

Pecyn Dogfennau



Wendy Walters
Prif Weithredwr,
Chief Executive,
Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin. SA31 1JP
County Hall, Carmarthen. SA31 1JP

DYDD IAU, 26 MEDI 2019

AT: HOLL AELODAU'R PWYLLGOR CRAFFU CYMUNEDAU

YR WYF DRWY HYN YN EICH GALW I FYNYSBU CYFARFOD O'R PWYLLGOR CRAFFU CYMUNEDAU SYDD I'W GYNNAL YN SIAMBR, - NEUADD Y SIR, CAERFYRDDIN. SA31 1JP. AM 10.00 YB AR DYDD IAU, 3YDD HYDREF, 2019 ER MWYN CYFLAWNI'R MATERION A AMLINELLIR AR YR AGENDA ATODEDIG.

Wendy Walters

PRIF WEITHREDWR



AILGYLCHWCH OS GWELWCH YN DDA

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PWYLLGOR CRAFFU CYMUNEDAU

13 AELOD

GRŴP PLAID CYMRU – 7 AELOD

- | | | |
|----|------------|------------------------------|
| 1. | Cynghorydd | Ann Davies |
| 2. | Cynghorydd | Handel Davies |
| 3. | Cynghorydd | Colin Evans |
| 4. | Cynghorydd | Jeanette Gilasbey |
| 5. | Cynghorydd | Betsan Jones |
| 6. | Cynghorydd | Gareth Thomas (Is-Gadeirydd) |
| 7. | Cynghorydd | Aled Vaughan Owen |

GRŴP LLAFUR – 3 AELOD

- | | | |
|----|------------|------------------|
| 1. | Cynghorydd | Fozia Akhtar |
| 2. | Cynghorydd | Rob Evans |
| 3. | Cynghorydd | Shirley Matthews |

GRŴP ANNIBYNNOL – 3 AELOD

- | | | |
|----|------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Cynghorydd | Anthony Davies |
| 2. | Cynghorydd | Irfon Jones |
| 3. | Cynghorydd | Hugh Shepardson |

AGENDA

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB
2. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANNAU PERSONOL GAN GYNNWYS UNRHYW CHWIPIAU PLEIDIAU A RODDIR MEWN YMATEB I UNRHYW EITEM AR YR AGENDA
3. CWESTIYNAU GAN Y CYHOEDD (NID OEDD DIM WEDI DOD I LAW)
4. ADRODDIAD PERFFORMIAD CYNLLUNIO BLYNYDDOL 2019 5 - 72
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Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau 3 Hydref 2019

Adroddiad Perfformiad Cynllunio Blynyddol 2019

Ystyried y materion canlynol a chyflwyno sylwadau arnynt:

Cyflwynir yr adroddiad hwn i'r Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau er gwybodaeth yn unig. Bydd Adroddiad Perfformiad Blynyddol ar gyfer 2018/19 yr Is-Adran Gynllunio yn cael ei gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru, a'i gyhoeddi ar wefan Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin, erbyn 31 Hydref 2019.

Y Rhesymau:

Er gwybodaeth y Pwyllgor

Angen cyfeirio'r mater at y Bwrdd Gweithredol / Cyngor er mwyn gwneud penderfyniad: NAC
OES

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:

Amgylchedd

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Llinos Quelch

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Llinos Quelch

Swyddi:

Pennaeth Cynllunio

Pennaeth Cynllunio

Rhifau ffôn:

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Community Scrutiny Committee

3 October 2019

Annual Performance Report 2018/19 (Planning)

1. Background

As part of the “Positive Planning” consultation in December 2013, the Welsh Government (WG) consulted on a series of proposals for measuring the performance of key stakeholders in the planning service. The Planning Performance Framework table, which was adopted in November 2014, reports the performance of local planning authorities (LPAs) against indicators and targets set by the WG. It categorises the LPAs performance against them into one of three performance bands of: Improve (red)/Fair (amber)/Good (green).

It is a requirement to submit Annual Performance Reports (APRs) by 31 October each year to the WG.

The fifth round of APRs are due for submission to the WG by 31 October 2019.

Some of the indicators set out in the Framework by WG are not currently subject to specific targets – these remain to be set by WG. Where this is the case, the target is described as “to be benchmarked”. Additionally, other targets and indicators could also be subject of change prior to next year’s Review.

The Carmarthenshire APR for 2018/19 is attached for information.

2. Key points to highlight:

Some points to highlight from the main report. Some of the comments have a measure of ‘Good’, ‘Fair’ or ‘Improvement needed’ and have been noted below where relevant:

- Plan making and implementation:
 - We have an adopted LDP, have commenced the LDP Review within the required timescales and effectively monitor implementation of the current LDP. ‘Good’.
 - Our land supply remains below the Wales requirement of 5 years (at 3.8 years) as is the case for 18 other Welsh LAs. This issue acknowledged and is to be addressed through LDP 2.

- Customer satisfaction/engagement: Town and Community Councils (T&CC) were the service users surveyed across Wales this year by the Data Unit:
 - 89% noted they were satisfied with how the LDP process is going (Welsh average: 67%)
 - Across Wales the area that T&CC suggested would most help them participate more effectively would be to provide feedback on their comments to planning applications
 - 70% said that our LPA provide good advice re applications which they submitted
 - 50% say we investigate enforcement matters promptly (Welsh average: 36%)
 - 59% noted they are satisfied or somewhat satisfied with how we enforce (Welsh average: 40%)
- Time taken to determine applications:
 - Average number of days taken to determine applications is higher than Welsh average at 106 v 77 days. This has increased marginally since 2017 (95 days). 'Fair'.
 - 73% of application were determined within time (Welsh average: 80%) a slight increase from 2017 from 70% (71% in 2018). A few more LPAs are no longer meeting the target this year compared to 2017. 'Fair'.
Determination of householder applications are at 83% so this category is above the 80% Welsh target. 'Good'.
 - Determination of listed building applications has significantly improved this year at 66% from 43% last year (Welsh average: 70%). It remains however in the improvement needed category but is well on its way in meeting that target
Major applications: although 4th longest in terms of time taken to determine major applications (effect of the clean application approach) there is a marked difference over past few years with the number coming down from 567 in 2017 to 466 in 2018 to 456 days in 2019. However as a percentage it is only 39% determined in time and classed as 'in need of improvement'.
- Quality
 - 85% approval rate overall regarding planning applications
 - Lower than Wales average regarding appeals received (1.7 per 100 compared to 2 per 100).
 - Of appeals decided – success rate is 73.9% (i.e. appeals dismissed) (Wales target = 66%). Significantly higher this year than 2018 when the target wasn't quite met.
 - One example of costs awarded against the LA at appeal over the past year.
- Enforcement:
 - Cases investigated within 84 days, only at 52% compared to Welsh average of 77%. This has fallen over past three years as indeed has the average across Wales (67% v 85% in 2017).

3. Way Forward

- Development Management processes have been subject to significant review and changes since 2015 when the first TIC was undertaken with the team. Mini TIC Reviews since then have led to the establishment of an Internal Improvement Group in

the early part of 2019. The Group identifies from the various TIC reviews what requires further work/refinement or change. Sub groups of officers during this year have started to help deliver some of those actions which to date have included a new style committee report. Work is currently progressing on the Planning Protocol. Changes are being delivered by Officers with support from senior managers and HoS as appropriate. Some of the changes will require corporate assistance The Improvement Group and its sub groups are in its infancy but are already delivering effective changes. The delivery and implementation of the restructure impacted on the setting up of the Group and delivery of such actions during 2017 and 2018.

- New Back office system: a new back office system has been developed over the past couple of years and is due to go live in Q3/Q4 of this year. The current system hinders effective performance management and is ineffective. The new system will introduce a number of key changes that Officers have identified as necessary in order to reduce duplication, reduce time wasted and allow effective monitoring of caseloads, targets etc. Enforcement is one of the key areas that currently suffers due to the scope and ability to interrogate the existing back office system.
- One of the key areas identified over the summer months by Officer which needs looking at is the clean application approach to dealing with planning applications. This takes up a lot of Officer time and can often lead to large gaps when waiting for information to be submitted by applicants or waiting on consultee responses. There is a balance to be had here as issuing refusals instead of working with applicants to achieve a positive outcome can itself have implications on resources and time taken to determine a scheme from start to finish as well as appeal outcomes. Clear targets must be set if the clean approach is to be followed and quick effective refusals to follow if target dates not met. This will however also require quick responses and input from statutory consultees and this needs to be further explored especially internally during Q3. The new back office system is essential to help monitor targets effectively. It is likely that a dual approach may be the way forward. A clear conversation should be had with applicants at the outset as to which they prefer. Where a clean application approach is to be pursued then realistic extension of time should be agreed by both parties in all cases.
- Highways and Planning TIC Review: identified as part of refresh 2018 TIC with Planning that Highway role re planning applications and processes needed to be explored. Joint Group set up and met in October 2018. Improvement plan has been assembled and a number of improvements have been implemented to date incl. reducing duplication of processes. Work on-going and report back due to both HoS in autumn 2019.
- Legal and Planning (s106) TIC Review: this is specific to legal input required relating to the s106 process up to planning decision being issued. First met March 2018, end to end process review completed, monthly monitoring introduced and options are being developed from that monitoring. Report back to HoS due September/October 2019.
- Planning Enforcement and Monitoring TIC Review: for the first time a TIC review is underway regarding the Planning Enforcement and Monitoring process. This review has come from the team who were newly established late 2017. The Review commenced in April and the Team meet once a fortnight to take forward this work. Actions are due for reporting and agreeing during October 2019. One of the actions coming out of the work so far is the need to revise the Working Protocol applied by the

Team.

- Independent Review: an independent review is to take place during Q3 of 2019/20 to establish whether the current development management [process in place remain fir for purpose. The 'clean application' approach introduced via the original TIC Review has been in place now for near on4 years and the concerns have been raised with regards to the time taken to determine applications and whether this results from that approach applied. As this is an overarching review it will need to take into account the various TIC processes and streams of work that are already underway.
- WAO Review of Planning Services: The Planning Service is one of the 4 areas identified for periodic review across the LA functions for 2019/20. This is scheduled for Q4.

4. **Action Required**

To note the APR and the cover report for information.

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: Llinos Quelch

Head of Planning

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

2. Legal

Following adoption of the Performance Framework indicators by Welsh Government in November 2014, Local Authorities are required to submit an Annual Performance Report every October. The next of these reports are due for submission by 31 October 2019.

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: Llinos Quelch

Head of Planning

1. Scrutiny Committee

The report will be presented to Community Scrutiny Committee on 3 October 2019, for information purposes only.

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:

THERE ARE NONE

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Carmarthenshire Local Planning Authority

PLANNING ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2019

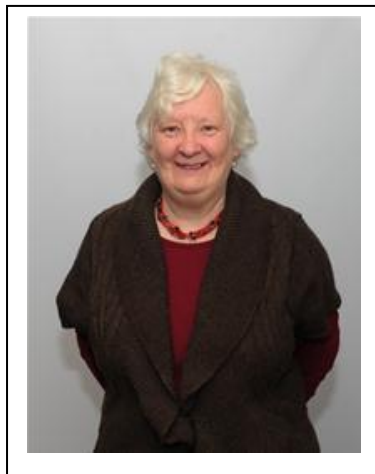
(Reporting period April 2018 – March 2019)



PREFACE

I am delighted to introduce the Fifth Annual Performance Report for Carmarthenshire County Council's Planning Service, a service which plays a key role in delivering Council priorities, which will cover every aspect of people's lives. I fully welcome the Planning Annual Performance Report (APR), as it captures the ongoing work being carried out on improving performance and will form a basis for year-on-year analysis.

