

Appendix 1: Monitoring Framework

Monitoring is a fundamental part of the LDP process. It provides an opportunity for the implementation and effectiveness of planning policies to be assessed, and forms the basis for review of the Plan, where necessary. The LDP is subject to a 4-year review period.

WG guidance requires that local authorities prepare an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) to be submitted each year. The AMR assesses the effectiveness of policies in the LDP against various indicators and targets, identifies any significant contextual changes that have taken place, highlights any policies which are not functioning effectively and seeks to rectify any gaps in monitoring or data collection.

The AMR is the principal mechanism through which the implementation of policies in the LDP is measured and ensures that policies are based on up-to-date evidence.

The Monitoring Framework sets out the mechanism by which the implementation of the Policies and Plan Strategy will be assessed. However, the LDP Manual advises that it is not appropriate for every Policy to be monitored. The Monitoring Framework proposes to monitor the LDP Strategy. It makes sense to monitor the Policies that have been included in the Plan specifically for the purpose of realising the Strategy i.e. the Strategic Policies. These are also the point from which the Development Management Policies and Allocation Policies are derived. The successful implementation of the Development Management Policies and Allocation policies will assist in realising the Strategy and therefore the Strategic Policies provide a reasonable gauge of how other Policies are fairing and whether there are any Policies not being implemented.

The Monitoring Framework comprises the following items:

Monitoring Aim:

This sets the outcome the Strategic Policy is aiming to deliver.

Indicator:

An indicator is the measure used to monitor the performance of a particular Policy.

Source Data:

This identifies the data set that will be used to provide the statistical input to the monitoring item.

Annual Monitoring Target:

This sets out the position, as it would be at the end of the Plan period to enable progress to be monitored. The monitoring target is in the form of a time factor and a level that is anticipated will be achieved.

Trigger level:

This, in essence is a level to which a Policy has diverged from the monitoring target to such an extent that it could identify that the Policy is failing to be implemented or needs to be amended. In identifying trigger levels consideration needs to be given to quantify what constitutes a significant variation from the base level. This will be different for each monitoring aim.

Outcomes

'Stepping stone' targets are identified for 2016 and the end of the Plan period to enable us to monitor progress.

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TABLE 1: STRATEGIC POLICY (SP) 1: NORTHERN STRATEGY AREA – SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND REGENERATION

Relevant Policies and Objectives	Monitoring Indicator (Source Data)	Annual Monitoring Target	Outcome by end of 2016	Outcome by end of Plan
Monitoring Aim				
To ensure sustainable growth and regeneration in the North of the Borough				
Objective 1 & 7 SP1 DM1, DM2, DM3, DM5, DM6 H1, HC1, MU1, MU2 MU3 AA1, R1, T1 T2, T4, T6	Amount of new A1 development (BGCB Planning Applications)	Track planning status	9,100 sq m	11,500 sq m
	Amount of new leisure development (BGCB Planning Applications)		Contracts on Bryn Serth site – start of construction	Project at MU1 completed
	Amount of land in B use class delivered (BGCB Planning Applications)		22.3 ha	48.5 ha
	Amount of housing delivered (BGCB Planning Applications)		1,635 homes	3,155 homes
	Transport projects delivered (BGCB Planning Applications)		T1.2 Link from HoV to Rassau Industrial Estate T1.4 Cwm to Aberbeeg T2.2 Provision of new station and bus interchange at Ebbw Vale T4.1 Bus Priority Scheme along the Brynmawr to Newport Bus Corridor T4.2 Bus Interchange at Brynmawr T4.3 Bus Interchange at Ebbw Vale T5.1 Construction of a Peripheral Distributor Road (PDR) through 'The Works' T5.2 Online improvements between	T1.5 Link from HoV to Trefil T1.6 Link from HoV to Tafarnaubach Industrial Estate T1.7 Hilltop to Ebbw Vale to Manmoel T2.6 Rail freight provision at Marine Colliery T6.2 Online improvements to the A4046 South of Cwm T6.3 Online improvements to the A4048 South of Tredegar

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Relevant Policies and Objectives	Monitoring Indicator (Source Data)	Annual Monitoring Target	Outcome by end of 2016	Outcome by end of Plan
			the PDR and the A465 T6.1 Dualling of the A465 Heads of the Valleys Road (Tredegar to Brynmawr)	

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TABLE 2: STRATEGIC POLICY (SP) 2: SOUTHERN STRATEGY AREA – REGENERATION

Relevant Policies and Objectives	Monitoring Indicator (Source Data)	Annual Monitoring Target	Outcome by end of 2016	Outcome by end of Plan
Monitoring Aim				
To ensure regeneration in the South of the Borough				
Objectives 1, 6, 11 & 12	Amount of land in B use class delivered (BGCBC Planning Applications)	Track Planning Status	1.5 ha	1.5 ha
SP2	Amount of housing delivered (BGCBC Planning Applications)		265 homes	345 homes
DM1, DM2	Tourism initiatives (BGCBC Planning Applications)		1 initiative	
DM3, DM5, DM14, DM15, DM16, DM17	Environmental reclamation projects (BGCBC Planning Applications)		1 project	
R1, H1, HC1 T1, T2, T4, T6 ENV2, ENV3 ENV4, TM1	Transport projects (BGCBC Planning Applications)		T1.11 Aberbeeg to Royal Oak T1.12 Royal Oak to Swfrydd	T1.10 Link to Cwmtillery Lakes T2.4 Extension of rail link to Abertillery T2.5 Provision of new station and Park and Ride at Abertillery T6.4 Online improvements to the A467 South of Abertillery

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TABLE 3: STRATEGIC POLICY (SP) 3: THE RETAIL HIERARCHY AND VITALITY AND VIABILITY OF THE TOWN CENTRES

Relevant Policies and Objectives	Monitoring Indicator (Source Data)	Annual Monitoring Target	Outcome by end of 2016	Outcome by end of Plan
Monitoring Aim				
To ensure town centres thrive through the implementation of the retail hierarchy				
Objective 1 SP3 DM1, DM2, DM5, DM6 AA1, R1	Number of A1 uses in primary retail areas as a percentage of all units in the primary retail area (Annual Town Centre Health Check)	<p>Increase the % of A1 uses in Ebbw Vale's primary retail area from a base level of 61% (2009) <i>Trigger point: a decrease to 51%</i></p> <p>Increase the % of A1 uses in Abertillery's primary retail area from a base level of 45% (2009) <i>Trigger point: a decrease to 25%</i></p> <p>Increase the % of A1 uses in Brynmawr's primary retail area from a base level of 61% (2009) <i>Trigger Point: a decrease to 41%</i></p> <p>Increase the % of A1 uses in Tredegar's primary retail area from a base level of 67% (2009) <i>Trigger Point: a decrease to 47%</i></p>		
Monitoring Aim				
To ensure the improvement of viability in the town centres				
Objective 1 SP3 DM1, DM2, DM5, DM6 AA1, R1	Reduce vacancy rates from a 2009 base figure tracked against other valleys town centres (Annual Town Centre Health Checks)	<p>Ebbw Vale town centre - 11.5% vacancy rate(2009) <i>Trigger Point: an increase to 16.5%</i></p> <p>Abertillery town centre - 20%</p>		

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Relevant Policies and Objectives	Monitoring Indicator (Source Data)	Annual Monitoring Target	Outcome by end of 2016	Outcome by end of Plan
		vacancy rate (2009) <i>Trigger Point: an increase to 25%</i> Brynmawr town centre -11% vacancy rate (2009) <i>Trigger Point: an increase to 16%</i> Tredegar town centre -12% vacancy rate (2009) <i>Trigger Point: an increase to 17%</i> Blaina town centre - 25% vacancy rate (2009) <i>Trigger Point: an increase to 30%</i>		

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TABLE 4: STRATEGIC POLICY (SP) 4: DELIVERING QUALITY HOUSING

Relevant Policies and Objectives	Monitoring Indicator (Source Data)	Annual Monitoring Target	Outcome by end of 2016	Outcome by end of Plan
Monitoring Aim				
To secure construction of 3,500 net additional dwellings by 2021 and halt population decline				
Objectives 2 & 3 SP4 DM1, DM2 DM3, DM7, DM8, DM9, DM12 MU1, MU2 MU3, H1, HC1	Number of net additional affordable and general market dwellings built per annum (Joint Housing Land Availability Study)		Completion of 1,900 homes <i>Trigger point: +/- 30%</i>	Completion of 3,500 homes <i>Trigger point: +/- 30%</i>
	Population level of Blaenau Gwent (Mid year estimate population)		Increase population to 69,968 <i>Trigger point: +/- 3%</i>	Increase population to 70,849 <i>Trigger point: +/- 3%</i>
	Percentage of vacant residential properties (Census data 2011)		Decrease vacancy rate to 4.5% <i>Trigger point: +/- 1%</i>	Decrease vacancy rate to 4% <i>Trigger point: +/- 1%</i>
Monitoring Aim				
To ensure the delivery of 1,000 affordable dwellings, 335 of which through planning obligations				
Objectives 2 & 3 SP4 DM1, DM2 DM3, DM7, DM8, DM9, DM12 MU1, MU2 MU3, H1, HC1	Number of net additional affordable dwellings built per annum (BGCBC Planning Applications)		224 affordable dwellings through S106 agreements <i>Trigger point: -20%</i>	335 affordable dwellings through S106 agreements <i>Trigger point: -20%</i>
	Change in viability (Annual Land Registry Data) (WG Direction)	Change in sales value per sq m <i>Trigger point: +/- 10%</i>		
		Building Regulations and Code for Sustainable Homes <i>Trigger point: A change that would impact on viability of development</i>		

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TABLE 5: STRATEGIC POLICY (SP) 5: SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSING

