

Pecyn Dogfennau



Mark James LLM, DPA, DCA
Prif Weithredwr,
Chief Executive,
Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin. SA31 1JP
County Hall, Carmarthen. SA31 1JP

DYDD IAU, 4 IONAWR 2018

AT: HOLL AELODAU'R CYNGOR SIR

YR WYF DRWY HYN YN EICH GALW I FYNYCHU CYFARFOD O'R CYNGOR SIR A GYNHELIR YN SIAMBR, NEUADD Y SIR AM 10.00 AM, DYDD MERCHER, 10 FED IONAWR, 2018 ER MWYN CYFLAWNI'R MATERION A AMLINELLIR AR YR AGENDA SYDD YNGHLWM

Mark James DYB

PRIF WEITHREDWR



AILGYLCHWCH OS GWELWCH YN DDA

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EICH CYNGOR arleinamdani
www.sirgar.llyw.cymru
YOUR COUNCIL doitonline
www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales

AGENDA

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB
2. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANNAU PERSONOL.
3. CYHOEDDIADAU'R CADEIRYDD.
4. CWESTIYNAU GAN Y CYHOEDD (NID OEDD DIM WEDI DOD I LAW).
5. CYFLWYNO DEISEB

"Rydym ni sydd wedi llofnodi isod yn galw ar Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin i gyflawni ei ddyletswydd hollbwysig i ddiogelu ac amddiffyn plant drwy symud yr elusen Chooselife i leoliad arall addas. Mae lleoliad presennol Chooselife, sef yn union gyfagos i'r ysgol babanod ac iau newydd yn Heol Copperworks, yn annerbyniol ac yn beryglus gan y bydd cannoedd o blant yn cerdded i'r ysgol ar hyd Heol Copperworks bob dydd. Mae agosrwydd y ddau gyfleuster yn anghydnaws ac mae'n rhaid i un ohonynt symud. Oherwydd y buddsoddiad sydd eisoes wedi'i wneud gan y Cyngor Sir, rhaid mai Chooselife yw'r un sy'n symud."

6. CWESTIYNAU GAN AELODAU (NID OEDD DIM WEDI DOD I LAW).
7. YSTYRIED Y RHYBUDDION O GYNNIG CANLYNOL:-

7.1 RHYBUDD O GYNNIG A GYFLWYNWYD GAN Y CYNGHORYDD GLYNOG DAVIES

"EITHRIO'R SAWL SY'N GADAEL GOFAL RHAG Y DRETH GYNGOR

Mae'r sawl sy'n gadael gofal y gofalwyd amdanynt gan yr Awdurdod Lleol ymysg y grwpiau mwyaf agored i niwed yn ein cymuned. Fel rhan o'n rôl rhianta corfforaethol, credwn y dylai Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin geisio cadw pobl ifanc yn ddiogel a gwella eu cyfleoedd bywyd. Mae gennym ddyletswydd i'r sawl sy'n gadael gofal.

Rydym yn credu bod cyfrifoldeb arnom i sicrhau, pan fydd pobl ifanc yn symud o ofal i fywyd fel oedolyn, fod y broses mor esmwyth â phosibl ac i wneud popeth a allwn i liniaru'r newidiadau sydd yn aml yn arwain at broblemau dyled i'r sawl sy'n gadael gofal wrth iddynt ddechrau rheoli eu harian eu hunain.

Rydym yn cynnig y rhybudd o gynnig canlynol:

Dylai pawb sy'n gadael gofal gael eu heithrio rhag y dreth gyngor hyd at 21 oed (gyda'r dewis o gynyddu'r oedran i 25 mewn amgylchiadau eithriadol)".

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Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Y CYNGOR SIR
10 Ionawr 2018

ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL Y PWYLLGOR SAFONAU

**Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:
 Derbyn adroddiad Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Safonau**

Y rhesymau:

Mae'n ofynnol i'r Pwyllgor gyflwyno adroddiad i'r Cyngor Llawn bob blwyddyn ynghylch ei weithgareddau yn ystod blwyddyn flaenorol y Cyngor.

Argymhellion / sylwadau'r Pwyllgor Craffu:

Amherthnasol

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad OES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Y Cyng.
 E. Dole (Arweinydd)

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth

Y Prif Weithredwr

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Linda Rees-Jones

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Robert Edgecombe

Swyddi:

Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r
 Gyfraith

Rheolwr y Gwasanaethau
 Cyfreithiol

Rhif ffôn

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Cyfeiriad e-bost:

RJEdgeco@sirgar.gov.uk.

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
COUNTY COUNCIL
10th January 2018**

ANNUAL REPORT OF STANDARDS COMMITTEE

The Standards Committee is required to report annually to full council regarding its activities during the previous municipal year.

The attached report covers the period 1st May 2016 to 31st March 2017

Full Council is asked to receive and note the report.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ?

YES

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: L Rees-Jones

Head of Administration and Law

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: *L Rees-Jones*

Head of Administration and Law

(Please specify the outcomes of consultations undertaken where they arise against the following headings)

1. Scrutiny Committee

Not applicable

2. Local Member(s)

Not applicable

3. Community / Town Council

Not applicable

4. Relevant Partners

Not applicable

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Not applicable

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
Legal file	DPSC-155	Legal Services, County Hall

STANDARDS COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT 2016/2017

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1. Introduction
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5. Applications for Dispensation
6. Code of Conduct Training
7. Whistleblowing Policy
8. Complaints and Compliments
9. Ombudsman's Report 2015/2016
10. Code Compliance by Town and Community Councils
11. Conclusion

1. INTRODUCTION

The law requires each and every County and County Borough Council in Wales to establish and maintain a Standards Committee. Such committees are responsible for overseeing standards of conduct for elected members of both the principal council and the constituent community and town councils within the principal council's area.

The Committee receives and determines applications for dispensation from elected members in relation to the Code of Conduct and adjudicates upon code complaints referred to the Council by the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales. However it should be noted that only rarely has the Committee been requested to undertake this latter function.

The Committee also receives reports in relation to complaints and compliments, and the operation of the Council's whistle-blowing policy.

2. PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT

This report covers the activities of the Standards Committee during the period 1st April 2016 to 31st March 2017

3. TERMS OF REFERENCE

The role and functions of the committee as set out in the constitution of the Council are:

- To promote and maintain high standards of conduct by councillors and co-opted members
- To assist councillors and co-opted members to observe the Members' Code of conduct
- To advise the Council on the adoption or revision of the Members' Code of Conduct
- To monitor operation of the Members' Code of Conduct
- To advise, or arrange training for councillors and co-opted members on matters relating to the Members' Code of Conduct
- To grant dispensations to councillors and co-opted members where they have a personal and prejudicial interest under the Members' Code of Conduct
- To deal with reports from the Adjudication Panel for Wales and reports from the Monitoring Officer or the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales
- The exercise of the above functions in relation to Town and Community Councils in the county
- To receive annual reports on the operation of the Council's Whistleblowing Policy

4. CODE OF CONDUCT COMPLAINTS

The Committee has not been required to adjudicate upon any Code of Conduct complaints during the period of this report.

Formal complaints about councillors who are suspected of breaching the Code of Conduct are referred directly to the Public Service Ombudsman for Wales without involving the Standards Committee. Most complaints are resolved by the Ombudsman but occasionally the Ombudsman may require the Committee to investigate and adjudicate on a complaint.

In 2016-17, however, the Ombudsman did not refer any complaints to the Committee and neither was any matter referred to the Adjudication Panel.

The Committee is kept informed by the Monitoring Officer about the number of complaints relating to Carmarthenshire councillors notified to her by the Ombudsman.

During the period covered by this report a total of 9 code complaints have been made in respect of councillors and co-opted members of councils in Carmarthenshire. This represents a significant reduction from the 14 complaints made during the previous year. The committee considers this reduction to be particularly welcome given that the period coincided with local authority elections.

5. APPLICATIONS FOR DISPENSATION

The Committee has considered 21 applications for dispensation from County and Community and Town Councillors during the year. Of these 18 were granted or partially granted and 3 refused.

The grounds upon which the Committee may grant a dispensation are set out in the Standards Committees (Grant of Dispensations)(Wales) Regulations 2001.

The Committee continues to approach each application with a presumption in favour of granting a dispensation wherever practicable, particularly in relation to granting a dispensation to speak. The Committee may also delegate authority to the Monitoring Officer to grant similar dispensations in relation to that business. However no such delegation has been given during the period of this report.

Details of the applications that have been dealt with can be viewed as part of the minutes of the meetings of the Committee which are accessible on Carmarthenshire County Council's website www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk.

A comparison between the numbers of dispensation applications received since 2009 shows the following:

YEAR	TOTAL	CCC	T/CC	GRANTED*	REFUSED	OTHER
2010/11	6	4	2	6	0	N/A
2011/12	7	6	1	7	0	N/A
2012/13	23	18	5	8	15	N/A
2013/14	27	7	20	26	1	N/A
2014/15	17	1	16	17	0	N/A
2015/16	65	5	60	62	3	N/A
2016/17	21	4	17	18	3	N/A

* Either to speak and vote or to speak only

The significant decrease in the number of applications received in 2016/17 compared to the previous year can be accounted for by a number of dispensations previously having been granted until the end of the councillors' terms of office in May 2017.

6. CODE OF CONDUCT TRAINING

Following a review of the code of conduct training provided to Town and Community Councillors in previous years a decision was again taken to invite each Town and Community Council to send representatives to two training sessions that were held on separate evenings during June 2016. The sessions were well attended, with a total of 92 delegates attending on behalf of a number of different Councils.

7. WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

The Committee has oversight of the authority's Whistleblowing Policy. The process is regulated by the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998, which protects against dismissal and other detriment for workers who disclose information in the public interest in prescribed circumstances to prescribed persons.

Details of the complaints dealt with during the period of this report are set out below.

New Complaints	Complaints carried over from 2015/16	Cases Concluded	Cases Continuing
3	0	2	1

The number of complaints recorded is slightly lower than in the previous year

When considering the number of complaints made under the policy, it is necessary to keep in mind that there is often some overlap with matters relating to grievance, disciplinary

matters and dignity at work. The number of whistleblowing complaints received therefore still appears to be consistent with those received by other local authorities.

The Committee reviewed the Whistleblowing Policy during the period covered by this report and made changes which reflected the experience of its operation during the year.

8. COMPLAINTS AND COMPLIMENTS FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC

In September 2016 the Committee was presented with a report on complaints and compliments received by the Council for 2015/2016. The report provided comparative data with the previous year and an analysis by department. It also summarised the targets and initiatives pursued to date and planned for the following year.

There has been a reduction in the number of complaints received compared with 2014/2015 from 573 to 501, but there are again variations between departments.

However the number of cases dealt with within the required time period fell from 66% to 62%.

The overall decrease in complaints, following on from a similar decrease in previous years, is pleasing to note and continues a very encouraging trend.

9. PUBLIC SERVICES OMBUDSMAN FOR WALES - ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2015/2016

In September 2016 the Committee received the 2015/2016 annual report of the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales. The Ombudsman investigates complaints of maladministration and service failure and also deals with complaints against councillors in respect of alleged breaches of the Members' Code of Conduct.

Maladministration

Maladministration complaints against public bodies in general have risen again by 4%. However, the total number of complaints against local authorities fell from 938 to 906 compared to last year, the overall increase in complaints being due to a rise in complaints against the NHS.

In relation to Carmarthenshire County Council, there was a significant (57%) reduction in the number of complaints received and the total of 40 complaints compares well with the Welsh average of 53. Of the 40 complaints received only 3 were investigated (in line with the Welsh average) and no public interest reports were issued.

The Ombudsman continues to be concerned however at the time it takes the Council to respond to requests for information.

Members' Code of Conduct

The Ombudsman reported a disappointing 19% increase in Code of Conduct complaints overall compared to the previous year, which is largely attributable to complaints relating to Town and Community Councillors. However the vast majority of complaints continue to be closed after initial consideration.

As indicated earlier however, the number of complaints against councillors in Carmarthenshire has fallen compared to the previous year.

10. CODE OF CONDUCT COMPLIANCE BY TOWN AND COMMUNITY COUNCILS

The committee has again received a report regarding the extent to which Town and Community Councils within the County are complying with the Code of Conduct. The report contained data relating to:

- Code complaints
- Dispensation applications
- Declarations of interest
- Code training

No particular trends or patterns could be discerned from the data.

11. CONCLUSION

The committee has had a very busy and full year and we are grateful for all the help and support given to us by the council's legal department. We have been very much encouraged by the effort all councillors have made to attend training sessions and the subsequent requests for dispensations.

CYFARFOD Y CYNGOR**10^{fed} Ionawr 2018****Y PWNC: CYNLLUN GOSTYNGIADAU'R DRETH GYNGOR, 2018/19****Y Pwrpas:**

Diben yr adroddiad hwn yw gofyn am fabwysiadu'n ffurfiol Gynllun Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor (a gyflwynwyd yn lle Budd-dal y Dreth Gyngor ym mis Ebrill 2013) am 2018/19.

YR ARGYMHELLION / PENDERFYNIADAU ALLWEDDOL SYDD EU HANGEN:

Argymhellir bod y Cyngor yn gwneud fel a ganlyn ar gyfer 2018/19:

1. Mabwysiadu'n ffurfiol Gynllun safonol Cymru Gyfan ar gyfer Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor a ddarperir yn
 - a. Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor a Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013, a
 - b. Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor (Gofynion Rhagnodedig a'r Cynllun Diofyn) (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2014
2. Gweithredu'r ffigurau uwchraddio blynyddol (a ddefnyddir wrth gyfrifo hawl) a'r mân ddiwygiadau technegol eraill sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor (Gofynion Rhagnodedig a'r Cynllun Diofyn) (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2018 a fydd yn dod i rym ar 10^{fed} Ionawr 2018.
 - a hefyd,
3. Parhau i arfer ei ddisgresiwn o ran elfennau disgresiynol cyfyngedig y cynllun rhagnodedig, fel y'u hamlinellir yn y Crynodeb Gweithredol.

Y RHESYMAU:

- a) Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi llunio rheoliadau sy'n cadw Cynllun Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor, 2013/14 (gyda diwygiadau cyfyngedig) am 2014/15 a'r blynyddoedd dilynol.
- b) Mae rhwymedigaeth ar awdurdodau i (ail)fabwysiadu cynllun Gostyngiadau'r Dreth Gyngor yn ffurfiol erbyn 31^{ain} Ionawr bob blwyddyn neu bydd y "Cynllun Diofyn" yn weithredol sy'n golygu na fydd y Cyngor yn gallu arfer ei ddisgresiwn o ran yr elfennau disgresiynol cyfyngedig yn y cynllun rhagnodedig.
- c) Os yw'r Cyngor yn dymuno arfer ei bwerau o ran y meysydd disgresiwn cyfyngedig sydd ar gael iddo, mae'n ofynnol iddo wneud hynny fel rhan o'r broses mabwysiadu cynllun ffurfiol.

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad

Amherthnasol

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad

OES

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:

Y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol:

Y Cynghorydd David Jenkins

Swyddi:

Rhifau ffôn / Cyfeiriadau e-bost:

<u>Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:</u> Helen L Pugh <u>Awdur yr Adroddiad:</u> John Gravelle	Pennaeth Refeniw a Chydymffurfio Ariannol Rheolwr y Gwasanaethau Refeniw	HLPugh@sirgar.gov.uk 01267 246223 JGravelle@sirgar.gov.uk 01267 228740
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council – 10th January 2018

Council Tax Reduction Scheme

1. As part of the Welfare Reforms introduced in recent years the former Council Tax Benefit scheme (CTB) was abolished with effect from April 2013. In its place is a localised Council Tax Reduction (CTR) scheme which in Wales has been devolved to Welsh Government, although with significantly less funding than the cost of the former CTB scheme.
2. The standard scheme introduced by Welsh Government for 2013/14 and (with minor amendments) subsequent years, is a uniform all-Wales scheme, albeit with limited areas of local discretion available to authorities.
3. Despite being an all-Wales scheme, individual Councils are required by the Prescribed Requirements Regulations to formally adopt a Council Tax Reduction Scheme by 31st January each year.
4. The limited areas of local discretion, and the policy adopted by Council in respect of those discretions, are shown below for information. There is no recommendation for change:

Discretion: to disregard part or the whole amount of War Disablement pensions and War Widows Pensions when calculating income.

Policy: The Council exercises its discretion and fully disregards War Disablement pensions, War Widows Pensions and analogous payments, when calculating income for the purposes of assessing entitlement to Council Tax Reduction.

Discretion: The ability to increase the standard extended payment period of 4 weeks given to people after they return to work, when they have been in receipt of a relevant qualifying benefit.

Policy: The Council does not exercise its discretion in relation to extended payments and therefore continues to adopt the 4 week period within the standard scheme.

Discretion: The ability to backdate the application of Council Tax Support awards for working age and/or pension age, customers beyond a standard period of 3 months prior to the claim.

Policy: The Council does not exercise its discretion in relation to backdating applications and therefore continues to adopt the 3 month maximum period within the standard scheme.

5. Apart from the normal annual up-rating of certain financial figures used for assessing individual entitlement and some technical adjustments (as is being provided for in ***The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2018***) the scheme will be materially unchanged for 2018/19.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

Yes

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: C Moore Director of Corporate Services

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
YES	YES	YES	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The Council Tax Reduction scheme retained for 2014/15 and subsequent years will continue to assess claimants' entitlement on their full Council Tax liability, as happened under the 2013/14 scheme and the former UK-wide Council Tax Benefit scheme.

A local equalities impact assessment was undertaken by the Council in anticipation of the original draft 2013/14 scheme which if implemented, would have reduced all claimants' entitlement. In the event the final 2013/14 scheme was more generous with claimants' entitlement being based on the full charge as will be the case for subsequent years, unless changed. It has not therefore been considered necessary to undertake a further EIA.

There are no proposed material changes to the scheme other than the normal annual up-rating of the financial figures used to assess applicant's entitlement, and some technical adjustments. Council has no power to vary these.

2. Legal

Under the Prescribed Requirements Regulations the Council is obliged to make a Council Tax Reduction Scheme each year.

The legislation provides for a default scheme to apply in the absence of the Council making a scheme; the Council is nevertheless under a statutory duty to adopt its own scheme, even if it chooses not to apply any of the discretionary elements.

The National Assembly for Wales on the 26th November 2013 approved the Regulations governing the operation of Council Tax Reduction Schemes in Wales for 2014/15 and subsequent years.

The Council Tax Reduction Schemes amending Regulations for 2018/19 have been laid and are scheduled for debate and approval by Welsh Government 9th January 2018. They will up-rate figures contained in the main regulations that are used to calculate a claimant's entitlement to a reduction under a council tax reduction scheme and introduce further technical / procedural amendments. Council has no power to vary these.

3. Finance

The scheme for 2018/19 continues to have financial implications for authorities.

The former Council Tax Benefit system was fully funded by the Westminster Government however less funding was given to Welsh Government with regard to the replacement scheme.

The initial funding distributed to Councils by Welsh Government has not increased since the new scheme was introduced in 2013/14. Accordingly individual authorities must make up on-going shortfalls due to higher expenditure as a result of any additional caseload and/or higher Council Tax levels.

The Council's proposed budget provision for 2018/19 is £15.826m

The additional cost to the Council to continue exercising its discretionary powers and disregarding War Widow and War Disablement Pensions (and other analogous payments) is estimated as £20k.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: C Moore Director of Corporate Services

- 1. Scrutiny Committee - n/a**
- 2. Local Member(s) - n/a**
- 3. Community / Town Council - n/a**
- 4. Relevant Partners**
- 5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations**
- 6. As there are no proposed changes to the scheme other than the normal annual up-rating figures over which Council has no jurisdiction, no public consultation exercise has been undertaken.**

**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
The Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013	n/a	CFP - Council Tax Reduction folder http://www.legislation.gov.uk/all?title=The%20Council%20Tax%20Reduction%20Schemes%20and%20Prescribed%20Requirements%20%28Wales%29%20Regulations%202013
Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2014	n/a	CFP - Council Tax Reduction folder http://www.legislation.gov.uk/wsi/2014/66/contents/made
Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2018	n/a	http://senedd.assembly.wales/ielIssueDetails.aspx?Id=20675&Opt=3 [laid before the National Assembly for Wales on 11 th December 2017:]

APPENDIX A

Council Tax Reduction Scheme 2018-19 – Detailed Report

1. Introduction

- 1.1 With effect from April 2013, the Council Tax Benefit system was replaced with a localised Council Tax Reduction scheme. In Wales, the replacement scheme was devolved to Welsh Government but continues to be administered by local authorities.
- 1.2 The former Council Tax Benefit system was fully funded by the Westminster Government however less funding was given to Welsh Government with regard to the replacement scheme. However Welsh Government made a late decision to make up the shortfall which meant that up to 100% reduction would still be available to qualifying claimants.
- 1.3 The initial funding distributed to Councils by Welsh Government has not increased since the new scheme was introduced in 2013/14. Accordingly individual authorities must now make up any on-going shortfalls due to higher expenditure as a result of any additional caseload and/or higher Council Tax levels.

2 Council Tax Reduction scheme – 2014/15 Onwards

- 2.1 The Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013 are the regulations that govern the operation of Council Tax Reduction Schemes in Wales for 2014/15 and subsequent years. These were approved by Welsh Government on the 26th November 2013. Also approved were the default regulations which would apply if an authority failed to adopt the scheme.
- 2.2 The Prescribed Scheme regulations and Default Regulations are extensive and detailed, comprising almost 300 pages and are not therefore appended to this report.
- 2.3 The scheme is subject to the annual up-rating of certain figures used by authorities to assess individual customers' entitlement and is also subject to periodic technical adjustments. These amendments are contained in ***The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2018***
- 2.4 These regulations have been laid and will be debated by Welsh Government on 9th January 2018. If approved, they will come into force for 2018/19. These complex regulations will update the main regulations and therefore form part of the 2018/19 scheme.

- 2.5 This statutory instrument amends the previous Regulations to uprate certain figures used to calculate entitlement to a council tax reduction, and the amount of any such reduction awarded in the 2018-19 financial year. These will include Personal Allowances as well as carer and disabled premiums, uprated in line with the Consumer Price Index September figure from the previous year (2017), which is 3.0%.
- 2.6 It also makes a number of consequential and technical amendments to the 2013 CTRS Regulations that are associated with wider welfare changes made by the UK government. This will ensure Council Tax Reduction Schemes reflect changes made to interrelated social security benefits which often determine entitlement to a reduction.
- 2.7 Although the scheme will be uniform across Wales the Prescribed Requirements Regulations require the Council to adopt a Council Tax Reduction Scheme by 31st January each year, regardless of whether it applies any of the discretionary elements (see part (3) below).
- 2.8 If the Council fails to make a scheme, then the default scheme shall apply under the provisions of the Default Scheme Regulations. The default scheme is the same as the prescribed scheme except that Council can only use its discretionary powers if it adopts the Prescribed Requirements Regulations scheme.

3. Discretionary Powers

- 3.1. Although a national scheme has been approved by Welsh Government, within the Prescribed Requirements Regulations there continues to be limited discretion given to Councils to apply additional discretionary elements that are more generous than the national scheme. It should be noted however, that there are no additional monies available from Welsh Government to fund the discretionary elements.

- 3.2. There are three areas of discretion now available to authorities, as follows:

- a) Discretion to increase the amount of War Disablement Pensions, War Widows Pensions and analogous payments, that are disregarded when calculating income of the claimant;

[Note: The Council, in common with all other authorities in Wales, has since its inception, exercised its discretion and fully disregarded War Disablement pensions, War Widows Pensions in the calculation of Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit.

This approach has been retained by the Council for the Council Tax Reduction scheme. The estimated cost to the Authority for 2018/19 is approximately £20k.]

- b) The ability to increase the standard extended reduction period of 4 weeks given to persons after they return to work where they have

previously been receiving a Council Tax Reduction that will cease as a result of their return to work;

[Note: The 4 week “run on” was an established feature of the former Council Tax Benefit scheme, the existing Housing Benefit scheme and is retained for the all-Wales, standard Council Tax Reduction scheme.

If the Council were to increase this period it would deviate from the established arrangements, create a serious anomaly with the on-going Housing Benefit system and increase the cost to the Council]

- c) The ability to backdate the application of Council Tax Reduction with regard to late claims prior to the new standard period of three months before the claim;

[Note: The previous Council Tax Benefit regulations allowed maximum backdating of 6 months for working age customers, 3 months for pension age customers]

- 3.3. In relation to its discretionary powers, the Council has to date, adopted the following approach each year since Council Tax Reduction scheme was introduced:

Council:

- a) exercises its discretion and fully disregards War Disablement pensions, War Widows Pensions and analogous payments when calculating income for the purposes of assessing entitlement to Council Tax Reduction
- b) does not exercise its discretion in relation to extended payments and therefore adopts the 4 week period specified within the standard scheme,
- c) does not exercise its discretion in relation to backdating applications and therefore adopts the 3 month maximum period specified within the standard scheme

4. Adoption of Scheme

- 4.1. Under the requirements of the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013 the Council is obliged to make a Council Tax Reduction scheme. Furthermore, in order to do so, the regulations require the Council to determine its approach to the discretion powers available to it.

- 4.2. It is therefore recommended that for 2018/19:

- a) **Council adopts a scheme in accordance with the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales)**

Regulations 2013 and any subsequent amendments that may be required by legislation from time to time, in particular:

- i. The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2014**
- ii. Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2018**

and

b) Council retains its existing approach to its discretionary powers as follows:

- i. Council exercises its discretion and for the purposes of assessing entitlement to Council Tax Reduction disregards in full War Disablement Pension, War Widows & Widowers Pensions and any analogous payments as permitted under the Regulations
- ii. Council does not exercise its discretion in relation to extended payments and therefore applies the 4 week period specified within the standard scheme.
- iii. Council does not exercise its discretion in relation to backdating applications and therefore adopts the 3 month maximum period specified within the standard scheme.

CYNGOR SIR**10^{FED} IONAWR 2018****CYNLLUN DATBLYGU LLEOL SIR GAERFYRDDIN 2006–2021 - ADRODDIAD ADOLYGU****Argymhellion Y Bwrdd Gweithredol:**

- Ystyried cynnwys Adroddiad Adolygu Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Sir Gaerfyrddin..
- Awdurdodi dechrau'r gwaith o baratoi adolygiad llawn o Gynllun Datblygu Lleol Sir Gaerfyrddin
- Cyhoeddi Adroddiad Adolygu Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Sir Gaerfyrddin.
- Rhoi awdurdod dirprwyedig i swyddogion wneud addasiadau teipio neu ffeithiol yn ôl yr angen, i wella eglurder a chywirdeb yr Adroddiad Adolygu.

Y Rhesymau:

- Cydymffurfio â'r rhwymedigaethau cyfreithiol o ran y gwaith paratoi, a chynnydd paratodau Cynllun Datblygu Lleol diwygiedig ar gyfer Sir Gaerfyrddin yn unol â'r gweithdrefnau statudol.
- Sicrhau y mabwysiedir Cynllun Datblygu Lleol diwygiedig (i gymryd lle'r un presennol) mewn da bryd cyn i'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol cyfredol ddod i ben.

Angen ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol:
Oes Pwyllgor Craffu - Cymunedau - 14 Rhagfyr 2017

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad OES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:-

Y Cynghorydd Mair Stephens

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth : Yr Amgylchedd

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Llinos Quelch

Awdur yr Adroddiad: Ian Llewelyn

Swyddi:

Pennaeth Cynllunio

Rheolwr Blaen-gynllunio

Rhifau ffôn: 01267 228659

Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COUNCIL

10TH JANUARY 2018

CARMARTHENSHIRE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2006 – 2021 REVIEW REPORT

1. Brief Summary of Purpose of Report.

The purpose of the report is to seek Council's approval of the Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan (2006 – 2021) Review Report. The production of this report follows resolution of the County Council on the 20th September wherein consideration was given to the second LDP Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) and its recommendations.

The Review Report (Appended) sets out the extent of changes required to the LDP and the revision procedure to be followed in preparing a replacement LDP for a plan period up to 31st March 2033 (the end of a 15 year plan period that commences on the 1st April 2018).

The recommendations of the Review Report, have been informed by the findings of preceding AMRs, liaison (including feedback regarding the implementation of the current LDP), evidence base and ongoing surveys.

In this respect the Review Report concludes and recommends that the 'full revision' procedure in preparing a replacement Local Development Plan (LDP) is followed. In recommending that a 'full revision' of the Plan be undertaken the Review Report highlights the following principle reasons:

- To ensure that a revised plan is adopted ahead of the expiration of the current LDP at the end of 2021;
- To recognise the outcomes of the AMRs, notably where it indicates failures in the delivery of the LDP strategy, the settlement framework and the spatial distribution of growth. In this respect both the level and spatial distribution of growth needs to be considered in order to establish whether the current strategy is the most appropriate for delivering growth up to 31st March 2033; and,
- To ensure that the implications of the 2014-based Local Authority Population and Household Sub-National Projections and the significant variance in population change and household requirements which are indicated are robustly considered. There is a need to understand the implications of these revised projections, and to consider them within the context of Carmarthenshire and of job creation, growth and inward investment (including Regeneration through the City Deal). To achieve this will require a review of the strategic approach set out within the LDP.

In addition, contextual changes, amendments in legislation, national policy and a range of plans and strategies, and changes to the evidence base also indicate that certain policies and allocations within the LDP need to be revised. A consequential re-consideration of the LDP's vision, primary aims and objectives is therefore also necessary given the basis for the revision as set out above.

It should be recognised that the Review Report also concludes that many aspects of the current adopted LDP are functioning effectively and delivering as expected. Consequently many elements and components of the current LDP will not require anything other than non-substantive changes.

A copy of the draft Review Report is appended as part of this report. It should be noted that the content of the attached Review Report represents a progressive draft which will be refined and developed as it progresses through reporting to Council in January 2018.

2. Background

The Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan (LDP) was adopted at the meeting of County Council on the 10th December 2014. It sets out the Authority's policies and proposals for the future development and use of land, guiding and managing development by providing the foundation for consistent and rational decision making. It also forms a central role in guiding future opportunities for investment and growth.

The LDP's policies and proposals include land-use allocations for different types of development (i.e. housing, employment, retailing, education, open space etc.) as well as criteria for assessing individual proposals. The Plan has a direct effect on the lives of every resident of the County as well as major implications on investment programmes, other plans and strategies, communities and landowners alike. In doing so, it provides a measure of certainty about what kind of development will, and will not, be permitted in particular locations during the Plan period.

3. LDP Revision and Review Process

In accordance with statutory requirements the Council has prepared and published two Annual Monitoring Reports (AMRs) to date. The purpose of each AMR is to assess the extent to which the LDPs strategy, policies and development sites are being delivered. In this respect an AMR forms an important component in ensuring the LDP remains up-to-date.

In order to ensure that there is a regular and comprehensive assessment of whether an LDP remains up-to-date, Councils are required to undertake a full review of their adopted LDP. The intervals for such reviews are not longer than every 4 years from the date of adoption. However, it is also essential that monitoring recognises and responds to any exceptional circumstances which may elicit an early review of the Plan. In this respect, following consideration of the second AMR at the meeting of County Council on the 20th September 2017, it was resolved that a review report in respect of the Carmarthenshire LDP be prepared to determine whether a full or partial review of the Plan is necessary and the extent of changes required to the LDP. It also considers the revision procedure to be followed in preparing a replacement plan.

The review report has drawn upon: the content of the published AMRs; updated evidence and

surveys; and, pertinent amendments or issues relating to contextual indicators, including relevant changes to national policy.

4. Review Report and Key Findings

The Review Report sets out the extent of the changes required to the LDP and the revision procedure to be followed in preparing a replacement plan.

In this respect the report recommends that a 'full revision' of the Plan be undertaken. Such a revision essentially requires the preparation of a replacement Plan similar to that associated with the full preparation of an LDP. Reference will therefore be made to statutory provisions in its preparation and in particular the requirements of the LDP Regulations (Wales) and the provisions of the Local Development Plan Manual (Edition 2) in undertaking its preparation.

The Review Report highlights a number of principle reasons for the review and in concluding that a 'full revision' of the Plan is necessary, these reasons are discussed below.

Firstly to ensure that a revised plan is adopted ahead of the expiration of the current LDP at the end of 2021. Reference should be made to the provisions of the emerging Delivery Agreement and the regulatory procedures set out in legislation. In this respect the projected timetable for preparation of the revised LDP would need to ensure the LDP is adopted before the expiration of the current LDP at the end of 2021.

Secondly to recognise the outcomes of the AMR notably where it indicates failures in the delivery of the LDP strategy, the settlement framework and the spatial distribution of growth. In this respect both the level and spatial distribution of growth needs to be considered in order to establish whether the current Strategy is the most appropriate for delivering growth through the Plan period.

Furthermore the Report recognises the failure to deliver a 5 year housing land supply, as required within PPW and Technical Advice Note 1 within the past four annual Joint Housing Land Supply Studies. Housing permissions granted have not been sufficient to meet the requirements for growth and distribution in accordance with the LDPs strategy. In this respect a gap exists between actual housing completions and the LDP housing requirement. The level of growth and the spatial distribution of that growth will require reconsideration in revising the LDP in order to address the lack of a five year supply.

The need to ensure that the strategy, particularly in terms of spatial distribution of growth and the performance of the tier 2 and 3 settlements requires re-consideration particularly in light of contextual changes around household requirements and any changes to the strategy emerging through the Plan revision process.

There is a need to ensure that the strategy and the identified growth requirements are robust and that the spatial framework, distribution of growth and the allocated sites within the Plan are deliverable.

There will be a need to ensure the implications of the 2014-based Local Authority Population

and Household Projections and the significant variance in population change and household requirements are robustly considered. In this respect there is a need to understand the implications of these revised projections, set them within a Carmarthenshire context and against a context of job creation growth and inward investment requires a review of the strategic approach set out within the LDP.

In addition, contextual changes and changes in the form of legislation, national policy and a range of Plans and strategies and to the evidence base also indicate that certain policies and allocations within the LDP need to be revised. A consequential re-consideration of the LDP's Vision, Primary Aim and Objectives is therefore also necessary given the nature of the other matters raised above.

It should also be recognised that the Review Report also finds that many aspects of the current adopted LDP are functioning effectively and delivering as expected. Consequently many elements and components of the current LDP will not require anything other than non-substantive changes.

5. Next Steps: the Review Process and the Revision of the LDP

The Review Report is being placed before Council for approval of its contents and to commence work on the preparation of the Revised LDP following the full statutory processes associated with a full revision to the Plan.

This process is broadly reflective of the procedure followed in the preparation of the current adopted LDP, and will involve the preparation of a revised Re-deposit Preferred Strategy and Deposit Plan the latter of which will be examined by an independent planning inspector.

It is anticipated that the replacement LDP will be prepared within a four year period; the details of which will be set out in a revised Delivery Agreement which is subject to a separate report also before this meeting for consideration.

The Review Report will be published and will also form part of the documents published at the LDP pre-deposit stage with any comments or observations on its content taken into consideration as part of the pre-deposit Plan (Preferred Strategy).

Note: The Review Report is in draft form and will continue to be developed and refined as it proceeds through the reporting process with reporting to full Council scheduled for 10th January 2018. Following formal approval at the meeting of full Council, the Review Report will be published on the Council website and sent to the Welsh Government. The Review Report will form part of the documents published at the LDP pre-deposit stage. This will allow early engagement as part of the Pre-deposit process associated with the revision of the LDP. It will also form part of the deposit documentation and the submission package.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?	YES
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IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: L Quelch

Head of Planning

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
YES	YES	YES	YES	NONE	YES	YES

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The AMR in monitoring the implementation of the LDP's policies and provisions builds on the links and strategic compatibility between it and the **Integrated Community Strategy for Carmarthenshire 2012-17**. In this respect the Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SA/SEA) as components of the LDP, are key factors in the delivery of the outcomes, particularly **Supporting Opportunities for the Building of Economically Viable and Sustainable Communities**. Through land use planning policies, the LDP seeks to promote the principles of sustainability and sustainable development by facilitating the creation of communities and local economies which are more sustainable providing access to local services and facilities and reducing the need to travel.

The integration of sustainability as part of the preparation of the LDP is reflected in the undertaking of a SA/SEA reflecting national and international legislative requirements. The formulation of the revised LDP will closely consider matters of sustainability and will be prepared with the outcomes of the Plan measured in light of the Sustainability Appraisal indicators.

The Review Report recognises the requirements emanating from the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act and the implications for the LDP in general. In this respect the LDP will have full regard to the national legislative provisions and will relate and have regard to the Carmarthenshire Well-being Plan. The LDP will assess compatibility of the LDP and the National and local Well-being Objectives. It is noted that the revised LDP will ensure the requirements emanating from the Act are fully and appropriately considered with the Plan reflective of its duties.

Legal

The preparation of the LDP reflects the provisions of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 including the requirements of the section 76 of the Act in keeping all matters under review that are expected to affect the development of its area.

The preparation of this Review report is a required statutory report under S69 of the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act and/or Reg41 of the LDP Regulations; to conclude on the LDP revision procedure to be followed based on a clear assessment of what has been considered and what needs to change and why, based on evidence.

The preparation of the Delivery Agreement is in accordance with Section 63 of the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act. It is also in line with national regulations and guidance in relation to its scope and content.

Finance

Financial costs to date are covered through the financial provisions in place - including reserves. The Planning Division Budget is unlikely to be able to cover the funding necessary to meet all the statutory requirements to review and prepare a development plan and therefore applications will be made for a growth bid when identified to be necessary. Such bids may cover costs such as additional financial provision will be required to meet the ongoing costs associated with legislative requirements arising from its production, including ICT requirements (see below) evidence gathering and examination costs.

The Delivery Agreement (DA) in making reference to such matters outlines the Council's commitment to prepare and adopt an up-to-date LDP in accordance with the Council's statutory duty. The DA forms a separate CMT report being reported alongside this report on the Review Report.

The identified requirements around the undertaking of a Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment as well as a Habitat Regulations Assessment as part of the preparation of the LDP is subject to consideration. In this respect identified reserves may be set aside to meet anticipated costs.

ICT

Requirements in relation to ICT will seek to utilise existing resources. There will however be additional and revised data management requirements to ensure the plan preparatory process is conducted in a speedy, efficient and transparent manner in accordance with regulatory requirements. This may require a new front facing consultation tool and its integration with back office systems.

Physical Assets

The review of the LDP will impact on Council land and property holdings through their inclusion or otherwise for potential development purposes. This will have implications on potential disposal and land valuations and consequently capital receipts.

Staffing Implications

It is anticipated that the review of the LDP be accommodated mainly by utilising the existing staff structure. This will be reviewed subject to the nature and scope of the review. It is proposed to recruit a Support Officer to support and undertake specialist elements in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment as well as a Habitat Regulations Assessment.

Provision will also be required for a Programme Officer for the Examination into the LDP (anticipated employment for the period 2020/21).

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: L Quelch

Head of Planning

1. Scrutiny Committee

14th December 2017 – Community Scrutiny.

2. Local Member(s)

The content of the Review Report will be reported to Council for consideration. Members will be engaged throughout the LDP revision process. The content of the Review Report will be subject to a consultation at subsequent LDP stages. Planning Committee - A briefing/discussion based session has been held with comments informing the content of the Review Report. The LDP Advisory Panel will also have a continual role in the process and will have met on a number of occasions between now and the report being taken to Council in January.

3. Community / Town Council

Town/Community Councils(s) will be a specific consultee at statutory stages throughout the LDP revision. The content of the Review Report will be subject to a consultation at subsequent LDP stages (see Delivery Agreement which forms a separate CMT report for details)

4. Relevant Partners

A range of partners will be specific and general consultees throughout the LDP revision. The content of the Review Report will be subject to a consultation at subsequent LDP stages (see Delivery Agreement which forms a separate CMT report for details).

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Internal contributions will be sought throughout the revision process. Internal partners have been engaged and informed elements of the Review Report.

**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:
THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW**

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan		http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/residents/planning/policies-development-plans/local-development-plan/
Supplementary Planning Guidance		http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/residents/planning/policies-development-plans/supplementary-planning-guidance/#.V06h-JwrKUk
Annual Monitoring Report 2015/16		http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/1643860/Annual-monitoring-report-201516-AMR-Document-for-web.pdf
Annual Monitoring Report 2016/17		http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/2172900/amr-16-17-eng.pdf

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

1. Introduction

1.1 The provisions of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and the Local Development Plan (LDP) Regulations 2005, places a requirement on Carmarthenshire County Council as the Local Planning Authority to prepare a Local Development Plan for its administrative area¹.

1.2 The Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan (LDP) was adopted at the meeting of County Council on the 10th December 2014. It sets out the Authority's policies and proposals for the future development and use of land, guiding and controlling development by providing the foundation for consistent and rational decision making. It also forms a central role in guiding future opportunities for investment and growth.

1.3 The LDP's policies and proposals include land-use allocations for different types of development (i.e. housing, employment, retailing, education, open space etc.) as well as criteria for assessing individual proposals.

1.4 The Plan has a direct effect on the lives of every resident of the County as well as major implications on investment programmes, other plans and strategies, communities and landowners alike. In doing so, it provides a measure of certainty about what kind of development will, and will not, be permitted in particular locations during the Plan period.

2. Requirement for LDP Monitoring and Review

2.1 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (The Act) requires each LPA to prepare an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) on its LDP following adoption, and to keep all matters that are expected to affect the development of its area under review. In addition, under section 76 of the Act, the Council has a duty to produce information on these matters in the form of an AMR for submission to the Welsh Government (WG) each year following the Plan's adoption.

2.2 The undertaking of such monitoring is essential in ensuring that an LDP is kept up-to-date. In this respect, and to ensure that there is a regular and comprehensive assessment of whether plans remain up to date, or whether changes are needed, the LPA is required to

¹ The Plan area excludes the part of the County contained within the Brecon Beacons National Park. The National Park Authority should be contacted in respect of the development plan and development proposals in that area.

undertake a full review of its LDP at intervals not longer than every 4 years from its initial adoption. It is also essential that monitoring recognises and responds to any exceptional circumstances which may elicit an early review of the Plan.

2.3 Any such review should draw upon:

- the content of the published AMRs;
- updated evidence and survey; and,
- pertinent contextual indicators, including relevant changes to national policy.

3. Aims of this Review Report

3.1 Whilst the LPA is only required to commence a full review of its LDP at intervals not longer than every 4 years from the Plan's initial adoption, it may as outlined above, respond to exceptional circumstances where they may elicit an early review of the Plan. In this respect, at its meeting on the 20th September 2017, Council resolved to respond to the conclusions of the second AMR (2016/17) by agreeing to the production of a Review Report into the LDP.

3.2 This Review Report consequently sets out areas where the current LDP is delivering and performing well, in addition to those areas where changes may be required. It will also consider issues and the implications in respect of the LDP strategy, strategic and specific policies, along with spatial and site specific matters. It should be noted that it is not the purpose of the Review Report to detail any changes that may be made to the Plan. It will not, and does not pre-empt the outcome of the revised Plan and its preparatory process.

3.3 This Review Report will set out and consider the evidence base by summarising the outputs from the published AMRs and any evidence. It will also consider pertinent contextual indicators, including relevant legislative changes, national, regional and local policies, guidance and strategies.

3.4 In concluding that a full revision of the LDP is required, this report has reference to future procedures which will be required in undertaking a revision of the LDP. Reference is made to the processes set down within statutory regulations, and the need to ensure that the Plan meets the required tests of soundness.²

² To be adopted, a Local Development Plan must be determined 'sound' by the examination Inspector (Section 64 of the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act). Tests of soundness and checks are identified in Planning Policy Wales Edition 8, January 2016, Chapter 2 and the Local Development Plan Manual Chapter 8. <http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/151007local-development-plan-manual-edition-2-en.pdf>

4. Preparing this Report

4.1 In developing this Review report, the following inputs and considerations were taken into account:

- Review of latest and emerging evidence, for example the outcome of the Joint Housing Land Availability Studies;
- Content of the LDP's Annual Monitoring Reports;
- Thematic policy and steering groups including those centred on evaluating and understanding aspects around the effectiveness of the Plan's delivery;
- Reviewing the National Planning Policy and national legislation context;
- Member engagement;
- Engagement and input from stakeholders; and
- Reviewing contextual changes at a regional and local level, including the emergence of new and revised plans and strategies.

5. Annual Monitoring Report Outcomes and Indicators

5.1 As a central component of monitoring and the implementation of an LDP, the AMR considers how the Plan's strategic and general policies are performing against the identified key monitoring targets, and crucially whether the LDP strategy and objectives are being delivered. In this respect, the outcomes of both AMRs are key evidential elements for a Review Report to draw upon.

5.2 The LDP monitoring framework identifies 44 Monitoring Indicators, each of which measure the LDP's delivery and implementation against a series of policy targets. The AMRs utilise a traffic light system for monitoring its policies (see below). This allows a readily available visual interpretation of their performance. The following table represents a visual extract of the AMR indicators and its use should be qualified through an understanding of the content of the AMR and any accompanying explanatory narrative.

Policy target is being achieved or exceeded.	Green
Policy target not currently being achieved as anticipated but it does not lead to concerns over the implementation of the policy.	Amber
Policy target is not being achieved as anticipated with resultant concerns over implementation of policy.	Red
No conclusion to be drawn – limited data available.	

Spatial Strategy

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
% of overall housing permissions which are on allocated sites.	85% of all housing developments permitted every year should be located on allocated sites.	The proportion of dwellings permitted on allocated sites deviates 20% +/- the identified target.	54% of all housing developments permitted were located on allocated sites.	38.3% of all housing developments permitted were located on allocated sites.

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 – 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	
% of overall housing permissions which are on allocated sites.	85% of all housing developments permitted every year should be located on allocated sites.	The proportion of dwellings permitted on allocated sites deviates 20% +/- the identified target.	Target	Actual	
			Growth Areas 62%	67.3%	Actual 43.8%
			Service Centres 10%	3.6%	9.5%
			Local Services Centres 12%	17.1%	0.7%
			Sustainable Communities 15%	15.2%	46%

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
Permissions for, or availability of on site or related infrastructure which facilitates delivery of strategic employment sites (ha) as listed in Policy SP4.	By 2018, all the strategic employment sites are considered to be immediately available or available in the short term i.e. the sites either benefit from planning consent or the availability of on site or related infrastructure to facilitate development.	By 2018 all the strategic employment sites are not immediately available or available in the short term.		

Sustainable Development

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
Permissions for residential development on previously developed housing allocations.	29% of dwellings permitted on allocated sites should be on previously developed allocations. Information gathered on an annual basis. The annual monitoring figure noted above takes into consideration the number of dwellings already completed on previously developed allocated sites.	Less than 29% (with an additional variance of 20% under the target figure to allow for flexibility) of dwellings are permitted through housing allocations on previously developed land over a period of two years.	10% of dwellings on housing allocations have been permitted on previously developed land.	19.7% of dwellings on housing allocations have been permitted on previously developed land.
Amount of highly vulnerable development	No applications permitted for highly	1 application permitted for highly vulnerable	No applications were permitted for highly	No applications were permitted for highly

(by TAN15 paragraph 5.1 development category) permitted in C1 and C2 flood risk zones not meeting all TAN15 tests (paragraph 6.2 i-v).	vulnerable development in C1 and C2 flood risk zone contrary to NRW advice.	development in C1 or C2 flood risk zone contrary to NRW advice. Note: The LPA will be required to refer all applications which they are minded to approve for the development of emergency services or highly vulnerable development, where the whole of the land where the development is proposed to be located, is within C2 flood zone, to the Welsh Ministers. In the case of residential development, the threshold for notifying the Welsh Ministers is set at 10 or more dwellings, including flats.	vulnerable development in the C1 or C2 flood risk zone contrary to NRW advice.	vulnerable development in the C1 or C2 flood risk zone contrary to NRW advice.
Production of SPG on SUDS.		SPG not produced within 5 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG produced.	SPG adopted

Housing

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
The housing land supply taken from the current Housing Land Availability Study (TAN1).	Maintain a minimum 5 year housing land supply.	Housing land supply falling below the 5 year requirement.	4.1 years	4.2 years
The number of dwellings permitted annually.	1,405 dwellings permitted annually.	20% +/- 2,810 dwellings permitted in the first two years after adopting the Plan.	1,483 dwellings	584 dwellings
The number of dwellings permitted on windfall sites.	186 dwellings permitted annually on windfall sites.	20% +/- 372 dwellings permitted on windfall sites in the first 2 years after adopting the Plan.	784 dwellings	407 dwellings
The number of Gypsy and Traveller pitches required.	Identify a Gypsy and Traveller site to meet identified need in the Llanelli area by 2016. Provide a Gypsy and Traveller site to meet identified need in the Llanelli area by 2017.	Failure to identify a site by 2016. Failure to provide a site by 2017.		
The annual number of authorised and unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller caravans in the County.	No Gypsy and Traveller site recorded in one settlement for 3 consecutive years.	1 unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller site recorded in one settlement for 3 consecutive years.		
The number of affordable dwellings permitted.	226 affordable dwellings permitted in the first year of the Plan after adoption. 452 dwellings permitted in the first 2 years of the plan after adoption.	20% +/- 452 affordable dwellings not permitted in the first 2 years of the Plan after adoption.	217.3 units	101 units
Affordable Housing percentage target in Policy AH1.	Target to reflect economic circumstances.	Should average house prices increase by 5% above the base of 2013 levels sustained over 2 quarters then the Authority may conduct additional viability testing		

		and modify the targets established in Policy AH1.		
The number of affordable dwellings permitted on housing allocations per sub-market area.	The proportion of affordable dwellings permitted on residential allocations should be in accordance with Policy AH1 as follows:	The proportion of affordable dwellings permitted on residential allocations not in accordance with Policy AH1.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Llandovery, Llandeilo and North East Carmarthenshire – 30% 		No housing allocations within this submarket area were approved	No housing allocations within this submarket area have been approved.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St Clears and Rural Hinterland – 30% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> W/31130 – Land to the rear of Caeffynnon, Bancyfelin. 	Two allocations approved. One at 14.4% affordable and the other a commuted sum payment	2 units from 13 to be affordable. Equates to 15.3%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carmarthen and Rural 30% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> W/26987 – Land opposite village Hall, Llanddarog W/33934 – Former MOD land and adjoining Wood End, Llanmiloe, Pendine 	Two allocations were approved. One at 14.28% and the other at 20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20% of units to be affordable. Indicative 16 units resulting in 3.2 affordable units. 4 affordables granted reserved matters, however it is part of a much larger allocation with the affordable units to be built following the completion of the 14 open market unit on the site. The remainder of the site does not have detailed permission.
	Carmarthen West (20%)		One allocation was granted planning permission with 12% affordable housing targets.	No permissions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newcastle Emlyn and Northern Rural Area – 20% 		Two housing allocations were granted planning permission. One at 14.28% and the other at 20%.	No permissions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kidwelly, Burry Port, Pembrey and Lower Gwendraeth Valley – 20% 		Commuted Sum payments permitted.	No permissions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Llanelli – 20% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> S/33659. Land at Harddfán, Bryn, Llanelli 	Outline permission granted at the 20% target for GA2/h45 and h46.	Outline planning permission for approximately 6 dwellings. Affordable Housing figure set at 20%.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammanford / Cross Hands and Amman Valley – 10% 			No permissions

Economy and Employment

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
<p>Permissions granted for development on employment land listed in Policy SP7.</p> <p>Permissions for, or availability of, on site or related infrastructure which facilitates delivery of employment sites (ha) as listed in Policy SP7.</p>	<p>25% of employment land allocated by Policy SP7 either attains planning permission or is available for development within the first 2 years of the Plan after adoption.</p> <p>For the purposes of monitoring employment land, 'available' shall be taken to indicate that the sites either benefit from planning consent or the availability of on site or related infrastructure to facilitate development.</p>	<p>Less than 25% of employment land allocated by Policy SP7, with an additional variance of 20% under the target figure to allow for flexibility, is permitted or available within 2 years of adoption. Annual narrative to describe progress towards delivery.</p>	90% of the annual/interim monitoring target has been met.	98% of the annual/interim monitoring target has been met.
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 9 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG produced.	SPG adopted

Retail

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
Annual vacancy rates of commercial properties within the Primary and Secondary Retail Frontage areas of the Growth Area towns.	Vacancy rates of commercial properties in the town centres of Carmarthen, Ammanford and Llanelli.	Monitor for information.		
Proportion of units in A1 retail use located in the Primary Retail Frontage as designated by Policy RT2.	65% or more of units within the Primary Retail Frontage are in A1 use.	Less than 65% of units within the Primary Retail Frontage are within A1 use with an additional variance of 10% under the target figure to allow for flexibility.		

