

Appendix 20

Monitoring Framework

Monitoring is an essential part of Local Plan implementation, ensuring that policies are delivered effectively and achieve their intended outcomes. The Monitoring Framework supports the implementation of **Core Policy 74: Monitoring and Implementation**, by identifying the Local Plan's strategic objectives, the policies that support their delivery, and the targets and indicators used to measure progress. Monitoring will be reported through the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) in accordance with Regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.

Strategic Objective 1: Ensure infrastructure and services support sustainable communities

- Help to deliver infrastructure, services, and facilities that meet the needs of residents and businesses.
- Ensure the required infrastructure and services, as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, are delivered in a timely manner.

Relevant Policies

- Core Policy 4: Settlement Hierarchy
- Core Policy 6: Infrastructure Delivery
- Core Policy 8: Cirencester and Surrounding Villages Area Strategic Infrastructure
- Core Policy 9: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Infrastructure Schemes in the Cirencester and Surrounding Villages Area Strategy
- Core policy 13: South Cotswold Strategic Infrastructure Delivery
- Core Policy 14: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Infrastructure Schemes in the South Cotswold Area
- Core Policy 20: North Cotswold Strategic Infrastructure Delivery
- Core Policy 51: Town Centre Uses
- Core Policy 42: New Local Centres
- Core Policy 64: Water Management Infrastructure
- Core Policy 70: Green and Blue Infrastructure
- Core Policy 72: Social and Community Infrastructure
- Core Policy 73: Telecommunications Infrastructure

Target	Performance Measure
To deliver strategic infrastructure in accordance with the timeframes identified within the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP)	Proportion of infrastructure projects delivered in line with IDP timeframes. Delivery of infrastructure alongside allocated sites in each area strategy. Citation of Section 106 Agreements or in relation to expenditure of CIL Charging Schedule receipts.
To ensure new development is supported by appropriate infrastructure, services, and facilities.	Number of planning permissions granting development with infrastructure secured through S106/CIL. Delivery of infrastructure aligned with housing and employment completions.
To promote the continued role and function of town centres and local centres	Net gain or loss of retail and town centre floorspace by type and location. Changes in the mix of town centre uses (street level). Vacancy rates within town and local centres.
To ensure provision of green and blue infrastructure and telecommunications infrastructure keeps pace with growth	Proportion of green infrastructure projects delivered in line with IDP timeframes. Delivery of green infrastructure alongside allocated sites in each area strategy. Delivery of water management infrastructure schemes identified in the IDP. Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood risk or water quality grounds. Coverage and improvements in telecommunications infrastructure (where data is available).

Target	Performance Measure
To ensure the protection of existing community spaces and provide social and community infrastructure where needed	Net gain or loss of social and community facilities by type and location Number of planning decisions citing relevant policies (including approvals, conditions, refusals, and appeal outcomes). Citation in Section 106 Agreements or in relation to expenditure of CIL Charging Schedule receipts.

Mitigation Actions

- Liaise with infrastructure providers, developers, development management and statutory consultees to identify barriers to delivery and implement measures to accelerate provision, including the effective use of S106/CIL.
- Keep the Infrastructure Delivery Plan under regular review to respond to changes in phasing and infrastructure requirements.
- Engage with local communities, town and parish councils, and service providers to monitor the performance of town centres, infrastructure provision, and community facilities, and take appropriate action where monitoring indicates under-delivery.

Strategic Objective 2: Respond to the climate crisis through adaptation and mitigation

- Require new housing development to be zero-carbon and climate-resilient.
- Support the provision of renewable energy schemes and promote community owned renewable initiatives.
- Locate development away from flood-prone areas, treat rainwater as a resource and promote water and energy efficiency.