Relevant Policies and Objectives	Monitoring Indicator (Source Data)	Annual Monitoring Target	Outcome by end of 2016	Outcome by end of Plan
Monitoring Aim				
To ensure that housing is delivered in all areas in accordance with the Strategy				
Objective 3 SP5 MU1, MU2, MU3, H1, HC1	The housing land supply taken from the current Housing Land Availability Study (Joint Housing Land Availability Study)	Maintain 5 year supply <i>Trigger point: Less than a 5 year supply</i>		
	Land available for Gypsy and Traveller units (BGCB Planning Applications)	Land available <i>Trigger point: Loss of land to other uses</i>		
Monitoring Aim				
To ensure the delivery of housing in accordance with the strategy to increase build rates over the Plan period				
Objective 3 SP5 MU1, MU2 MU3, H1, HC1	Percentage of housing developments delivered in hub areas in accordance with the Plan's phasing (Joint Housing Land Availability Study)		Ebbw Vale – 55%	Ebbw Vale – 60%
			Tredegar – 25%	Tredegar – 20%
			Upper Ebbw Fach – 10%	Upper Ebbw Fach – 15%
			Lower Ebbw Fach – 10%	Lower Ebbw Fach – 5%

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TABLE 6: STRATEGIC POLICY (SP) 6: ENSURING ACCESSIBILITY

Relevant Policies and Objectives	Monitoring Indicator (Source Data)	Annual Monitoring Target	Outcome by end of 2016	Outcome by end of Plan
Monitoring Aim				
To ensure improved connectivity within Blaenau Gwent and with the wider area				
Objective 4 SP6 DM1 T1, T2, T3, T4 T5, T6	Number of highway and public transport schemes implemented (BGCB - Transport Section and WG)	Track Planning Status	T1.2 Link from HoV to Rassau Industrial Estate T1.4 Cwm to Aberbeeg T1.11 Aberbeeg to Royal Oak T1.12 Royal Oak to Swfrydd T2.2 Provision of new station and bus interchange at Ebbw Vale T4.1 Bus Priority Scheme along the Brynmawr to Newport Bus Corridor T4.2 Bus Interchange at Brynmawr T4.3 Bus Interchange at Ebbw Vale T5.1 Construction of a Peripheral Distributor Road (PDR) through 'The Works' T5.2 Online improvements between the PDR and the A465 T6.1 Dualling of the A465 Heads of the Valleys Road (Tredgar to Brynmawr)	T1.5 Link from HoV to Trefil T1.6 Link from HoV to Tafarnaubach Industrial Estate T1.7 Hilltop to Ebbw Vale to Manmoel T1.10 Link to Cwmtillery Lakes T2.4 Extension of rail link to Abertillery T2.5 Provision of new station and Park and Ride at Abertillery T2.6 Rail freight provision at Marine Colliery T6.2 Online improvements to the A4046 south of Cwm T6.3 Online improvements to the A4048 South of Tredgar T6.4 Online improvements to the A467 South of Abertillery Completion of community network (cycling and walking routes)

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TABLE 7: STRATEGIC POLICY (SP) 7: CLIMATE CHANGE

Relevant Policies and Objectives	Monitoring Indicator (Source Data)	Annual Monitoring Target	Outcome by end of 2016	Outcome by end of Plan
Monitoring Aim				
To ensure that more of the County Borough's electricity and heat requirements are generated by renewable and low zero carbon energy				
Objective 6 SP7 DM1, DM2, DM4	The capacity of renewable energy developments installed per annum (BGCBC Planning Applications) Progress on the adoption of an Energy Opportunities Plan	All major applications provide evidence of consideration to the generation of renewable energy <i>Trigger point: 20% of major applications fail to provide evidence of consideration of the generation of renewable energy</i>	The Energy Opportunities Plan will be adopted by the Council	
Monitoring Aim				
To ensure the efficient use of land				
Objective 6 SP7 DM1, DM2, DM4	Average density of housing development permitted on allocated sites (BGCBC Planning Applications) Amount of development, including housing, permitted on allocated sites in the development plan as a % of development plan allocations and as a % of total development permitted (ha and units) (BGCBC Planning Applications) Amount of new development permitted on previously developed land (brownfield	100% of mixed use sites to deliver 35 units and over per hectare 70% of all development to be on allocated sites <i>Trigger point: -10%</i> 80% of new development to be on brownfield land		

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Relevant Policies and Objectives	Monitoring Indicator (Source Data)	Annual Monitoring Target	Outcome by end of 2016	Outcome by end of Plan
	<p>redevelopment and conversions) expressed as a percentage of all development permitted (BGCBC Planning Applications)</p> <p>The number of land reclamation schemes completed per annum (BGCBC Planning Applications)</p>	<p><i>Trigger point: -10% for 3 consecutive years</i></p>	<p>Completion of Parc Bryn Bach and Llanhilleth Pit Head Baths land reclamations schemes</p>	<p>Completion of Pennant Street and Cwmcraehen land reclamation schemes</p>
<p>Monitoring Aim To avoid development in areas at high risk of flooding</p>				
<p>Objective 6 SP7 DM1, DM2, DM4</p>	<p>Amount of development (by TAN 15 paragraph 5.1 development category) permitted in C1 and C2 floodplain areas not meeting all TAN 15 tests (BGCBC Planning Applications)</p>	<p>No permissions for highly vulnerable or emergency services within flood zone C2 <i>Trigger point: 1 or more</i></p> <p>100% of developments permitted in flood zone C1 to meet the justification test of TAN 15 and to have shown that the consequences of flooding can be managed to an acceptable level</p>		

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TABLE 8: STRATEGIC POLICY (SP) 8: SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

Relevant Policies and Objectives	Monitoring Indicator (Source Data)	Annual Monitoring Target	Outcome by end of 2016	Outcome by end of Plan
Monitoring Aim				
To ensure sufficient employment land is provided to increase economic activity				
Objective 8 & 9 SP8 DM1, DM2 DM3, DM10 MU1, MU2 EMP1, EMP2 ED1, TM1	Net employment land (Employment land database)		23.8 ha <i>Trigger point: +/- 20%</i>	26.2 ha <i>Trigger point: +/- 20%</i>
	Employment rate for Blaenau Gwent (Nomis – official labour market statistics)		Increase employment rate from 61.7% (2009) to 65.6% (2016) tracked against the HoV average <i>Trigger point: 3% decrease against the HoV average</i>	Increase employment rate from 61.7% (2009) to 69.4% (2021) tracked against the HoV average <i>Trigger point: 3% decrease against the HoV average</i>
	Percentage of economic inactive wanting a job (Nomis – official labour market statistics)		Reduce percentage of economic inactive wanting a job from 8.4% (2009) to 7.35% (2016) tracked against the HoV average <i>Trigger point: 1% increase against the HoV average</i>	Reduce percentage of economic inactive wanting a job from 8.4% (2009) to 6.3% (2021) tracked against the HoV average <i>Trigger point: 1% increase against the HoV average</i>
Monitoring Aim				
To ensure the diversification of the economic base				
Objective 8 & 9 SP8 DM1, DM2	Official labour market statistics for Blaenau Gwent identifying the number of employees in different sectors	Maintain the number of employee jobs in manufacturing at 5,300		

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Relevant Policies and Objectives	Monitoring Indicator (Source Data)	Annual Monitoring Target	Outcome by end of 2016	Outcome by end of Plan
DM3, DM10 MU1, MU2 EMP1, EMP2 ED1, TM1	(Nomis – official labour market statistics)	<p>(2008) tracked against the HoV average <i>Trigger point: 5% decrease against the HoV average</i></p> <p>Increase the number of employee jobs in construction industry from 800 (Blaenau Gwent, 2008) to 1,000 (Wales, 2008) tracked against the HoV average <i>Trigger point: 10% decrease against the HoV average</i></p> <p>Increase the number of employee jobs in service industry from 12,700 (Blaenau Gwent, 2008) to 13,797 (Wales, 2008) tracked against the HoV average <i>Trigger point: 5% decrease against the HoV average</i></p> <p>Increase the number of employee jobs in tourism related industry from 1,100 (Blaenau Gwent, 2008) to 1,625 (Wales, 2008) tracked against the HoV average <i>Trigger point 5% decrease against the HoV average</i></p>		
	Delivery of learning infrastructure (BGCBC Planning Applications)	Track planning status	Completion of the learning zone	Completion of the new primary school on the Six Bells Colliery Site
	Delivery of health infrastructure			Completion of primary

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Relevant Policies and Objectives	Monitoring Indicator (Source Data)	Annual Monitoring Target	Outcome by end of 2016	Outcome by end of Plan
	(BGCBC Planning Applications)			care resource centres

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TABLE 9: STRATEGIC POLICY (SP) 9: ACTIVE AND HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

Relevant Policies and Objectives	Monitoring Indicator (Source Data)	Annual Monitoring Target	Outcome by end of 2016	Outcome by end of Plan
Monitoring Aim				
To increase opportunities for people to participate in active and healthy communities				
Objectives 11 & 12 SP9 DM3, DM11 DM12, DM13 DM14, DM15 DM16 MU1, MU2 CF1, TM1, L1	Amount of greenfield and open space lost to development (ha) which is not allocated in the Plan (BGCBC Planning Applications)	No net loss <i>Trigger point: 1 development resulting in significant loss for 3 consecutive years or 3 developments resulting in significant loss for 1 year</i>		
	Hectares of recreational open space per 1000 population (FIT standard) (BGCBC – Open Space Assessment)	Working towards FIT standards of 2.4 hectares of recreational open space per 1000 projected population (current standard 1.11 hectares) <i>Trigger point: decrease</i>		
	Number of tourism/leisure facilities completed per annum (BGCBC Planning Applications)	Track planning status	Completion of Parc Bryn Bach, including a hotel, Eastern Valley Slopes, Garden Festival, Cwmtillery Lakes and Blue Lakes	Completion of Nantyglo Roundhouse and Towers and community cycle routes
	Number of people with access to natural greenspace within 400m of their home as a percentage of all people (BGCBC – Access to Green Space Study)		Increase the number of people with access to natural greenspace within 400m of their home from the current level of 65% (2007) to 77% (2016) <i>Trigger point: -5%</i>	Increase the number of people with access to natural greenspace within 400m of their home from the current level of 65% (2007) to 80% (2021) <i>Trigger point: -5%</i>