Transport

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
Progress towards implementing the road schemes identified in Policy SP9 in accordance with delivery timetables.	Implementation in accordance with delivery timetables.	The road schemes identified in Policy SP9 are not delivered in accordance with delivery timetables.	Progress has been made on the implementation of the schemes listed in Policy SP9 which are within the control of the Local Authority.	Progress has been made on the implementation of the schemes listed in Policy SP9 which are within the control of the Local Authority.
Progress towards implementing the cycle schemes identified in Policy TR4.	Implementation in accordance with delivery timetables by 2021.	Non implementation of the cycle schemes identified in the Local Transport Plan and forthcoming Local Transport Plan. If finance has not been secured for a project by first plan review.		

Minerals

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
Aggregates landbank for Carmarthenshire County Council.	To maintain a minimum 10 year landbank of hard rock.	Less than 10 years hard rock landbank.	The current hard rock landbank for Carmarthenshire is 55 years.	The current hard rock landbank for Carmarthenshire is at least 68 years.
Combined aggregates landbank for Carmarthenshire County Council with neighbouring authorities of PCC, PCNP & Ceredigion CC.	To maintain a minimum 7 year landbank of sand and gravel.	Less than 7 years sand and gravel landbank.	The current combined S&G Landbank for Carms CC, Ceredigion CC, PCC & PCNPA is 18 years.	The current combined S&G Landbank for Carms CC, Ceredigion CC, PCC & PCNPA is at least 17 years.
Number of planning permissions for permanent, sterilising development permitted within a mineral buffer zone.	No permanent, sterilising development will be permitted within a mineral buffer zone contrary to Policy MPP2.	5 permanent, sterilising developments permitted within a mineral buffer zone contrary to Policy MPP2 over 3 consecutive years.	No sites contrary to Policy MPP2.	No sites contrary to Policy MPP2.
Number of planning permissions for permanent, sterilising development permitted within a mineral safeguarding area.	No permanent, sterilising development will be permitted within a mineral buffer zone contrary to Policy MPP3.	5 permanent, sterilising developments permitted within a mineral buffer zone contrary to Policy MPP3 over 3 consecutive years.	No sites contrary to Policy MPP3.	No sites contrary to Policy MPP3.
Number of prohibition orders issued on dormant sites.	Ensure that those dormant sites deemed not likely to be re-worked in the future (as part of the annual review) are served with prohibition orders within 12 months.	LPA fails to serve prohibition orders on sites that are deemed not likely to be re-worked in the future.		

Renewable Energy

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
Permitted capacity of renewable electricity and heat projects within the County (by MW).	Annual increase in the permitted capacity of renewable electricity and heat projects through the Plan period.	Monitor for information purposes.	45.79 MW of renewable energy has been permitted during the monitoring period.	17.306 MW of renewable energy has been permitted during the monitoring period.
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 9 months of adopting Plan.		

Waste Management

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 5 months of adopting Plan.		

Environmental Qualities – The Built and Natural Environment

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
Hectares of suitable habitat in management.	An ongoing increase in provision of suitable habitat in management.	No increase in any given year.	4.24ha of additional provision of suitable habitat for the Marsh Fritillary Butterfly is being managed within the Caeau Mynydd Mawr project. (this figure was net of NRW managed designated sites)	A further additional 6.56ha of additional provision of suitable habitat for the Marsh Fritillary Butterfly is being managed within the Caeau Mynydd Mawr project (this figure is net of NRW managed designated sites). When taken alongside AMR 1 – the total increase over the Plan period to 31/3/17 is 10.8ha.
Number of planning applications granted which have an adverse effect on the integrity of a Natura 2000 site.	No planning applications approved contrary to the advice of NRW.	1 planning permission granted by the Local Planning Authority contrary to the advice of NRW.	No planning applications have been approved which affects the integrity of Natura 2000 sites during the AMR period.	No planning applications have been approved which affects the integrity of Natura 2000 sites during the AMR period.
Number of planning applications granted which may potentially adversely affect the features of a protected site for nature conservation.	No planning applications approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the authority's ecologist.	1 planning permission granted by the Local Planning Authority contrary to the advice of NRW or the authority's ecologist.	No planning applications were approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the Council's ecologist.	
Number of planning applications granted which results in detriment to the favourable conservation status of European protected species or significant harm to species protected by other statute.	No planning applications approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the authority's ecologist.	1 planning permission granted by the Local Planning Authority contrary to the advice of NRW or the authority's ecologist.	No planning applications were approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the Council's ecologist.	No planning applications were approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the Council's ecologist.
Number of planning applications permitted with the potential to adversely affect a Special Landscape Area.	No planning applications approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the authority's landscape officer.	5 planning permissions granted by the Local Planning Authority contrary to the advice of NRW or the authority's landscape officer over a period of 3 consecutive years.	No applications approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the Council's Landscape Officer.	No applications approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the Council's Landscape Officer.
Occasions when development permitted would have an adverse impact on a Listed Building; Conservation Area; Site / Area of Archaeological Significance; or Historic Landscape, Park and Garden or their setting.	No planning applications approved where there is an outstanding objection from the Council's Conservation Officer, Cadw or DAT (Dyfed Archaeological Trust).	5 planning permissions granted by the Local Planning Authority where there is an outstanding objection from the Council's Conservation Officer, Cadw or DAT over a period of 3 consecutive years.	Target was achieved in the first AMR period.	Target was achieved in the second AMR period.
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 7 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG produced.	SPG adopted.
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 7 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG produced.	SPG adopted.
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 12 months of adopting the Plan (continually monitored pending ongoing designations).	SPG produced.	SPG produced.

Production of SPG on Design.		SPG not produced within 5 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG produced.	SPG adopted
Production of SPG on Locally Important Buildings.		SPG not produced within 15 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG not produced during the first AMR.	SPG not produced during the second AMR.
Production of SPG on Trees, Landscaping and Development.		SPG not produced within 15 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG not produced during the AMR.	SPG not produced during the second AMR.

Recreation and Community Facilities

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
Number of applications approved for the provision of new community facilities. Number of applications approved which would result in the loss of an existing community facility.	No applications approved contrary to Policy SP16 and RT8.	1 application approved contrary to Policy SP16 and RT8.	No applications approved contrary to the provisions of Policies SP16 and RT8.	No applications approved contrary to the provisions of Policies SP16 and RT8.
Amount of open space lost to development (ha)	No open space should be lost to development except where in accordance with Policy REC1.	Open space is lost to development contrary to the provisions of Policy REC1 which results in a net loss of open space.	No applications approved contrary to the provisions of Policy REC 1.	No applications approved contrary to the provisions of Policy REC 1.
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 15 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG produced.	SPG Adopted

The Welsh Language

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
Planning permissions granted for residential developments of five or more dwellings in Sustainable Communities and planning permissions granted for residential developments of ten or more dwellings in Growth Areas, Service Centres and Local Service Centres.	All planning permissions granted for residential developments of five or more dwellings in Sustainable Communities and planning permissions granted for residential developments of ten or more dwellings in Growth Areas, Service Centres and Local Service Centres to include a requirement to phase development, in accordance with policy on the Welsh Language and the guidance contained within SPG on The Welsh Language.	One planning consent granted for residential development of five or more dwellings in a Sustainable Community or one planning consent granted for residential development of ten or more dwellings in a Growth Area, Service Centre or Local Service Centre which fails to require that the development is phased contrary to the LDP's policy on the Welsh Language and the guidance contained within SPG on The Welsh Language.	No planning permissions contrary to LDP Policy SP18.	No planning permissions contrary to LDP Policy SP18.

6. Key AMR Findings

Housing Land Supply

6.1 The 2017 Joint Housing Land Availability Study (JHLAS) is the fourth Study in succession where the housing land supply for the Plan area has been below the 5 year requirement identified within Technical Advice Note 1. This is reflected in AMR1 and AMR2 which shows 4.1 and 4.2 years supply respectively.

6.2 The 2017 JHLAS reported the completion of 426 new homes on large sites during the monitoring period. This represents a drop from the 516 homes completed during AMR1.

Residential Permissions

6.3 The second AMR has shown a decrease in the number of dwellings permitted annually. The monitoring period for the second AMR stated that 584 dwellings were permitted as opposed to the 1,483 dwellings in AMR1. Of the total permitted dwellings during AMR2, 374 were on sites of 5 or more dwellings whilst the remainder were on small sites. The distribution of these planning permissions showed a significant focus on Growth Areas (Tier 1) and Sustainable Communities (Tier 4) with 43.8% and 46% respectively.

Affordable Housing Permissions

6.4 In relation to affordable housing, 101 dwellings have been permitted during the AMR2 period, as opposed to 217 affordable dwellings permitted within AMR1.

Employment Sites

6.5 The monitoring outcomes demonstrated progress in the delivery of employment sites allocated within the LDP. A combined total of 27.35ha of employment land has been granted planning permission.

Retail

6.6 The vacancy rates within the identified Retail Frontages of the three Principal Retail Centres of Carmarthen, Llanelli and Ammanford indicate continued success in meeting the policy's monitoring target. It is clear however, that each centre has distinctly different characteristic and challenges, and any Plan must remain responsive.

Gypsy and Traveller Sites

6.7 As a result of the requirement of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014, a Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) has been undertaken to identify whether there is a need for Gypsy and Traveller sites. The Local Authority received confirmation from the Welsh Minister that the content of the GTAA was accepted on 28th March 2017. The GTAA will now need to be considered and signed off by the Authority. Its outcome will have a bearing on future policy requirements, and will be a matter for further consideration within this report.

Welsh Language

6.8 In relation to the Welsh Language policies, the AMRs have not raised any issues in relation to the determination of applications within linguistic sensitive areas. Whilst this remains a positive monitoring outcome, the recent publication of the latest Technical Advice Note (TAN) 20: Planning and the Welsh language will, as with all changes to national policy, require a reassessment of policy provisions.

7. Joint LDPs and Joint Working

7.1 The Planning (Wales) Act 2015 gives power to Welsh Ministers to direct local authorities to prepare joint LDPs. In preparing this Review Report, and in considering options for the preparation of a revised LDP, the Council recognises the prospective value that may be offered through the preparation of joint LDPs with neighbouring authorities. Careful consideration needs to be given to the timing of any joint LDP, this reflects the continually evolving regional context and local government re-organisation. This could potentially impact on its preparation, and the ability of the respective authorities to produce adopted Plans before the expiration date of current LDPs.

7.2 As part of the process of preparing this Review Report, the advantages and disadvantages of preparing a joint revised/replacement Plan with one or more neighbouring local planning authorities has been considered and is set out below.

- In considering the position of each authority and their respective LDPs, it is clear that both the City and County of Swansea and Neath Port Talbot are incompatible by virtue of their timetables for Plan preparation and review. In this respect, Swansea at this time are yet to have an adopted LDP and are approaching examination, whilst

Neath Port Talbot have a recently adopted Plan. As such the review timing is not consistent with that of Carmarthenshire.

- Powys County Council also have compatibility issues in relation to the timing of their Plan, with an Inspector's Report anticipated towards the end of this year. This coupled with limited shared relationship would currently preclude any joint arrangement.
- Whilst covering part of the County, the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority is not considered a viable option in order to prepare a joint plan. This reflects not only that a relatively small part of their geographical area covers Carmarthenshire, but also that it would logistically require potential policy integration across a number of other Council areas.
- Whilst Ceredigion has similarities to parts of Carmarthenshire in terms of the rural context, there is a divergence in terms of the authorities' economic collaborations, particularly in terms of the City Deal.
- Similarly, Pembrokeshire County Council has significant differences in the economic and cultural nature that would make a joint plan potentially more complicated and lengthy to deliver. These include differences in economic drivers, Welsh language levels in communities, differences in the role of tourism, the particular relationship of Pembrokeshire to the National Park, and the economic base of the different areas. This, together with the additional delay likely in developing and implementing a joint working arrangements, it is considered to outweigh any advantages of preparing a joint LDP.

7.3 It is however clear that putting governance and compatibility issues aside, in the longer term a joint Plan between the three authorities and the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority is a possibility. However this would be best considered once the revised LDPs of the respective authorities come up for review, allowing a forward programme of integration and collective working to be established in a period leading up to their review timetables.

7.4 Given the considerations above, the most effective focus and use of resources would be to build on joint working opportunities on cross boundary issues and key areas of

evidence. Such areas of work include Minerals and Waste, and the potential for a Larger than Local Employment Survey. Consequently, in assessing the potential for the preparation of joint plans, it is also worth recognising that the south west Wales region has traditionally had a strong relationship based on shared experiences, and where appropriate, feasible joint working. Irrespective of any potential joint LDPs this model would still form a robust basis for cross border and regional working. In this respect it is proposed that the authorities will where appropriate, work closely to prepare joint and shared evidence, including potential Statements of Common Ground (SoCG) where shared interests exist.

8. Conclusion

8.1 In concluding that a revision of the LDP is required the identification of the appropriate process should be established. In this respect the options open relate to a short form revision, or a full revision of the Plan. Having reference to the reasons for preparing a revised LDP below, it is clear that the scale and implications of the issues highlighted are such that these can only be accommodated through a full revision process. This would ensure that in developing a plan to replace the current LDP that it is able to have full regard to the issues whilst undergoing due scrutiny and engagement.

- The review should commence to ensure that a revised plan which replaces the current LDP is adopted ahead of its expiration at the end of 2021;
- The findings of the AMRs identify areas where the Plan is failing to deliver in the manner anticipated. In this respect, the outcomes of the AMR highlights the aspects of the Plan which have a fundamental impact on the delivery of the LDP strategy;
- There is a need to understand the implications of the 2014-based Local Authority population and Household Projections which identify a significant variance in population change and household requirements from that which formed the basis for the LDP. There is a need to understand the implications of these revised projections, within a Carmarthenshire context, through considering factors such as job creation, growth and inward investment. This will require a review of the strategic approach set out within the LDP.

8.2 The Authority is preparing a Delivery Agreement (DA) in relation to a revised LDP. This will set out the timetable for the preparation of the Plan, together with the Community Engagement Scheme (CIS) detailing when, and how the Council will consult on its preparation and with whom.

9. Consideration of Current LDP and Potential Revisions

9.1 The following section considers and details how the various components of the LDP are performing. In doing so, it considers the implications in light of the potential impact of the LDP strategy and the tests of soundness³. In this respect it will identify issues that need to be addressed. It is not the purpose of the following section, or indeed this report to identify specific changes to the Plan, but rather to identify the areas where a revision or change is likely to be necessary. It sets out clearly what has been considered, where changes are required, and what needs to change and why⁴. It should be noted that the following are not exhaustive, and that potential changes may emerge as the Plan progresses through the preparatory process. Reference is also made to Appendix 1 which identifies each policy, with a brief discussion in relation to its potential for change.

Key Issues, Vision and Strategic Objectives

Context

9.2 The key issues and objectives developed in respect of the LDP sought to provide a context and appreciation of how national and regional issues, policies and strategies related to the LDP, and its formulation and its deliverability apply. Similarly along with engagement, background evidence contributed to the identification and understanding of local issues. How these issues informed and translated into the LDP Vision and its strategic objectives was essential in this regard.

9.3 In preparing a revised LDP, it is accepted that a re-evaluation of the issues which inform the Plan's Vision and Strategic Objectives is necessary if the Plan, is to deliver a strategy for the County that will remain relevant up until 2033. The base date of the revised plan will begin in 1st April 2018, to reflect the prevalence of evidence being produced at this point. Consequently, the end of the plan period will be 31st March 2033. This re-assessment will continue to reflect the partnership approach exhibited through the preparation of the current LDP, with the Key Stakeholder Forum and its cross sector members performing a central role to realise the Vision and Strategy.

³ Tests of soundness and checks are identified in Planning Policy Wales Edition 8, January 2016, Chapter 2 and the Local Development Plan Manual Chapter 8. <http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/151007local-development-plan-manual-edition-2-en.pdf>

⁴ Local Development Plan Manual 2 – para 10.1.5

9.4 Whilst the LDP and its vision is compatible with, and has regard to the Carmarthenshire Integrated Community Strategy (ICS), there were notable differences. The LDP vision differed from the ICS and its mission statement as the latter lacked clear spatial relevance. Nevertheless, its importance was recognised, and regard was had to content of the ICS when formulating the Vision for the LDP. Its role, along with those of other inputs in informing the current LDP Vision and Objectives is captured within the following diagram.

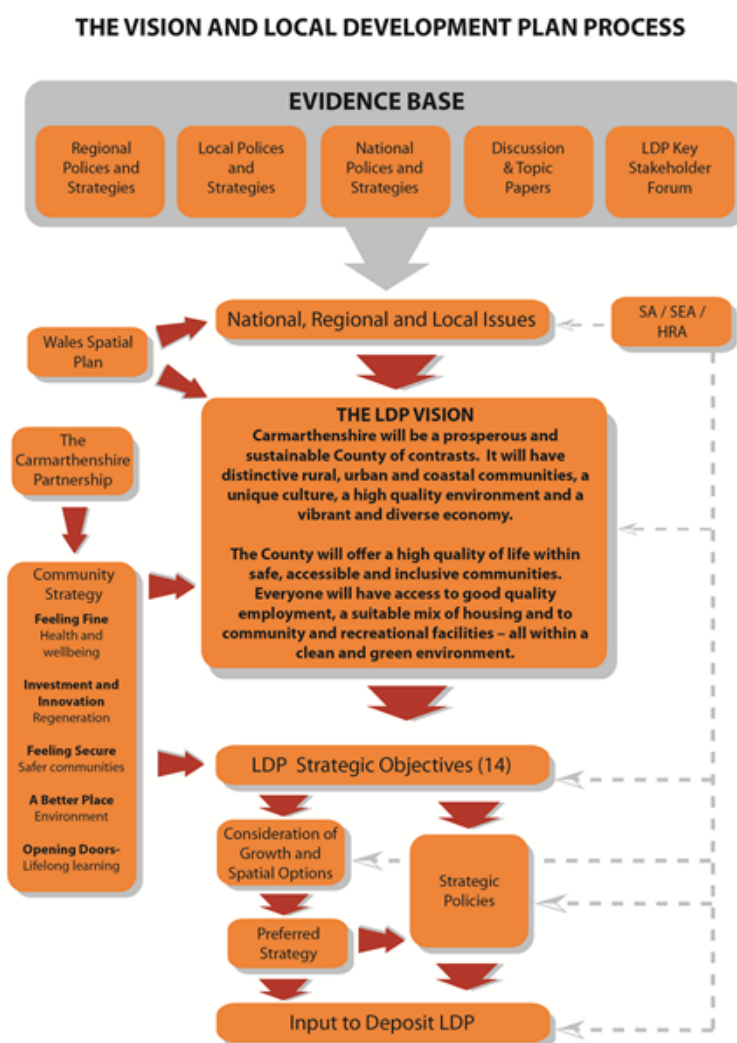


Figure 1: The Vision and Local Development Plan Process

9.5 The current LDP sets out 14 strategic objectives which are statements of a condition, or situation which the authority aims to achieve. These reflect and relate to the Vision and issues identified within the Plan, and are crucial in ensuring that the Plan's Vision is deliverable.

9.6 Whilst the compatibility between the LDP's Vision and the ICS is robust, critical changes in the national and local context, notably in relation to preparation of the Carmarthenshire Local Well-being Plan: The Carmarthenshire We Want – 2018 - 2023 (LWP), will require some revision to the LDP. This requirement of the Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015) will need to be integral to aspects of the LDP's revision, reflective of the duty placed on local authorities.

9.7 The Act requires public bodies, including local authorities, to carry out sustainable development and to set objectives which maximise its contribution to achieving each of the seven well-being goals. Each public body must take all reasonable steps in exercising its function to meet those objectives. The Act also establishes Public Service Boards (PSB) for each local authority area in Wales who must improve economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of its area by working to achieve the well-being goals.

9.8 Following a period of engagement and consultation the Council published the Carmarthenshire Well-being Assessment in March 2017. The Assessment looked at the state of economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing in Carmarthenshire through different life stages, and provides a summary of the key findings. The findings of this assessment form the basis of the objectives and actions within the Carmarthenshire LWP.

9.9 The PSB must publish a Well-being plan which sets out its local objectives to improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of the County and the steps it proposes to take to meet them. Although in its formulative stages, the first Carmarthenshire LWP has been developed for the period 2018 – 2023, with the objectives and actions identified by looking at delivery on a longer term basis of up to 20 years. A review of the emerging well-being objectives at a local and national level against the LDP and its strategic objectives is appended to AMR2, and will form part of an iterative evaluation of their impact and the potential for consequential change.

9.10 The Authority will in light of the above and other contextual indicators, be they the emergence of revised plans and strategies, or legislative changes, will be required to ensure they are adequately reflected in any revised and relevant set of issues, Vision and Objectives. Whilst many of the issues and elements of the objectives may remain relevant, it is essential for the Plan in moving forward that they, remain responsive to the changing context. It is also clear that in undertaking some of the other outcomes highlighted within this review report, further iterations in terms of the strategic components around the issues, Vision and Objectives will be inevitable. In this respect, changes in growth requirements, or

how the role and function of settlements is manifested within the preferred strategy will have a direct bearing on the shape of the Vision.

LDP Strategic Implications

9.11 Failure to revise and develop the Issues, Vision and Objectives will have a direct impact on the formulation of a deliverable strategy. In this respect, the relationship between these early and formulative stages and the subsequent Plan making stages, to develop a LDP strategy is essential. The LDP strategy will be directly influenced by any changes in direction from the Vision and Objectives set out within the current adopted LDP.

LDP Strategy

Context

9.12 The adopted LDP proposes a strategy based on the principles of sustainability, with growth distributed in a manner which builds on the spatial characteristics and diversity of the County. In this respect, it sought to consolidate on the existing settlement pattern, reflecting and promoting accessibility to essential service and facilities. Essentially, this aimed at achieving self-supporting and viable settlements and communities. In delivering this strategic approach, the LDP identified a hierarchy of settlements by recognising the diversity of settlements across the County, but with a reference to their context and services.

Population

9.13 In understanding the future requirements for growth, the LDP sought to establish a local set of population and household projections for the Plan period. This challenged the level projected within both the 2006 and 2008- based sub national projections. At the base date for preparing the LDP, the population for Carmarthenshire stood at 178,043, with the 2006 and 2008 based projections suggesting a population increase to 199,080 and 198,330 respectively by 2021. This compares to projected population change within the LDP of 192,740 by 2021.

9.14 It is noted that the 2011-based population projections indicated a downward trend in population growth, whilst the 2014-based population projections showed an even further reduction in population growth. The 2011 and 2014 based projections indicated a projected population of 193,874 and 187,079 respectively at 2021. This limited level of population

change is projected to continue through the lifetime of the revised LDP with 2033 indicating a County population of 189,317.

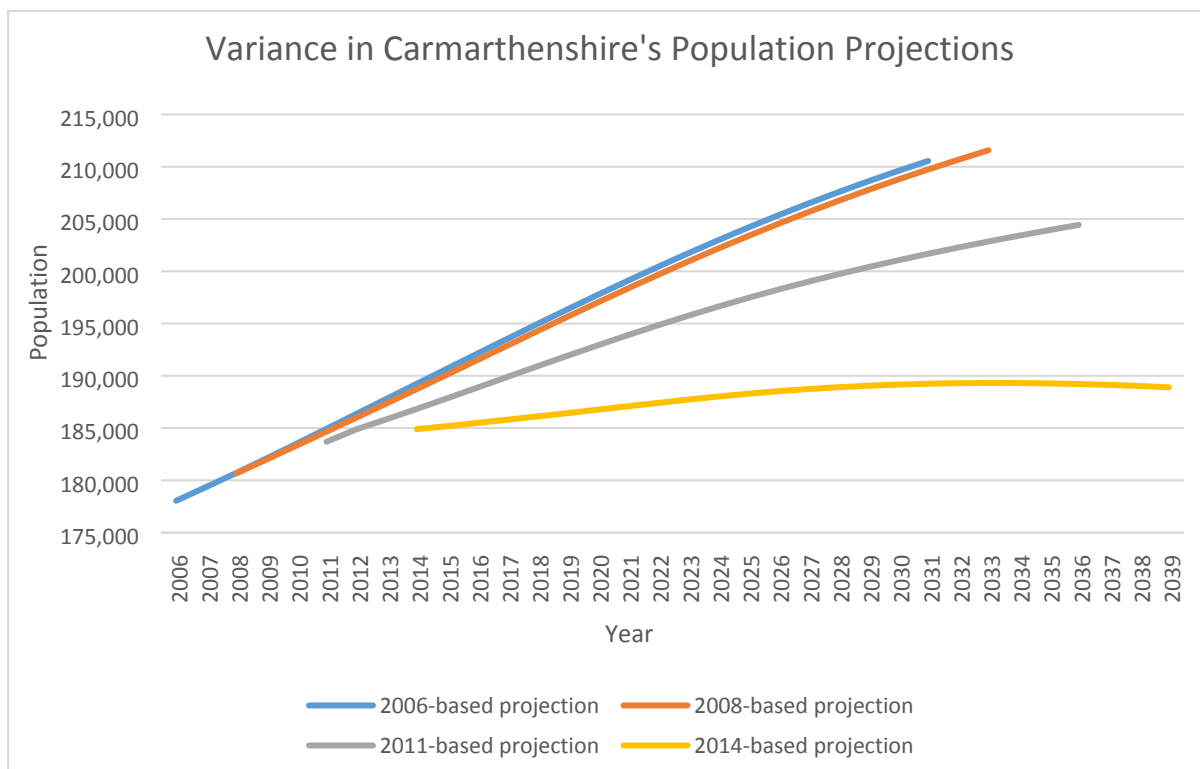


Figure 2

9.15 In considering the revised LDP period of 2018-2033, the principal projections within the 2014 based projection suggests an increase in the population of 3,207 persons. The notable differences between this population change component and that which underpins the LDP suggests that the revised LDP strategy will require further detailed consideration. Undoubtedly, the prospect of rolling forward the LDP strategy in light of the latest projections would appear unlikely.

9.16 Reference is made to the provisions of PPW para 9.2.2 which relates to the need for Local Authorities to have a clear understanding of the factors influencing housing requirements over the plan period. In this regard, consideration will be given to the robustness of the 2014-based projections. It is noted that the projections follow an assumption for future growth based on a set preceding period (5 years). The production of variant population projections will be considered, which will potentially take into account considerations such as longer based trends and supporting economic and social policy interventions, including the City Deal.

Household Projections

9.17 As part of the preparation of the LDP, the Council, considered the appropriateness of the WG projections, (2006 and 2008 based household projections) by commissioning Edge Analytics to undertake an assessment of these projections. The report produced a number of other population and household projection scenarios for the County within the plan period. As a result of this reassessment, a scenario based on future net migration assumptions (based upon the 5 years of evidence 2005-2009) and the 2009 Carmarthenshire mid-year estimate was selected as the most appropriate basis for consideration within the LDP.

9.18 In applying the above, a housing requirement of 15,197 dwellings for the plan period was identified for the LDP.

9.19 The subsequent 2011-based Local Authority Household Projections identified a significant reduction in the forecasted numbers of dwellings required within Carmarthenshire during the remainder of the plan period 2011-2021, and were subject to consideration through the Examination.

9.20 At that point it was too early to establish whether the 2011-based Local Authority projections represented an ongoing downward trend, or if they were a reflection of the prevalent economic context (for the period during which they were prepared), the publication of 2014-based sub-national projections further emphasised the projected downward trend (see figure 3 below).

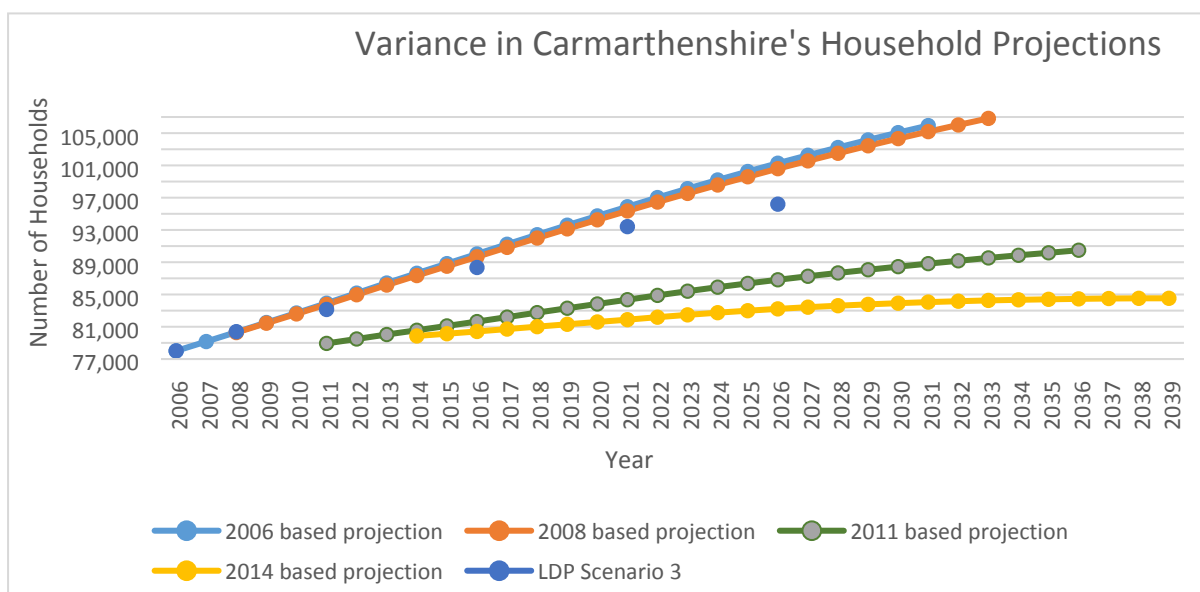


Figure 3

9.21 Figure 3 shows the difference in the number of households within the County utilising the 2006, 2008, 2011 and 2014 based projections. What is clearly apparent is the difference in the values between the 2006-based and the 2014-based projections. Similarly, the difference between the 2011 and 2014 based projections shows a continual year on year variance. Scenario 3 which forms the basis for the LDP housing requirement (highlighted by the dots on the graph) shows the growth projected through to 2021.

9.22 Whilst the above projections indicate a significant reduction in household numbers from that projected within both the 2006 and 2008 based projections, their use, in development plan terms should, as with population projections, be considered within the context of the provisions of paragraph 9.2.2 of PPW. There will need to be a clear understanding of the factors influencing housing requirements in the area over the plan period, with the latest Welsh Government sub national Household Projections forming part of the evidence base, together with other key issues.

9.23 It is also clear that household projections provide estimates of the future numbers of households and emerge through population projections and assumptions about household composition and characteristics. Consequently, the Council will need to assess whether the various elements of the projections are appropriate for County, and if not, undertake modelling based on robust evidence, which can be clearly articulated and evidenced, to identify alternative options.

9.24 In this respect, the relevant evidence for any deviation must also be considered in the context of viability, and ensure that any change in growth requirements is deliverable. The Council will consider the relevant evidence highlighted above, together with other key issues such as what the plan is seeking to achieve, links between homes and jobs, the need for affordable housing, Welsh language considerations, the provisions of corporate strategies, and the deliverability of the plan in identifying the future housing requirement for the revised LDP.

LDP Strategic Implications

9.25 Matters relating to population and household change form an important component of the LDP evidence base, with the projections for future growth derived from their content central to the LDP strategy. The formulation of any variant projections will inform the considerations around growth requirements, with a direct relationship to the Plan's spatial

expression through the settlement framework and site specific allocations (reference should be had to the consideration under Strategic Policies SP3 and SP5 below).

Strategic Policies

SP1 Sustainable Places and Spaces

Context

9.26 Formulated with regard to the delivery of the Plan's Vision, Strategic Objectives and Strategy, the policy reflects the Plan's direction of travel in seeking to provide for the building of inclusive communities. Reflecting the sustainable foundation of the Plan is a core principle which will need to be developed and reflect the changing contextual backdrop and the requirements emerging from the Well-being of Future Generations Act and the Environment (Wales) Act.

9.27 In this respect, the emerging Carmarthenshire LWP will be an important informant along with other contextual indicators, such as the emergence of revised plans and strategies, or legislative changes. Although in its formative stages, this first Carmarthenshire LWP has been developed for the period 2018 – 2023 with the identified objectives and actions looking at the delivery on a longer term basis of up to 20-years. A review of the emerging well-being objectives at a local and national level against the strategic objectives of the LDP is appended to AMR2, and will form part of an iterative evaluation of their impact and the potential for consequential change. In this respect the Plan and its strategy will need to respond and develop to these changes. The content of Policy SP1 will develop and express the Plan's strategic direction and its objectives as these are formulated and finalised.

LDP Strategic Implications

9.28 The Policy as it stands is robust in that it reflects the strategic direction of the current LDP, and accords with the provisions of the ICS. The changes at a national level and the emerging Carmarthenshire LWP along with other matters relating to the effective implementation of the LDP, or otherwise, will have an impact on the policy's future iterations.

SP2 Climate Change

Context

9.29 The LDP recognises the potential impacts of climate change by acknowledging the unique qualities of the County and assisting in making it, and its communities more sustainable. The LDP looks to tackle the causes and effects of climate change within our communities through the adoption of sustainable principles and development. Whilst the LDP as a development plan is founded on robust evidence and sets a firm policy framework it also incorporates an element of horizon scanning which allows for the recognition of existing communities and the importance of resilience.

9.30 Reflecting on the sustainable foundation of the Plan is a core principle of this policy and its future iterations will need to reflect the changing contextual backdrop. Most notably, it will need to consider the requirements emanating from the Well-being of Future Generations Act and the Environment (Wales) Act.

9.31 The LDP categorises settlements into a hierarchy which reflects their relative sustainability according to the availability of services or facilities, or through general accessibility benefits. The Plan's aspiration of minimising the need to travel, particularly by private motor car, and its contributory role towards the facilitation of an integrated transport strategy seeks to direct development to appropriate locations.

9.32 The consideration of any proposals in respect of flooding have regard to the provisions of PPW and TAN 15: Development and Flood Risk. Due regard will need to be given to any revision of TAN 15 and the policy position in relation to the potential mandatory standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems.

LDP Strategic Implications

9.33 The Policy as it stands is robust in that it reflects the strategic direction of the current LDP and accords with the provisions of the ICS. The changes at a national level and the emerging Carmarthenshire LWP, along with other matters relating to the effective implementation of the LDP, or otherwise, will have an impact on the policy's future iterations.

SP3 Sustainable Distribution – Settlement Framework and SP5 Housing

Context

9.34 The following considers matters relating to Policies SP3 Sustainable Distribution – Settlement Framework and SP5 Housing. This reflects the intrinsic relationship between policies and their measurements of success or otherwise.

Settlement Framework

9.35 In spatial terms, the LDP strategy identified a settlement framework which recognised the importance of sustainability, whilst acknowledging the role and potential contribution of identified settlements to its implementation. The policies had regard to factors such as size, location and other sustainable credentials, such as accessibility of services and facilities. Supported through evidence, the role and function and subsequent distribution of growth of the following multi-tiered hierarchy was established:

- Growth Areas;
- Service Centres;
- Local Service Centres; and
- Sustainable Communities.

9.36 How the success of this hierarchy measures up in terms of the delivery of growth forms a key outcome in respect of both AMR's, particularly in relation to the Service Centres and Local Service Centres. This is further considered below.

Housing Land Supply

9.37 National planning policy requires LPAs to ensure that sufficient land is genuinely available to provide a five year supply of land for housing, as set out in TAN 1: Joint Housing Land Availability Studies (January 2015). The first Joint Housing Land Availability Study (JHLAS) to use the adopted LDP was the 2015 Study, which revealed a land supply of 3.7 years. The 2016 Study showed an increase to 4.1 years of land available whilst the latest Study, the 2017 Study, again showed a slight increase to 4.2 years of land available.

9.38 As illustrated in figure 4 below, whilst housing land supply has increased during recent years, this is the fourth study since 2013 where the five year supply requirement has not been met.

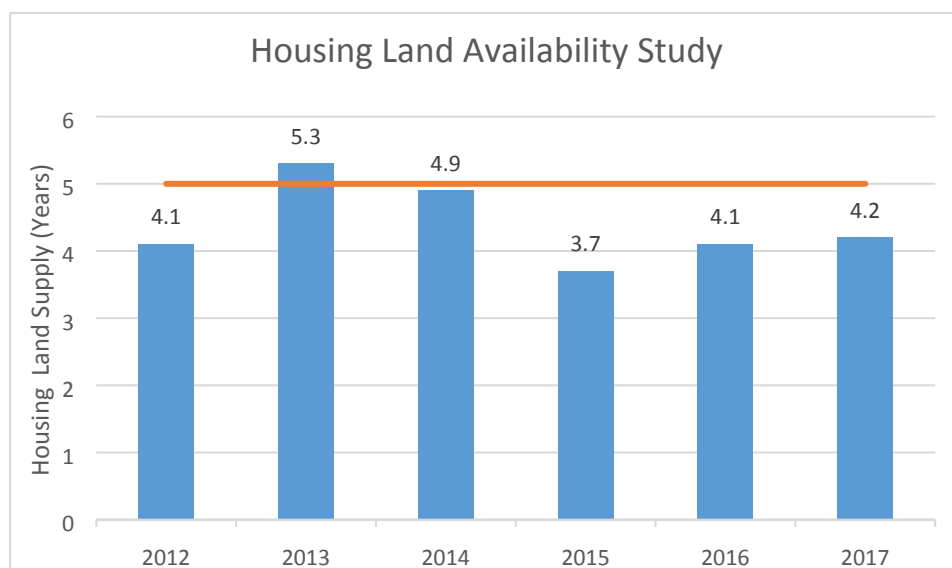


Figure 4

9.39 TAN 1 states that where a shortfall in the housing land supply is identified, the LPA, in its AMR, should consider the reasons for the shortfall and whether the LDP should be reviewed either in whole, or in part. The implications of the high growth requirements that underpin the LDP have been discussed in the second AMR. Whilst these projections have proved to be challenging in terms of delivering housing numbers, they were deemed to be robust given the information available at that time, particularly given that the preceding period was one of a buoyant economy. The economic recession and a slow housing market has had a significant effect on the delivery of housing allocations.

9.40 In calculating housing supply in line with TAN 1, the residual method is used. This method is calculated by comparing the quantity of land agreed to be genuinely available with the remaining housing requirement in the adopted LDP. As the LDP population projections are high, the remaining housing requirement is also high. Another method of calculating housing land supply has been used in the past under previous TANs, based upon past build rates. LPAs were able to use this method if they did not have an adopted Development Plan, however, this calculation was also undertaken for information and comparison purposes. If this method was still in use, the land supply for the past few years would be in excess of 5 years.

9.41 The AMRs provide further discussion and considerations for the lack of a five year supply of housing land. However, there is clearly an issue needing to be addressed, as the lack of a five year housing land supply along with a downward trend in projected housing requirements will result in a review of all undeveloped housing allocations within the current LDP as part of the Plan revision process. Whilst this may result in certain housing allocations

being removed from the revised LDP, and new sites potentially coming forward and included, it will allow for the Plan to better reflect and deliver the required housing requirements through to 2033.

Housing Permissions and Distribution

9.42 The rate of permissions across the settlement hierarchy on LDP allocated sites shows that during AMR2, only the service centres were within the 20% tolerance. Growth Areas and Local Service Centres underperformed with the Sustainable Communities over performing in percentage terms. Of particular note is the under performance of the Local Service Areas in AMR2 with just one unit granted permission. This contrasts with the strong performance within AMR1 - it is noted however that this was largely on the basis on a single site obtaining permission for 91 units.

9.43 The above 137 units on allocated sites contrasts with the total 584 dwellings (374 of which are on +5 sites) permitted. It is also noted that windfall permissions has dropped from 784 to 407 dwellings. This may be due to the reduction in the number of Unitary Development Plan (UDP) legacy sites with a valid permission coming forward, which would reflect the transference from the previous Plan to the LDP.

9.44 Housing delivery has generally fallen over Wales in recent years, which has had an impact within Carmarthenshire. This can be put down partly to the economic recession and a slow market. Build rates on large sites have fallen slightly this year but the general trend shows a general increase over the past few years, but have not peaked to the levels seen in 2008.

Large Site Completions since the LDP base date

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
426	516	429	379	317	276	563	300	263	647

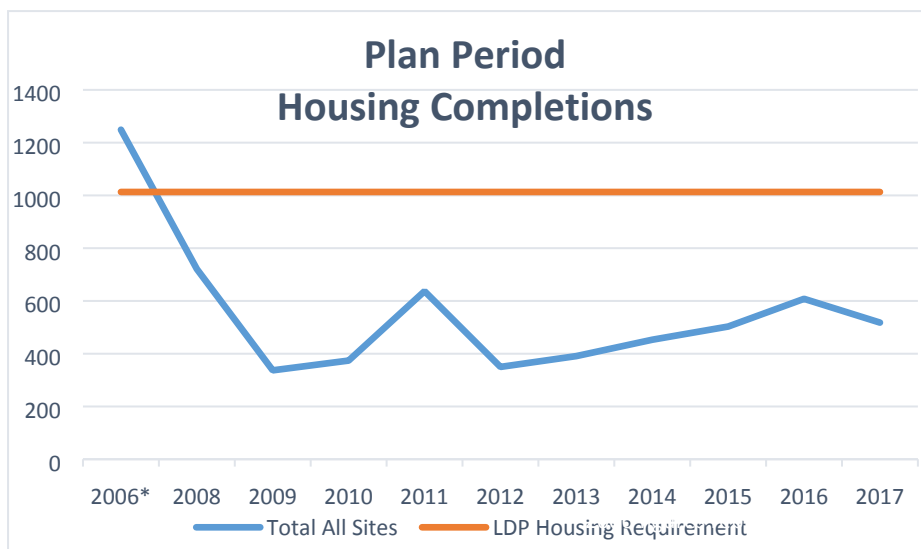


Figure 5

9.45 AMR2 indicates that the housing permissions granted have not been sufficient to meet the requirements for growth and distribution in accordance with the LDP strategy. Figure 5 illustrates the wide gap that exists between actual housing completions and the LDP housing requirement. The level of growth and the spatial distribution of that growth will require reconsideration when revising the LDP, in order to address the lack of a five year supply of housing land and potentially a reduced household requirement. The evidence in relation to the role and function of settlements will be refreshed to ensure that the understanding of a settlement’s contributions to the County and its communities, along with their potential to provide for growth, is appropriately understood. Reference will also be made to the role of rural and urban centres in serving the wider communities. This evidence work will form an important role in reviewing the LDP strategy, and in particular for the spatial distribution of growth and sites.

9.46 The housing land requirement in the LDP identifies the need for 15,197 dwellings, however the Plan allocates land for 15,778 dwellings, providing 3.7% flexibility (or 581 dwellings). The revised Plan will consider the appropriate level of flexibility, in line with any changes in relation to the amended household requirement.

LDP Strategic Implications

9.47 The implications of this review on delivery, the distribution of growth and allocated sites will impact across the Plan area and will not be limited to individual areas. As such this also requires a full revision to the Plan.

9.48 The outcome of evidence gathering in relation to role and function of settlements along with an assessment on the sites best placed to meet the settlements and communities needs, will have potential impacts on the revised Plan Strategy.

Specific Policies – Housing

9.49 The specific housing policies identified within the adopted LDP seek to build upon the spatial strategy and settlement framework set out within Chapter 5 of this Plan. These include policy SP3 - Sustainable Distribution - Settlement Framework, as well as the housing land requirement identified through policy SP5 - Housing. In this respect, the policies will develop as the understanding of the strategy, the settlement framework and the housing requirements progresses. The role rural areas and their contribution in delivering the potential housing requirement will be subject to further consideration. Appendix 2 of this review report outlines and considers the housing allocation sites listed within Policy H1 Housing Allocations.

9.50 Whilst subject to review in light of changes arising from the revision process and contextual changes, much of the policies within this section of the Plan remain fundamentally sound.

9.51 It is recognised that evidence in relation to the provision for GTAA will facilitate a change to the Plan. Whilst the policy remains robust in terms of the criteria for identifying sites for Gypsies and Travellers, the allocation, or otherwise of a site will need to be considered.

SP4 Strategic Sites

Context

9.52 The sites identified within policy SP4 (either individually, or cumulatively) reflect those which are identified as making a significant contribution to the delivery of the LDP strategy. The following table reflects the progress, or otherwise, in the delivery of the sites within the context of their strategic role. Whilst the commentary and the colour coding are not definitive in terms of their future allocation within the revised LDP, some sites will require re-consideration either:

- As a reflection of concerns over their delivery; or
- As a recognition that progress or changes in circumstance no longer require their identification as a strategic site.

9.53 The future inclusion of these sites will be subject to the site assessment methodology.

Strategic Site	Proposed Use	Site Ref	Comment	Colour Coding
Site 1 – West Carmarthen	Mixed Use	GA1/MU1	<p>The site forms the Planning & Development Brief for West Carmarthen. Progress has been made on housing elements with construction of part of the development site underway. That part of the site completed before the commencement of the Plan period (2018) will not contribute to meeting housing land requirement.</p> <p>The site forms part of the Planning & Development Brief for West Carmarthen. Whilst there has been no activity in relation to the specific employment allocation, progress is underway with the first phase of construction at Yr Egin. A core project within Carmarthenshire as part of the Swansea Bay City Deal, Yr Egin is a new media and culture hub predicted to have a significant positive impact on Carmarthen. Based on the office and workspace as well as further potential development, around 200 full-time posts will be generated. It can also be noted that some progress has been made on housing elements of the site with the West Carmarthen Link Road under construction.</p> <p>The progress to date and its intensification over recent years indicates that delivery during the period of the revised LDP will be achieved. Detail on the phasing of delivery will be developed.</p>	Green
Site 2 – Pibwrlwyd, Carmarthen	Mixed Use	GA1/MU2	<p>Planning permission granted for a small portion of the site. Corporate backing for the site is likely to see the site come forward through a masterplan approach reflecting the emerging proposals of the college and its campus. The site's long term allocation within previous development plans is noted and as such clarity around its delivery will be required.</p> <p>Further consideration on the mix of potential uses and re-consideration through the candidate site and/or pre-deposit stages will be required.</p>	Amber
Site 3 – South Llanelli Strategic Zone				
Delta Lakes	Mixed Use	GA2/MU9	<p>Hailed as the 'largest ever regeneration project in South West Wales', this site is earmarked to provide a 'world class' Wellness and Life Science Village. This is a key project for the Swansea Bay City Region and is earmarked to receive £40million as part of the £1.3billion City Deal funding. An outline planning application is being formulated, the EIA scoping is proceeding and a community consultation event has been</p>	Green

			undertaken. Initial ground works / site preparation / levels have been undertaken.	
Machynys	Residential Residential Mixed Use	GA2/h12 GA2/h14 GA2/MU3	Site GA2/h14 is completed. GA2/h12 is substantively completed - any units / capacity remaining will be considered for the revised LDP. The future strategic contribution of this site can be assessed as part of any wider review of the South Llanelli Strategic Zone moving forward.	Amber
			GA2/MU3 – Site allocation to be reviewed in light of pending planning application for 35 residential units. Also, whilst it is understood that the site will be outside of the outline application area, its potential strategic contribution to the Wellness and Life Sciences Village as part of wider masterplan proposals can be recognised.	Green
The Avenue	Residential Residential	GA2/h13 GA2/h15	Part of GA2/h13 (circa 50%) has been completed, there is no firm indicator as to remainder – however there is capacity for +5 units and evidence of deliverability established. The future strategic contribution of this site can be assessed as part of any wider review of the South Llanelli Strategic Zone moving forward.	Amber
			GA2/h15 – The site is likely to form part of the Wellness and Life Sciences Village outline planning application. Further consideration will be required to ensure allocated use is reflective of the wider masterplan and that its potential strategic contribution is reviewed.	Green
North Dock	Mixed Use	GA2/MU7	<p>The area remains a focus for regeneration and has seen the incremental delivery of a mix of uses. North Dock forms part of the South Llanelli SPG.</p> <p>A previous phase of residential development has long since been completed. There is therefore a requirement to monitor the progress being made in bringing forward further residential development (with the former Pontrilas building and adjacent land of note in this regard).</p>	Amber
Old Castle Works	Mixed Use	GA2/MU1	Whilst the site forms part of a broader set of regeneration proposals and is included within the Adopted SPG for South Llanelli, there are no known firm proposals, albeit there has been exploratory interest.	Red
Site 4 – Dafen, Llanelli	Employment	GA2/E1	Approximately 2.49 hectares of land delivered. The remainder of site is deemed to be deliverable with strong accessibility and infrastructural attributes.	Green
Site 5 – Cross Hands Strategic Zone				
Cross Hands West	Mixed Use	GA3/MU1	<p>Initial phase of the residential development completed. That part of the site completed before the commencement of the Plan period (2018) will not contribute to meeting housing land requirement. Progress to date provides a strong indication in terms of the delivery of the remainder of the residential element of the allocation.</p> <p>Retail development on part of the site is substantively complete with road infrastructure etc. also in place. Whilst element such as the Health Resource Centre is still pending the substantively complete nature of the site is</p>	Green

			unlikely to require its ongoing inclusion as a strategic site.	
Cross Hands East	Employment	GA3/E7	Outline planning permission for the whole site. Site benefits from improved highway access afforded by the new Cross Hands link road. The sites' identification within the context of the Swansea Bay City Region confirms its ongoing importance in strategic terms.	Green
Cross Hands West Food Park	Employment	GA3/E8	The site forms part of the Cross Hands Strategic Zone. Approximately half of the site has been developed and there are estate spine roads into parts of the remaining available site Plateaus. The site has proved successful in delivering on Cross Hands strategic location and context. The reduced availability of developments on the site (given the level of take up) will be considered in assessing its future status as a strategic site.	Green

LDP Strategic Implications

9.54 The identified strategic sites have, in the main, proved successful in delivering the key elements of the plans land use aspirations. Whilst a number of sites have not progressed in a manner anticipated, these are largely reflective of the challenging economic environment and evolving site considerations. The Strategic allocations will be reviewed in light of any changes in growth requirements and to the form of the spatial strategy. In this respect, revisions to residential, employment and mixed use allocations within the revised Plan will be undertaken. The necessity for a full revision of the LDP is essential, given the necessity to review housing supply to ensure that it is sufficient and reflective of the amended growth requirements evidence. It will also be necessary to ensure that allocated sites are deliverable. The implications of this review of allocated sites will impact across the Plan area, and will not be limited to individual areas. As such this also requires a full revision to the Plan.

SP6 Affordable Housing

Context

9.55 The policy seeks to identify the number of affordable housing which will be delivered during the Plan period through various mechanisms. These methods include on-site provision, off-site provision and commuted sums through Policy AH1, and Exception Policies in Policy AH2 and AH3.

9.56 The LDP sought to contribute at least 2,121 affordable houses during the plan period. 545 units from committed affordable dwellings (as at March 2014) whilst 1,546 affordable dwellings from potential uncommitted housing allocations. This is in addition to the 30 affordable houses from rural exception sites.

9.57 As part of the monitoring framework of the LDP, the monitoring target was to seek 226 affordable dwellings be permitted in the first year of the Plan after adoption, whilst it targets 452 affordable dwellings in the first 2 years after adoption.

9.58 For AMR1 (15/16), the performance was relatively successful with 217 units being permitted. In AMR2, this target reduced to 101 units for a combined 318 units during the first 2 years. This falls far lower than the target set in the monitoring framework.

9.59 In terms of the proportion of affordable dwellings being developed on residential allocations, the percentage target achieved has varied across affordable housing submarket areas, and even within the submarket areas themselves. This is due to variables within the housing market themselves, in particular the viability of these sites being developed. Secondly, many of the sites (which are highlighted in other sections of the review) are being landbanked.

9.60 Since there is a strong correlation between developing housing allocations and the delivery of affordable housing through the planning system, these issues have contributed to a lower number being achieved.

LDP Strategic Implications

9.61 The context above has shown that the delivery of affordable housing has been slower than that set out within Strategic Policy SP6. The LDP will need to reconsider the target set out within the policy framework.

9.62 Furthermore, the publication of the 2014-based sub national population and household projections have shown a significant decrease in the number of dwellings required within the revised LDP. Whilst the future strategy and housing requirements will be determined through the background evidential work, it is noted that it will impact on the number of affordable dwellings which will be delivered during the revised LDP period.

9.63 Regard will need to be had to the Affordable Homes Delivery Plan⁵ which is being implemented by the Housing Section of the Local Authority. This strategy identifies the

⁵ Affordable Homes Delivery Plan 2016 – 2020: Delivering More Homes for the People of Carmarthenshire

requirement to provide 1,000 affordable homes for the period 2016 - 2020. This strategy considers all forms of mechanisms to provide affordable homes, of which the planning system plays its role.

