

# Gloucester City Plan

## Additional Modifications Schedule

### April 2022

The Additional Modifications below are minor grammatical and spelling errors, and non-material changes that have been made to the plan. They are expressed either in the conventional tracked-changes form of strikethrough for deletions and bold underlining for additions of text. In the interests of being succinct, only those paragraphs that have been amended are shown within this schedule, i.e. unchanged text paragraphs will not be shown below. Main Modifications are also shown where they are contained within the specific paragraph; further details are available in the Main Modification schedule.

Reference in Main Mods Gloucester City Plan	Pre-Submission text	Additional Modification
<p>Paragraph 2.7 - Context</p> <p>Additional full stop</p>	<p>Gloucester has a strong and growing economy, being the main economic driver in the county along with Cheltenham, and there are aspirations for major economic growth over the coming years(6). Gloucester is well represented from a strong finance and insurance sector, as well as a growing number of information security, web hosting, IT and defence communications and security businesses(7). The creative community has also grown rapidly in recent years, with Blackfriars and Westgate Street becoming established as a hub for creative businesses(8). The city has a substantial stock of existing employment land which provides for the needs of businesses and offers growth potential; it is important to protect and make the best use of this employment land The JCS identifies a need for 192 hectares of 'B Class' employment land across the three local authority areas. The strategic allocations provide for a significant quantum of this need, but it is important that additional suitable land is identified within the urban area to support the economy.</p>	<p>Gloucester has a strong and growing economy, being the main economic driver in the county along with Cheltenham, and there are aspirations for major economic growth over the coming years(6). Gloucester is well represented from a strong finance and insurance sector, as well as a growing number of information security, web hosting, IT and defence communications and security businesses(7). The creative community has also grown rapidly in recent years, with Blackfriars and Westgate Street becoming established as a hub for creative businesses(8). The city has a substantial stock of existing employment land which provides for the needs of businesses and offers growth potential; it is important to protect and make the best use of this employment land. The JCS identifies a need for 192 hectares of 'B Class' employment land across the three local authority areas. The strategic allocations provide for a significant quantum of this need, but it is important that additional suitable land is identified within the urban area to support the economy.</p>

<p>Paragraph 2.8 - Context</p> <p>Delete additional 'major'</p>	<p>Tourism plays an increasingly important role in the city's economy, generating around 5.9 million visitor trips to Gloucester each year, with an annual spend of approximately £207m. There are major plans to grow this in future years, capitalising on the city's unique and in many cases world class heritage and culture. Venues such as the Guildhall and Gloucester Rugby provide music, arts and cultural events, however the city lacks a major permanent cultural venue that could regularly hold major events(9). The Docks and canal are assets unique to Gloucester and a major tourist attraction, but which could be capitalised on further, particularly use of the waterspace (10).</p>	<p>Tourism plays an increasingly important role in the city's economy, generating around 5.9 million visitor trips to Gloucester each year, with an annual spend of approximately £207m. There are <del>major</del> plans to grow this in future years, capitalising on the city's unique and in many cases world class heritage and culture. Venues such as the Guildhall and Gloucester Rugby provide music, arts and cultural events, however the city lacks a major permanent cultural venue that could regularly hold major events9 . The Docks and canal are assets unique to Gloucester and a major tourist attraction, but which could be capitalised on further, particularly use of the waterspace 10</p>
<p>Paragraph 3.1 – Development needs and strategy</p> <p>Comma instead of full stop in housing requirement</p> <p>Other changes shown are Main Modifications</p>	<p>Policy SP1 – The need for new development': <b>at least</b> 14.359 new homes for Gloucester City and, along with Cheltenham Borough and Tewkesbury Borough, <b>at least</b> 192 hectares of B-Class employment land to support approximately 39,500 new jobs</p>	<p>Policy SP1 – The need for new development': <b>at least</b> 14,359 new homes for Gloucester City and, along with Cheltenham Borough and Tewkesbury Borough, <b>at least</b> 192 hectares of B-Class employment land to support approximately 39,500 new jobs</p>
<p>Paragraph 3.8 – Development needs and strategy</p> <p>Spelling error</p>	<p>Policy B2 of the GCP seeks to protect against the loss of employment land and buildings and Policy B3 supports proposed to intensify existing employment land where possible and appropriate. Further information of available in the Employment Background Paper, available to download from the City Council's website.</p>	<p>Policy B2 of the GCP seeks to protect against the loss of employment land and buildings and Policy B3 supports <del>proposed</del> <b>proposals</b> to intensify existing employment land where possible and appropriate. Further information of available in the Employment Background Paper, available to download from the City Council's website.</p>
<p>Paragraph 4.1.1 – Development Management Policies. A: Housing</p>	<p>There is a significant shortage of housing in the UK and this problem has persisted for decades. Not enough homes are being built to meet current or future needs and Gloucesteris certainly not</p>	<p>There is a significant shortage of housing in the UK and this problem has persisted for decades. Not enough homes are being built to meet current or future needs and Gloucesteris certainly not immune</p>