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TABLE 10: STRATEGIC POLICY (SP) 10: PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT OF THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Relevant Policies and Objectives	Monitoring Indicator (Source Data)	Annual Monitoring Target	Outcome by end of 2016	Outcome by end of Plan
Monitoring Aim				
To ensure the protection, preservation and enhancement of the natural environment				
Objective 13 SP10 DM1, DM14, DM15, DM16 ENV1, ENV2, ENV3	The amount of SSSI, lost to development per annum (BGCBC Planning Applications)	No net loss of area of SSSI to development <i>Trigger point: 1 permission or more</i>		
	The amount of SINCs and LNRs lost to development per annum (BGCBC Planning Applications)	No net loss of SINCs / LNRs lost to development without mitigation <i>Trigger point: 2 or more permission in any year</i>		
	Number of developments which have an adverse effect on European sites	Where required, all sites to have a project HRA		
	Provision of environmental enhancements (BGCBC Planning Applications)	Major applications produce a net gain in biodiversity and / or enhancements to the green infrastructure network		
	Percentage of water bodies of good status (Environment Agency)	No permissions granted where there is a known risk of deterioration in status Permissions incorporate measures designed to improve water quality where appropriate		
	Background air pollution (BGCBC)	No decrease in air quality within the County Borough		

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TABLE 11: STRATEGIC POLICY (SP) 11: PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT OF THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Relevant Policies and Objectives	Monitoring Indicator (Source Data)	Annual Monitoring Target	Outcome by end of 2016	Outcome by end of Plan
Monitoring Aim				
To ensure that listed buildings and archaeological sites are protected, preserved and where appropriate enhanced				
Objective 14 SP11 DM17 TM1	Number of listed buildings and historic sites (BGCBC Planning Applications)	No applications to result in the loss of listed buildings and historic sites <i>Trigger point: More than 1 for 3 consecutive years</i>		
	Number of listed buildings or archaeological sites enhanced (BGCBC Planning Applications)	All applications to preserve or enhance a listed building or archaeological site		
	Number of listed or local buildings of historical value brought into use for tourism		Prepare a list of locally listed buildings of historic value	Adopt as Supplementary Planning Guidance

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TABLE 12: STRATEGIC POLICY (SP) 12: SECURING AN ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF MINERALS

Relevant Policies and Objectives	Monitoring Indicator (Source Data)	Annual Monitoring Target	Outcome by end of 2016	Outcome by end of Plan
Monitoring Aim				
To ensure a minimum 10 year land bank and provision of at least 3Mt of aggregates				
Objective 15 SP12 DM3, DM18 DM19 M1, M2, M3, M4	Number of years land bank of permitted aggregate reserves (South Wales Regional Aggregates Working Party – Annual Survey) The extent of primary land-won aggregates permitted expressed as a percentage of the total capacity required, as identified in the Regional Technical Statement on Aggregates (BGCB Planning Applications)	100% provision of a 10 year landbank (measured annually) through the Plan period <i>Trigger Point: Less than 10 year supply</i>	Planning application received by 2016	Consent granted for at least 3Mt

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TABLE 13: STRATEGIC POLICY (SP) 13: DELIVERING SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT

Relevant Policies and Objectives	Monitoring Indicator (Source Data)	Annual Monitoring Target	Outcome by end of 2016	Outcome by end of Plan
Monitoring Aim To ensure the delivery of sustainable waste management				
Objective 16 SP13 DM1, DM2, DM3, DM20 W1	<p>Amount of waste management capacity permitted expressed as a percentage of the total capacity required, as identified in the Regional Waste Plan (BGCBC - Planning Applications)</p> <p>Delivery of regional waste facility (BGCBC – Waste Section)</p> <p>Amount of waste arising, and managed by management type (BGCBC – Waste Section)</p>		<p>Organic project contracts awarded</p> <p>Residual project contract awarded</p> <p>Completion of regional waste facilities</p> <p>Meet Wise about Waste targets for re-use and recycling / composting for municipal waste to 58% <i>Trigger point: -10%</i></p>	<p>Meet Wise about Waste targets for re-use and recycling / composting for municipal waste to 64% <i>Trigger point: -10%</i></p>



Appendix 2: Statutory Designations

Special Areas of Conservation

- None within Blaenau Gwent County Borough
- There are two Special Areas of Conservation adjacent to the County Borough Boundary which are: - Usk Bat Site and Cwm Clydach Woodlands

Sites of Special Scientific Interest

- Cwm Merddog Woodlands
- Brynmawr Sections
- Mynydd Llangynidr

Conservation Area

- Bedwellty Park and Garden
- Tredegar Townscape Initiative

Historic Landscapes

- Brynmawr/Clydach Gorge
- Blaenavon

Historic Parks and Gardens

- Bedwellty Park and Garden

Local Nature Reserves

- Silent Valley
- Parc Nant y Waun
- Sirhowy Hill Woodlands and Cardiff Pond
- Cwmtillery Lakes
- Beaufort Hills Pond and Woodland
- Parc Bryn Bach

Distribution of Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Tredegar Area

- Incline Haulage Winding Engine, Mynydd Bedwellty
- Tredegar Ironworks Cholera Cemetery
- Sirhowy Ironworks, Site of
- Trefil Quarries North
- Trefil Tramroad
- Twyn Bryn March Round Cairn
- Afon Sirhowy Hut Circle

Ebbw Vale Area

- Marine Colliery Pumping Engine
- Cefn Man Moel Cross-Ridge Dyke
- Y Domen Fawr round cairn

Upper Ebbw Fach

- Clydach Railroad Section near Brynmawr
- Clydach Coal Level

Lower Ebbw Fach

- St Illtyd Castle Mound

Appendix 2: Statutory Designations

Distribution of Listed Buildings

Tredegar Area

	Grade II	Grade II*
Blaen y Cwm Viaduct		*
The Town Clock	*	
The Fountain Inn		*
Stables and Barn at the Fountain Inn		*
Harcourt Terrace Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, including schoolroom and front railings		*
St George's Church		*
W boundary walls, gates and railings at St George's church		*
Bedwellty House		*
Ice House to NW of Bedwellty House		*
Great Exhibition Lump of Coal at Bedwellty Park		*
Boundary Stone at Bedwellty House		*
Bandstand at Bedwellty Park		*
War Memorial at Bedwellty Park		*
N.C.B. Club		*
Christina Louise Nursing Home (aka Central Surgery)		*
Saron Congregational Chapel, including attached schoolroom		*
Front Walls and railings at Saron Congregational Chapel		*
Milgatw	*	
Agricultural Range at Milgatw		*
Sirhowy Ironworks	*	
Former Tramroad Bridge over Sirhowy River		*
Ironworks Boundary Stone		*
Former Tredegar Company Shop		*

Ebbw Vale Area

Carmel Independent Chapel		*
Church House		*
Colliery Ventilation Furnace at Llandafal		*
Christ Church		*
Entrance Gates and Railings at Christ Church		*
Penuel Scout Hall (formerly Penuel CM Chapel)		*
Ebbw Vale Adult Education Centre		*
Ebbw Vale War Memorial		*
Mount Pleasant Stores		*

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	Grade II	Grade II*
Ebbw Vale Area (Continued)		
British Steel Tinsplate Works General Office	*	
Furnace Bank	*	
Newtown Bridge		*
Ebenezer Presbyterian Chapel, including New Cottage		*
Upper Ebbw Fach		
Former Boiler House at Dunlop Semtex Factory	*	
The Vicarage		*
NE Roundhouse at Roundhouse Farm	*	
SW Roundhouse at Roundhouse Farm	*	
Agricultural Range at Roundhouse Farm	*	
Berea United Reformed Chapel, including gates and railings		*
Salem Baptist Chapel		*
Former Pump House at Dunlop Semtex Factory		*
Chapel Farm		*
Lower Ebbw Fach		
Abertillery War Memorial		*
St Illtyd's Church	*	
Hafod-arthen		*
Former Colliery Workmen's Institute		*
Ty-Ilwyd		*
Swffryd-ganol including front garden wall		*
Barn Range including cow-house at Swffryd-ganol		*
Aberbeeg 'Packhorse' Bridge		*
Total Listed Buildings		53



Appendix 3 – List of Supporting Documents

A. Blaenau Gwent Local Development Plan Preparation

Delivery Agreement

- Delivery Agreement (May 2007)
- Revised Delivery Agreement (Jan 2011)

Pre-Deposit Participation

- Issues Paper (July 2007)
- Issues Paper Report of Consultation (Sept 2007)
- Draft Report of Consultation - Issues and Vision Workshop (Aug 2007)
- Draft Report of Consultation - Vision and Strategy Options Workshop Oct 19 2007 (March 2008)
- Draft Report of Consultation - Vision and Strategy Options Workshop Nov 22 2007 (March 2008)
- Draft Report of Consultation - Vision and Strategy Options Workshop Nov 30 2007 (March 2008)
- Report on the development of the Vision (March 2008)
- Report on the development of the Options (March 2008)
- Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Scoping Report (Atkins 2007)

