas.</td> <td>Internal</td> <td>Annual</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CITY PLAN INDICATOR</td> <td>SOURCE</td> <td>FREQUENCY</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net again of 'Changing Places' toilets</td> <td>Annual monitoring report / internal</td> <td>Annual</td> </tr> </table> | C: Healthy communities | | | JCS INDICATOR | SOURCE | FREQUENCY | Number of essential community facilities lost or gained through the development process. | Internal | Annual | Number of air quality management areas. | Internal | Annual | CITY PLAN INDICATOR | SOURCE | FREQUENCY | Net again of 'Changing Places' toilets | Annual monitoring report / internal | Annual | <table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="3">C: Healthy communities</th> </tr> <tr> <th>JCS INDICATOR</th> <th>SOURCE</th> <th>FREQUENCY</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of essential community facilities lost or gained through the development process.</td> <td>Internal</td> <td>Annual</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of air quality management areas.</td> <td>Internal</td> <td>Annual</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CITY PLAN INDICATOR</td> <td>SOURCE</td> <td>FREQUENCY</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net again of 'Changing Places' toilets</td> <td>Annual monitoring report / internal</td> <td>Annual</td> </tr> </table> | C: Healthy communities | | | JCS INDICATOR | SOURCE | FREQUENCY | Number of essential community facilities lost or gained through the development process. | Internal | Annual | Number of air quality management areas. | Internal | Annual | CITY PLAN INDICATOR | SOURCE | FREQUENCY | Net again of 'Changing Places' toilets | Annual monitoring report / internal | Annual | To strengthen monitoring around public health as suggested by the Public Health Team at Gloucestershire County Council. |
| C: Healthy communities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JCS INDICATOR | SOURCE | FREQUENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of essential community facilities lost or gained through the development process. | Internal | Annual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of air quality management areas. | Internal | Annual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CITY PLAN INDICATOR | SOURCE | FREQUENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net again of 'Changing Places' toilets | Annual monitoring report / internal | Annual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C: Healthy communities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JCS INDICATOR | SOURCE | FREQUENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of essential community facilities lost or gained through the development process. | Internal | Annual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of air quality management areas. | Internal | Annual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CITY PLAN INDICATOR | SOURCE | FREQUENCY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net again of 'Changing Places' toilets | Annual monitoring report / internal | Annual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | | | | | <i>Gap in life expectancy</i> <i>Gloucestershire County Council – Public Health</i> <i>Annual</i> | |
| | | | | | <i>Adults in physical activity</i> <i>Gloucestershire County Council – Public Health</i> <i>Annual</i> | |
| | | | | | <i>National Child Measurement data</i> <i>Gloucestershire County Council – Public Health</i> <i>Annual</i> | |
| PM106 | Glossary | Highways England | | Highways Agency - An executive agency of the Department for Transport. The Highways Agency is responsible for operating, maintaining and improving the strategic road network of England. | Highways Agency <i>England</i> - An executive agency of the Department for Transport. The Highways Agency <i>England</i> is responsible for operating, maintaining and improving the strategic road network of England. | To reflect the correct name of the organisation. |
| PM107 | Glossary | Highways England | Transport assessment in glossary but not in document | Transport Assessment – A comprehensive review of all the potential transport impacts of a proposed development or re-development, with an agreed plan to mitigate any adverse consequences. | Transport Assessment – A comprehensive review of all the potential transport impacts of a proposed development or re-development, with an agreed plan to mitigate any adverse consequences. | Transport Assessment is not mentioned in main text. |