Specific Policies – Affordable Housing

9.64 Whilst in general terms, the policies on affordable housing are considered sound, the need to respond to changing economic circumstances will need to be considered, particularly on the affordable housing targets and the threshold for on-site affordable housing contributions. This will involve updating evidential work to support the target levels. Secondly, consideration will need to be given to the role of commuted sum contributions in supporting the delivery of affordable housing.

9.65 For local need and affordable housing exception sites, consideration will need to be given to other strategic policies within the plan, in addition to the criteria assessment set out as part of the policy framework.

SP7 Employment – Land Allocations

Context

9.66 The planning system is central to ensuring continued economic growth and providing jobs and investment in an environmentally sustainable way. Economic growth generates wealth and raises living standards, and is driven by an increase in employment and productivity which in turn is determined by higher levels of investment, innovation, competition, skills and enterprise. In this respect, the LDP represents a central component in establishing and setting out the opportunities for growth and the framework to guide and facilitate investment.

9.67 In terms of the adopted LDP, the role of employment and the economy represents a central consideration in supporting the Plan and its Strategy. In this regard, there is a need to ensure that sufficient, suitable and deliverable land for employment purposes is designated in accordance with sustainability principles and the Spatial Strategy.

9.68 The Council has a statutory responsibility to ensure that sufficient employment land is available to meet identified need. In particular, it is a reflection of the requirements of the current edition of PPW and TAN 23 *Economic Development*. Paragraph 7.5.1 of PPW states that development plans should:

- be underpinned by an up to date and appropriate evidence base to support policy choices and land allocations for economic development;
- provide targets on land provision for the employment uses (Classes B1-B8), showing net change in land/floorspace for offices and industry/warehousing separately, and protect these sites from inappropriate development;
- seek to provide the right amount of land and qualitative mix of sites to meet the market demand for economic development uses.

9.69 The evidence in relation to economic policy and the requirements for employment land within the Plan were informed by the Carmarthenshire Employment Land Study 2010. Together with further updates produced for the LDP Examination, the amount of employment land to be allocated in the Plan was set at just over 111 hectares.

9.70 Subsequent studies have been produced since adoption of the LDP in 2014. Two AMRs and two Employment Land Reviews (ELRs) have been published which address the take up of employment land over this period, and highlight that just over 27 hectares of land allocated for employment purposes in the LDP has been delivered over the Plan period. Further land amounting to nearly 5 hectares has been taken up for employment uses on land annotated as existing employment land within the Plan, as well as over 8 hectares of planning permissions for employment uses on land not identified for employment purposes.

9.71 An Employment Sectoral Study for the County was recently commissioned; this reflects the commitment to continually review of evidence in support of the LDP, and other corporate documents and strategies. The findings set out within the Study will provide additional evidence as part of the ongoing monitoring and revisions to the LDP.

9.72 The Study will enhance the Council's understanding of employment need by sector and how this will manifest itself over the coming years. As well as setting out the economic context for the County, including general economic characteristics and the key growth sector and growth areas, the Study will cover the future requirements for employment space and will discuss the "demand / supply balance" (e.g. a comparison of estimated land requirements with the current supply of employment space).

9.73 The following reflects and considers those sites identified as contributing to the delivery of employment provision within the County. Whilst the commentary and the colour coding are not definitive in terms of their future allocation within the revised LDP, it provides an indication of a sites relative progress in terms of delivery.

9.74 The future inclusion, or otherwise of these sites will be subject to re-assessment reflecting onto only the appropriateness and deliverability of the site, but also the nature of need within the County, as well as the requirements emanating from the Plan's Strategy.

LDP Ref	Site Name	Location	Ha	Status	Colour Coding
GA1/E1	Cillefwr Industrial Estate	Carmarthen	4.38	The allocation forms an extension to the existing, well-established industrial estate, however no planning applications have been received in recent years.	Red
GA1/MU1	West Carmarthen	Carmarthen	5.45	The site forms part of the Planning & Development Brief for West Carmarthen. Whilst there has been no activity in relation to the specific employment allocation, progress is underway with the first phase of construction at Yr Egin. A core project as part of Carmarthenshire's contribution to the Swansea Bay City Deal, Yr Egin is a new media and culture hub predicted to have a significant positive impact on Carmarthen. Based on the office and workspace as well as further potential development, around 200 full-time posts will be generated. It can also be noted that some progress has been made on housing elements of the site with the West Carmarthen Link Road under construction.	Amber
GA1/MU2	Pibwrlwyd	Carmarthen	15.50	Planning permission granted for a small portion of the site. Corporate backing for the site is likely to see the site come forward through a masterplan approach.	Amber
GA2/MU9	Delta Lakes	Llanelli	9.78	Site subject to proposals for the Wellness and Life Sciences Village as part of the City Deal – see site South Llanelli Strategic Zone as previously reviewed under policy SP4 Strategic Sites.	Green

GA2/E1	Dafen	Llanelli	22.80	Approximately 2.49 hectares of land delivered. Remainder of site deliverable with strong access and infrastructure attributes.	Green
GA3/E1	Cross Hands Business Park	Ammanford/ Cross Hands	0.79	Planning permission granted for whole site.	Green
GA3/E2	Meadows Road, Cross Hands	Ammanford/ Cross Hands	1.16	No planning applications received, however the site is situated at a strategic location surrounded by existing employment uses within the Cross Hands Strategic Zone.	Amber
GA3/E3	Parc Menter, Cross Hands	Ammanford/ Cross Hands	1.04	This remaining portion of a much larger existing employment site has seen further take up in recent years. An estate road provides access to the as yet undeveloped area.	Green
GA3/E7	Cross Hands East	Ammanford/ Cross Hands	9.22	Outline planning permission for the whole site. Site benefits of site infrastructure with highway access onto the new Cross Hands link road. The sites' identification within the context of the Swansea Bay City Region confirms its ongoing importance in strategic terms.	Green
GA3/E8	Cross Hands West Food Park	Ammanford/ Cross Hands	8.91	The site forms part of the Cross Hands Strategic Zone. Approximately half of the site has been developed and there are estate spine roads into parts of the remaining available site plateaus.	Green
GA3/E10	Capel Hendre Industrial Estate, Capel Hendre	Ammanford/ Cross Hands	4.05	There has been on-going incremental small scale delivery on parts of the remaining areas of this large industrial estate. The as yet undeveloped parts of the allocation are serviced by estate roads.	Green
GA3/E11	Parc Hendre, Capel Hendre	Ammanford/ Cross Hands	11.73	No recent planning history on the allocation, however the whole site is serviced by an estate road, lies adjacent to existing employment uses and is located along a strategic transport route within a short distance of the M4.	Amber
GA3/E12	Heol Ddu, Tycroes	Ammanford/ Cross Hands	0.34	Outline planning permission has been granted on this site.	Green

LDP Ref	Site Name	Location	Ha	Status	Colour Coding
T2/1/E1	Dyfatty	Burry Port	3.28	The whole site has planning permission for the	Green

				delivery of site infrastructure.	
T2/2/E1	Beechwood Industrial Estate	Rhosmaen/ Llandeilo	2.33	A small portion of the site has been delivered. There has been interest in the large remaining site over recent years but no scheme has yet been delivered.	Amber
T2/4/E1	Sunny Bank	Newcastle Emlyn	1	This sizeable allocation is situated between two existing employment sites within the development limits of the settlement. It is noted the site has been a longstanding allocation and no planning applications have been received.	Red
T2/5/E1	Land adjacent Station Yard	St Clears	0.33	No planning applications to date.	Red
T2/5/E2	Land adjacent A40	St Clears	1.23	This site is located adjacent to the strategic A40. Over half of this site has already been delivered.	Amber
T2/5/MU 1	Old Butter Factory	St Clears	0.36	The site has planning permission for a mixed use development, with part employment use.	Green
T2/6/E1	West Street	Whitland	0.27	This site has been delivered. Annotation will be amended to reflect its status as an existing employment site.	Green
T2/6/E2	Whitland Industrial Estate	Whitland	1.07	Approximately half of this site has been delivered.	Amber
T2/6/E3	Whitland Creamery	Whitland	1.7	Whilst it is noted that there have been discussions over recent years, there has to date been no employment related planning applications. It is also noted that interest remains in part of the site being brought forward for residential use.	Red
T3/8/E1	Land east of Station Road	Glanamman/ Garnant	0.7	No planning applications to date.	Red
T3/11/E1	Old Foundry	Llanybydder	0.51	No recent planning applications.	Red
SC34/E1	Pantyrhodyn Industrial Estate	Cilyrychen	1.5	This site has been delivered. Annotation will be amended to reflect its status as an existing employment site.	Green
SC34/E2	Cilyrychen Industrial Estate (north)	Cilyrychen	1.7	Whilst no planning applications have been received in recent years, the allocation comprises the two remaining portions of an	Red

				established, serviced industrial estate.	
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LDP Strategic Implications

9.75 The role of employment in understanding the role and function of settlements and their consequential contribution to its residents and the wider community is recognised. Consequently, whilst it is considered that the employment policies within the Plan are robust in strategic terms, future plans, programmes and strategies on employment will need to be fully considered and where appropriate reflected.

9.76 The implication on the strategy of changes in employment patterns will be monitored and reflected. This recognises that the employment market is constantly changing and that the need to respond to this developing context is essential in long term planning.

Specific Policies – Economy and Employment

9.77 Whilst in general terms the policies on employment are considered sound, the need to respond to changing economic circumstances will be considered, particularly the differing demands and requirements of the rural and urban areas of the County.

9.78 In this regard, evidence in the form of the LDP Annual Monitoring Reports, the Employment Land Reviews and the Sectoral Needs Study, together with the changes in relation Chapter 10 PPW and TAN 23: Economic Development will be key informants in any revisions to the specific LDP employment policies.

9.79 The provisions of policy EMP5 and the mixed use sites identified will be amended to reflect any changes in the selection of sites arising from changes in the strategy and amount of employment land required and where.

SP8 Retail

Context

9.80 The evidence in relation to convenience and comparison retail requirements for the Plan were informed by the Carmarthenshire Retail Study 2005 which was further developed through an update undertaken in 2009. The study provided:

- An assessment of future needs for additional retail facilities during the Plan period;
- An analysis of the role, function and network of existing centres;

- An assessment of the centres' capacity to accommodate growth; and
- The potential to redistribute retail expenditure.

9.81 In relation to convenience, the Council's approach in the LDP centred on the promotion of greater retention of convenience trade in smaller settlements. This indicated the potential for additional convenience floor space for between 6,212sq.m and 18,118sq.m. The higher figures indicate floorspace capacity if occupied by convenience discounters, whereas the lower figures indicate capacity if occupied by one of the then 5 main convenience operators. It was not considered necessary to identify any sites to accommodate this need. This approach has been borne out through the changing market dynamic within the retail sector, with the growth in discounters and the rise in smaller local stores. The 2015 update to the retail study indicates that in quantitative terms, there is adequate provision for convenience goods floor space, however given the significant trade currently attracted to the discount retailers, there may be scope for these existing stores to be extended or new discount stores in areas where there is limited existing provision.

9.82 The 2015 Retail Study indicated that in terms of comparison goods, expenditure had decreased since the 2009 study. It also recognised that there will be floor space requirements in all the principal and smaller centres within the Plan. However, based on the current pattern Carmarthen has the greatest capacity for further retail development. The need within other centres may be accommodated through re-occupation of vacant floor space or within existing commitments.

9.83 Given the above, there is no indication that a significant change is needed to retail policy, both in terms of convenience or comparison provision. It is unlikely that any specific allocation will be required in response to identified need.

Llanelli Retail Provision

9.84 Consideration will need to be given to the emerging Local Development Order (LDO) for Llanelli Town Centre. The LDO is part of a co-ordinated response to regeneration initiatives. It is a reflection of the challenges faced by centres within a changing retail environment. Llanelli, as a long-standing retail centre, has exhibited issues of concern in relation to vacancy rates and as a result of the challenges from out of town shopping provision in the form of Parc Trostre and Parc Pemberton. Some of the considerations affecting Llanelli Town Centre are of a localised nature and not necessarily systemic across the whole area. In this respect the Draft LDO seeks to reflect such challenges. Reference

can be made to the Statement of Reasons being prepared in support of the emerging LDO. The role of the Llanelli Town Centre Task Force which was established after the adoption of the LDP will be reflected in any revised policy considerations for Llanelli Town Centre.

9.85 In this respect, the Council has been successful in securing funding through the Welsh Government's Vibrant and Viable Places which has introduced a new regeneration fund with prioritised targeted investment:

9.86 As part of the successful Vibrant and Viable Places, £1 million of funding was secured along with circa £1.12 million available through a successful bid for pipeline funding and Council contributions. This has seen 7 properties purchased, and 1 property renovated, with its retail floor space occupied, whilst 2 properties were secured where works have commenced. The occupied retail unit has proved successful by linking into the deprivation aspects of the Vibrant and Viable Places agenda, with links to Communities First and the Steps Projects offering experience and opportunities within the community. Consideration will be given to a Town Centre Masterplan which could inform any interventions e.g. - redevelopment opportunities and future acquisitions.

9.87 Regard will be had to the specific challenges faced by the Town Centres of Carmarthen, Llanelli and Ammanford and the responsiveness of the respective policies to their particular needs and any issues that may arise. Reference is made to the Carmarthenshire Town Centre Audits and the AMRs which indicate positive outcomes in relation to tackling vacancy, and in maintaining the retail integrity of the Primary Retail Frontage. They also indicate a degree of inconsistency with elements of the town centres performing better in proportional terms than others. This may indicate that potential 'solutions' and/or planning policy interventions need not take the form of a 'one size fits all' and may be tailored to the specific requirements of that centre.

LDP Strategic Implications

9.88 It is considered that the retail policies within the Plan are robust in strategic terms. However, any indirect consequences in terms of the location and nature of retail provision will be matters for consideration in a revised LDP.

9.89 The implication on the strategy of changes in retail patterns will be monitored and reflected. This recognises that the retail market, and how consumers access provision and

buy goods is rapidly changing, and that the need to respond to this developing context is essential in long term planning.

Specific Policies – Retailing

9.90 In general terms the policies on retail are considered sound. However, the need to respond to a changing retail market will be considered as necessary.

SP9 Transportation

Context

9.91 The provisions of the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 places a legal requirement for local authorities in Wales to map and plan for suitable routes for active travel, and to build and improve their infrastructure for walking and cycling every year. It creates new duties for highways authorities to consider the needs of walkers and cyclists and make better provision for them. It also requires both the Welsh Government and local authorities to promote walking and cycling as a mode of transport.

9.92 In this respect by connecting key sites such as workplaces, hospitals, schools and shopping areas with active travel routes, the Act will encourage people to rely less on their cars when making short journeys. The LDP will seek to reflect the obligations of the Act. Reference is also made to the provisions of the LDP's specific policies in relation to Transportation and Accessibility.

9.93 Elements of the contextual background underpinning the Policy and its supporting text requires a level of amendment to reflect the changes in priorities of schemes, routes, strategic documents and supporting information. It also needs to reflect any implications arising from a change in strategic approach. In this respect, the developing evidence, including that in relation to the role and function of settlements will require consideration in informing any future revisions of the policy.

9.94 The policy makes reference to identified highway infrastructure and improvements. Consideration will need to be given to any amendments to the Trunk Roads Forward Programme by the WG. Most notably, the commencement and implementation of the improvements on the A483 at Llandeilo and Ffairfach, and A40 Llanddewi Velfrey to Penblewin will need to be considered

9.95 Regard will be had to the Joint Local Transport Plan (LTP) for South West Wales 2015 – 2020. Replacing the RTP (prepared by the SWWITCH consortia) the four authorities in South West Wales have worked collaboratively in preparing the LTP as an overarching City Region LTP, with four local programmes of projects.

9.96 The LDP seeks to reflect the provisions of the emerging LTP, however it was prepared within the context of the RTP and the Carmarthenshire Priorities for Transport 2009 - 2014. Further consideration needs to be given to the policy and land use implications of the schemes identified within the LTP. These will be identified within the provisions of the Policy. The Proposals Map will be amended to reflect known and defined routes.

9.97 The existence of the Air Quality Management Areas at Llanelli and Carmarthen are not reflected in the LDP, given their designation in August 2016. These are in addition to that area already designated in Llandeilo.

LDP Strategic Implications

9.98 It is not anticipated that any of the above impacts directly on the delivery of the Plan's Strategy. It is noted that future Plans, programmes and strategies on infrastructure improvements will need to be fully considered, and reflected upon where appropriate.

9.99 The provisions of the Active Travel (Wales) Act are already reflected within the LDP and its policies, however regard will be required to its provisions in Plan preparation.

Specific Policies – Transport and Accessibility

9.100 Consideration will be required in respect of the provisions of the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013. In this respect, the policy provisions set out in relation to Location of Development and Highways in Developments, (TR2 and TR3 respectively) will require review to ensure they are fully reflective of contextual changes. Similarly, the emphasis on cycling and walking within TR4 may require further consideration. It is recognised that the policy currently provides a positive framework, particularly in relation to the new duty under the above act. It considered the needs of walkers and cyclists, and how to make better provision for them.

9.101 Regard will be had to the latest strategy in relation to improvements to the cycle network. Programmed improvements referenced within the Plan will be reviewed in light of any progress in delivery and revisions to the cycle strategy. In this respect, both AMRs have indicated clear and substantive progress in relation to the delivery of both the Towy Valley and Amman Valley routes, with the latter only requiring the completion of a small remaining section. The absence of any proposals to proceed with the Whitland to Llanglydwen route is also recognised.

SP10 Sustainable Mineral Development

Context

9.102 Land use planning policy guidance for mineral extraction and related development in Wales is set out in PPW and supplemented by Minerals Technical Advice Notes (MTANs). There are currently two MTANs in respect of minerals - MTAN 1: Aggregates (2004) and MTAN 2: Coal (2009).

9.103 In most cases, mineral planning is an appropriate subject for collaboration between local authorities. In terms of aggregates, the regional consideration of demand and supply is carried out by the two Regional Aggregates Working Parties (RAWPs) for North and South Wales. The role of the RAWPs is to examine issues of aggregates provision and to draw up a Regional Technical Statement (RTS) setting out the strategy for the provision of the aggregates in each region for a specified period.

9.104 The RTS determines the contribution each authority should make towards meeting regional needs. LDPs should therefore show evidence that the local authority has the necessary landbank of mineral reserves to meet the identified need. Evidence set out in the first two LDP AMRs indicate that Carmarthenshire has an adequate landbank for the required period for both hard rock, and sand and gravel. Whilst this means that no new mineral allocations are required at the present time, the situation will need to be continuously monitored throughout the revision of the LDP.

9.105 Further evidence set out within the AMRs indicate that the LDP is meeting all its targets in respect of minerals. One indicator relates to the continued review of dormant sites and the serving of Prohibition Orders on those sites considered not likely to be re-worked in the future. The importance of this process is set out in PPW as the removal of such sites would lead to a consequential reduction in an Authority's mineral landbank.

9.106 Areas to be safeguarded have been identified on the LDP proposals maps and a policy within the Plan protects potential mineral resources from other types of permanent development which would either sterilise them or hinder extraction. Whilst the targets relating to this policy issue have been met, their continued monitoring will inform the revision of the LDP.

LDP Strategic Implications

9.107 The role of minerals in any strategy is recognised. However, whilst it is not anticipated that any of the above impacts directly on the delivery of the Plan's Strategy, it is noted that future plans, programmes and strategies on minerals will need to be fully considered, and where appropriate reflected.

9.108 The provisions of PPW and the MTANs are already reflected within the LDP and its policies, however, regard will be required to be made to their provisions in Plan preparation, including at a strategic level, where the evidence and recommendations set out within the RTS and the annual SWRAWP reports will inform.

Specific Policies – Minerals

9.109 Whilst in general terms the policies on minerals are considered sound, the need to respond to changing circumstances will need to be considered.

9.110 In this regard, evidence in the form of the LDP AMRs, together with the changes in relation Chapter 14 PPW, MTANs 1&2 and the RTS will be key informants in any revisions to the specific LDP minerals policies.

SP11 Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency

Context

9.111 Policy SP11 seeks to support development proposals which incorporate energy efficient measures and renewable energy technologies in appropriate locations. The policy was drawn up in line with the national guidance set out in PPW and TAN 8: Renewable Energy (2005).

9.112 The AMRs show that 63MW of renewable energy has been permitted within the two monitoring periods. The Reports also illustrate a significant decrease in the amount of permissions granted for wind energy from the first to the second AMR.

9.113 Since the adoption of the policy, the Welsh Government has published Practice Guidance: Planning for Renewable and Low Carbon Energy – A Toolkit for Planners. The Toolkit requires the production of a Renewable Energy Assessment which will provide and develop a robust evidence base to assess the potential for renewable and low carbon energy generation in the County. The Assessment will underpin the renewable energy policies contained within the Plan.

9.114 PPW states that local planning authorities should facilitate the development of all forms of renewable and low carbon energy by considering the contribution that their area can make; creating development plan policies that enable this contribution to be delivered; and, ensuring that development management decisions are consistent with national and international climate change obligations, including contributions to renewable energy targets and aspirations.

9.115 Since the adoption of the LDP, the Authority has seen an increase in the number of applications for solar farms. Renewable energy technology advances along with a change to feed-in-tariffs has seen a move to different forms of technology in recent years, this trend is anticipated to continue in the coming years. Plan policies should be flexible to allow for technological advances and new technologies.

9.116 Contextual changes have occurred in respect of renewable and low carbon energy since the adoption of the LDP. This will be a key issue for a revised LDP and policy changes are anticipated.

LDP Strategic Implications

9.117 Renewable energy and energy efficiency are integral components to achieving sustainable development, however, it is considered that it will not have a significant effect on the overall strategy of the Plan.

Specific Policies – Renewable Energy

9.118 The specific policies in relation to Renewable Energy will need to reflect the changes discussed above, in particular in relation to changing technologies. The policies will also be informed by the Renewable Energy Assessment.

SP12 Waste Management

Context

9.119 The Waste Framework Directive requires member states to establish an integrated and adequate network for the disposal of wastes. PPW supplemented by TAN 21: Waste (2014) requires that progress towards this is monitored to identify whether sufficient landfill capacity is being maintained; sufficient treatment capacity is being maintained; whether the spatial pattern of provision is appropriate to fill identified needs; and, whether any further action is needed by local planning authorities to address unforeseen issues. The implications resulting from Brexit will need to be taken into consideration over the coming years, but for the time being the requirements set out within the EU Directives still apply to waste management at the national level.

9.120 Information on the region's waste management / resource recovery facilities is required in order to monitor implementation of the National Waste Strategy for Wales – 'Towards Zero Waste, 2010' (TZW) – both in terms of the facilities that are being planned for in local authority development plans and in terms of the facilities that are currently operating.

9.121 TAN 21: Waste establishes a requirement for each of the three regions in Wales (North, South East and South West) to prepare a Waste Planning Monitoring Report (WPMR) on an annual basis. Central to the process of preparing the Report is the collection and analysis of information regarding the waste situation within each region. The principle role of the WPMR is to collate and present all available data to enable the effective monitoring of both the region's waste arising's and waste management facilities and to assess the region's performance against the targets set out in TZW.

9.122 WPMRs are new and were not available when a large number of local planning authorities were producing their first LDPs. The information and analysis presented in the WPMRs should inform LDP formulation and should provide a basis for local authorities and

other organisations to take action on the waste arising's within each local authority area and by implication the region as a whole.

LDP Strategic Implications

9.123 The role of waste management in any strategy is recognised. However, whilst it is not anticipated that any of the above impacts directly on the delivery of the Plan's Strategy, it is noted that future plans, programmes and strategies on waste will need to be fully considered and where appropriate reflected.

9.124 The provisions of PPW and TAN21 are already reflected within the LDP and its policies, however continued regard will be had to these provisions in preparing a revised plan. The evidence and recommendations set out within the annual WPMRs for the South West Wales region will also be considered.

Specific Policies – Waste Management

9.125 Whilst in general terms the policies on waste are considered sound, the need to respond to changing circumstances will be considered, particularly the potential issues surrounding future landfill capacity within the South West Wales region and the potential need for alternative residual treatment facilities.

9.126 In this regard, evidence in the form of the LDP AMRs, the South West Wales WPMRs, together with the changes in relation Chapter 12 PPW and TAN 21: Waste will be key informants in any revisions to the specific LDP waste policies.

SP13 Protection and Enhancement of the Built Historic Environment

Context

9.127 The monitoring policy target for the built and historic environment within the AMRs indicate that there are no concerns over the effectiveness of the policy's implementation. Since the adoption of the LDP, there has been some notable contextual changes at a national level. In this respect, whilst it is not the role of the Plan to replicate national policy or primary legislation, relatively minor and factual changes to the LDP policies or supporting text may be required. Such changes are anticipated to relate to contextual matters and to

ensure consistency with national policy - including the Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016, Chapter 6 of PPW and TAN 24: The Historic Environment.

LDP Strategic Implications

9.128 There are not considered to be any notable issues in relation to its compatibility and consistency with the LDP strategy. Regard will be had to the requirements arising from contextual changes and implications on the future Plan strategy.

Specific Policies – Environmental Qualities – Built Environment

9.129 Reference should be made to the consideration of strategic policy SP13 above. As part of ensuring the Plan is based on up-to-date evidence and information, the content of the policies and supporting text will be reviewed and monitored.

SP14 Protection and Enhancement of the Natural Environment

Context

9.130 Whilst the Plan recognises the need for new development for both social and economic purposes, the Council also seeks to safeguard Carmarthenshire's environmental quality by enhancing areas of landscape or nature conservation interest. The Policy seeks to ensure the protection and enhancement of the natural environment, and in doing so, contributes towards moderating the potential adverse effects of other policies that infer physical development.

9.131 Carmarthenshire has a rich and diverse natural environment with a number of designated sites for nature conservation and biodiversity importance. The protection and enhancement of those natural and man-made elements that interact and contribute to the quality of Carmarthenshire's landscape, natural environment and biodiversity is a key issue for the LDP.

9.132 The first and second AMRs do not indicate any significant monitoring issues in relation to this policy area (both strategic and specific policies). The AMR does however set out some contextual changes that are directly relevant.

9.133 The Planning (Wales) Act 2015 has clear implications, and it is noted that amongst other matters, it will provide opportunities to protect and enhance our most important built and natural environments. The Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 has an

overarching aim of requiring all public bodies in Wales that are subject to the Act to work in a way that improves economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being with a view to helping create a Wales that 'we want to live in now and in the future'. The Environment (Wales) Act 2016 delivers against the WG commitment to introduce new legislation for the protection and enhancement of the environment. The critical nature of these pieces of legislation in contextual and implementation terms will be important in the preparation of the revised LDP.

9.134 Work is nearing completion by consultants on a Seascape Character Assessment that covers the Carmarthen Bay, Gower and Swansea Bay area. Whilst the policy currently makes reference to designated areas of seascape quality, the policy and specific policies should have regard to the outcomes of this Assessment. Neighbouring authorities intend adopting this assessment as SPG, therefore consideration will be given as to how this will fit in with the policies of the Plan.

9.135 In light of the above, there is a need to evaluate and consolidate the ongoing contribution that the LDP is making to the natural environment. This is particularly pertinent due to the interrelation of the protection and enhancement of the natural environment across these three pieces of legislation⁶.

LDP Strategic Implications

9.136 The Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) of the LDP identified the potential for a likely significant effect on the marsh fritillary butterfly metapopulation of the Caeau Mynydd Mawr Special Area of Conservation (CMMSAC). The HRA therefore recommended the inclusion of a strategy to provide an area, or network of areas, for the management and provision of suitable condition habitat for the marsh fritillary butterfly. It should be noted that the CMMSAC is located within the Cross Hands area which is identified as a key area of growth for the LDP. Failure to reconcile these various demands would have strategic implications for the Plan and raise serious concerns in regards to its delivery.

9.137 The required mitigation was prepared in the form of Supplementary Planning Guidance (adopted concurrently with the LDP in December 2014)⁷. This elaborates upon the provisions of LDP Policy EQ7. The second AMR indicates that the SPG is now

⁶ <http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/160610-three-bills-diagram-en.pdf>

⁷ Caeau Mynydd Mawr Special Areas of Conservation – Supplementary Planning Guidance 2014
<http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/598014/Caeau-Mynydd-Mawr-SPG-ADOPTED.pdf>

established and working effectively in terms of delivering an increase in suitable habitat as well as facilitating the delivery of development. The Plan revision may provide opportunities to review this mechanism and its' underpinning evidential facets. In this respect the Policy and any future iterations of the SPG will have regard to and respond to any changes in the conservation objectives for the CMMSAC.

Specific Policies – Environmental Qualities – Natural Environment

9.138 In developing the policies the potential future provisions of the Environment Act and the general importance attached to the protection and enhancement of the environment were fully considered. This is demonstrated by the emphasis on enhancement as well as protection.

9.139 In terms of local and regional designations, it is noted that there are at present no Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) defined within the plan area. It remains an objective to undertake the identification process and as such the revision would allow for the opportunity for this process to take place. The Council will review and prepare an appropriate evidence base in support of the potential designation of SINCs as part of the revised LDP.

9.140 There are opportunities to build upon the considerable emphasis placed on the importance of connectivity in the Plan by exploring and consolidating upon linkages with other policy areas, particularly those that promote green infrastructure. An appropriate review of evidence and the role of the Placemaking and Design SPG, prepared in support of LDP Policy GP1, will be undertaken as part of developing an understanding of the benefits and value of such an approach within a Carmarthenshire context. There are also opportunities to review the evidence base, this will be further discussed in the supporting paper on background evidence.

9.141 The Plan identifies Special Landscape Areas (SLAs) within Policy EQ6. These were identified following a formal assessment of the landscape qualities of the County and are a non-statutory designation. It is noted that this policy places an emphasis on enhancement and improvement. There may be opportunities to supplement and/or review the supporting evidence for this policy and explore those wider linkages (e.g. the renewable energy policies and those design related policies).

SP15 Tourism and the Visitor Economy

Context

9.142 Tourism is important to the Carmarthenshire economy. The County's outstanding natural and cultural characteristics provide the basis for further growth. Sustainable tourism developments are, where appropriate, encouraged and supported where they increase quality and viability and contribute towards enhancing the diversity and economic sustainability of the County's tourism offer. Proposals should not however adversely affect the area's landscape, nature conservation or built environment qualities and should be consistent with the settlement hierarchy.

9.143 The LDP acknowledges that tourism plays an important role in Carmarthenshire – with the County being home to large scale regional attractions such as the Millennium Coastal Park, Ffos Las Racecourse, the National Botanic Gardens and the Brechfa Forest, which is renowned for high quality outdoor activities such as mountain biking.

9.144 Tourism and the Visitor Economy is not subject to a monitoring indicator within the Plan's monitoring framework. The Monitoring Framework does however provide some contextual changes that are relevant. Reference will also be made to emerging evidence being prepared, most notably the Employment Sectoral Study which considers the role of tourism within the wider Carmarthenshire economy. Further consideration is also being given to the ongoing and potential future contribution of the rural economy and rural tourism.

9.145 In terms of contextual changes, it is noted that Transformations: A Strategic Regeneration Plan for Carmarthenshire – 2015-2030 identifies the County as an integral component of the Swansea Bay City Region. It sets out a vision for the tourism economy which is *“To develop a prosperous visitor economy in Carmarthenshire based on its unique strengths and character, which generates higher spend and local income, enhances its image and reputation and improves the quality of life for local communities.”*

9.146 In delivering the above Vision it is recognised that there are a range of issues that will need to be addressed. These include countering seasonality, increasing spend and duration of stays, unlocking service sector / job creation opportunities and maximising upon emerging markets. The role of the policies and provisions of the Plan in delivering the ambitions as part of an integrated approach will be essential. In this respect the revised Plan will integrate with other plans and strategies to ensure the opportunities for delivery are maximised.

LDP Strategic Implications

9.147 Policy SP15 provides the overarching framework for the consideration of tourism related development and provides the key principles to which the Plan will adhere to in terms of location, scale and impact of any development proposal. It also provides the means to consider any proposals within the context of the County's tourism hierarchy.

9.148 In this regard the inter-relationship between the tourism hierarchy and that of the Plan's spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy is readily apparent. Any revision to the Plan's spatial strategy which would have implications for tourism should be undertaken within the context of national policy and the sustainability framework. Such a review could lead to an increased appreciation of an area's role and function in relation to tourism as opposed to simply identifying its position in a hierarchy. Regard will be had to the potential tourism opportunities of the Pembrey Peninsula.

Specific Policies - Tourism

9.149 There is an opportunity to elaborate upon the existing policy framework to develop a contemporary awareness of market trends (and local distinctiveness) without rendering the Plan unsound and/or contrary to the sustainability framework. Consideration will be given to the development of SPG which provides an opportunity to elaborate upon the policies and provisions of the Plan. The potential for regional co-operation will be explored where there may be matters of common interest.

9.150 There is presently an evidence gap in terms of current and future demand / trends (both in accommodation and attractions) and where such uses could be broadly accommodated on a spatial basis. There are also opportunities to review those linkages and opportunities that emerge from the corporate emphasis on exploring the future contribution of the rural economy as well as at a regional level.

SP16 Community Facilities

Context

9.151 The LDP's evidence base included an audit of existing community facilities with their location reflected in the LDP's settlement hierarchy and through the distribution of growth. The current LDP Strategy is underpinned by the principles of sustainability and as such in considering the distribution of growth and settlement hierarchy in Carmarthenshire, the availability of facilities was a significant influence due to its ability to contribute towards the

sustainability and well-being of Carmarthenshire's communities, as well as minimising the need for car journeys and consequential impact upon climate change.

9.152 The nature, range and level of community facilities present, along with a number of other pertinent factors, informed the identification of the settlement hierarchy. Revised evidence in relation to the role and function of settlements will assist in informing any re-evaluation of a respective settlements role.

9.153 The availability and access to facilities and services can be significant contributors towards the achievement and delivery of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 well-being objectives. Most notably this would include contributing towards delivering 'A Wales of cohesive communities', 'A resilient Wales' and more notably achieving social resilience.

LDP Strategic Implications

9.154 There are not considered to be any notable issues in relation to compatibility and consistency with the LDP strategy. The Strategy needs to reflect the current role which various facilities play within the communities and the impact these have upon the sustainability of the communities. It is therefore considered appropriate to review our understanding of the role and function of settlements and their various facilities.

SP17 Infrastructure

Context

9.155 The LDP evidence base provides a foundation of information including the Infrastructure Background Paper (July 2013) which specifically discusses the infrastructure required in Carmarthenshire in order to facilitate the delivery of the LDP. This Paper principally addresses the infrastructure needed to enable the delivery of development and to consider possible mechanisms for delivering the infrastructure identified (e.g. highway / utility infrastructure).

9.156 Since the adoption of the LDP further work has been undertaken to consider the suitability of adopting a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) in Carmarthenshire. In September 2016, a CIL Infrastructure Assessment Paper was produced to update the existing infrastructure evidence. and to consider a wider range of infrastructure types, including the infrastructure needed to support growth as well as to facilitate development.

Where possible, the Paper also identified the infrastructure costs and potential sources of funding. .

9.157 Further to this, an assessment of infrastructure provision and needs is being undertaken and will be utilised to support the revision of the LDP.. This assessment will identify the existing capacity of the services within these areas and any planned improvements to be undertaken by infrastructure providers. The Plan's Strategy and the distribution of growth will need to reflect the availability of existing and planned infrastructure. The selection of sites will need to consider the infrastructure available, the requirement for improvements programmed improvements and where there are likely to be insurmountable issues in relation to delivery of the site as a result of infrastructure provision and the potential implication on the financial viability of the site.

9.158 The LDP will have regard to the utility providers' most recent plans for improvements and the availability of funding so that infrastructure and development will be aligned. Where there is limited capacity and no improvements programmed, there will be a need to work closely with infrastructure providers during the production of the Plan to identify solutions collaboratively to ensure that the Plan and its allocations are deliverable.

LDP Strategic Implications

9.159 The LDP's Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy will need to recognise the inter-dependency of delivering allocated sites and the need for an infrastructure network which is fit for purpose to facilitate the delivery of the LDP. The revised LDP will be developed to ensure its content including the distribution of growth is deliverable.

Specific Policies – Infrastructure

9.160 Policies GP3 Planning Obligations and GP4 Infrastructure and New Development aim to ensure the delivery of suitable infrastructure necessary to facilitate appropriate development. There are no notable issues relating to these policies. Provided that there is ongoing liaison and cooperation between the LPA and the infrastructure providers then the policies should remain sufficiently flexible and effective.

SP18 The Welsh Language

Context

9.161 The LDP was informed by trends relating to the use of the Welsh language. In particular this considered the changes in the proportion and number of Welsh speakers in Carmarthenshire. This data was further supplemented with demographic data and trends in Carmarthenshire.

9.162 With 78,048 Welsh speakers amongst its population, Carmarthenshire has the highest number of Welsh speakers in Wales and the fourth highest proportion of Welsh speakers at 43.9% (2011 Census data). However, the Census data also indicated that there is a significant variation in the proportion of Welsh speakers across the communities of Carmarthenshire.

9.163 Since the adoption of the LDP section 31 of the Planning (Wales) Act 2015 has amended section 70(2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to clarify that considerations relating to the use of the Welsh language may be taken into account when determining applications for planning permissions, so far as they are material to the application.

9.164 In addition to this legislative amendment, the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 sets out 7 well-being goals which Carmarthenshire County Council as a local authority must seek to achieve in order to improve well-being both now and in the future. One of the well-being goals is 'A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language'.

9.165 The LDP will need to have regard for well-being and should reflect national and local well-being objectives and priorities and align with the LWP. It will also need to acknowledge the status of the language as a consideration in the determination of planning applications.

9.166 The evidence informing the revision of the LDP will need to consider the likely effects of the LDP on the Welsh language and will be a requirement of the SA. The SA will need to consider the effects of the Plan on local communities as well as on a countywide level.

9.167 TAN 20: Planning and the Welsh Language was published in October 2017 which outlines the development in legislation relating to the language as well as changes relating to

the use of language impact assessments. The TAN also outlines guidance relating to the consideration of the Welsh language in the SA of the LDP.

LDP Strategic Implications

9.168 The SA will need to consider the effects of the LDP's Strategy and its policies and site allocations on the Welsh language. The LDP will have regard to the LWP, emerging evidence and any other local strategies which will inform and guide the LDP's approach to supporting the Welsh language in the local communities and on a countywide basis.

Specific Policies – Welsh Language

9.169 There are no specific policies which relate solely to the matter of the Welsh language and development. However, Policy GP5 Advertisements makes provision for the safeguarding and enhancement of the Welsh language. There are no notable issues with this policy. Whilst there are currently no other specific policies which relate to the Welsh language, it is noted that there may potentially be a requirement to address the need for mitigation and / or language impact assessments given the changes in legislation. The Plan will also need to be responsive to up to date and available evidence as well as the outcomes of the sustainability appraisal of the revised LDP.

Specific Policies, Proposals Map and Site Specific

9.170 The following section considers the potential implications of the review process in respect of the following specific policy areas. Further reference should also be made to those policy areas considered above where they relate to strategic policies and other strategic matters. The following is not intended to be an exhaustive list of potential issues, rather it provides an overview of known and emerging considerations and an indication of matters to be reviewed through the revision of the Plan.

General Policies

Context

9.171 On 7 June 2016 the UK Government published the Wales Bill with the intention to amend the Government of Wales Act 2006. The Bill received Royal Assent as the Wales Act 2017 on 31 January 2017. As part of the Wales Act 2017 CIL became a devolved matter with powers anticipated to be transferred to the Welsh Government in April 2018. A Transfer

of Functions Order will be necessary to allow Welsh Ministers to modify existing secondary legislation. If the Welsh Ministers then consider it appropriate to rewrite the CIL Regulations, it is possible that further legislation may be required to enable this, however, this has not been confirmed.

9.172 Consequently, given the absence of clarity, the Council has resolved to hold its preparation of a CIL in abeyance. With this in mind the future progress of CIL within a Welsh context will be monitored and responded to accordingly.

9.173 In preparing the revised LDP, reference will be made to evidence prepared as part of the preparation of CIL. In this respect reference will be made to the report by the District Valuer Service – Valuation Office Agency on economic viability study for Carmarthenshire (November 2015)⁸ and the CIL Background Paper: Infrastructure Assessment⁹. Both studies will be reviewed and where applicable and appropriate updated to support the revised LDP.

9.174 The LDP, in setting out and delivering policies in relation to Planning Obligations, will ensure compliance with the requirements of the CIL Regulations 2010. Consideration will, in light of the provisions of these regulations and that pertaining to viability and deliverability, be given to the potential for the prioritisation of any obligations sought. The requirements in relation to the CMMSAC are noted, with the current LDP prioritising this contribution accordingly.

Environmental Protection

Context

9.175 In relation to the Carmarthen Bay / Burry Inlet Special Area of Conservation (CBEEMS), there remains a multi-agency approach to addressing those concerns in relation to water quality and localised flooding. Dŵr Cymru/Welsh Water (DCWW), Natural Resources Wales, City and County of Swansea and Carmarthenshire County Council remain signatories to the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)¹⁰. Progress has been made in relation to reviewing the MoU, with the signatory local authorities agreeing a revised draft. Reference is made to the HRA that accompanied the LDP. Consideration will be given to the requirement for a specific policy in relation to the Burry Inlet MoU in any revised LDP. This

⁸ <http://local.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/media/96628/Study-into-the-Viability-of-Charging-CIL-Background-Document.pdf>

⁹ <http://local.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/media/96610/Infrastructure-Assessment-Report-Background-Document.pdf>

¹⁰ Memorandum of Understanding – Burry Inlet (2011)

would be in recognition of the role of the MoU in mediating developmental aspirations with environmental considerations at a strategically important location.

9.176 In contextual terms, reference is made to the fact that, in March 2014, DCWW published its Water Resources Management Plan. This outlines a 25-year strategy for managing water resources across the supply area and maintaining the balance between supply and demand. It identifies deficit zones where demand is exceeding, or forecast to exceed, supply and identifies appropriate measures to either increase supply or to manage demand in each water resources zone. Reference is made to LDP Policy SP17 and DCWW's planned investments through their Asset Management Programme (AMP).

9.177 Due regard will need to be given to the potential mandatory standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems and the opportunities to reflect the content of the Design and Placemaking SPG. Consideration will also need to be given to any revision of TAN 15. There is a need to reflect the fact that Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) have been designated in Llanelli, Carmarthen and Llandeilo and reference made to evidence in relation to air quality including the Carmarthenshire Air Quality Progress Report¹¹.

Recreation and Leisure

Context

9.178 The specific policies of the LDP relate particularly to the retention and provision of open space. The presence of existing parks and leisure facilities were considered as part of the assessment of community facilities referred to under SP16 Community Facilities above. The information was collated as part of the Carmarthenshire Greenspace Assessment (2010) which informed the production of the LDP. In order to provide additional guidance, SPG was also produced in 2016 on the Leisure and Open Space Requirements for New Developments.

9.179 Given that the parks and open space evidence is largely based upon a study undertaken in 2010, it is considered prudent to review the assessment to ascertain its ongoing relevance and accuracy; it is considered likely that the information may require updating. The Greenspace Study previously focused on the larger settlements located in the

¹¹ http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/1035672/2014_Air_Quality_Progress_Report_ENG.pdf

higher tiered settlements. However, given that the Sustainable Communities play a significant role in delivering the LDP's aims and objectives, it is considered appropriate to extend the greenspace assessment to incorporate these settlements too.

Proposals Map

9.180 The LDP Proposals Map includes a range of designations and notations which are identified specifically through the LDP but nonetheless add value in its use. Examples include notations such as areas of international and national nature conservation etc. The LDP Manual states that such designations no longer have to be included on the LDP Proposals Map and, as an alternative, can be identified on a Constraints Map (see Section 2.4, page 16 of LDP Manual). Whilst a Constraints Map is not a statutory requirement and is not part of the LDP, the LDP should reference it and list the designations it includes. The use of a Constraints Map has merits in terms of improving the legibility of an LDP Proposals Map and would allow amendments to be made readily to take account of changes that are not determined by the LDP, thus creating a more responsive basis for informing decisions. This would ensure that the most up to date information is readily available. Consideration will be given to the use of a Constraints Map as part of a revised LDP.

9.181 Regard will also be had to matters of accuracy in relation to the identification of the specific boundaries to ensure they are consistently interpreted and replicated within the LDP.

Site Assessment and Selection

9.182 In relation to the process for the selection of sites, a revised Site Assessment Methodology will be developed and published as part of the LDP Pre-deposit stage. This will ensure that selection is reflective of the changes to, and content of PPW and the LDP Manual Edition 2. It will also make sure that site selection ensures that appropriate levels of deliverability are identified as early as possible in the Plan making process. The Authority will need to review the housing land supply and the availability of sites having reference to the strategy and growth requirements and ensuring that a deliverable and genuinely available supply is in place to meet the new Plan timescale (2033). The site assessment process will seek to ensure that there are no fundamental impediments to the development of the sites allocated in the revised Plan and that they are reinforced by the necessary evidence to support their allocation. The authority will also seek to provide clarity in relation to the timescales within which constraints can be overcome and sites are available to come forward.

9.183 Reference should also be made to the commentary in relation to SP3 and SP5 above and to the Draft DA which further considers matters on site selection.

9.184 In undertaking the review of its LDP, the Council will consider the content of the Longitudinal Viability Study of the Planning Process and its recommendations. This report commissioned by the WG identifies reasons why proposed housing developments that are assessed as deliverable during the LDP preparation process are stalling due to viability issues at later planning stages. Regard will be had where appropriate to its recommendations in seeking to develop a deliverable housing land supply.

10. Sustainability Appraisal and Habitat Regulations Assessment

Sustainability Appraisal – Strategic Environmental Assessment

10.1 The requirement to undertake a SA is an integral part of the process of plan preparation and is mandatory under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

10.2 European Directive 2001/42/EC is enacted in the United Kingdom through the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Wales) Regulations 2004 requires the the undertaking of a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). The first and second AMRs set out a review of the SA-SEA monitoring framework.

10.3 There have been no significant concerns relating to the impact of the LDP's implementation in relation to the SA-SEA emerging from both AMRs. The outcomes confirmed the designation of three separate AQMAs in Llandeilo, Carmarthen and Llanelli respectively. The limitations in SA-SEA monitoring are acknowledged, and whilst none of the SA-SEA indicators were deleted, there were instances when information was unavailable and/or deemed not applicable.

10.4 It is noted that many of the plans, policies and programmes reviewed as part of the SA-SEA process are some years old and that the identification and consolidation of a contemporary pre-change baseline is key to effective plan-making. Due consideration will be given to a review of the scoping report with a view to supporting the development of a relevant sustainability framework. Such a framework should inform pre-deposit proposals and the identification of strategic options.

10.5 There have also been some contextual changes that are relevant. These include the Planning (Wales) Act 2015, The Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 and The Environment (Wales) Act 2016. In relation to the Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 there is an opportunity to develop a corporate and integrated framework and monitoring regime as part of the production of the LWP. TAN 20 was published in October 2017 - It outlines further guidance relating to the consideration of the Welsh language in the SA of the LDP and is a relevant consideration in relation to any review of the SA.

Habitats Regulations Assessment

10.6 European Directive 92/43/EEC is enacted in the United Kingdom through the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (HRA). These regulations clarify the

responsibilities of the Plan Making Authority and set out the framework under which it should document the process.

10.7 There are no indications from the first and second AMR reports that the implementation of the LDP is having a significant effect (alone or in-combination) on the European Sites.

10.8 Notwithstanding the above, due consideration will be given to pertinent legislative directives and any requirement to revisit the screening process.

Glossary

Affordable Housing	<p>Housing provided to those whose needs are not met by the open market. Affordable housing should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meet the needs of eligible households, including availability at low enough cost for them to afford, determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices; and • include provision for the home to remain affordable for future eligible households, or if a home ceases to be affordable or staircasing to full ownership takes place, any subsidy should generally be recycled to provide replacement affordable housing. <p>This breaks down into two sub-categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • social rented housing - provided by local authorities and <i>registered social landlords</i> where rent levels have regard to the Assembly Government's <i>guideline rents</i> and <i>benchmark rents</i>; and • Intermediate housing - where prices or rents are above those of social rented housing but below market housing prices or rents. This can include equity sharing schemes (for example <i>Homebuy</i>). Intermediate housing differs from low cost market housing, which the Assembly Government does not consider to be affordable housing for the purpose of the land use planning system. (TAN 2: Glossary)
Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)	This will assess the extent to which policies in the local development plan are being successfully implemented (Regulation 37 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005).
Baseline/Pre Change Baseline	A description of the present state of an area against which to measure change.
Community	People living in a defined geographical area, or who share other interests and therefore form communities of interest.
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	The Community Infrastructure Levy is a planning charge, introduced by the Planning Act 2008 as a tool for local planning authorities to help deliver infrastructure to support the development of their area. It came into force on 6 April 2010 through the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010.
Community Involvement Scheme (CIS)	Sets out the project plan and policies of the LPA for involving local communities, including businesses, in the preparation of local development plans. The CIS is submitted to the Welsh Government as part of the Delivery Agreement for agreement.
Candidate Site	Candidate Sites are those nominated by anyone for consideration by the LPA as allocations in an emerging LDP.
Candidate Sites Register	Register of candidate sites prepared following a call for Candidate sites by the LPA.

Consultation	A formal process in which comments are invited on a particular topic or set of topics, or a draft document.
Contextual Indicator	An indicator used to monitor changes in the context within which the plan is being implemented or prepared.
Delivery Agreement (DA)	document comprising the LPA's timetable for the preparation of the LDP together with its Community Involvement Scheme, submitted to the Welsh Government for agreement.
Deposit Documents	These include the deposit LDP, the Sustainability Appraisal report, the initial consultation report, the candidate sites register, the Review Report (if appropriate), any relevant supporting documents.
Development Limits	A line drawn in order to define the area of a settlement within which development is acceptable in principle subject to detailed consideration of environmental, amenity, access, public service provision and other considerations. Areas outside the limits are regarded as the open countryside.
Development management policies	A suite of criteria-based policies which will ensure that all development within the area meets the aims and objectives set out in the Strategy.
Engagement	A process which encourages substantive deliberation in a community. Proactive attempt to involve any given group of people/section of the community.
Evidence Base	Interpretation of Baseline or other information/data to provide the basis for plan policy
Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)	<p>The screening and appropriate assessment of options required under Part 6 Chapter 8 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) (the Habitats Regulations) - a recognised iterative process which helps determine the likely significant effect on a plan or programme and (where appropriate) assess adverse impacts on the integrity of a European site.</p> <p>The assessment is required to be undertaken by a competent authority in respect of plans or projects which are likely to have a significant effect (alone and in combination with other plans and projects) on a "European site" (see paragraph 5.1.2 of TAN 5), or as a matter of policy a proposed "European site" or Ramsar site, under the provisions of Article 6(3) of the EC Directive 92/43/ECC (the Habitats Directive), regulations 61 and 102 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (as amended) 2010, and, regulation 25 of the Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats &c) Regulations 2007.</p>
Integrated Community Strategy	Required by the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 (Part 2: Sections 37-46) with the aim of improving the social, environmental and economic well-being of their areas. Also referred to as a "Single Integrated Plan".
Local Development Plan (LDP)	<p>The required statutory development plan for each local planning authority area in Wales under Part 6 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.</p> <p>A land use plan that is subject to independent</p>

	examination, which will form the statutory development plan for a local planning authority area for the purposes of the Act. 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 Planning Authority (LPA)	A planning authority responsible for the preparation of an LDP.
Local Well-being Plan	Under The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Public Service Boards will be established for each local authority area; it is intended that each will prepare a Well-being Plan to replace the SIP by April 2018 (s.39).
Marine Plan	The Welsh National Marine Plan prepared under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.
Mitigation	Measures to avoid, reduce or offset significant adverse effects.
National Development Framework (NDF)	Provision is made under Planning (Wales Act) 2015 for the preparation of an NDF. Prepared by the Welsh Government the NDF will set out a 20 year land use framework for Wales and will replace the current Wales Spatial Plan.
Objective/Strategic Objective	A statement of what is intended, specifying the desired direction of change in trends.
Partners	Other local/NP authority departments and statutory bodies where the LDP will help to deliver some of the objectives of their strategies. Partners may be expected to contribute to formulating relevant parts of the LDP.
Planning Obligation	A legal agreement between an applicant and the local planning authority to ensure a development is carried out in a certain way. Also referred to as a Section 106 Agreement.
Planning Policy Wales (PPW)	Planning Policy Wales sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Assembly Government. It is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes. Procedural advice is provided through circulars and policy clarification letters.
Pre-deposit documents (LDP)	These include the vision, strategic options, preferred strategy, key policies, the Sustainability Appraisal report, the candidate sites register, Review Report (if appropriate).
Pre-deposit stage	The participation and consultation stages prior to deposit; the Manual refers to the Strategic Options and Preferred Strategy stage which relate to the full plan procedure; reduced requirements relate to the short form plan revision procedure.
Ramsar	A wetland site of international importance for nature conservation. Designation is enabled by the Ramsar Convention 1971 whereby participating European Governments undertake to protect such areas.
Review Report	The required statutory report under S69 of the 2004 Act and/or Reg41; to conclude on the LDP revision procedure to be followed based on a clear assessment of what has been considered and what needs to change and why, based on evidence.
Short form revision	May be appropriate for circumstances where the issues

procedure	involved are not of sufficient significance to justify undertaking the full plan revision procedure.
Single Integrated Plan (SIP)	Discharges statutory duties identified by Welsh Government (“Shared Purpose – Shared Delivery”, WG 2012), including Community Strategies; prepared by a Local Service Board. See “Local Well-being Plans” which are to replace SIPs”.
Site specific allocations	Allocations of sites (proposals) for specific or mixed uses or development. Policies will identify any specific requirements for individual proposals with the allocations shown on the LDP’s proposals map.
Soundness	In order to be adopted, an LDP must be determined ‘sound’ by the examination Inspector (S64 of the 2004 Act). Tests of soundness tests and checks are identified in PPW.
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Sites of international conservation importance designated by the Welsh Ministers under the European Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and Wild Flora and Fauna. In addition there are candidate SAC’s which should, as a matter of Government policy, be viewed as full SAC’s when examining land use impacts.
Special Protection Area (SPA)	Special Protection Areas For Wild Birds under The E.C. Council Directive On the Conservation of Wild Birds (79/4C9/EEC) provides for the protection, management and control of all species of naturally occurring wild birds.
Stakeholders	Interests directly affected by the LDP (and/or SEA) - involvement generally through representative bodies.
Statement of Common Ground (SocG)	The purpose of a SOCG is to establish the main areas of agreement between two or more parties on a particular issue.
Strategic Development Plan (SDP)	Provision is made under the Planning (Wales) Act 2015 for the preparation of SDP’s at a regional level. SDP will have regard to the NDF and responding at a regional level to strategic issues.
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)	Term used internationally to describe environmental assessment as applied to plans and programmes. SEA process is derived from European legislation and defined at European level – Directive 2001/42/EC. The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Wales) Regulations 2004 (SEA Regulations) require a formal “environmental assessment of certain plans and programmes, including those in the field of planning and land use”.
Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG)	Forms a supplementary document/information in respect of the policies in an LDP. SPG does not form part of the development plan and is not subject to independent examination but must be consistent with the Plan and with national planning policy. Can be developed to consider individual or thematic aspects of the Plan and site allocations including masterplans.