Relevant Policies:

- Core Policy 1: Addressing Climate Change
- Core Policy 26: Retrofitting and Decarbonisation of Existing Buildings
- Core Policy 27: Net Zero Carbon New Buildings
- Core Policy 28: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation, Storage and Transmission
- Core Policy 29: Wind Energy Development
- Core Policy 30: Roof-Mounted and Ground-Mounted Solar Panels

- Core Policy 31: Community Renewable Energy Schemes
- Core Policy 32: Low Carbon Heat Networks
- Core Policy 60: Biodiversity and Geodiversity
- Core Policy 63: Managing Flood Risk
- Core Policy 64: Water Management Infrastructure
- Core Policy 65: Watercourses
- Core Policy 66: Pollution and Contaminated Land
- Core Policy 67: Air Quality

Target	Performance Measure
Increase delivery of net zero carbon development	Percentage of qualifying developments approved and completed that meet Local Plan net zero carbon standards.
Reduce reliance on fossil fuels and increase use of new low carbon heating systems for new developments	Percentage of qualifying developments using low-carbon heating systems
Reduce operational energy demand from new development	Percentage of qualifying developments approved and completed that achieve the Local Plan space energy demand targets: • <30 kWh/m² GIA/year before 2031. • <15-20 kWh/m² GIA/year from 2031 onwards.
Applications for new dwellings must demonstrate an EUI of no more than 40 or 35 kWh/m ² GIA/yr (year dependent)	Number and percentage of new residential developments achieving the EUI standard.
All new warehouses and light industrial units (heated) shall achieve an EUI of no more than 35 kWh/m ² GIA/yr	Land area and percentage of new warehouse and light industrial development achieving an EUI of no more than 35 kWh/m ² GIA/yr.
All new student/keyworker accommodation shall achieve an EUI of no more than 55 kWh/m ² GIA/yr	Number of dwellings/bedspaces and percentage of new student/keyworker accommodation achieving an EUI of no more than 55 kWh/m ² GIA/yr.
All new care homes shall achieve an EUI of no more than 150 kWh/m ² GIA/yr	Floorspace and percentage of new care homes achieving an EUI of no more than 150 kWh/m ² GIA/yr.
All new offices, retail, HE teaching facilities and GP surgeries shall achieve an EUI of no more than 70 kWh/m ² GIA/yr	Floorspace and percentage of new office retail, HE teaching facilities and GP surgery development achieving an Energy Use Intensity of no more than 70 kWh/m ² GIA/yr.
New development shall be constructed without connection to the national/central gas grid.	Number of new developments connected to the gas grid.
New buildings shall be constructed to provide primary sources of space heating, cooling, hot water and cooking by means of non-fossil fuels.	Number of planning permissions where fossil fuels are used on site provide space heating, cooling, hot water or cooking.

Renewable energy should be generated on-site for all new developments, where possible.	Percentage of new development generating renewable energy on-site. Amount of renewable energy generation through new development (kWh).
Developments will include Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) and ensure existing run-off is either demonstrably reduced or at least neutral	Number of new developments incorporating SuDS and demonstrating reduced and/or neutral run-off.
New dwellings must demonstrate a water efficiency standard of 110 litres per person per day	Percentage of qualifying dwellings achieving 110 litres/person/day standard.
Reduce flood risk	Number of new developments achieving a minimum of 600mm river flood level.
Development should include a 10m buffer zone along a watercourse to conserve and enhance biodiversity, where demonstrably possible.	Number of new developments with a 10m buffer along a watercourse.

Mitigation Actions

- Liaise with the relevant stakeholders on the challenges around delivery of renewable energy proposals and increasing overall renewable energy generation in the district
- Liaise with Environmental Health Team, Environment Agency and the Development Management team to review challenges around delivery of the different criterion of this objective.
- All applications for new development of one or more dwellings or greater than 100sqm of non-residential floorspace, and all major refurbishment and major change of use, must submit a Climate Change and Sustainability Statement covering the topics and level of detail proportionate to the scale and type of development as per Appendix 1.

Strategic Objective 3: Conserve and enhance the natural, built and historic environment

- Preserve the high quality, local distinctiveness and diversity of the natural and historic environment.
- Support the sympathetic retrofit of historic buildings.
- Conserve and enhance the distinct character of the Cotswold National Landscape, open countryside and water quality.
- Promote high-quality, sustainable design and green infrastructure that supports health and wellbeing and the Local Nature Recovery Strategy.