Pre-Deposit Consultation Supporting Documents

- Blaenau Gwent Local Development Plan, Preferred Strategy (BGCBC 2008)
- Initial Sustainability Appraisal Report (Atkins 2008)
- The Habitat Regulation Screening Report (BGCBC 2008)
- Candidate Site Register (BGCBC 2008)
- Regulation 15 Report of Consultation (BGCBC 2009)
- Population and Housing Background Paper (BGCBC 2009)
- Employment Background Paper (BGCBC 2009)

Deposit Plan Consultation Supporting Documents

- Initial Consultation Report (BGCBC 2011)
- Sustainability Appraisal Report and Appendices (Atkins 2011)
- Habitat Regulations Assessment (Screening Report) (Capita Symonds 2011)
- Habitat Regulation Assessment (Appropriate Assessment) (Capita Symonds 2011)
- Findings of the Candidate Site Assessment Process (BGCBC 2011)
- Site Descriptions (BGCBC 2011)

B. Background Papers

- Retailing Background Paper (BGCBC 2011)
- Updated Retailing Background Paper (BGCBC 2012)
- Population and Housing Background Paper (BGCBC 2011)
- Updated Population and Housing Background Paper (BGCBC 2012)
- Affordable Housing Background Paper (BGCBC 2011)
- Updated Affordable Housing Background Paper (BGCBC 2012)
- Housing Delivery Paper (BGCBC 2012)
- Transport Background Paper (BGCBC 2011)
- Employment Background Paper (BGCBC 2011)
- Community Facilities Background Paper (BGCBC 2011)
- Tourism Background Paper (BGCBC 2011)
- Leisure Background Paper (BGCBC 2011)
- Environment Background Paper (BGCBC 2011)
- Updated Environment Background Paper (BGCBC 2012)
- Minerals Background Paper (BGCBC 2011)
- Updated Minerals Background Paper (BGCBC 2012)
- Waste Background Paper (BGCBC 2011)
- Candidate Site Methodology (BGCBC 2011)
- Renewable Energy Assessment (BGCBC 2011)

Appendix 3 – List of Supporting Documents

C. Studies

- Employment Sites and Premises Study (URS July 2007)
- Strategic Flood Consequence Assessment (Stage 1, 2 & 3) (URS/Scott Wilson 2011)
- Viability Assessment (District Valuer Services 2010)
- Renewable & Low Carbon Energy Study (BGCBC 2011)
- Ebbw Vale Sustainable Development Framework (ERM 2010)
- The Heads of the Valleys Retail Project (CACI 2008)
- Blaenau Gwent Local Housing Market Assessment (ORS 2006)
- Blaenau Gwent Gypsy & Traveller Housing Needs Assessment (BGCBC 2007)
- Living in Blaenau Gwent Survey (Cello mruk 2009)
- Business Competitiveness Study (Gavurin Ltd 2009)
- Proposals for Designation of Special Landscape Areas in Blaenau Gwent (Bronwen Thomas 2009)
- Heads of Valleys Greenspace Provision (Exegesis 2007)
- The Brynmawr Town Centre Visioning Report for Link Sites (MacGregor Smith 2008)
- Former Gwent Aggregate Study (Cuesta Consulting 2009)

D. Strategies and Plans

National Strategies

- Wales Spatial Plan – People, Places Futures (WG 2008)
- Towards Zero Waste One Wales: One Planet (WG 2010)

Regional Strategies

- Turning Heads...A Strategy for the Heads of the Valleys 2020 (WG 2006)
- South East Wales Transport Alliance – Regional Transport Plan (SEWTA 2009)
- South East Wales Regional Waste Plan (SEWRWG 2008)

- South Wales Regional Aggregates Technical Statement (SWRAP 2008)

Blaenau Gwent Local Strategies and Plans

- Making a Difference – A Community Strategy for Blaenau Gwent 2010-2030 (2010)
- Draft Health, Social Care and Well-Being Strategy, 'Healthier Future 3' (Aneurin Bevan Health Board and BGCBC 2011)
- Draft Children and Young Peoples Plan 'Working to Address Issues of Child Poverty' (2011)
- Community Safety Plan (2008)
- Blaenau Gwent Regeneration Strategy (2009)
- Blaenau Gwent Local Housing Strategy – Quality Streets (2007)
- 'The Works' Design and Access Statement (Masterplan Update Sept 2010)(Alan Baxter et al 2010)
- Local Biodiversity Action Plan (2010)
- Empty Property Strategy (BGCBC 2009)

Holistic Area Regeneration Plans (HARPs)

- HARP Ebbw Fawr
- HARP Upper Sirhowy
- HARP Upper Ebbw Fach
- HARP Lower Ebbw Fach

Please note that this is not an exhaustive list, each Background Paper contains a list of reference documents and studies used to inform the development of the Plan.

Appendix 4 – List of Supplementary Planning Guidance

Supplementary Planning Guidance on the following topics will be issued to support the Local Development Plan: -

Supplementary Planning Guidance

- Residential Development - A Model Design Guide For Wales
- Access, Car Parking and Design
- A Design Guide for Householder Development
- Shopfronts and Advertisements
- Updated Hot Food Takeaways and Public Houses in Town Centres
- Renewable and Low Carbon Energy
- Updated Planning Obligations
- Biodiversity and Geodiversity
- Trees and Development: A Guide to Incorporating Trees, Woodlands & Hedgerows into Development Proposals
- Buildings and Structures of Local Importance
- Tredegar Heritage Initiative

Development Briefs

- Six Bells

Please note that further Development Briefs will be prepared to support the Plan allocations.