<p>Spelling error</p>	<p>immune from this major social and economic issue. Gloucester’s population is growing, but the city is physically constrained by the M5 to the east and floodplain to the west and is not able to meet its housing needs without formal cooperation with its neighboring authorities. Through the adopted JCS the urban extensions to Gloucester (geographically in Tewkesbury Borough) will make an important contribution to meeting housing needs up to 2031. However, further allocations are made through the GCP and it is important that the most effective use of these sites is made of these development opportunities and that residential development delivers the range of housing required to meet the city’s needs. <del>Further information on the city’s housing requirement, delivery and site allocations made through the GCP is provided at Section 4 – Site allocations.</del></p>	<p>from this major social and economic issue. Gloucester’s population is growing, but the city is physically constrained by the M5 to the east and floodplain to the west and is not able to meet its housing needs without formal cooperation with its neighbouring authorities. Through the adopted JCS the urban extensions to Gloucester (geographically in Tewkesbury Borough) will make an important contribution to meeting housing needs up to 2031. However, further allocations are made through the GCP and it is important that the most effective use of these sites is made of these development opportunities and that residential development delivers the range of housing required to meet the city’s needs. <del>Further information on the city’s housing requirement, delivery and site allocations made through the GCP is provided at Section 4 – Site allocations.</del></p>
<p>Paragraph 4.2.4 – Employment development, culture and tourism – Introduction</p> <p>Tidying wording – removing ‘That said...’ from the beginning of the sentence. Amend reference to Section 4 ‘Site allocations’, which is now Section</p>	<p>That said, the GCP <del>plays its part in allocating</del> sites for additional employment land, in whole or in part, at the following locations; <del>SA07 Lynton Fields (Land East of Waterwells Business Park); SA08 King’s Quarter; SA09 Quayside House; SA17 Land South of Triangle Park; and SA21 Part of West Quay, The Docks.; and SA22 Land adjacent to Secunda Way Industrial Estate.</del> Further information is available in Section 45 of this plan – Site allocations.</p>	<p><del>That said,</del>The GCP <del>plays its part in allocating</del> sites for additional employment land, in whole or in part, at the following locations; <del>SA07 Lynton Fields (Land East of Waterwells Business Park); SA08 King’s Quarter; SA09 Quayside House; SA17 Land South of Triangle Park; and SA21 Part of West Quay, The Docks.; and SA22 Land adjacent to Secunda Way Industrial Estate.</del> Further information is available in Section 4 of this plan – Site allocations.</p>