Relevant Policies

- Core Policy 7: Cirencester and Surrounding Villages Area Strategy
- Core Policy 10: Cirencester Central Area Strategy
- Core policy 12: South Cotswold Strategy Area
- Core Policy 16: Thames and Severn Canal
- Core Policy 17: The River Thames
- Core Policy 18: Cotswold Lakes; Post-Mineral Extraction After Use
- Core Policy 19: North Cotswold Strategy Area
- Core Policy 22: Gloucester and Cheltenham Green Belt
- Core Policy 53: The Historic Environment
- Core Policy 54: Listed Buildings
- Core Policy 55: Conservation Areas
- Core Policy 56: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
- Core Policy 57: Archaeological Assets
- Core Policy 58: Registered Parks and Gardens
- Core Policy 59: The Conservation of Non-Domestic Historic Buildings (Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets)
- Core Policy 60: Biodiversity and Geodiversity
- Core Policy 61: Local Green Space
- Core Policy 62: Landscape
- Core Policy 63: Managing Flood Risk

- Core Policy 64: Water Management Infrastructure
- Core Policy 65: Watercourses
- Core Policy 66: Pollution and Contaminated Land
- Core Policy 67: Air Quality
- Development Policy 10: Trees, Hedgerows and Woodlands
- Development Policy 11: Dark Skies
- Core Policy 68: Planning for Health and Well-Being
- Core Policy 69: Good Design Outcomes and Process
- Core Policy 69a: Good Design Outcomes and Process for Strategic Allocations
- Core Policy 70: Green and Blue Infrastructure

Target	Performance Measure
To conserve and enhance designated heritage assets and their settings	Number of planning applications affecting heritage assets (including Conservation Area, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments and Registered Parks and Gardens) accompanied by a Heritage Statement and consultation of the Historic Environment Record (HER).
Reduce the number of heritage assets at risk	Number of heritage assets included on Historic England's Heritage at Risk Register.
To ensure provision of green and blue infrastructure keeps pace with growth	Number and area (ha) of green infrastructure projects delivered during the monitoring period.
Deliver water management infrastructure identified in the IDP	Number of water management infrastructure schemes completed or under construction.
Reduce flood risk and protect water quality	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood risk or water quality grounds.
Provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG) to mitigate recreational pressures on internationally designated sites, where required	Area (ha) of SANG delivered; number of dwellings mitigated through SANG provision.

Target	Performance Measure
Protect and enhance internationally, nationally and locally designated biodiversity and geodiversity sites.	Condition status of SSSIs, NNRs, Local Wildlife Sites and SACs in the District, including North Meadow and Clattinger Farm SAC and Cotswold Beechwoods SAC.
Protect designated Local Green Spaces.	Condition of designated Local Green Spaces and/or number of designated Local Green Spaces lost to development.
To conserve and enhance local landscape character in accordance with the Cotswold Landscape Character Assessment (2026).	Number of developments delivering landscape enhancements identified through approved landscape schemes.
Ensure development incorporates Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS).	Percentage of qualifying developments incorporating SuDS.
Reduce surface water run-off from new development	Percentage of qualifying developments demonstrating neutral or reduced surface water run-off
Improve water efficiency in new residential development	Percentage of new dwellings achieving the Local Plan water efficiency standard of 110 litres per person per day or less.
To conserve and enhance biodiversity through the provision of 10m watercourse buffer zones where demonstrably possible.	Number of new developments with a 10m buffer along a watercourse.
Conserve and enhance trees, hedgerows and woodland of landscape, ecological and historic value.	Number of planning decisions where the policy has been applied, including approvals, conditions, refusals and appeal decisions.
Protect ancient woodland, veteran trees and other irreplaceable habitats.	Number of developments resulting in the loss of ancient woodland, veteran trees or other irreplaceable habitats within the plan period; Number of planning decisions where the policy has been applied, including approvals, conditions, refusals and appeal decisions.
Deliver measurable biodiversity improvements through development.	Percentage of qualifying developments delivering at least 10% Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG); average BNG achieved.
Support delivery of the Gloucestershire Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS).	Area (ha) of habitat created, restored or enhanced contributing to LNRS priorities and ecological connectivity.

Mitigation Actions

- Work with Natural England, the Environment Agency, Historic England and other relevant stakeholders to ensure the protection, conservation and enhancement of designated environmental, heritage and landscape assets, and to identify emerging risks and delivery challenges
- Work with the Development Management team to monitor the delivery of Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG), Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG), green infrastructure, Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and watercourse buffer zones through planning permissions and completed developments.
- Engage with infrastructure providers, the Environment Agency, Lead Local Flood Authority and water companies to monitor the delivery of water management infrastructure identified through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) and address any delays or funding constraints.