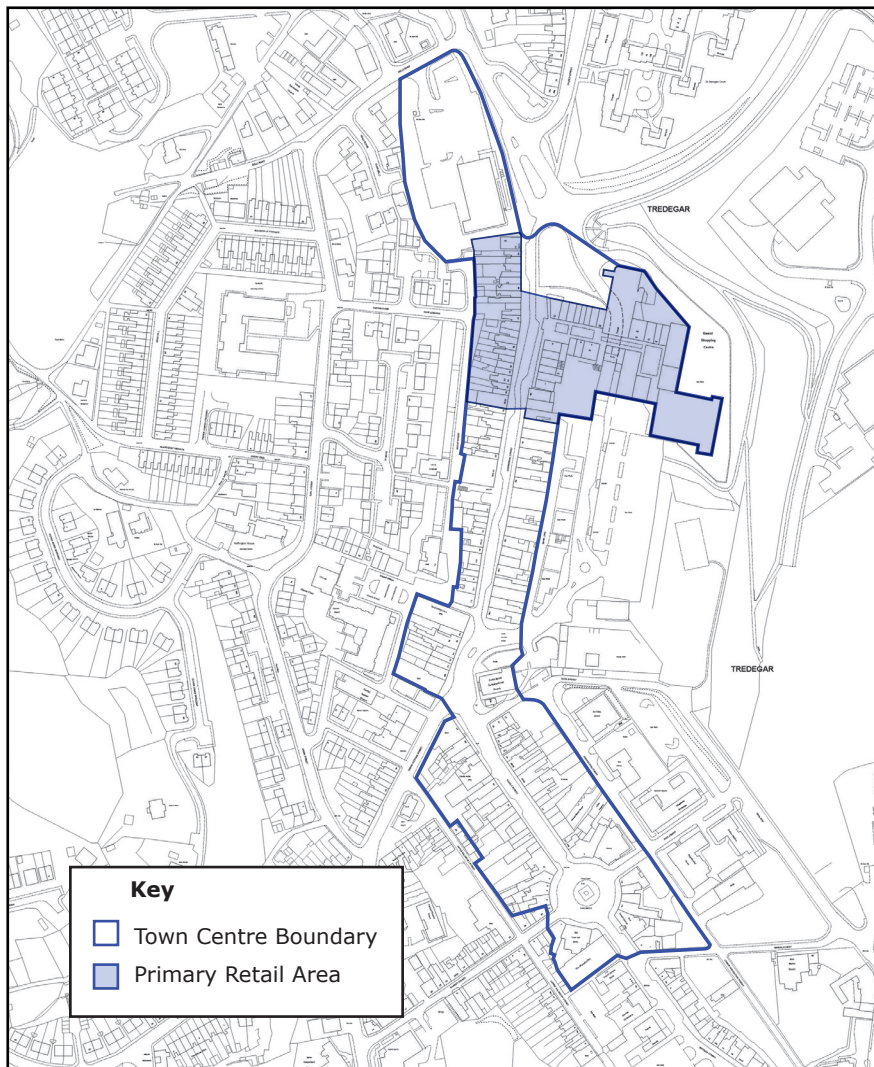
Masterplans

- Ebbw Vale Sustainable Development Framework
- 'The Works' Masterplan

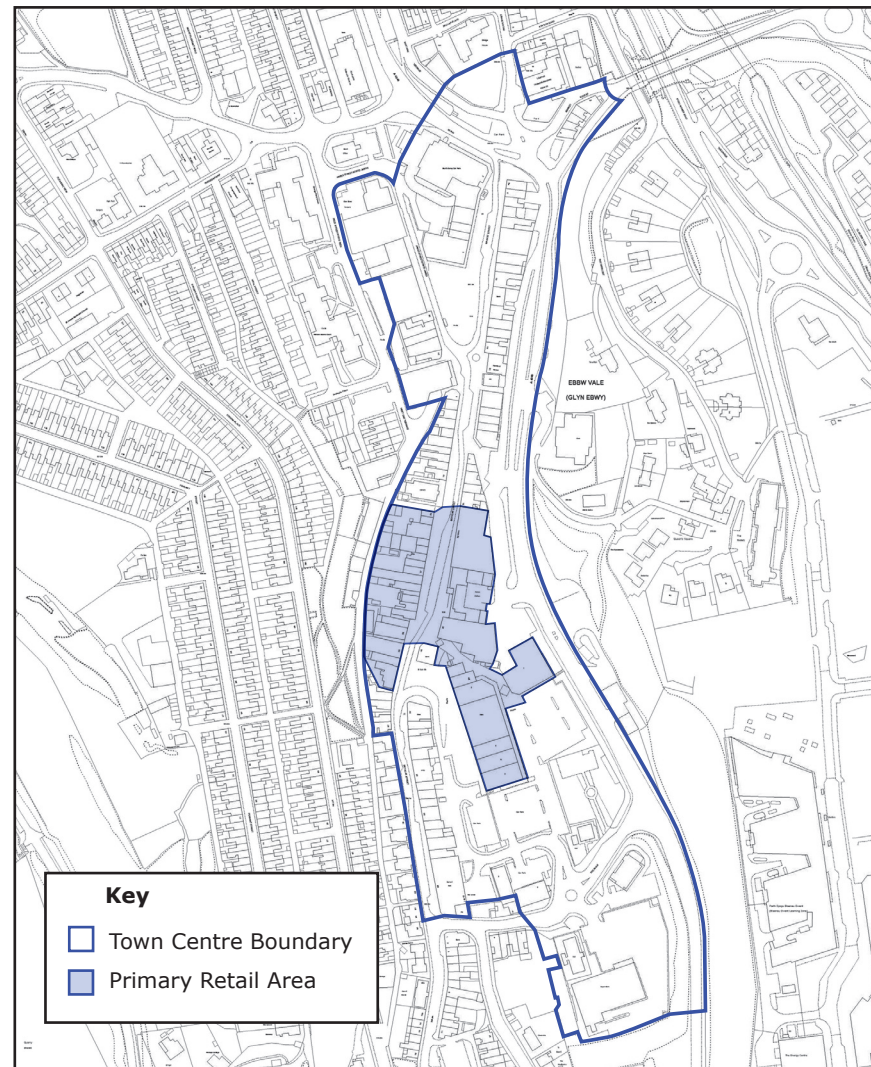


Appendix 5 – Town Centre Boundaries and Primary Retail Areas

Town Name: Tredegar

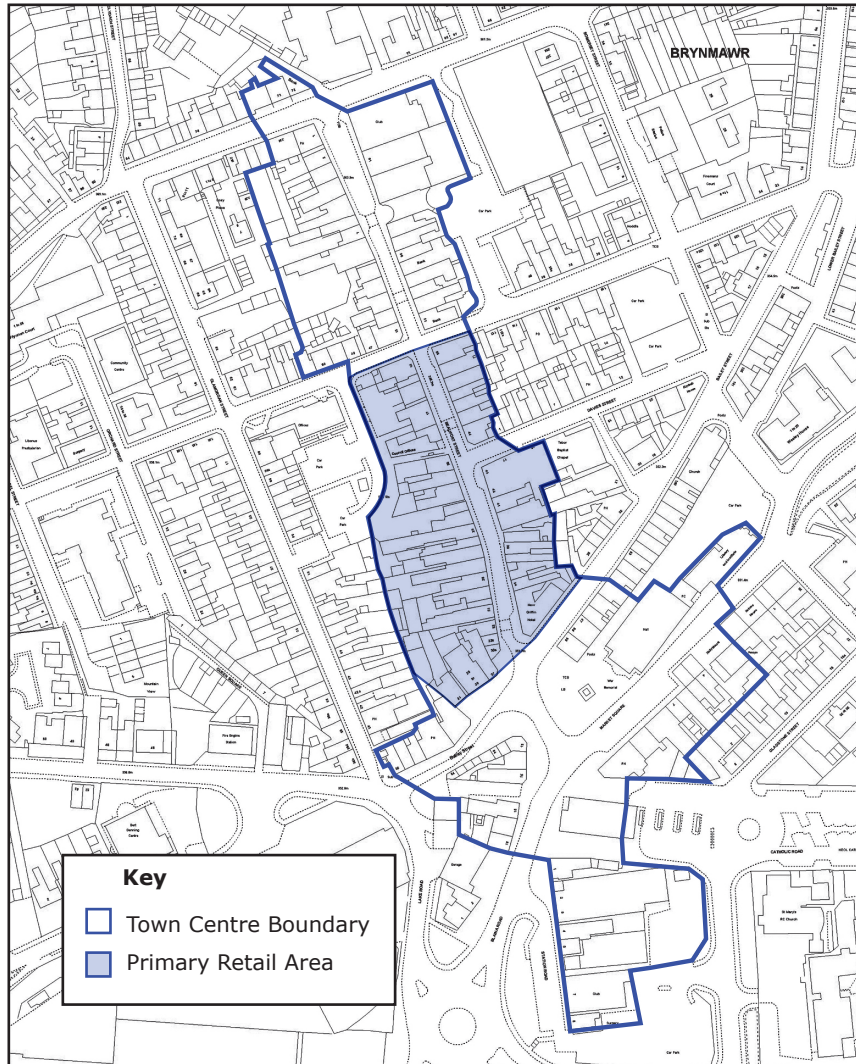


Town Name: Ebbw Vale

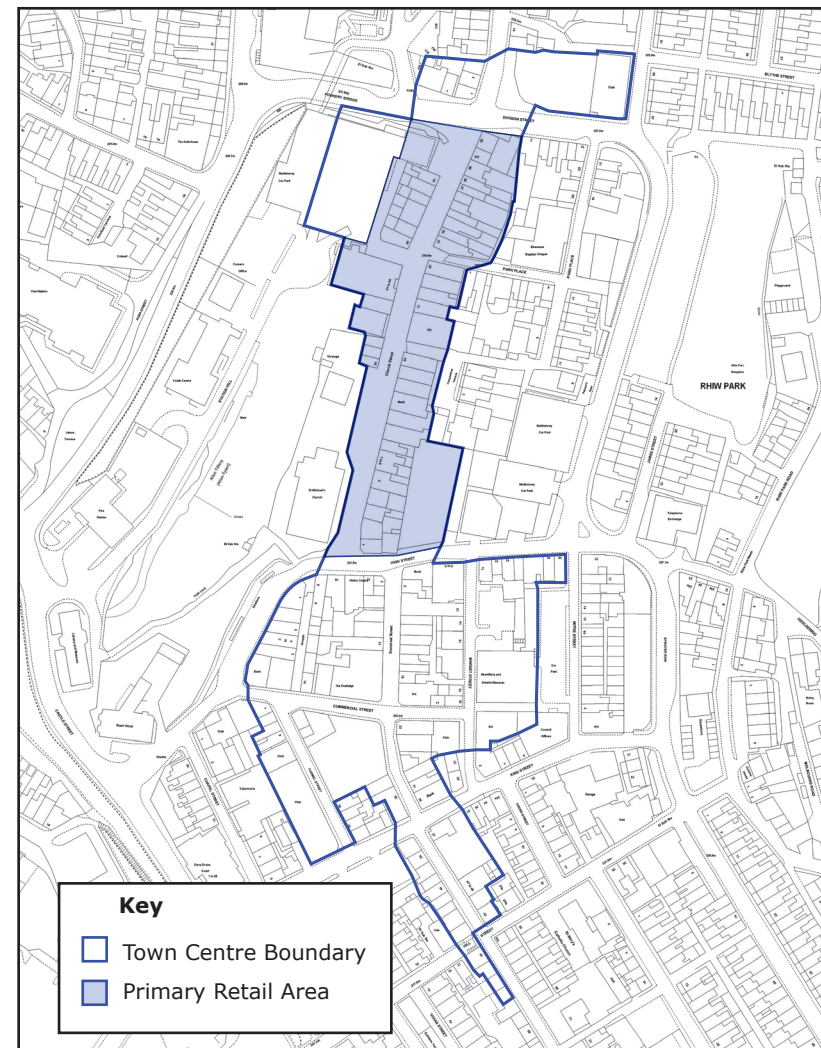


Appendix 5 – Town Centre Boundaries and Primary Retail Areas

Town Name: Brynmawr

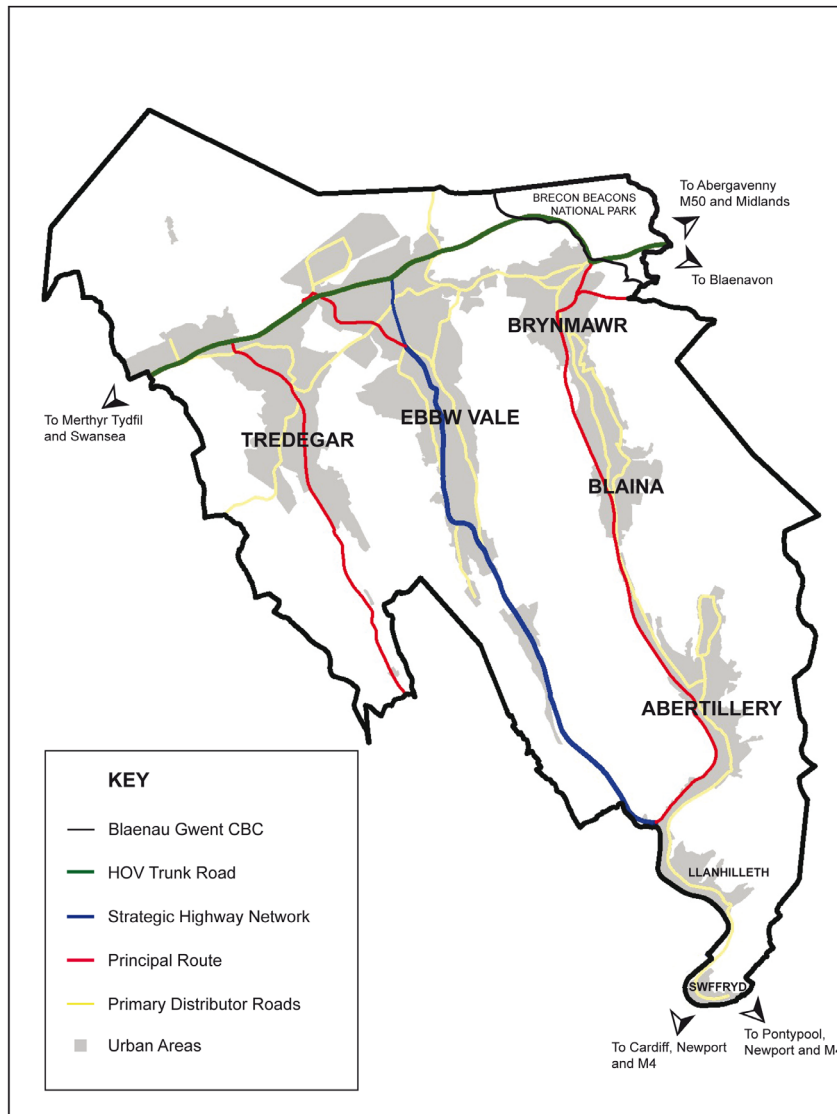


Town Name: Abertillery



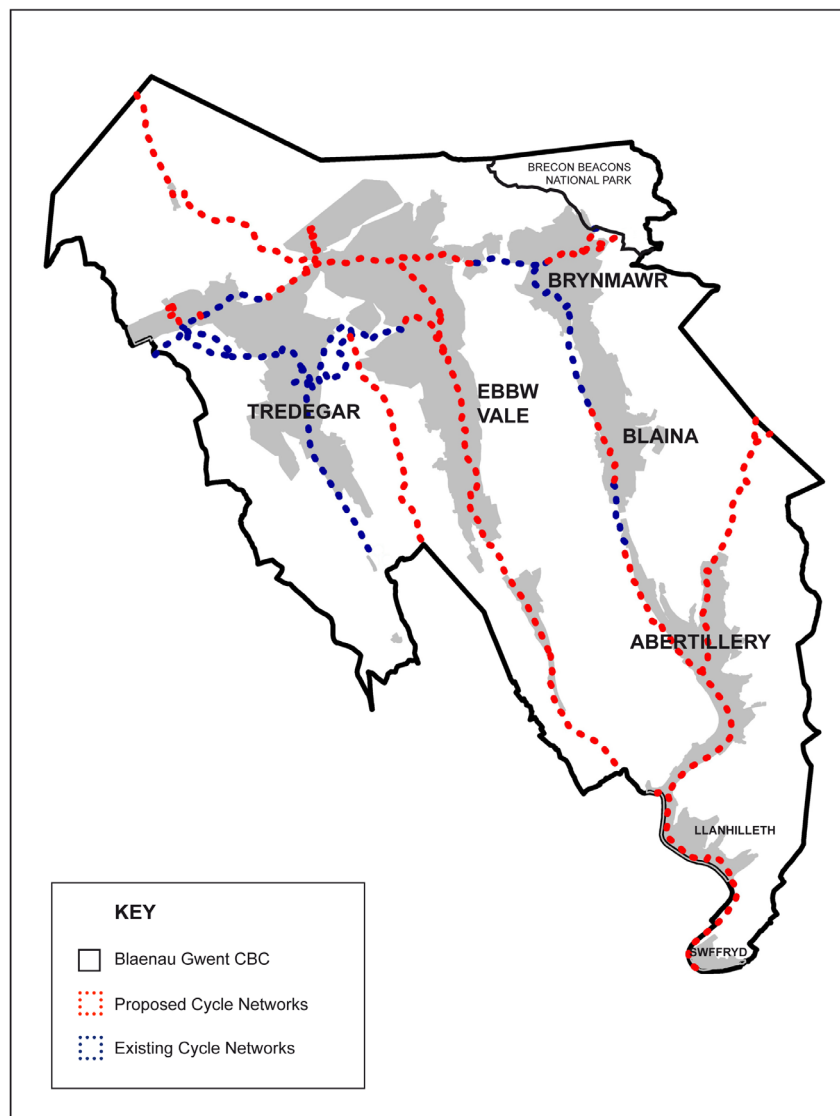


Appendix 6 – Road Hierarchy



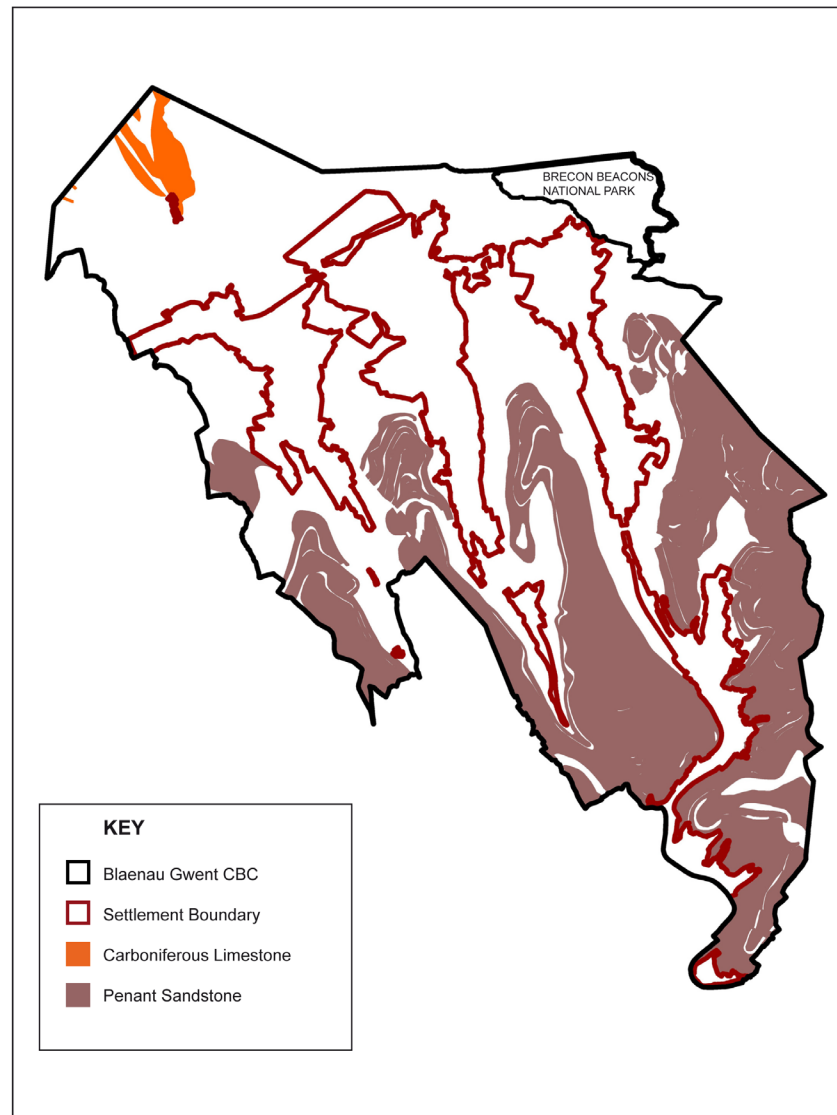


Appendix 7 – Community Cycle Network



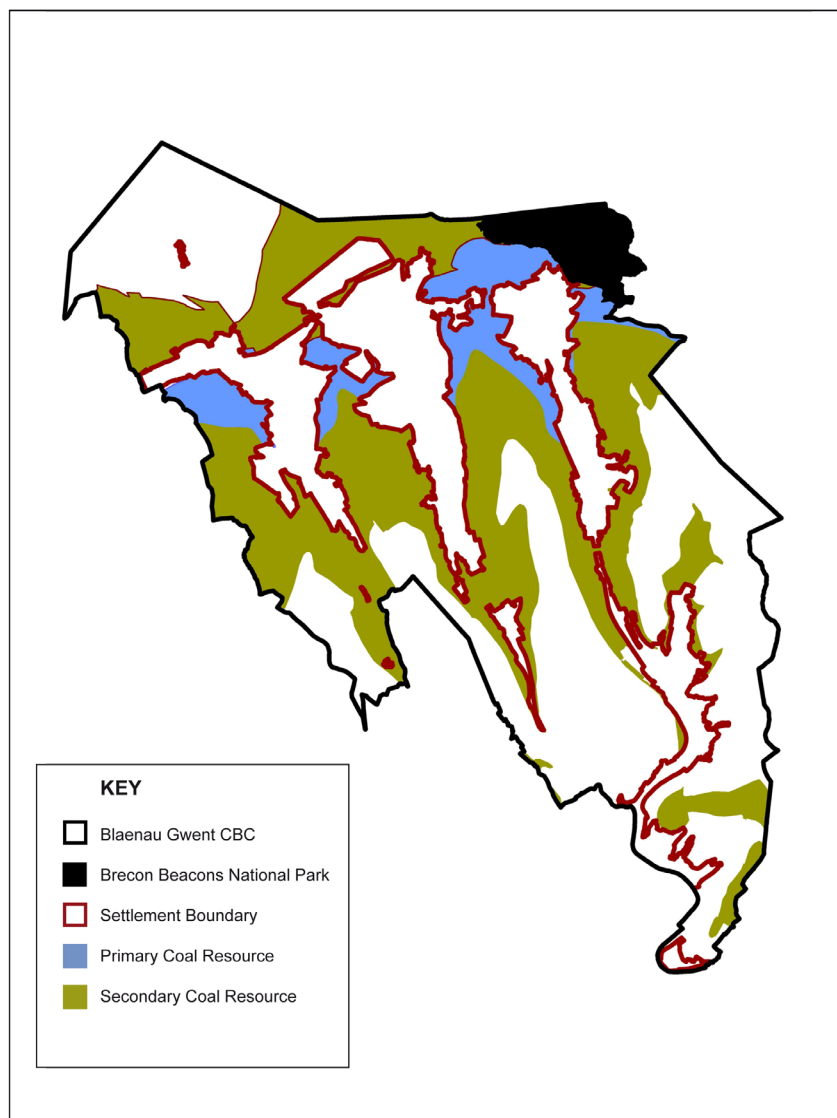


Appendix 8 – Aggregates Safeguarding Areas



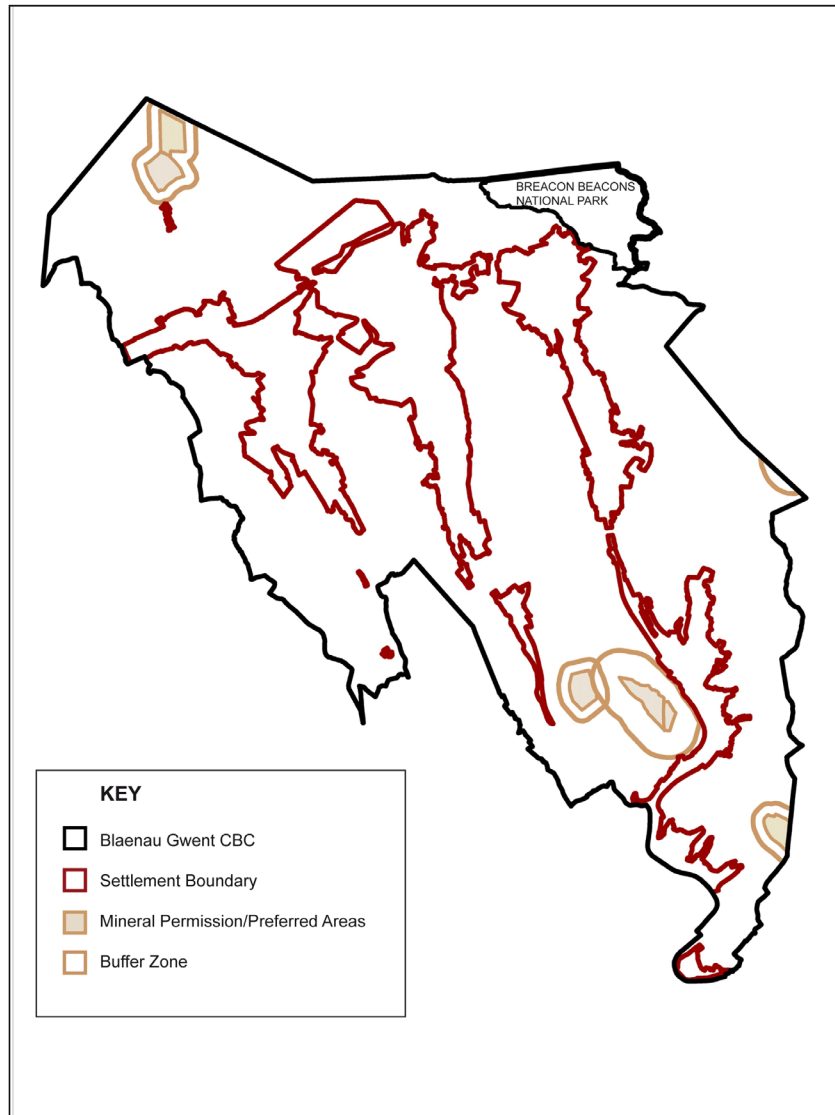


Appendix 9 – Coal Safeguarding Areas



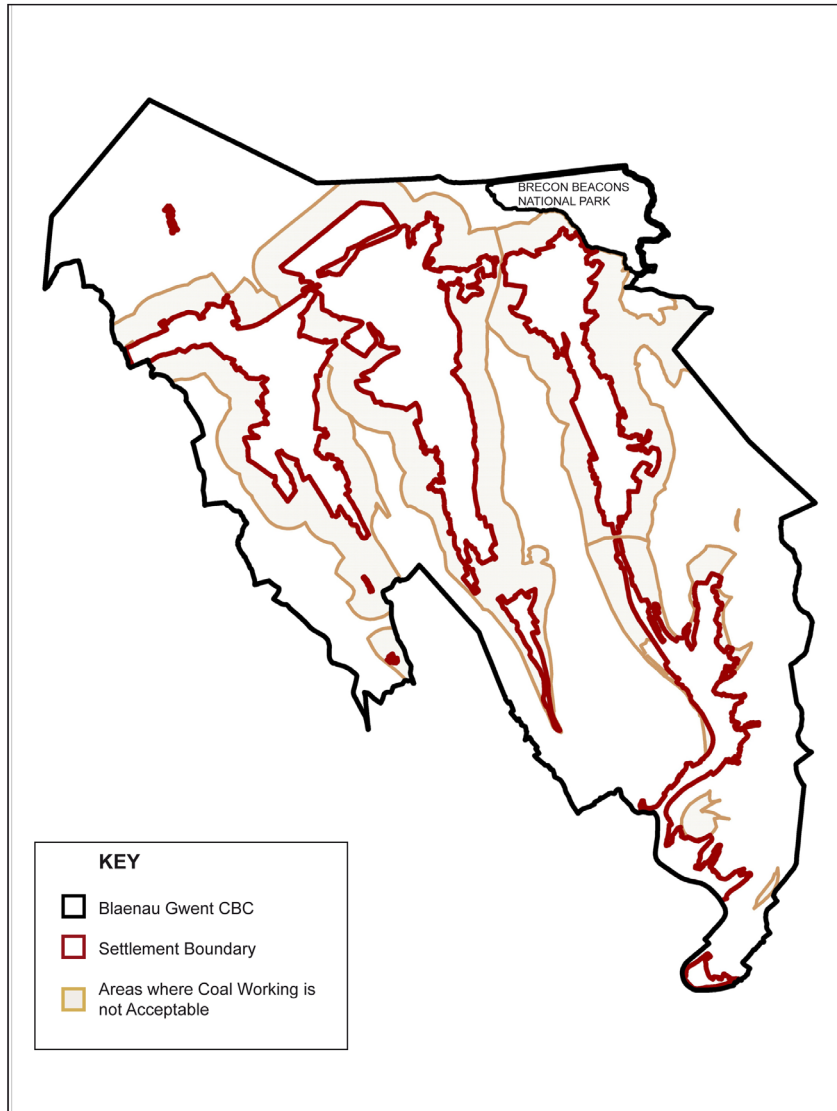


Appendix 10 – Buffer Zones





Appendix 11 – Areas where Coal Working is not Acceptable





Appendix 12: Glossary of Terms

Adoption	Final stage of LDP preparation where the LDP becomes the statutory Development Plan for the purposes of the Act.
Affordable Housing	Housing, whether for rent, shared ownership or outright purchase, provided at a cost considered affordable in relation to incomes that are average or below average, or in relation to the price of general market housing.
Anaerobic Digestion	Anaerobic Digestion is a naturally occurring process whereby biomass is broken down or 'digested' by bacteria in an oxygen free environment. Anaerobic Digestion takes place in landfills and is used to treat certain fractions of municipal waste water and other industrial waste waters.
Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)	This will assess the extent to which policies in the Blaenau Gwent LDP are being implemented and the effectiveness of the LDP.