Sustainability Appraisal (SA)	Tool for appraising policies to ensure they reflect sustainable development objectives (i.e. social, environmental and economic factors). Each LPA is required by S62(6) of the 2004 Act to undertake SA of the LDP. This form of SA fully incorporates the requirements of the SEA Regulations.
Sustainability Appraisal Report (SA Report)	document required to be produced as part of the SA 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 LPA to prepare a report of the findings of the SA of the LDP. - The SA Report is first produced at the Preferred Strategy stage (the Interim SA Report), expanded at the Deposit LDP stage and finalised alongside the Adoption Statement.
Technical Advice Notes (TAN)	A topic-based document published by the Welsh Assembly Government to supplement Planning Policy Wales.
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 2004 Act a local planning authority must have regard to the WSP in preparing an LDP.

Appendix 1 – LDP Policy Review

Strategic Policies		Comments	Test of soundness addressed by this change
SP1	Sustainable Places and Spaces	<p>The policy will be amended to reflect developments and changes emanating from revisions to the LDP strategy. Reference will also be had to evidence and contextual changes in ensuring the policy reflects such matters and remains relevant.</p> <p>Specific reference will be had to the emerging provisions of the Local Well-being Plan</p>	1: Does it have regard to Well-being Goals?
SP2	Climate Change	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	1: Does it have regard to Well-being Goals?
SP3	Sustainable Distribution-Settlement Framework	<p>The policy will be amended to reflect developments and changes emanating from revisions to the LDP strategy. The implications of the growth requirements and the spatial framework will be notable informants in this regards.</p> <p>Reference will also be had to evidence and contextual changes in ensuring the policy reflects such matters and remains relevant.</p>	1: Does the plan fit? 3: Will the plan deliver?
SP4	Strategic Sites	<p>The policy will be amended to reflect developments and changes emanating from revisions to the LDP strategy. The implications of the growth requirements and the spatial framework will be notable informants in this regards.</p> <p>Evidence in terms of site delivery and their strategic contributions as well as the site assessment methodology will assist in determining the identification of sites.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	3: Will the plan deliver?
SP5	Housing	The policy will be amended to reflect developments and changes emanating from revisions to the LDP strategy. The implications of the growth requirements and the spatial framework will be notable informants in this regards.	2: Is it supported by robust, proportionate and credible evidence? Does it seek to meet assessed needs and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development?

		Reference will be had to the site assessment methodology in the identification of sites.	3: Will the plan deliver?
SP6	Affordable Housing	<p>The policy will be amended to reflect the background evidence which notes the number of affordable housing being achieved through the planning system.</p> <p>As part of the revised LDP, the percentage targets for affordable housing, along with the threshold consideration will need to be looked at in light of changes to allocated sites within the revised plan.</p> <p>These factors when totalled, will ultimately show a revised number of affordable housing being provided during the plan period.</p>	<p>2: Is it supported by robust, proportionate and credible evidence? Does it seek to meet assessed needs and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development?</p> <p>3: Will the plan deliver?</p>
SP7	Employment- Land Allocations	<p>The policy will be amended to reflect developments and changes emanating from revisions to the LDP strategy. The implications of the growth requirements and the spatial framework will be notable informants in this regards, as will the evidence set out within the Sectoral Need Study 2017.</p> <p>Evidence in terms of site delivery and their strategic contributions, as set out within the annual Employment Land Reviews, as well as the site assessment methodology will assist in determining the identification of sites.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	<p>2: Is it supported by robust, proportionate and credible evidence? Does it seek to meet assessed needs and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development?</p> <p>3: Will the plan deliver?</p>
SP8	Retail	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p>	<p>2: Is it locally specific? Does it consider the key issues?</p>
SP9	Transportation	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>The Policy will however require amending to reflect amendments to, and emerging infrastructure improvements and notably to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Active Travel (Wales) Act.</p>	<p>1: Is it consistent with the regional plans, strategies and utility programmes?</p>

SP10	Sustainable Mineral Development	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	-
SP11	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency	No fundamental changes are anticipated to the strategic policy, the policy will have to reflect the outcomes of the Renewable Energy Assessment which will be undertaken,	-
SP12	Waste Management	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy. Evidence and recommendations as set out within the annual Waste Planning Monitoring Reports for the South West Wales Region will be a key informant in relation to the review of this policy.	1: Is it consistent with the regional plans, strategies and utility programmes?
SP13	Protection and Enhancement of the Built and Historic Environment	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	-
SP14	Protection and Enhancement of the Natural Environment	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy. In this regard, there may be an opportunity to evaluate and consolidate the cross cutting role of the protection and enhancement of the natural environment across the 3 legislative themes as recognised within the following Welsh Government guidance: http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/160610-three-bills-diagram-en.pdf .	1: Does the Plan fit? 2: Is it supported by robust, proportionate and credible evidence?
SP15	Tourism and the Visitor Economy	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy. In noting the above, the inter-relationship between the tourism hierarchy and that of the Plan's spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy is readily apparent. Any review of the Plan's spatial strategy (for example promoting a character area approach as oppose to a hierarchal	2: Is the plan appropriate?

		<p>approach) would have implications for tourism and should be undertaken with the context of national policy and the and/or the sustainability framework.</p> <p>In terms of contextual changes, it is noted that Transformations: A Strategic Regeneration Plan for Carmarthenshire – 2015-2030 portrays the County as a confident, ambitious and connected component of the Swansea Bay City Region.</p> <p>There are also opportunities to review those linkages and opportunities that emerge from the corporate emphasis on exploring the future contribution of the rural economy (including diversification and adaptation and re use of rural buildings).</p>	
SP16	Community Facilities	No fundamental changes are envisaged in response to the policy's performance as shown through the Annual Monitoring Reports. The policy will however need to respond to contextual changes and adapt and reflect the information gained through further research and assessment.	-
SP17	Infrastructure	No fundamental changes are envisaged in response to the policy's performance as shown through the Annual Monitoring Reports. The policy will however need to respond to contextual changes and adapt and reflect the information gained through the most recent infrastructure assessment as well as further research planned.	3: Will the plan deliver?
SP18	The Welsh Language	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>There will be an opportunity to review the impact of development on the Welsh Language through the Sustainability Appraisal process and reflect changes implemented through TAN20.</p>	2: Is it locally specific? Does it seek to meet assessed needs and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development?

Specific Policies			
General Policies			
GP1	Sustainability and High Quality Design	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	-

		The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.	
GP2	Development Limits	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	-
GP3	Planning Obligations	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>Further consideration may however be given to the prioritisation of planning obligations. The ongoing considerations around the potential for a CIL charging structure will be monitored and reflected as appropriate.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	1: Will development be viable?
GP4	Infrastructure and New Development	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	-
GP5	Advertisements	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	-
GP6	Extensions	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the</p>	-

		<p>strategy. The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	
Housing			
H1	Housing Allocations	<p>Whilst the policies basic provisions will not defer the detail in relation to the table of allocations will require amending to reflect any changes arising from the revision of the Plan.</p>	<p>2: Is the plan appropriate? 3: Will the plan deliver?</p>
H2	Housing within Development Limits	<p>The policy will be required to respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>The provisions of part b of the policy will be reviewed in light of any re-assessment of the approach in relation to the type of settlements to which it refers. Regard will be had to the Plans strategy and settlement framework.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	<p>3: Will the plan deliver?</p>
H3	Conversion or Subdivision of Existing Dwellings	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	-
H4	Replacement Dwellings	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	-
H5	Adaptation and Re-use of Rural Buildings for Residential Use	<p>The provisions of the policy will be reviewed noting the rural context of much of the County. This will ensure the policy responds appropriately to rural housing needs and tourism potential.</p>	<p>2: Is it locally specific? Is it coherent and consistent? Is it clear and focused?</p>

		<p>The policy will also respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	
H6	Residential Care Facilities	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	-
H7	Gypsy and Traveller Sites	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>The policy will need to consider an updated Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment to ascertain if there is a requirement for a new local authority site within Carmarthenshire.</p>	2: Is it supported by robust, proportionate and credible evidence?
H8	Renovation of Derelict or Abandoned Dwellings	<p>The policy will be subject to review in responses to contextual (including legislative and policy), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy. It will also be subject to further development reflecting considerations around the rural matters across the County.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	2: Is it locally specific? Is it coherent and consistent? Is it clear and focused?
H9	Residential Caravans	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	-
H10	Home Working	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and</p>	-

		<p>evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	
Affordable Housing			
AH1	Affordable Housing	<p>There will be a requirement to update the affordable housing targets in conjunction with the background evidence on affordable housing within any revised LDP. This may involve a strategic consideration on setting the affordable housing target, or to consider individual site thresholds.</p> <p>In respect of the commuted sum contributions, the revised LDP will need to identify the threshold at which to consider the provision of commuted sums, in addition to the level of commuted sum required up until the threshold is achieved for on-site affordable housing contribution.</p>	<p>2: Is it supported by robust, proportionate and credible evidence?</p> <p>3: Will the plan deliver?</p>
AH2	Affordable Housing- Exceptions Sites	<p>It is considered that the criteria set out within the policy is fit for purpose. Reference will need to be drawn in any revised LDP to those settlements to which market housing allocations have not been directed. The Policy and the supporting paragraphs should be explicit in understanding the requirements set out within the policy.</p>	<p>2: Is it coherent and consistent? Is it clear and focused?</p>
AH3	Affordable Housing- Minor Settlement in the Open Countryside	<p>The revised LDP will provide an opportunity to consider the criteria set within policy AH3 with respect to genuine identified local need and those seeking infill developments for affordable housing outside of development limits.</p>	<p>2: Is it coherent and consistent? Is it clear and focused?</p>
Economy and Employment			
EMP1	Employment- Safeguarding of Employment Sites	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, this policy is closely linked to the employment allocations policy SP7 and the resultant potential changes associated with that policy (see SP7 above). Furthermore, this policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p>	<p>3: Will the plan deliver?</p>
EMP2	New Employment Proposals	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p>	-

EMP3	Employment- Extensions and Intensification	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	-
EMP4	Farm Diversification	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>In noting the above, the inter-relationship between tourism and the rural economy is readily apparent. There are opportunities to review these linkages, and opportunities that emerge from exploring the future contribution that tourism can make to the rural economy, particularly through farm diversification.</p> <p>In terms of contextual changes, it is noted that Transformations: A Strategic Regeneration Plan for Carmarthenshire – 2015-2030 portrays the County as a confident, ambitious and connected component of the Swansea Bay City Region. There are opportunities to explore the potential of ensuring that the positive effects of the City Deal is felt throughout the County.</p>	2: Is the plan appropriate?
EMP5	Mixed Use Sites	<p>The policy will be amended to reflect developments and changes emanating from revisions to the LDP strategy. The implications of the growth requirements and the spatial framework will be notable informants in this regard.</p> <p>Evidence in terms of site delivery, appropriateness as mixed use sites, and their potential strategic contributions, as well as the site assessment methodology, will assist in determining the identification of sites.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	3: Will the plan deliver?
Retailing			
RT1	Retailing Hierarchy	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	<p>1: Does the plan fit?</p> <p>2: Is the plan appropriate?</p>

		The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application. The designation of the specific centres listed will also be reviewed in light of their retail contribution.	
RT2	Principal Centres (Growth Areas): Primary Retail Frontage	<p>The policy will be reviewed in light of its appropriateness across all the principal retail centres. In this respect whilst the policy is fundamentally sound the revised Plan will ensure it remains relevant and able to respond to the local and national retail context. Contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy will also be made where appropriate.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application. The spatial extent of any designation will also be reviewed.</p>	2: Is it locally specific?
RT3	Principal Centres (Growth Areas): Secondary Retail Frontage	<p>The policy will be reviewed in light of its appropriateness across all the principal retail centres. In this respect whilst the policy is fundamentally sound the revised Plan will ensure it remains relevant and able to respond to the local and national retail context. Contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy will also be made where appropriate.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application. The spatial extent of any designation will also be reviewed.</p>	2: Is it locally specific?
RT4	Principal Centres (Growth Areas): Town Centre Zone	<p>The policy will be reviewed in light of its appropriateness across all the principal retail centres. In this respect whilst the policy is fundamentally sound the revised Plan will ensure it remains relevant and able to respond to the local and national retail context. Contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy will also be made where appropriate.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application. The spatial extent of any designation will also be reviewed.</p>	2: Is it locally specific?
RT5	Town Centres (Service Centres)	The policy will be reviewed in light of its appropriateness across all the principal retail centres. In this respect whilst the policy is fundamentally sound the revised Plan will ensure it remains relevant and able to respond to the local and national retail context. Contextual	-

		<p>(including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy will also be made where appropriate.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application. The spatial extent and appropriateness of any designated centre will also be reviewed.</p>	
RT6	Town Centres (Service Centres) - Convenience Stores	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	2: Is it locally specific?
RT7	District Centres (Local Service Centres)	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	-
RT8	Local Shops and Facilities	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	-
RT9	Regional Centres (Retail Parks)	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	-
Transport and Accessibility			

TR1	Primary and Core Road Networks	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	-
TR2	Location of Development-Transport Considerations	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy. The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.	-
TR3	Highways in Developments-Design Considerations	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy. The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.	-
TR4	Cycling and Walking	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy. The Policy may require consideration in light of the Active Travel (Wales) Act and the emphasis on walking and cycling. The schemes identified will require amending with non-programmed routes removed. The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.	2: Does it seek to meet assessed needs and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development?
TR5	Gwili Railway	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy. The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.	-
TR6	Redundant Rail Corridors	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and	-

		<p>evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	
Environmental Qualities- Built Environment			
EQ1	Protection of Buildings, Landscapes and Features of Historic Importance	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	-
EQ2	Enabling Development	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>The Policy may also be amended to improve its clarity and certainty in application.</p>	-
Environmental Qualities- Natural Environment			
EQ3	Regional and Local Designations	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>There are at present no Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation Value (SINCs) defined within the plan area and there may be an opportunity for this process to take place, subject to the development of appropriate evidence.</p>	2: Is it locally specific? Is it supported by robust, proportionate and credible evidence?
EQ4	Biodiversity	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy</p>	2: Is it locally specific? Is it supported by robust, proportionate and credible evidence?
EQ5	Corridors, Networks and Features of Distinctiveness	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p>	2: Is it locally specific? Is it supported by robust, proportionate and credible evidence?

		There are opportunities to build upon the considerable emphasis placed on the importance of connectivity in the Plan by exploring and consolidating upon linkages with other policy areas (particularly those that promote green infrastructure approaches).	
EQ6	Special Landscape Areas	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy. There may be opportunities to supplement and/or review the supporting evidence for this policy and explore those wider linkages (e.g. the renewable energy policies and those design related policies).	2: Is it locally specific? Is it supported by robust, proportionate and credible evidence?
EQ7	Development within the Caeau Mynydd Mawr SPG Area	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy. In acknowledging its ongoing contribution to delivery, there may be opportunities to review the provisions of LDP Policy EQ7 (and its SPG) in terms of mechanisms and underpinning evidential facets.	2: Does it address the key issues? Is it supported by robust, proportionate and credible evidence?
Renewable Energy			
RE1	Large Scale Wind Power	No fundamental changes are anticipated to the policy as national guidance has not changed for wind farms since the adoption of the LDP.	-
RE2	Local, Community and Small Wind Farms	No fundamental changes are anticipated to the policy as national guidance has not changed for wind farms since the adoption of the LDP.	-
RE3	Non-Wind Renewable Energy Installations	The current policy is not supportive of solar farms nor particularly supportive of embracing new technology relating to renewable energy installations. The revised policy needs to be flexible to allow for technological advances and new technologies throughout the Plan period.	3: Is the plan sufficiently flexible?
Environmental Protection			
EP1	Water Quality and Resources	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	-

EP2	Pollution	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	-
EP3	Sustainable Drainage	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	-
EP4	Coastal Management	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy. The revised policy should take into account, and make reference to the Seascape Character Assessment that covers the Carmarthen Bay, Gower and Swansea Bay area.	1: Is it consistent with regional plans, strategies and utility programmes?
EP5	Coastal Development	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	1: Is it consistent with regional plans, strategies and utility programmes?
EP6	Unstable Land	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	-
Recreation and Leisure			
REC1	Protection of Open Space	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	2: Is it supported by robust, proportionate and credible evidence? Does it seek to meet assessed needs and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development?
REC2	Open Space Provision and New Developments	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	2: Is it supported by robust, proportionate and credible evidence? Does it seek to meet assessed needs and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development? 3: Will development be viable?
REC3	Proposed New Open Space	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	-

Tourism			
TSM1	Static Caravan and Chalet Sites	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>Any review of the Plan's spatial strategy (for example promoting a character area approach as oppose to a hierarchal approach) would have implications for tourism and should be undertaken with the context of national policy and the and/or the sustainability framework.</p>	2: Is the plan appropriate?
TSM2	Touring Caravan and Tent Sites	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>There is an opportunity to elaborate upon the existing policy framework to develop a contemporary awareness of market trends (and local distinctiveness) without rendering the Plan unsound and/or contrary to the sustainability framework. This could be done via the development of SPG which provides an opportunity to elaborate upon the policies and provisions of the Plan.</p>	2: Is the plan appropriate?
TSM3	Small Scale Tourism Development in the Open Countryside	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>Any review of the Plan's spatial strategy (for example promoting a character area approach as oppose to a hierarchal approach) would have implications for tourism and should be undertaken with the context of national policy and the and/or the sustainability framework.</p>	2: Is the plan appropriate?
TSM4	Visitor Accommodation	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>There is an opportunity to address an evidence gap in terms of current and future demand / trends (both in accommodation and attractions) and where such uses could be broadly accommodated on a spatial basis. There are also opportunities to review those linkages and opportunities that emerge from the corporate emphasis on exploring the future</p>	2: Is the plan appropriate?

		contribution of the rural economy (including diversification and adaptation and re use of rural buildings).	
TSM5	Major Tourism proposals in the Open Countryside	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>There is an opportunity to develop an increased appreciation of an area's role and function in relation to tourism as oppose to simply identifying its position in a hierarchy. Such an appreciation could support the provisions of this policy is assisting in framing the potential contribution of areas such as the Pembrey Peninsula to realising the delivery of the LDP and the Transformations Strategy.</p>	2: Is the plan appropriate?
Minerals			
MPP1	Mineral Proposals	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	-
MPP2	Mineral Buffer Zones	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	-
MPP3	Mineral Safeguarding	<p>Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.</p> <p>At present the extant mineral sites identified within the current LDP contribute in excess of the land bank requirement for both hard rock, and sand and gravel stipulated in MTAN 1: Aggregates. The Plan does not therefore identify new areas for future mineral working. Notwithstanding the fact that the County has sufficient permitted reserves of aggregates, PPW requires that areas to be safeguarded for their mineral resources are identified on Proposals Maps. These safeguarding areas will provide the starting point for assessing potential new areas for mineral working should the land bank situation fall below the required thresholds in the future.</p>	-

MPP4	Coal Extraction Operations	The policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	-
MPP5	Aggregate Alternatives	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	-
MPP6	Restoration and Aftercare of Mineral Sites	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy.	-
Waste Management			
WPP1	Nantycaws Waste Management Facility	It is not envisaged that there will be fundamental changes to this policy. The importance of the Nantycaws facility, both at the local and regional level, is set out in the Waste Planning Monitoring Report for the South West Wales Region. Nantycaws has one of four operational landfills within the region which collectively ensure that void space capacity is currently above the threshold set out in TAN 21: Waste whereby a new landfill site would need to be considered for the region. As well as an active landfill site, Nantycaws has an In-vessel composting facility which deals with residual garden and food waste. In addition the site has a Materials Reclamation Facility to deal with its recyclable waste, and has planning permission for an Anaerobic Digestion Plant. What is clear is that the Nantycaws site will continue to be important for the future of residual waste management within the South West Wales region for the foreseeable future.	1: Is it consistent with regional plans, strategies and utility programmes?
WPP2	Waste Management Facilities outside Development Limits	Whilst no fundamental changes are envisaged, the policy will respond to contextual (including legislative and policy changes), factual and evidential changes as well as those resulting from any revisions to the strategy. Evidence and recommendations as set out within the annual Waste Planning Monitoring Reports for the South West Wales Region will be a key informant in relation to the review of this policy.	1: Is it consistent with regional plans, strategies and utility programmes?

Appendix 2: Delivery of LDP Housing Allocations

The following list of sites has been extracted from the Adopted Carmarthenshire LDP and details those sites allocated for residential development. The sites have been assessed using the following colour coding, with a commentary provided. It should however be noted that the sites will potentially be subject to further evaluation in accordance with the site assessment methodology as part of the preparation of the revised LDP.

It should also be recognised that not all of those sites allocated within the existing LDP will be considered appropriate and/or suitable within any revised Plan. Landowners/developers will have the opportunity to further present their sites for inclusion within the revised LDP as part of the candidate site process. In this respect, the candidate site process represents a critical opportunity in seeking the potential further re-allocation of their sites and to provide the Council with the necessary information and evidence to support the site's deliverability.

In light of the above, and the content of this review report, it should be noted that the following commentary and colour coding is indicative only and does not prejudice the potential inclusion or otherwise of individual sites in any revised Plan.

The following key provides a broad framework for the identification of the sites. Each site will however also be informed by a range of other factors, including discussions (formal and otherwise) which may have taken place – as well as the history of the site in terms of its allocation with previous development plans.

Complete and / or indicates clear progress towards delivery	Green
Limited indication of progress towards delivery	Amber
No indication of progress towards delivery.	Red

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
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Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
Carmarthen					
	GA1/h1	Penymorfa	180	The landowner has expressed no intention to bring the allocation forward.	Red
	GA1/h2	Adj. Bryn Meurig	43	The site is completed.	Green
	GA1/h3	Mounthill	80	74 dwellings have been completed on the site, the 5 remaining units have planning permission. The total units for the site has been reduced to 79.	Green
	GA1/h4	Rhiw Babell	14	A long standing allocation with no recent history of any planning permissions.	Red
	GA1/h5	Former Hospital, Priory Street	12	The site is nearing completion.	Green
	GA1/h6	Former BT Exchange Building, Spilman Street	14	The site is under construction.	Green
	GA1/h7	Former DJK Buildings, Pentrefelin Street	14	The site is completed.	Green
	GA1/h8	Former Health Authority Buildings, Penlan Road	8	The site has planning permission valid in perpetuity, however, a pre-application was submitted in 2015 to make amendments to the original application. More recent discussions have been had with Development Management by potential new owners of the site.	Amber
	GA1/h9	Parc Thomas	9	Planning permission has been permitted for 4 units on the site. The site would no longer constitute an allocation.	Green
	GA1/h10	Parc Y Delyn	35	The site is a long standing allocation, numerous planning applications have been granted on the site. A pre-application was submitted on the site in 2015.	Red
	GA1/h11	Springfield Road	30	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. The site is currently for sale and an outline planning application has been submitted, but has not yet been determined.	Green
	GA1/h12	Land south of Pant Glas, Bronwydd Road	15	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. Outline planning permission has been granted in 2016 for the site. The site is currently for sale.	Green

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
	GA1/h13	Bronwydd Road (south)	45	23 units have been completed on the site. The developer is currently in discussions about the next phases of the site and is currently progressing with a PAC.	Green
	GA1/h14	Former Coach depot, Abergwili	9	The site is now being used as a car park in connection with the hospital.	Red
	GA1/h15	Former MAFF depot	18	Longstanding allocation. A pre-application has been submitted on the site in 2016. The landowner has said he intends progressing to an application on the site.	Amber
	GA1/h16	Ashgrove	20	A long standing allocation with no recent history of any planning permissions.	Red
	GA1/h17	College Road (ext)	153	The site is completed.	Green
	GA1/h18	Penybont Farm, Llysonnen Road	16	7 units have been completed on the site, extant permission exists for 9 dwellings. A pre-application was submitted last year for the remaining site.	Amber
	GA1/h19	Bronwydd Road (north)	9	The site is completed.	Green
	GA1/h20	College Road	14	The site is completed.	Green
	GA1/h21	Rhiw Babell extension	16	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP, no progress has been made to develop the site.	Amber
	GA1/MU 1	West Carmarthen	1100	<p>The site forms the Planning & Development Brief for West Carmarthen. Part of the site is currently under construction. That part of the site completed before the commencement of the Plan period (2018) will not contribute to meeting housing land requirement.</p> <p>The link road is nearing completion.</p> <p>The progress to date indicates that delivery during the period of the revised LDP will be achieved. Detail on the phasing of delivery will be developed.</p>	Green
		Total	1854		
Llanelli					

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
	GA2/h1	Beech Grove, Pwll	10	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. The landowner has stated that the site will be openly marketed for development during 2017/18.	Amber
	GA2/h2	Former Stradey Park	355	Permission in place and the site is being completed. Any units / capacity remaining will be considered for the revised LDP.	Green
	GA2/h3	Glasfryn Gardens	9	Two units under construction and one unit remaining. Substantively completed - any units / capacity remaining will be considered for the revised LDP.	Green
	GA2/h4	Llys yr Hen Felin	69	It is understood that there are ongoing exploratory discussions on this site. A pre-application consultation has been undertaken.	Amber
	GA2/h5	Former Paragon Laundry, Lakefield	7	The site is completed	Green
	GA2/h6	Llys Arthur	5	The site is completed	Green
	GA2/h7	Adj. Ann Street	12	The site is completed	Green
	GA2/h8	Heol Goffa, Dimpath	30	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. There is no indication that the site is to be brought forward.	Amber
	GA2/h9	Former Garage, Marsh Street	25	Full planning permission was granted in July 2016 (19 units).	Green
	GA2/h10	Llysnewydd, Cambrian Place Seaside	5	The site is completed	Green
	GA2/h11	The Croft, Queen Victoria Road	5	The site is completed	Green
	GA2/h12	Pentre Nicklaus Village	37	Substantively completed. Any units / capacity remaining will be considered for the revised LDP.	Green
	GA2/h13	The Avenue, Morfa	60	Part of the site (circa 50%) has been completed, no firm indicator as to remainder – however there is capacity for +5 units and evidence of deliverability established.	Green
	GA2/h14	Machynys West	205	The site is completed	Green
	GA2/h15	The Avenue (West), Delta Lakes	60	The site forms part of wider masterplan proposals associated with the Wellness and Life Sciences Village. Further consideration	Amber

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
				will be required to ensure allocated use is reflective of the wider masterplan.	
	GA2/h16	Former Stripmill, Coedcae	21	The site is completed.	Green
	GA2/h17	r/o 60 Coedcae Road	5	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP Planning permission has expired, with no known indication of further interest.	Amber
	GA2/h18	Land at Penallt, Stebonheath	60	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. The County Council's Transportation and Highways Department have recently been commissioned to develop a Highway design for the development and oversee a topographical survey prior to marketing.	Amber
	GA2/h19	Land at Nightingale Court, Coedcae	50	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. There is no indication that the site is to be brought forward.	Amber
	GA2/h20	Land at Brynallt Terrace	5	The site is completed	Green
	GA2/h21	Land at Frondeg Terrace	69	Part of the site attained full planning permission for 24 units in 2014. This is a long standing allocation and there is no indication of commencement of development.	Amber
	GA2/h22	Bryntirion, Llanerch	34	The site is completed	Green
	GA2/h23	Opp. playing fields, Llanerch	12	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. It is understood that alternative uses are being explored at present.	Red
	GA2/h24	Adj. Parc Brynmawr, Pentrepoeth	100	The site is a long standing allocation. Whilst there have been initial discussions relating to the site and a letter of intent from the landowner, the site's continued allocation should be subject to detailed consideration – particularly from a highways/accessibility perspective.	Red
	GA2/h25	Marley House, Coedcae.	5	The site is completed	Green
	GA2/h26	R/o 31A, Swiss Valley	6	Substantively completed. Any units / capacity remaining will be considered for the revised LDP.	Green
	GA2/h27	Dafen East Gateway	150	The site was allocated for residential during the adoption of the LDP, however it does not appear that any progress is being made in	Amber

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
				relation to bringing forward a residential development scheme.	
	GA2/h28	Adj Cilsaig Farm, Dafen	8	The site is completed	Green
	GA2/h29	Southern Unit, AVON Inflatables, Dafen	60	The site has been brought forward for employment related uses and as such its continued allocation for housing would appear inappropriate.	Red
	GA2/h30	Adj. Gors Fach, Pencillogi, Dafen	185	The site has been subject to a Masterplan which has been developed by the landowner to use as a marketing document to sell.	Green
	GA2/h31	Land off Bryncoch, Pencillogi, Dafen	125	The site has been subject to a Masterplan which has been developed by the landowner to use as a marketing document to sell.	Green
	GA2/h32	Bryncoch West, Dafen	15	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. No pre-application / applications have been submitted on the site, however there has been a statement of intent received from the landowner.	Amber
	GA2/h33	Bryncoch East, Dafen	26	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. The site is identified within the Local Housing Authority's Social Housing Development Strategy. Planning permission was S/25729 (Outline) appears to have lapsed (2011).	Green
	GA2/h34	Land at rear of 45-79 Pemberton Road	9	The site was allocated for residential during the adoption of the LDP. Outline planning permission for the whole site with a Variation of Condition for extension of time granted 2016. A recent outline application for three units has been granted.	Green
	GA2/h35	Land at Maesarddafen Road/ Erw Las, Cefncaeau	300	The site was allocated for residential during the adoption of the LDP. A Pre-Application Consultation has been completed. It is expected that the proposal for 280 residential units will be placed before Planning Committee early in 2018.	Green
	GA2/h36	Former Church, Llwynhendy Road	13	The site is completed	Green
	GA2/h37	Land at Parc Gitto/Llwynhendy Road	30	The site is a long standing application. It does not appear that any progress is being made in	Red

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
				relation to bringing forward a residential development scheme.	
	GA2/h38	Former Glynderwen Factory, Llwynhendy rd.	8	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. It is understood that there have been initial discussions, however no pre-application / applications have been submitted on the site.	Amber
	GA2/h39	Penllwynrhodyn Road, West, Llwynhendy	11	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. No pre-application / applications have been submitted on the site. There has been a response to the land owner letter, however this did not state a particular intention for the site.	Amber
	GA2/h40	Penllwynrhodyn Road, East, Llwynhendy	25	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. One unit has had planning permission on the site's frontage and there was an enquiry in 2015 on the whole allocation - however no planning application was submitted.	Amber
	GA2/h41	Ynys Las, Cefncaeau	45	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. A planning brief has been prepared as part of the landowners marketing of the site for disposal. Reference is made to the progress made on adjacent site GA2/h35.	Green
	GA2/h42	Bwlch Farm, Bynea	5	The site is completed	Green
	GA2/h43	Clos Y Gerddi, Bynea	43	The site is completed	Green
	GA2/h44	Ffordd y Gamlas, Yspitty Rd, Bynea	63	The site is completed	Green
	GA2/h45	Genwen Road, Bryn	150	Longstanding allocation - The vast majority of the site had a reserved matters permission in 2017.	Green
	GA2/h46	Llys Pendderi, Bryn	200	Longstanding allocation - The vast majority of the site had a reserved matters permission in 2017.	Green
	GA2/h47	Pantbryn Isaf, Trallwm	65	The site is completed	Green
	GA2/h48	North of Clos Pendderi, Bryn.	137	The site is completed	Green
	GA2/h49	Maes Y Bryn, Bryn	46	Longstanding allocation - It is understood that initial exploratory discussions have taken place regarding the site, however no application has	Amber

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
				been submitted. There is evidence of deliverability from a previous phase.	
	GA2/h50	Box Farm, Llangennech	8	The site had an outline planning permission in May 2017. The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP	Green
	GA2/h51	Aber Llchwyr, Llangennech	56	The site is being developed on a plot by plot basis. Substantively completed - any units / capacity remaining will be considered for the revised LDP.	Green
	GA2/h52	Golwg Yr Afon, Llangennech	50	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. The developer has cleared the site in anticipation of disposal. There is potential for a planning brief to be formulated. There may be a requirement to monitor the position in terms of DCWW AMP investment.	Amber
	GA2/h53	Opposite Parc Morlais, Llangennech	30	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. It is understood that there have been exploratory discussions, however no applications have been submitted on the site. There may be a requirement to monitor the position in terms of DCWW AMP investment.	Amber
	GA2/h54	Maesydderwen, Llangennech	8	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. The site has an outline planning permission which was approved in February 2017.	Green
	GA2/h55	Brynmefys, Furnace	70	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. A planning brief has been prepared as part of the landowner's marketing of the site for disposal.	Amber
	GA2/h56	Llys Y Bryn, Pencillogi	145	The site has been subject to a Masterplan which has been developed by the landowner to use as a marketing document to sell.	Green
	GA2/h57	Dylan, Trallwm	25	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. A Pre-Application Consultation has been undertaken on the site. The site is within the County Council's Phase 1 New Build Programme.	Green
	GA2/MU 2	Former DRAKA site, Copperworks Rd	150	Part of the site is occupied by the new Penrhos School. The landowner has confirmed intent in relation to the remainder of the site and is assessing options. There will be a need to	Amber

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
				review capacity and / or landowner aspirations moving forward.	
	GA2/MU 4	Trostre Gateway	70	It is understood that the landowner has agreed terms to sell part of the site, subject to planning, for non-residential uses. It is understood that discussions are taking place with adjoining landowner to bring forward the residential development.	Amber
	GA2/MU 7	North Dock	335	<p>A previous phase of residential development has long since been completed. There is a requirement to monitor the progress being made in bringing forward further residential development in accordance with the Adopted SPG.</p> <p>It is understood that the former Pontrilas building is subject to a demolition notification and consultants have been appointed to formulate a planning application for residential development, albeit the density proposed may reflect shifting market demand.</p>	Amber
		Total	3927		
Ammanford / Betws	GA3/h1	North End Garage Bonllwyn	15	The site is completed	Green
	GA3/h2	Residential Caravan Park, Henry Lane	9	The site represents a longstanding allocation and has not shown sufficient progress towards delivery.	Red
	GA3/h3	Myddynfych Farm	121	The site is completed	Green
	GA3/h4	North of Church Street	27	The site represents a longstanding allocation and has not shown sufficient progress towards delivery.	Red
	GA3/h5	46-50 College Street	18	The site is completed	Green
	GA3/h6	Former Police Station	12	The site is the subject of a retail proposal with four flats on the upper floor. Whilst this provides an element of residential provision on an allocated site it would constitute a small site.	Red

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
	GA3/h7	Viji Garage, High Street	20	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. The site was subject to planning consent which has now expired. The site is currently in operation for an alternative use.	Red
	GA3/h8	Lon Ger y Coed / Wernoleu Road	14	The site represents a longstanding allocation and has not shown sufficient progress towards delivery.	Red
	GA3/h9	Former Betws Colliery	226	The site represents a longstanding allocation Site has previously had planning permission which has now expired. The remaining element does however part of a broader redevelopment masterplan.	Amber
	GA3/h10	Land at Colonel Road	6	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. Less than 5 plots remaining, review capacity of the site	Green
	GA3/h11	Land at Woodlands Park	8	The site is completed	Green
	GA3/h12	Land at r/o No 16-20 & No 24-30 Betws Road	8	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. The site has permission and development has commenced.	Green
	GA3/h13	Former petrol station, Wind Street	11	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. Proposals including pre-application discussions indicate progress towards the delivery of the site.	Amber
	GA3/h14	Land Opposite Plough and Harrow, Betws	9	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. Site was subject to planning permission which has now expired	Amber
	GA3/h15	Land at Waungron Road and Colonel Road	6	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. Site was subject to planning permission which has now expired	Amber
	GA3/h16	Land at Gwynfryn Fawr	106	The site represents a longstanding allocation. The majority of the site has been developed for a mix of residential development and a residential care home. The remainder of the site has consent for 28 dwellings.	Green
	GA3/h17	Tirychen Farm	250	The site represents a longstanding allocation. The site has outline planning permission	Red
	GA3/h18	Land at Maesyrfaf	19	The site represents a longstanding allocation and has been substantively delivered.	Green
	GA3/h19	Land adj. Parc Fferws	27	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. The site is substantively complete.	Green

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
Tycroes	GA3/h20	Hafod Road	24	The site is completed.	Green
	GA3/h21	D.Coaches Depot, Tycroes Road,	7	The site is completed.	Green
	GA3/h22	Land at Fforest Fach	20	The site represents part of a longstanding allocation. The remainder of the site has planning permission.	Green
	GA3/h23	Land at Heol Ddu	127	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP for residential. The site has outline planning permission.	Green
	GA3/h24	Land Adj Pontardulais Road	5	The site is completed.	Green
Capel Hendre	GA3/h25	Delfryn Estate	15	The site represents part of a longstanding allocation. The site does not have planning permission however a pre-application enquiry was received in 2016.	Red
	GA3/h26	Land adj. Llys Newydd Nursing Home	25	The site represents a longstanding allocation The site does not have planning permission.	Red
Saron	GA3/h27	Adj. Nantyci	27	Site under construction	Green
	GA3/h28	Land to the r/o No. 152 Saron Road	17	The site is completed	Green
Llandybie	GA3/h29	Land off Llys y Nant	9	The site has planning permission for a number of units granted on a plot by plot basis	Amber
	GA3/h30	King's Road	22	Planning permission has now lapsed and the site is a longstanding allocation	Red
	GA3/h31	Adj. Primary School	32	The site is under construction	Green
	GA3/h32	Land adj. Maespiode	42	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP for residential .The site does not have planning permission	Amber
Blaenau / Caerbryn	GA3/h33	Land adj. Penygroes Road	17	The site forms part of a longstanding allocation. The frontage of the site has been granted planning permission but there is no indication that the majority of the site to the rear is to be developed.	Red
Penygroes	GA3/h34	Adj. Caerbryn Road, Penygroes	24	The site is completed	Green
	GA3/h35	Adj. Pant y Blodau	90	The site is subject to full planning permission.	Green
	GA3/h36	Adj. Clos y Cwm	12	The site forms a longstanding allocation and does not have planning permission.	Red
	GA3/h37	Clos y Cwm	17	The site forms part of a larger area granted consent in 2005. The majority of the dwellings	Amber

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
				have been completed however 5 units proposed for the remaining area of land remain unbuilt. The landowner has noted that they wish to sell the site rather than develop it.	
	GA3/h38	Land at Waterloo Road	59	The site has planning permission and is partly under construction	Green
	GA3/h39	Land at junction of Black Lion Road and Gorsddu	26	The site is completed	Green
Castell y Rhingyll	GA3/h40	Land adj. A476 (The Gate)	9	The site was granted reserved matters permission in 2009 and is under construction. 5 plots are remaining, one of which is under construction.	Green
Gorslas	GA3/h41	Grove Hill Park	13	The site is nearing completion.	Green
	GA3/h42	R/O Maesygrug, Llandeilo Road	7	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. The site does not have planning permission.	Amber
	GA3/h43	Land at Ffordd Werdd	10	The site is completed	Green
	GA3/h44	Part of Breaker's Yard and adj. Former garden centre	45	The site was a new residential allocation at the adoption of the LDP. Part of the site has been delivered. Of the remaining part, a section has consent. There is no planning permission for the western portion of the site. The landowner has indicated that they intend to develop the site and so further information / evidence of this will be needed.	Amber
Cross Hands	GA3/h45	Opp. Ty Newydd Terrace	56	The majority of the site is completed.	Green
	GA3/h46	Adj. Maesyrfhaf	10	The site forms a longstanding allocation. An application for full planning permission is currently pending.	Amber
	GA3/h47	Adj. Pantgwyn	65	The site forms a longstanding allocation. The site has outline planning consent.	Green
	GA3/h59	North of Primary School, Carmarthen Road	105	The site forms a longstanding allocation. Part of the site has been developed and preliminary discussions are ongoing.	Amber
	GA3/h60	Land to the rear of Gwernllwyn, Cross Hands Road	30	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. An application was submitted on this site but not yet determined. The	Amber

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
				landowner has indicated that they have no plans to develop the land in the near future.	
Cefneithin	GA3/h48	Land at Heol y Dre	9	The site is completed	Green
	GA3/h49	Treventy Road (East)	41	The site is completed	Green
	GA3/h50	Pt Heol Rhosybonwen	14	The site is completed	Green
Drefach (Tumble)	GA3/h51	Land at Bron-yr-Ynn	36	The site forms a longstanding allocation. Outline application pending.	Amber
	GA3/h52	Land off Heol Caegwyn	8	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. The site is not subject to planning permission however there has been a pre-application enquiry.	Amber
	GA3/h53	Nantydderwen	33	The site forms a longstanding allocation. The site does not have planning permission.	Red
Tumble	GA3/h54	Rhydycerig Estate, Derwen Road	10	The site forms a longstanding allocation. The site has full planning permission, and the road access is in place.	Amber
	GA3/h55	Land at r/o No 56 Gwendraeth Road	8	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. The site was granted outline consent.	Amber
	GA3/h56	Land at factory site between No 22 & 28 Bethesda Road	30	The site was a new allocation during the adoption of the LDP. The site was granted outline permission for residential development.	Amber
	GA3/h57	Ravelston Court	8	The site forms a longstanding allocation and has been partly delivered.	Green
	GA3/h58	Adj. Lletty Mawr, Tumble	6	The site is completed	Green
	GA3/MU 1	Cross Hands West,	220	Initial phase of the residential development completed. Progress to date provides a strong indication in terms of the delivery of the remainder of the residential element of the allocation.	Green
	GA3/MU 2	Emlyn Brickworks Site	250	The site has been the subject of a longstanding allocation over a number of Development Plans. Currently 9 dwellings have been permitted on part of the site and an application for a further 70 dwellings is pending determination. The site is a significant regeneration opportunity	Amber

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
				<p>with its ongoing allocation for mixed use largely linked to the delivery of the next phase of the Cross hands link road which would facilitate the site's release.</p> <p>However, whilst the current and proposed development on the site is recognised the delivery of the remainder of the site requires further evidence outlining the mix of uses and the scale of any development. It should also address key considerations relating to delivery issues. A masterplan for the site would be beneficial to address these matters.</p>	
		Total	2552		
Pembrey/ Burry Port					
	T2/1/h1	Lando Road, Pembrey	66	Longstanding allocation - an initial phase of units have long since been completed. There is no indication of any further application for the remainder of the site.	Red
	T2/1/h2	Cwrt Farm, Pembrey	75	There is a longstanding pending planning application on this longstanding undeveloped housing allocation. It is understood that access arrangements are being reviewed at present.	Red
	T2/1/h3	Oaklands Close, Burry Port	8	The site is completed	Green
	T2/1/h4	Bay View, Graig, Burry Port	9	Longstanding allocation - This site has a protracted planning history. It is understood that there is planning permission in perpetuity, however there is limited evidence of delivery / commencement.	Red
	T2/1/h5	Cwrt Gwscwm, Burry Port	9	The site is completed	Green
	T2/1/h6	Site of former St Mary's Church Parish Hall, Stepney Road, Burry Port	13	The site is completed	Green
	T2/1/h7	Dolau Fan, Burry Port	7	Substantively completed - any units / capacity remaining will be considered for the revised LDP.	Green

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
	T2/1/h8	Chandler's Yard, Burry Port Harbour	40	The site is completed	Green
	T2/1/h9	Gwdig Farm, Burry Port	86	Longstanding undeveloped allocation. It is understood that there is interest in the site however no pre application consultation and/or planning application has been formulated.	Red
	T2/1/h10	Lando Road, Pembrey	20	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. There is no indication that the site is to be brought forward.	Amber
	T2/1/h11	Garreglwyd, Pembrey	10	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. A Pre-Application Consultation has been undertaken on the site. The site is within the County Council's Phase 1 New Build Programme.	Green
	T2/1/h12	Dyfatty North, Burry Port	40	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. There are indications that the landowner is showing intent to sell / develop.	Amber
	T2/1/h13	Dyfatty South, Burry Port	20	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. There are indications that the landowner is showing intent to sell / develop.	Amber
	T2/1/h14	Heol Waun Wen, Burry Port	10	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. The landowner has expressed an intent to sell / develop.	Amber
		Total	413		
Llandeilo					
	T2/2/h1	Llandeilo Northern Quarter	215	Longstanding allocation - no planning permissions, however the whole site benefits from a Planning & Development Brief and parts of the site are being actively marketed which should instigate a phased start to development of the site.	Amber
	T2/2/h2	Land opp. Pantglas	6	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. There is no indication that the site is to be brought forward.	Amber
	T2/2/h3	Land north of Pantglas	6	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. An outline planning application has recently been submitted on this site.	Amber
	T2/2/h4	Thomas Terrace	5	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. Lapsed outline permission. There is no indication that the site is to be brought forward.	Amber

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
	T2/2/h5	Caeglas, Ffairfach	25	Longstanding allocation - An application for 26 dwellings (E/21673) was withdrawn in November 2009. There has been no recent interest and subsequently no indication that the site is to be brought forward.	Red
	T2/2/h6	The Old Tannery	6	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP - the site is located within a C2 flood risk area. The applicant has submitted a FCA as part of an application which is currently being considered.	Red
		Total	263		
Llandovery					
	T2/3/h1	Land to north of Dan y Crug	60	Longstanding allocation - the site has planning permission for residential development but has not shown sufficient progress towards delivery.	Red
	T2/3/h2	New Road, Llandovery	6	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP - Pending planning permission, awaiting S106, however the Landowner has indicated that they do not presently intend to develop	Red
	T2/3/MU 1	Site of Ysgol Pantycelyn	45	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. The site is subject to proposals for the relocation of the current Rhys Pritchard County Primary School as part the sites re-development.	Red
		Total	111		
Newcastle Emlyn					
	T2/4/h1	Whitegates	17	A long standing allocation. There is a pending application on the site, which has not yet been determined.	Amber
	T2/4/h2	Land rear of Ty Llwyd	12	The site is under construction.	Green
	T2/4/h3	Pt OS 1100 Penlon	14	A long standing allocation with no recent history of any planning permissions.	Red
	T2/4/h4	Land to r/o Dolcoed	34	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP, no progress has been made to develop the site since its allocation.	Amber

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
	T2/4/h5	Millbank	12	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP, no progress has been made to develop the site since its allocation.	Amber
		Total	89		
St Clears					
	T2/5/h1	Adjacent to Pwll Trap Road	48	The site has been completed	Green
	T2/5/h2	Clare Hill, Pwll Trap	5	The site has been completed	Green
	T2/5/h3	Adjacent to Lower Ostrey	60	The site has been completed	Green
	T2/5/h4	Adjacent to Britannia Terrace	50	This is a long standing housing allocation with no planning permission. However the developer has been in discussion with the adjacent landowner relating to the site's delivery.	Red
	T2/5/h5	Adjacent to Brynheulog	40	This is a long standing housing allocation with no planning permission, however there have been pre-application discussions.	Red
	T2/5/h6	Adjacent to Gardde Fields	8	This is a long standing housing allocation with no planning permission. Only one unit has been developed since the adoption of the UDP in 2006.	Red
	T2/5/h7	Station Road	20	The site has been completed	Green
	T2/5/h8	Glasfryn School	48	Only four dwellings remain to be built. The site is nearing completion.	Green
		Total	279		
Whitland					
	T2/6/h1	Lon Hywel	32	This is a long standing housing allocation with no planning permission. An outline permission has recently expired.	Red
	T2/6/h2	King's Court, North Road	24	The site is nearing completion, with only one unit remaining.	Green
	T2/6/h3	Land adjacent to Maes Abaty	72	This is a long standing housing allocation with no planning permission.	Red
	T2/6/h4	Adj. Spring Gardens	64	This is a long standing housing allocation, although the majority of the site has full planning permission.	Amber
	T2/6/h5	Land adj. Aelybryn	7	The site is nearing completion.	Green

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
	T2/6/h6	Old Ivydene site	6	The site is nearing completion.	Green
Laugharne		Total	205		
	T3/1/h1	Pludds Meadow	40	This is a long standing housing allocation, however, the site has planning permission.	Amber
	T3/1/h2	Land adjacent to Laugharne School	42	This is a new allocation in the LDP. An application has been submitted on the site, which is pending a decision.	Green
		Total	82		
Ferryside	T3/2/h1	Rear of Nythfa	20	The site has been completed	Green
	T3/2/h2	Adjacent to Roberts Rest	12	Two of the houses are under construction. The site is being delivered on a plot by plot basis.	Green
		Total	32		
Kidwelly	T3/3/h1	Clos Yr Afon	6	The site has been completed	Green
	T3/3/h2	Rhodfa'r Gwendraeth	27	The site is nearing completion.	Green
	T3/3/h3	Land adjacent to Stockwell Lane	95	The site is a long standing housing allocation and there has been no indication of delivery.	Red
	T3/3/h4	Land between Parc Pendre and Stockwell Forge	58	This is a long standing housing allocation. The site has a pending renewal of the outline permission.	Amber
	T3/3/h5	Land adjacent to Broawel	10	This is a long standing housing allocation. The site has an outline permission with a pending application to extend the time of the outline and to submit Reserved Matters	Amber
	T3/3/h6	Former Butter Factory & Coal Yard, Station Road	36	The site is nearing completion.	Green
	T3/3/h7	Land to the rear of Park View Drive, Station Rd.	12	This is a new allocation in the LDP. Outline planning permission has been granted.	Green
	T3/3/h8	Land at Morfa Maen	7	The site has been completed	Green
	T3/3/h9	Former Dinas Yard Factory	20	This is a new allocation in the LDP. The site has a pending outline application. The site is tied to T3/3/h10	Amber
	T3/3/h10	Land adjacent Former Dinas Yard Factory	30	This is a new allocation in the LDP. The site has a pending outline application. The site is tied to T3/3/h9.	Amber