Good planning is at the heart of what we are about as a Council, making good, safe places for our residents to live, work and enjoy their leisure time in. The planning service can help in delivering these aims whilst generating growth in the economy and protecting our natural habitats. The adoption of the Planning (Wales) Act in July 2015 has introduced a number of new challenges and the implications of that Act continue to filter through in the form of secondary legislation and guidance. Other relatively new Acts that have significant implications for the planning process in Wales include that of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 and Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016. This Council will continue to look at embracing the move towards positive planning that the Planning Act prescribes.



Councillor Mair Stephens
Deputy Leader

Introduction

The purpose of this Annual Performance Report is to set out the planning context over the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 for Carmarthenshire. The report excludes parts of the County covered by the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority, as they have their own Development Management function and Local Development Plan, and will have prepared their own Annual Performance Report for the same period.

The County

Carmarthenshire is a diverse County with the agricultural economy and landscape of the rural areas sitting side by side with the urban and industrial south-eastern area. However, as a primarily rural County, the population density is low at 75.7 persons per sq. kilometre, compared with an average of 140 persons per sq. kilometre for Wales as a whole. This low density of population is more apparent in rural Carmarthenshire than it is in the south and east of the County where 65% of the Carmarthenshire's population reside on 35% of the land.

The main urban centres of the County include Llanelli, Ammanford/Cross Hands and Carmarthen with the former representing historically important industrial centres within the South eastern area. The historic market town of Carmarthen, sitting at the gateway to west Wales and due to its central geographic location, typically serves the needs of the County's rural hinterland and beyond. The County's other large settlements vary in size and many of them make notable contributions to the needs and requirements of their community and the surrounding area. These are supplemented by a number of rural villages and settlements which are self-sufficient in terms of facilities and services; however, many other smaller settlements lack services and facilities. The needs of residents in these latter areas are typically met by neighbouring settlements.

The adopted Local Development Plan (LDP) builds upon the spatial characteristics and diversity of the County and its communities and seeks to consolidate the existing spatial settlement pattern and previous development plan frameworks, whilst continuing to reflect and promote sustainability. It seeks to implement a land use framework which reflects and promotes accessibility to essential services and facilities, thus reducing the need to travel and improving social inclusion. It represents a plan-led approach based firmly upon the existing spatial context aimed at achieving viable, self-supporting settlements and sustainable rural communities. This allows for the potential consolidation of existing facilities and provides for the support, retention and continued provision of viable facilities, services and employment opportunities at accessible and appropriate locations. It also enables the further development of sustainable local economies and facilitates regeneration opportunities.

The County's strategic importance is confirmed by the fact that it is situated within three areas identified by the Wales Spatial Plan (WSP):

- Pembrokeshire - The Haven;
- Swansea Bay - Waterfront and the Western Valleys; and

- Central Wales.

The Swansea Bay City Region encompasses the Council areas of Pembrokeshire, Carmarthenshire, City and County of Swansea and Neath Port Talbot. It brings together business, local government and a range of other partners, working towards creating economic prosperity for the people who live and work in our City Region. The Swansea Bay City Region Economic Regeneration Strategy 2013 – 2030 sets out the strategic framework for the region aimed at supporting the area's development over the coming decades. The LDP, in recognising the role of Carmarthenshire, makes provision through its policies and proposals for employment development (including regeneration), with the economy an important component of the Plan's Strategy. The emerging role of the City Region and the City Deal will be a consideration to ensuring the continued compatibility of the approaches in each County in terms of the strategic context of the Region.

Planning background

The Carmarthenshire LDP was adopted on 10 December 2014, and sets out the spatial vision for the future of Carmarthenshire (excluding that area within the Brecon Beacons National Park which has its own LDP), along with a framework for the distribution and delivery of growth and development. It sets out land-use planning policies and proposals for the future across Carmarthenshire and forms the basis for the determination of planning applications and in guiding future opportunities for investment and growth.

LDP policies include land-use allocations for different types of development (i.e. housing, employment, education, open space, built and natural environment etc.) as well as criteria for assessing individual proposals. The LDP 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. The current LDP will guide development up to 2021, and is being monitored in accordance with the monitoring framework set out in that Plan and reviewed.

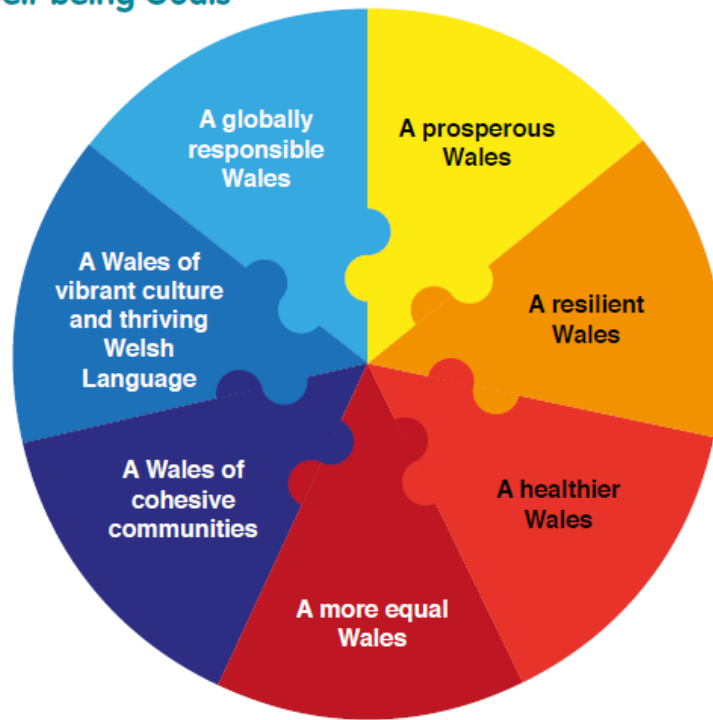
The Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) on the adopted LDP has been prepared to see how the Plan is actually working in practice. This report, and its recommendations have been considered by County Council on the 9th October 2019 and are submitted to the Welsh Government and published on the Carmarthenshire County Council website as required by 31 October 2019.

During 2017/2018 the Council made the decision to start the Review of the LDP and in June of 2018 the WG approved a Delivery Agreement for producing this revised LDP. The Council are therefore currently working towards having a new LDP in place and adopted before the end of 2021.

Planning and wider strategic and operational activity of the Council

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act is about encouraging public bodies to think more about the long-term, work better with people and communities and each other, look to prevent problems and take a more joined-up approach. This will help to create a Wales that we all want to live in, now and in the future. To make sure we are all working towards the same vision, the Act puts in place **seven** well-being goals, which are noted below:

Well-being Goals



The Sustainable Development Principle and the 5 Ways of Working

The principle is made up of **five key ways of working** that public bodies are required to take into account when applying sustainable development. These are:-

- A. Looking to the **long term** so that we do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs;
- B. Taking an **integrated** approach so that public bodies look at all the well-being goals in deciding on their priorities;
- C. **Involving** a diversity of the population in the decisions that affect them;
- D. Working with others in a **collaborative** way to find shared sustainable solutions;
- E. Understanding the root causes of issues to **prevent** them from occurring.

Over the next few years, Wellbeing Plans will provide part of the evidence base and context for future LDPs and any Strategic Development Plans. The LDP will remain a key tool to deliver Wellbeing Plans and there are clear advantages in terms of efficiency, engagement and outcomes to undertake both processes together. The Wellbeing Plans will be considered as part of producing the new LDP to ensure the continued alignment of these two core Plans.

The LDP also works hand in hand with other corporate plans and strategies to achieve sustainable outcomes. Many of these strategies have a common sustainability agenda. Some of these strategies include:

- Carmarthenshire County Council Corporate Strategy 2018-2023
- Carmarthenshire Housing Strategy: People Homes and Communities;
- Transformations: Strategic Regeneration Plan for Carmarthenshire: 2015-2030;
- Carmarthenshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) and Review;
- Joint Transport Plan for South West Wales: 2015 - 2020;
- South Wales Regional Aggregates Working Party - Regional Technical Statement;
- Open All Year – A Tourism Strategy for South West Wales;
- Carmarthenshire Rural Development Plan;
- Gypsy and Traveller Community Strategy for Carmarthenshire County Council;
- Local Housing Market Assessment, Carmarthenshire County Council;

In addition to working with partners within the County, liaison with neighbouring authorities has and remains a key feature across the South West Wales region playing an important role in the LDP's preparatory process and also in taking forward the many new implications emerging from the Planning (Wales) Act 2015. The Council has regular contact with neighbouring authorities, both individually and collectively at regional level (through the South West Wales Regional Planning Group, which include Brecon Beacons National Park Authority, City and County of Swansea, Pembrokeshire, Ceredigion, Powys and Neath Port Talbot), to ensure alignment between respective LDPs. Certain factors preclude complete conformity, but production of shared evidence, constructive discussions and sharing of information and experience has minimised the risk of conflicting policies, and ensured an appropriate level of integration.

The feasibility of introducing a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL); the Planning Act 2008 and the CIL Regulations 2010 has been put on hold by the Council recent years.

This decision resulted from changes in the national context. In this respect the review commissioned by the Department of Communities and Local Government - A New Approach to Developer Contributions to Ministers, along with the devolution of CIL to the Welsh Government under the Wales Act 2017 the Council has, for the time being, put progressing CIL on hold (Council decision 20th September 2017).

Existing and previous major influences on land use

The County is characterised by a rural and urban split which typifies the variability within settlements and their historic and future roles. This is exemplified by the predominately South Eastern urban areas and their post-industrial needs in terms of regeneration. The challenges faced by such settlements are often of a marked difference in terms of scale to those of rural areas which face separate challenges in respect of depopulation and changes within the agricultural industry. This encapsulates the diversity of Carmarthenshire's communities and settlements which are diverse in character, scale and role with a settlement's size not always reflective of its role. In this respect the distribution of opportunities for growth based on its position within the LDP hierarchy could not be

predicated on a simplistic interpretation of distribution where growth is provided, for example across all tier 3 settlements (as defined by the LDP) on an equal basis. Indeed this equally applies within the Growth Areas (as defined by the LDP) where each has manifestly different issues and considerations underpinning potential for growth but within the context of their importance in strategic terms and the function they perform.

There are a number of considerations that affect the suitability of land for development across the County, notably flooding (many of the larger towns are situated adjacent to the sea and/or rivers) and nature conservation and designations (notably Llanelli/Burry Port and Cross Hands). Furthermore, there are a number of social considerations including areas of linguistic interest in terms of the Welsh language – notably within the Gwendraeth and Amman Valleys which need to be taken into account in looking at the suitability of developments being proposed and their potential impacts.

The significance of addressing the challenges of location and sustainability facing certain rural communities has been recognised through the LDP and its suitable settlement hierarchy. The various exceptions policies included in the LDP seek to ensure that organic and sustainable growth in such rural areas is where appropriate achievable.

