CONTENTS Page

Executive Summary 1

1.0 INTRODUCTION 9

2.0 MONITORING FRAMEWORK 11

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The mid-year estimate for Blaenau Gwent has decreased slightly and now stands at 69,909 (2017).

Local Development Plan Monitoring

The results of the monitoring exercise provide a varied picture of development in Blaenau Gwent. Some of the most notable results are:

Theme 1: Create a Network of Sustainable Vibrant Valley Communities

- The delivery of the strategy for Growth and Regeneration is behind target;
- 1,211 new dwellings were built in the period 2006-18, which is well below the expected figure of 1,900 homes by 2016 and the plan requirement of 3,500 by 2021;
- In the period 2017-18 (April to March) 40 new dwellings were built in the County Borough which is the lowest figure to date;
- 0.2 ha of employment allocations have been delivered this year;
- No retail allocations have been delivered to date;
- No transport schemes were delivered this year leaving the total schemes completed at

Theme 4: Create Opportunities to Secure an Adequate Supply of Minerals and Reduce Waste

- The Plan has a 7 year land bank which is behind the target of ensuring there is a minimum 10 year land bank; and
- 56% of waste was recycled last year, this is a slight decrease from the year before and is behind the Welsh Government target

To ensure improved connectivity within Blaenau Gwent and with wider area	A
SP7	Climate Change
~ • d } v • µ Œ š Z š u } Œ } (š Z } µ v š Ç } (requirements are generated by renewable and low / zero carbon energy	G
(b) To ensure the efficient use of land	A
(c) To avoid development in areas at high risk of flooding	G
THEME 2: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GR THE PROMOTION OF LEARNING AND SKILLS	
SP8	Sustainable Economic Growth
(a) To ensure sufficient employment land is provided to incre economic activity	R
(b) To ensure the diversification of the economic base	A
THEME 3: CREATE SAFE, HEALTHY AND VIBRANT COMMUNITIES AND AND ENHANCE THE UNIQUE NATURAL AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT	
SP9	Active and Healthy Communities
To increase opportunities for people to participate in active a healthy cr1.48 re f* e	

20. To maintain current low levels of vulnerability of all development flooding

2.0 MONITORING FRAMEWORK

2.1 The Monitoring Framework comprises two key elements. These are the monitoring of:

- The LDP strategy, policies and proposals; and
- The Sustainability Appraisal (SA) which includes the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).

2.2 The on-going success of these documents and the policies within them are to be measured against a set of targets identified as part of the LDP process. Indicators have been formulated to determine whether these targets have been met. Where their results conclude that the targets are not being met, and that the effectiveness of the LDP documents (or parts or policies of it), are falling significantly below the level required, then consideration will be given to the need for a review of the LDP.

LDP Monitoring Aims, Indicators, Targets, Triggers and Outcomes

2.3 The LDP monitoring framework identifies 19 monitoring aims based on the Strategic Policies which deliver the strategy of the Plan. These monitoring aims are assessed against 50 indicators (including WG national indicators see Appendix 3: Mandatory Indicators for results) and are specifically designed to monitor the delivery of the LDP. It should be noted that whilst the targets and indicators relate to each Strategic Policy, the framework has been designed to ensure that linkages are made between the Strategic Policies, relevant objectives and Development Management and Allocation policies. Monitoring the delivery of the Strategic Policies therefore provides a mechanism for monitoring the LDP as a whole.

2.4 Trigger levels have been set which identify where a policy has diverged from the monitoring target to such an extent that the policy is failing to be implemented or needs to be amended. Where this happens the analysis in the monitoring table identifies the issue and, where necessary, the actions required to address it.

2.5 The Plan also identifies outcomes which are stepping stones identified for 2016 and the e

Replacement Targets and Indicators

2.7 Where the Council has been unable to monitor a target or indicator or the target or indicator has been superseded, an explanation will be provided in the relevant monitoring section and where necessary an alternative indicator will be identified.

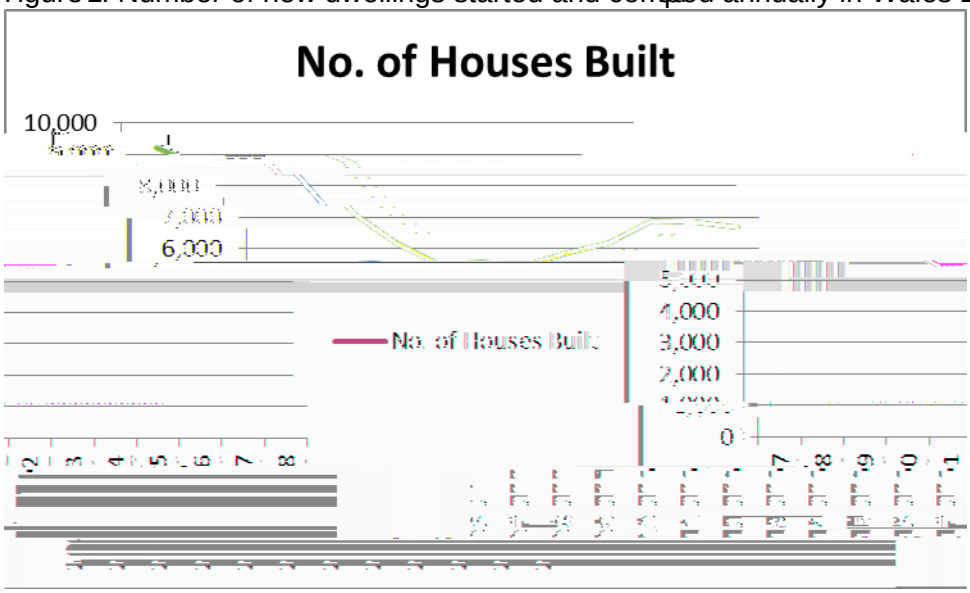
2.8 There may be occasions where it is necessary to amend a target or indicator. This may simply be to improve the clarity of the indicator to align it with the relevant data sets. Where this is necessary an explanation will be provided in the relevant monitoring section and an alternative target or indicator will be identified.