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
		Total	301		
Trimsaran	T3/4/h1	Adj. Filling Station, Bryncaerau	7	This is a long standing housing allocation. The site does not have planning permission.	Red
	T3/4/h2	Land to the rear of No 7-9a, Bryncaerau	11	This is a new allocation in the LDP. The site has a pending outline application, however it is not being progressed.	Amber
	T3/4/h3	No. 20 Bryncaerau	6	This is a new allocation in the LDP. The site has a pending outline application.	Amber
	T3/4/h4	Pt Enc 754 Heol Waun y Clun	20	This is a long standing housing allocation. The planning permission has been implemented, however the progress of the development has been limited to the access only.	Red
	T3/4/h5	Land north of Maesffynnon	35	This is a long standing housing allocation. There is currently an application pending to extend the time period.	Red
	T3/4/h6	Adjacent to Primary School	62	This is a long standing housing allocation. The site has implemented the planning permission on the frontage. No progress has been made on the remainder of the site.	Red
	T3/4/h7	Land at Gwelfor, Heol Llanelli	23	This is a long standing housing allocation. The site does not have planning permission.	Red
		Total	164		
Meinciau	T3/5/h1	Adj. Black Horse	30	This is a long standing housing allocation. The site has full permission with a technical start made on the site, however no progress is being made.	Red
Pontyates	T3/5/h2	South of Parc Mansant	12	The site is a long standing housing allocation, and no applications have been submitted.	Red
	T3/5/h3	Adj. Clos y Dderwen	20	The site is nearing completion.	Green
	T3/5/h4	Adj. 1 Heol Glyndwr	8	This is a new allocation in the LDP. No planning applications have been received on the site. Correspondence has been received from the land owner stating that they have no intentions at present for the site and will be looking to keep the site for the future.	Red
	T3/5/h5	Land at Heol Glan-Gwendraeth	8	This is a new allocation in the LDP. No correspondence has been received relating to the site.	Amber

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
	T3/5/h6	Cae Pontbren	16	The site is a long standing housing allocation. The site has no planning permission. Correspondence has been received from the owner stating their intention to submit an application on the site.	Amber
	T3/5/h7	Cae Canfas, Heol Llanelli	8	This is a new allocation in the LDP. The site does not have planning permission.	Amber
	T3/5/h8	Land at Heol Llanelli / Danybanc Road	100	The site is a long standing housing allocation. The site has no planning permission.	Red
Ponthenri	T3/5/h9	Land at Ty'n y Waun Farm	30	This is a new allocation in the LDP. The site has an outline planning permission on the road frontage. No correspondence has been received relating to the rear of the site.	Amber
	T3/5/h10	Incline Inn	7	This is a new allocation in the LDP. The site does not have planning permission	Amber
		Total	239		
Pontyberem / Bancffosfelen	T3/6/h1	Bryngwyddil, Bancffosfelen	13	The site has been completed.	Green
	T3/6/h2	Land Adj. Llwynpiod, Bancffosfelen	40	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. No correspondence has been received relating to this site.	Amber
	T3/6/h3	Land Adj. 39 Heol y Felin, Pontyberem	6	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. The site has an expired reserved matters permission. No correspondence has been received on the site.	Amber
	T3/6/h4	North & NW of Heol Aneddfa, Pontyberem	20	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. The owner has indicated that the site will be marketed for sale, however no application / pre application discussion has been made.	Amber
	T3/6/h5	Land off Ashgrove, Pontyberem	6	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. The owners have been in discussions with developers regarding the development of the site. No application / pre-application correspondence has been received by the Local Authority.	Amber
	T3/6/h6	Land Off Heol Llannon, Pontyberem	55	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. An application enquiry has been made for small scale development, however	Amber

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
				no application / pre-application correspondence has been received by the Local Authority.	
		Total	140		
Hendy	T3/7/h1	Clos Y Wern, Hendy	35	The site has been completed	Green
	T3/7/h2	Adj Clos Y Wern, Hendy	5	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. It is understood that there has been informal interest but this has not led to a planning application.	Amber
	T3/7/h3	Land adj. Clos Ty Gwyn, Hendy	66	Planning permission in place and site being delivered. The site was a new allocation.	Green
	T3/7/h4	Land between Clayton Road and East of Bronallt Road	20	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. It is understood that there are ongoing exploratory discussions with a view to formulating an integrated scheme with site T3/7/h5 below.	Amber
	T3/7/h5	Land to East of Bronallt Road	28	The site is a longstanding allocation. Planning permission for 8 units pending s106. It is understood that there are ongoing exploratory discussions with a view to formulating an integrated scheme with site T3/7/h4 above (circa 40 units).	Green
	T3/7/h6	Coed y Bronallt	7	The site is a longstanding allocation with deliverability established, with potential for further units to be built on vacant plots and /or white land.	Amber
	T3/7/h7	Land at Fforest Garage	17	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. It is understood that alternative uses remain active on site.	Red
	T3/7/h8	Land adjacent to Clos Benallt Fawr, Fforest	35	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. A Pre-Application Consultation has been completed.	Green
	T3/7/h9	Llanedi Road, Fforest	6	The site is a longstanding allocation with planning permission. Two units are complete/under construction.	Green
		Total	219		
Glanamman / Garnant	T3/8/h1	Land off Llwynycelyn Road	28	The site is a longstanding allocation. Previous outline permission has lapsed. There has	Red

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
				been no recent interest and subsequently no indication that the site as a whole is to be brought forward.	
	T3/8/h2	Land at Maes Llewellyn	12	The site is completed	Green
	T3/8/h3	Adj. Parc Bryn Rhos	70	The site is a longstanding allocation. A previous reserved matters permission has expired. The Landowner has indicated his intention to develop the site, however at the present time there has been insufficient evidence to show the site will be delivered.	Red
	T3/8/h4	Land at Glan yr Afon	35	The site forms a longstanding allocation, but has not been developed and there has been insufficient evidence to show that the site will be delivered.	Red
	T3/8/h5	Glyn Dreinog Market Garden	13	The site is a longstanding allocation. A previous outline permission has expired. The Landowner has indicated an intention to develop the site, however at the present time there has been insufficient evidence to show that the site will be delivered.	Red
	T3/8/h6	Garnant CP School, New School Road	9	The site has planning permission and building works are underway.	Green
	T3/8/h7	Site adj. 1 Arcade Terrace	8	The site is completed	Green
	T3/8/h8	Land adj. No 13 Bishop Road	8	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. Full planning permission for the site has expired.	Amber
	T3/8/h9	Land off Bishop Road	22	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. History of various planning permissions. There has been a recent pre-application enquiry.	Amber
	T3/8/h10	Raven Garage, Cwmamman Road	5	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. It is understood that alternative uses remain active on site.	Red
	T3/8/h11	Land to r/o Day Centre, corner of Cwmamman Road & Folland Road	5	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. There is no indication that the site is to be brought forward.	Amber
	T3/8/h12	Cowell Road	5	Expired planning. Landowner has indicated an intention to develop on an individual plot basis.	Amber

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
	T3/8/h13	Enc 1822 Nantgwineu Road	8	The site is completed.	Green
	T3/8/h14	Former Glanamman Primary School	19	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. The site has full Planning Permission and is under construction.	Green
		Total	247		
Brynamman	T3/9/h1	Land adj. 53 Station Road	22	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. No recent planning interest on the site. There is no indication that the site is to be brought forward.	Amber
	T3/9/h2	Land at Ardwyn Road	8	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. The site has planning permission and two houses have already been completed. The landowner has indicated an intention to build further units and sell on a plot by plot basis.	Green
	T3/9/h3	Mountain Road	5	The site forms a longstanding residential allocation on which two dwellings have been built. There is no recent interest on the remainder of the site.	Red
	T3/9/h4	Land south of Cwmgarw Road	65	Much of the site forms part of a longstanding allocation. There is no indication that the site is to be brought forward.	Red
	T3/9/h5	Land to r/o No 111- 115 Cwmgarw Road	7	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. There is a current Full Application in for 9 dwellings on this allocation.	Green
		Total	107		
Llangadog	T3/10/h1	Land opp. Llangadog C.P School	27	A long standing allocation (development brief). Part of site will be a car park associated with the County Primary School opposite. There will be an access through from the car park to the housing allocation beyond. It is noted the site is split between 2 ownerships.	Amber
	T3/10/h2	The Old Mart site	10	The site is completed	Green
		Total	37		
Llanybydder	T3/11/h1	Adj. Y Neuadd	10	A long standing allocation with no recent history of any planning permissions.	Red

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
	T3/11/h2	Adj. y Bryn	10	A long standing allocation with no recent history of any planning permissions.	Red
	T3/11/h3	Lakefield	39	A long standing allocation with no recent history of any planning permissions.	Red
	T3/11/h4	R/O Deri, Heol y Deri	16	The site is completed.	Green
	T3/11/h5	Troedybryn	23	A long standing allocation with no recent history of any planning permissions.	Red
		Total	98		
Drefach/ Felindre	SC1/h1	Parc Puw	40	Part of the site has been developed. Development of the remaining land is currently being discussed with Officers.	Amber
	SC1/h2	Land Adj. Aweldeg	30	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. No recent history of any planning permissions.	Amber
Waungilwen	SC1/h3	Land at Waungilwen Road	5	Planning permission exists for 1 unit on the site, the remainder does not have any recent history of permissions.	Amber
	SC1/h4	Opposite Springfield	6	Longstanding allocation. An application has been submitted for the site and is currently awaiting determination.	Amber
	SC1/h5	Land at Arwel	7	Longstanding allocation. An application has been submitted for the site and is currently awaiting determination.	Amber
		Total	88		
Llangeler	SC2/h1	Brogeler	6	Planning permission has been granted for the site.	Green
Pentrecwrt	SC2/h2	Land adjoining Brynywawr	14	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. No recent history of any planning permissions.	Amber
Saron	SC2/h3	Land adjacent to Tyddyn y Celyn	8	Part of a longstanding allocation. A planning application has been submitted for the site, but has not yet been determined.	Amber
	SC2/h4	Land adj. Arwynfa	35	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. Whilst no permission currently exists on the site, it is the landowners intention to shortly progress with development on the site.	Amber
		Total	63		

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
Llanboidy	SC3/h1	Land r/o Ysgol Bro Brynach	20	The site is a new allocation in the LDP. The site does not have planning permission.	Amber
		Total	20		
Glandy Cross	SC4/h1	Land to r/o Maesglas	10	The site is a long standing allocation. The site does not have planning permission. The landowner has indicated an application is going to be submitted.	Amber
	SC4/h2	Land at Cross Roads	6	The site is nearing completion.	Green
Efailwen	SC4/h3	Beca Bakery	9	The site is nearing completion.	Green
		Total	25		
Capel Iwan	SC7/h1	Adj. Pleasant View	7	A long standing allocation with no recent history of any planning permissions.	Red
	SC7/h2	Maes y Bryn	13	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. Whilst no permission currently exists on the site, it is the landowners stated intention to shortly progress with development on the site.	Amber
		Total	20		
Trelech	SC8/h1	Adj. Picton House	6	The sewerage work has been upgraded which has meant to that the site is available for development. The landowner is looking to develop the site.	Green
	SC8/h2	Land adj Tower Hill	5	The site is partly developed.	Green
		Total	11		
Cynwyl Elfed	SC9/h1	Adj. Fron Heulog	8	Longstanding allocation. Permission has been granted for road and plot layout and the road and access has been constructed. The site is currently for sale.	Amber
	SC9/h2	Land adj. Lleine	15	Longstanding allocation. Full planning permission exists on the site and the landowner advises that work is due to commence soon. 1 unit has been completed.	Green

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
	SC9/h3	Adj. Dolwerdd	6	A long standing allocation with no recent history of any planning permissions.	Red
		Total	29		
Llangynin	SC11/h1	O.S 8671, r/o Irfonan	10	The site has partly been developed.	Green
Meidrim	SC11/h2	Land off Drefach Road	12	The site has been a long standing allocation. The site is subject to various permissions however its delivery has been stagnant.	Red
	SC11/h3	Land adjacent and to the r/o Lon Dewi	10	The site was a new allocation within the LDP. No applications have been submitted relating to its development.	Amber
		Total	32		
Pendine	SC13/h1	Land at Nieuport Yard	5	The site was a new allocation within the LDP. The site does not have planning permission, however the landowner has stated their intention to develop the site.	Amber
	SC13/h2	Ocean's View	5	This is a long standing allocation. The site is to be developed on a plot by plot basis.	Green
Llanmiloe	SC13/h3	Land at Woodend	40	The site was a new housing allocation within the LDP and is subject to current planning permissions.	Green
		Total	50		
Red Roses	SC14/h1	Land adj. Avola Farm	8	The site is a longstanding housing allocation and no applications or enquires have been submitted relating to its development	Red
		Total	8		
Bancyfelin	SC15/h1	R/O Fox and Hound P.H	23	The site is a longstanding housing allocation has full planning permission. The developer is in the process of discharging pre-commencement conditions.	Green
Llangynog	SC15/h2	Land at College Bach	5	The site is a new allocation within the LDP. No applications or enquires have been submitted relating to its development.	Amber
		Total	28		

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
Llanybri	SC16/h1	Adj. Parc y Delyn	10	The site is a longstanding housing allocation and no applications or enquires have been submitted relating to its development.	Red
		Total	10		
Mynyddygarreg	SC17/h1	Parc y Garreg	74	The site has been completed	Green
	SC17/h2	Parc Felindre	11	The site has been completed	Green
	SC17/h3	Adj. The Croft	28	The site has been completed	Green
	SC17/h4	Land opposite Parc y Garreg	30	The site is a new LDP allocation. The site has an outline planning permission.	Green
		Total	143		
Bronwydd/ Cwmdwyfran	SC18/h1	Land to rear of Swyn Aderyn, Bronwydd	15	The site is a long standing allocation. A planning application is pending.	Amber
Cwmffrwd	SC18/h2	Cwmffrwd Nurseries	10	The site has been completed.	Green
	SC18/h3	Land adj. to Maes Glasnant	30	The site has a valid outline planning permission, with the reserved matters details being submitted on a plot by plot basis.	Green
	SC18/h4	Adj. to Ffrwdwen	23	The site is a longstanding housing allocation and no applications or enquires have been submitted relating to its development	Red
Llangain	SC18/h5	South of Dol y Dderwen	25	The site is a new LDP allocation. The site does not have planning permission, however pre-application discussions have been commenced.	Amber
Peniel	SC18/h6	South of Pentre	10	The site is a new LDP allocation. The site does not have planning permission, however the landowner has advised of their intention to submit an application on the site.	Amber
	SC18/h7	Adj. Aberdauddwr	10	The site has been completed	Green
		Total	123		
Alltwalis	SC19/h1	Former Hall	8	The site has been completed.	Green
Llanpumsaint	SC19/h2	Adj. to Llandre	9	Much of the site has been built out, the remaining 4 plots are subject to a planning application which has been submitted but not yet determined.	Green

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
	SC19/h3	Adj. Gwyn Villa	20	A long standing allocation with no recent history of any planning permissions.	Red
Rhydargaeau	SC19/h4	Bryn Bedw	11	A long standing allocation with no recent history of any planning permissions. The applicant has however stated an intention to submit an application on the site shortly.	Red
	SC19/h5	Cefn Farm	18	Site is under construction.	Green
		Total	66		
Llanfihangel-ar-arth	SC20/h1	Adj. Yr Hendre	8	A long standing allocation with no recent history of any planning permissions.	Red
New Inn	SC20/h2	Adj. Nant y Gelli	8	One dwelling has been completed, further application submitted.	Green
	SC20/h3	Blossom Inn	12	Two dwellings have been completed on the site, permission has expired on the remaining site. The landowner is progressing with an application on the remainder of the site.	Amber
Pencader	SC20/h4	Bro'r Hen Wr	17	Long standing allocation. Seven units remain on the site. An application to extend the time of an outline permission has not yet been determined.	Red
	SC20/h5	North of Maes Cader	37	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP but with no recent history of any planning permissions.	Amber
	SC20/h6	Adj. Tremle House	9	The site is nearing completion, two units remain and both are under construction.	Green
		Total	91		
Pontwelly	SC21/h1	Cilgwyn Bach	17	Longstanding allocation. Outline planning permission has been granted on the site.	Amber
	SC21/h2	Adj. Crug yr Wyn	19	Longstanding allocation. Outline planning permission has been granted on the site.	Amber
		Total	36		
Llanllwni	SC22/h1	Land at Aber-Giar	10	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. Permission has been granted for 4 plots on part of the site which are currently being constructed. No permission exists for the remaining land.	Amber

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
	SC22/h2	Land adj Ger y Bryn	8	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP but with no recent history of any planning permissions. The landowner has said that they intend keeping the site for future development.	Red
	SC22/h3	Adj. Tan y Bryn	11	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP but with no recent history of any planning permissions. The landowner has said that they intend keeping the site for future development.	Red
		Total	29		
Cwmann	SC23/h1	Cysgod y Coed	7	Three units remain on the site, one of which is under construction.	Green
	SC23/h2	Heol Hathren	12	A long standing allocation with no recent history of any planning permissions.	Red
	SC23/h3	Cwrt Deri	29	The site is under construction.	Green
	SC23/h4	Cae Coedmore	7	3 houses remain on the site as part of an extant permission.	Amber
	SC23/h5	R/O Post Office	18	A long standing allocation, with an outline application submitted, but not yet determined.	Red
		Total	73		
Caeo	SC24/h1	Land west of Rock Street	8	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. No planning permission. Recent change of ownership - the new owner has indicated an intention to develop.	Amber
Ffarmers	SC24/h2	Land adj. Tegeirian	8	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. Permission for one unit which takes up about half of the allocation area. The landowner has indicated his intention that he would be willing to sell the remainder of the site for potential housing development.	Amber
		Total	16		
Llansawel	SC25/h1	Land adj. Dolau Llan	5	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. There is no indication that the site is to be brought forward.	Amber
Rhydcymerau	SC25/h2	Land at Dolau Isaf	6	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. The site has outline permission.	Green

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
Talley	SC25/h3	Land adjoining Ffynnon Dawel	8	The site forms a longstanding housing allocation. The site has various permissions.	Amber
	SC25/h4	Land at Edwinsford Arms	9	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. A current pre-application has been submitted.	Amber
	SC25/h5	Land adjoining Dyffryn Glas	8	The site forms a longstanding allocation, but has not been developed and there has been insufficient evidence to show that the site will be delivered.	Red
		Total	36		
Llanwrda	SC26/h1	Caegof, Lampeter Road	8	The site is completed.	Green
		Total	8		
Cynghordy	SC28/h1	Adj. Bronhaul	22	Longstanding allocation with no development. An application to develop the site is still pending.	Red
		Total	22		
Cwmifor	SC30/h1	Opp. Village Hall	25	Part of the site forms a longstanding housing allocation; this was increased in size during the adoption of the LDP. Outline permission expires in January 2018; no reserved matters have been submitted to date.	Amber
Penybanc	SC30/h2	Caebach, Penybanc	5	Part of the site is completed and the remainder is under construction.	Green
Salem	SC30/h3	Adj. Golwg y Gar	5	The site was allocated for housing during the adoption of the LDP. There is a reserved matters in place for part of the site.	Green
		Total	35		
Cwrt Henri	SC31/h1	OS 5227 at Pantyffynnon,	16	The site was allocated during the adoption of the LDP. An application is currently under consideration.	Amber
Llanarthne	SC31/h2	Llanarthne School	8	The site is a new LDP housing allocation. The site has been subject to recent planning applications, and is being sold on a plot by plot basis.	Green

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
	SC31/h3	Adj. Golwg y Twr	10	The site is a long standing allocation, however there has been no indication that the site is going to be developed.	Red
		Total	34		
Capel Dewi	SC32/h1	Llwynddewi Road	8	The site is a long standing housing allocation. The landowner has stated that they will progress with discussions, however this has not been forthcoming.	Red
Nantgaredig	SC32/h2	Rear of former joinery, Station Road	30	The site was a new allocation within the LDP. No planning permission, however the landowner has indicated a commitment to develop the site.	Amber
Pontargothi	SC32/h3	Land adj. Cresselly Arms	15	The site is a long standing housing allocation. A small part of the site has been completed and the remainder has outline permission.	Amber
		Total	53		
Llanddarog	SC33/h1	Land opp. Village Hall	16	The site is a long standing housing allocation. The site has been granted outline planning permission.	Amber
	SC33/h2	Is Y Llan	6	The site is a long standing housing allocation. The landowner has stated that the site is for sale, however no applications have been submitted.	Red
Porthyrhyd	SC33/h3	R/O Ysgoldy Bethlehem	27	The site was a new allocation within the LDP. However, no applications or pre-application discussions have taken place regarding its development.	Amber
	SC33/h4	Adj. Derwen Deg	9	The site is nearing completion.	Green
		Total	58		
Carmel	SC34/h1	Land adjacent to Erwlas and Erwlon	10	The site is a long standing housing allocation, with no planning history and there has been no indication that the site is going to be developed.	Red
Cwmgwili	SC34/h2	Part of Heathfield Industrial Park	15	The site has been completed.	Green

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
	SC34/h3	Adj. Coed y Cadno Estate, Lotwen Road	10	The site is a long standing housing allocation. The site has been granted full planning permission and has subsequently been granted an application for discharge of conditions.	Green
Foelgastell	SC34/h4	Adjacent to Meadow's Edge	55	The site is a long standing allocation. The site has been split into three separate developments and has been the subject of a number of planning permissions.	Amber
Llannon	SC34/h5	Land north of Clos Rebecca	38	The site is a new housing allocation in the LDP. A statutory Pre-app has been submitted on the site with a view to publishing a pre-application consultation.	Amber
Maesybont	SC34/h6	Land adjacent to Maesybryn	6	The site is a long standing housing allocation, with no planning history and there has been no indication that the site is going to be developed.	Red
Miilo	SC34/h7	Land adj. Nant yr Allt	5	The site is nearing completion.	Green
		Total	139		
Ystradowen	SC35/h1	Former Ystradowen Primary School	9	The site is a new LDP housing allocation. Planning permission for two dwellings takes up the whole site.	Red
	SC35/h2	Adj. y Goedlan	11	The site forms a longstanding allocation, but has not been developed and there has been insufficient evidence to show that the site will be delivered.	Red
	SC35/h3	Land off Pant y Brwyn	5	The site was a new allocation in the LDP. The site has an outline permission.	Green
	SC35/h4	Land at New Road	9	The site forms a longstanding allocation, but has not been developed and there has been insufficient evidence to show that the site will be delivered.	Red
		Total	34		
Llanedi	SC36/h1	Land to r/o No 16 Y Garreg Llwyd	7	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. It is understood that there is interest in developing the site and initial discussions have been undertaken.	Amber
		Total	7		

Settlement	Map Ref	Site Name	Total Allocation	Status	Colour Coding
Five Roads	SC37/h1	Clos Y Parc	34	The site forms a longstanding allocation, however there is evidence of deliverability with the site being developed and further planning permissions issued	Green
	SC37/h2	Llygad y Ffynnon	14	The site has been completed.	Green
	SC37/h3	Land adj. Little Croft	25	The site was a new allocation at the adoption of the LDP. The landowner has expressed an intent to develop the site, however no applications have been submitted.	Amber
		Total	73		
Llangyndeyrn	SC39/h1	Adj. Maes y Berllan	12	The site is a long standing housing allocation, and the owner has indicated no intention to develop the site.	Red
		Total	12		
Carway	SC40/h1	Carway Farm	8	The site formed part of a long standing housing allocation, and the site has no planning permission.	Red
	SC40/h2	Brynseilo	5	The site is nearing completion.	Green
	SC40/h3	Ffos Las	480	The site is a new LDP housing allocation. The majority of the site is being developed.	Green
		Total	493		
Llanfynydd	SC41/h1	Adj. Valley View	14	The site forms a longstanding allocation, whilst there are various permissions including outline and reserved matters the site remains undelivered.	Amber
		Total	14		
Brechfa	SC42/h1	Adj. Maesygroes	14	The site forms a longstanding allocation, but has not been developed. There has been insufficient evidence to show that the site will be delivered.	Red
		Total	14		

CYNGOR SIR
10^{FED} IONAWR 2018

CYNLLUN DATBLYGU LLEOL SIR GAERFYRDDIN DIWYGIEDIG
2018 – 2033

CYTUNDEB CYFLENWI DRAFFT YNGHYD Â'R
FETHODOLEG ASESU SAFLEOEDD DRAFFT

Yr Argymhellion Y Bwrdd Gweithredol:

- Ystyried cynnwys Adroddiad Adolygu Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Sir Gaerfyrddin.
- Awdurdodi dechrau'r gwaith o baratoi adolygiad llawn o Gynllun Datblygu Lleol Sir Gaerfyrddin
- Cyhoeddi Adroddiad Adolygu Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Sir Gaerfyrddin
- Rhoi awdurdod dirprwyedig i swyddogion wneud addasiadau teipio neu ffeithiol yn ôl yr angen, i wella eglurder a chywirdeb yr Adroddiad Adolygu.

Y Rhesymau:

- Cydymffurfio â'r rhwymedigaethau cyfreithiol o ran y gwaith paratoi, a chynnydd paratoadau Cynllun Datblygu Lleol diwygiedig ar gyfer Sir Gaerfyrddin yn unol â'r gweithdrefnau statudol.
- Sicrhau y mabwysiedir Cynllun Datblygu Lleol diwygiedig (i gymryd lle'r un presennol) mewn da bryd cyn i'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol cyfredol ddod i ben.

Angen ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol:
Oes Pwyllgor Craffu - Cymunedau - 14 Rhagfyr 2017

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad OES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:-
Y Cyngorydd Mair Stephens

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth : Yr
Amgylchedd

Enw Pennaeth y
Gwasanaeth:

Llinos Quelch

Awdur yr Adroddiad: Ian
Llewelyn

Swyddi:

Pennaeth Cynllunio

Rheolwr Blaen-gynllunio

Rhifau ffôn: 01267 228659

Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

LQuelch@sirgar.gov.uk

IRLlewelyn@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COUNCIL

10TH JANUARY 2018

REVISED CARMARTHENSHIRE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2018 – 2033

DRAFT DELIVERY AGREEMENT AND DRAFT SITE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

1. BRIEF SUMMARY OF PURPOSE OF REPORT.

The purpose of the report is to seek approval of the Draft Delivery Agreement for the preparation of the Revised Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan (2018 – 2033). The Council at its meeting on the 20th September 2017 resolved to prepare the Review Report into the LDP. This Review Report is being presented concurrent with this report for consideration through the Council's reporting structure. Subject to the deliberations in respect of the Review Report, work will commence on the preparation of the Revised LDP which will on its adoption replace the current adopted Plan.

The first step in preparing the revised LDP is the preparation of a Delivery Agreement (DA). The DA comprises a timetable of the key stages for preparing the revised LDP and a community involvement scheme (CIS), which sets out how and when stakeholders and the community can engage and contribute during the Plan's preparatory process.

The timetable set out within the DA identifies a challenging, but realistic, timeframe for preparing the replacement LDP. From the start of the process in January 2018, it is anticipated that the revised LDP will be adopted by September 2021. This challenging timetable for adoption reflects the Welsh Government's general expectation that LDPs be prepared and adopted within 4 years, but also critically ensures that the Revised Plan is in place ahead of the expiration of the current adopted Plan at the end of 2021.

The CIS sets out the Council's participation strategy; the role of the Local Planning Authority, Councillors and Officers; the methods of engagement and the bodies, agencies and organisations to be involved; and the Council's expectations of all stakeholders and participants who become involved in the process and what they can expect of the Council.

This DA will be subject to consultation prior to it being sent formally to the Welsh Government for agreement. Once agreed the DA commits the Council to producing the replacement LDP to the stated timescales and through the identified consultation processes. The DA forms part of the statutory process in relation to producing an LDP and is therefore a requirement of the legislation.

A further component of this report relates to the preparation and publication of the Site Assessment Methodology. The draft methodology attached to this report seeks to develop a robust and consistent framework for the consideration of sites submitted during the preparation of the Revised LDP. Central to the approach is the need for all sites proposed to be supported by sufficient information to allow for their effective consideration, and to ensure they are deliverable.

2. Introduction and Background

In considering the progress towards the preparation of the Revised LDP, this report should be read following on from that presented to this meeting in relation to the Carmarthenshire LDP Review Report. In this respect, this report and the content of the DA and Site Assessment Methodology are presented in the interests of expediency and to ensure the timely production of the Revised LDP.

Following consideration of the second Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) at the meeting of County Council on the 20th September 2017, it was resolved that a Review Report in respect of the Carmarthenshire LDP be prepared. This will culminate with the production of the final Review Report, which will set out the extent of changes required to the LDP and the recommendation to proceed with the preparation of a replacement LDP using the 'full revision' procedure.

Having prepared the Review Report and ahead of substantive work beginning on the revised LDP, the Council must now prepare, publish and agree with the Welsh Government (WG) a Delivery Agreement (DA) in accordance with Section 63 of the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act. In line with national regulations and guidance, the DA must consist of the following:

- Community Involvement Scheme (CIS), which sets out how and when stakeholders and the community can contribute to the plan preparation process, and the timing and mechanisms used in undertaking such engagement; and
- Timetable for plan preparation and adoption, which once agreed by the Welsh Government commits the Council to preparing the revised LDP to the timescales identified.

Whilst there is no statutory requirement for the Council to undertake formal consultation on the preparation of a DA which relates to the revision of an LDP, it is considered prudent and beneficial to do so. Consequently the content of the Draft DA will be published for a 6 week formal consultation.

It should be noted that whilst the revised LDP is being prepared, the current adopted Plan (adopted December 2014) remains extant and will continue to provide the planning policy framework by which planning applications will be determined.

3. Key Elements of the Delivery Agreement

The timetable set out within the DA identifies a challenging, but realistic, timeframe for preparing the replacement LDP. From the start of the process in January 2018, it is anticipated that the revised LDP will be adopted by September 2021.

In preparing the timetable, regard has been had to the Welsh Government's expectation that a revised plan be prepared in less than 4 years, taking in to account the resources available to the local planning authority.

The main stages for plan preparation have been split in to Definitive and Indicative Stages as follows:

- Definitive Stages – These include the stages in plan preparation up to and including the statutory deposit stage (i.e. consultation on the 'Deposit Revised LDP'). These stages are deemed as under the control of the Council and as such, reflect a realistic assessment of what can be achieved within particular timescales.
- Indicative Stages – These include the stages of the plan preparation process after statutory deposit stage and up to and including adoption of the revised LDP. Their indicative nature reflects that the Council is able to exhibit less control over these stages given that they are influenced by, and subject to external factors, such as the number of representations received at deposit stage and the availability, requirements and capacity of the Planning Inspectorate.

It should be noted that at the deposit stage, an updated DA with definitive timescales for the final stages of plan preparation will be prepared and submitted to the Welsh Government for agreement.

4. Community Involvement Scheme

The CIS within the Draft DA sets out why it is important to involve the community. It identifies who should be involved and suggests how to get involved in the LDP process. It recognises the need to strengthen community involvement in order to achieve a plan that has local ownership and is legitimate for the policies that will shape the level and future distribution of growth and development within the County.

The Appendices of the DA will identify all of the bodies, agencies and organisations that will be consulted in accordance with the DA. The lists are not, however, exhaustive, and new consultees can be added at a later date. It should also be noted that an extensive mailing list has been compiled through the preparation of the current LDP. This mailing list ensures interested parties who may not be identified as consultees are informed of progress at appropriate stages of the Plan's preparation. New interested parties will be encouraged to register.

5. Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

It should be noted that the content of the Revised LDP will be informed by a variety of assessments, including an SA and SEA. The former is required by Section 62 (6a) of the Planning Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, while the latter is a requirement of the SEA Directive 2001/42/EC1. An SEA is a mandatory requirement for plans/programmes. The timetable and CIS also consider the integration of SA and SEA work as part of the plan preparation process.

6. Next Steps

Subject to Council's approval, the DA will be published for formal consultation for a 6 week period prior to the reporting of the responses received, and its submission to the Welsh Government for agreement. Once agreed, the DA commits the Council to producing the Revised LDP to the stated timescales and consultation processes.

It should be noted that officers are, as part of ongoing liaison, in discussion with officials from the Welsh Government on a number of matters pertaining to the preparation of the Revised LDP. One such matter relates to the timetable and the content of the LDP, the outcome of any such discussions will be incorporated into this report as it proceeds through to Council.

It should also be noted that the DA indicates that certain elements of the Pre-Deposit stage be undertaken concurrent with the consultation and ahead of the agreement on the DA. This will ensure that the Revised LDP is prepared in a timely manner consistent with the timetable outlined within the DA.

7. Site Assessment Methodology

One such element referred to above relates to the advertisement or 'call' for candidate sites. This represents a key stage as it provides landowners, interested parties and developers the opportunity to submit sites for consideration at the outset of Plan's preparation. Indeed it is at this stage where those wishing to propose sites for inclusion within the Deposit Plan, with its development limits, land use allocations and other site specific matters, must do so. In this respect the attached Site Assessment Methodology seeks to provide a framework for the consideration of such sites. It seeks to set out the Council's requirements from proponents of sites. It seeks to do this in a proportionate manner reflective of the scale and complexity of sites. The Methodology requires sites which are proposed as allocations to provide certain information around aspects such as access and viability to enable effective consideration of their deliverability.

It should be noted that the Methodology will be supplemented and developed to ensure the information requested is reflective of, and proportionate to, that stage of the Plan's preparation. The attached Methodology will also be developed as an online questionnaire to provide assistance and guidance on making a submission. It will also provide links to sources of data and information both on Council and relevant partner sites.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?	YES
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IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: L Quelch

Head of Planning

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
YES	YES	YES	YES	NONE	YES	YES

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The AMR, in monitoring the implementation of the LDP's policies and provisions, builds on the links and strategic compatibility between it and the **Integrated Community Strategy for Carmarthenshire 2012-17**. In this respect the Plan is a key factor in the delivery of the outcomes, particularly **Supporting Opportunities for the Building of Economically Viable and Sustainable Communities**. Through land use planning policies, the LDP seeks to promote the principles of sustainability and sustainable development by facilitating the creation of communities and local economies which are more sustainable, providing access to local services and facilities and reducing the need to travel.

The integration of sustainability as part of the preparation of the LDP is reflected in the undertaking of a Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment reflecting national and international legislative requirements. The formulation of the Revised LDP will closely consider matters of sustainability and will be prepared with the outcomes of the Plan measured in light of the Sustainability Appraisal indicators.

The DA, in identifying the timetable and CIS for the preparation of the LDP, recognises and reflects the requirements emanating from the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act and the implications for the LDP in general. In this respect, the LDP will have full regard to the national legislative provisions and will relate and have regard to the Carmarthenshire Well-being Plan. The LDP will assess compatibility of the LDP and the National and local Well-being Objectives. It is noted that the Revised LDP will ensure the requirements emanating from the Act are fully and appropriately considered with the Plan, reflective of its duties.

2. Legal

The preparation of the LDP reflects the provisions of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, including the requirements of section 76 of the Act in keeping all matters under review that are expected to affect the development of its area.

The preparation of the Delivery Agreement is in accordance with Section 63 of the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act. It is also in line with national regulations and guidance in relation to its scope and content.

3. Finance

Financial costs to date are covered through the financial provisions in place - including reserves. Should the Planning Division Budget not be in a position to provide further funding necessary to meet the statutory requirements to review and prepare a development plan then an application will be made for a growth bid.

Subject to the scope and evidential requirements of the Revised Plan, then additional financial provision will be required to meet the ongoing costs associated with legislative requirements arising from its production, including ICT requirements (see below) evidence gathering and examination costs.

The Delivery Agreement, in making reference to such matters, outlines the Council's commitment to prepare and adopt an up-to-date LDP in accordance with the Council's statutory duty.

The identified requirements around the undertaking of a Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment, as well as a Habitat Regulations Assessment as part of the preparation of the LDP, is subject to consideration. In this respect, identified reserves may be set aside to meet anticipated costs.

4. ICT

Requirements in relation to ICT will seek to utilise existing resources. There will however be additional and revised data management requirements to ensure the plan's preparatory process is conducted in a speedy, efficient and transparent manner in accordance with regulatory requirements.

This may require a new front facing consultation tool and its integration with back office systems.

6. Physical Assets

The review of the LDP will impact on Council land and property holdings through their inclusion or otherwise for potential development purposes. This will have implications on potential disposal and land valuations and consequently capital receipts.

7. Staffing Implications

It is anticipated that the review of the LDP be accommodated utilising the existing staff structure. This will be reviewed subject to the nature and scope of the review. It is proposed to recruit a Support Officer to support and undertake specialist elements in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment as well as a Habitat Regulations Assessment.

Provision will be required for a Programme Officer for the Examination into the LDP (anticipated 2020/21).

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: L Quelch

Head of Planning

1. Scrutiny Committee - 14th December 2017 – Community Scrutiny

2. Local Member(s)

The content of the DA and Site Assessment Methodology will be reported to Council for consideration. Members will be engaged throughout the LDP revision process. The content of the DA will be subject to a formal consultation process.

3. Community / Town Council

Town/Community Councils(s) will be a specific consultee at statutory stages throughout the LDP revision. The content of the DA will be subject to a formal consultation process.

4. Relevant Partners

A range of partners will be specific and general consultees throughout the review process. The content of the DA will be subject to a formal consultation process.

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Internal contributions will be sought throughout the revision process.

**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:
THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW**

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan		http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/residents/planning/policies-development-plans/local-development-plan/
Supplementary Planning Guidance		http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/residents/planning/policies-development-plans/supplementary-planning-guidance/#.V06h-JwrKUK
Annual Monitoring Report 2015/16		http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/1643860/Annual-monitoring-report-201516-AMR-Document-for-web.pdf
Annual Monitoring Report 2016/17		http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/2172900/amr-16-17-eng.pdf

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Section 69 (S69) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires an LPA to undertake a review of an LDP and report to the Welsh Government at such times as prescribed. To ensure that there is a regular and comprehensive assessment of whether plans remain up-to date or whether changes are needed an authority should commence a S69 full review of its LDP at intervals not longer than every 4 years from initial adoption and then from the date of the last adoption following a review under S69 (Regulation 41).

Carmarthenshire County Council (the Authority) as part of the LDP process has undertaken a plan review report which has identified a requirement to undertake a full revision of its Development Plan. The issues considered within the report are of sufficient significance to support the preparation of revised Development Plan.

The plan review has drawn upon the published AMRs, evidence gathered through updated survey evidence, and pertinent contextual indicators to support this stance. In addition, Carmarthenshire's LDP will also have less than 4 years remaining on its lifespan at the end of 2017.

The current adopted Carmarthenshire LDP will remain the statutory development plan until it is replaced by a revised version of the LDP. The revised LDP will cover a Plan period from 1st April 2018 through to 31st March 2033.

Once adopted, decisions on planning permissions will be primarily based on its content. It will also form the basis for guiding future investment programmes including those of partner organisations and infrastructure providers. It will provide a measure of certainty about what kind of development will, and will not be permitted during the plan period. It determines the level of provision and location of new housing and employment opportunities, and sets the framework for considering all proposals that relate to the development and use of land and buildings during the plan period.

The Plan will take a positive role in identifying opportunities for growth and investment, including, the allocation of appropriate sites for development in a manner which is balanced against needs and considerations for the protection and enhancement of the natural and built environment. It will also consider the linguistic, social and cultural nature of the County's communities.

1.2 Purpose of this Delivery Agreement

As a requirement of the regulations set out above the Council is obliged to prepare and approve a Delivery Agreement (DA) for the LDP which must then in turn be approved by the Welsh Government (WG).

The DA is a public statement of the Council's commitment to the preparation of the LDP and how and when stakeholder, interested parties and communities can contribute to its preparation. The DA must be produced prior to the formal preparation of the LDP and will be subject to regular review. It is a key statutory stage in the preparation of the LDP, and

adherence to its agreed contents represents one of the tests of the soundness (See section X) at the public examination stage.¹

As part of its preparatory process, LDP2 will undergo a number of key stages (See Table 2). This commences with the DA. The DA will consist of two parts: first a Timetable for producing the LDP and second a Community Involvement Scheme.

(i) **Timetable**

The timetable details the stages involved in the formulation and preparation of the LDP and how the Council proposes to project manage its preparation. The timetable will be divided into two stages (definitive and indicative) setting out the key parts of the process and where possible providing definitive dates. Those stages where indicative dates are given are generally post-deposit, where factors outside the Council's control may affect the process, for example the number of representations received in respect of the LDP during a given consultation exercise.

(ii) **Community Involvement Scheme**

This sets out how the Council intends to consult and engage with stakeholders and partners in a meaningful way throughout the LDP process. The DA contains lists of those groups, bodies and individuals that will be consulted during the LDP preparatory process. It should be noted that these lists are not exhaustive and will be added to as appropriate throughout the LDP process.

1.3 Stages in Delivery Agreement Preparation

The DA forms an important and statutory component in the preparation of a revised Local Development Plan. In this respect it is noted that at the Examination into the LDP, any deviations from the DA that have not been agreed with the Welsh Government will form an important test into the 'soundness' of the Plan. In this respect the DA, its timetable, and the methods which the Council utilise during the Plans preparation are fundamental in ensuring the Plan is prepared in an appropriate, timely and inclusive manner.

In developing a Delivery Agreement, the Authority is required to undertake the following stages:

- Prepare a draft DA;
- Consult on the Draft DA with Welsh Government (WG), and a draft timetable with the Planning Inspectorate (PINS), CADW and Natural Resources Wales (NRW);
- Undertake to consider and where appropriate revise its content following its consultation;
- Submit to Welsh Government for agreement.

Following its agreement by the Welsh Government, the DA will be published with the Plan prepared in accordance with its content.

¹ To be adopted, a Local Development Plan must be determined 'sound' by the examination Inspector 64 of the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act). Tests of soundness and checks are identified in Planning Policy Wales Edition 8, January 2016, Chapter 2 and the Local Development Plan Manual Chapter 8. <http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/151007local-development-plan-manual-edition-2-en.pdf>

1.4 Preparing the Revised LDP

The preparation of the revised LDP will have regard to relevant legislation, national policy, and other plans, strategies and guidance and European Directives. It will also recognise and have regard to regional and local plans and strategies with particular reference given to the provisions of the Councils well-being Plan, by providing the land use expression of a shared vision of how the County will develop and change over the Plan period.

The revised LDP will also be informed and supported through the development of an up to date evidence base. Key to its development however is the principles of engagement and consultation throughout its preparation. In this respect the timetable set out in Section 2 indicates the key stages of Plan preparation, whilst the Community Involvement Scheme details the nature of the consultation approaches used. During such consultation exercises, those wishing to do so may make comments on the assessments.

The culmination of the Plan making process will be the independent Examination of the LDP by a Planning Inspector appointed by the Welsh Government, who will consider matters relating to the soundness of the Plan. The findings of the Examination will be published in the Inspector's Report, and the content of which along with its recommendations is binding on the Authority.²

1.5 Tests of Soundness

In assessing the issue of soundness the Planning Inspector will have due regard to the evidence submitted with the Plan and the representations submitted at the Deposit stage. The Local Planning Authority (LPA) must comply with the preparation requirements and that it considers that the plan meets the 3 tests of soundness. The tests each have a series of questions which assist in indicating the matters that may be relevant under each test. The lists are neither exhaustive nor necessary apply in every case.

Preparation Requirements:

- Has preparation complied with legal and regulatory procedural requirements? (LDP Regulations, CIS, SEA Regulations, SA, HRA etc?)³

Soundness Tests:

Test 1: Does the plan fit? (i.e. is it clear that the LDP is consistent with other plans?)

Questions

- Does it have regard to national policy and WSP
- Does it have regard to Well-being Goals⁴
- Does it have regard the Welsh National Marine Plan
- Is it consistent with regional plans, strategies and utility programmes?
- Is it compatible with the plans of neighbouring authorities?

² Details in relation to the Plan making process can be found through the Local Development Manual 2 (2015). <http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/151007local-development-plan-manual-edition-2-en.pdf>
The Planning Inspectorate - Local Development Plan Examinations Procedure Guidance (August 2015) <http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/170503ldp-procedure-guidance-en.pdf>

³ PINS examination guidance is available from the PINS website <http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/170503ldp-procedure-guidance-en.pdf>

⁴ As set out within the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

- Does it reflect the Single Integrated Plan (SIP) or the National Park Management Plan (NPMP)?

Test 2: Is the plan appropriate? (i.e. is the plan appropriate for the area in the light of the evidence?)

Questions

- Is it locally specific?
- Does it address the key issues?
- Is it supported by robust, proportionate and credible evidence?
- Can the rationale behind plan policies be demonstrated?
- Does it seek to meet assessed needs and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development?
- Are the vision and the strategy positive and sufficiently aspirational?
- Have the 'real' alternatives been properly considered?
- Is it logical, reasonable and balanced?
- Is it coherent and consistent?
- Is it clear and focused?

Test 3: Will the plan deliver (i.e. is it likely to be effective?)

Questions

- Will it be effective?
- Can it be implemented?
- Is there support from the relevant infrastructure providers both financially and in terms of meeting relevant timescales?
- Will development be viable?
- Can the sites allocated be delivered?
- Is the plan sufficiently flexible? Are there appropriate contingency provisions?
- Is it monitored effectively?

1.6 LDP Format and Content

To accord with guidance, the proposed draft structure of the revised LDP will be as follows:

- Introduction;
- Strategy (vision, strategic issues, key policies, key aims and objectives and monitoring targets etc.);
- Identification of Strategic and Regeneration Sites;
- Major allocations of land;
- Area wide policies for development;
- Specific policies and proposals for key areas of change or protection;
- Succinct reasoned justification to explain policies and to guide their implementation; and,
- Proposal maps on a geographical base.

1.7 How does the LDP relate to other Plans and Strategies?

In preparing the LDP, regard has been had to national guidance and other plans, policies and programmes. Relevant National, Regional and Local documents will be reviewed and considered as part of the Plan's preparation. The relationship and interaction with such documents will be reviewed and will develop throughout the Plan making process. Regard will also be had to any future Legislation, national Policy/Guidance and any Plans and Strategies which may emerge throughout the revision process, the implications of which will be considered.

1.8 Potential Preparation of Joint LDP

As part of any LDP revision process, consideration of the potential of preparing a joint LDP with neighbouring authorities is necessary and prudent. In this respect reference is made to the powers of Welsh Ministers to direct two or more authorities to act jointly in preparing an LDP / replacement LDP⁵.

As part of the process of preparing the LDP Review Report the advantages and disadvantages of preparing a joint replacement Plan with one or more neighbouring local planning authorities has been considered and is set out below.

- In considering the position of each authority and their respective LDPs, it is clear that both the City and County of Swansea and Neath Port Talbot are incompatible by virtue of their timetables for Plan preparation and review. In this respect Swansea at this time are yet to have an adopted LDP and are approaching examination, whilst Neath Port Talbot have a recently adopted Plan as such the review timing is not consistent with that of Carmarthenshire.
- Powys County Council also have compatibility issues in relation to the timing of their Plan, with an Inspectors Report anticipated towards the end of this year. This coupled with limited shared relationship would currently preclude any joint arrangement.
- The Brecon Beacons National Park Authority whilst occupying part of the County are not considered a viable option to the preparation of a joint plan. This reflects not only that only a relatively small part of their geographical area covers Carmarthenshire, but also that it would logistically require potential policy integration across a number of other Council areas.
- Other neighbouring authorities whilst presenting opportunities in terms of the timing of their review and revision processes raise issues in terms of compatibility. In this respect whilst Ceredigion has similarities to parts of Carmarthenshire in terms of the rural context there is a divergence in terms of the authorities on the respective economic collaborations, particularly in terms of the City Deal.
- Similarly, Pembrokeshire has significant differences in the economic and cultural nature that would make a Joint Plan potentially more complicated and lengthy to deliver. These include differences in economic drivers, Welsh language levels in communities, differences in the role of tourism, the particular relationship of Pembrokeshire to the National Park and the economic base of the different areas. This, together with the additional delay likely in developing and implementing a joint working arrangements, it is considered to outweigh any advantages of preparing a joint LDP.
- It is however clear that putting governance and compatibility issues aside, in the longer term a joint Plan between the three authorities and the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority is a possibility. However this would be best considered once the revised LDPs of the respective authorities come up for review, allowing a forward programme of integration and collective working to be established in a period leading up to their review timetables.

⁵ Planning (Wales) Act 2015

Carmarthenshire will continue to work with all neighbouring Authorities and will, where appropriate, work collaboratively and in a collective manner on common approaches, including sharing and jointly preparing aspects around evidence to support the implementation and review/revision of the respective LDPs. At key stages, Joint Statements of Common Ground will be prepared as necessary, to provide clarity on shared approaches.

1.9 Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

The requirement to undertake a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is an integral part of the process of plan preparation and is mandatory under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The SA will consider the LDP’s social and economic effects as well as the environmental aspects. A SA may be defined as follows:

“A systematic and interactive process undertaken during the preparation (and review) of a plan which identifies and reports on the extent to which implementations of the plan will achieve the environmental, social and economic objectives by which sustainable development can be defined and identifies opportunities for improving plan performance in relation to these”⁶.

European Directive 2001/42/EC is enacted in the United Kingdom through the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Wales) Regulations 2004. It requires that that a formal environmental assessment is undertaken during the production of certain plans and programmes. In this regard, the undertaking of a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) will require an iterative assessment of the impact of the LDP on the environment to be interwoven into the plan making process.

It is intended that the SA process will be combined with the requirements for an SEA into a single appraisal process (SA/SEA). This integrated approach will be utilised to inform the preparation of the plan from the outset. Statutory consultees will have a key role in the SEA process particularly environmental consultees (Cadw and Natural Resources Wales). In addition there are a number of statutory consultation requirements relating to the SEA. Table 1 sets out the key stages of the SA/SEA process.

Table 1 ⁷: SA/SEA Stages
Stage A – Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope.
Stage B – Developing and refining options and assessing effects.
Stage C – Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report.
Stage D – Consulting on the preferred option of the development plan and SA Report.
Stage E – Monitoring significant effects of implementing the development plan.

In practical terms, it is proposed that the above requirements will be met as follows:

⁶ *Sustainability Appraisals of Utility Development Plans: A Good Practice Guide (Welsh Government 2002)*

⁷ *Local Development Plan Manual 2 – Welsh Government – June 2015*

- SA – SEA Scoping Report;
- Initial / Interim SA - SEA Report alongside the pre deposit Preferred Strategy;
- The SA – SEA Report alongside the Deposit LDP;
- Final SA-SEA report (incorporating any post Deposit LDP changes – e.g. any Focussed Changes and/or Matters Arising Changes).

1.10 Habitats Regulations Assessment

European Directive 92/43/EEC is enacted in the United Kingdom through the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. These regulations clarify the responsibilities of the Plan Making Authority and set out the framework under which it should document the process. The Plan Making Authority should ultimately create a LDP that, as it is implemented, will have no significant effect (alone and in-combination) on the European Sites resource. The European Site resource includes; Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Area (SPA), Ramsar and European Marine Sites (EMS).

The HRA, whilst not forming part of the SA/SEA, will however be prepared in parallel with it. The HRA will require an iterative assessment of the impact of the LDP on the European Sites resource to be interwoven into the plan making process.

In practical terms, it is proposed that the above requirements will be met as follows:

1. Preliminary Screening Report alongside the pre deposit Preferred Strategy;
2. HRA Report alongside the Deposit LDP (if 1 above cannot rule out any impact);
3. Final HRA report (incorporating any post Deposit LDP changes – e.g. any Focussed Changes and/or Matters Arising Changes).

1.11 Supplementary Planning Guidance

Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) are produced to provide further detail on certain policies and proposals contained within an LDP. Their preparation helps ensure particular policies and proposals are better understood and applied more effectively. Whilst an SPG does not have the same status as adopted development plan policies, they may be taken into account as a material consideration in determining planning applications. There are currently a number of adopted SPG documents accompanying the LDP. These can be viewed on the Authority's website⁸.

SPG can be produced in the form of:

- Guidance on a particular topic
- Master plans
- Design guides
- Area development briefs

⁸ <http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/residents/planning/policies-development-plans/supplementary-planning-guidance.aspx#.WeTFfXythE>

A review of the current SPG will be undertaken to ensure they remain relevant and where appropriate updated accordingly. The extent of any amendments will become clearer as the LDP progresses towards adoption. The Authority also reserves the right to cancel any existing SPG where they are no longer relevant to the content of the revised LDP.

The revised LDP will contain sufficient policies and proposals to provide the basis for deciding planning applications. However, where appropriate and to aid the usability of the plan, and to ensure it remains concise, the Council will use SPG as a means of setting out more detailed guidance.

2. The Timetable

2.1 Key Stages Timetable

Table 2 sets out the proposed key stages and timetable involved in the preparation of the LDP as required under the provisions of the LDP Regulations⁹ and the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. A detailed timetable is set out Appendix 1.