Historic/landscape setting of the area, including Sites of Special Scientific Interest, conservation areas etc.

The richness of Carmarthenshire's natural, built and cultural environment is an important spatial consideration in planning for the future of the County, particularly in terms of the potential for growth and the sympathetic siting of development. The County includes sites designated at the international level to protect and enhance important nature conservation value, as well as striking landscapes and distinctive historic towns and villages. The importance of the County's built heritage is borne out by the 27 conservation areas designated within its settlements, 367 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (ranging from Prehistoric to post- Medieval/Modern features of cultural historic interest), 4 Registered Historic Landscapes, 18 historic parks and gardens and over 1,800 listed buildings. There are also a number of designated sites for nature conservation and biodiversity importance, including 8 Special Areas of Conservation, 3 Special Protection Areas, 1 Ramsar site (Burry Inlet), 82 Sites of Special Scientific Interest, 5 National Nature Reserves, 6 Local Nature Reserves and 7 registered landscapes.

Population change and influence on Planning matters

The 2011 Census identified the population of Carmarthenshire at 183,777 with 78,829 households.

Between the 2001 and 2011 Censuses, Carmarthenshire saw an increase of 11,070 in its population and an increase in households of 5,781. During the same period the housing stock rose by 6,969 dwellings. The current spread of population and households across the County broadly reflects the current urban form and established communities,

In preparing its current LDP, the Council developed a revised scenario for population and household change. This used updated evidence to derive the assumptions on future migration streams, but struck a balance between the very high net migration experienced

mid-decade, the situation in 2009, which recorded the lowest net-migration to Carmarthenshire since 1993, along with all available and published data sources since the Welsh Government 2008-based projections. Consideration was given to the implications of the Welsh Government 2011-based Local Authority household projections and the projected reduction outlined within the 2011-based household projections against the strategic context of the LDP and its objectives. The Plan consequently is based on growth aspirations with an identified housing requirement of 15,197 dwellings over the plan period up to 2021.

The authority has produced a new set of population and household projections as part of the evidence base for the Revised LDP – these will be considered at public examination during 2020/21.

PLANNING SERVICE

The Service and its location within the Council

Carmarthenshire County Council consists of six Departments who report directly to the Chief Executive. Each Department is responsible for a number of Services, with each Service area having a Head of Service.

The Corporate structure for Carmarthenshire County Council can be seen in Figure A.

The Planning Service is located within the Environment Department, the same Department as Highways and Transport, Property and Waste & Environmental Services.

Figure B below sets out the structure of the Planning Service. As can be seen the Service is split into six separate functions (business units), each with a Business Manager and all reporting directly to the Head of Planning.

Figure A: Carmarthenshire County Council Corporate Structure, as at 31 March 2019

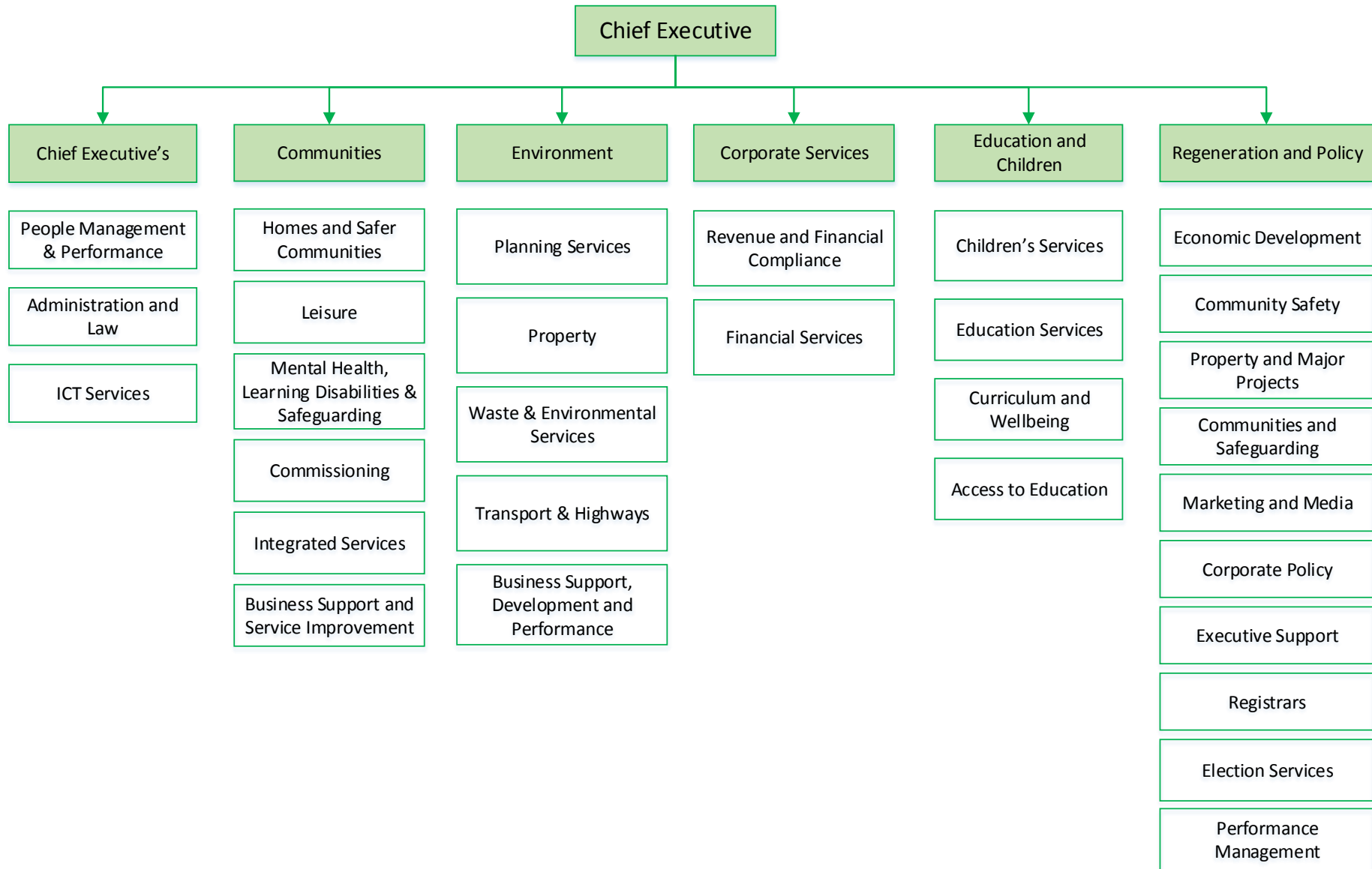
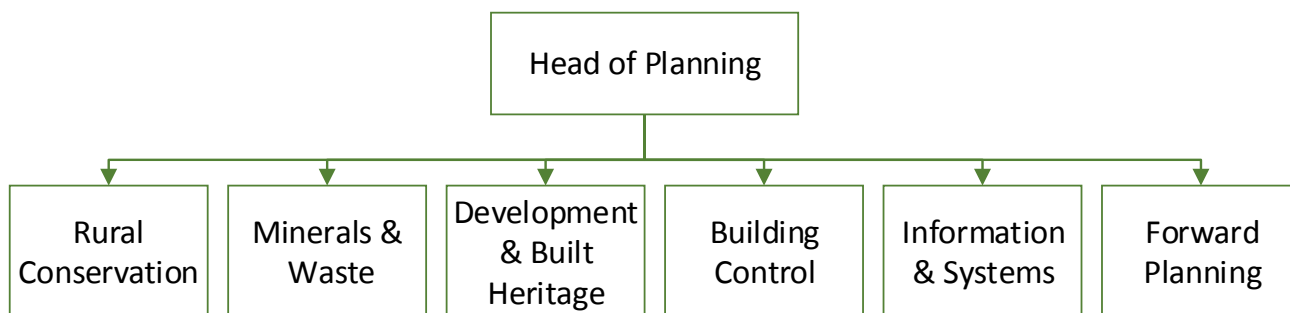


Figure B: Planning Service Structure, as at 31st March 2019



The Planning Service is located at Carmarthen, Llanelli and Llandeilo, occupying six separate sites in total as follows, although most staff also take the opportunity to work more agile, in accordance with the Council’s Agile Working Policy:

Head of Planning

The Head of Planning, plus 3 support staff, is located at Spilman Street, Carmarthen.

Rural Conservation

The Rural Conservation Team is primarily based at Carmarthen (Spilman Street) and Llandeilo (Civic Offices). The Team also has representation near Cross Hands in terms of the Management of the Caeau Mynydd Mawr project.

Minerals and Waste

The Minerals and Waste Team have their base at Llandeilo - although they are largely site based due to the nature of their duties which includes undertaking the Minerals and Waste function for a number of South Wales LPAs.

Development Management & Built Heritage

Development Management, which includes Planning Enforcement and Built Heritage, currently have four separate teams. The Development Management function is split into two geographical areas with a team of officers responsible for each area. These two teams are located at Llanelli and Llandeilo. The Enforcement team is based in Carmarthen, whilst the Built Heritage Team are based at the Tywi Centre Llandeilo. The administrative hub for the registration of all planning applications and data management is undertaken at Llandeilo.

Building Control

Building Control also have presence in three locations, which are Llanelli, Llandeilo and Carmarthen, with Carmarthen being the base for plan vetting. The advantages of co-locating Building Control and the Development Management Teams is widely acknowledged by Officers.

Forward Planning

Forward Planning is the only function entirely located at Spilman Street, Carmarthen.

Wider organisational activities impacting on the service

The Service has identified Priority Based Budgeting (PBB) savings for a three year period of some £200,000 for the next three years (2018 – 2021), having already made savings over the period 2013/15 with 8 FTE staff being lost as a result of voluntary severance.

The Development Management Unit underwent an internal review process in 2015, with an emphasis of challenge being introduced through Systems Thinking. This has resulted in a redesigned service/system delivery, and is now being rolled out to other areas within the Service - Minerals and Waste and Enforcement. This review process includes the capacity for challenge and further examination on a regular basis, to ensure that the system and service remain up to date and relevant. The general principles underlying this include the need for early engagement and stress the importance of building quality into submissions at as early a stage as possible. It is noted that this resonates with some of the basic tenets of the Positive Planning agenda of Welsh Government.

The Minerals and Waste team has, for a number of years, established service level agreements with several other Local Authorities (LAs) in West Wales. The Local Authorities are:

- Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority;
- Pembrokeshire County Council;
- Brecon Beacons National Park Authority;
- Ceredigion County Council
- Powys County Council;
- Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council;
- Vale of Glamorgan Council; and
- Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council

These vary in format but include all of, or a combination of those LAs monitoring, planning policy, planning applications and enforcement needs in relation to Minerals and Waste matters.

A multi-disciplinary enforcement group exists which meets quarterly and is chaired with the Executive Board Member who has responsibility regarding all enforcement matters.

The Planning Service is currently working with a provider for the development of a new 'back office' system that is cloud based. This new system should provide greater flexibility and provide opportunities for bespoke development to be undertaken in-house. The system also offers a more focussed opportunity for performance measurement. This new system should be in place by the end of this financial year.