Local Development Plan Wales (2005)

2.13 /v]š]}v š} šZ u}v]š}Œ]vP (Œ u Á}Œl }µšo]v]v šZ
Government sets out in LDP Wales paragraph 4.43 the following requirements:

ZšZ DZ š}] vš](Ç vÇ ‰}o] Ç šZ š]• v}š]vP]u‰o u vš
together with any steps the authority intends to take to secure the implementation of the policy and any intention to revise the LDP to replace or amend the policy. The AMR should include an assessment of:

Figure 1: Number of new dwellings started and completed annually in Wales 2004-2018



Blaenau Gwent

3.13 House building completions in Blaenau Gwent have been erratic since 2006 due in part to a greater reliance on completions from the social sector where schemes tend to be

is to set out howinnovative technologies

5. t o • [• Z P] } v • W

To support the delivery of strong, resilient and distinctive regions, the NDF Spatial Strategy focuses on strategic housing, -ordinated infrastructure delivery in city and growth deal areas and support for rural areas.

3.21 As the NDF will have development plan status, Strategic Development Plans and Local Development Plans must be in conformity with it. Therefore the progress of the NDF will need to be monitored to ensure that the revised LDP is in accordance with it.

Consultation of Planning Policy Wales, Edition 10

3.22 In the Spring 2018, Welsh Government consulted on Edition 10 of Planning Policy Wales. The main driver for updating PPW was a Welsh Government commitment to restructure planning policy in line with the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

3.23 d Z Œ (š] u • š } (µ o o Ç] v } Œ ‰ } Œ being goals and five ways of v Á o o working into planning policy. Placemaking is also prominent in the new version. W t [• v Á s

L1

- Identity, Culture, Community and Sustainability – Forging a clear identity and strong reputation as a City Region for trade, innovation, and quality of life.

3.35 The overarching economic objectives of the City Deal are to create 25,000 new jobs and leverage £4 billion in private sector investment. Key themes have been identified to focus the approach: Skills and Employment, Innovation, Connecting the Region, and Regeneration and Infrastructure. Supporting these strategic themes are three programmes:

Regeneration and Infrastructure – the Housing Investment Fund has been proposed to support the need for more homes to be built across the region. The Fund will support house building, ranging from larger builders and developers on stalled housing sites on former industrial sites, through to small builders, community builders, custom builders and regeneration specialists, on small sites across the region. The fund will also help stimulate the SME building sector across the region by providing loan development finance and launching a Customer Build Scheme releasing smaller plots of public sector land with a full package of support for SMEs to deliver new homes in the communities.

Connecting the Region – [illegible] driving innovative and disruptive solutions to attract private sector partnership and investment., including Welsh and regional connectivity, regional and community fibre connectivity, mobile 5G Access and maximising open data.

Skills and Employment – the Skills for the Future project supports the Skills and Employment theme and will provide region-wide school engagement with pupils and parents to offer careers advice and guidance, support for businesses to address barriers of participation, including a skills investment fund and a commitment to support delivery of over 10,000 additional apprenticeships, graduate internships and upskilled employees in the private sector.

3.36 The revised LDP will need to consider the opportunities for Blaenau Gwent as a result of the City Deal.

Welsh Government Green Paper Strengthening Local Government: Delivering for People (March 2018)

3.37 Welsh Government have consulted on a green paper which sets out their ambitions

Local Deve

4.0 LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN MONTORING

4.1 The 2018 Annual Monitoring Report is the fifth monitoring report to be prepared since the adoption of the Blaenau Gwent LDP. The report provides an important opportunity for the Council to assess the impact that the LDP is having on social, economic and environmental well-being of the County Borough particularly as the Council is entering the final phase of the plan and embarking on a revised plan.

4.2 This section outlines the results of the monitoring with respect to each of the monitoring aims set for the Strategic Policies (SP). In doing so it reports on each indicator identifying relevant triggers and where appropriate reporting on progress against outcomes.

Monitoring Table: SP1

land at Bryn Serth. The Council are however currently working with the landowners of the site t bring the site forward including the leisure element.

In terms of the amount of new leisure development and the outcome requirement for start of construction on the Bryn Serth site by 2016 the target has not been achieved and the target of the completion of the projection by 2021 is unlikely to be achieved.