5. Other changes relate to MM14.		
<p>Paragraph 4.2.5 – Employment development, culture and tourism – Introduction</p> <p>Grammatical error Other sentences highlighted in red copied and pasted from paragraph 3.22 of the submitted plan</p>	<p>Policy B2 of the GCP seeks to protect against the loss of employment land and buildings and Policy B3 supports proposed to intensify existing employment land where possible and appropriate. Further information of available in the Employment Background Paper, available to download from the City Council’s website.</p>	<p><b><u>It is important that the city protects existing employment land and buildings for the benefit of existing and future business, including small and medium size business (SMEs) and ‘startups’, and that opportunities are taken to support business growth and the attractiveness of employment stock.</u></b></p> <p>Policy B2 of the GCP seeks to protect against the loss of employment land and buildings and Policy B3 supports <del>proposed</del> <b>proposals</b> to intensify existing employment land where possible and appropriate. Further information of available in the Employment Background Paper, available to download from the City Council’s website.</p>
<p>Paragraph 4.2.6 - Employment development, culture and tourism – Introduction</p> <p>Grammatical error</p>	<p>At the same it is important to support the economic potential of tourism and cultural development. For this reason, the GCP supports proposals to make better use of key assets including the Docks and Canal and develop with tourist and cultural base.</p>	<p>At the same it is important to support the economic potential of tourism and cultural development. For this reason, the GCP supports proposals to make better use of key assets including the Docks and Canal and develop <del>with</del> <b>their</b> tourist and cultural base.</p>
<p>Paragraph 4.2.8 - Employment development, culture and tourism – Introduction</p> <p>Grammatical error</p>	<p>The JCS provides retail and city centre policies for the city at Policy SD2. However, this policy is subject to an immediate review. The review will cover, amongst other things, a revised assessment of retail floorspace needs and a strategy for each of the designed centres. It covers all designated ‘town centres’, i.e. the city / town centres, district centres and local centres. Further information is available on the JCS website.</p>	<p>The JCS provides retail and city centre policies for the city at Policy SD2. However, this policy is subject to an immediate review. The review will cover, amongst other things, a revised assessment of retail floorspace needs and a strategy for each of the <del>designed</del> <b>designated</b> centres. It covers all designated ‘town centres’, i.e. the city / town centres, district centres and local centres. Further information is available on the JCS website.</p>
<p>Paragraph 4.2.18 – B2 Safeguarding employment sites and buildings – Supporting text</p>	<p>Gloucester is a primary focus for economic activity in the county and it in important this is maintained. In order to achieve this, existing sites and premises are protected from redevelopment to alternative uses, unless the proposal can meet the criteria outlined in the above policy. Where</p>	<p>Gloucester is a primary focus for economic activity in the county and it is important this <del>in</del> <b>is</b> maintained. In order to achieve this, existing sites and premises are protected from redevelopment to alternative uses, unless the proposal can meet the criteria outlined in the above policy. Where</p>

Spelling error	opportunities exist, the City Council will support proposals to intensify and improve the quality and offer of existing employment sites – see Policy B3 below.	opportunities exist, the City Council will support proposals to intensify and improve the quality and offer of existing employment sites – see Policy B3 below.
Paragraph 4.2.24 – B3 New employment development and intensification and improvements to existing employment land – Supporting text  Grammatical error	The City Council’s Employment Land Review (2019), Economic Growth Strategy (2019) and Strategy Options for the City of Gloucester (2017) point to an excellent supply of existing employment land within the city, which overall meets of and is attractive to the business community. However, it also identifies that there are opportunities for environmental improvements and/or intensification that could support increased productivity/economic growth and the needs of growing businesses. This is particularly true within the city centre where concerns around the quality of the environment has been identified as an issue in attracting businesses to the area.	The City Council’s Employment Land Review (2019), Economic Growth Strategy (2019) and Strategy Options for the City of Gloucester (2017) point to an excellent supply of existing employment land within the city, which overall meets <b>the needs</b> of and is attractive to the business community. However, it also identifies that there are opportunities for environmental improvements and/or intensification that could support increased productivity/economic growth and the needs of growing businesses. This is particularly true within the city centre where concerns around the quality of the environment has been identified as an issue in attracting businesses to the area.
Paragraph 4.2.36 – B6 Protection of public houses – Supporting text  Grammatical error	Local pubs can be an important focal point within the local community. The City Council therefore seeks to protect pubs from unnecessary loss and will seek evidence to from an applicant to demonstrate that all reasonable efforts have been made to retain the pub in viable use.	Local pubs can be an important focal point within the local community. The City Council therefore seeks to protect pubs from unnecessary loss and will seek evidence <del>to</del> from an applicant to demonstrate that all reasonable efforts have been made to retain the pub in viable use.
Paragraph 4.3.1 – Healthy communities – Introduction and context  Amend Key Principle number	Across the city there are significant health inequalities which result in people living a poorer quality of life and having reduced life expectancy. In 2016 life expectancy was 13.9 years lower for men and 12.5 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Gloucester than in the least deprived areas. Key Principle 14 of this plan seeks to improve the health and wellbeing of communities through good design that promotes and prioritises active travel and active lifestyles, by providing access to good quality open spaces, playing fields, multi-functional green infrastructure and community facilities	Across the city there are significant health inequalities which result in people living a poorer quality of life and having reduced life expectancy. In 2016 life expectancy was 13.9 years lower for men and 12.5 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Gloucester than in the least deprived areas. Key Principle <del>14</del> <b>12</b> of this plan seeks to improve the health and wellbeing of communities through good design that promotes and prioritises active travel and active lifestyles, by providing access to good quality open spaces, playing fields, multi-functional green infrastructure and community facilities