Operating budget:

The actual Planning Application fee income against that budgeted is indicated Table 1 below. The Planning Service retains its fee income, although, as the figures below show, there is a discrepancy between the budgeted income and the actual. This is a key factor when setting the annual operating budget.

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Budgeted income	£1,261,153	£1,248,542	£1,248,542	£1,249,895	£1,265,206	£1,258,607
Actual Income	£1,318,182	£1,145,985	£1,149,517	£734,216	£863,983	£888,440

Staffing, as at 31 March 2019:

The following sets out the staffing position for the APR period.

The **Development Management and Built Heritage Unit** within the Planning Service is managed by a Development Management and Built Heritage Manager, who has direct line management responsibility for four Senior Officers. The four are that of two Development Management (12 Officers in total), one Enforcement (5.6 officers) and one Built Heritage (5 Officers, three of which are on fixed term contracts).

The Unit is given technical support by the **Information and Systems Unit** headed by the Information and Systems Manager. This support is in the form of registration of planning applications, enforcement complaints, and appeals, updating of databases/GIS, scanning of information/plans, in addition to them undertaking Land Searches and dealing with Street Naming & Numbering applications. The team is also responsible for all Planning-related IT development and website maintenance and updating. In addition to the manager there are 5.8 Registration/Searches Officers (x1 funded by SAB), 2.6 FTE Information and Development Management Assistants, 4.6 FTE Information Management posts.

The **Forward Planning Unit** consists of a Forward Planning Manager along with 5 Forward Planning Officers covering all aspects of Planning Policy including the development plan policy, Supplementary Planning Guidance, site delivery initiatives and monitoring including the AMR, Regional Waste and Joint Housing Land Availability.

In addition there is an Implementation and Monitoring Officer who has responsibility for matters related to s106 contributions and the use of monies collected through legal agreement.

The Unit is supported by 3 support and graphic/technical officers who look after matters such as consultations, graphics and publications.

There are 8 staff currently working in the **Minerals and Waste Unit**; including a graduate surveyor appointed on a two year contract up until February 2020. The Unit provides minerals and waste planning services for Carmarthenshire and for seven other Local Planning Authorities under SLAs, which have already been listed previously.

Discussions in relation to providing minerals and waste planning services to Bridgend County Borough Council and Ceredigion County Council are at an advanced stage and it is envisaged that SLA's will be entered into early in 2019-20.

The Planning Service also draws heavily on the expertise and input of the **Rural Conservation Team** – who are located within the Planning Service (10 Officers in total, not all full time, and two of which are on fixed term contracts). Much of the Ecology and Landscape Officers time is taken up with planning matters. Other Officers who make up part of the team also contribute significantly to the planning process. The team has two Ecology posts at present.

The management of the Building Control Unit has for the past few years been undertaken on a temporary basis jointly by the Principle Officers. The Head of Service is looking at revising this to ensure the Unit has one point of contact and responsibility with regard to management matters. The Head of Service is also working with the two Principles on succession planning to identify changes to the current structure to improve resilience but also to provide opportunities for junior staff to progress. These changes will occur late 2019

All Business Unit Managers understand the value of, and promote, training opportunities that support the business aims whilst allowing career progression and development. The graduate post is an established indication of this, although there are other opportunities provided through ILM courses, and internal projects such as the Continuous Improvement Programme and the Future Leaders Programme.

All staff have annual appraisals, and regular one-to-one meetings with managers. Regular internal training seminars are arranged (3 or 4 annually) which count towards Continual Professional Development (CPD). The portfolio also supports and undertakes training and development sessions to other staff, Members and Town and Community Councils building on experiences and lesson learned. The County Council does not pay membership fees of professional institutes.

The Service also operates regular agent seminars, with this being seen as particularly relevant in the more recent times of legislative change. These seminars offer Continued Professional Development (CPD) opportunities for the agents and occur twice a year

Our local Story:

Workload: Development Management

Carmarthenshire County Council is maintaining a general overall performance that sees it running at 71% for determining all types of Planning applications within the determination time. The on-going internal review has had some impact in terms of people coming to understand new systems and practices. This has recently been extended to commence an internal TIC review of the Enforcement function, this review seeking to report back with recommendations within the next APR period.

Additionally, the ongoing established reviews have been refined and extended to deal, under the auspice of a Service Improvement Board, specific project topics and issues, e.g. the streamlining and formatting of Committee reports. This focussed review on certain areas, guided by those delivering the service, has seen success in identifying priority areas,

and will continue to be the major vehicle for driving service improvements, understanding what our customers are telling us.

Table 2: Planning applications dealt with annually

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Application Numbers	1905	1907	1663	1414	1360	1407

The numbers of applications per officer will, at a very general level, be in the region of 140 per officer. That figure is predicted on the two Senior Officers having a very limited case load and having more of a supervisory and mentoring role.

The Development Management element of the service reflects the diverse nature of Carmarthenshire in terms of its rurality in the north and west, the numerous historic market towns interspersed throughout, and the post-industrial areas of the south and east with the former coal mines and steel works. This diversity, which generates the third highest number of applications across Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) in Wales, is framed within a wide geographical context, with the County's administrative area being the third largest, accommodating the 4th largest population in Wales. Whilst the function deals with high numbers of Planning applications, its percentage of householder applications is relatively low (just over 20% in the last two years), reflecting the higher number of minor applications that are dealt with in the rural areas, in addition to the more major development proposals on the regionally important Strategic Sites in Carmarthen, Cross Hands, and Llanelli, as identified in the adopted LDP.

The Council is committed to understanding the impacts of its service delivery upon residents, and, as mentioned, is looking at alternative ways of measuring such, inasmuch as it is seeking to better understand and measure the customer end-to-end time. There is a commitment to reducing the numbers of incomplete and unsuccessful applications, and to ensuring a consistently positive and pragmatic approach to service delivery and outcomes. This is reflected in the customer surveys that see Carmarthenshire scoring above the Welsh average in areas such as availability of planning officers to discuss issues prior to submission of an application, having opportunities to amend proposals prior to determination, and an understanding of what information is required.

In order to increase efficiency given the additional workload the Unit is trialling different agile working options which will reduce travel time, reduce wastage and reduce office space requirements. This will require investment in digitising data and in agile working software which integrates with current back office systems.

The service area is in a period of change, and is seeking to adjust to that in terms of systems and processes, and promoting a behavioural change to facilitate economic development and regeneration where appropriate. There remain concerns that the positive actions the LPA is undertaking in this regard will be unreasonably challenged by budgetary pressures in the coming years. A further three year programme has been identified (2018 – 2021) in terms of savings and efficiencies, and the service review, whilst being framed to some extent by this, is also enabling these efficiencies to be introduced and realised. Changes to this Unit have the capacity to impact significantly and negatively on the performance agenda being pursued by the Authority.

The Built Heritage Team has been establishing itself over the past year following on from the restructure completed in September 2017 which set up this new team. One of the Officers has delegation in relation to determining applications relating to listed buildings. A Heritage Skills and Projects Officer post has established a business case for the provision of expert advice and training in relation to built heritage and whether or not such a role could become self-financing. This officer has commenced delivery of a wide range of training and educational courses to support stakeholders from across Carmarthenshire and more widely across Wales. The post of Heritage Building Skills Trainer and Assessor has been filled and now delivers specialist heritage construction courses and assessments which are identified by the Heritage Skills and Projects Officer. That Officer is also currently undertaking Listed Building Conservation Consultations on behalf of the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority (BBNPA). The Heritage for Schools in Rural Carmarthenshire project, which was extended to schools in Haverfordwest, ended in March 2019. This project delivered cultural and built heritage education to schools in the region, and made a series of class room resources available through Hwb to enable heritage to be integrated into all elements of the primary schools' curriculum.

The Built Heritage Team is also working with a series of industry partners and Cadw to deliver a high profile 4-year project entitled Heritage Construction in Wales, and the project delivery officer is based with the Built Heritage Team at the Tywi Centre.

Workload: Forward Planning

Ongoing requirements in relation to the maintenance of an up to date portfolio of evidence is paramount not only from a Forward Planning and LDP perspective, but also in ensuring decision making and requirements from applicants/developers is fully informed. There is an ongoing requirement to review, interpret and prepare core evidence, and to ensure they are robust and stand up to scrutiny – even more so now as the Unit progresses with the preparation of the Revised LDP. The need to employ consultant expertise will in some form remain despite the Service undertaking as much of the evidence work as possible in-house. The importance of attached to Regional working is also reflected in the development of shared evidence across the region but also on a sub-regional basis. In this respect the Forward Planning Unit has sought to work closely with other authorities in the region in developing shared evidence and working practices. This results not only in financial savings but also an integrated approach providing greater consistency and continuity in decision and policy making across the region. Such work includes collaboration on: Local Housing market Assessment, Affordable Housing Viability Toolkit, Larger than Local Employment Review and Strategic Flood Consequences Assessment.

Whilst the LDP sets a strong policy direction for retail provision within Carmarthenshire, the challenges facing Llanelli Town Centre have require specific consideration. In this respect and in recognition of the opportunities that exist to co-ordinate with, and develop upon the regeneration initiatives in the town centre and the establishment of a 'Task Force' to address matters surrounding its decline the unit has prepared and is implementing a Local Development Order (LDO) for the town centre. This LDO seeks to address issues of vacancy and activity on both ground and upper floors, and to examine the potential for alternative uses within part of the Llanelli Town Centre.

The Unit is responsible for the administration and use of monies secured through planning obligations (including Section 106 agreements). It considers and determines applications for the use of monies consulting on proposals and determines compatibility and compliance with the agreement and its heads of terms. This requires a close working relationship across a range of service areas including through the established Section 106 Working Group and the Strategic Assets Steering Group.

The Forward Planning Unit also undertakes the preparation of the annual Joint Housing Land Availability Study (JHLAS) for the Carmarthenshire area, excluding the area that falls within the Brecon Beacons National Park.

The Unit also in conjunction with the Minerals and Waste Team acts as lead authority in the preparation of the annual Waste Planning Monitoring Report for the South West Wales region.

Workload: Minerals and Waste

Demand for Minerals and Waste services is increasing due to loss of key personnel in other Authorities which is adding pressure on Carmarthenshire's existing staff resources within the Minerals and Waste Unit. A Service Level Agreement (SLA) with Ceredigion County Council is expected to be entered into in May 2019 and a SLA with Bridgend County Borough Council is almost complete. These are in addition to the ones already held by the Unit.

The Unit provides the Secretariat for the South Wales Regional Aggregates Working Party in accordance with Welsh Government (WG) requirements, which is grant funded from WG. The Unit also in conjunction with the Council's Forward Planning Unit acts as the Lead Authority for waste planning monitoring in the South West Wales Region in accordance with WG requirements. The Report for 2017/18 has been produced and submitted to the Welsh Government. Work on the production of the 2018/19 report has started.

In order to increase efficiency given the additional workload the Unit is investigating different agile working options which will reduce travel time, reduce wastage and reduce office space requirements. This will require investment in digitising data and in agile working software which integrates with current back office systems.

Workload: Rural Conservation

Carmarthenshire's landscapes and its habitats and species are some of the county's most important natural resources. They make up the green infrastructure which provides a framework for our social, economic and environmental health. The Unit promotes the understanding, conservation, enhancement, and responsible management of these resources.