Land in B Use Class

By the end of 2016, it was expected that 22.3 ha of employment land would be delivered in Northern Strategy Area. The REGAIN building is the only development to have been delivere employment allocation up to 2016 d Z µ] o] v P U Á Z] Z] • o } š } v š Z e t } Œ l • _ •] š ~ > W o o } š] } v D h î • U ‰ Œ } À] • ñ ì ì • ‹ µ Œ u š C wider site area of 0.18 hectares. In 2016-17, completion of the vehicle security park and stora container facility, provides 460 sq m of B2 floorspace on 0.7 ha of the wider employment allocatio EMP1.6 Land at Waun y Pound Industrial Estate. In 2016-17 completion of a B2 industrial unit wit associated offices and external area provides 558 sq m of B2 floorspace on 0.2 ha of the wider employment allocation EMP1.6 Land at Waun y Pound Industrial Estate.

In addition to allocated sites, between 2016-17, planning permission has been granted for 2,403 m of floorspace in the form of extensions and new industrial units on the EMP2 employment ar the Northern Strategy Area of which 975 sq m has been delivered in 2016-17.

In terms of the amount of land for B use class delivered on allocated sites and the outc requirement for 22.3 ha to be delivered by 2016, as 1.08 ha have been delivered, the target has not been achieved and it is unlikely that the 2021 target will be achieved.

Housing Development

To date 1,078 dwellings have been completed in the Northern Strategy Area which falls short 2016 outcome of 1,635 and the 2021 outcome of 3,155.

In terms of the amount of housing delivered and the outcome requirement for 1,635 homes to delivered by 2016 and 3,155 by 2021, as only 1,078 homes have been delivered, the 2016 target has not been achieved and it is unlikely that the 2021 targett

In terms of the delivery of tourism initiatives and the outcome of 1 to be delivered by 2016, with no delivery, the target has not been achieved and is unlikely to be achieved by 2021

Environmental Reclamation

The LDP identifies a land reclamation scheme in the Southern Strategy Area to be delivered b The Council is negotiating with the landowner of Llanhilleth Pit Head Baths (Policy ENV4.4 purchase the property and redevelop it.

In terms of environmental reclamation projects and the outcome for 1 project to be delivered 2016, with no progress on this, the target has not been achieved although it may be achieved by 2021.

Transport Projects

Highway and public transport schemes implemented	
Cycle Routes	
T1.9	Extension to Ebbw Fach Trail from Abertillery to Aberbeeg and completi missing section through Blaina

No further schemes have been completed during 2016-17. The outcome at the end of 2016 was t the delivery of 3 projects, with only 1 project being delivered, the 2016 target has not bee achieved. The target requirement for 2021 is for a further 5 transport projects to be delivered.

In terms of transport projects and the outcome for 3 projects to be delivered by 2016, with on delivered, the target has not been achieved. It appears unlikely that the total of 8 schemes wi delivered by 2021.

The monitoring aim of delivering regeneration in the south of the Borough is not being achieve the anticipated levels and it is unlikely that this will be addressed without specific intervention.

PERFOMANCE:	R

ACTION:

The current economic situation, the lack of confidence in the housing market and viability issues undoubtedly had an impact on the delivery of projects and schemes in Blaenau Gwent. The issues outside of the control of the Council. However, there are actions the Council can take to assist in delivering the strategy:

- In terms of housing, the action being taken is covered in Monitoring Tables SP4 (a) a and SP5 (a).
- With regards to employment land (use class B), the action being taken is cover Monitoring Table SP8 (a)

Monitoring Table: SP3 (a)

POLICY SP3	RELEVANT OBJECTIVES:	RELEVANT POLICIES:
The Retail Hierarchy and Vitality and Viability of the Town Centres	1	DM1, DM2, DM5 & DM6 AA1 & R1
MONITORING AIM: SP3(a)	To ensure town centres thrive through the implementation of the retail hierarchy	
MONITORING INDICATOR:	ANNUAL MONITORING TARGET:	
Number of A1 uses in primary retail areas as a percentage of all units in the primary retail areas	/ v Œ • š Z 9 } (í µ • •] v Á s o [• % a base level of 61% (2009)	
	/ v Œ • š Z 9 } (í µ • •] v Œ š] o o Œ C a base level of 45% (2009)	
	/ v Œ • š Z ‰ Œ v š P } (í µ • •] v (area from a base level of 61% (2009)	
	Increase the % of A1 uses in Tredegar [• ‰ Œ] u Œ Ç Œ base level of 67% (2009)	
ANALYSIS OF RESULTS:		

To deliver thriving town centres and protect local shopping facilities, Policy SP3 defines a hierarchy. The monitoring targets set to monitor its success are the percentage of A1 uses in the primary retail area of each of the town centres.

<u>Number of A1 uses in primary retail areas as a percentage of all units in primary retail areas</u>

The table below shows the % of A1 uses in the Principal and District Town Centres for 2009; 2014; 2015; 2016; 2017 and 2018 and the percentage change between 2009 and 2018

Town Centre	% of A1 Uses in Primary Retail Area 2009	% of A1 Uses in Primary Retail Area 2014	% of A1 Uses in Primary Retail Area 2015	% of A1 Uses in Primary Retail Area 2016	% of A1 Uses in Primary Retail Area 2017

means that the percentage of A1 uses in the primary retail area is lower than in 2009.

Brynmawr is the only town centre to have witnessed an increase in the percentage of A1 uses in the primary retail area in 2018, an increase of 5%. However the percentage difference of A1 uses in the primary retail area remains lower than the 2009 level, although by a smaller difference.