Paragraph 4.3.9 – C1 Active design and accessibility – Supporting text  Replace ‘or’ with ‘and’	Active design promotes healthy lifestyles that are made easy through: the pattern of development, providing access to local services and facilities, good levels of connectivity, green spaces and green routes, safe places for active play, and spaces for food growing. All of which will be accessible by walking or cycling.	Active design promotes healthy lifestyles that are made easy through: the pattern of development, providing access to local services and facilities, good levels of connectivity, green spaces and green routes, safe places for active play, and spaces for food growing. All of which will be accessible by walking <del>or</del> <b>and</b> cycling.
Paragraph 4.3.21 – C3 Public open space, playing fields and sports facilities  Grammatical error	The location and extent of open spaces and playing fields is identified on the policies map. Where new development delivers additional open spaces and playing fields that aren’t shown on the policies map, these will be afforded the same level of protection. In terms of protecting against the loss of built sports facilities, for the avoidance of doubt, these include sports halls, swimming pools, squash courts, the athletics track, indoor bowls and indoor tennis. It also includes village, community and parish halls, albeit they have a wider function within the community.	The location and extent of open spaces and playing fields is identified on the policies map. Where new development delivers additional open spaces and playing fields that <del>aren’t</del> <b>are not</b> shown on the policies map, these will be afforded the same level of protection. In terms of protecting against the loss of built sports facilities, for the avoidance of doubt, these include sports halls, swimming pools, squash courts, the athletics track, indoor bowls and indoor tennis. It also includes village, community and parish halls, albeit they have a wider function within the community.
Paragraph 4.4.24 – D2 Non-designated Heritage Assets  Deleted ‘any future’ as the City Council is now preparing a local list.	4.4.24 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 future Local List.	4.4.24 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 <del>any future</del> <b>the</b> Local List.
E1 Biodiversity and geodiversity  Remove additional bracket	<b>Development proposals on local sites that include Local Nature Reserves (LNR), Gloucestershire Local Wildlife Sites (LWS)) and Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and in localities that could have an impact upon such designations will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that:</b>	<b>Development proposals on local sites that include Local Nature Reserves (LNR), Gloucestershire Local Wildlife Sites (LWS)} and Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and in localities that could have an impact upon such designations will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that:</b>
Paragraph 4.5.9 – E1 Biodiversity and geodiversity	If the City Council considers that no on site mitigation is practical or possible, measures should be implemented as ‘biodiversity offsetting’ in the nearest Green Infrastructure (GI) project as set out in the JCS Green Infrastructure	If the City Council considers that no on site mitigation is practical or possible, measures should be implemented as ‘biodiversity offsetting’ in the nearest Green Infrastructure (GI) project as set out in the JCS Green Infrastructure Strategy, or if

Amend policy reference	Strategy, or if this isn't possible, in Gloucester's designated Nature Recovery Area (NRA) as detailed at Policy E3 of the GCP.	this isn't possible, in Gloucester's designated Nature Recovery Area (NRA) as detailed at Policy E3 <u>2</u> of the GCP.
Paragraph 4.5.38 – E4 Flooding, sustainable drainage, and wastewater  Grammatical error	Development proposals shall not remove or interrupt the continuity of existing natural or manmade drainage features, unless agreed with the city Council. Where watercourses or dry ditches are present within a development site, these should be retained and, where 76 possible, enhanced. Enhancement measures could include removing redundant structures, improving fish passage and restoring watercourses to more natural alignments by improvingly hydromorphology. All measures can contribute to achieving 'good' status as required under the Water Framework Directive. Access to drainage features for maintenance should be retained and ownership of land clearly defined as part of the site maintenance plan. The removal of natural drainage features may result in an increased need to connect to the public sewerage network, and therefore be contrary to the SuDS / drainage hierarchy.	Development proposals shall not remove or interrupt the continuity of existing natural or manmade drainage features, unless agreed with the eCity Council. Where watercourses or dry ditches are present within a development site, these should be retained and, where 76 possible, enhanced. Enhancement measures could include removing redundant structures, improving fish passage and restoring watercourses to more natural alignments by improvingly hydromorphology. All measures can contribute to achieving 'good' status as required under the Water Framework Directive. Access to drainage features for maintenance should be retained and ownership of land clearly defined as part of the site maintenance plan. The removal of natural drainage features may result in an increased need to connect to the public sewerage network, and therefore be contrary to the SuDS / drainage hierarchy.
Paragraph 4.5.46 – E5 Renewable energy potential of the River Severn and the Canal  Grammatical error	Development that may have direct and indirect impacts on watercourses used by the Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Ramsar species, which will be subject to a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA).	Development that may have direct and indirect impacts on watercourses used by the Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Ramsar species, <del>which</del> will be subject to a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA).
Paragraph 4.5.47 – E6 Development affecting Cotswold Beechwoods Special Area of Conservation  Spelling error	There is planned growth in housing development in districts surrounding the Cotswold Beechwoods Special Area of Conservation (SAC), which could lead to an increased level of recreational pressure resulting from people visiting the site. Due to the extent of the Beechwoods and the fact that visitors travel a significant distance to visit the site, a Gloucestershire wide approach is required in order to successfully mitigate and likely adverse impacts.	There is planned growth in housing development in districts surrounding the Cotswold Beechwoods Special Area of Conservation (SAC), which could lead to an increased level of recreational pressure resulting from people visiting the site. Due to the extent of the Beechwoods and the fact that visitors travel a significant distance to visit the site, a Gloucestershire wide approach is required in order to successfully mitigate and <del>and</del> likely adverse impacts.