Table 2 – Key Stages Timetable

Stage in Plan Preparation	Regulation Number	Timescale
DEFINITIVE		
Key Stage 1 - Delivery Agreement	5-10	October 2017 to May 2018
Key Stage 2 - Pre Deposit – Preparation and Participation	14	October 2017 – October 2019
Key Stage 3 - Pre-Deposit – Public Consultation	15,16	May 2018 – February 2019
Key Stage 4 - Deposit LDP	17-21	September 2018 – February 2020
INDICATIVE		
Key Stage 5 - Submission of LDP to WG for Examination	22	June 2020
Key Stage 6 - Independent Examination	23	July 2020 – January 2021
Key Stage 7 - Receipt and Publication of Inspector's Report	24	June 2021
Key Stage 8 - Adoption	25	September 2021
Key Stage 9 - Monitoring and Review	37	Continued following adoption

The stages identified in Table 2 are definitive as it is where the Council has direct control over the timetable. Those identified as indicative are where factors outside the Council's control may impact upon the process. The Council is however expected to define the indicative timetable within three months of the close of the formal six-week Deposit period and following consultation with the Planning Inspectorate. Such consultation will seek to establish the availability of an Inspector and to allow a check on the adequacy of the timetable in relation to the examination period. The revised timetable will be publicised in accordance with the general processes outlined in the Community Involvement Scheme.

2.2 Decision Making

Reporting

The approval at a meeting of the County Council will be required for those stages of the LDP preparatory process where consideration is to be given to representations received during formal consultation exercises, such as the deposit and strategic options stages. In addition, Executive Board and/or Full Council approval will normally be sought for those parts of the plan's preparatory process where it will be available as part of a formal public consultation exercise.

⁹ *The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan)(Wales) Regulations (Edition 2)(August 2015)*

Advisory Panel

The preparation of the Plan will be supported by the established LDP Advisory Panel with reports presented to the Panel and to the Executive Board and/or Full Council as appropriate.

The Advisory Panel is made up of a mix of elected Members across all the Political Parties. In guiding the formulation of the LDP throughout its process, the Panel will ensure that the plan is accountable.

The purpose of the LDP Advisory Panel will be to scrutinise, evaluate the input and views from the Key Stakeholder Forum and through the Plan making process. The Panel may also be required to arbitrate on any opposing viewpoints which may emerge with a view to reaching a consensus on key issues of policy and emerging Plan proposals.

The Panel's role and remit will continue post-LDP adoption through its consideration of future monitoring outputs. This will ensure continued political ownership and engagement. Members will be kept informed through council reports and the use of seminars and briefings.

Corporate Fit

The Council is committed to the delivery of its corporate aims and objectives through its strategic and policy documents. The development of a corporate relationship between such documents is central to their effective delivery, with the LDP fundamental in giving expression to their land use aspirations. Developing on the LDP's position as a key strategic council document through corporate fit provides an opportunity to adopt a joined up or co-ordinated approach as part of its preparation. This will further assist by providing greater clarity and ensuring that work undertaken is not unnecessarily repeated elsewhere. Such documents will form part of the evidence base for the LDP.

Resources

Whilst the Director of Environment will be responsible for the delivery of the LDP. The day to day aspects of its production and preparation through to adopted status rests with the Forward Planning Section of the Council's Planning Services Division. A team of officers and support staff whose principal role is the preparation of the LDP will be the main staff resource. A breakdown of the team responsible for the preparation of the LDP and the percentage of time involved in the production of the plan is as follows:

LDP Team

Head of Planning	(5%)
Forward Planning Manager	(60%)
Forward Planning Officer (x5)	(70%)
Monitoring and Implementation Officer	(30%)
Graphic Design and Technical Support Officer	(70%)
Administrative Assistant (Part time)	(75%)

Additional support for particular aspects of the LDP's preparation and production will be drawn from relevant areas of expertise within the authority.

It is also recognised that additional specialist assistance and services may be required. In this regard, the authority may supplement its own staff resources through the commissioning of consultants.

Experience indicates that the budgetary requirements of preparing the revised LDP through to adoption is expected to be broadly similar to that incurred by the production of the current

LDP. The Council will commit sufficient funds to ensure the LDP progresses in a manner consistent with the commitments set out within the DA. In addition, the Council may utilise reserve funds as appropriate to meet ongoing costs. General administration and staff costs associated with the production of the LDP are accounted for through separate budgetary structures.

Managing Risk

In preparing the proposed timetable, regard has been had to the potential risks associated with the process. The authority is mindful of the impact of risks on the deliverability of the agreed timetable and the Community Involvement Scheme. Appendix 3 whilst not exhaustive, highlights those potential risks the authority may face in meeting the provisions of this DA.

In line with guidance, the timetable contains built in tolerances to account for potential slippage (3 months). However some risks identified may represent matters beyond such allowances, and as a consequence may result in slippage to the timetable. Proposed mitigation measures are included to address and minimise these potential risks.

3. Community Involvement Scheme

3.1 Background

This Community Involvement Scheme (CIS) sets out why it is important to involve the community. It identifies who should be involved and suggests how to get involved in the LDP process. It is vital in order to achieve a plan that has local ownership and is legitimate for the policies that will shape the future distribution of land uses and development within Carmarthenshire.

Carmarthenshire can be characterised as a county of contrasts with the agricultural economy and landscape of rural Carmarthenshire juxtaposed with the urban and industrial south-eastern area (see Appendix 4 for a County profile). The diversity in population (including distribution, age, employment and culture) presents a challenging task in involving the community in the LDP process.

3.2 Why Participate?

As a land use planning document, the benefits and impacts of the LDP are most keenly felt within the communities of the County. With this in mind, the Council is keen to ensure that opportunities exist for all to participate in the preparation of the revised LDP. This opportunity to participate and communicate their views extends from understanding the issues faced through to the wording of detailed policies and site identification. It provides an opportunity to develop on the existing adopted LDP in preparing a revised replacement Plan for the next 15 years.

3.3 Key Stakeholder Forum

A Key Stakeholder Forum similar to that utilised in the preparation of the current LDP will be established to assist in the Plan preparation process. Members of the Key Stakeholder Forum will have an important role to play in the key stages of the preparation of the Plan, in particular in drawing up the evidence base, consideration and assessment of the vision, objectives and options. It is envisaged at this stage that the Group's role will be effected through formal meetings, consultation on specific matters and general discussion throughout the key stages of the process up until the Deposit stage.

The purpose of the Forum is to act as a sounding board throughout the preparation process and will require regular involvement.

The Key Stakeholder Forum will be based on the existing Community Strategy Partnership and will also include representatives from key partnerships, together with selected representatives from groups and forums such as Community and Town Councils, partners including members of the Public Service Board, as well as Council Officers. Members of the Panel will consist of those with an interest directly affected by the LDP. A draft list of invitees is contained in Appendix 7. These may be subject to amendment as the preparation of the plan progresses, however it is considered vital to ensure that the Forum remains of a manageable size in order to enable constructive discussion and progress.

Members of the Forum will be required to meet the following expectations, in addition to the expectations set out under the general stakeholders

- Commit to the process – attend meetings/seminars and contribute to the process.
- Members will be representing the interests of the parent body, and it would be beneficial to the process if LDP information would be disseminated to colleagues in order to facilitate extended consultation on the Plan using existing structures.

Specific thematic groups may emerge from, and or develop to supplement the Key Stakeholder Forum and the preparation of the LDP as appropriate.

3.4 Involvement in the LDP Process

The LDP will set out policies and proposals for future development and the use of land in the County. Therefore, anyone who lives, works, visits or has an interest in the future development of Carmarthenshire should get involved in the LDP process. Whilst it is recognised that it is not always possible or sometimes necessary, nor feasible to involve everyone in all stages of the process the Council is keen to ensure the opportunity is available for all to do so. This section identifies groups that may be involved and how they could be involved.

Elected Members

- Throughout the LDP process, the LDP Team will report to the Advisory Panel and at significant stages, reports will be prepared for Executive Board and/or full Council as appropriate.
- Member Briefings, Seminars and workshops will seek input and advise on the process and how and when decisions and input will be required.
- It is proposed that the Executive Board Member with responsibility for strategic planning and the Chair of Planning Committee should sit on the Key Stakeholder Forum.

Specific Consultation Bodies

- A list of Specific Consultation Bodies that the Council is required to consult with can be found in Appendix 5.
- Documents will be sent directly to these bodies at the identified stages (see Appendix 2) and a response will be expected within a reasonable timescale.

Environmental Consultation Bodies

- Organisations with a remit on environmental, social and/or economic matters and are able to provide advice on specialist issues.
- This will operate alongside the LDP process in ensuring that the LDP accords with sustainability criteria.

General Consultation Bodies & Other Consultees

- A list of general consultation bodies and other consultees that the Council is required to consult, and those which the Council consider should be involved as Consultees. These can be found in Appendix 5.
- These bodies will be advised by letter or e-mail at the identified stages. These can be found in Appendix 5.

Professional Officers

- Internal representation from Development Management officers and other service areas, as well as where appropriate external partner organisations will feed in through thematic groups (and other fora) which cover the broad spectrum of topics within the LDP.
- Internal representation of other Council services is essential to ensure that the Plan is consistent with other Department's strategies and plans.

Youth

- Young people are traditionally under-represented in the development plan process. The established Carmarthenshire Youth Council and the four Area Youth Fora (Amman Youth Forum, Forwm Y Cwm – Gwendraeth, Llanelli Youth Forum and 3T's Youth Forum – Carmarthen) will be used to ensure the views of the youth are considered in the process. Other means of accessing young people such as Carmarthenshire Young Farmers Clubs will be utilised.

Developers & agents

- Developers and agents can request to be added to the Direct Mailing List (see below). They must, like the general public group, accept responsibility to ensure that any representations to the statutory stages are submitted within the correct timescale and with the information requested.
- Developers, agents and any other persons may submit any sites that they wish to be put forward for consideration during the non-statutory stages ("Candidate Site Register" stage). Details of these sites will be available for inspection on the Council's website and available to view at the Carmarthen Planning Office up until the Deposit Stage.
- Submitted sites will be assessed against the Site Assessment Methodology.

General public (direct mailing group)

- This group includes anyone with an interest in the future of Carmarthenshire, including individuals, businesses, organisations and groups.
- Members of the public, groups or organisations may on request be included on the direct mailing list to inform of the progress of the plan and how they can be involved. Notification will be in the form of e-mail, or in exceptional circumstances through the postal service. Please note, however that it is the general public's responsibility to ensure that any representations to the statutory stages are submitted within the correct timescale and with the appropriate information as requested. Representations during formal consultation periods will be encouraged electronically and through the consultation portal. Where a postal service is used the Council will not be held responsible for the non-delivery of any item.
- All those who submit representations during statutory consultation periods will be automatically added to the mailing list.
- To register your interest please contact the Forward Planning Team by any of the following means:
 - ★ By e-mail: forward.planning@carmarthenshire.gov.uk ; or
 - ★ register on the on-line mailing database www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk
 - ★ by mail: Forward Planning, Carmarthenshire County Council, Planning Services, 5 Spilman Street, Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire SA31 1LQ.
- All registered persons will be advised by e-mail (unless specified otherwise through the absence of an email address) at identified stages (see Appendix 2).

Developers, Agents and other proponents of sites.

There are a number of stages within the preparatory process of the revised LDP where sites may be proposed for potential inclusion within the LDP. Central amongst these are:

- The candidate site stage presents an early opportunity as part of the Pre-Deposit LDP stage to submit a site for consideration. The invitation for candidate sites will be advertised in accordance with this DA and should be provided using the forms available. Where additional information is requested to support the consideration of a site this should also be provided if the site is to receive full consideration.
- It is vital that proponents of sites maximise the opportunity for the promotion of the site by submitting them during the candidate site process. The candidate site stage is the appropriate point at which to submit a site so that sufficient consultation can take place to inform the examination process¹⁰.
- If there has been a material change in circumstances affecting a previously rejected site, or a completely new site is put forward, it is the responsibility of the proponent to test the effects of their site using the LPA SA framework. The LPA will provide guidance on what would be required for SA which the proponent would be expected to follow. ¹¹. The Authority does not however, give any assurance that such a change in circumstances would warrant or illicit a change which would be likely to see the site included within the Plan.
- There will be no vetting process to ensure that submissions are satisfactory in terms of SA: any vetting will take place as part of the examination before the Inspector since the SA is part of the evidence base that should support the policies and proposals in the deposit LDP. If a new, or alternative site has not been subject to any SA, it is unlikely that the Inspector will be in a position to recommend its inclusion in the LDP¹².
- The LPA will consider all representations submitted at the pre-deposit public consultation stage in accordance with LDP Regulation 16(2) before finally determining the content of the deposit LDP. Representations made at this pre-deposit stage will not constitute representations to be considered at the independent examination¹³.
- It is at the Deposit Plan stage where the responsibility of those promoting changes to the Plan is required, in order to show that the proper procedures have been undertaken and to provide the necessary evidence to demonstrate that the plan would be sound if the site were to be included. This would include the site's compatibility with the SA¹⁴.
- All site submitted will considered in accordance with the provisions of the site assessment methodology.

Seldom Heard Groups

This includes groups that have traditionally not taken part to any great extent in the plan process.

¹⁰ Local Development Plan Manual Edition 2 – para 5.3.4.3

¹¹ Local Development Plan Manual Edition 2 – para 6.5.1.5

¹² Local Development Plan Manual Edition 2 – para 6.5.1.6

¹³ Local Development Plan Manual Edition 2 – para 6.5.1.8

¹⁴ Local Development Plan Manual Edition 2 – para 7.4.4.7

- Such groups will be encouraged to participate through already established forums where possible. Throughout the process endeavours will be made to identify and involve these groups.
- It is proposed to involve these groups in the process by informing them at different stages of the process. Individual groups have been identified under General and Other Consultation Bodies (see Appendix 5).

The LDP Team will also work with colleagues in other service areas to maximise consultation opportunities including gaining access associations and forums.

Where petitions are submitted, one nominated person should be identified as a point of contact for involvement in the LDP process.

Town and Community Councils

In preparing the revised LDP the authority recognises the important role of Town and Community Councils within their respective communities acknowledging their capability to communicate information and encourage engagement. As a reflection of this role and status as specific consultees (Appendix 5), the Council will consult with them at appropriate stages (including representation at the Key Stakeholder Forum).

Town and Community Councils and individual Councillors can provide an invaluable link and means of communicating with their communities. Their ability to raise awareness is clear but also critically is their potential to feedback and conveying views and comments back to the Plan making process.

There are 72 Town and Community Councils (135 seats) of varying sizes and budgets within the County. It is submitted that attending the meetings of each of these Councils on an individual basis would be impracticable due to resource issues. Where practicable, the Authority will however identify other appropriate methods of engagement for the Sector. Such methods could include a targeted / area based clustering approach – an example is the Gwendraeth Group of Community Councils. There are also opportunities to utilise the Authority's established Town and Community Council Liaison Forum.

The Authority will, where appropriate, seek to utilise the ongoing liaison with those larger Town and Community Councils in the County in relation to the duties emerging from the Well-being of Future Generations Act. A community or town council is subject to these duties where its gross income or expenditure was at least £200,000 for each of the preceding three financial years. It is understood that at the time of writing, the Councils that meet this criterion are Llanelli Town, Llanelli Rural, Pembrey and Burry Port, Carmarthen Town, Llannon, Cwmamman and Llanedi. There are therefore opportunities to utilise this existing platform to engage with these larger Councils on the LDP.

The Authority will also seek to engage with Town and Community Councils in relation to the potential contribution that Place Plans could make. In this regard, the Authority will monitor the release of any further guidance from the Welsh Government.

There are also a number of external organisations that could play an important role in supporting engagement with the Sector – including One Voice Wales and Planning Aid Wales. In relation to the former, reference is made to the well-established Area Committee structure, whilst Planning Aid Wales are established training providers for

the sector. There is also potential to seek out discussions with the Society of Local Council Clerks.

3.5 Expectations of Stakeholders

It is important that all stakeholders and interested parties in the LDP process make every effort to meet the following expectations:

- (a) Respond to correspondence within an appropriate timescale – all correspondence & representations submitted will be replied to within a reasonable timescale and it is expected that stakeholders will reply to any correspondence within 21 days.
- (b) Stakeholders will only raise legitimate issues (Local Development Plan matters only).
- (c) Stakeholders should highlight any gaps in the data / information supplied.
- (d) Proponents of sites should identify them during the identified consultation periods. The Council is not obliged to consider, or forward any sites (or other representations) to the examination which have been submitted outside the defined consultation periods.
- (e) Proponents of a site, or respondents on any matter of the Plan should undertake to provide the information requested as necessary to allow an appropriate assessment of any submission or representation.
- (f) Relevant guidelines and procedures must be followed at all times.
- (g) Information should be shared and provided if required.
- (h) Stakeholders should accept that the Inspector's Report is binding and that no appeal in respect of his/her decisions can be made.
- (i) A commitment by all to consensus building.

Delays may occur if these expectations are not met and may result in the plan not according to the principles of soundness.

3.6 Late Representations

The Council will only consider representations submitted in accordance with the advertised period of the consultation. Any representations received outside of these dates will be considered as a non-duly made representation, and the Council is not obliged to consider them. Only where the Council is satisfied that a genuine attempt in good faith to submit in time has been made, will a late representation be registered as duly made. Evidence of delivery, posting etc. will be required to support such claims. Such circumstances are expected to be exceptional and all potential respondents are encouraged to submit during the advertised periods.

To be registered as a duly made representation, they must supply the necessary information and specify the matters to which they relate. At Deposit stage representations must also specify the changes being sought, the grounds upon which the representation is made and where possible, the relevant test(s) of soundness.

Only those duly made representations at Deposit stage will be submitted to the Inspector for consideration at the examination. It should be noted that representations submitted during the Pre-Deposit Stage will not be submitted to the Inspector for consideration at the examination.

3.7 Methods of Involvement, Participation & Consultation

A range of methods will be used to facilitate community involvement throughout the plan process including:

- Documents published and regular updates provided on the Council's website www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk
- The use of social media, including twitter updates, and Facebook news items from the Council's Social Media account
- 'Community News' – the Council's free newspaper which is delivered to all households in the area (published every month)
- Newsletters, online diaries and blogs where available.
- Direct mailing (preferably by e-mail, however by letter for those which seek this form of communication)
- Public Exhibitions
- Seminar / Workshops
- Documents made available at Customer Service Centres, Planning Offices and Public Libraries
- Press releases / Public Notices
- Meetings

3.7 Bilingual Engagement and the Welsh Language

The preparation of the LDP will be undertaken in accordance with the Council's Welsh language standards with bilingual engagement essential in ensuring equal opportunity to engage in Plan preparation. In this respect the Council welcomes correspondence in Welsh and English and will enable all consultations to be undertaken in either language. All forms, documents, and correspondence, will be bilingual, with the opportunity for bilingual meetings also to be offered, thus affording the opportunity for people to engage in the language of their choice.

3.8 Consensus Building

Better consultation and involvement may assist in a reduction of conflict in decision making. The consultation techniques proposed in this Scheme aim to reduce conflict and seek consensus, by using structured engagement and active involvement of stakeholders, communities and interested parties. It is important that agreement can be met with the overall strategy of the LDP in the early stages of the process.

Where consensus cannot be achieved, it is imperative that the sources of information leading to a decision are explicit and respected by all parties. In those instances where consensus cannot be reached regard will be had to pertinent matters such as national policy in determining any outcome. In appropriate instances where there is no conflict with such matters progression may be made on a majority basis.

3.9 Document Availability / Feedback

All documents produced throughout the preparation of the LDP will be published on the Council's website and also made available at the following locations (locations may be subject to change):

- Customer Service Centres: 3 Spilman Street, Carmarthen
The HUB, Llanelli Town Centre
Town Hall, Ammanford
- Planning Offices: Civic Offices, Crescent Road, Llandeilo
5-8 Spilman Street, Carmarthen
- All Public Libraries in Carmarthenshire (listed in Appendix X)

Where appropriate/required, copies of documents will be sent to Specific Consultation bodies.

3.9 Feedback Methods

The Council's website will be used to provide up-to-date information and news on the progress of the LDP.

At all significant stages, consultation responses will be reported to the Advisory Panel, Full Council and/or the Council's Executive Board.

All representations received during the statutory consultation stages will be acknowledged, registered on a database and will be advised of the next steps in the process.

Regular updates will appear in "Community News" and through other media sources.

3.10 Monitoring and Review

The Council will monitor and review the effectiveness of the DA throughout the preparation of the LDP. This will ensure that the objectives set out in the CIS are met in accordance with the proposed timetable.

Other instances in which the DA would need to be reviewed include:

- If there is significant changes in the resources available to the Council;
- If any significant changes are required to the CIS;
- If the LDP process falls significantly behind schedule, i.e. 3 months or more;
- If new European, UK or WG legislation, regulations or guidance should require new procedures or tasks to be undertaken; or,
- If there are any changes of circumstances that materially affect the delivery of the plan.

If the DA should require a review prior to Deposit, then this will be subject to further consultation with the relevant consultees as well as renewed approval from Council and the WG agreement.

The LDP Regulations state that, following Deposit, the timetable should be reviewed in consultation with the relevant consultees, and resubmitted to the WG as the Council enters into a service agreement with the Planning Inspectorate. This should be carried out within 3 months of the close of the formal Deposit period.

Following adoption of the revised LDP an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) will be produced and published and submitted to the WG in accordance with regulations. The AMR will

establish how effectively the policies and proposals of the Plan are performing and being implemented. It will assess whether the basic strategy remains sound and whether any policies need changing to reflect contextual changes, including those of national policy. The AMR will also specify the housing land requirement (from the current Housing Land Availability Study) and the number of net additional affordable and general market dwellings built in the Authority's area, and report on other LDP indicators.

The Authority will commence a full review of the revised LDP at least once every 4 years. A timetable will be submitted to WG within 6 months of the Authority's decision to review the Plan. The review will include reconsideration of the sustainability appraisal and the soundness of the Plan. As with the AMR, the full review will also indicate whether alterations are needed to the Plan. Where a policy needs to be changed, or where additional policies are required, the process to be followed for plan revision will be the same as for plan preparation.

Glossary

Adopted Plan	This is the Final stage of Local Development Plan preparatory process - where the Local Development Plan becomes the statutory Development Plan, for the purposes of the Act.
Adopted	The final confirmation of the development plan as its land use planning policy by the Local Planning Authority (LPA).
Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)	This will assess the extent to which policies in the local development plan are being successfully implemented (Regulation 37 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005).
Baseline/Pre Change Baseline	A description of the present state of an area against which to measure change.
Candidate Site	Candidate Sites are those nominated by anyone for consideration by the LPA as allocations in an emerging LDP.
Candidate Sites Register	Register of candidate sites prepared following a call for candidate sites by the LPA.
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 LPA for involving local communities, including businesses, in the preparation of local development plans. The CIS is submitted to the Welsh Government as part of the Delivery Agreement for agreement.
Consensus building	A process of early dialogue with targeted interest groups to understand relevant viewpoints and agree a course of action.
Consultation	A formal process in which comments are invited on a particular topic or set of topics, or a draft document.
Contextual Indicator	An indicator used to monitor changes in the context within which the plan is being implemented or prepared.
Delivery Agreement (DA)	document comprising the LPA's timetable for the preparation of the LDP together with its Community Involvement Scheme, submitted to the Welsh Government for agreement.
Deposit Documents	These include the deposit LDP, the Sustainability Appraisal report, the initial consultation report, the candidate sites register, the Review Report (if appropriate), any relevant supporting documents.
Development Limits	A line drawn in order to define the area of a settlement within which development is acceptable in principle subject to detailed consideration of environmental, amenity, access, public service provision and other considerations. Areas outside the limits are regarded as the open countryside.
Development management policies	A suite of criteria-based policies which will ensure that all development within the area meets the aims and objectives set out in the Strategy.
Engagement	A process which encourages substantive deliberation in a community. Proactive attempt to involve any given group of people/section of the community.
Evidence Base	Interpretation of Baseline or other information/data to provide the basis for plan policy

Focussed Change	Changes proposed to the deposit LDP prior to submission that are extremely limited in number, that reflect key pieces of evidence, but do not go to the heart of the plan.
Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)	<p>The screening and appropriate assessment of options required under Part 6 Chapter 8 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) (the Habitats Regulations) - a recognised iterative process which helps determine the likely significant effect on a plan or programme and (where appropriate) assess adverse impacts on the integrity of a European site.</p> <p>The assessment is required to be undertaken by a competent authority in respect of plans or projects which are likely to have a significant effect (alone and in combination with other plans and projects) on a “European site” (see paragraph 5.1.2 of TAN 5), or as a matter of policy a proposed “European site” or Ramsar site, under the provisions of Article 6(3) of the EC Directive 92/43/ECC (the Habitats Directive), regulations 61 and 102 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (as amended) 2010, and, regulation 25 of the Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats &c) Regulations 2007.</p>
Indicator	A measure of variables over time, often used to a measure achievement of objectives.
Integrated Community Strategy	Required by the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 (Part 2: Sections 37-46) with the aim of improving the social, environmental and economic well-being of their areas. Also referred to as a “Single Integrated Plan”.
Local Development Plan (LDP)	<p>The required statutory development plan for each local planning authority area in Wales under Part 6 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.</p> <p>A land use plan that is subject to independent examination, which will form the statutory development plan for a local planning authority area for the purposes of the Act. 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.</p>
Local Planning Authority (LPA)	A planning authority responsible for the preparation of an LDP.
Local Well-being Plan	Under The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Public Service Boards will be established for each local authority area; it is intended that each will prepare a Well-being Plan to replace the SIP by April 2018 (s.39).
Marine Plan	The Welsh National Marine Plan prepared under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.
Mitigation	Measures to avoid, reduce or offset significant adverse effects.
National Development Framework (NDF)	Provision is made under Planning (Wales Act) 2015 for the preparation of an NDF. Prepared by the Welsh Government

	the NDF will set out a 20 year land use framework for Wales and will replace the current Wales Spatial Plan.
Objective/Strategic Objective	A statement of what is intended, specifying the desired direction of change in trends.
Partners	Other local/NP authority departments and statutory bodies where the LDP will help to deliver some of the objectives of their strategies. Partners may be expected to contribute to formulating relevant parts of the LDP.
Planning Obligation	A legal agreement between an applicant and the local planning authority to ensure a development is carried out in a certain way. Also referred to as a Section 106 Agreement.
Planning Policy Wales (PPW)	Planning Policy Wales sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Assembly Government. It is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes. Procedural advice is provided through circulars and policy clarification letters.
Pre-deposit documents (LDP)	These include the vision, strategic options, preferred strategy, key policies, the Sustainability Appraisal report, the candidate sites register, Review Report (if appropriate).
Pre-deposit stage	The participation and consultation stages prior to deposit; the Manual refers to the Strategic Options and Preferred Strategy stage which relate to the full plan procedure; reduced requirements relate to the short form plan revision procedure.
RAMSAR	A wetland site of international importance for nature conservation. Designation is enabled by the Ramsar Convention 1971 whereby participating European Governments undertake to protect such areas.
Review Report	The required statutory report under S69 of the 2004 Act and/or Reg41; to conclude on the LDP revision procedure to be followed based on a clear assessment of what has been considered and what needs to change and why, based on evidence.
Short form revision procedure	May be appropriate for circumstances where the issues involved are not of sufficient significance to justify undertaking the full plan revision procedure.
Single Integrated Plan (SIP)	Discharges statutory duties identified by Welsh Government (“Shared Purpose – Shared Delivery”, WG 2012), including Community Strategies; prepared by a Local Service Board. See “Local Well-being Plans” which are to replace SIPs”.
Site specific allocations	Allocations of sites (proposals) for specific or mixed uses or development. Policies will identify any specific requirements for individual proposals with the allocations shown on the LDP’s proposals map.
Soundness	In order to be adopted, an LDP must be determined ‘sound’ by the examination Inspector (S64 of the 2004 Act). Tests of soundness tests and checks are identified in PPW.
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Sites of international conservation importance designated by the Welsh Ministers under the European Directive on the












	Conservation of Natural Habitats and Wild Flora and Fauna. In addition there are candidate SAC's which should, as a matter of Government policy, be viewed as full SAC's when examining land use impacts.
Special Protection Area (SPA)	Special Protection Areas For Wild Birds under The E.C. Council Directive On the Conservation of Wild Birds (79/4C9/EEC) provides for the protection, management and control of all species of naturally occurring wild birds.
Stakeholders	Interests directly affected by the LDP (and/or SEA) - involvement generally through representative bodies.
Statement of Common Ground (SocG)	The purpose of a SOCG is to establish the main areas of agreement between two or more parties on a particular issue.
Strategic Development Plan (SDP)	Provision is made under the Planning (Wales) Act 2015 for the preparation of SDP's at a regional level. SDP will have regard to the NDF and responding at a regional level to strategic issues.
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)	Term used internationally to describe environmental assessment as applied to plans and programmes. SEA process is derived from European legislation and defined at European level – Directive 2001/42/EC. The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Wales) Regulations 2004 (SEA Regulations) require a formal “environmental assessment of certain plans and programmes, including those in the field of planning and land use”.
Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG)	Forms a supplementary document/information in respect of the policies in an LDP. SPG does not form part of the development plan and is not subject to independent examination but must be consistent with the Plan and with national planning policy. Can be developed to consider individual or thematic aspects of the Plan and site allocations including masterplans.
Sustainability Appraisal (SA)	Tool for appraising policies to ensure they reflect sustainable development objectives (i.e. social, environmental and economic factors). Each LPA is required by S62(6) of the 2004 Act to undertake SA of the LDP. This form of SA fully incorporates the requirements of the SEA Regulations.
Sustainability Appraisal Report (SA Report)	document required to be produced as part of the SA 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 LPA to prepare a report of the findings of the SA of the LDP. - The SA Report is first produced at the Preferred Strategy stage (the Interim SA Report), expanded at the Deposit LDP stage and finalised alongside the Adoption Statement.
Technical Advice Notes (TAN)	A topic-based document published by the Welsh Assembly Government to supplement Planning Policy Wales.
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

	<p>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 2004 Act a local planning authority must have regard to the WSP in preparing an LDP.</p>
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Appendix 1: Revised Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan - Timetable

	2018				2019				2020				2021															
	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Annual Monitoring Report																												
AMR2 to Council for approval to submit	■																											
Submission of AMR2 to WG		■																										
LDP Review Report																												
LDP Review Report to enter Council cycle for approval			■	■	■																							
Preparation and Publication of the LDP Review Report			■	■	■																							
Key Stage 1: Delivery Agreement																												
Preparation of draft Delivery Agreement (DA)		■	■	■																								
Report draft DA to Council					■																							
Publication of Draft DA for consultation					■	■	■																					
Consideration and reporting of consultations received						■	■	■																				
Submission to WG for approval								■	■																			
Publication of approved DA following WG approval								■	■																			
Key Stage 2: Pre-Deposit Preparation and Participation																												
Review and develop baseline information and evidence	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Review and develop Strategic Options, Issues & Objectives					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
SA Stage A: Prepare SA (SEA) Scoping Report					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Consultation on the SA (SEA) Scoping Report					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Assessment, consideration and reporting of representations received on the SA (SEA) Scoping Report					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Invitation for submission of Candidate Sites					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Publication of Candidate Site Register									■	■																		
Key Stage 3: Pre-Deposit Consultation																												
Prepare and report SA (SEA) initial / interim report									■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Prepare and report HRA Screening Report									■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Prepare and report the Preferred Strategy									■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
SA Stage B: Publication and consultation of Preferred Strategy (inc Strategic Sites)									■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Publication and consultation of the initial / interim SA (SEA) Report and HRA Screening Report									■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Assessment and consideration of responses received on the Preferred Strategy, initial SA (SEA) and HRA Screening Report										■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Report Preferred Strategy and Options , SA (SEA) and HRA										■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Publication of Initial Consultation Report										■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Key Stage 4: Deposit Consultation (Reg 17, 18, 19)																												
Preparation of Deposit Plan, HRA Report and SA (SEA) Report										■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Reporting of draft Deposit LDP, SA (SEA) and HRA										■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Publication of draft Deposit LDP, SA (SEA) and HRA for consultation											■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Assessment and Consideration of the representations received in respect of draft Deposit Plan, SA(SEA) Report and HRA Report												■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Reporting of representations of the Deposit LDP, SA (SEA) Report and HRA Report												■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Focussed Changes													■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Key Stage 5																												
Submission to WG (Reg 22)																												
Key Stage 6																												
Examination (Reg 23)																												
Key Stage 7																												
Publication of Inspectors Report (Reg 24)																												
Key Stage 8																												
Adoption (Reg 25)																												
Key Stage 9																												
Monitoring and Review (Reg 37)																												







Appendix 2: Timetable and Community Involvement

Stage	Purpose	Timescale*	Who to involve?	How?	Reporting Mechanism
Key Stage 1 - Delivery Agreement (Regulations 5 – 10)					
Preparation of draft Delivery Agreement (DA)	To ensure that roles and responsibilities are understood and realistic timetables are developed.	October 2017 – January 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LDP Team ▪ Executive Board 		
Publication of draft DA for consultation	To enable all stakeholders and interested parties to submit representations.	January 2018 – March 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LDP Team ▪ Council Officers ▪ LDP Advisory Panel ▪ Key Stakeholder Forum ▪ Specific Consultation bodies (see appendix 5) ▪ General & Other Consultation bodies (see appendix 5) 	    	Comments will be considered & DA amended, if required.
Assessment and consideration of feedback and responses received	To allow consideration of representations received.	March 2018 – April 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LDP Team ▪ LDP Advisory Panel 	 	A summary of the comments received and response will be reported to members.
Submission of DA to WG	To seek formal agreement on the content of the DA.	April 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Welsh Government 		
Publication of approved Delivery Agreement following WG approval	To inform stakeholders of the content and availability of the approved DA.	April - May 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LDP Team ▪ LDP Advisory Panel ▪ Key Stakeholder Forum ▪ Specific Consultation bodies 	  	Copies of agreed DA placed on Council's website and placed at Deposit locations.






















Appendix 2: Timetable and Community Involvement

Stage	Purpose	Timescale*	Who to involve?	How?	Reporting Mechanism
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General & Other Consultation bodies 	 	
Key Stage 2 - Pre-Deposit: Preparation and Participation (Regulation 14)					
Review and develop baseline information and evidence	<p>To understand and develop the context for plan preparation, to review and to supplement data to identify issues and objectives to be addressed in the LDP.</p> <p>This will be ongoing throughout the LDP process.</p>	October 2017 – October 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Team LDP Advisory Panel Specific Consultation bodies General & Other Consultation bodies 	   	Prepare evidence base through to the submission of the Deposit LDP.
Review and develop Strategic Options, Issues and Objectives	To develop a vision for the Plan area and the objectives for the LDP and influence the choice of a preferred option.	January 2018 – February 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Team Council Officers LDP Advisory Panel Key Stakeholder Forum Council Members Town and Community Councils 	 	Agreed vision & objectives published on Council's website and placed at Deposit locations.
SA Stage A: Setting the context & objectives, establishing the baseline & deciding on the scope. (Known as the SA Scoping Report) and undertake consultation.	To engage environmental consultation bodies & relevant stakeholders to develop SA objectives and to provide a baseline to inform the	January 2018 – February 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental consultation bodies Council Officers LDP Team LDP Advisory Panel Specific Consultation bodies 	     	Report will be published on Council's website and placed at Deposit locations.












Appendix 2: Timetable and Community Involvement

Stage	Purpose	Timescale*	Who to involve?	How?	Reporting Mechanism
	next stage of option appraisal.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General & Other Consultation bodies 		
Assessment and consideration of representations received in respect of SA Scoping Report	To allow consideration of representations received.	February 2018 – March 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Team LDP Advisory Panel 		A summary of the comments received and response will be reported to members.
Candidate Site Register	An invitation for the submission of candidate sites.	January 2018 – May 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All interested parties 		Site register database
Publication of Candidate Site Register	To allow interested parties to view the candidate sites received	May 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All interested parties 		Site Register database
Key Stage 3 - Pre-Deposit: Consultation (Regulations 15 and 16)					
Preparation and Reporting of the Preferred Strategy and Options to include consideration of strategic sites	To provide an opportunity for stakeholders and interested parties to contribute to the preparation of the Preferred Strategy and suggest modifications.	May 2018 – August 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Team LDP Advisory Panel Council Officers 		Published on the Council's website and deposited at locations as appropriate.
SA Stage B: Developing & refining option & assessing effects (known as Initial / Interim SA report)	To ensure strategic options and sites are assessed against the proposed SA framework to inform and support	May 2018 – August 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental consultation bodies (see para.1.7.3) LDP Team LDP Advisory Panel Specific Consultation bodies 		Report will be published on Council's website and placed at Deposit locations.











Appendix 2: Timetable and Community Involvement

Stage	Purpose	Timescale*	Who to involve?	How?	Reporting Mechanism
	the Pre-Deposit Preferred Strategy.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key Stakeholder Forum General & Other Consultation bodies 	    	
HRA Initial Screening Report	The main aim of this report is to complete the first part of the HRA process and provide a constraints plan to inform and support the Pre-Deposit Preferred Strategy.	May 2018 – August 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental consultation bodies (see para.1.7.3) LDP Team LDP Advisory Panel Specific Consultation bodies Key Stakeholder Forum General & Other Consultation bodies 	       	Report will be published on Council's website and placed at Deposit locations.
Publication and Consultation of Preferred Strategy (Inc. Strategic Sites), initial / interim SA (SEA) Report and HRA Screening Report	To provide an opportunity for stakeholders and interested parties to contribute to the preparation of the preferred strategy, the initial / interim SA (SEA) Report and HRA Screening Report and suggest modifications. Identification of potential sites that correspond with the preferred strategy.	September 2018 – October 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All stakeholders & interested parties 	       	The documents will be published on Council's website and placed at Deposit locations.








Appendix 2: Timetable and Community Involvement

Stage	Purpose	Timescale*	Who to involve?	How?	Reporting Mechanism
Assessment and consideration of representations received on the Preferred Strategy, initial SA (SEA) and HRA Screening Report	To allow consideration of representations received.	November 2018 – January 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Team LDP Advisory Group Key Stakeholder Forum 	 	A summary of the comments received and response will be reported to members.
Publication of Initial Consultation Report	To identify the consultation methods undertaken as part of the Community Involvement Scheme	September 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All stakeholders and interested parties 		A summary of the consultations and publications undertaken as part of the pre-deposit preparation and participation.
Key Stage 4 - Deposit LDP (Regulations 17 – 19)					
Prepare and report Deposit LDP, SA (SEA) Report (Stage C) and HRA Report (if needed).	Develop the Deposit LDP out of preceding LDP stages.	September 2018 – June 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Team LDP Advisory Group Key Stakeholder Forum 		Report to Council to obtain their approval for consultation of Deposit LDP and supporting documents – SA/SEA and HRA (if needed).
Publication and consultation of Deposit LDP and associated documents (including HRA (if needed) and SA report (Stages C/D).	To enable all stakeholders and interested parties to submit representations to the LDP and supporting documents.	July 2019 – September 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All stakeholders & interested parties 	     	Duly made representations acknowledged by e-mail/letter.
Assessment, consideration and reporting of representation received	To allow consideration of representations received.	October 2019 – February 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Team LDP Advisory Group 	 	A summary of the representations received and response will be reported to members,










Appendix 2: Timetable and Community Involvement

Stage	Purpose	Timescale*	Who to involve?	How?	Reporting Mechanism
in respect of Deposit LDP and associated documents (including HRA (if needed) and SA report (Stage D).					published on the Council's website and placed at Deposit locations.
Key Stage 5 - Submission of LDP to the Welsh Government & the Planning Inspectorate for Examination					
Submission of LDP and associated documents (incl. SA Report) to Welsh Government & the Planning Inspectorate for examination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To submit the LDP and associated documents to WG and the Planning Inspectorate for independent examination. 	June 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Team WG PINS 	   	
Key Stage 6 - Independent Examination (Regulation 23)					
Publication of Notice of Independent examination.	To ensure that stakeholders are advised that an independent examination of the LDP will be taking place.	<i>July 2020</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All stakeholders and interested parties 	 	
Pre-examination meeting	To allow the independent planning Inspector appointed by WG to advise on examination procedures & format.	<i>September 2020</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All stakeholders and interested parties Planning Inspectorate LDP Team General and other Consultant bodies 	   	

Appendix 2: Timetable and Community Involvement

Stage	Purpose	Timescale*	Who to involve?	How?	Reporting Mechanism
Examination of the Plan	To provide an impartial planning view on the soundness of the Plan and the representations submitted in respect of it.	<i>September 2020 – January 2021</i>	Round table sessions, informal hearings, representations and written submissions.		
Reporting Commences (22 weeks)	Inspector's deliberations	<i>January 2021</i>	Planning Inspectorate		
Key Stage 7 - Receipt and Publication of the Inspector's Report (Regulation 24)					
Receipt of the Inspector's Report	To receive the Inspector's report in respect of the examination into the LDP. The report will detail changes recommended, such changes are binding on the authority. The Inspector's Report will be checked for any factual inaccuracies.	<i>June 2021</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LDP Team 		
Publication of the Inspector's Report	To inform all stakeholders, interested parties and respondents of the Inspector's decisions.	<i>June 2021</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All stakeholders & interested parties 	    	
Key Stage 8 - Adoption (Regulation 25)					
Formal adoption of the Carmarthenshire LDP	To inform all stakeholders, interested	<i>September 2021</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All stakeholders & interested parties 		Publication of formal Notice of Adoption

Appendix 2: Timetable and Community Involvement

Stage	Purpose	Timescale*	Who to involve?	How?	Reporting Mechanism
Publication of adoption Statement and notification to WG	parties and respondents of the adoption of the LDP.			   	
Publication of SA Report (Stage D)	To inform all stakeholders, interested parties and respondents.	<i>September 2021</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All stakeholders & interested parties 	    	Publication of formal Notice of Adoption
Key Stage 9 - Monitoring and Review (Regulation 37)					
Monitoring & Review	<p>To ensure that the LDP is achieving its targets.</p> <p>Consider a partial or full review of the LDP if necessary (a full review will commence within 4 years)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Team LDP Advisory Panel Council Members 	Specialist surveys & data collection	<p>Publication of the LDP's Annual Monitoring Report.</p> <p>Commencement of LDP Review, if necessary</p>
SA Stage E: Monitoring significant effects	To review the performance of the Plan against the SA Monitoring Framework		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Team 	Data collection	Publication of the LDP's Annual Monitoring Report

Appendix 3 – Risk Assessment and Mitigation

The proposed timetable for plan preparation as set out within this Delivery Agreement is considered to be realistic and achievable, and having regard to the scope and programme of works the Authority believes to be involved, to existing Welsh Government regulations and guidance, and to the resources available to the Authority to commit to plan preparation.

While the Authority is committed to making every effort to avoid deviations from the proposed timetable, there are a number of potential risks which need to be considered. The following table outlines these risks along with their potential impacts and identified methods of mitigation.

Risk	Potential Impacts	Mitigation
Availability of adequate funding.	Programme slippage which could result in a delay in adoption of the revised LDP beyond the life of the current LDP (2021), thereby creating a policy void if a revised LDP was not adopted before this date.	Monitor and keep under review ensuring that as appropriate bids are submitted for any additional funding.
Staff resources	Programme slippage and potential difficulties and timing issues in replacing qualified and experienced planners.	Monitor and keep under review.
Council reporting structure and decision making.	Programme slippage.	Liaise closely with democratic services to ensure requirements are planned and programmed accordingly. Ensure documentation is prepared in a timely manner.
Application of the Welsh language standards and resultant translation requirements.	Programme slippage.	Liaise closely with translation services to ensure requirements are planned and programmed accordingly. Ensure documentation is prepared in a timely manner.
Printing and other production issues	Programme slippage.	Liaise closely with relevant provider and service areas to ensure requirements are planned and programmed accordingly. Ensure documentation is prepared in a timely manner.
Additional requirements arising from changes in legislation and national policy.	Requirement for additional work with resultant programme slippage.	Monitor emerging changes and respond early to changes where this is possible.

Changes in other Plans and strategies	Requirement for additional work with resultant programme slippage.	Maintain close liaison with other service areas and partners and monitor emerging changes and respond early to changes where this is possible.
Legal challenge	LDP quashed with resultant additional workload and resource requirements.	Ensure procedures, legislation and regulatory provisions are complied with.
Insufficient information available to ensure assessment of proposals	Programme slippage.	Identify expectations of respondents within this DA and through supporting guidance documents.
Significant objections from statutory bodies	Requirement for additional and potentially significant work. This may raise issues in terms of resources and timetabling of future stages.	Ensure the views of statutory bodies are sought and considered as early as possible with liaison throughout the Plan making process. Ensure implications are monitored and where necessary additional resources identified.
Failure to satisfy the tests of soundness	Adoption of the LDP would not be able to proceed without considerable additional work. Consequential substantive delay would mean the existing LDP post would cease in 2021, thereby creating a policy void if a revised LDP was not adopted before this date.	Ensure revised LDP is sound, founded on a robust evidence base with SA. Maintain liaison with Welsh Government and other key consultees to ensure that any issues and early warnings on potential issues are recognised and responded to.
Planning Inspectorate unable to meet the timescale for examination & reporting	Examination and/or report delayed. Could result in a delay in adoption of the revised LDP beyond the life of the current LDP thereby creating a policy void if a revised LDP was not adopted before this date.	Ensure close liaison with the Planning Inspectorate to ensure any potential for delays are understood and accounted for.