Between the time period of 2009 and 2018, the percentage of A1 uses in Tredegar's district town centre has declined year on year, with an overall loss of 16% in this time period, the highest loss in all of the towns. In 2009, the percentage of A1 uses stood at 67%, the largest percentage of the town centres and now stands at 51%, the second lowest behind Abertillery.

The vacancy rate for Brynmawr has increased in 2018, an increase of 1.7% to the previous ye which means that the vacancy rate is now at its highest and 0.1% higher to that of 2009. Ho Brynmawr remains the lowest vacancy rate out of all other town centres and remains lower tha national average town centre vacancy rate, a difference of 1.3%.

The vacancy rate in Blaina has decreased a further 1.0% which means that the vacancy rate below that of the 2009 vacancy rate.

Monitoring Table: SP4 (a)

POLICY SP4	RELEVANT OBJECTIVES:	RELEVANT POLICIES:
Delivering Quality Housing	2 & 3	DM1, DM2, DM3, DM7, DM8 DM9 & DM12 MU1, MU2, MU3, H1, & HC1
MONITORING AIM:SP4 (a)	To secure construction of 3,500 net additional dwellings by 202 and halt population decline	
MONITORING INDICATOR	MONITORING TARGET:	
	Outcome by End of 2016	Outcome by End of Plan (2021)
Net number of additional affordable and general market dwellings built per annum	Completion of 1,900 homes	Completion of 3,500 homes
Population level of Blaenau Gwent	Increase population to 69,968	Increase population to 70,849
Percentage of vacant properties	Decrease vacancy rate of residential properties to 4.5%	Decrease vacancy rate of residential properties to 4%
ANALYSIS OF RESULTS:		

To stem out-migration and attract people to the area Policy SP4 makes provision for the deliv 3,500 new dwellings and aims to increase the population of the Borough to 70,894 by 202 monitoring targets set to measure success are the completion of homes and population levels

Population level of Blaenau Gwent

The policy aims to increase the population of the Borough from 68,914 in 2006 to 70,849 in 202
However, the 2006 figure was based on a mid-year estimate which has since been revised to t
account of the 2011 census results. The revised figure for 2006 is 69,610.

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population	69,610	69,685	69,820	69,850	69,798	69,812						

Monitoring Table: SP4 (b)

POLICY SP4	RELEVANT OBJECTIVES:	RELEVANT POLICIES:
Delivering Quality Housing	2 & 3	DM1, DM2, DM3, DM7, DM8, DM9 & DM12 MU1, MU2, MU3, H1, & HC1
MONITORING AIM: SP4 (b)	To ensure the delivery of 1,000 affordable dwellings, 335 of which through planning obligations	
MONITORING INDICATOR	MONITORING TARGET:	
	Outcome by End of 2016	Outcome by End of Plan (2021)
Number of net additional affordable dwellings built per annum	224 affordable dwellings through S106 agreements	335 affordable dwellings through S106 agreements
	ANNUAL MONITORING TARGET:	
Change in viability	Change in sales value per sq m	
	A change that would impact on viability of development building regulations and code for sustainable homes	
ANALYSIS OF RESULTS:		

The second part of Policy SP4 is to ensure that local housing need is met and sustainabl communities are created. The mon

Catref Aneurin Bevan, Tredegar	14	Site under construction
Greenacres, Tredegar	18	Planning application received

Local Deve

Monitoring Table: SP5 (a)

		RELEVANT OBJECTIVES:	RELEVANT POLICIES:
[redacted]			

Monitoring Table: SP5 (b)

POLICY SP5	RELEVANT OBJECTIVES:	RELEVANT POLICIES:
Spatial Distribution of Housing	3	MU1, MU2, MU3, H1, & HC1
MONITORING AIM: SP5 (b)	To ensure the delivery of housing in accordance with the strategy and to increase build rates over the plan period	
MONITORING INDICATOR:	MONITORING TARGET:	
	Outcome by End of 2016	Outcome by End of Plan (2021

Local Deve

The monitoring aim to ensure improved connectivity within Blaenau Gwent and with the wi area is not being met but the situation can be ameliorated without immediate intervention o sufficiently progressed not to require direct intervention	
PERFORMANCE:	A

Monitoring Table: SP7 (a)

POLICY SP7	RELEVANT OBJECTIVES:

Roof and ground mounted photovoltaic panels	Unit 15 Rassau Industrial Estate, Ebbw Vale	0.25 MW

generation of renewable energy the Plan, with 0 applications consideringgeneration of renewableenergyis beh80.664 re W*h64 674.5t15 2. re W*; p

2013-2014	N/A
2014-2015	42
2015-2016	N/A
2016-2017	N/A
2017-2018	N/A

In terms of the average density of housing development permitted on allocated sites and requirement for 100% of mixed-use schemes to be over 35, with no permissions granted this year the monitoring target has not been broken.

Development on Allocated Sites

Percentage of allocated sites with permission

Year	Size (Ha) of development permitted on allocated land	% of all allocated

37% overall is well below target and has breached the trigger of 10% (of the 70% target)

Monitoring Table: SP7 (c)

POLICY SP7	RELEVANT OBJECTIVES:	RELEVANT POLICIES:
Climate Change	6	DM1, DM2 & DM4
MONITORING AIM: SP7(c)	To avoid development in areas at high risk of flooding	

In addition to the allocated sites, the Council monitors annually the existing 21 employment across the County Borough, which consist of approximately 248 primarily B1, B2 and B8 employ units. As well as ensuring the ability of new sites to come forward, the LDP also plays a key protecting and managing these sites.