<p>Paragraph 4.5.48 - Development affecting Cotswold Beechwoods Special Area of Conservation</p> <p>Delete likely timing of Mitigation Strategy</p>	<p>The Gloucestershire planning authorities commissioned a visitor survey, carried out over the summer of 2019, in order to better understand the recreational pressures on the SAC. The survey results will form part of the evidence base leading to the production of a mitigation strategy. This will identify what measures need to be put in place to mitigate the impact of new development and ensure the protection of the site. The evidence may also assist in determining when a development may be likely to have an adverse impact depending on factors such as distance from the SAC. The mitigation strategy is expected to be available in early 2020.</p>	<p>The Gloucestershire planning authorities commissioned a visitor survey, carried out over the summer of 2019, in order to better understand the recreational pressures on the SAC. The survey results will form part of the evidence base leading to the production of a mitigation strategy. This will identify what measures need to be put in place to mitigate the impact of new development and ensure the protection of the site. The evidence may also assist in determining when a development may be likely to have an adverse impact depending on factors such as distance from the SAC. <del>The mitigation strategy is expected to be available in early 2020.</del></p>
<p>Paragraph 4.6.25 – F5 Open plan estates</p> <p>Missing full stop</p>	<p>Extending the boundary treatment of gardens to incorporate amenity land can reduce the feeling of openness. When the boundary is adjacent to a footpath enclosing the surrounding amenity space can have a negative impact on visual amenity and community safety by narrowing the overall width of the footway and its landscaping. This can reduce views along the footpath and make the footpath feel more enclosed and less safe to use.</p>	<p>Extending the boundary treatment of gardens to incorporate amenity land can reduce the feeling of openness. When the boundary is adjacent to a footpath enclosing the surrounding amenity space can have a negative impact on visual amenity and community safety by narrowing the overall width of the footway and its landscaping. This can reduce views along the footpath and make the footpath feel more enclosed and less safe to use.</p>
<p>Paragraph 4.6.24 – F6 Nationally Described Space Standards</p> <p>Remove additional word – ‘states’</p>	<p>The NPPF states makes clear that it is important to plan for the achievement of high quality and inclusive design for all development, including individual buildings. Housing developments should be of the highest possible quality internally, externally and in relation to their local context. All new housing should have sufficient internal space to cater for a variety of different household needs, with the aim of promoting high standards of liveability, accessibility and comfort.</p>	<p>The NPPF <del>states</del> makes clear that it is important to plan for the achievement of high quality and inclusive design for all development, including individual buildings. Housing developments should be of the highest possible quality internally, externally and in relation to their local context. All new housing should have sufficient internal space to cater for a variety of different household needs, with the aim of promoting high standards of liveability, accessibility and comfort.</p>
<p>Paragraph 4.7.5 – Climate change summary</p> <p>Spelling error</p>	<p>Climate change today is already resulting in a shift in our seasons; hotter drier summers, warmer wetter winters, more frequent droughts, more storms and gales resulting in damage to property. This is creating loss in wildlife habitats and species, social unrest through increased migration,</p>	<p>Climate change today is already resulting in a shift in our seasons; hotter drier summers, warmer wetter winters, more frequent droughts, more storms and gales resulting in damage to property. This is creating loss in wildlife habitats and species, social unrest through increased migration, greater demand for</p>