The Unit provides advice to development management, other Council departments and the general public on landscape, trees, woodlands, hedgerows, biodiversity, Common Land and on development within the [Caeau Mynydd Mawr SPG](#) area. It is also instrumental in ensuring that approved developments and other projects comply with relevant legislation and LDP policies relating to the natural environment. The Biodiversity officer facilitates the

Carmarthenshire Nature Partnership and the development of its Nature Recovery Plan, which will help deliver the objectives of WG's Nature Recovery Action Plan.

The Rural Conservation Business Unit carries out the following statutory functions:

- Tree Preservation Orders - Town and Country Planning (Trees) Regulations 1999;
- Hedgerow Regulations 1997; and
- Commons Registration Act 1965.

The Unit is now working with other departments within the council to ensure that the Council's operations are compliant under the Environment (Wales) Act 2016, and that the Council reports to the Welsh Government as required under this Act. The Council's Environment Act Forward Plan was completed in March 2017 and is now being monitored internally by the Council.

The Unit is also co-ordinating the Council's response to Ash Die Back.

Workload: Building Control

The Unit has maintained its position as a CIOB Chartered Building Consultancy and has established a network of more than [75 local partners](#) including agents, consultants and other construction professionals to ensure the delivery of a high standard of service. In conjunction with Coleg Sir Gar, regular training seminars/workshops are hosted for the benefit of customers to provide advice and assistance in understanding and interpreting existing and proposed changes to legislation.

The Unit have also produced a 'Guide to extending your home' handbook. The guide which is available bilingually and in an electronic format is intended to provide advice about small scale building projects such as extensions, garage conversions, loft conversions, structural alterations along with other typical small scale projects.

Current projects

Service Reviews - The sections above have referred to the Service reviews the LPA has been carrying out over the recent years, this being part of an ongoing, rolling programme of check, plan, review. The impacts of this have been significant in terms of improving how information is processed and shared, and also understanding what the customer expects in terms of timeliness and quality of service delivery and decision making.

As part of the ongoing reviews, the LPA has considered how it best engages with stakeholders and consultees, with a particular emphasis at the moment being the nature and timeliness of internal/external consultation responses. As outlined, this is being achieved, to some degree, by involving relevant parties as soon as possible in the pre-application process, and the intention is to formalise this (in line with a charging schedule) into a cross departmental/agency approach under the Development Team banner.

Carmarthen West - This Team approach has happened to some degree (not formalised) to help deliver a major strategic site on the western edge of Carmarthen. The site is subject of an adopted SPG in the form of a Planning and Development Brief that will see the delivery of 1100+ dwellings and a new school, as well as the provision of a major road infrastructure

improvement. This will also benefit the aspirations of University of Wales Trinity St David's, as well as the almost completed S4C Headquarter development.

Llanelli Wellness and Life Science Development – This is a regionally significant project that has seen Planning lead in a collaborative approach to delivering a major strategic development that is one of the cornerstone projects of the Swansea Bay City Region deal. The proposal includes the provision of a Community Health Hub (Institute of Life Science, Wellness Education Centre and Clinical Delivery Centre), Non Residential Institutions (Business Research and Development), Life Science Business Centre, Wellness Hub (including visitor centre, community, leisure and sporting facilities), Assisted Living Facilities (including residential care, extra care housing, and clinical rehabilitation), Associated Outdoor Recreation Area, Leisure and Therapy Spaces, Landscaping and Public Realm, Energy and Utilities Infrastructure, and Access and Parking on land at Delta Lakes in Llanelli. Covering approximately 23 hectares, this development proposal seeks to provide the above mentioned facilities such that they impact positively in improving peoples' quality of life, improve health and/or provide research opportunities within the wider regional health area.

The Tywi Path - The Planning Authority is involved in this locally significant project that is underway with the former redundant railway track between Carmarthen and Llandeilo being brought back to life as a major leisure and visitor attraction. Providing a traffic free pathway through one of the most scenic areas of Wales, it will follow an almost adjacent route to that of the River Tywi as it flows from Llandeilo to Carmarthen on its way to Carmarthen Bay. The path will link with major tourist attractions along the route with the attendant benefits in terms of tourism and economic development, and will also give people a sustainable and healthy travel option, connecting with villages between the two main towns. The scheme has been broken down into distinct phases; the western end (between Abergwili and Nantgaredig) has been divided into four staged phases, and planning approval has already been granted for this. The eastern end will form the basis of a further submission to the Planning Authority and is likely to include links from the A483 past Ysgol Bro Dinefwr. Depending on the final design and the linking options at each end, the Tywi Valley Path will be around 16 miles long. The path will be 3m wide with a tarred surface and will provide a multi user link eg cyclists and walkers.

Task Force - The Planning Service is advising as part of the of a multi service Task Force's created to consider matters relating to Llanelli and Ammanford Town Centres. In relation to Llanelli this includes the Local Development Order to deal with specific issues within the town centre.

As has been alluded to, the Service has strong links to the Council's regeneration strategy and the regeneration team. This close working relationship will ensure that proposals are delivered in a consistent and co-ordinated manner which are in accordance with sound planning principles, and national and local planning policies.

IT - Work is progressing towards implementing our new cloud-based back office system. The product will enable us to manage the end-to-end planning and post-planning process and case management, as well as the processes relating to Planning Enforcement, Appeals, Planning Obligations, Pre-Applications, Building Control applications and inspections, Demolitions, Dangerous Structures, Street Naming & Numbering and SuDs/SAB activities.

The software solution enables us to work together with the supplier to build bespoke customisations based on our business and legislative requirements which is of great benefit.

The new system can also grow and evolve with our changing requirements, so a broader digital strategy can be delivered via a single system, consolidating information while reducing complexity

Caeau Mynydd Mawr Project - The Cross Hands area has been designated as one of the three growth centres in Carmarthenshire's LDP. The area is also suitable habitat for the Marsh Fritillary butterfly which is a feature of the Caeau Mynydd Mawr Special Area of Conservation (SAC). In implementing the project the Conservation Project Officer assists in the delivery of key economic objectives while ensuring that development is compliant with EU legislation. The post is funded by receipts secured through Section 106 agreements, with receipts from development are in place to cover the salary of the project officer up until 2021, consistent with the LDP period.

During the year, the project has achieved the following:

- Installed fencing on 3 sites to facilitate grazing management.
- Carried out mowing on 8 sites to reduce the density of vegetation, manage rushes and to encourage stock to graze.
- Carried out vegetation management on 7 sites to increase the area of grassland habitat.
- Coppiced and fenced hedgerows around 3 fields at a site owned by the project using funding from Welsh Government's Glastir Scheme, improving hedgerows and grazing management.
- Improved access to 3 sites- creating a crossing point across a stream for livestock, improving a track for ponies and repairing a bridge.
- Continued knotweed control programmes on 2 sites and implemented control of Himalayan Balsam on another.
- Collected and sowed Devil's bit scabious (the only larval food plant of the marsh fritillary butterfly) on 3 sites.
- Assisted with grazing management on 16 sites- sourcing stock, managing grazing and moving stock between sites to improve habitat.
- Assisted with pre-movement TB Testing of cattle.
- Removed unmanageable horses from an overgrazed site to restore habitat.
- Worked with local volunteers to carry out controlled burning on 2 sites to restore grassland in preparation for grazing.
- Carried out a grassland turf translocation from a development site to areas managed by the project.
- Carried out habitat surveys around the project area in preparation for the revised LDP.
- Hosted visits from Llannon Community Council and Carmarthenshire Meadows Group.
- The project was very proud to receive the Royal Town Planning Institute's national "Excellence in Planning for the Natural Environment" award.

The project works with colleagues from other Carmarthenshire County Council departments, Butterfly Conservation, PONT, The Wildlife Trust of South and West Wales,

Natural Resources Wales, Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service, Bumblebee Conservation, Welsh Government and volunteers to achieve common goals within the project area.

Carmarthenshire Bogs Project - Although the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) funding has finished, one of the bogs (Figyn) has received funding from Natural Resources Wales (NRW) all-Wales Peatland Project for fencing to allow controlled grazing to take place. Firebreaks have been cut, with a public walk scheduled for the summer of 2019. An event for International Bogs day will be held at Llyn Llech Owain Country Park during July 2019.

Carmarthenshire Nature Recovery Plan - The Carmarthenshire Nature Recovery Plan, which will replace the Carmarthenshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan needs to align with the Wales Nature Recovery Plan objectives and be informed by the revised list of Section 7 priority species and habitats in Wales and the emerging SW Area Statement. All of these are still being developed in various ways.

Part 1 of the plan has been mostly drafted and amended by the Team Manager. These changes will now be incorporated. The principle of the plan's contents have been approved by the Nature Partnership. Part 2 to address how the partnership will consider the how the national actions will be interpreted locally, will be discussed at the next meeting in October 2019.

Work still continues to deliver the plans objectives and the council's duty under the Environment (Wales) Act 2016, e.g. provision of guidance for Town and Community Council's on open space management, help to arrange and delivery a seminar on this subject at the National Botanical Gardens of Wales (NBGW), revision of the biodiversity pages on the Council's website, to develop a Strategic Plan for Pollinators for the county and associated projects.

Morfa Berwig site, Llanelli –. The Morfa Berwig Local Nature Reserve was formerly designated in July 2017 by Natural Resources Wales and has continue to be managed to enhance its nature conservation value over the last 12 months. S106 funding has been used for the management of the brown field habitat on the site, and some areas that were beginning to scrub up have been cut back to re-instate the earlier stages of vegetation succession.

Habitat management works for the year have included cutting all bankside vegetation and removing the arisings with volunteers. This ensures a good growth of different plants which form the basis of the water vole's diet. All ditches were surveyed for signs of water vole. All paths and hedges were cut back with a contractor, whilst 3 brownfield areas were scarified to reintroduce a brownfield type habitat. The grazing programme was continued in the three fields, Japanese knotweed control was effected at 3 locations and the possibility of a circular path around the site investigated. 4 Black poplar trees were planted as part of the conservation management plan along with a reintroduction programme for Deptford Pink (*Dianthus armeria*). Conservation volunteers met once a month to carry out essential habitat and estate management

Water Voles - Carmarthenshire County Council continues to seek opportunities within the Llanelli levels area to work in partnership to create/enhance features for water voles. Working with Natural Resources Wales (NRW) and Wildfowl and Wetland Trust (WWT),

and using Section 106 funding, a 400+m length of ditch was excavated on Carmarthenshire County Council owned land near WWT Llanelli Wetland Centre. Evidence of use of by water voles was established during 2019, 7 months after the ditch was created. This also provides local flood storage in the area.

In addition, Carmarthenshire County Council has entered into an agreement with a housing developer to take over the management of a mitigation area for water voles at Machynys, using an agreed sum from the developer to restore and maintain the ditches created as compensation habitat for that lost when the houses were built. This will mean that the Council is managing a string of sites along that part of the Llanelli coast with water voles as a primary management objective. Along with the management of the adjacent ditches within the WWT, a significant area will now be managed for this endangered animal.