Planning permission has been granted on EMP2 employment areas for extensions and new units. In 2016-17 extant planning permissions for B1, B2 and B8 uses related to 7,678 sq m of floorspace. In 2017-18, 2,408 sq m of this floorspace has been delivered.

2013 - 2014	34.0%	29.1%	25.4%
2014 - 2015	30.5%	33.6%	25.6%
2015-2016	27.7%	27.9%	26.6%
2016 - 2017	24.7%	22.4%	23.7%

Source: Nomis

The monitoring outcome to reduce the percentage of economically inactive wanting a job 25.2% (2009) to 23.95% (2016) has not been achieved. However, the number of people economically inactive who wants a job has been steadily decreasing from its highest rate in 2012 at 34.9% to 24.7% in 2017. In Wales from 2012 until 2016, the percentage of economically inactive who wants a job had been steadily increasing year on year. However, in 2017 there was a decrease of 2.9% is a positive improvement for Wales. The percentage at 2017 remains lower than that of Blaenau Gwent, a difference of 1.9% which is significantly smaller than previous years.

Between 2014 and 2016, Merthyr Tydfil had a higher economic inactivity rate (wants a job) than tha
} (o v µ ' Á v š X , } Á À Œ U] v î ì í ó š Z] • š Œ v Œ À Œ • • therefore resulting in a lower economic inactivity rate (wants a job) than Blaenau Gwent.

In terms of the percentage of economically inactive - wanting a job and the outcome requirement o

- The Regeneration division of the Council is working as part of the City Region to address i the employment and skills sector. A number of projects are being pursued to assist the deli employment land and improve skills.
- The Council are using a database called Evolutive, to record information on employment lan properties in the County Borough. It also allows landowners / tenants to update the informa Therefore, if an enquiry is received in relation to an employment unit or land, the Council are easily able to provide the applicant with the land and units available in the County Borou also enables the Council to monitor take up of land and units and identify future requireme terms of employment units.

2009 figure. However, in 2016 this sector declined again losing 195 employee jobs.

The annual monitoring target is to increase the number employed in the service sector to 13,797. A 2016, the figure is significantly less than the target although slightly higher than the base level o 2008. Within the period of 2009-2016, Blaenau Gwent has witnessed a 1.7% decline whereas Merthyr Tydfil has seen a decline of 5.9% in this sector, therefore the loss is significantly less t that of Merthyr Tydfil.

In terms of maintaining the number of employee jobs in the service industry and the target increase the number from 12,700 to 13,797 by 2021, at 12,875 jobs, the target has not yet been achieved.

Monitoring Table: SP9

POLICY SP9	RELEVANT OBJECTIVES:	RELEVANT POLICIES:
Active and Healthy Communities		

C/2016/0124	Erection of a steel frame stock building	Hafodarthen Farm, Llanhilleth	0.03ha
C/2016/0225	Detached house	Land at Whitworth Terrace	0.15ha
		Total	0.18ha
2017-2018			
There has been no loss			

As there was no loss of open space and greenfield land this year the trigger has been breached.

Area Gained

Planning App No.	Proposal	Location	Area Gained
2013-2014			
There has been no gain for this year			0 ha
2014-2015			
C/2014/0054	Proposed community play area to include open play space, community area, soft play area, a mounded area and an orchard with car parking on a former site of derelict housing	Bevan Avenue, Ashvale Tredegar	0.04ha

Total	0 ha

e to development has been achi

en recording a standard of 1.11 ha
improve upon in order to achieve the
2009, the FIT standard has been
here has been no loss

ecreational open space per 1,000
decrease has been achieved.

Further information regarding proposals and planning permission for these sites are contained Appendix 1 Status of Allocations.

Other Leisure Tourism Schemes

As well as allocated Leisure/Tourism sites, the following leisure/tourism business schemes hav

v ÆšÇ ŒÆ[• DZX

Notwithstanding this, the following projects to improve access to open space/green space have been undertaken during 2017-2018:

Beaufort Ponds and Woodlands LNR Beaufort Ponds and Woodlands Preservation Society in partnership with Blaenau Gwent CBC continue to carry out management of the site which has now received a Green flag award
Parc Nant Y Waun LNR The Friends of Parc Nant Y Waun in partnership with Blaenau Gwent CBC continue to carry out management of the site which has now received a Green Flag Award
Trevor Rowson LNR Nantyglo Action Group in partnership with BGCBC continue to carry out management of the site which has now received a Green Flag Award
Cwmcelyn Pond LNR The Residents Association and Angling group do basic management on the site

Grannies Wood, Llanhilleth. A project funded by RDP, BGCBC and Abertillery & Llanhilleth Community Council. Blaenau Gwent CBC in partnership with Llanhilleth Tenants & Residents Assoc x Footpath creation to mining memorial (400m). Links to Ebbw Fach Trail x Woodland management x Drainage improvements x Site interpretation
Brynithel Activities Group Continue to manage the area next to the Community Centre, which they are seeking funding to into a park. Planning permission submitted (c/2018/0164). Play engagement event was held in M half term, another one planned for the summer.
Festival Park A number of actions have been carried out on this site to improve biodiversity, both by the community group and growing space. The site has now received a Green Flag award.
School and community projects to improve greenspace, environment and habitats
Partnership with Gwent Wildlife Trust to manage green spaces such as The Community Works Basement, The Works Central Valley nature reserve, Silent Valley LNR & highway verges to Cwm pass.
Rivers x Number of river cleans undertaken