Strategic Objective 4: Deliver inclusive, healthy and affordable housing

- Provide a diverse mix of housing types and tenures to meet the needs of all sections of the community, with a focus on socially rented homes.
- Ensure development supports positive health outcomes and embeds local health and wellbeing strategies.

Relevant Policies

- Core Policy 2: Meeting Housing Needs in Cotswold District: Strategic Sites
- Core Policy 2a: Stepped Housing Trajectory
- Core Policy 3: Meeting Housing Needs in Cotswold District: Non-Strategic Sites
- Core Policy 4: Settlement Hierarchy
- Core Policy 7: Cirencester and Surrounding Villages Area Strategy
- Core Policy 10: Cirencester Central Strategy Area
- Core policy 12: South Cotswold Strategy Area
- Core Policy 19: North Cotswold Strategy Area
- Core Policy 41: Standards for New Residential Development

- Core Policy 42: Affordable Housing
- Core Policy 43: Self-build and Custom-build Housing
- Core Policy 44: Specialist Accommodation
- Core Policy 45: Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation
- Development Policy 1: Affordable Housing on Rural Exception Sites
- Development Policy 2: Community Led-Housing
- Development Policy 3: Dwellings for Rural Workers Outside Development Boundaries
- Development Policy 4: Removal of Occupancy Conditions
- Development Policy 5: Replacement Dwellings
- Core Policy 68: Planning for Health and Well-being
- Core Policy 69: Good Design Outcomes and Process
- Core Policy 69a: Good Design Outcomes and Process for Strategic Allocations
- Core Policy 70: Green and Blue Infrastructure
- Core Policy 71: Management of Accessible Green Open Spaces in Residential Developments
- Core Policy 72: Social and Community Infrastructure

Target	Performance Measure
To deliver 17,918 homes over the plan period between April 2028 and March 2043	Annual housing completions compared against stepped housing trajectory (Appendix 4). Annual monitoring through the Housing Land Supply Report and Authority Monitoring Report.
To provide a five-year housing land supply of deliverable sites	Housing Land Supply – housing trajectory for 5 year period
All residential developments, including conversions, of 10 or more dwellings (gross), or where the site has an area of 0.5 hectares or more will provide a mix of dwelling sizes reflecting the requirements set out in Core Policy 37	Net additional and percentage of dwellings completed within the plan period by dwelling size (no. of bedrooms) and tenure.
At least 50% of all dwellings (market and affordable) must meet M4(2) accessible and adaptable standard, and at least 5% of affordable dwellings and 3% of market	Percentage of completed dwellings meeting M4(2) Accessible and Adaptable Dwellings standards and M4(3) Wheelchair User Dwellings standards within the plan period.

Target	Performance Measure
dwellings on major development sites must be delivered to M4(3) wheelchair user standard.	
All new dwellings, including holiday homes, must comply with the Nationally Described Space Standard (NDSS).	Percentage of new dwellings that comply with the Nationally Described Space Standard (NDSS) within the plan period.
All housing developments that provide 10 or more new dwellings (gross), or sites with an area of 0.5 hectares or more, or have a combined gross floorspace of over 1,000sqm will be required to provide 40% (35% on previously developed land) of all new dwellings as affordable housing.	Number and percentage of affordable dwellings completed by tenure (social rent, affordable rent, shared ownership and first homes).
Affordable housing contribution on qualifying sites will deliver an 80:20 split between rented and intermediate housing	Number and percentage of affordable dwellings completed within the plan period by tenure.
Developments of 100 or more dwellings shall provide 5% of serviced plots for self or custom-build	Net additional self-build and custom build homes completed within the plan period.
Strategic site allocations (over 350 dwellings) must provide for specialist older persons housing (e.g., extra care, housing with support), reflecting the HENA-identified need	Net additional specialist older persons housing on strategic sites within the plan period.
To provide sufficient pitches and plots to meet identified needs for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling showpeople	Number of Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling showpeople pitches and plots provided within the plan period.
To ensure provision of green and blue infrastructure keeps pace with growth	Proportion of green infrastructure projects delivered in line with IDP timeframes. Delivery of green infrastructure alongside allocated sites in each area strategy. Delivery of water management infrastructure schemes identified in the IDP. Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood risk or water quality grounds. Coverage and improvements in telecommunications infrastructure (where data is available)

Target	Performance Measure
To ensure the protection of existing community spaces and provide social and community infrastructure where needed	Net gain or loss of social and community facilities by type and location Number of planning decisions citing relevant policies (including approvals, conditions, refusals, and appeal outcomes). Citation in Section 106 Agreements or in relation to expenditure of CIL Charging Schedule receipts.