	greater demand for cooling in officers and homes, greater strain on water resources and wildlife, worsening summer air pollution, greater risk of flooding, increased heat stress to the elderly and infirm. These effects are happening globally and here in Gloucester. The risk of flooding in Gloucester and neighbouring areas is already high and these risks are increasing steadily.	cooling in <del>officers</del> <b>offices</b> and homes, greater strain on water resources and wildlife, worsening summer air pollution, greater risk of flooding, increased heat stress to the elderly and infirm. These effects are happening globally and here in Gloucester. The risk of flooding in Gloucester and neighbouring areas is already high and these risks are increasing steadily.
Paragraph 4.7.12 – Climate change summary  Delete ‘recently published’	This policy also links to the recently published the Gloucestershire Energy Strategy 2019	This policy also links to the <del>recently published the</del> Gloucestershire Energy Strategy 2019
Paragraph 4.7.15 – G1 Sustainable transport and parking  Grammatical error	At present, buses and taxis operating within the city are fuelled by petrol/diesel. The City Council supports a move away from vehicles that use fossil fuels to the use renewable sources. Applications for infrastructure to support this, such as electric charging points, will be supported where they comply with other policies with the JCS and GCP.	At present, buses and taxis operating within the city are fuelled by petrol/diesel. The City Council supports a move away from vehicles that use fossil fuels to the use renewable sources. Applications for infrastructure to support this, such as electric charging points, will be supported where they comply with other policies <u>with</u> the JCS and GCP.
G3 Walking  Grammatical error	<b>The City Council will support development proposals that protect and enhances convenient, safe and pleasant walking environments within the city and, where appropriate, to areas outside of the City Council’s administrative boundary.</b>	<b>The City Council will support development proposals that protect and enhances convenient, safe and pleasant walking environments within the city and, where appropriate, to areas outside of the City Council’s administrative boundary.</b>
Paragraph 4.7.31 G5 Broadband connectivity  Delete extra ‘high speed’ and correct spelling error	The NPPF requires planning policies to support the expansion of full-fibre broadband connections, prioritising connections to existing and new developments. Likewise, it is Government policy for all properties to have access to full-fibre broadband by 2025. This policy requires all new residential and commercial development to be serviced by a high speed, reliable and high-speed broadband connection. At present, the main target standard is for full-fibre connectivity. This may well change in the future; if this is the case, it is expected that properties should be meet the best possible standard.	The NPPF requires planning policies to support the expansion of full-fibre broadband connections, prioritising connections to existing and new developments. Likewise, it is Government policy for all properties to have access to full-fibre broadband by 2025. This policy requires all new residential and commercial development to be serviced by a <del>high speed</del> , reliable and high-speed broadband connection. At present, the main target standard is for full-fibre connectivity. This may well change in the future; if this is the case, it is expected that properties should be meet the best possible standard.

<p>Paragraph 6.1 Monitoring Framework</p> <p>Grammatical error</p>	<p>The following provides the monitoring framework to review the effectiveness of policies. The JCS already includes a monitoring framework, which are directly relevant to GCP policies. Additional indicators have been identified where there is a gap and the information required in easily available and reliable.</p>	<p>The following provides the monitoring framework to review the effectiveness of policies. The JCS already includes a monitoring framework, which <del>are</del> <u>is</u> directly relevant to GCP policies. Additional indicators have been identified where there is a gap and the information required <del>in</del> <u>is</u> easily available and reliable.</p>
<p>Glossary</p> <p>Delete reference to 'Community Infrastructure Levy' – Not reference in Gloucester City Plan</p>	<p><b>Community Infrastructure Levy</b> - A levy allowing local authorities to raise funds from owners or developers of land undertaking new building projects in their area. Learn more about the Community Infrastructure Levy.</p>	<p><del><b>Community Infrastructure Levy</b> – A levy allowing local authorities to raise funds from owners or developers of land undertaking new building projects in their area. Learn more about the Community Infrastructure Levy.</del></p>
<p>Glossary</p> <p>Delete reference to 'Decentralised Energy' – Not reference in Gloucester City Plan</p>	<p><b>Decentralised Energy</b> - Local renewable energy and local low-carbon energy usually but not always on a relatively small scale encompassing a diverse range of technologies.</p>	<p><del><b>Decentralised Energy</b> – Local renewable energy and local low-carbon energy usually but not always on a relatively small scale encompassing a diverse range of technologies.</del></p>
<p>Glossary</p> <p>Add 'Gloucester' City Plan and move to alphabetical location in glossary</p>	<p><b>City Plan</b> – Part of the Development Plan for the City of Gloucester</p>	<p><b>Gloucester City Plan</b> – Part of the Development Plan for the City of Gloucester.</p>