Other actions being taken to increase the number of people with access to open space/greenspac the completion of cycle routes, as follows:

Cycle Routes Completed

Policy	Location	Distance (metres)
T1.4	Cwm to Aberbeeg (phase 1 + 2)	2,782.12m
T1.1	HoV Route linking 9 Arches Tredegar to Brynmawr	4,112.89 m
T1.3	HoV to Ebbw Vale and Cwm	3,385.77 m
T1.8	Brynmawr to Blaenavon	1,484.76 m
T1.9	Extension to Ebbw Fach Trail from Abertillery to Aberbeeg completion of missing section through Blaina	2,929.73m
(C/2015/0241)	Shared cycle/footpath on land between A465 and Nant Me Rassau	2 m
	Total	14,697.24 m

* denotes schemes completed this year

There has been no cycle routes completed for the current year, however, a total of 6 cycle route been completed, 5 of which are allocated and 1 is a community based development, with a cor length of approximately 9 miles or 14,697.24m.

In terms of the number of people with access to natural greenspace within 400m of their home the outcome requirement to increase this from 65% to 77% by 2016, it has not been possib comment on the exact percentage. However, given the number of projects undertaken to improve access, it is considered that the position has improved and the target of 80% by 2021 can be achie

The monitoring aim to increase opportunities for people to participate in active and health

communities is being met.	
PERFORMANCE:	G

In terms of the requirement for no net loss of SINCs / LNRs lost to development without mitigation the requirement has been met and the target has been achieved.

Developments which have an adverse impact on European Sites

There has been no planning application received for the current year which has been considered to have a possible adverse effect on European Sites.

In terms of the number of developments which have an adverse effect on European sites and

Percentage of water bodies of good status

Year	Percentage surface water (natural water bodies) of Good Ecological Status
2014 (2013 figures)	42%
2015 (2014 figures)	42.8%
2016 (2015 figure)	33.3%*
2017 (2016 figure)	33.3%*
2018 (	

Planning App No.	Proposal	Location	Status
2015-2016			
c/2015/0392	Listed building consent granted to bring an existing barn into use for tourism	Nantyglo Roundhouse Towers, Nantyglo	Under construction

There have been no applications received to change the use of listed buildings to tourism use for the current year 2017-2018.

List of Locally Listed Buildings of Historic Value

A list of locally listed buildings and sites of historic value for Tredegar, Brynmawr and Blaina been completed. The Heritage Officer in partnership with interested groups is currently working a Local List for Abertillery which will be completed by the end of August. Work on the Ebbw Local List will begin in September. Once that is completed work will begin on preparing Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) documentation.

The outcome requirement to prepare a list of locally listed buildings of historic value by 2016 has not been achieved. However, the target to adopt the list by 2021 is likely to be achieved.

The monitoring aim to ensure that listed buildings and archaeological sites are protected, preserved and where appropriate enhanced is being met.

PERFORMANCE:	G

Monitoring Table: SP13

POLICY SP13	RELEVANT OBJECTIVES:	RELEVANT POLICIES:
Delivering Sustainable Waste Management	16	DM1, DM2, DM3 & DM20 W1
MONITORING AIM:	To	

Hourly-Pay Excluding Overtime

Year	o v µ 'Á v š ~ ¬ [• •	t o • ~ ¬ [• •
2013	10.13	12.00
2014	10.09	12.01
2015	10.55	12.30
2016	11.09	12.66
2017	12.00	12.75

Source: Nomis

In Blaenau Gwent, the hourly pay excluding overtime has increased since 2016, a difference of pence whilst in Wales it has increased by pence in the same period.

In terms of ear

2016	141,130

Source: Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council: STEAM Tourism

*Please note that the 2015 figure reported in the last Annual Monitoring Report (2016/17) was incorrect and has been corrected in the table above.

The table above sets out the number of stay visitors to Blaenau Gwent. The number of stay visitors has increased by 3,450 visitors since 2015.

In terms of the number of stay visitors there has been a positive increase.

Number of Tourism Facilities Completed per Annum

Refer to the LDP Monitoring Framework Table SP9 for detail.

In terms of the number of tourism projects completed per annum and the outcome requirement for 5 schemes to be completed by 2016 and a further project by 2021, with only 3 schemes completed the 2016 target has not been achieved and the plan is unlikely to achieve the

Local Deve

Net Additional Gypsy and Traveller Units
Refer to LDP Monitoring Framework Table SP5 (a) for more detail.

In terms of the requirement for land being available for Gypsy and Traveller units the Plan is
target.

The Plan is having a mixed impact on the objective of meeting housing needs.

SA Objective: 6	SA Indicators	
To improve the quality of housing stock	Number of houses meeting Welsh Housing Quality Standard	G
Monitoring Results	G	

Number of houses meeting Welsh Housing Quality Standard
United Welsh have 980 properties in Blaenau Gwent all but 2 of which are WHQS compliant.
Melin has 364 properties in Blaenau Gwent all of which are WHQS compliant
Linc Cymru has 585 properties in Blaenau Gwent all of which are WHQS compliant.
Tai Calon has 6,099 properties in Blaenau Gwent 100% of which are WHQS compliant

Therefore a total of 8,026 houses meet the Welsh Housing Quality Standard this is an increase from last year.