Biomass	Biomass refers to living and recently dead biological material that can be used as fuel or for industrial production. Most commonly, biomass refers to plant matter grown for use as biofuel, but it also includes plant or animal matter used for production of fibres, chemicals or heat. Biomass may also include biodegradable wastes that can be burnt as fuel. It excludes organic material which has been transformed by geological processes into substances such as coal or petroleum.
Blaenau Gwent Unitary Development Plan (UDP)	Adopted 6 th July 2006. The UDP is the current statutory Development Plan for Blaenau Gwent.
Candidate Sites	The identification of land suitable for development by developers, land owners or the community.
Candidate Site Process	As part of the preparation towards preparing the LDP, developers, service providers, landowners and others with an interest in land are invited by their Local Planning Authority to submit sites they wish to be considered for development or other uses through the LDP. The sites identified are referred to as Candidate Sites. Candidate Sites may be submitted for potential uses such as: housing, employment, retail, leisure, waste, transport (e.g. park and ride sites), open space, health and community uses.
Climate Change	Long-term changes in temperature, precipitation, wind and all other aspects of the Earth's climate. Often regarded as a result of human activity and fossil fuel consumption.

Appendix 12: Glossary of Terms

Committed sites	All sites with current planning permission for development (particularly residential development).
Community	People living in a defined geographical area, or who share other interests and therefore form communities of interest.
