

1. The Need for Monitoring and Review

It is important to ensure that the planning framework for the Borough is kept as up-to-date and relevant as possible. Not only does a development plan which is outdated or out of line with national and regional policy carry less weight in planning decisions, it will cease to have credibility with the wider community from which it is derived and who it is intended to serve. The review of the Plan on a regular basis, using information from monitoring, is not only a statutory requirement but is vital in ensuring that it can be adapted to take account of changing circumstances and that it continues to reflect the needs and aspirations of the community.

It is intended that the UDP will be continuously monitored but that this will be take the form of an annual monitoring report to the Council which will be published. The basis of the monitoring will be a series of measurable indicators relating principally to the Part 1 Strategic Policies, each of which is accompanied by a target or targets, the achievement of which will provide a measure of the success of the implementation of the UDP.

Over time the plan monitoring will be integrated with the overall performance management approach of the Council and the Local Strategic Partnership, which will embrace all major plans and activities including the Community Plan.

2. Indicators and Targets

Policy and Indicator	Target
GB1 – Green Belt	
% appeals allowed against refusal of planning permission in the Green Belt	Nil
GB2 – Safeguarded Land	
% of planning permissions granted or appeals allowed for non-temporary development on safeguarded land	Nil
GB3 – Agricultural Land	
Approvals for irreversible development on grade 1, 2 or 3A land	Nil
EM1 – Land and Buildings for Employment Use	
Area developed/redeveloped for employment uses of which area developed/redeveloped for Class B1 uses	Average of 15.4 hectares per annum Average of 5.0 hectares per annum
% on previously developed land	To be determined
% in Primary Employment Areas	To be determined

EM2 – Tourism	
• People employed in tourism	28% increase from 2002 to 2009
• Tourism visits per year	32% increase from 2002 to 2009
• Visitor spend per annum	16% increase from 2002 to 2009
R1 – Land for New House Building	
Annual completions on brownfield land	80%
Annual completions	Average of 510 dwellings/year
Completions on developments of three or more dwellings at a density of 30dph or over	100%
Policy and Indicator	Target
EV1 - Environmental Protection and Enhancement	
Hectares of derelict land reclaimed	23 named sites (plus others)
Number of days when air pollution exceeds national air quality standard for particles	Below 35 days per year
Air pollution - nitrogen dioxide concentration	Annual average below 40 ug/m3
EV2 – Nature Conservation	
Damage to designated areas, arising from development: - Special Area of Conservation - Site of Special Scientific Interest - Site of Biological Importance - Local Nature Reserve - Wildlife Corridor	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil
Ecological Assessments undertaken	100% of schemes where relevant
Adverse impact on Protected Species arising from development	Nil
EV3 – Design	
Design Guidance produced as SPG	To be determined
EV4 – Conservation	
Appeals allowed against Conservation Area and Listed Building Consent refusal	No more than one per year
Demolition or significant detrimental change to buildings in Conservation Areas	Nil
Listed Buildings at Risk (national and local lists)	Maintain or reduce number
Demolition or significant detrimental change to Listed Buildings	Nil
Demolition or significant detrimental change to Buildings of Local Interest	Nil

Policy and Indicator	Target
Schemes with adverse impact on Historic Parks and Gardens approved	Nil
Archaeological investigations undertaken	100% of schemes requested by GMAU
A1 - Accessibility	
1. Travel Plans approved	100% of those required
2. General traffic on A and B roads	To restrict traffic growth on A and B roads to 5% from 2002 to 2010
3. Increase in number of cycling trips	100% from 2002 to 2012
4. Increase in number of walking trips	43% from 2002 to 2012
5. Quality Bus Corridors implemented	5
6. Leigh Guided Busway implemented	Yes
7. Golborne Railway Station implemented	Yes
8. Wigan Rail Stations integrated	Yes
9. Major Highway Schemes implemented	2
S1 – Hierarchy and Role of Centres	
Vitality and viability of town and local centres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - retailer representation (town centres PSA's) - local centre uses (local centres) - rentals and yields (4 town centres) - vacancy rates (all centres inc. in & outside Spa's) - pedestrian flows (5 town centres) 	At or above 2001 levels At or above 2001 levels At or above 2001 levels Reduction on 2001 rates At or above 2001 levels
Development of allocated sites	3
C1 – Leisure and Community Facilities	
Loss/gain of recreation land	Overall progress to meet standards
Reduce deficit in target areas identified in Playing Pitch Strategy	Overall progress to meet standards
MW1 – Mineral Working	
Appeals allowed for mineral working	Nil
Permissions for peat extraction on remnant mossland	Nil
WM1 – Waste Management	
Waste management facilities provided other than landfill	Facilities in line with Waste Hierarchy
Increase in recycling activities	26% of all waste in Borough recycled by 2005 (national targets thereafter)
G1B – Planning Obligations	
Benefits gained through Section 106 Agreements	(number of approvals)

G1C – Development and Flood Risk	
Flood sensitive development in flood risk areas and development likely to cause flooding elsewhere (without satisfactory flood alleviation measures)	Nil