Mitigation Actions

- Liaise with the key stakeholders, including Development Management and the development industry, to establish challenges around the delivery of new housing in the Cotswold District.
- Prepare and maintain up-to-date Residential Land Monitoring reports and Housing Land Supply reports on an annual basis to monitor housing completions and commitments.

Strategic Objective 5: Enable a vibrant, low-carbon local economy

- Support the transition to a low-carbon economy and promote local employment.
- Encourage the vitality and viability of town and village centres as places that support a range of activities and uses such as shopping, leisure, cultural and community activities; as well as providing access to affordable homes.
- Promote sustainable tourism.
- Maintain Cirencester's role as a key employment and service centre.

Relevant Policies

- Core Policy 5: Meeting Business and Employment Needs in Cotswold District
- Core Policy 11: Special Policy Areas – Royal Agricultural University
- Core Policy 15: Cotswold Airport
- Core Policy 22: Campden BRI Special Policy Areas

- Core Policy 23: Fire Services College Special Policy Areas
- Core Policy 43: New Employment Development
- Core Policy 44: Safeguarding Established Employment Areas
- Core Policy 45: Ancillary Uses on Employment Sites
- Core Policy 46: Development of Tourist Facilities and Visitor Attractions
- Core Policy 47: Tourist and Visitor Accommodation
- Core Policy 48: Town Centre Uses
- Core Policy 49: New Local Centres
- Development Policy 6: Rural Diversification
- Development Policy 7: Conversion of Rural Buildings
- Development Policy 8: New Agricultural and Forestry Development
- Development Policy 9: Equestrian Related Development

Target	Performance Measure
Safeguard existing established employment sites identified on the Policies Map, unless there is evidence that continued employment use is no longer practical or viable	Change in area (hectares of equivalent economic floorspace of identified safe guarded employment land. Number of planning decisions where the policy has been applied, including approvals, conditions, refusals and appeal decisions.
Deliver at least 49.6ha of employment land to provide for an identified need for Class B2, B8 and E(g) uses across the plan period as outlined in Core Policy 5.	Net additional employment land and floorspace completed and committed during the monitoring period.
Maintain Cirencester's role as a key employment and service centre	Net additional employment floorspace (Use Classes E(g), B2 and B8) completed within the plan period in Cirencester. Amount of retail, commercial, leisure and community floorspace completed within the plan period in Cirencester. Number of planning decisions where the policy has been applied, including approvals, conditions, refusals and appeal decisions.

Target	Performance Measure
Support the development of tourist facilities and visitor attractions, where the proposals are in accordance with the development plan, promote rural economy and contribute positively towards the ongoing protection and enhancement of the countryside.	Gain and loss of tourism and visitor uses by type and location.
Support development within the Royal Agricultural University Special Policy Area in accordance with Core Policy 11.	Number of permissions granted supporting the approved masterplan/strategy. Floorspace delivered within the Special Policy Area. Number of planning decisions where the policy has been applied, including approvals, conditions, refusals and appeal decisions.
Safeguard Cotswold Airport for aviation-related and operational airport uses in accordance with Core Policy 15	Number of permissions granted supporting the approved masterplan/strategy. Floorspace delivered within the Special Policy Area. Number of planning decisions where the policy has been applied, including approvals, conditions, refusals and appeal decisions.
Support development within Campden BRI Special Policy Area in accordance with Core Policy 11.	Number of permissions granted supporting the approved masterplan/strategy. Floorspace delivered within the Special Policy Area. Number of planning decisions where the policy has been applied, including approvals, conditions, refusals and appeal decisions.
Support development within the Fire Service College Special Policy Area in accordance with Core Policy 11.	Number of permissions granted supporting the approved masterplan/strategy. Floorspace delivered within the Special Policy Area. Number of planning decisions where the policy has been applied, including approvals, conditions, refusals and appeal decisions.