Appendix 4 – Community Population Totals and County Profile**Community Population Totals**

Community Ward	Population (Census 2011)
Abergwili	1,612
Abernant	297
Ammanford	5,411
Betws	2,175
Bronwydd	564
Carmarthen	14,185
Cenarth	1,030
Cilycwm	487
Cilymaenllwyd	742
Cwmamman	4,486
Cynwyl Elfed	1,044
Cynwyl Gaeo	940
Dyffryn Cennen	1,176
Eglwyscummin	432
Gorslas	4,066
Henllanfallteg	480
Kidwelly	3,523
Laugharne Township	1,222
Llanarthne	765
Llanboidy	1,061
Llanddarog	1,198
Llanddeusant	220
Llanddowror	851
Llandeilo	1,795
Llandoverly	2,056
Llandybie	10,994
Llandyfaelog	1,304
Llanedi	5,664
Llanegwad	1,473
Llanelli	25,168
Llanelli Rural	22,800
Llanfair-ar-y-Bryn	624
Llanfihangel Aberbythych	1,334
Llanfihangel RhosyCorn	468
Llanfihangel-ar-Arth	2,213
Llanfynydd	499
Llangadog	1,311
Llangain	573
Llangathen	507
Llangeler	3,427

Llangennech	4,964
Llangunnor	2,381
Llangyndeyrn	3,102
Llangynin	284
Llangynog	492
Llanllawddog	703
Llanllwni	638
Llannon	5,270
Llanpumsaint	734
Llansadwrn	517
Llansawel	438
Llansteffan	941
Llanwinio	448
Llanwrda	514
Llanybydder	1,638
Llanycrwys	235
Manordeilo & Salem	1,754
Meidrim	582
Myddfai	398
Newcastle Emlyn	1,184
Newchurch & Merthyr	676
Pembrey & Burry Port	8,547
Pencarreg	1,169
Pendine	346
Pontyberem	2,768
Quarter Bach	2,921
St Clears	2,995
St Ishmael	1,370
Talley	494
Trelech	745
Trimsaran	2,541
Whitland	1,792

County Profile

2015 – Mid Year Population Estimates

Age Structure	Carms Population	Carms %	Wales Population	Wales %
Aged: 0-4	9,937	5.4	175,922	5.7
5-14	20,667	11.2	344,756	11.1
15-24	20,708	11.2	400,205	12.9
25-44	40,141	21.7	737,577	23.8
45-64	51,542	27.8	815,853	26.3
65-74	23,453	12.7	346,097	11.2
75+	18,675	10.1	278,676	9.0
Total	185,123	100	3,099,086	100

Appendix 5 (List currently under development)

Specific Consultation Bodies

- **Welsh Government**
- **Natural Resources Wales**
- **CADW**
- **Department of Transport**
- **Department of Energy and Climate Change**
- **Department of Trade and Industry**
- **Dwr Cymru/Welsh Water**
- **Home Office**
- **Ministry of Defence**
- **Network Rail**
- **Carmarthenshire Public Service Board**
- **Hywel Dda Health Board**

- **Adjoining Local Authorities**
 - Brecon Beacons National Park Authority
 - Ceredigion County Council
 - Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council
 - Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority
 - Pembrokeshire County Council
 - Powys County Council
 - City & County of Swansea

- **Community & Town Councils (within Carmarthenshire)**
 - Abergwili Community Council
 - Abernant Community Council
 - Ammanford Town Council
 - Betws Community Council
 - Bronwydd Community Council
 - Carmarthen Town Council
 - Cenarth Community Council
 - Cil-y-cwm Community Council
 - Cilymaenllwyd Community Council
 - Cwmamman Town Council
 - Cynwyl Elfed Community Council
 - Cynwyl Gaeo Community Council
 - Dyffryn Cennen Community Council
 - Eglwys Gymyn Community Council
 - Gors-las Community Council
 - Henllan Fallteg Community Council
 - Kidwelly Town Council
 - Laugharne Town Council
 - Llanarthne Community Council
 - Llanboidy Community Council
 - Llanddarog Community Council
 - Llanddowror Community Council
 - Llandeilo Town Council
 - Llandovery Town Council
 - Llandybie Community Council
 - Llandyfaelog Community Council

- Llanedi Community Council
- Llanegwad Community Council
- Llanelli Rural Council
- Llanelli Town Council
- Llanfair-ar-y-Bryn Community Council
- Llanfihangel Aberbythych Community Council
- Llanfihangel ar Arth Community Council
- Llanfihangel Rhos y Corn Community Council
- Llanfynydd Community Council
- Llangadog Community Council
- Llangain Community Council
- Llangathen Community Council
- Llangeler Community Council
- Llangennech Community Council
- Llangyndeyrn Community Council
- Llangunnor Community Council
- Llangynin Community Council
- Llangynog Community Council
- Llanllawddog Community Council
- Llanllwni Community Council
- Llannon Community Council
- Llanpumsaint Community Council
- Llansadwrn Community Council
- Llansawel Community Council
- Llansteffan Community Council
- Llanwinio Community Council
- Llanwrda Community Council
- Llanybydder Community Council
- Llanycrwys Community Council
- Maordeilo & Salem Community Council
- Meidrim Community Council
- Myddfai Community Council
- Newcastle Emlyn Town Council
- Newchurch & Merthyr Community Council
- Pembrey & Burry Port Town Council
- Pencarreg Community Council
- Pendine Community Council
- Pontyberem Community Council
- Quarter Bach Community Council
- St Clears Town Council
- St Ishmael Community Council
- Talley Community Council
 - Trelech a'r Betws Community Council
 - Trimsaran Community Council
 - Whitland Town Council
- **Community & Town Councils adjoining Carmarthenshire: that lie in the Brecon Beacons National Park:**
 - Llanddeusant

that lie in Ceredigion:

- Beulah
- Lampeter
- Llandyfriog
- Llanddewi Brefi
- Llandysul
- Llanfair Clydogau
- Llanwenog
- Llanwnnen

that lie in Neath Port Talbot:

- Cwmllynfell
- Gwaun-Cae-Gurwen
- Pontardawe

that lie in Pembrokeshire:

- Amroth
- Clunderwen
- Clydau
- Crymych
- Lampeter Velfrey
- Llanddewi Velfrey
- Manordeifi
- Mynachlog-Ddu

that lie in Powys:

- Llangammarch
- Llanwrtyd Wells Town
- Llywel
- Maescar
- Ystradgynlais Town

that lie in Swansea:

- Gorseinon
- Grovesend
- Llŵchwr
- Mawr
- Pontarddulais

▪ **Persons (a) to whom the electronic communications code applies by virtue of a direction given under section 106(3) of the Communications Act 2003 & (b) who owns or controls electronic communications apparatus situated in any part of the authority's area (where known**

- **Communications**
 - BT Group plc
 - Openreach
 - 3 (Three)
 - Tesco Mobile
 - O2 (UK) Ltd
 - OFCOM
 - EE
 - T-Mobile UK (UK) Ltd
 - Utilita

- Virgin Media Ltd
- Vodafone Ltd
- **Persons whom a license has been granted under S6(1)(b) or (c) of the Electricity Act 1989**
 - Celtic Energy
 - Countryside Energy
 - Ecotricity
 - EDF
 - Good Energy Ltd
 - National Grid Company plc.
 - NPower Ltd
 - Scottish Power
 - Southern Electric
 - SSE
 - SWEB
 - United Utilities
 - Wales & West Utilities Ltd
 - Western Power Distribution
- **Persons whom a license has been granted under S7(2) of the Gas Act 1986**
 - British Gas
 - Transco
 - Wales Gas
- **Other Bodies (not identified by LDP Wales):**
 - Civil Aviation Authority
 - Coal Authority
 - Defence Estates
 -
 - HM Prison Service
 - Mobile Operators Association (Mono Consultants)

General Consultation Bodies

- **Voluntary bodies:**
 - Age Concern
 - Carmarthenshire Association of Voluntary Services (CAVS)
 - Communities First Partnerships:
 - Felinfoel Partnership
 - Glanymor & Tyisha Partnership
 - Llwynhendy Partnership
 - Pantyffynnon Partnership
 - Upper Amman Valley Partnership
 - Shelter Cymru
 - Youth Hostel Association
- **Bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups:**
 - Advisory Council for the Education of Romany & other Travellers
 - All Wales Ethnic Minority Association
 - Black Environment Network Wales
 - Black Voluntary Sector Network Wales
 - Citizen's Advice Bureau
 - The Ethnic Minority Foundation
 - Gypsy & Traveller Law Reform Coalition
 - The Gypsy Council
 - Minority Ethnic Women's Network

- National Association of Health Workers with Travellers
 - National Association of Teachers of Travellers
 - National Travellers Action Group
 - Welsh Women's National Coalition

 - **Bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in the area:**
 - Baptist Union of Wales
 - The Catholic Church in England and Wales
 - Church in Wales
 - Hindu Council UK
 - Jehovah's Witnesses
 - The Methodist Church in Wales
 - Muslim Council of Wales
 - The Presbyterian Church in Wales
 - Religious Society of Friends – Quakers
 - Wales Orthodox Mission
 - The Salvation Army
 - The Union of Welsh Independents

 - **Bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons in the authority's area:**
 - Royal National Institute for the Blind
 - Royal National Institute for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing People
 - Spinal Injuries Association
 - Wales Council for the Blind
 - Wales Council for the Deaf

 - **Bodies which represent the interest of persons carrying on business in the authority's area:**
 - Antur Cwm Taf / Tywi
 - Antur Teifi
 - CBI Wales
 - Confederation of Business Industry
 - Community Legal Service
 - Environmental Services Association
 - Federation of Small Businesses

 - **Bodies which represent the interests of the Welsh language and culture in the authority's area:**
 - Cymdeithas yr Iaith Gymraeg
 - Cymuned
 - Merched y Wawr
 - Mentrau Iaith
 - Wales Rural Forum
- Other Consultation bodies**
- (Those in **bold** have been taken directly from suggested list in LDP Wales)
- Action for Market Towns
 - ADAS Wales
 - Age Concern Cymru
 - **Airport Operators** – Pembrey Airport
 - Assembly Members – Carmarthen East & Dinefwr
 - Assembly Members – Mid & West Wales
 - Arena Network
 - Arts Council for Wales
 - **British Aggregates Association**
 - **British Geological Survey**
 - British Horse Society
 - British Trust for Conservation Volunteers
 - **British Waterways, canal owners and navigation authorities**
 - British Wind Energy Association
 - BTCV Cymru
 - Cambria Archaeological Trust
 - Cambrian Mountains Society
 - Campaign for the Protection of Rural Wales
 - Campaign for Real Ale
 - Carmarthen Civic Society
 - Carmarthenshire Community Health Council
 - Carmarthenshire Fishermens Federation
 - Carmarthenshire Historic Buildings Preservation Trust
 - Carmarthenshire Local Access Forum
 - Carmarthenshire Tourist Association
 - Carnegie Rural Community Development Programme
 - Carmarthenshire Youth Council
 - Carnegie Young People Initiative
 - Chamber of Trade & Commerce:
 - Carmarthen Chamber of Commerce
 - Llanelli Chamber of Trade
 - Ammanford Chamber of Trade
 - Newcastle Emlyn Chamber of Trade
 - Llandeilo Chamber of Trade
 - St Clears Chamber of Trade
 - Children in Wales
 - Children's Play Council
 - **Centre for Ecology and Hydrology**
 - **Chambers of Commerce, local CBI and local branches of Institute of Directors**
 - Civic Trust for Wales
 - **Civil Aviation Authority**
 - Clic
 - **Coal Authority**
 - Coastguard Regional Office
 - Coed Cymru
 - Coleg Sir Gar
 - **Commission for Racial Equality**
 - Community Action Network Wales
 - Community Development Foundation
 - Community Matters
 - Community Development Xchange
 - Community Transport Association
 - Council for Wales of Voluntary Youth Services
 - **Country Landowners and Business Association**
 - Council for the Protection of Rural Wales
 - **Crown Estate Office**
 - Carmarthenshire Youth and Children's Association
 - Cymdeithas Tai Cantref
 - **Design Commission for Wales**
 - **Disability Wales**

- **Disability Rights Commission**
- **Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee**
- **Electricity, Gas and Telecommunications Companies and the National Grid Company**
- **Environmental groups at national and regional level**
- **Environmental Services Agency (Waste)**
- Environment Wales
- **Equal Opportunities Commission**
- European Council for the Village & Small Town
- **Fire & Rescue Services** - Mid & West Wales Fire & Rescue Service
- Foothold
- **Forestry Commission Wales**
- **Freight Transport Association**
- Friends of the Earth Cymru
- Funky Dragon
- General Aviation Awareness Council
- Groundwork Wales
- **Gypsy Council**
- **Health and Safety Executive (HSE)**
- Housing Associations:
 - Bro Myrddin Housing Association
 - Cymdeithas Tai Cantref
 - Family Housing Association
 - Tai Cymdogaeth
- **Farmers Union Wales**
- **Federation of Small Businesses**
- **The Home Builders Federation**
- Kidwelly Civic Trust Society
- **Local community, conservation and amenity groups, including Agenda 21 Groups/Civic Societies:**
- Menter Cwm Gwendraeth
- Menter a Busnes
- Milltir Sgwar
- Laugharne Civic Trust Society
- Llanelli Civic Society
- Llandovery Civic Trust
- MPs – Carmarthen East & Dinefwr
- MPs – Mid & West Wales
- Members of the European Parliament (MEPs)
- **Local transport operators:**
 - First Cymru
 - National Express
 - Veolia
 - Hyder Consulting (UK) Ltd
 - LARA
 - Llandeilo Access Group
 - National Air Traffic Services Ltd
- **National Farmers Union for Wales**
- National Museums & Galleries of Wales
- **National Playing Fields Association**
- National Society of Allotment & Leisure Gardens Ltd
- National Trust
- National Wind Power
- National Youth Agency
- **Network Rail + Train Operating Companies:**
 - Arriva Trains Wales
 - First Great Western Trains
 - Railtrack
 - Virgin Trains
- **One Voice Wales**
- On Common Ground
- Open Space Society
- **Planning Aid Wales**
- Play Wales
- **Police Architectural Liaison Officers** – Dyfed Powys Police
- **Port Operators**
- **Post Office Property Holdings**
- **Professional Bodies not specifically listed:**
 - Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Wales
 - Royal Town Planning Institute in Wales
 - Chartered Institute of Housing Cymru
 - Institution of Civil Engineers
 - Chartered Institution of Waste Management
 - Royal Society of Architects in Wales
 - Royal Commission on Ancient & Historical Monuments in Wales
- **Quarry Products Association Wales**
- **Rail Freight Group**
- Rail Users Consultative Committee for Wales
- **Ramblers Association**
 - Carmarthen Ramblers Group
 - Dinefwr Ramblers Group
 - Llanelli Ramblers Group
- Road Haulage Association
- Road Safety Council of Wales
- Royal National Lifeboat Institution
- RSPB Cymru
- Rural Youth Network
- Scarman Trust
- South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee
- South & West Wales Wildlife Trust
- **Sports Council for Wales**
- Sustrans Cymru
- Tai Cymru Housing Association
- Tir Cymin
- Transport 2000
- **Traveller Law Reform Coalition**
- Trinity College
- Valuation Office – Mineral Valuer
- **Wales Council for Voluntary Action**
- Wales Environmental Compact
- **Wales Environment Link**
- **Welsh Government:** Department for the Economy and Transport
- **Welsh Government:** Department for Education, Culture and Welsh Language
- **Welsh Government: Welsh Language Commissioner**
- **Welsh Government: Wales Tourist Board**
- Wales Tourism Alliance
- **Water Companies:**
 - Dwr Cymru/ Welsh Water
- Welsh Association of Community & Town Councillors
- Welsh Association of Youth Clubs
- Welsh Historic Gardens Trust

- Welsh Local Government Association
- **Welsh Environmental Services Association (representing waste industry)**
- Welsh Health Estates
- Welsh Youth Forum on Sustainable Development
- Wildlife Trust Wales
- The Woodland Trust Wales
- Young Enterprise
- Young Farmers (Wales)
- Youth Access
- Youth Fora:
 - Amman Youth Forum
 - Forwm y Cwm-Gwendraeth
 - Llanelli Youth Forum
 - 3Ts Youth Forum - Carmarthen

Multi-Agency Partnerships for Carmarthenshire

(taken from the “2007 Directory of Multi-Agency Partnerships for Carmarthenshire”)

Community Planning Partnerships

- Community Partnership Forum
- Community Planning Steering Group
- Community Planning Working Group
- Carmarthenshire Leisure Forum
- The Community Networks
- Voluntary Sector Liaison Committee
- Voluntary Sector Forum

Health, Social Care & Well Being Partnerships

- Health, Social Care & Well Being Partnership Forum
- Health, Social Care & Well Being Modernisation Board;
- Health Social Care & Well Being Strategy Implementation Group;
- Supporting People Planning Group
- Multi-Agency Reference Group for Carers
- Unscheduled Care Project Board
- Wanless Implementation Group
- Priority 1 & 2 Performance Management Group
- DToC Delivery Group
- Unified Assessment Process Project Board
- Carmarthenshire Mental Health Planning & Commissioning Team
- Joint Planning & Commissioning Team for People with Learning Disabilities
- Services for Older People Planning Group
- Services for Physically Disabled & Sensory Impaired People Planning Group
- Carmarthenshire Disability Coalition for Action

- Open Link/Mental Health Forum
- North Carmarthenshire Mental Health Forum
- Tobacco Control Forum
- Healthy Schools Initiative
- Housing Planning Group
- Housing Renewal Strategy Working Group
- Housing Association Liaison Group
- Homelessness Forum
- Tenants & Residents Associations / Tenant Community Networks

Lifelong Learning Partnerships

- Lifelong Learning Opportunities Steering Group
- Children & Young People’s Framework Partnership

Regeneration Partnerships

- Carmarthenshire Regeneration Partnership
- Carmarthenshire Regeneration Executive
- Objective 1 Group
- Priority 3 Sub Group
- Grwp Cefn Gwlad
- Regeneration Action Teams

Environment Partnerships

- Environment Partnership Strategy Group
- Local Biodiversity Action Plan Partnership
- Local Access Forum
- South West Wales Community Rail Partnership
- Carmarthenshire Waste Forum
- Voluntary Sector Environment Forum

Safer Communities Partnerships

- Community Safety Partnership
- Substance Misuse Action Team
- Domestic Abuse Forum

Other Partnerships of Interest

- Community Legal Services Partnership
- Welsh Government Voluntary Sector Partnership Council
- Social Care Regional Partnership
- South West Wales Economic Forum
- Carmarthenshire Volunteer Organisers’ Network
- Carmarthenshire Strategy for Older People Steering Group
- Felinfoel Communities First Partnership
- Glanymor & Tyisha Communities First Partnership
- Llwynhendy Communities First Partnership
- Pantyffynnon Communities First Partnership
- Upper Amman Communities First Partnership

Appendix 6: Public Libraries within Carmarthenshire

- Ammanford
- Bedol (Garnant)
- Brynaman
- Burry Port
- Carmarthen
- Kidwelly
- Llandeilo
- Llandovery
- Llanelli
- Llangennech
- Llwynhendy
- Newcastle Emlyn
- Pembrey
- Pontyates
- Pontyberem
- St Clears
- Whitland

Mobile Libraries (routes)

- Llangadog / Llanddeusant
- Farmers / Llansadwrn / Talley/ Brechfa
- Rhydcymerau
- Hendy
- Cwmann / Llanybydder / Llanllwni
- Login / Llanglydwen
- Trimsaran / Mynyddygarreg / Ferryside
- Cilycwm / Llanwrda
- Drefach Felindre / Tanglwst / Cynwyl Elfed
- Llannon / Drefach / Mynyddcerrig
- Llanfynydd / Nantgaredig / Capel Dewi
- Blaenwaun / Trelech / Meidrim
- Pendine / Llansadurnen / Laugharne
- Llanybri / Llansteffan / Llangain
- Peniel / Llanpumsaint / Pencader

Correct as of August 2017, please consult the web page for location and update:

<http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/residents/libraries-archives/find-a-library.aspx#.WYiGxE-ouUm>

Appendix 7: Key Stakeholder Forum (Prospective Membership – subject to review)

- Carmarthenshire Association of Voluntary Services (CAVS)
- Coleg Sir Gar
- Carmarthenshire County Council
- Dyfed Powys Police
- Welsh Government - Department for Education, Culture and Welsh Language
- Natural Resources Wales
- University of Wales Trinity Saint Davids
- Carmarthenshire Local Health Board
- Welsh Government – Business and Economy
- Welsh Government – Environment and Rural Affairs
- Chamber of Commerce
- Federation of Small Businesses
- Confederation of Business Industry
- Community Legal Service
- Arts Council of Wales
- Community & Town Councils (2 urban & 2 rural)
- Cadw
- Dyfed Archaeological Trust
- National Farmers Union
- Farmers Union Wales
- Young Farmers representative
- Youth representatives
- Executive Board Member for Environment (Carmarthenshire County Council)
- Chair of Planning Committee (Carmarthenshire County Council)

Each organisation will normally be represented by a **single** nominated member with an expectation to attend and participate through the process to maintain continuity and consistency.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwiadol

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This document sets out the methodology for evaluating the suitability of potential development sites for inclusion in the revised Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan (LDP).
- 1.2 In doing so, it identifies the guiding principles for reviewing land previously allocated in the current Local Development Plan (adopted December 2014), and for establishing potential new site allocations and development limit changes, consistent with national planning policy, the LDP Vision and strategic options and the LDP Preferred Strategy.
- 1.3 Sites for consideration include those on the Candidate Site Register, sites allocated but undeveloped within the LDP, and any other sites considered appropriate.
- 1.4 This document will be used as part of the evidence base to support the Authority's approach towards identifying those sites included within the revised LDP, in addition to those omitted from the Plan.
- 1.5 The methodology is prepared to reflect National Planning Policy and legislative provisions to ensure that the identification of sites is founded on a robust and credible assessment of the suitability and availability of land. The deliverability of sites will be an important aspect of the methodology and will be essential in the identification of sites for inclusion within the revised LDP.
- 1.6 All these factors will, where appropriate, be addressed through consultation with specific consultation bodies during the evaluation of sites, whilst promoters of land will be required to provide an appropriate level of detail to allow a full consideration of their sites.
- 1.7 This methodology will form the basis for the consideration of sites throughout the preparatory process of the revised LDP. It will however be subject to ongoing iteration to provide further information in relation to requirements and specific considerations at subsequent stages. In this respect the following provides further clarity on the candidate site stage.

Candidate Sites

- 1.8 The Local Development Plan Manual – Edition 2 (August 2015) advises that early engagement should take place with developers and landowners to obtain information on candidate sites. It is vital that promoters of sites appreciate that bringing them forward after the candidate site stage will mean that it is unlikely they can be considered for inclusion in the Deposit version of the Plan.
- 1.9 The submission of sites at the candidate site stage should not be interpreted as a commitment that they will be included within the Plan. To be considered they will need to meet a criteria-based assessment as set out in this Methodology Paper. It should be noted that the invitation for candidate site submissions will be undertaken over a set period of time, as specified within the Delivery Agreement, and is supported by stakeholder engagement leading up to this stage. Any sites which are submitted outside this time period for the invitation of sites will be deemed as 'not-duly made'.
- 1.10 It should be noted that sites submitted as part of the candidate site process will be made available for public viewing as part of the Pre-deposit Preferred Strategy. However, the assessment to support the inclusion or exclusion of the sites within the LDP will be considered at the revised Deposit LDP stage, when interested parties will have the opportunity to comment.

2. SITE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

- 2.1 This methodology aims to provide framework for the comprehensive appraisal of the development potential of sites. It is however noted that this cannot replicate the detail considerations required through a planning application. Rather, it is designed and intended to provide confidence around the acceptability and deliverability of sites for inclusion within the Development Plan.
- 2.2 The LDP stages for landowners, agents and developers to get involved are highlighted below in chronological order:
- The invitation to allow promoters of land to submit sites for inclusion within the revised Local Development Plan. Such submissions may include a range of uses including: residential, employment, retail etc. The invitation also includes potential to submit sites to safeguard from development.

Preferred Strategy stage

- The strategic sites are published for consultation within the revised Preferred Strategy. Such sites will be selected to reflect their contribution to the delivery of the LDP Strategy.
- The register of candidate sites is published with the Preferred Strategy. At the Preferred Strategy stage, it is not a consultation to support or object to site submissions.

Deposit LDP

- The Deposit LDP will indicate those sites which are both included and excluded from the Plan. This includes sites allocated for a particular land use as well as those areas protected and safeguarded, in addition to the drawing of development limits around settlements. Representations may be submitted as part of the Deposit LDP consultation process. Representations, including those on sites submitted during this stage will be presented for consideration at the Examination as below.

LDP Examination

- The Deposit LDP, the Pre-Deposit documents, along with all the responses submitted as part of every consultation stage will be submitted for examination to be considered by an independent Planning Inspector. It should be noted that comments and representations submitted during Pre-Deposit stages will not be for consideration at the Examination.

3. THE CANDIDATE SITE PROCESS

3.1 The candidate site submission form sets out the questions necessary to fulfil the requirements of the methodology. This will allow an assessment of the site and its deliverability to take place. The Site Assessment Methodology for the Candidate Site Stage will include criteria to filter sites out where they may be contrary to National Policy, or unsuitable due to overarching constraints. A landowner or developers commitment to the delivery of the site, and additional supporting evidence including the potential viability of a site will be important factors. This will be drawn out from the submission form.

3.2 There is a requirement to undertake a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) as well as a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) as part of the preparation of the LDP. It is intended that the SA process will be combined with the requirements for an SEA into a single appraisal process (SA/SEA). The Council will also need to create a LDP that will have no significant effect (alone and in-combination) on the European Sites resource (Habitats Regulations Assessment - HRA) during its implementation. In this regard, those emerging proposals (including site selection) will need to be informed by an iterative review against such frameworks as the plan making process proceeds towards deposit.

Candidate Site Stage

3.3 In conjunction with the invitation for candidate sites, the Authority will re-evaluate and where appropriate consider the sites which are allocated for such uses within the existing Local Development. Development sites which may have planning permission (outline or detailed) will not necessarily be carried forward as allocations in the revised Plan. Consideration will be given to the commitment of the landowner/developer, as well as the viability and other informing factors for bringing that site forward. Landowners who have current allocations that are undeveloped (irrespective of planning status), should re-submit these as candidate sites during this period.

3.4 Reference should be drawn to the population and household projections for Carmarthenshire and the proposed reduction in the household requirements. It is clear in certain instances there will be sites submitted as part of the candidate site process which may be suitable, however they may be omitted simply on the grounds of appropriate land elsewhere, which has been supported by robust evidence of their deliverability.

3.5 The potential implications arising from any revision to the LDP Strategy and settlement framework will also have an impact on site selection. In this respect, the role and function of the settlement, along with its position within the settlement framework will have a direct bearing on the selection of sites.

3.6 Each candidate site will be subject to an assessment process identified in the chapter below, and in each instance, the type of use being proposed needs to be made clear.

3.7 The format of the methodology follows the detail requested within the candidate site submission form.

Assessment of Strategic Sites

3.8 The Council will assess the deliverability of sites for strategic delivery against the criteria set out in Appendix 1. The sites will be published for consultation within the revised Preferred Strategy. Regard will be given to the emerging SA/SEA framework, and the HRA initial screening with a view to reviewing any effects at pre-deposit stage.

Assessment of Non-Strategic Sites

3.9 There are 2 phases to the non-strategic sites assessment as set out below.

- Phase 1 will assess those sites that would contribute towards meeting the LDP objectives, including those for housing, employment land allocations and other land uses which are annotated within the LDP Proposals Maps.
- Phase 2 - In relation to those sites that proceed through Phase 1 and are to be included within the Deposit LDP stage, the Council will ensure that they are reviewed against the SA/SEA framework and potentially the HRA.

3.10 It should be noted that the sieving process outlined below reflects a number of established sustainability principles and represents an important mechanism in screening sites in advance of any formal assessment through phase 2.

PHASE 1

3.11 The LDP Manual (edition 2) states that “to avoid unduly raising expectations of development in totally unsuitable locations” the Council should publish a clear public statement indicating the types of location which would be judged to be sustainable.

3.12 The settlement framework will seek to guide future development within the County whilst at the same time affording the necessary protection to the environment. In particular, the Authority considers that new housing proposals should be directed to settlements where they will lend support to services and facilities and promote the Plan’s sustainable objectives. As part of this methodology, the candidate site submission form seeks to guide promoters of land to submit this information.

Question 1 - Is the site within, immediately adjoining, or closely linked to an identified settlement in the adopted LDP? If so, please identify the settlement from the drop down list.



The development limits as defined within the LDP should be used for this exercise. Sites immediately adjoining the settlements are defined as those which have a direct link to the existing development limits. Sites situated outside the development limits of any settlement and which are divorced from and unrelated to any settlement will not be taken forward to the next stage of the sieving process.



For sites which are divorced from the settlement, but provide a physical or environmental character / visual link to the settlement may be accepted in exceptional circumstances. Candidate site submissions divorced from settlements must provide exceptional reasons for the site to be brought forward.

Question 2 – What is the current use of the site?



The candidate site submission should identify the current land use of the site. (The questionnaire offers a drop down menu of land uses.)

Question 3 – What is the proposed use of the site?

- ⓘ The candidate site submission should identify the current proposed use of the site. (The questionnaire offers a drop down menu of land uses.)

Question 4 - Is the proposal for the site to be a housing allocation or an amendment to the development limits to support small site development?

- ⓘ Please identify the anticipated number of homes proposed for the site. This will allow the Council to understand the scale of development you are wishing to propose and if it constitutes an allocation (5 or more dwellings) or its inclusion within the development limits for less than 5 dwellings.

3.13 (Whilst not placing an arbitrary site size to determine the difference between that considered for a housing allocation or a small site inclusion, submissions of sites should identify the form that the development is looking to take. This will allow the Local Authority to recognise the applicant's intentions for the site, and to allow the consideration of the development strategy for each settlement.)

3.14 Sites not capable of accommodating 5 or more houses will be appraised as part of the review of development limits and against those general planning principles highlighted within this methodology.

Question 5 - If the site is to be considered as a housing allocation 5+ units, please specify how the site will be delivered.

- ⓘ 3.15 The site submissions should, in broad detail specify how and when the site will be delivered.


- Promoters of land will need to provide an indicative layout to show that their site can accommodate 5 or more dwellings. This should include a road access and plot layout.
- Promoters of land should provide a supporting statement to identify the site's characteristics. Whilst this list is not exhaustive, it should consider factors such as the character of the area, its impact on the amenity of neighbouring uses, accessibility to services and facilities, the topography of the site etc. – all of which would support the inclusion of a site.
- Promoters of land for sites of five or more units should submit a viability statement to understand the marketplace, and the deliverability of the site. The guidance notes sets out the benchmark figures which should be included as part of any viability assessment.
- The submission should also consider the general planning principles considered within the Site Assessment Methodology.
- Promoters of land of land should include a supporting statement which identifies the site's potential infrastructure connections to the wider framework.

Question 6 – For sites of less than 5 dwellings, please specify the number of dwellings considered and how the site will be delivered?

3.16 The promoters of land should, in broad detail specify how the site will be delivered. The following information should be submitted.

- An indicative layout to show the number of dwellings on the site. This should include the siting of the dwelling(s) within the site
- The submission should also consider the general planning principles considered within the Site Assessment Methodology. Promoters of land should provide a supporting statement to identify the site's characteristics and any pertinent information such as topography, boundary treatments, ecology, access etc.
- Promoters of land of land should include a supporting statement which identifies the site's potential infrastructure connections to the wider framework e.g. sewerage and water connections.

Question 7 - Is the site located within a flood risk zone as identified in the TAN 15 Development Advice Maps? (Link to NRW Flood Maps)

 3.17 In the first instance, the Council will not consider any highly vulnerable development sites which fall within C1 and C2 flood risk zones as delineated by TAN 15 flood maps.

3.18 If a site is located within a flood risk zone, it will be a matter for the landowner to provide the appropriate evidence to NRW to demonstrate to their satisfaction that the site is not subject to the identified flood risk. The Council will only consider these sites which have as a result of the evidence provided been omitted from the flood risk zones as delineated with the TAN15 Development Advice Maps. To be considered, these sites will need to be omitted from the flood maps in advance of the preparation of the Deposit LDP.

FURTHER ANALYSIS AND CONSIDERATIONS

3.19 The determination of a development proposal will be supplemented by a wider appreciation of planning policy, including general planning principles. These include those relating to ribbon development, back land and tandem development for example.

3.20 Such general planning principles can often be qualitative issues and will be considered as part of a site's appraisal. These will be considered based on the site's individual characteristics, its impact on the character of the area, in addition to its location within the settlement. Other site constraints which may impact upon the site selection process, or indeed the sites deliverability will be considered as part of the selection process. These may include issues of land stability, mineral safeguarding, mineral buffer zones, agricultural land quality and sites of cultural importance.

3.21 Where appropriate, the Council may request further information from promoters of land.

3.22 As with the Strategic Sites, this assessment may require additional information to be provided by internal departments such as drainage, highways and education as well as

external consultation with statutory agencies and organisations where appropriate (see Technical Liaison below).

CONSIDERATION OF NON-RESIDENTIAL SITES

3.23 The allocation of non-residential sites submitted as part of the candidate site methodology will be considered against the planning principles identified within the preceding paragraphs. In addition, reference will need to be drawn to any evidential documents and topical background papers which identify the requirements of such land uses.

TECHNICAL LIAISON

3.24 The Council will undertake liaison with technical and other officers of the Authority and external parties (incl. Natural Resources Wales, Dwr Cymru Welsh Water and the Dyfed Archaeological Trust) to assist and contribute to the plan-making process. This will assist in the screening or consideration of potential sites for inclusion, or otherwise within the LDP.

PHASE 2

SA/SEA (and potentially HRA) APPRAISAL

3.25 In relation to the Deposit LDP stage, regard will be required to the SA/SEA. The Council's SA/SEA framework will be established by this stage. The Council will ensure that its proposals (including sites) as set out within the Deposit LDP will be subject to review against the SA-SEA framework. Subsequent iterations of this methodology will identify further detail in relation to process and its requirements.

3.26 In relation to the HRA, it will be matter for the Council to produce a Plan that will have no significant effect (alone and in-combination) on the European Sites resource. In this regard, the Council will ensure that its proposals (including sites) as set out within the Deposit LDP will be subject to review against the HRA Report (should the initial pre deposit Screening fail to conclude that there is no potential effect).

Further Information

3.27 For further assistance on the Site Assessment Methodology process or the LDP process in general please see our website (see links to Planning and Policy) or email forward.planning@carmarthenshire.gov.uk or contact the Forward Planning Section on 01267 228818.

APPENDIX 1 - ASSESSMENT OF STRATEGIC SITES

4. Introduction

4.1 This appendix will iteratively evolve as the pre-deposit Preferred Strategy develops. At this stage, it will be difficult to go into significant detail given that the Preferred Strategy has yet to be compiled. The appendix will be updated to reflect the context of the Preferred Strategy in due course. At this stage (January 2018) this appendix sets out some of those thematic considerations and corporate priorities which may inform future deliberations and Plan making.

4.2 The Swansea Bay City Deal sets out a transformational approach to how the region will deliver the scale and nature of investment needed to support the area's plans for growth. Whilst the County will benefit from all of the City Deal proposals, the following projects are being specifically lead by Carmarthenshire:

- Life Science and Wellbeing Village - Llanelli;
- Skills and Talent initiative and;
- Creative Digital Cluster – Yr Egin – Carmarthen.

4.3 The City Deal will invest £1.3bn into the Swansea Bay City Region. The Deal consists of £241m of central government funding to be split between the two governments. Some £360m of other public sector funding and £673m of private sector contributions will make up the total investment package.

4.4 At a local level, the announcement of Transformations: A Strategic Regeneration Plan for Carmarthenshire – 2015-2030 by Cllr Emlyn Dole, Leader of Carmarthenshire County Council, provides a 'game changing' opportunity to capture opportunities for growth and investment. It aims to boost the local economy and create 5,000 jobs across the County by 2030.

4.5 In noting the above thematic and corporate context, the following seeks to set some parameters to inform a site's potential strategic contribution:

1. Is the Site Strategic?

4.6 The Council will consider sites which are considered appropriate as being of potential strategic significance to the LDP. Such considerations may include the scale and nature of development (whether individual or a number of related sites with cumulative importance), its location, and proposed use.

2. Strategic Consideration - Would development of the site be essential to the implementation of the planning and regeneration proposals of the Council and meet the strategic, sustainable objectives of the Strategy?

4.7 Although specifying a size limit will be too prescriptive, it is likely that strategic sites will have significant impacts and support the implementation of the Plan.

4.8 The identification of strategic sites is subject to analysis as part of the preparation of the Preferred Strategy.

4.9 Further analysis of a Strategic Site will be carried out in accordance with the provisions set out within Site Assessment Methodology, with the following aspects being notable considerations:

- **Environmental impact** – Opportunity for an initial review against the emerging SA/SEA framework and initial HRA screening;
- **Physical site constraints** – Is the site located within a flood risk zone as identified in the TAN 15 Development Advice Maps?
- **Infrastructure issues** – Are there any infrastructure capacity issues that cannot be mitigated against?
- **Site deliverability** – is the site likely to be developed during the revised LDP period?
- **Appraisal in respect of LDP Strategic Objectives**

4.10 Other site constraints which may impact upon the site selection, or indeed the sites deliverability, will be considered as part of the selection process. These may include issues of land stability, mineral safeguarding, buffer zones, agricultural land quality and sites of cultural importance.

4.11 Additional information may be sought on these strategic sites, including information from other Council departments, infrastructure and utility companies and also developers and landowners to assist in the assessment process, particularly in identifying the sites' deliverability.

4.12 The contribution of a strategic site in terms of providing opportunities for higher building standards represents an important consideration. Policies or provision informing the application of standards (including the potential for master planning / development briefs) will be developed. Such policies or provisions will be utilised to inform the identification of such potential and ensure that its viability and deliverability is duly considered.

4.13 In certain instances, sites of a strategic nature might be located outside of settlements in the open countryside. In such cases the scale and nature of the proposal should be assessed in respect of its appropriateness to the location. Proposals that might have a positive strategic impact, for example in terms of raising the prosperity of the area through employment and inward investment, would be considered in exceptional circumstances. These proposed sites will need to be thoroughly assessed against national and local planning policies. Such sites would not however be considered as strategic for the purposes of this exercise.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

Dydd Llun, 18 Rhagfyr 2017

YN BRESENNOL: Y Cynghorydd E. Dole (Cadeirydd)**Y Cynghorwyr:**

H.A.L. Evans, L.D. Evans, D.M. Jenkins, L.M. Stephens, J. Tremlett, P. Hughes-Griffiths, G. Davies and C.A. Campbell

Hefyd yn bresennol:

Y Cynghorwyr: D.M. Cundy, J.G. Prosser, E.G. Thomas and S.L. Davies

Yr oedd y swyddogion canlynol yn gwasanaethu yn y cyfarfod:

M. James, Prif Weithredwr

J. Morgan, Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymunedau

C. Moore, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

G. Morgans, Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Phlant

R. Mullen, Cyfarwyddwr yr Amgylchedd

P.R. Thomas, Prif Weithredwr Cynorthwyol (Rheoli Pobl a Pherfformiad)

W. Walters, Cyfarwyddwr Adfywio a Pholisi

L.R. Jones, Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith

G. Ayres, Rheolwr Polisi Corfforaethol a Phartneriaeth

D. Hockenull, Rheolwr y y Cyfryngau a Marchnata

S. Davies, Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Moderneiddio

I. Jones, Pennaeth Hamdden

L. Quelch, Y Pennaeth Cynllunio

J. Owen, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd

Siambr, Neuadd y Sir - 10:00am - 11:25am**1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB**

Cafwyd ymddiheuriad am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorydd P.M. Hughes.

2. DATGAN BUDDIANNAU PERSONOL.

Y Cynghorydd	Rhif y Cofnod	Y Math o Fuddiant
L.D. Evans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 – Polisi Cyflogau Athrawon Enghreifftiol • 13 – Polisi Cyflogau Athrawon Digyswllt Enghreifftiol 2017-18 	Ei merch yn Athrawes.
P. Hughes Griffiths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 – Polisi Cyflogau Athrawon Enghreifftiol • 13 – Polisi Cyflogau Athrawon Digyswllt Enghreifftiol 2017-18 	Ei ferch yn Athrawes.
C.A. Campbell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 – Polisi Cyflogau Athrawon Enghreifftiol • 13 – Polisi Cyflogau Athrawon Digyswllt Enghreifftiol 2017-18 	Ei frawd yn Athro.

3. LLOFNODI FEL COFNOD CYWIR COFNODION CYFARFOD Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL A GYNHALWYD AR Y 27AIN TACHWEDD 2017

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL Iofnodi cofnodion cyfarfod y Bwrdd Gweithredol a gynhaliwyd ar 27^{ain} Tachwedd, 2017 yn gofnod cywir.

4. CWESTIYNAU Â RHYBYDD GAN AELODAU

4.1. CWESTIWN GAN Y CYNGHORYDD EDWARD THOMAS I'R CYNGHORYDD EMLYN DOLE, ARWEINYDD Y CYNGOR

Cafodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol y Cwestiwn â Rhybudd canlynol a gyflwynwyd gan y Cyngorydd E.G. Thomas i'r Cyngorydd E. Dole, Arweinydd y Cyngor:-

“Mae cau Banciau, yn enwedig y cyhoeddiad diweddar y bydd canghennau'n cau yn Llandeilo a Rhydaman, yn cael effaith ar lesiant cymdeithasol y cymunedau hyn ac yn golygu bod y Mentrau Bach a Chanolig eu Maint sy'n gweithredu yn ein cymunedau gwledig o dan anfantais. Beth allwch chi ei awgrymu ein bod yn ei wneud i wydroi'r penderfyniad a hefyd i atal rhagor o fanciau rhag cau?”

Ymateb gan y Cyngorydd E. Dole, Arweinydd y Cyngor:-

Y consensws rwy'n credu yw, hyd nes bod llywodraeth San Steffan yn cryfhau'r côd bancio, y bydd yn parhau ar yr un trywydd a bydd hyn wedyn yn golygu y bydd yn anwybyddu anghenion gwledig ein cymunedau. Mae cau'r banciau hyn yn beth da i'w wneud o'u rhan nhw.

Mae Jonathan Edwards AS ac Adam Price AC wedi gofyn ar sawl achlysur am gyfarfod ynglŷn â hyn ac maent wedi gofyn i Brif Weithredwr NatWest am gyfarfod i drafod y ffordd mae'r banciau'n anwybyddu anghenion y cymunedau gwledig hyn.

Mae Cymdeithas yr Iaith hefyd wedi galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i sefydlu Banc i Gymru, fel bod modd, drwy'r Banc hwnnw, i gefnogi ein cymunedau gwledig yma. Deilliodd hynny wrth gwrs o ganlyniad i'r newyddion fod Barclays yn cau'r banc olaf yn Llandysul ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn hon, sy'n golygu na fydd gan Landysul yr un banc mwyach.

Dywedodd Cadeirydd Cymdeithas yr Iaith, Bethan Williams, yng nghyd-destun cau'r banc hwn: "Yma mae gennym sefyllfa lle mae'r banc olaf yn Llandysul yn cyhoeddi y bydd yn cau ei ddrysau, a bydd y Swyddfa Bost yng nghanol y dref yn cau cyn hir ac yn symud i archfarchnad y tu allan i Landysul."

Mae Llywydd Undeb Amaethwyr Cymru, Glyn Roberts, hefyd wedi sôn am y banciau sydd wedi cau a'r effaith ar drefi ac ardaloedd gwledig cyfagos. Mae'n gwneud y pwynt fod y trethdalwyr yn dal i fod yn berchen ar nifer o'r banciau hyn ac mae'n gofyn, yn y cyd-destun hwnnw, am i amodau gael eu gosod i'w hachub a fydd yn sicrhau, drwy'r berchnogaeth honno, fod ffordd o sicrhau parhad y gwasanaeth i ardaloedd gwledig.

Elw yw diwedd y gân i'r banciau, ac o ystyried y math o elw maent yn ei gyhoeddi bob blwyddyn, mae'n gywilyddus eu bod mor barod i anwybyddu anghenion y bobl hynny sy'n dibynnu ar y gwasanaethau. Rwy'n siŵr y bydd y gwasanaeth hwn yn cael ei adolygu yng nghyd-destun y Fforwm Gwledig dan arweiniad Cefin, ac fel rhan o'u gwaith allweddol yn y maes hwnnw maent yn dweud wrth gwrs mai'r duedd yw bod pawb yn symud i fancio ar-lein, ond pan nad oes band eang digonol yng nghefn gwlad Cymru, nid yw'r ddadl honno'n dal dŵr. Felly rwy'n siŵr bod hynny'n rhywbeth fydd yn cael ei ystyried fel rhan o'r Fforwm Gwledig.

Yn bersonol, yn fy ward i, rwyf wedi gweld HSBC yn cau yn y Tymbl, ac mae gennym ni'r holl Aelodau yma yn y Siambr yr hawl i ymateb i hynny fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad. Cefais i ddim ymateb hyd yn oed wedi imi anfon llythyr atynt yn tynnu sylw at y ffaith, yn achos HSBC, nad oeddwn erioed wedi bod yn y banc hwnnw ar unrhyw adeg o'r dydd heb fod rhywun arall yno. Roedd y banc hwnnw yn brysur iawn bob amser. Ond eto fe'i caewyd er fy mod i wedi ymateb, bod Cynghorwyr eraill wedi ymateb, a hefyd ein bod ni fel Cyngor yn gallu ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad hwnnw. Dyna'r unig beth y gallwn ni ei wneud, ar wahân wrth gwrs i geisio edrych o ddifrif ar yr angen yng nghyd-destun y Fforwm a dod ag argymhelliad cadarn ger ein bron ni yma.

Ymddiheuriadau Edward, ond dyna'r unig ymateb y gallaf ei roi i chi heddiw, heblaw am gadw ati i annog Adam a Jonathan i roi pwysau ar y banciau, ac, o bosibl, edrych yn fanylach ar y côd bancio ac anghenion pobl ar draws Cymru, ble bynnag y maent yn cael eu gwasanaethau bancio.

5. CWESTIYNAU A RHYBYDD GAN Y CYHOEDD

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau â rhybudd wedi dod i law gan y cyhoedd.

6. ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL CYNLLUN CYDRADDOLDEB STRATEGOL 2016-17

Ystyriodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol adroddiad am Adroddiad Blynyddol Cynllun Cydraddoldeb Strategol 2016/17, a roddai drosolwg cynhwysfawr i'r Aelodau o'r cynnydd, yr hyn a gyflawnwyd, a chynlluniau'r dyfodol. Rhoddwyd diweddariadau manwl ar bob amcan cydraddoldeb yn Atodiad 1 oedd ynghlwm wrth yr adroddiad.

Nododd y Bwrdd fod Cynlluniau Cydraddoldeb Strategol yn ddogfennau pwysig sy'n pennu sut y bydd cyrff cyhoeddus yn ystyried anghenion grwpiau â 'nodweddion gwarchoddedig', fel yr amlinellir yn Neddf Cydraddoldeb 2010. Bwriad hyn oedd sicrhau bod yr holl unigolion yn cael eu trin yn gyfiawn ac yn deg mewn perthynas â darparu gwasanaethau a llunio strategaeth/polisi. At hynny, roedd Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 bellach yn cynnwys dyletswydd cydraddoldeb sector cyhoeddus newydd a gwmpasai'r holl nodweddion gwarchoddedig. Yn unol â'r ddyletswydd gyffredinol, roedd yn ofynnol i gyrff cyhoeddus roi sylw dyledus i'r tri nod canlynol:-

- Dileu camwahaniaethu, aflonyddu ac erledigaeth anghyfreithlon ac unrhyw ymddygiad arall a waherddir gan y Ddeddf;
- Hybu cyfle cyfartal rhwng pobl sy'n rhannu nodwedd warchoddedig berthnasol a phobl nad ydynt yn ei rhannu;
- Meithrin cysylltiadau da rhwng pobl sy'n rhannu nodwedd warchoddedig a phobl nad ydynt yn ei rhannu.

Nod y ddyletswydd gyffredinol oedd sicrhau bod awdurdodau cyhoeddus a'r rhai oedd yn cyflawni swyddogaeth gyhoeddus yn ystyried sut y gallent gyfrannu'n gadarnhaol at gymdeithas decach drwy hyrwyddo cydraddoldeb a pherthynas dda yn eu gweithgareddau pob dydd.

Rhoddodd y Bwrdd gydnabyddiaeth i'r cyflawniadau niferus a wnaed dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf ac estynnwyd gwerthfawrogiad i swyddogion ac aelodau'r staff.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn a chymeradwyo Adroddiad Blynyddol Cynllun Cydraddoldeb Strategol 2016/17.

7. ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL 2016/17 – GWEITHREDU O RAN Y GYMRAEG

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried Adroddiad Blynyddol 2016/17 ar yr Iaith Gymraeg sy'n angenrheidiol er mwyn cydymffurfio â threfniadau monitro Comisiynydd y Gymraeg. Roedd yr adroddiad yn cynnwys y dangosyddion statudol a lleol sy'n mesur cydymffurfiaeth â'r Cynllun. Roedd Comisiynydd y Gymraeg wedi rhoi hysbysiad cydymffurfio i Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin ynghylch Rheoliadau Safonau'r Gymraeg ar 30 Medi, 2015, a oedd yn mynnu bod y Cyngor yn cydymffurfio â'r rhan fwyaf o'r safonau erbyn 31 Mawrth, 2016.

Nodwyd gan y Bwrdd fod y Safonau yn golygu na ddylai'r Gymraeg gael ei thrin yn llai ffafriol na'r Saesneg, a rhaid hefyd hybu neu hwyluso'r defnydd o'r Gymraeg. Roedd hyn yn unol â'r ddwy egwyddor sy'n ffurfio'r sail ar gyfer gwaith Comisiynydd y Gymraeg:

- yng Nghymru, ni ddylai'r Gymraeg gael ei thrin yn llai ffafriol na'r Saesneg
- dylai pobl yng Nghymru fod yn gallu byw eu bywydau drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg os ydynt yn dewis gwneud hynny.

At hynny, dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Ddiwylliant, Twristiaeth a Chwaraeon wrth yr Aelodau, er bod yr adroddiad hwn yn rhoi manylion ynghylch y Safonau unigol, cynigiwyd symleiddio'r adroddiad ar gyfer 2017-18 er mwyn adrodd ar y grŵp o Safonau yn hytrach na meysydd unigol.

Cafodd yr adroddiad cynhwysfawr ei ganmol a diolchwyd i'r swyddogion a'r staff oedd wedi bod wrthi'n ei lunio.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn a chymeradwyo Adroddiad Blynyddol 2016-17 ar yr iaith Gymraeg.

8. CYNLLUN DATBLYGU LLEOL SIR GAERFYRDDIN 2006–2021 - ADRODDIAD ADOLYGU

Cyflwynwyd i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol Gynllun Datblygu Lleol Sir Gaerfyrddin 2006-2021 a oedd wedi'i lunio yn dilyn penderfyniad y Cyngor Sir ar 20 Medi 2017, lle rhoddwyd ystyriaeth i'r ail adroddiad Monitro Blynyddol ar y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol a'i argymhellion.

Eglurodd y Dirprwy Arweinydd, yn unol â gofynion statudol, fod y Cyngor eisoes wedi paratoi a chyhoeddi dau Adroddiad Monitro Blynyddol hyd yn hyn, ac mai diben pob Adroddiad Monitro Blynyddol oedd asesu i ba raddau roedd strategaeth, polisiâu a safleoedd datblygu'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol yn cael eu cyflawni. Er mwyn sicrhau bod asesiadau cynhwysfawr a rheolaidd yn cael eu cynnal i sicrhau bod CDLI yn dal i fod yn gyfredol, roedd yn ofynnol i Gynghorau gynnal adolygiad llawn o'u CDLI mabwysiedig.

Dywedwyd wrth y Bwrdd fod yr Awdurdod wedi derbyn llythyr oddi wrth Lesley Griffiths AC a awgrymai fod y Cyngor yn ystyried paratoi CDLI ar sail ranbarthol yn y dyfodol. Hysbyswyd yr Aelodau fod dadleuon dros beidio â pharatoi CDLI rhanbarthol wedi'u cynnwys ar dudalen 12 o'r adroddiad.

Dywedwyd yn ddi-flewyn ar dafod mai Cynllun Datblygu '**Lleol**' oedd hwn ac y dylai aros yn lleol felly. Fodd bynnag, cydnabuwyd y byddai ystyriaeth yn cael ei rhoi wrth gwrs i'r siroedd a ffiniai â Sir Gaerfyrddin.

Cyfeiriwyd at sylw gan Lesley Griffiths AC yn ei llythyr ynghylch yr amser roedd y Cyngor wedi ei gymryd i lunio'r CDLI. Gwnaed sylw ei fod wedi cymryd cryn amser i Arolygwyr yn Llywodraeth Cymru gadarnhau'r cynllun, a oedd wedi ychwanegu at yr amser.

Dywedodd yr Arweinydd y byddai'r pwyntiau ychwanegol a godwyd yn cael eu cynnwys mewn ymateb i'r llythyr gan Lesley Griffiths AC.

Yn unol â Rheol 11.1 o Weithdrefn y Cyngor, dywedodd y Cynghorydd D.M. Cundy mai'r CDLI oedd un o'r setiau pwysicaf o ddogfennau y mae'r Cyngor yn eu cynhyrchu, a hynny'n strategol, yn dactegol ac yn weithredol. Hon yw'r brif ddogfen sy'n ategu'r berthynas rhwng Llywodraeth Cymru, y Cyngor, a Chynghorau Cymuned ledled Sir Gaerfyrddin, yn ogystal â'r rhyngweithio a'r cydweithio gyda siroedd eraill ledled Cymru. Mae'r cynllun yn dylanwadu ar ofynion amrywiaeth eang o wasanaethau a'r holl randdeiliaid. O achos natur dechnegol y CDLI, y farn oedd mai bach iawn oedd dealltwriaeth Aelodau'r Cyngor, yn enwedig Aelodau newydd, o'r CDLI a'r dogfennau eraill oedd yn gysylltiedig â'r CDLI.

Gan ystyried argymhellion y cyfarfod o'r Pwyllgor Craffu ar 14 Rhagfyr 2017, gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Cundy a oedd y Bwrdd Gweithredol yn credu y byddai'n fuddiol rhoi cyflwyniad llawn ynghylch adroddiad adolygu y CDLI a'r fethodoleg ar ffurf seminar i'r Cyngor llawn? Roedd y Dirprwy Arweinydd yn cytuno â'r sylwadau, ac atgoffodd yr Aelodau fod pob plaid wleidyddol, ym mis Hydref 2017, wedi cael cyfle i drafod y cynllun, ond, yn anffodus, nid oedd neb wedi achub ar y cyfle hwnnw. At hynny, mynegwyd y gallai gweithdy anffurfiol fod yn ddull mwy addas ar gyfer trafodaeth o'r fath a chynyddu rhyngweithio. Fel ffordd ymlaen, er mwyn i'r holl Aelodau gael gwell dealltwriaeth o ddogfennau'r CDLI, cytunodd yr Aelodau o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol y byddai'n fuddiol cynnal gweithdai anffurfiol ar gyfer pob un o'r grwpiau gwleidyddol.

Ychwanegodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Ddiwylliant, Chwaraeon a Thwristiaeth mai'r bwriad oedd trefnu i'r CDLI gael ei gyflwyno i'r Cynghorwyr Tref a Chymuned ar y cyd ag Un Llais Cymru.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL I'R CYNGOR:

- 8.1 awdurdodi cychwyn gwaith ar baratoi adolygiad llawn o Gynllun Datblygu Lleol Sir Gaerfyrddin;**
- 8.3 cyhoeddi Adroddiad Adolygu Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Sir Gaerfyrddin;**
- 8.4 rhoi awdurdod dirprwyedig i swyddogion wneud addasiadau teipograffyddol neu ffeithiol yn ôl yr angen, i wella eglurder a chywirdeb yr Adroddiad Adolygu.**

**9. CYNLLUN DATBLYGU LLEOL SIR GAERFYRDDIN DIWYGIEDIG 2018 - 2033
CYTUNDEB CYFLAWNWI DRAFFT YNGHYD Â'R FETHODOLEG ASESU
SAFLEOEDD DRAFFT**

Ystyriodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol Gynllun Datblygu Lleol Diwygiedig Sir Gaerfyrddin 2018-2033, Cytundeb Cyflawni Drafft a'r adroddiad Methodoleg Aseu Safleoedd drafft a oedd yn cynnwys Cytundeb Cyflawni a gynhwysai amserlen o'r cyfnodau allweddol ar gyfer paratoi'r CDLI diwygiedig a chynllun cynnwys cymunedau. Roedd yr amserlen yn cynnwys gwybodaeth am sut a phryd y mae rhanddeiliaid a'r gymuned yn gallu ymgysylltu a chyfrannu yn ystod y broses o baratoi'r Cynllun.

Anogodd y Dirprwy Arweinydd yr holl randdeiliaid, partïon â buddiant, a chymunedau i ystyried a chyfrannu at baratoi'r CDLI diwygiedig yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori ffurfiol.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL I'R CYNGOR:

- 9.1 cymeradwyo Cytundeb Cyflawni Drafft Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Diwygiedig Sir Caerfyrddin ar gyfer ymgynghoriad ffurfiol o 6 wythnos;**
- 9.2 cymeradwyo'r gwaith o ddechrau camau cychwynnol proses paratoi'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol cyn cytuno ar y Cytundeb Cyflawni terfynol;**
- 9.3 cymeradwyo cynnwys y Fethodoleg Aseu Safleoedd Ddrafft;**
- 9.4 rhoi awdurdod dirprwyedig i swyddogion barhau â thrafodaethau paratoi a gwneud addasiadau teipograffyddol neu ffeithiol yn ôl yr angen i wella eglurder a chywirdeb y Cytundeb Cyflawni Drafft a mireinio defnyddioldeb y Fethodoleg Aseu Safleoedd Ddrafft.**

10. SYLFAEN TRETH Y CYNGOR - 2018-19

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried yr adroddiad ynghylch Sylfaen y Dreth Gyngor 2018-19. Atgoffwyd y Bwrdd ei bod yn ofynnol i'r Cyngor benderfynu, yn flynyddol, ar Sylfaen y Dreth Gyngor a Sylfaen y Dreth Gyngor ar gyfer pob cymuned yn ei ardal, at ddibenion cyfrifo lefel y Dreth Gyngor am y flwyddyn ariannol oedd i ddod a bod y gwaith cyfrifo blynyddol wedi cael ei ddirprwyo i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol, o dan ddarpariaethau Adran 84 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 2003 a Rheoliadau Trefniadau Gweithrediaeth Awdurdodau Lleol (Swyddogaethau a Chyfrifoldebau) (Diwygio) (Cymru) 2004.

Roedd cyfrifiad Sylfaen y Dreth Gyngor ar gyfer y Cyngor Sir am 2018-19 wedi'i nodi yn Nhabl 1a ac wedi'i grynhoi yn Nhabl 1b, a oedd wedi'u hatodi i'r adroddiad. Roedd y cyfrifiad yng nghyswllt Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned unigol ar gyfer 2018-19 wedi'i grynhoi yn Nhabl 2 a'r manylion yn Atodiad A, a oedd hefyd wedi'u hatodi i'r adroddiad.