Year	Number of houses meeting Welsh Housing Quality Standard
2014	4,129
2015	7,000
2016	8,038
2017	8,103
2018	8,026

In terms of the number of houses meeting the Welsh Housing Quality Standard the Plan is having a positive impact.

The Plan is having a positive impact on the objective to improve the quality of housing stock.

SA Objective: 7	SA Indicators
To secure the delivery and maintenance of quality affordable housing	% of eligible residential planning permissions wulanning

2015-2016	0	0	N/A
2016-2017	0	0	

The Plan is currently not having a positive impact on the objective to improve accessibility education, leisure, employment, health, homes and community services for all sectors of community.

SA Objective 10	SA Indicators	
To promote community health, social care and well-being	Community satisfaction / perceptions	-
	Overall index of multiple deprivation	

population (15%) claiming employment related benefits, whereas the average in Wales is 10%

In terms of the overall index of multiple deprivation there is no update to report. The results other WIMD indicators demonstrate that Blaenau Gwent has not improved and its position relative to Wales is negative.

Hectares of Recreational Open Space per 1,000 Population
Refer to the LDP Monitoring Framework Table SP9 for details.

In terms of working towards the FIT standard of 2.4 hectares of recreational open space per 1,000 projected population as the figure has remained at 0.99 ha therefore the Plan is having a negative impact.

Number of Leisure Facilities Completed per Annum
Refer to the LDP Monitoring Framework Tables SP1 and SP13(P)-4(1)-3(an) / BTtails.

Adult participation in sport in the previous four weeks

The data source for this information is Sports Wales. There is no further update in relation to this indicator.

Year	Percentage of µ o š • Z Z } } l [} (participate 3 times or more per week)
2012	33%
2014	37%

Source: Active Adults Survey, Sports Wales

crime	š Z š u š • š Z Z • µ Œ certification criteria	
Monitoring Results	G	

W Œ v š P }(v Á Z } µ •] v P •] š • š Z š u š • š Z Z • µ Œ Ç
d Á } } µ š }(š Z š Z Œ (µ o o ‰ ‰ o] š] } • š Z Đ 0 ð p ^ š } }(

[redacted] 3*936.48038. f* 279.41 7/MCID 9>> BDC 285.36.864 59

	otherwise hourly)	
3/S	Abergavenny - Gilwern - Brynmawr (4 services a day)	Stagecoach
1 3	Abertillery - Cwmtillery - Brynithel - Hillcrest - Abertillery (hourly service)	Henleys Bus Service

In terms of the number of conservation area appraisals and conservation area management p
undertaken and being implemented, there is full coverage in Blaenau Gwent.

Number of listed buildings and historic sites

In 2009 it was recorded that there are 53 listed buildings and 9 scheduled ancient monuments. There
has been no loss of listed building therefore

there has been no change in 2017-2018.

Condition of registered parks and gardens of historic interest

The only registered park and garden is Bedwellty Park, which is in excellent condition having been restored with a £5.6m grant from Heritage Lottery Fund in 2011.

In terms of the condition of registered parks and gardens of historic interest the only existing park and garden has recently been improved and is in excellent condition.

Where it is required the Plan is having a positive impact on the objective to conserve and enhance the heritage assets of Blaenau Gwent and their settings.

SA Objective 15	SA Indicators	
To make the best use of previously developed land and existing buildings to minimise pressure for greenfield development, where this will not result in damage or loss to biodiversity	Amount of new development permitted on previously developed land (brownfield development and conversions) expressed as a percentage of all development permitted	G
	Average density of housing development permitted on allocated sites	G
	Number of land reclamation schemes completed per annum	R
Monitoring Results	A	

Amount of new development permitted on previously developed land (brownfield development and conversions) expressed as a percentage of all development permitted

2009	1.9	2.3	1.1	5.3
2010	2.1	2.4	1.1	

In terms of the requirement for no decrease in air quality within the County Borough the Plan is target. The Plan is having a positive impact on the objective to maintain current air quality.

[redacted]

ment (by TAN 1 developmer d in C1 and C meeting all TA	G
G	
as not meeting all TAN 15 tests	
C2 flo plain areas not meeting al	
ent low levels of vulnerability o	

imed and sustainab als for construction	A

SA Objective 23	SA Indicators	
To conserve and enhance surface and grou water quality	Percentage surface water (natural wat bodies) of Overall Good Status	A

SA Objective 24	SA Indicators
Protect the quality and charact	

6.9 As section 3 indicates there were a number of changes in national planning policy guidance. However the Council has undertaken a review and these changes will be considered as part of the revised Plan. In the meantime, relevant changes in national policy will be considered where necessary in any development management decision.