Local pressures

A source of pressure for the Development Management Teams has been the impacts of the requirement for financial contributions to be made towards the provision of Affordable Housing within the County. This requirement extends to single dwelling and has presented challenges in terms of perceptions of this, and how this is best secured through legal agreement. There has been a pressure on the Council's legal service as a result, although they have been the subject of a reduction in staffing and the process is currently the subject of a review. Unilateral Undertakings (UUs) are being in order that legal can concentrate on Section 106 applications. Legal support remains available throughout as it is recognised that some UUs won't be straightforward. The benefits of this new approach are evident.

The high housing allocation set in the LDP presents challenges in relation to a 5 year supply with 3.5 year supply this year (based on the Draft Statement of Common Ground) as opposed to 3.8 in 2018). This may have the effect of distorting a 'true' picture of land supply and of the availability of genuinely deliverable sites during initial years following adoption.

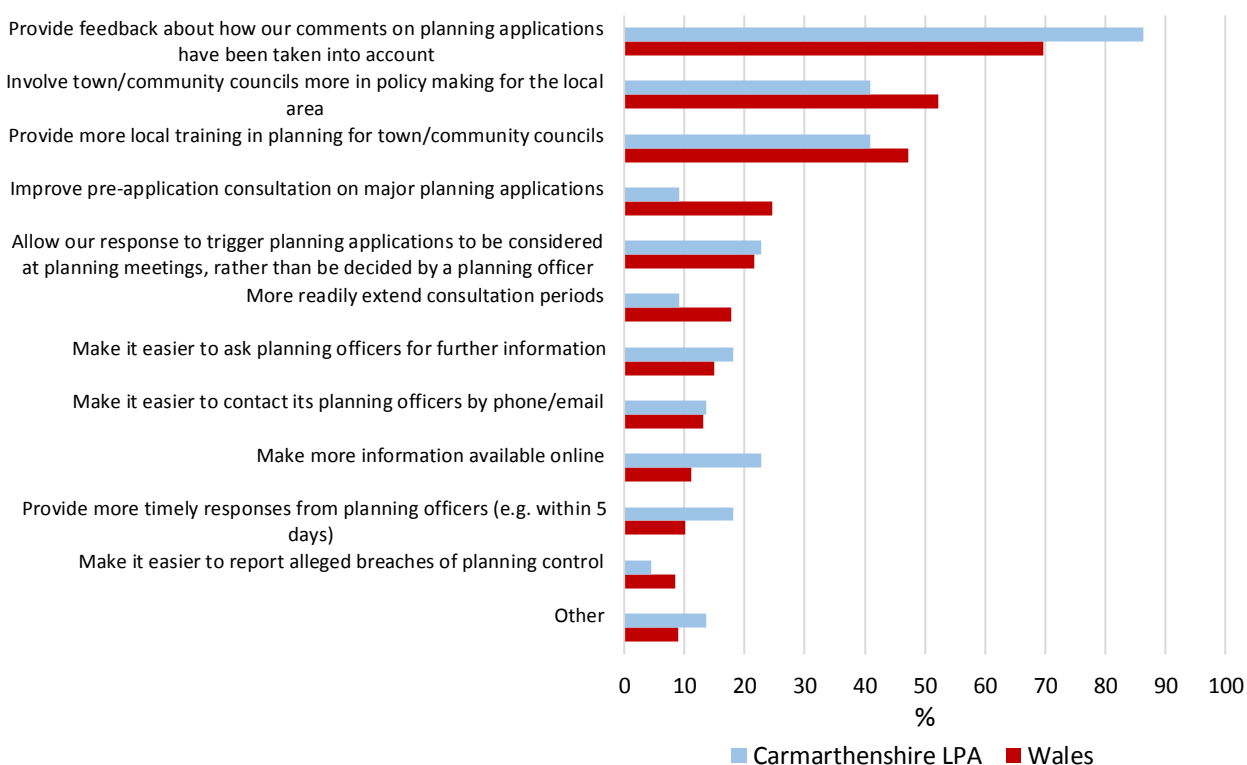
The introduction of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations on 1st April 2015 has through its provisions changed the way in which planning obligations can be sought through Section 106 Agreements. In this respect the scope for requiring planning obligations has been significantly scaled back. The CIL Regulations establish a far more limited approach to planning obligations via Section 106 Agreements. Although the application of a CIL charging process has, for the time being, been put on hold in relation to Carmarthenshire, the impact of the legislation remains.

WHAT SERVICE USERS THINK

In 2018-19 the Wales data Unit conducted a survey of clerks of the town and community councils on behalf of all LPA across Wales. Town and Community Councils are statutory consultees for our planning authority. There are 72 such councils in our area, and we received 23 responses to the survey.

The respondents were asked to select, from a predefined list circulated to all respondents across Wales, the three ways in which they thought our LPA could help town/community councils to participate more effectively in the planning system. Figure 2 shows the percentage of respondents that selected each option as one of their three choices. ‘Provide feedback about how comments on planning applications have been taken into account’ was the most frequently selected option not only for our LPA but across Wales as a whole.

Figure 2: Ways LPAs could help town/community councils participate more effectively in the planning system, 2018-19



Currently, our LPA provide commentary in our reports to Planning Committee in response to individual points raised through the consultation process by various responders. We do not however go back to consultees directly, with details of how their specific comments have been dealt with. To do so would be time consuming and is not an approach applied across Wales. Instead an officer in each of their decision has to be able to demonstrate that

in reaching the decision they have given due consideration to all points raised by those who made observations.

OUR PERFORMANCE 2018-19

This section details our performance in 2018-19. It considers both the Planning Performance Framework indicators and other available data to help paint a comprehensive picture of performance. Where appropriate we make comparisons between our performance and the all Wales picture.

Performance is analysed across the five key aspects of planning service delivery as set out in the Planning Performance Framework:

- Plan making;
- Efficiency;
- Quality;
- Engagement; and
- Enforcement.

Plan making

As at 31 March 2019, we were one of 23 LPAs that had a current local development plan (LDP) in place. We are required to submit an Annual Monitoring Report in October 2019. This document has been prepared and is currently going through the reporting structure ready for submission by the end of October to Welsh Government.

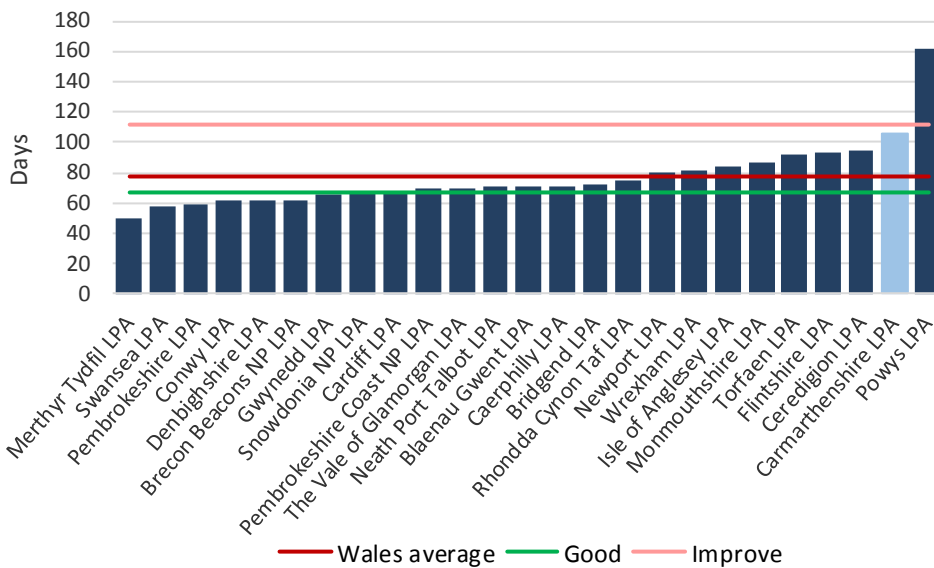
During the APR period we had 3.8 years of housing land supply identified, making us one of 19 Welsh LPAs without the required 5 years supply. This reduction has been picked up by the LDP Review last year when it was at 4.1 years and the council intends to address this issue through producing the next iteration of LDP which is due for adoption by end of 2021.

Of the 18 respondents to the 2018-19 town and community council clerks survey 78% said that their council contributed to the production and/or review of our LDP. Of these, 78% agreed that the LDP process is easy to understand, and 89% agreed that their council is satisfied with how the LDP process is going (or went), compared to 64% and 62% respectively across Wales.

Efficiency

In 2018-19 we determined 1,221 planning applications, each taking, on average, 106 days (15 weeks) to determine. This compares to an average of 77 days (11 weeks) across Wales. Figure 3 shows the average time taken by each LPA to determine an application during the year.

Figure 3: Average time taken (days) to determine applications, 2018-19

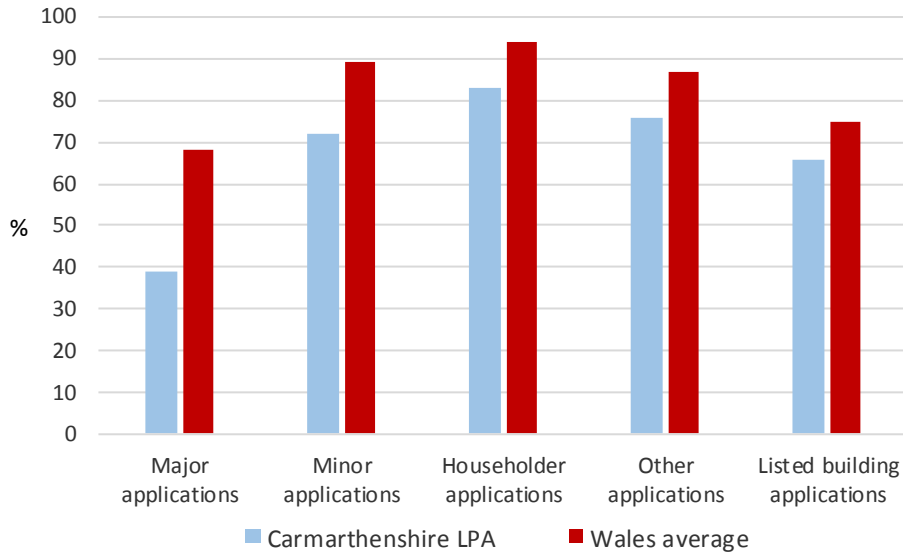


For us 73% of all planning applications were determined within the required timescales. This was one of the lowest percentage in Wales and was below the 80% target set across Wales. Out of the 25 LPAs 20 met the 80% target – this has continued to reduce over the past couple of years from 22 in 2017. Despite not meeting the target our percentage has marginally improved from that of 2018 and 2017 at 71% and 70% respectively.

Figure 4 shows the percentage of planning applications determined within the required timescales across the main types of application for our LPA and Wales. It shows that we determined 83% of householder applications within the required timescales – which is higher than the general 80% target set for all applications.