Community Involvement Scheme (CIS)	Sets out the project plan and policies of the Local Planning Authority for involving local communities, including businesses, in the preparation of the LDP. The CIS is submitted to the WG as part of the Delivery Agreement for its agreement.
Community Strategy	Local Authorities in association with partners are required to prepare these with the aim of improving the social, environmental and economic well being of their areas.
Consensus Building	A process of dialogue with targeted interested groups to understand relevant viewpoints and to seek agreement where possible.
Conservation Area	Areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance.
Consultation	A formal process in which comments are invited on a particular topic or set of topics, or a draft document.
Delivery Agreement	A document comprising Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council's (as Local Planning Authority) timetable for the preparation of the LDP together with its Community Involvement Scheme.
Deposit	A formal six week stage in which individuals and organisations can make representations on the LDP Deposit Plan. Representations that relate to whether the plan is 'Sound' can then be examined by an Inspector.
Deposit LDP	The version of the LDP which is submitted to the WG for public examination.
Engagement	A process that encourages substantive deliberation in a community or a proactive attempt to involve any given group of people/section of the community.
Environmental Consultation Body	An authority with environmental responsibilities concerned by the effects of implementing plans and programmes and which must be consulted under the SEA Regulations; i.e. Countryside Council for Wales, Environment Agency and Cadw.