Mitigation Actions

- Liaise with Economic Development and Communities Team and stakeholders to establish challenges around delivery of employment. Investigate appropriate mechanisms to accelerate delivery. Review permissions granted and consider appropriate action.
- Liaise with the Development management team and relevant stakeholders around the delivery of employment land and that all the relevant

development policies surrounding employment are followed.

- Deliver high-quality, accurate annual monitoring reports for the Employment Land Assessment.

Strategic Objective 6: Promote sustainable transport use and connectivity

- Reduce transport emissions by encouraging walking, cycling, wheeling and public transport and supporting the shift to electric vehicles, whilst recognising the rural nature of the area and that private vehicles will remain a necessity for some parts of the District.
- Focus development at accessible locations where local services and facilities are close enough to access by walking, wheeling or cycling and where there are good public transport links such as access to the Expressbus network.
- Create multimodal transport hubs to improve access to sustainable transport choices, aid health outcomes and reduce emissions and pollution.

Relevant Policies

- Core Policy 15: Cotswold Airport
- Core Policy 16: Thames and Severn Canal
- Core Policy 23: Former Cheltenham to Stratford-Upon-Avon Railway Line
- Core Policy 33: Sustainable Transport & Connectivity
- Core Policy 34: Assessing and Managing Transport Impacts
- Core Policy 35: Active Travel: Walking, Cycling & Wheeling
- Core Policy 36: Healthy, Safe and Inclusive Design
- Core Policy 37: Public Transport, Shared Transport and Interchanges
- Core Policy 38: Our Kerbside Space and Parking
- Core Policy 39: Electric and Low Emission Vehicles
- Core Policy 40: Aerodrome Safeguarding

Target	Performance Measure
To safeguard and deliver transport improvements and/or infrastructure identified in the relevant area strategies and Infrastructure Delivery Plan	Status of transport proposals identified in the area strategies in the District. Gloucestershire County Council reporting of Local Transport Plan (LTP) Monitoring Indicators.
To give priority to and deliver an improved environment for cycle and pedestrian movements in accordance with GCC and LTN 1/20 standards	Number of new cycle and pedestrian routes delivered in strategic developments within the plan period. Length of new or improved walking, wheeling and cycling routes delivered.
To maximise the incorporation of bus service provision and supporting infrastructure, including the enhancement of existing services	Number of developments contributing to new, enhanced or extended bus services through planning obligations (S106 agreements). Number of planning decisions where the policy has been applied, including approvals, conditions, refusals and appeal decisions.
All development proposals should maximise the opportunity for occupiers and visitors to use electric and low emission vehicles, including electric bicycles and electric cargo cycles.	Percentage of qualifying developments meeting EV infrastructure requirements.
Development proposals are required to provide a balanced parking strategy, taking into account the latest Gloucestershire Parking Standards and the Parking Standards and design principles set out in the Cotswold Design Code	Number of planning decisions where the policy has been applied, including approvals, conditions, refusals and appeal decisions. Net additional car parks and parking spaces delivered within the plan period.
Safeguard Cotswold Airport for aviation-related and operational airport uses in accordance with Core Policy 15	Number of planning decisions where the policy has been applied, including approvals, conditions, refusals and appeal decisions.
Development to restore and reinstate the former Cheltenham to Stratford-upon-Avon railway line	Number of planning decisions where the policy has been applied, including approvals, conditions, refusals and appeal decisions.

Mitigation

- Liaise with Gloucestershire County Council, Highways England, Active Travel England, and other relevant stakeholders to ensure the efficient delivery of transport infrastructure within the Cotswold District.

- Work with landowners to ensure that safeguarded land identified for strategic proposals is properly safeguarded and that the delivery of the long-term proposals is negotiated with the relevant stakeholders.
- Liaise with the Development Management team and Gloucestershire County Council to review the challenges in ensuring new developments follow the latest Gloucestershire Parking Standards and parking standards and design principles set out in the Cotswold Design Code.
- Work proactively with Gloucestershire County Council to review and implement the latest guidance on Transport Assessments, Transport Statements and Travel Plans, ensuring transport impacts of development are robustly assessed and mitigated.