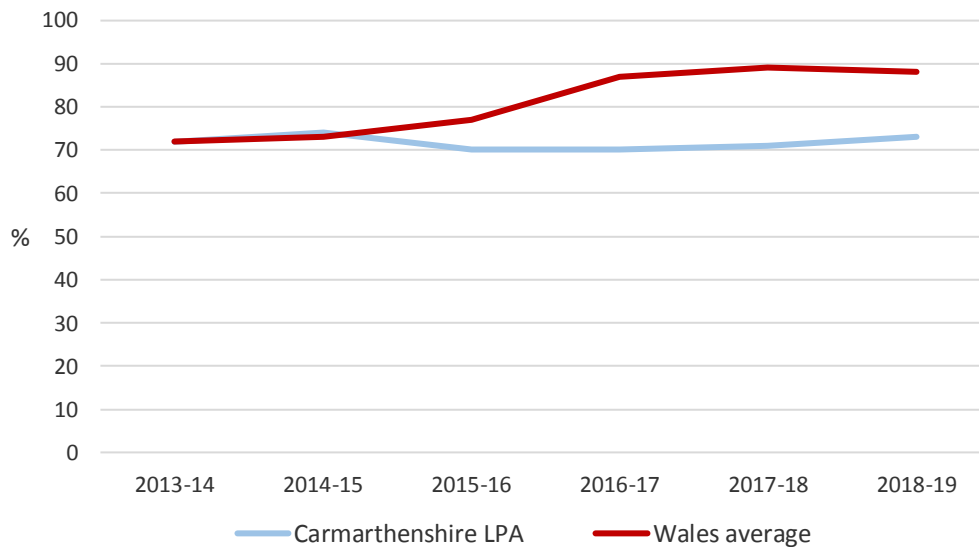
We also determined 66% of Listed Building Consent applications within the required timescales. Although this remains just below the 70% threshold to get us away from the ‘improvement needed’ category’ it is a significant improvement on the previous year when we determined only 43%. The benefits of setting up a new Built Heritage team as part of the 2017 restructure within the Development Management function and returning to full complement of staff is clearly making a difference with regards performance

Figure 4: Percentage of planning applications determined within the required timescales, by type, 2018-19



Between 2017-18 and 2018-19, as Figure 5 shows, the percentage of planning applications we determined within the required timescales increased from 71% in 2018 (70% in 2017).

Figure 5: Percentage of planning applications determined within the required timescales



Over the same period:

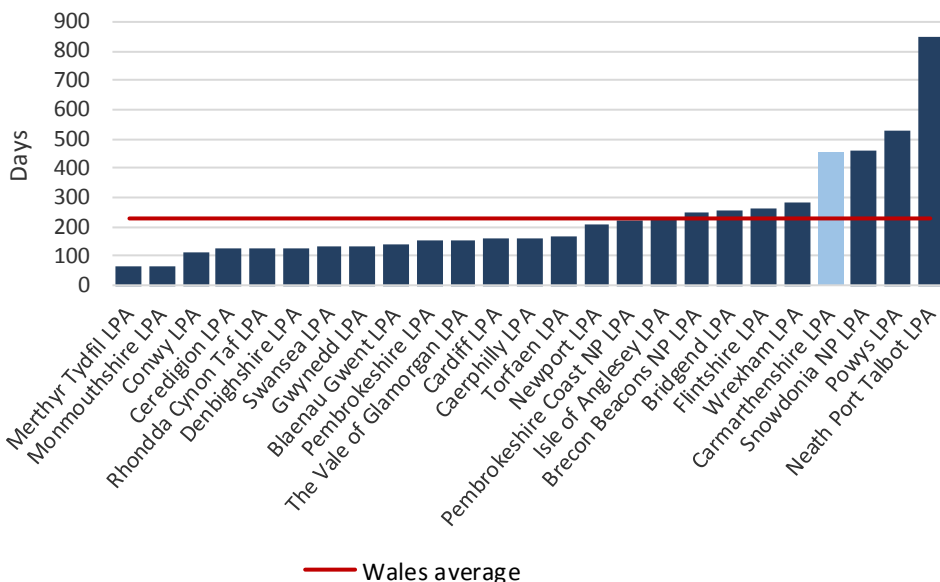
- The number of applications we received increased;
- The number of applications we determined decreased; and
- The number of applications we approved decreased.

Major applications

We determined 23 major planning applications in 2018-19, none of which were subject to an EIA. Each application took, on average, 456 days (65 weeks) to determine. As Figure 6 shows, this was the fourth longest average time taken of all Welsh LPAs. The number of days has continued to come down over the last few years from 567 in 2017 and 466 in 2018. In 2017 the Authority took the longest time of all LPAs in determining these

applications, therefore the last few years have seen some marked improvements if time taken is to be taken alone as measure of a good determination. The LPA works on a positive outcome as the main measure of success rather than just time taken and this attributes in part to the length of time taken in determining major applications given their inevitable complexities.

Figure 6: Average time (days) taken to determine a major application, 2018-19

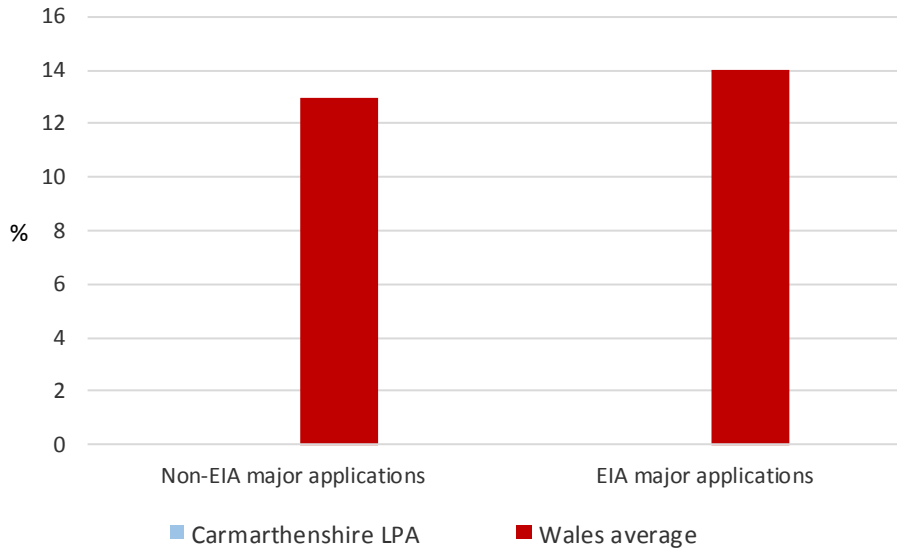


Of these major applications 39% were determined within the required timescales, compared to 69% across Wales. Again this is a marked improvement from 25% in 2018 and 16% in 2017.

In contrast, the number of major applications determined decreased as had the number of applications subject to an EIA determined during the year.

LQ checking next para for accuracy: Figure 7 shows the percentage of major applications determined within the required timescales by the type of major application. 0% of our 'standard' major applications i.e. those not requiring an EIA, were determined within the required timescales during the year.

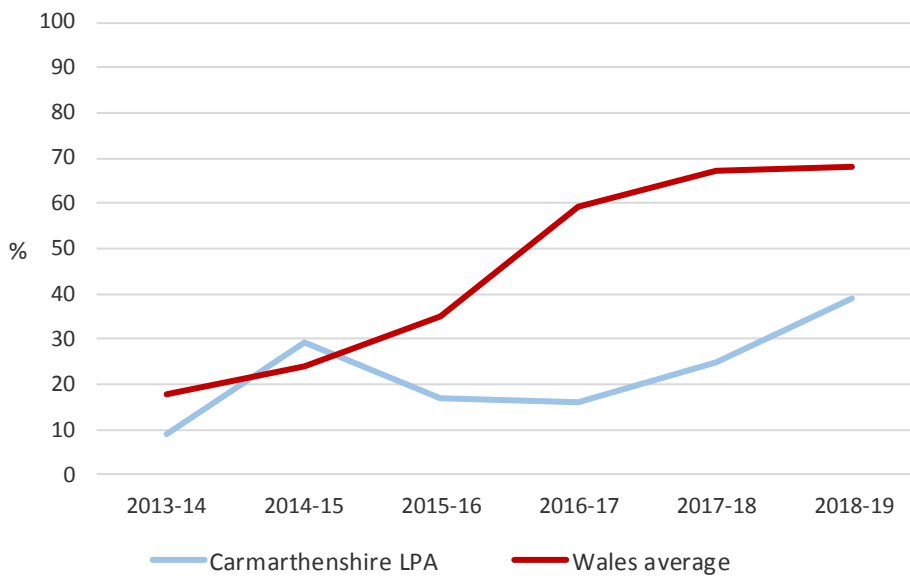
Figure 7: Percentage of major applications determined within the required timescales during the year, by type, 2018-19



In addition we determined 9 major applications that were subject to a Planning Performance Agreements in the required timescales during the year.

Figure 8 shows the trend in the percentage of major planning applications determined within the required timescales in recent years and how this compares to Wales.

Figure 8: Percentage of major planning applications determined within the required timescales



Over the same period:

- The percentage of minor applications determined within the required timescales decreased from 73% to 72%;
- The percentage of householder applications determined within the required timescales decreased from 85% to 83%; and

- The percentage of other applications determined within required timescales increased from 69% to 76%.

The LPA needs to further consider the results set in this Efficiency section. Some early discussion at an all Wales forum of Chief Planning Officers suggests that some of the lower than average results result from Carmarthenshire's continued emphasis on working with an applicant to achieve an approval rather than a refusal – hence extending the time taken to determine. In many LPAs the target dates drive decisions – resulting in far higher refusal rates than in Carmarthenshire. Many of those refused applications do in due course get an approval through a subsequent application, which of course takes additional time. To date the process review which took place for Carmarthenshire LPA and on-going discussion with applicants indicate that generally applicants would prefer to work with the LPA to achieve an approval and that it doesn't necessarily take longer because if it were to be refused permission and have to re-submit the end to end time would not be significantly different in terms of the applicant's experience. Not all applicants take this view and the LPA needs to take a balanced view in those cases and be ready to refuse - this approach is to be further considered by Officers during Autumn of 2019.

It is also clear from recent all Wales discussion that most LPAs in Wales are making effective use of the 'extension of time' mechanism introduced by secondary legislation in Wales. This allows the LPA to negotiate with the applicant a revised target date. Thus many LPAs are achieving a higher % of determinations on target, even though the length of time will be longer than the initial statutory target. This needs to be looked at again with Officers and adopted more in relation to future applications by Carmarthenshire LPA as it would identify a significant improvement in the % of applications determined in time. It is not of course reflective of the overall amount of time undertaken.

As noted above there has been a significant improvement in terms of time taken to determine listed building applications this year compared to last year.

It is also apparent that Carmarthenshire receives the third highest number of planning applications of all the LPAs in Wales. Consideration needs to be given as to whether the service is adequately resourced to deal with this level of planning applications – particularly in terms of input from specialist staff (Highways, Ecology, Drainage, Legal etc.).