Appendix 12: Glossary of Terms

Evidence Base	Interpretation of baseline or other information / data to provide the basis for Plan policy.
Geodiversity	Geodiversity is the variety of geological environments, phenomena and active processes that make landscapes, rocks, minerals, fossils, soils and other superficial deposits that provide the framework for life on earth.
Gross Site Area	The whole of the site.
Habitat Regulation Assessment	This is the assessment of the potential effects of a Development Plan on one or more European sites and comprising Special Areas for Conservation, candidate SACs and Special Protection Areas. The assessment should conclude whether or not a proposal or policy in a Development Plan would adversely affect the integrity of the site in question.
Hamlet	A small, isolated cluster of houses, without a church or a shop.
Heads of the Valley Programme	The Heads of the Valleys Programme is a wide-ranging regeneration partnership launched by the WG on the 22 nd November 2004. It brings together the Welsh Assembly Government with five Local Authorities (Rhondda Cynon Taf, Merthyr Tydfil, Caerphilly, Blaenau Gwent and Torfaen) with other organisations from across the public, private and voluntary sectors.
Hub Settlement	These settlements function as service hubs for surrounding settlements. They provide the central framework around which high capacity sustainable transport links will be developed. A wider range of services should be delivered locally within them to reduce the overall need to travel.
Housing Land Availability (HLA)	The total amount of land reserved for residential use awaiting development.
Initial Sustainability Appraisal Report	A term used to refer to the Sustainability Appraisal Report, produced at the Preferred Strategy stage. This assesses the LDP options against the Sustainability Appraisal framework. The report is then expanded at the Deposit LDP stage and finalised alongside the Adoption Statement.
Involvement	Generic term to include participation and consultation techniques.
Key Employment Sites	Sites have been identified to play a major long-term role in the economy, where employment generating activities will be encouraged and where coordinated activity and investment programmes are required to realise their full potential.

Appendix 12: Glossary of Terms

Listed Building	A building of special architectural or historic interest. Listed buildings are graded I, II* or II with grade I being the highest. Listing includes the interior as well as the exterior of the building, and any buildings or permanent structures.
Local Character	Design, building methods, materials and landscape which together are unique to the area.
Local Development Plan (LDP)	The required statutory plan for each Local Planning Authority area in Wales under Part 6 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. A land use Plan that is subject to independent examination, which will form the statutory Development Plan for a Local Authority area. It should include a vision, strategy, area wide policies for development types, land allocations, and where necessary policies and proposals for key areas of change and protection. Policies and allocations must be shown geographically on the Proposals Map forming part of the Plan.
Local Development Plan Wales (LDPW)	Planning policy guidance document from the WG on the preparation of the LDPs.
Local Employment Sites	Local Employment Sites are employment sites designed to accommodate the needs of a wide range of types and sizes of employment and warehousing units. Local employment sites should be located in areas where the community has access to it in order to reduce distances traveled to work.
Local Listing (or Building of Local Importance)	A locally important building valued for contribution to local scene or for local historical situations but not meriting listed building status.
Local Nature Reserve	Non-statutory habitats of local significance designated by local authorities where protection and public understanding of nature conservation is encouraged.
Local Planning Authority (LPA)	A Planning Authority responsible for the preparation of the LDP.
Objective	A statement of what is intended, specifying the desired direction of change in trends.
Indicators	Indicators are measures that show whether or not objectives are being achieved. They can be used to help show whether planning policy is effective, or be used in helping to conduct a Sustainability Appraisal.
Mitigation	Measures to avoid, reduce or offset significant adverse effects.
Planning: delivering for	Planning: Delivering For Wales is a programme of the WG. It aims to make needed changes to the

Appendix 12: Glossary of Terms

Wales	existing planning system in order that Development Plan policies and planning decisions taken will be seen to be more clear, fair, open and transparent. This programme for change affects the procedures, systems, internal processes and structure of the WG's Planning Division, Local Planning Authorities, relevant statutory bodies and stakeholders in the planning system.
Pre deposit proposals documents	These include the vision, strategic options, preferred strategy, key policie, and the Sustainability Appraisal report.
Pre deposit stage	The Strategic Options and Preferred Strategy stage of the LDP preparation.
Preferred Area of Known Mineral Resource	Preferred Areas of Known Mineral Resource are classified by Minerals Planning Policy Wales. They are designated in locations where known mineral resources exist, which would also have some commercial potential, and where planning permission might reasonably be anticipated.
Proposals Map	A component of the LDP showing the location of proposals on an Ordnance Survey base map.
Protected Species	Plants and animal species afforded protection under certain Acts and Regulations.
Renewable and Low-Carbon Energy	Includes energy for heating and cooling as well as generating electricity. Renewable energy covers those energy flows that occur naturally and repeatedly in the environment – from the wind, the fall of water, the movement of the oceans, from the sun and also from biomass. Low-carbon technologies are those that can help reduce carbon emissions. Renewable and / or low-carbon energy supplies include, but not exclusively, those from biomass and energy crops; CHP / CCHP (and micro- CHP); waste heat that would otherwise be generate directly or indirectly from fossil fuel; energy-from-waste; ground source heating and cooling; hydro; solar thermal and photovoltaic generation; wind generation.
Scheduled Ancient Monument	Nationally important monuments usually archaeological remains, that enjoy greater protection against inappropriate development through the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.
Scoping SA	The process of deciding the scope and level of detail of a Sustainability Appraisal, including sustainability effects and options which need to be considered, the assessment methods to be used, and the structure and contents of the SA Report.
Section 106 Agreement	A legal agreement under section 106 of the 1990 Town & Country Planning Act. Section 106 agreements are legal agreements between a planning authority and a developer, or undertakings offered unilaterally by a developer, that ensure that certain extra works related to a development are undertaken.

Appendix 12: Glossary of Terms

Secured by Design	Secured by Design focuses on crime prevention at the design, layout and construction stages of homes and commercial premises and promotes the use of security standards for a wide range of applications and products.
Service Level Agreement	An agreement with a statutory agency which sets the standards which it will aim to meet, and the costs arising. The Planning Inspectorate agrees one with the Local Planning Authority in respect of an LDP examination, setting out the likely timescales and cost of the examination and providing the Local Planning Authority with clear guidance on the nature of their own responsibilities.
Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC)	Locally important sites of nature conservation adopted by local authorities for planning purposes. (See also Local Nature Reserve).
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	A site identified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000) as an area of special interest by reason of any of its flora, fauna, geological or physiographical features (basically, plants, animals, and natural features relating to the Earth's structure).
Soundness	Concept against which an LDP is examined under Section 64 (5) (b) of the 2004 Act.
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	The most important sites for wildlife in the country designated under the European Community's Council Directive of May 1992 covering animals, plants and habitats and providing them with increased protection and management. All SACs are also SSSIs.
Stakeholders	Interests directly affected by the LDP (and /or SEA) – involvement generally through representative bodies.
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)	Generic term used to describe environmental assessment as applied to policies, plans, programmes. The SEA Regulations require a formal "environmental assessment of certain plans and programmes, including those in the field of planning and land use."
Strategic Opportunity Area	Strategic Opportunity Areas (SOA) offers potential regional benefits from its sustainable development. SOA's are intended to bring greater coherence to their development, and enable public transport links to be strengthened.
Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG)	Provides supplementary information in respect of the policies of the LDP. They do not form part of the Development Plan and are not subject to independent examination but must be consistent with it and national planning policy.

Appendix 12: Glossary of Terms

Sustainability Appraisal	Tool for appraising policies to ensure they reflect sustainable development objectives (i.e. economic, environmental and social factors). Each local planning authority is required by S62(6) of the 2004 Act to undertake sustainability appraisal of its LDP. This form of sustainability appraisal fully incorporates the requirements of the SEA Directive & Regulations.
Sustainability Appraisal Report	A document required to be produced as part of the sustainability appraisal process to describe and appraise the likely significant effects on sustainability of implementing the LDP, which also meets the requirement for the Environmental Report under the SEA Regulations. S62(6) of the 2004 Act requires each Local Planning Authority to prepare a report of the findings of the sustainability appraisal of the LDP.
Sustainable Development	Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
Sustainable Transport	Often meaning walking, cycling and public use of transport (and in some circumstances "car sharing"), which is considered to be less damaging to the environment and which contributes less to traffic congestion than one-person car journeys.
Topography	The description of surface shapes and features
Use Class A1:	The retail sale of goods to the public: shops, hairdressers, undertakers, travel and ticket agencies, post offices, dry cleaners, sandwich shops etc.
Use Class A2:	Financial and professional services - banks, building societies, estate and employment agencies, betting offices.
Use Class A3:	Food and drink - restaurants, public houses, snack bars, cafés, wine bars, shops for the sale of hot food.
Use Class B1:	Offices, other than a use within Class A2 (Financial Services), research and development of products and processes, light industry.
Use Class B2:	General Industry: use for the carrying out of an industrial process other than one falling in class B1
Use Class B8:	Use for storage or distribution centre.
Sui-Generis	A use on its own, for which any change of use will require planning permission. Includes:- theatres, nightclubs, retail warehouse, clubs, amusement arcades, launderettes, petrol filling stations and motor car

Appendix 12: Glossary of Terms

	showrooms.
Wales Spatial Plan (WSP)	A Plan prepared and approved by the National Assembly for Wales under S60 of the 2004 Act, which sets out a strategic framework to guide future development and policy interventions, whether or not these relate to formal land use planning control. Under S62(5) (b) of the Act a Local Planning Authority must have regard to the WSP in preparing an LDP.
Waste Hierarchy	Framework for securing a sustainable approach to waste management. Waste should be minimised wherever possible. If waste cannot be avoided, then it should be re-used; after this value recovered by recycling or composting; or waste to energy; and finally landfill disposal.
Windfall site	Housing sites not previously identified by the Council that are suitable for development and arise through planning applications.



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