

Monitoring

31.1 Monitoring of Local Plan policies is essential to determine the extent to which it is delivering the Council's vision and objectives. Monitoring allows us to understand whether policies have worked as intended, and enables decisions to be taken that are well informed and grounded in an understanding of the effectiveness of policy based on evidence.

31.2 In accordance with Section 113 of the Localism Act 2011 and Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, the Council must produce reports each year which assess the implementation of the Plan and the extent to which its policies and targets are being achieved. The Authorities Monitoring Report (AMR) is the principal mechanism by which the Council achieve this.

31.3 'Appendix 3 - Monitoring Indicators and Targets' in Local Plan Part 1 sets out the performance indicators and targets by which the progress of the Local Plan will be monitored.

31.4 The site allocations included within Local Plan Part 2, and the associated Policy 96 (Site Allocations), are contribute to a range of the targets identified within Appendix 3, and therefore the monitoring indicators in Local Plan Part 1 will be used to assess their efficacy.

31.5 Policy 95 (Monitoring Growth Targets) in Local Plan Part 1 sets out the key indicators that indicate that the Plan falls significantly behind the targets, and which would require the Council will undertake a full or partial review of the Plan in order to address the reason(s) for under-delivery.

31.6 In monitoring outcomes, a proactive approach will be used. Where necessary, new indicators will be created, which may include indicators to monitor trends at a local, regional and/or national level which have the potential to impact on the delivery of the Local Plan. In turn, obsolete indicators will be deleted or amended to meet changing circumstances in the way data is collated.