4. Are policies and related targets in LDPs being met or progress being made towards

Policy Ref.	Site Name	Description	Progress
Mixed Use Sites			
MU1	Ebbw Vale Northern Corridor	Strategic mixed use employment site t on land at Rhyd-y-Blew (29.8 ha of which 13.2 ha is th indicative developable area)	Part of Enterprise Zone and part of
		Employment and road side services- at Bryn Serth (22.8 ha of which 10.5 ha is the indicativ developable area)	
		Commercial leisure hub t commercial leisure an associated A3 uses (4 ha)	
		Residential- 805 homes including 10% affordable housing on thre parcels of land (23 ha). It should be noted that not all of the existing facilities are required t relocate to enable the provision of 805 homes)	

Policy Ref.	Site Name	Description	Progress
		A network of green links t to allow the effective integration of	

Policy Ref.	Site Name	Description	Progress
		to act as an active link between Brynmawr District Town Centre and Lakeside Retail Park	approved. No development has commenced on site. However a number of planning application conditions have been discharged relating to signage, highway works and contamination. The factory buildings have also been demolished on the site.
Action Areas			
AA1.1	Southern Gateway, Ebbw Vale	Mechanical Link - Planning permission was granted in December 2013 for an outdoor inclined mechanical link, which will provide a pedestrian connection between the town v š Œ v Z d Z t } Proposed office and retail development	Part of EVIC The Cableway is complete Part of EVIC There is no progress to report.
AA1.2	Market Square, Ebbw Vale	Provision of a key link with Ebbw Vale Northern Corridor site Mixed-use development	Part of EVIC No progress to date Part of EVIC No progress to date
Retail			
R1.1	Rhyd y Blew Retail Park, Ebbw Vale	6,000 sq m of non-food retail comprises of 13 retail units of varying sizes	Part of EVIC The land has been sold. Discussions are ongoing with the land to progress

Policy Ref.

Policy Ref.	Site Name	Description

Policy Ref.	Site Name	Description	Progress
			signed for the site. Development has not started

[redacted]

ave bee

to a loc

lications is

ding into

5 67.08 r

Policy Ref.	Site Name	Description	Progress
HC1.30	Former Swffryd Junior School Swffryd	Committed housing site for 1 units.	The development is complete.
HC1.31	Land at Penrhiw Estate, Brynithel	Committed housing site for 2 units. Outline planning permission was granted in (c/2005/0578) in 2006. A renewal of this planning permission was granted in 2009 (c/2009/0151) Outline planning permission granted in 2015 (c/2015/0352).	The development has not bee started.
Gypsy Traveller			
GT1	Land South of Cwmcrachen Gypsy Site Nantyglo	Accommodation for 6 pitches	A full planning application (c/2015/0399) has been granted fo the extension of Cwmcrachen gypsy site for the provision of 4 new pitches 2 semi-detached utility buildings, new access and associated works The development has not started.
Transport			
Cycle Routes			
T1.1	HoV Route linking Nine Arches Tredega to Brynmawr		The development is complete
T1.2	Link from HoV to Rassau Industrial Estate		The development has not started
T1.3	HoV to Ebbw Vale and Cwm	Full consent granted (c/2011/0248) for route through the garden festival site	The development is complete
T1.4	Cwm to Aberbeeg		The development is complete
T1.5	Link from HOV to Trefil		The development has not started
T1.6	Links from HoV to Tafarnaubach Industrial Estate		The development has not started

th >42 re f* 538.66 7253 40.E] TJ 1CID 83/Lang (en-US)>> BDC q 106.7 195.29 84.48 40.32 re 1d 192 11.04 Tf 1

E

Policy Ref.	Site Name	Description	Progress
	Ebbw Fach Tra from Abertillery to Aberbeeg and completion of missing section through Blaina	approved for this cycle route (c/2009/0275, c/2011/0077, c/2011/0287)	
T1.10	Link to Cwmtillery Lakes		The development has not started
T1.11	Aberbeeg to Royal Oak		The development has not started
T1.12	Royal Oak to Swffryd		The development has not started
Rail Network and Station Improvements			
T2.1	Extension of rail link from Parkway to Ebbw Vale Town		The development is completeThe railway line was operational in May 2015.
T2.2	Provision of new station and bus interchange at Ebbw Vale		T1-D 50>> BDC q 354.79 4tD 49>>

Policy Ref.	Site Name	Description	Progress
			B2 industrial unit with associate offices and external area. The development is complete
EMP 1.7	Marine Colliery, Ebbw Vale		The development has not started.
EMP 1.8	Crown Busines Park Platform A Tredegar		The development has not started

Appendix 2 Mandatory Indicators

Mandatory Indicators	Monitoring Results
The housing land supply taken fro the current Housing Land Availabili Study	The current published Joint Housing tSdy for Blaenau Gwen (2018) indicates that there is a 1.28 year land supply.
Number of net additional affordabl and general market dwellings bui per annum	A total of 40 general market units and 0 affordable units were built in 2017-18.
Net employment land supply development per annum	0.2 ha of employment land has been developed in 2017-18.
Amount of development, includin housing, permitted on allocated site in the development plan as a % development plan allocations and as % of total development permitted (h and units)	From a tota 379.75 ha of allocated land 10.53 ha was permitt in 2017-18 which is equivalent to 2%. Out of a total of 18.33 ha of land permitted 10.53 a was on allocated sites, which is equivalent to 5%.
Average density of housin development permitted on allocate development plan sites	The average density of housing development permitted o allocated sites is 35.7 per ha for the period 2017-18.
Amount of new developmen permitted on previously develope land (brownfield redevelopment an conversions) expressed as percentage of all developmer permitted (BGCBC Planning Applications)	During 2017-18, 86% or 15.69 ha of a total of 18.33 ha permitted was on previously developed land.
Amount of major retail, office and leisure development (sq m) permitte in town centres expressed percent	