Nododd y Bwrdd fod adroddiad y Sylfaen Dreth yn darparu cyfrifiadau ar gyfer yr Awdurdod cyfan, yn ogystal â manylion ar gyfer pob ardal cyngor tref a chyngor cymuned at ddibenion eu praesept, ac mai Sylfaen y Dreth Gyngor ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol 2018-19 oedd £72,153.24.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL:

- 10.1. bod y cyfrifiadau o ran pennu Sylfaen y Dreth Gyngor ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol 2018-19, fel y manylwyd arnynt yn Atodiad A o'r adroddiad, yn cael eu cymeradwyo;**
- 10.2. bod Sylfaen y Dreth Gyngor o £72,153.24, fel y manylwyd arni yn Nhablau 1a ac 1b o'r adroddiad, yn cael ei chymeradwyo yng nghyswllt ardal y Cyngor Sir;**
- 10.3. bod y sylfeini treth perthnasol yng nghyswllt y Cynghorau Cymuned a Thref unigol, fel y manylwyd arnynt yn nhabl 2 o'r adroddiad, yn cael eu cadarnhau.**

11. Y RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG - RHAGLEN AMLINELLOL STRATEGOL (RHAS) – DIWEDDARIAD BAND B

Ystyriodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol adroddiad am y Diweddariad ynghylch y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg – Rhaglen Amlinellol Strategol – Band B, a oedd yn cynnwys y Rhaglen o Brosiectau, Cynnydd Band A hyd yn hyn, cyflwyno Rhaglen o Brosiectau ar gyfer Band B, gwybodaeth am gyllid a Model Buddsoddi Cydfuddiannol.

Cadarnhaodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Addysg a Phlant fod yr awdurdod yn cael yr holl gyllid Band B a oedd yn cyfateb i £129.5m er mwyn gwella ysgolion ar draws y sir.

Eglurodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Addysg a Phlant fod y paratodau ar gyfer rhaglen genedlaethol Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif wedi cychwyn yn 2010 drwy wahoddiad gan Lywodraeth Cymru i awdurdodau lleol gyflwyno Rhaglen Amlinellol Strategol.

Ers 2010 roedd y Bwrdd Gweithredol wedi cymeradwyo CDLI a ddiweddarwyd deirgwaith yn 2011, 2013 a 2015, a byddid yn parhau i fonitro'r cynllun bob dwy flynedd. Yn dilyn y broses gyflwyno gychwynol, roedd 50% o Raglen Band A Sir Gaerfyrddin yn cael ei chyllido drwy grant gan Lywodraeth Cymru a 50% o adnoddau'r Cyngor ei hun. Roedd y gwaith ar gyfer Band A i'w gwblhau erbyn 2019.

Dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Addysg a Phlant fod rhai newidiadau wedi bod i'r ddogfen ers llunio'r adroddiad a chyfeiriodd at Adran 8, Cais am gyllid Model Buddsoddi Cydfuddiannol. Bellach mae Cynlluniau Ardal Llandeilo a Rhydaman wedi'u disodli gan brosiectau Ysgol Gwenllian, Ysgol yr Hendy ac Ysgol Gymraeg Rhydaman. Esboniodd y Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Phlant ymhellach fod yr adroddiad hwn wedi'i gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru ym mis Gorffennaf 2017 a chadarnhaodd fod newidiadau wedi bod ers hynny o ran y cynnig i Ysgolion Cynradd Llandeilo a Rhydaman. Cadarnhawyd y byddai'r ddau gynllun yn cyflwyno cyfnod sylfaen cyfrwng Cymraeg gydag opsiwn ym mlwyddyn 3 i ddewis ffrwd Gymraeg neu Saesneg, yn amodol ar ymgynghori.

Gwnaed cyfeiriad at Adran 9 yr adroddiad, a nodai brosiectau blaenoriaeth Band B. Mewn ymateb i ymholiad ynghylch y cynlluniau i ymgynghori â staff a llywodraethwyr ysgol, dywedodd Rheolwr y Gwasanaethau Moderneiddio y byddai ymgynghoriad anffurfiol gyda staff a llywodraethwyr ysgol (tebyg i'r un ar gyfer Band A) yn cychwyn ar ddechrau'r rhaglen, ac y byddai ymgynghoriad ffurfiol, ehangach yn cael ei gynnal fel rhan o'r broses trefnu ysgolion.

Dywedodd y Prif Weithredwr y byddai'r rhaglen yn cael ei chynnal dros y 7 mlynedd nesaf ac wrth i amserlenni dynhau, byddai ymgynghori'n digwydd ag aelodau lleol a'r gymuned ar gyfnodau penodol yn ystod y rhaglen.

Cynigiodd y Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Phlant drefnu gweithdy ar gyfer y Cynghorwyr i gyd er mwyn cynyddu ymwybyddiaeth o'r cynlluniau a darparu cyfle i drafod. Cytunodd yr Aelodau o'r Bwrdd y byddai gweithdy'n fuddiol.

PENDERFYNWYD:

- 11.1 bod yr adroddiad ar Ddiweddariad y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg – Rhaglen Amlinellol Strategol – Band B yn cael ei dderbyn;**
- 11.2 bod yr argymhellion a wnaed yng nghyfarfod y Pwyllgor Craffu - Addysg a Phlant ar 27 Tachwedd yn cael eu nodi;**
- 11.3 yn amodol ar gynnwys y newidiadau, bod Rhaglen Amlinellol Strategol ddiweddaraf y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg, gan gynnwys rhaglen fuddsoddi wedi'i blaenoriaethu a'i diweddarau fel rhan o Fand B rhaglen Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif yn cael ei chymeradwyo;**
- 11.4 bod dewis prosiectau Band B i ymchwilio ymhellach iddynt o dan y Model Buddsoddi Cydfuddiannol yn cael ei gymeradwyo;**
- 11.5 cymeradwyo trefniadau ariannu ar gyfer cyflwyniad Band B.**

12. MODEL POLISI CYFLOGAU ATHRAWON 2017/18

[Sylwer: Roedd y Cynghorwyr C. Campbell, L.D. Evans, a P. Hughes Griffiths wedi datgan buddiant yn yr eitem hon yn gynharach a gadawsant y Siambr.]

Cafodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol Bolisi Cyflogau Athrawon Enghreifftiol 2017/18, a oedd wedi ei ddiwygio i adleisio'r newidiadau deddfwriaethol oedd wedi cael eu cyflwyno gan Ddogfen Cyflog ac Amodau Athrawon Ysgol 2017.

Rhodddwyd gwybod i'r Aelodau gan y Dirprwy Arweinydd fod Grŵp Adnoddau Dynol Consortiwm Ein Rhanbarth ar Waith (ERW), yn dilyn ymgynghoriad, wedi diweddarau'r Polisi Cyflogau cyfredol fyddai'n cael ei gynnig i'r holl ysgolion ar draws y rhanbarth. Yn ogystal, roedd cymdeithasau athrawon wedi cytuno ar y Polisi Cyflogau Athrawon Enghreifftiol ar gyfer 2017/18, yn rhanbarthol ac yn lleol.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn a chymeradwyo Polisi Cyflogau Athrawon Enghreifftiol 2017/18.

13. MODEL POLISI CYFLOGAU ATHRAWON DIGYSWLLT 2017/18

[Sylwer: Roedd y Cynghorwyr C. Campbell, L.D. Evans a P. Hughes Griffiths wedi datgan buddiant yn yr eitem hon ac nid oeddent yn bresennol tra oedd ystyriaeth yn cael ei rhoi i'r eitem hon.]

Cafodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol Bolisi Cyflogau Athrawon Digyswllt Enghreifftiol 2017/18, a oedd wedi cael ei ddiweddarau i adleisio newidiadau deddfwriaethol a oedd wedi cael eu cyflwyno gan Ddogfen Cyflog ac Amodau Athrawon Ysgol 2017.

Nododd yr Aelodau fod Grŵp Adnoddau Dynol Consortiwm ERW, yn dilyn ymgynghoriad, wedi diweddarau'r Polisi Cyflogau cyfredol fyddai'n cael ei gynnig i'r holl ysgolion ar draws y rhanbarth. Yn ogystal, roedd cymdeithasau athrawon wedi cytuno ar y Polisi Cyflogau Athrawon Enghreifftiol ar gyfer 2017/18, yn rhanbarthol ac yn lleol.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn a chymeradwyo Polisi Cyflogau Athrawon Digyswllt Enghreifftiol 2017/18.

14. RHAGLEN GYFALAF PUM MLYNEDD 2018/19-2022/23

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried adroddiad oedd yn bwrw golwg gychwynnol ar y rhaglen gyfalaf 5 mlynedd o 2018/19 i 2022/23, a fyddai'n sail i'r broses ymgynghori ynghylch y gyllideb gyda'r aelodau a phartion perthnasol eraill. Nodwyd y byddai'r adborth o'r broses ymgynghori hon, ynghyd â chanlyniad y setliad terfynol, yn cyfrannu at yr adroddiad terfynol ynghylch y gyllideb a fyddai'n cael ei gyflwyno i'r aelodau i'w ystyried ym mis Chwefror, 2018.

Dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Adnoddau fod yr adroddiad hwn yn dilyn cymeradwyo'r rhaglen gyfalaf ym mis Chwefror 2017 a bod y cynigion yn yr adroddiad hwn wedi datblygu'r rhaglen am flwyddyn ychwanegol a bod addasiadau'n ofynnol yn sgil newidiadau o ran cyllid a gofynion gwasanaethau.

Roedd y prif feysydd newid wedi'u hamlinellu yn Adran 4 Cyllid o'r adroddiad, a oedd yn cynnwys buddsoddiad ychwanegol ym Mharc Gwledig Pen-bre ac mewn Cynnal a Chadw Priffyrdd a Phontydd.

Yn ogystal, roedd y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg hefyd wedi newid ar gyfer blynyddoedd 2018/19 i 2022/23, ac roedd cyllidebau wedi cael eu hail-broffilio a rhai cynlluniau newydd wedi cael eu cyflwyno yn cynnwys Ysgolion Cydweli, Pen-bre, Pump-hewl a Heol Goffa. Roedd Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cyhoeddi'n ddiweddar ei bod yn cymeradwyo rhaglen Band B a fyddai'n para tan 2024, yr oedd gwerth y cynllun i Sir Gaerfyrddin yn £129.5m. Rhagwelwyd y byddai'r cynlluniau hyn yn cael eu cyllido drwy Grant Cyfalaf Llywodraeth Cymru a'r Model Buddsoddi Cydfuddiannol.

Nododd yr Aelodau fod y rhaglen gyfredol yn cynnig gwariant cyfalaf o ryw £199m dros y 5 mlynedd nesaf ac roedd y cynigion cyllido cyfredol yn cynnwys cyllid allanol o £56m. At hynny, ar hyn o bryd roedd gan y rhaglen ddiffyg cyllid o £1.6m ym mlwyddyn 4.

Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Adnoddau Corfforaethol y dylai adran Goblygiadau Ariannol yr adroddiad ddarllen fel a ganlyn 'Rhagwelir bod gan y rhaglen gyfalaf ddiffyg cyllid o £1.6m'.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gymeradwyo, at ddibenion ymgynghori, y rhaglen gyfalaf arfaethedig.

16. GORCHYMYN I'R CYHOEDD ADAEL Y CYFARFOD

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, fel y'i newidiwyd gan Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007, orchymyn i'r cyhoedd adael y cyfarfod tra oedd yr eitemau canlynol yn cael eu hystyried, gan fod yr adroddiadau'n cynnwys gwybodaeth eithriedig fel y'i diffiniwyd ym mharagraff 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A i'r Ddeddf.

17. HARBWR PORTH TYWYN

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng Nghofnod 16 uchod, ystyried y mater hwn yn breifat gan orchymyn i'r cyhoedd adael y cyfarfod, gan y byddai'r drafodaeth yn datgelu gwybodaeth eithriedig ynghylch materion ariannol neu faterion busnes unrhyw unigolyn penodol (gan gynnwys yr Awdurdod oedd yn meddu ar y wybodaeth honno).

Ystyriodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol adroddiad ar y cynnig partneriaeth prydles tymor hir ar gyfer Harbwr Porth Tywyn.

Nododd yr Aelodau fod cyfle ar gael am bartneriaeth bosibl, a ddylai roi sylw i'r heriau parhaus o ran cynaliadwyedd rheoli a chynnal a chadw sy'n gysylltiedig â'r Harbwr.

Hefyd byddai'r cynnig hwn yn datblygu'r Harbwr ymhellach fel rhan o'r prif gynllun adfywio ar gyfer yr ardal. Roedd y darparwr yn ceisio prydles tymor hir â budd ariannol i'r Awdurdod, yn ogystal â chreu swyddi ychwanegol a denu buddsoddiad gwerth bron i hanner miliwn o bunnoedd i'r cyfleuster.

Cynigiwyd argymhelliad ychwanegol, a chytunwyd arno, sef bod awdurdod dirprwyedig yn cael ei roi i'r Prif Weithredwr, Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol, a'r Cyfarwyddwr Cymunedau i negodi telerau'r brydles derfynol gyda'r darparwr, gan ymgynghori â'r Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Adnoddau a'r Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Ddiwylliant, Chwaraeon a Thwristiaeth.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL:

17.1 cefnogi a chymeradwyo'r cynnig ar gyfer partneriaeth prydles tymor hir Harbwr Porth Tywyn;

17.2 dirprwyo awdurdod i'r Prif Weithredwr, Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol, a'r Cyfarwyddwr Cymunedau, i negodi telerau'r brydles derfynol gyda'r darparwr gan ymgynghori â'r Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Adnoddau a'r Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Ddiwylliant, Chwaraeon a Thwristiaeth.

18. Y NEUADD SIROL, CAERFYRDDIN

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng Nghofnod 16 uchod, ystyried y mater hwn yn breifat gan orchymyn i'r cyhoedd adael y cyfarfod, gan y byddai'r drafodaeth yn datgelu gwybodaeth eithriadig ynghylch materion ariannol neu faterion busnes unrhyw unigolyn penodol (gan gynnwys yr Awdurdod oedd yn meddu ar y wybodaeth honno).

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn rhoi gwybodaeth am drefniadau prydles arfaethedig y Neuadd Sirol, Caerfyrddin.

Nododd y Bwrdd Gweithredol y byddai'r cynnig o ran y sector preifat yn arwain at fuddion sylweddol i'r dref o safbwynt adfywio ac yn sicrhau hyfywedd economaidd a chynaliadwyedd y Neuadd Sirol yn y tymor hir.

Roedd yr Aelodau'n sylweddoli bod costau sylweddol ynghlwm wrth redeg a chynnal a chadw'r Adeilad Rhestredig Gradd II ac y byddai cael sefydliadau sector preifat fel deiliaid y prif adeilad yn rhyddhau'r Cyngor o'r holl atebolrwydd ariannol, ac, ar yr un pryd, yn creu incwm ac yn ychwanegu at fywiogrwydd y Clos Mawr a nifer yr ymwelwyr.

Hefyd byddai'r buddsoddiad yn yr eiddo oedd yn cael ei gynnis gan y sawl o'r sector preifat oedd â diddordeb yn sicrhau dyfodol hirdymor cynaliadwy ar gyfer y Neuadd Sirol ac yn cynnis darpariaeth genedlaethol o ansawdd a fydd yn bywiogi'r Clos, yn ogystal â chaniatáu i bobl y sir barhau i allu mwynhau'r adeilad a'i dreftadaeth.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gymeradwyo telerau'r brydles gyda'r sawl o'r sector preifat oedd â diddordeb ar hyn o bryd a rhoi awdurdod i'r swyddogion fwrw ymlaen â'r trefniadau mewn perthynas â hynny.

19. PRYNU TIR YN NANTGLAS, CROSSHANDS

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd **PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL**, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng Nghofnod 16 uchod, ystyried y mater hwn yn breifat gan orchymyn i'r cyhoedd adael y cyfarfod, gan y byddai'r drafodaeth yn datgelu gwybodaeth eithriedig ynghylch materion ariannol neu faterion busnes unrhyw unigolyn penodol (gan gynnwys yr Awdurdod oedd yn meddu ar y wybodaeth honno).

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried adroddiad ynghylch prynu tir yn Nantglas, Cross Hands.

Nododd yr Aelodau y byddai prynu'r tir yn cefnogi nodau datblygu strategol y Cyngor yn ardal Cross Hands ac yn hwyluso datblygu ac ehangu yn y dyfodol naill ai yn Nantglas neu mewn safleoedd strategol eraill.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gymeradwyo prynu'r tir yn Nantglas, Cross Hands fel yr argymhellwyd yn yr adroddiad.

CADEIRYDD

DYDDIAD

**CYNGOR SIR
10FED IONAWR 2018**

AROLWG – AMSERAU CYFARFODYDD Y CYNGOR

ARGYMHELLION Y PWYLLGOR GWASANAETHAU DEMOCRATAID:

“Yn dilyn yr ymatebion a gafwyd i'r arolwg, bod yr amserau a'r lleoliadau ar gyfer cyfarfodydd y Cyngor a'r Pwyllgorau yn aros yr un peth”

Y RHESYMAU:

Yn unol â Mesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2011, mae'n ofynnol i'r Cyngor gynnal arolwg ymhlith Aelodau o ran amser cyfarfodydd a pha mor aml y cynhelir cyfarfodydd yr awdurdod lleol. Dylai pob awdurdod lleol adolygu'r amser y cynhelir cyfarfodydd o leiaf unwaith bob tymor, fel arfer yn fuan ar ôl ethol cyngor newydd.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r Pwyllgor Craffu Amherthnasol
Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad NAC OES
Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad OES

Yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n Gyfrifol am y Portffolio:- Y Cyngorydd Emlyn Dole (Arweinydd)

<p>Y Gyfarwyddiaeth</p> <p>Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Linda Rees-Jones</p> <p>Awdur yr Adroddiad: Gaynor Morgan</p>	<p>Y Prif Weithredwr</p> <p>Swyddi: Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith</p> <p>Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd</p>	<p>Rhifau ffôn 01267 224012 LRJ 01267 224026 GM</p> <p>Cyfeiriadau e-bost: Lrjones@sirgar.gov.uk gmorgan@carmarthenshire.gov.uk</p>
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CYNGOR SIR

10FED IONAWR 2018

SURVEY – TIMING OF MEETINGS

In accordance with the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011, the Council is required to survey Members in respect of the times and intervals at which meetings of a local authority are held. All local authorities should review the times at which meetings are held at least once in every term, preferably shortly after the new council is elected.

The Committee considered the initial results of the survey at its meeting held on the 8th September 2017 (Minute 6 refers) and agreed to defer the report pending a further breakdown of the responses as requested by the Constitutional Review Working Group

The results of the 2017 survey suggest that the majority of members would prefer meeting arrangements to remain as at present, and a copy of the full results is attached for the Committee's consideration.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

**YES - Survey Results see
Appendix 1 – Elected Members
Appendix 2 – Co-opted Members**

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: Linda Rees Jones, Head of Administration & Law

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
NONE	YES	YES	NONE	NONE	YES	NONE

Legal

The Local Government Wales Measure 2011 requires authorities to consult its members on the times at which meetings are held.

Finance

Evening meetings would result in additional staffing costs.

Staffing Implications

Possible staffing implications should the Authority move towards evening meetings.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below
Signed: Linda Rees Jones, Head of Administration & Law

1.Scrutiny Committee Not applicable

2.Local Member(s) Not applicable

3.Community / Town Council Not applicable

4.Relevant Partners Not applicable

5.Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations Not applicable

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW:

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
Local Government Wales Measure 2011		http://gov.wales/topics/localgovernment/publications/lgmeasure11/?lang=en

SURVEY RESULTS 2017 – SUMMARY OF RESPONSES

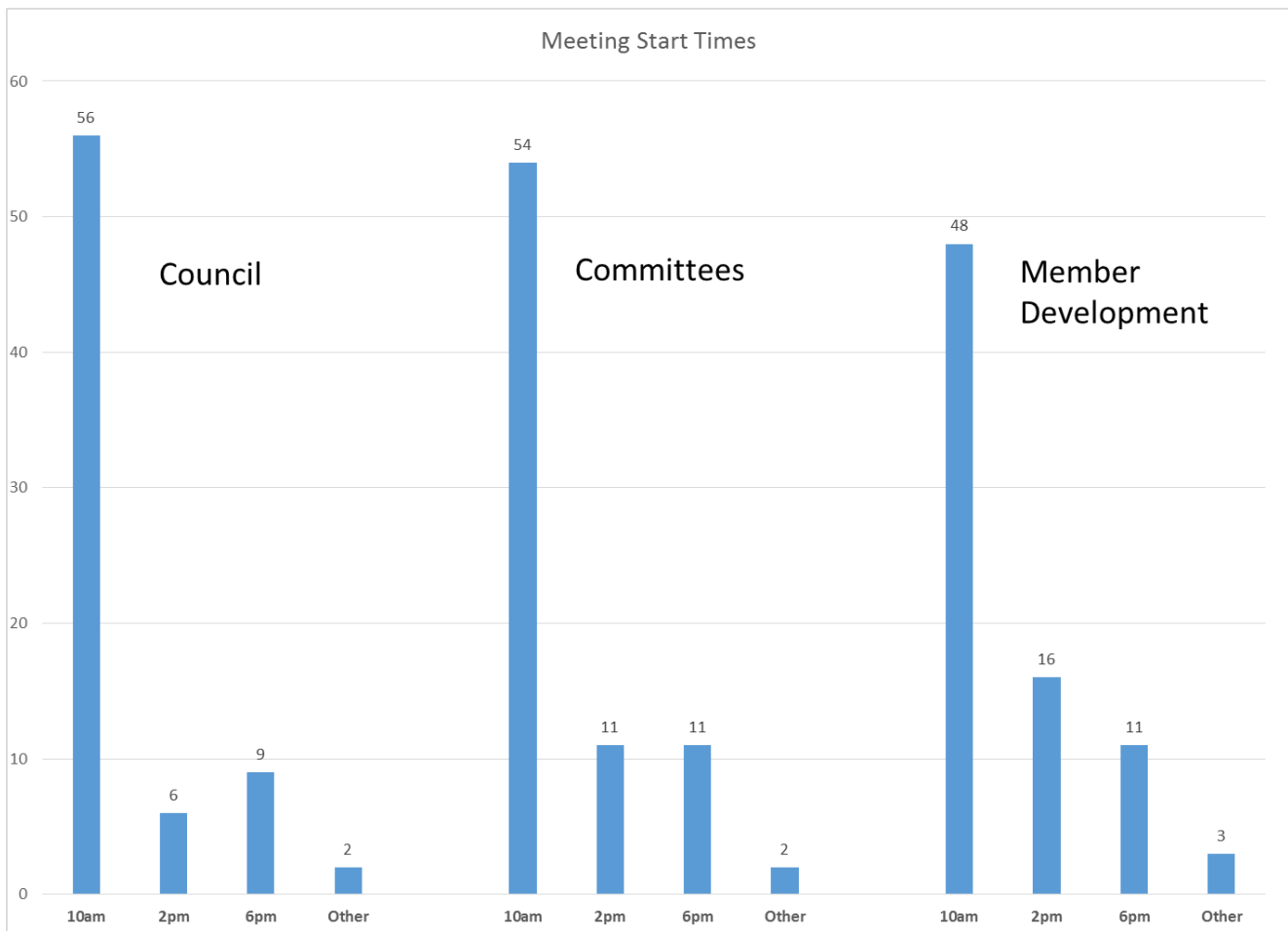
70 of 74 Members responded (some members chose more than one option)

Timing of meetings

Meeting	10.00 am (as at present)		2.00pm		6 pm		Alternative timings	
Council	56	80%	6	8.57%	9	12.85%	2	2.86%
Committees	54	75.71%	11	15.71%	11	15.71%	2	2.86%
Member Developments Sessions	48	68.57%	16	15.71%	11	15.71%	3	4.28%

Examples of Comments:-

1. If 10% prefer evening meeting then perhaps we could have those 10% of the time.
2. Mornings are better as meetings can continue into the afternoon if required.
3. To make it fair to those who work, meetings at 9am or 6pm would be a great help.
4. Evenings preferably to allow for employment.
5. To get the best cross section of members it would be of help to move as many meetings to evening. This will help with employment or members with child care issues.
6. Don't finish work until 10am so unable to attend meetings before then.
7. For members in full or part time employment 6pm start would be less disruptive.

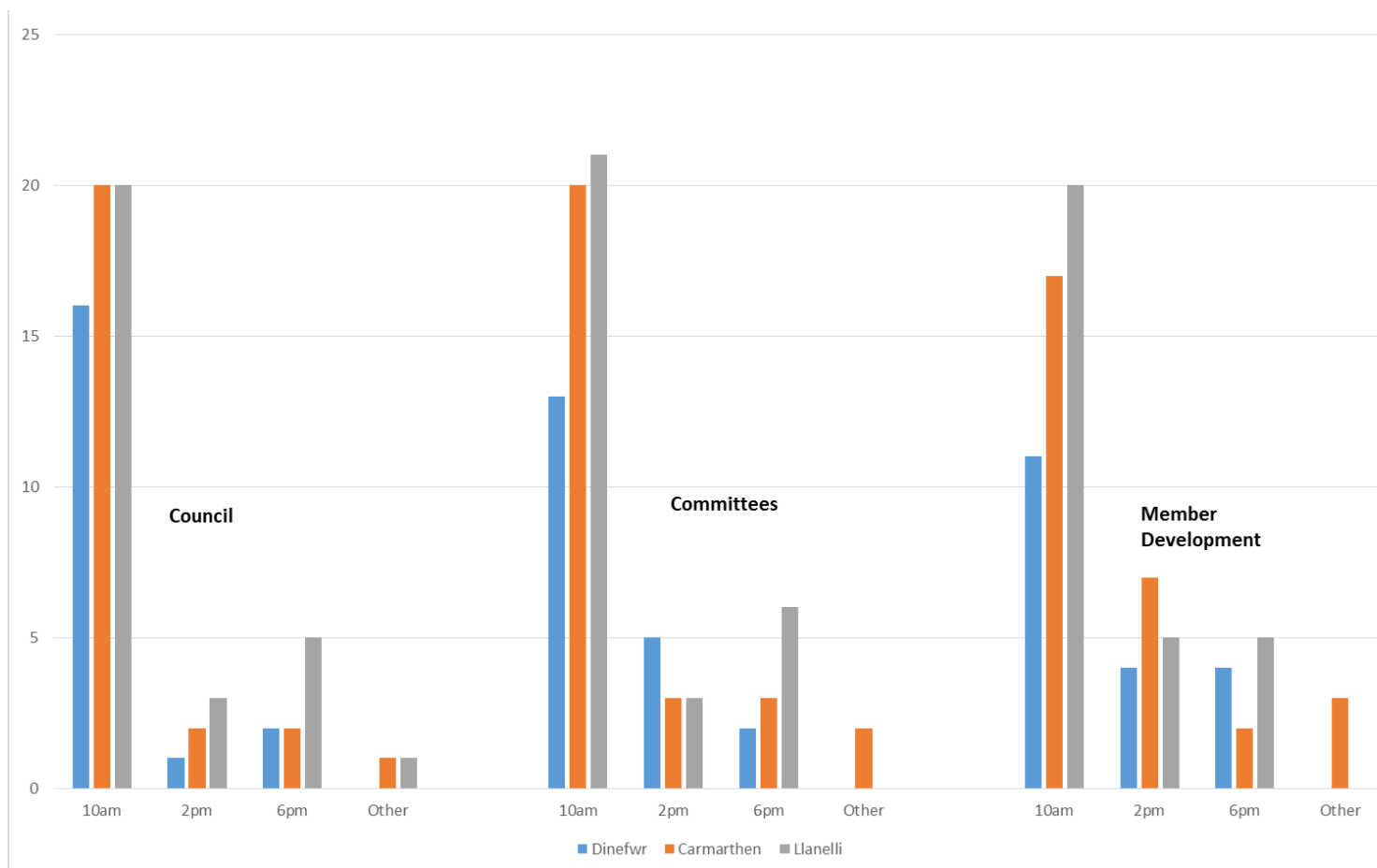


Meetings by Area

Council Meetings	10.00 am		2.00pm		6 pm		Alternative timings	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Dinefwr District Area (18)	16	88.9%	1	6.25%	2	11.11%	0	0%
Carmarthen District Area (24)	20	83.33%	2	8.33%	2	8.33%	1	4.17%
Llanelli Borough (28)	20	71.43%	3	10.71%	5	17.86%	1	3.57%

Committee Meetings	10.00 am		2.00pm		6 pm		Alternative timings	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Dinefwr District Area (18)	13	72.22%	5	27.78%	2	11.11%	0	0%
Carmarthen District Area (24)	20	83.33%	3	12.05%	3	12.50%	2	8.33%
Llanelli Borough (28)	21	75.00%	3	10.71%	8	28.57%	0	0%

Development Meetings	10.00 am		2.00pm		6 pm		Alternative timings	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Dinefwr District Area (18)	11	61.11%	4	22.22%	4	22.22%	0	0%
Carmarthen District Area (24)	17	70.83%	7	29.17%	2	8.33%	3	12.50%
Llanelli Borough (28)	20	71.43%	5	17.86%	5	17.86%	0	0%



Meeting demographics

The table below shows the breakdown of meeting timing preference by age group:

Age Group	Council Meeting			Committee & Sub Committee Meetings			Member Development Session		
	Morning	Afternoon	Evening	Morning	Afternoon	Evening	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
(Totals)									
20 – 40 (7)	4	3	1	3	3	2	3	1	3
41 – 50 (8)	4	1	3	4	2	3	4	2	3
51 – 60 (22)	18	1	3	17	4	4	15	4	5
61+ (33)	30	1	2	30	2	2	26	9	0

NB: Some members selected more than one option

Of the 11 members indicating a preference for evening committee meetings, these can be broken down as follows:

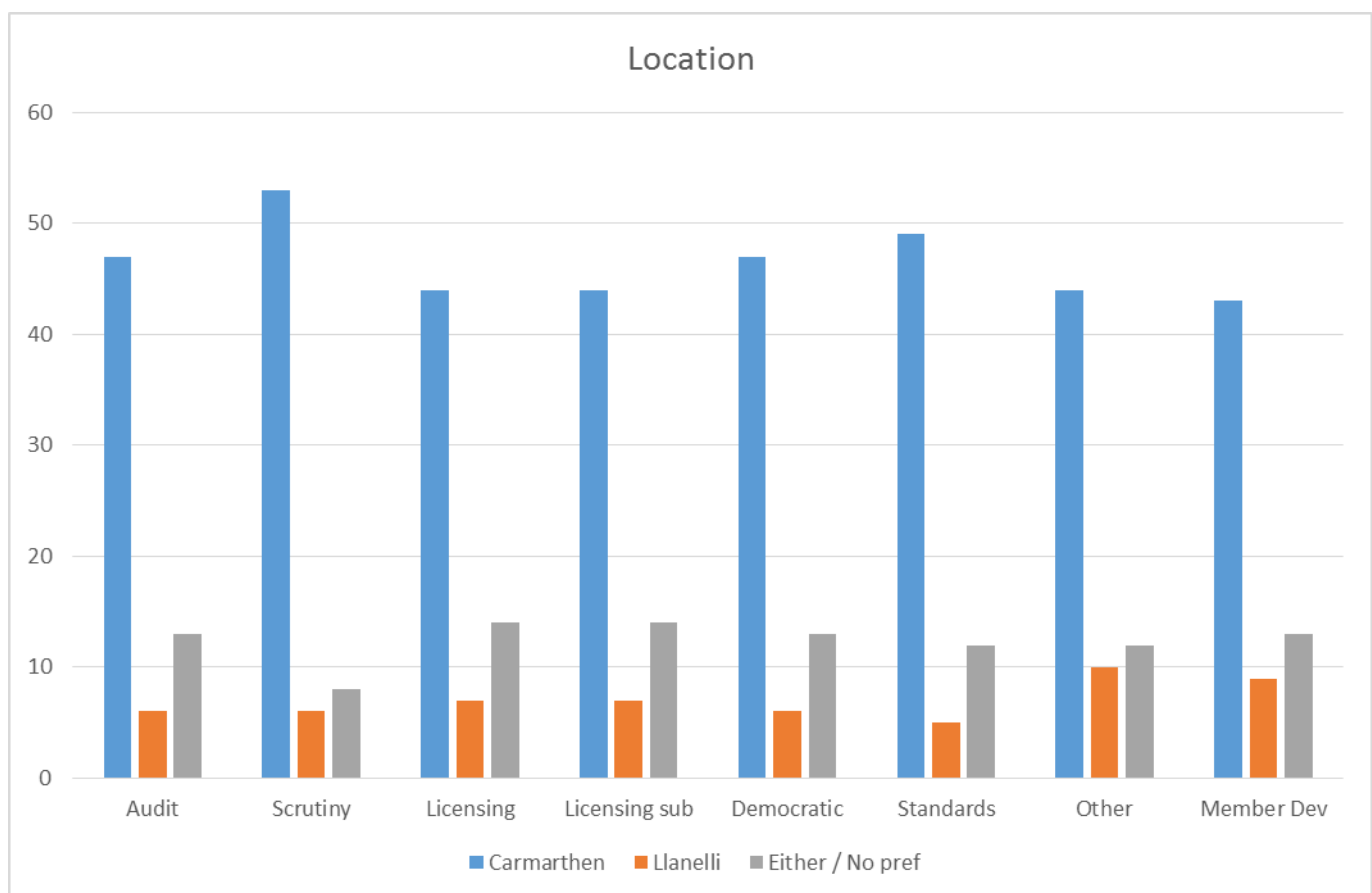
Committee Name	Total No of members (11)	Age group 20 – 40 (2)	Age Group 41 – 50 (3)	Age Group 51 – 60 (4)	Age Group 61+ (2)
Appeals Committee	1			1	
Appointments Committee A	1	1			
Appointments Committee B	2			2	
Audit Committee	4		1	1	2
Democratic Services Committee	1	1			
Education & Children's Scrutiny Committee	1	1			
Environmental & Public Protection Scrutiny Committee	1			1	
Executive Board	2			2	
Executive Board Member Decisions Meeting for Communities and Rural Affairs	1			1	
Executive Board Member Decisions Meeting for Housing	1			1	
Joint Scrutiny – Education & Children and Social Care and Health Scrutiny	2	1	1		
Joint Scrutiny Committee	3		1	2	
Licensing Committee	1		1		
Licensing Sub Committee A	1		1		
Members Appointments	1		1		
Planning Committee	2	1		1	
Policy & Resource Scrutiny Committee	5		2	1	2
Social Care & Health Scrutiny Committee	1		1		
Standards Committee	1			1	

Location

Meeting	Carmarthen		Llanelli		Either location / No preference	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Audit Committee	47	67.14%	6	8.57%	13	18.57%
Scrutiny Committee	53	75.71%	6	8.57%	8	11.42%
Licensing Committee	44	62.86%	7	10.00%	14	20.00%
Licensing Sub Committee	44	62.86%	7	10.00%	14	20.00%
Democratic Services	47	67.14%	6	8.57%	13	18.57%
Standards Committee	49	70.00%	5	7.14%	12	17.14%
Other Committees	44	62.86%	10	14.28%	12	17.14%
Member Development Events	43	61.43%	9	12.85%	13	18.57%

Examples of Comments:-

1. Should be central location and based on location of staff & facilities to save costs.
2. Carmarthen is central to the county.
3. AM in Carmarthen / PM in Llanelli
4. Carmarthen has always been the centre of administration and also has in place translation and webcasting facilities.

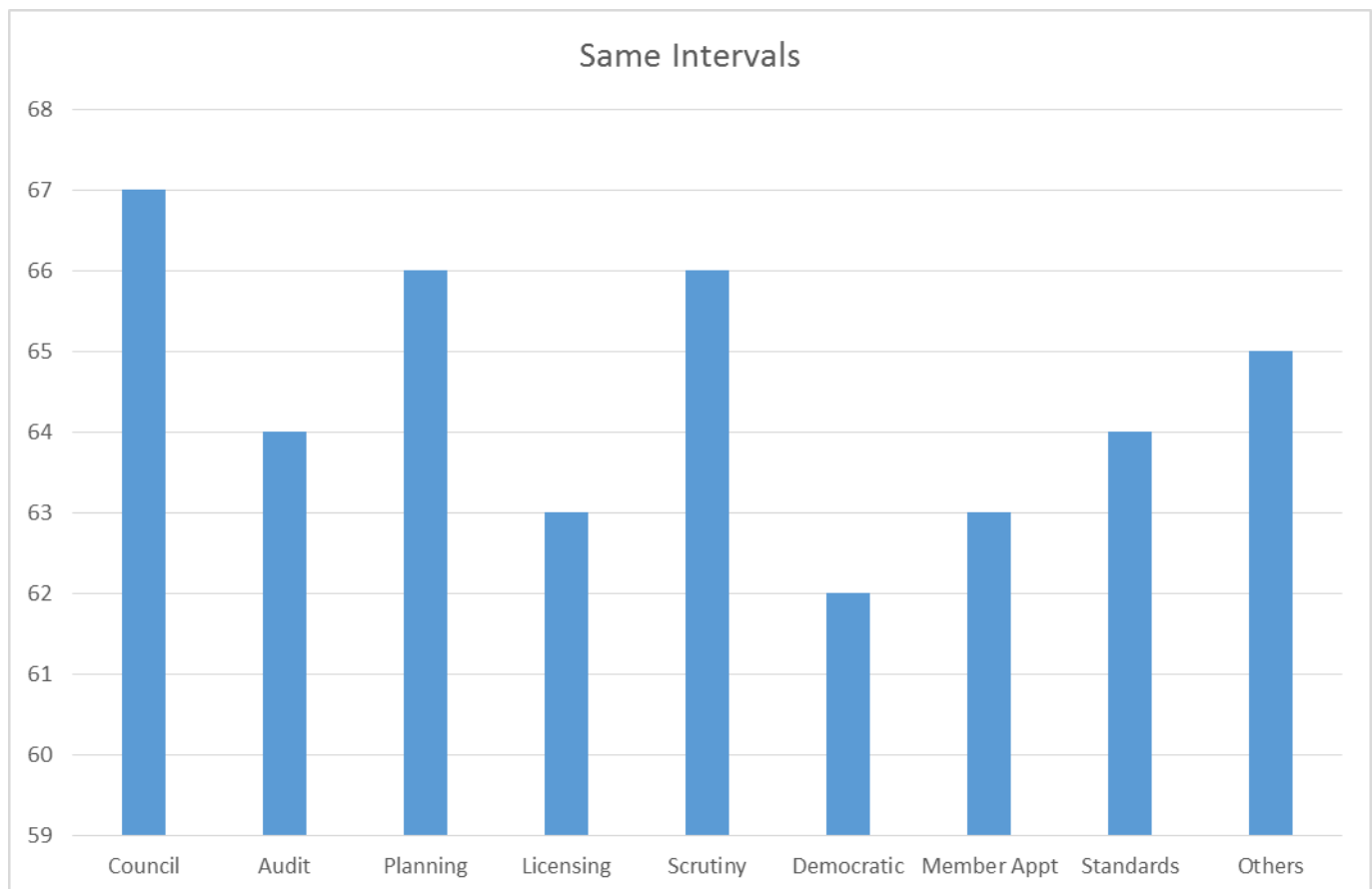


Intervals

Meeting	Same		Alternative
Council - (Monthly)	67	95.71%	Every 3 weeks
Audit - (Quarterly)	64	91.42%	
Planning - (every 4 weeks)	66	94.28%	
Licensing - (every 6 weeks)	63	90.00%	
Scrutiny - (every 6-8 weeks)	66	94.28%	
Democratic Services - (Quarterly)	62	88.57%	Every 4-6 months
Member Appointments - (Quarterly)	63	90.00%	
Standards - (Quarterly)	64	91.42%	As required
Other Meetings - (scheduled weekly/monthly & held depending on business)	66	94.28%	As Required

Examples of Comments:-

1. Planning meetings every 4 weeks at present but they meet twice a month maybe 3.



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SURVEY RESULTS 2017 – SUMMARY OF RESPONSES

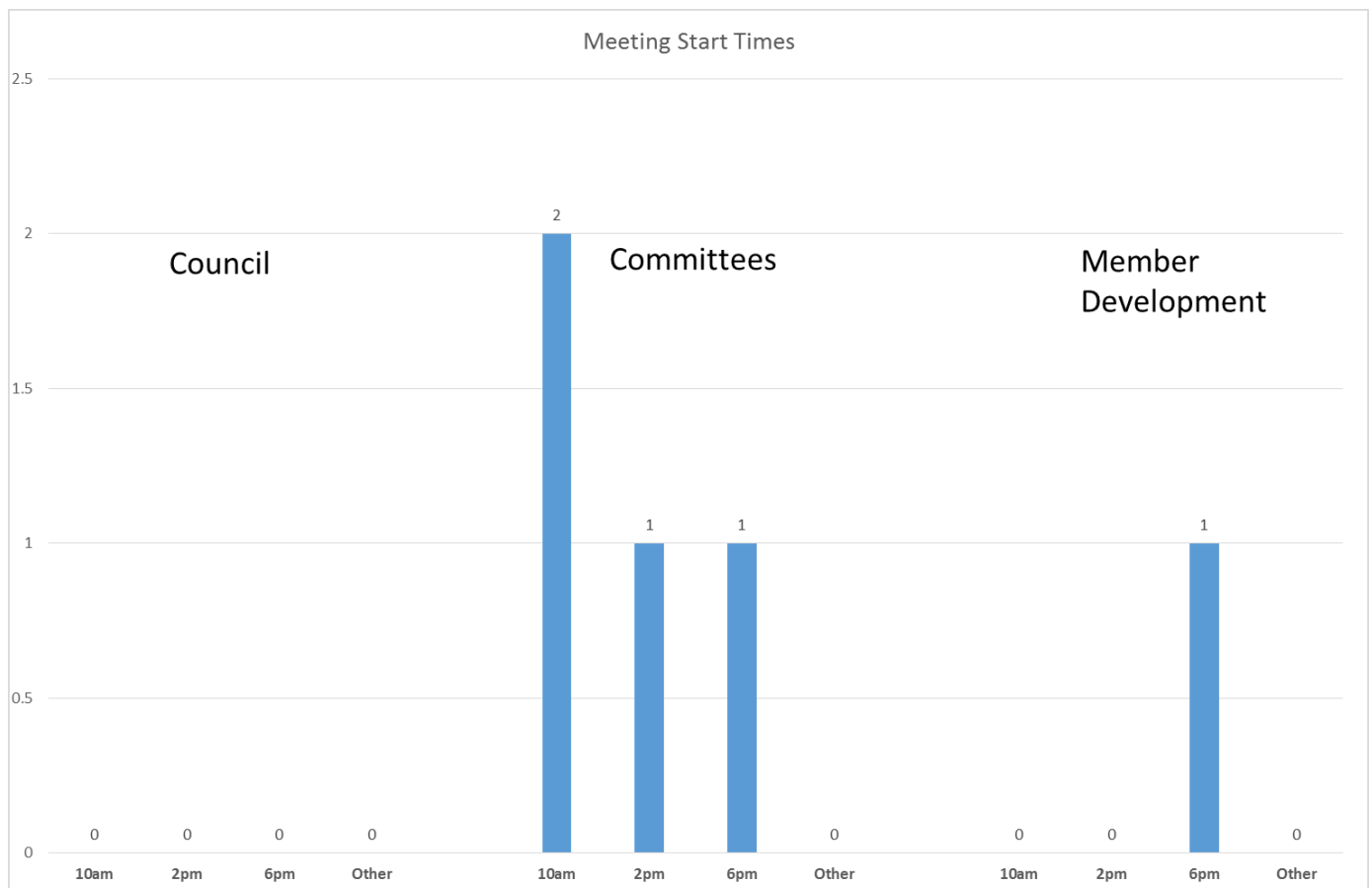
4 of 10 Co-opted Members responded

Timing of meetings

Meeting	10.00 am (as at present)		2.00pm		6 pm		Alternative timings	
Council	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Committees	2	20%	1	10%	1	10%	N/A	N/A
Member Developments Sessions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	10%	N/A	N/A

Examples of Comments:-

1. Advantageous to have meetings outside of working hours due to work and family commitments.
2. 10am is a good time although not on Tuesday's due to work commitments.

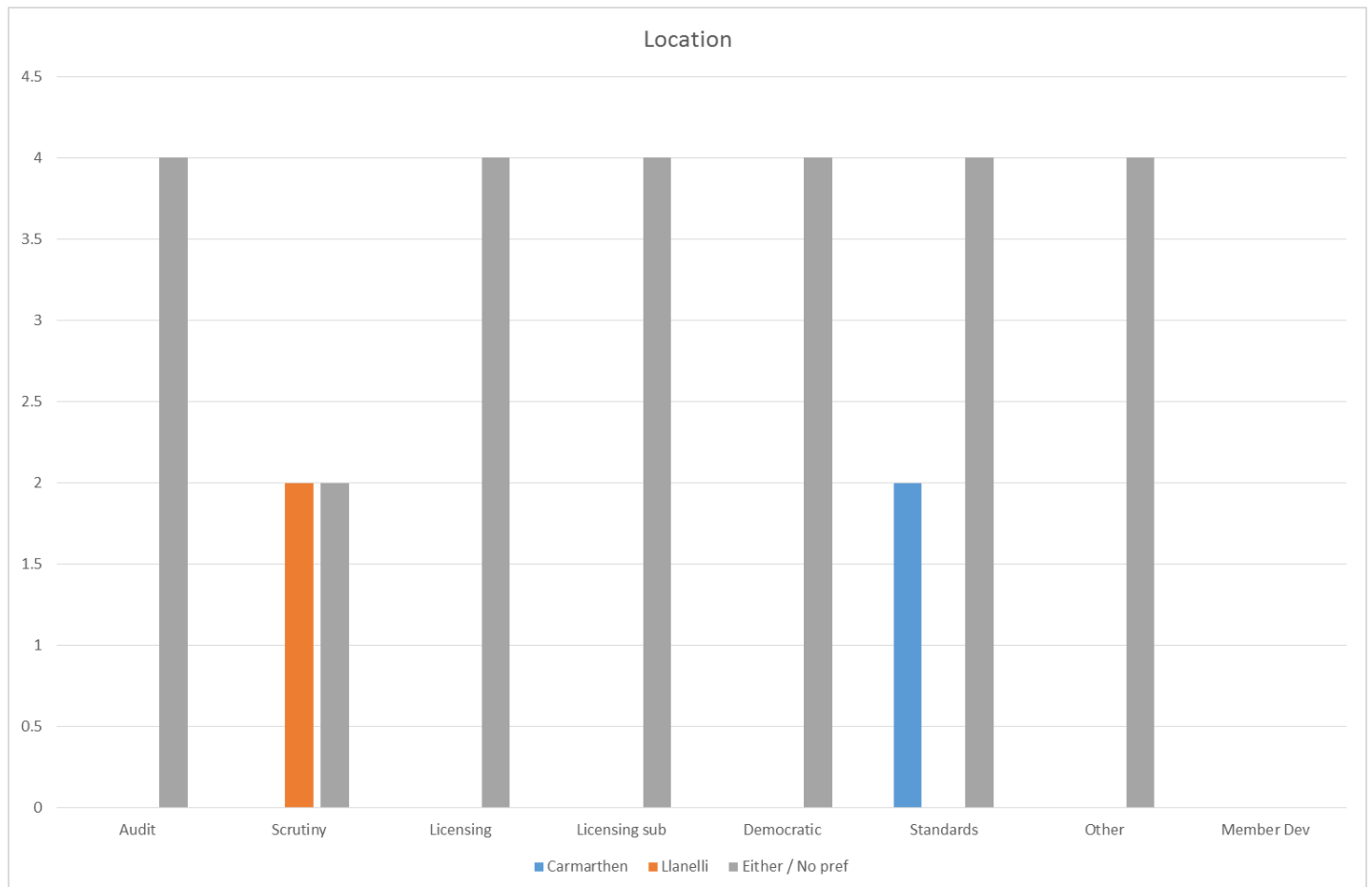


Location

Meeting	Carmarthen		Llanelli		Either location / No preference	
Audit Committee						
Scrutiny Committee			2	20%		
Licensing Committee						
Licensing Sub Committee						
Democratic Services						
Standards Committee	2	20%				
Other Committees						
Member Development Events						

Examples of Comments:-

1. Llanelli preferred location but don't have a problem with going to Carmarthen.
2. County Hall
3. Either location ok.

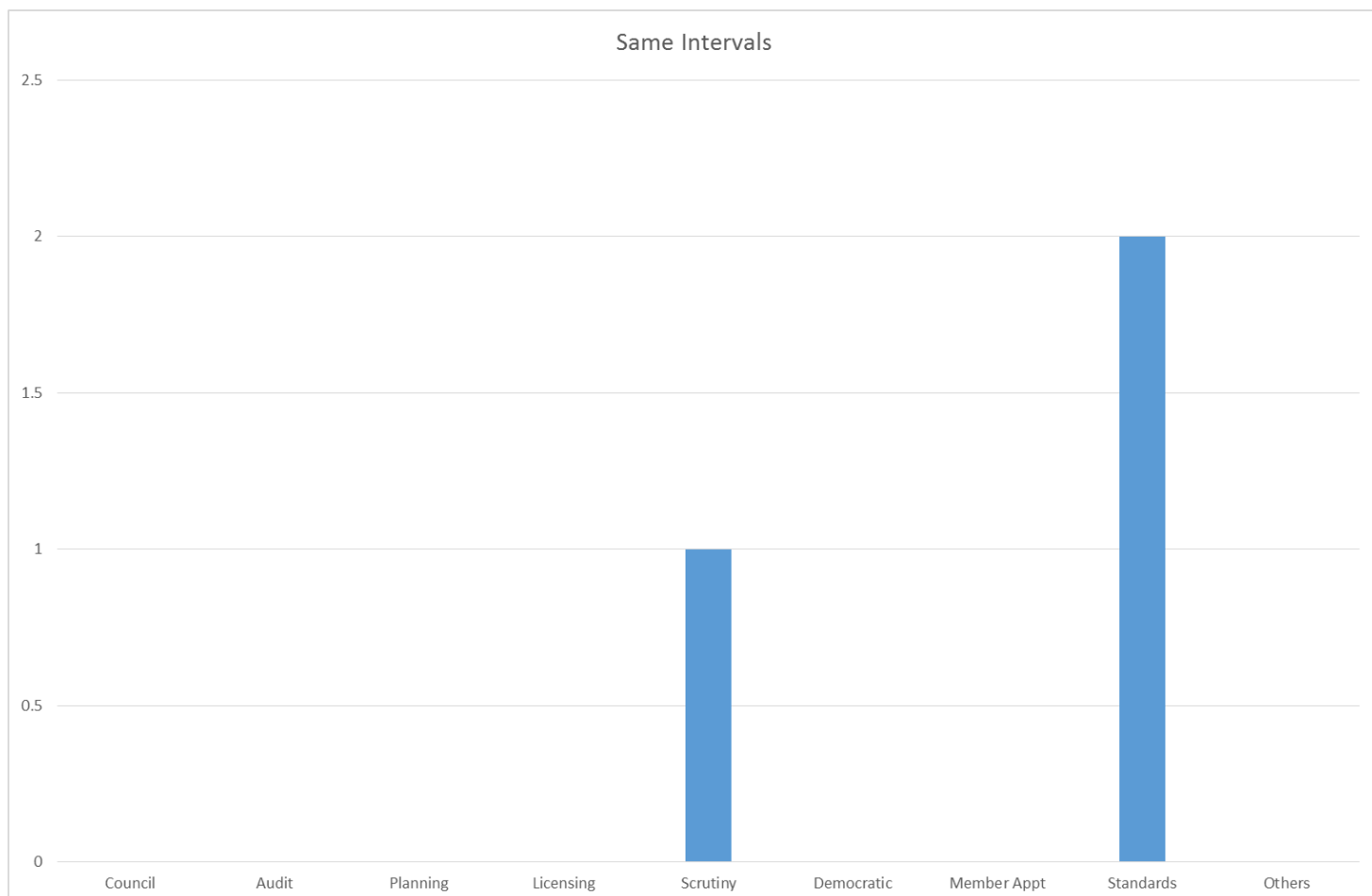


Intervals

Meeting	Same		Alternative
Council - (monthly)			
Audit - (Quarterly)			
Planning - (every 4 weeks)			
Licensing - (every 6 weeks)			
Scrutiny - (every 6-8 weeks)	1	10%	8 – 10 weeks
Democratic Services - (Quarterly)			
Member Appointments - (Quarterly)			
Standards - (Quarterly)	2	20%	
Other Meetings - (scheduled weekly/monthly & held depending on business)			

Examples of Comments:-

1. Some meeting have been light on content. If they occurred less frequently it would be a better use of time.
2. Consistency of day and time of meetings would be best.



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