Quality

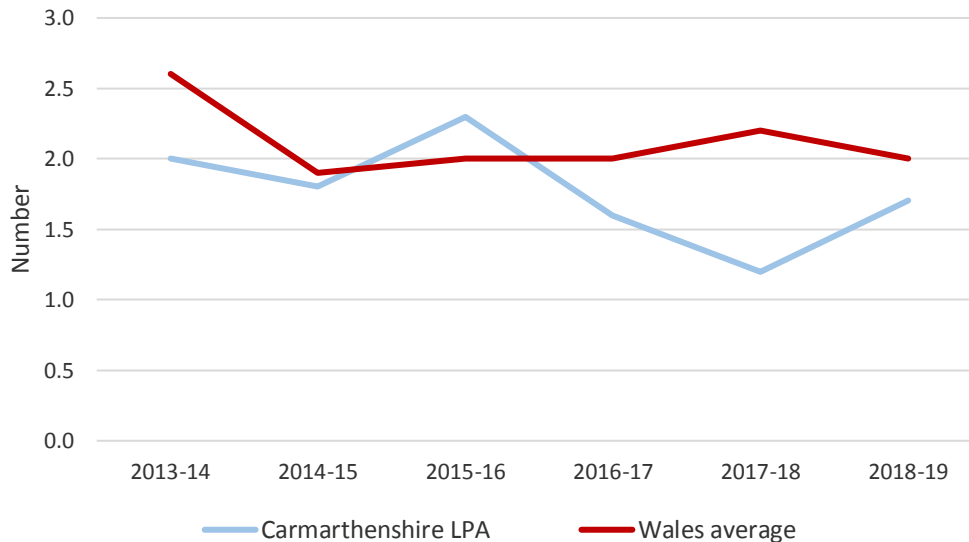
In 2018-19, our Planning Committee made 78 planning application decisions during the year, which equated to 6% of all planning applications determined. Across Wales 6% of all planning application decisions were made by planning committee.

12% of these member-made decisions went against officer advice. This compared to 9% of member-made decisions across Wales. This equated to 0.7% of all planning application decisions going against officer advice; 0.5% across Wales.

These are recognised as being small numbers overall however where decision are contrary to Officer recommendation the Committee are required to give planning decision as to why the decision should be as such. Where such decision have been appealed, the results of those appeals are fed back to Committee to assist with Member training.

In 2018-19 we received 23 appeals against our planning decisions, which equated to 1.7 appeals for every 100 applications received. Across Wales 2 appeals were received for every 100 applications – the council’s challenge rate is therefore lower than that of Wales on average. Figure 9 shows how the volume of appeals received has changed since 2017-18 and how this compares to Wales.

Figure 9: Number of appeals received per 100 planning applications



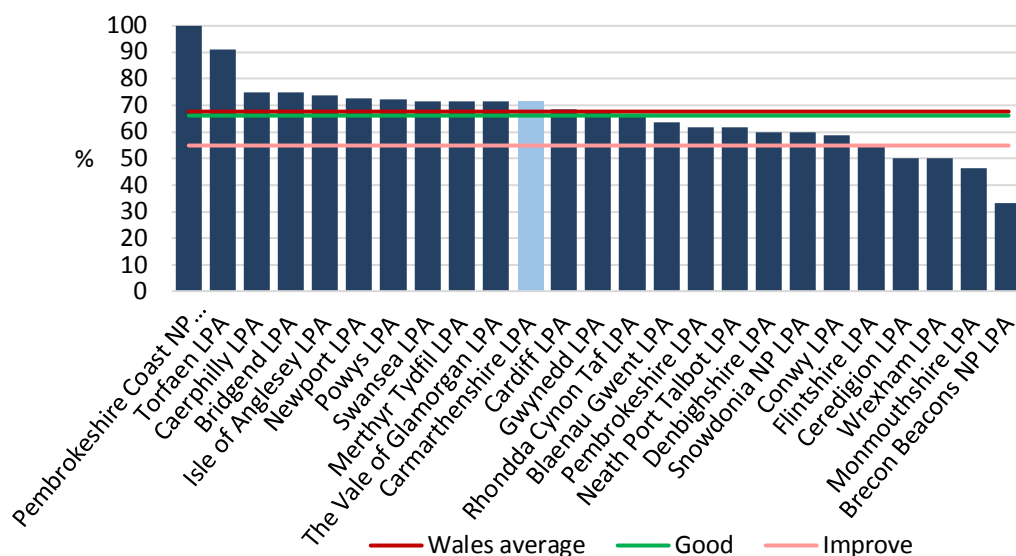
Over the same period the percentage of planning applications approved stayed the same at 85%.

The above section shows that generally Carmarthenshire experiences a lower rate of appeals being submitted. This is likely to be due to continued high level of approval rate compared to many other LPAs (85%) and the way in which it works with the applicant to achieve where possible a positive outcome at the planning application stage.

Of the 6 appeals that were upheld 3 were refused by the Planning Committee following the officer’s recommendation to approve.

Of the 23 appeals that were decided during the year, 73.9% were dismissed and increase in percentage from last year. As Figure 10 shows, this was higher than the percentage of appeals dismissed across Wales as a whole and we were one of 14 LPAs that reached the 66% target. This again shows support for the quality of decision making within the County.

Figure 10: Percentage of appeals dismissed, 2018-19



During 2018-19 we had 1 application for costs at a section 78 appeal upheld, making us one of the 10 LPAs to have at least one such application upheld in the year. In recent years we've had none.

Of the respondents (74%) to the 2018-19 town and community council clerks survey 17 (74%) reported that they were either 'very satisfied' or 'somewhat satisfied' with how the Planning Inspectorate deals with their council around appeals, compared to 55% of the respondents across Wales.

Engagement

We are:

- one of 24 LPAs that allowed members of the public to address the Planning Committee;
- one of 22 LPAs that have an officer on duty to provide advice to members of the public; and
- one of 21 LPAs that have an online register of planning applications.

Of the town and community council clerks that responded to the 2018-19 survey 17 (74%) felt that their council has enough time and resources to effectively contribute to development management in our area, compared to 59% of clerks that responded across Wales. From the survey 11 (48%) reported that they are 'always' able and 12 (52%) reported that they are 'sometimes' able to respond to applications within the 21 day statutory time period.

As Table 2 shows, 70% of respondents to our 2017-18 customer survey agreed that the LPA gave good advice to help them make a successful application.

Table 1: Feedback from our 2017-18 customer survey

Respondents who agreed that:	Carmarthenshire LPA %	Wales %
The LPA gave good advice to help them make a successful application	70	60
They were listened to about their application	62	60

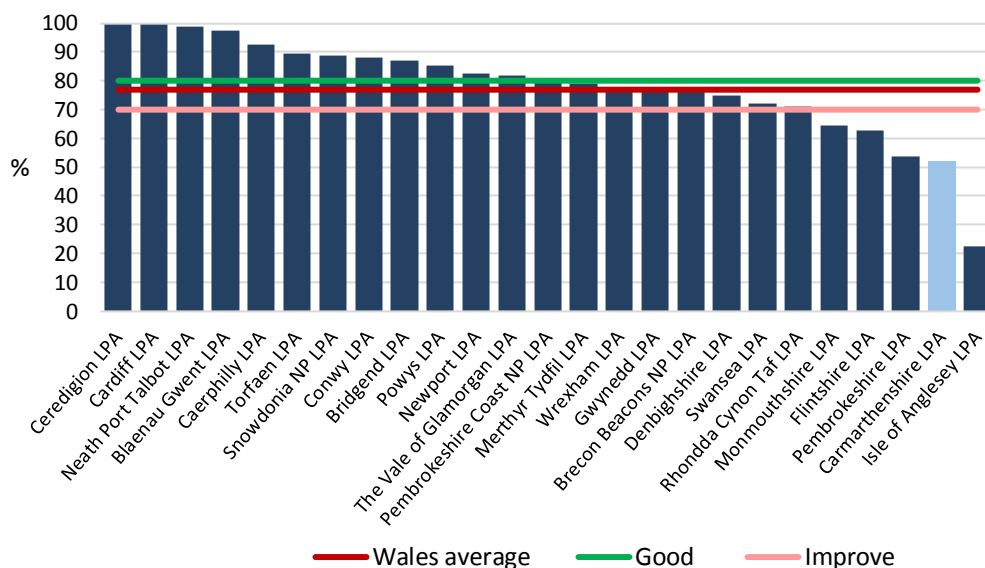
Overall general feedback on the Service from Town and Community Councils remains above the Welsh average on most categories surveyed. The Head of Service and Development Management and Built Heritage Manager will further discuss these results with Senior Development Management Officers and teams to look at any areas for further improvement.

Enforcement

In 2018-19 we investigated 388 enforcement cases, which equated to 2.1 per 1,000 population. This compared to 1.9 enforcement cases investigated per 1,000 population across Wales.

We investigated 52% of these enforcement cases within 84 days. Across Wales 77% were investigated within 84 days. Figure 11 shows the percentage of enforcement cases that were investigated within 84 days across all Welsh LPAs.

Figure 11: Percentage of enforcement cases investigated within 84 days, 2018-19



In the 2018-19 town and community council clerks survey, 11 respondents (50%) stated that our LPA investigates enforcement cases ‘very promptly’ or ‘reasonably promptly’, compared to 36% of respondents across Wales. 13 respondents (59%) reported that they are either ‘very satisfied’ or ‘somewhat satisfied’ with how our LPA generally responds to investigating breaches. This was 40% for Wales.

The LPA recognises that the proportion of cases investigated over past few years has fallen from 67% in 2017. This pattern is also evident across Wales with the average percentage investigated within 84 days now being 77% as opposed to 85% in 2017.

The team is also aware that there are issues with the current system and that the results being submitted by the LPA may not accurately reflect the data being sought. This will not be solved until the new back office system is in place. Although this will be delivered before the end of 2019/20, its effects in terms of future APRs will not be reflected until the 2021 Report. It is only then that we will have a true reflection of delivery in relation to the targets set by Welsh Government.

Despite the issue with accurate reporting due to the system in place the Enforcement team are currently also in the process of reviewing the way in which we deliver this service. Actions will be identified as part of that review in late 2019 to be taken forward and implemented in 2020.

ANNEX A - PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

OVERVIEW

MEASURE	GOOD	FAIR	IMPROVE
Plan making			
Is there a current Development Plan in place that is within the plan period?	Yes		No
LDP preparation deviation from the dates specified in the original Delivery Agreement, in months	<12	13-17	18+
Time taken to commence formal revision of an LDP following the triggering of Regulation 41, in months	<12	13-17	18+
Has an LDP Revision Delivery Agreement been submitted to and agreed with the Welsh Government?	Yes		No
LDP review deviation from the dates specified in the original Delivery Agreement, in months	<3		4+
Annual Monitoring Reports produced following LDP adoption	Yes		No
The local planning authority's current housing land supply in years	>5		<5
Efficiency			
Percentage of "major" applications determined within time periods required	>60	50.1-59.9	<50
Average time taken to determine "major" applications in days	Not set	Not set	Not set
Percentage of all applications determined within time periods required	>80	70.1-79.9	<70
Average time taken to determine all applications in days	<67	67-111	112+

WALES AVERAGE	Carmarthenshire LPA LAST YEAR	Carmarthenshire LPA THIS YEAR
Yes	Yes	Yes
73	0	0
17	-	-5
Yes	Yes	Yes
1	0	0
Yes	Yes	Yes
6 of 25	4.2	3.8
68	25	39
232	466	456
88	71	73
77	100	106

MEASURE	GOOD	FAIR	IMPROVE
Percentage of Listed Building Consent applications determined within time periods required	>80	70.1-79.9	<70
Quality			
Percentage of Member made decisions against officer advice	<5	5-9	9+
Percentage of appeals dismissed	>66	55.1-65.9	<55
Applications for costs at Section 78 appeal upheld in the reporting period	0	1	2+
Engagement			
Does the local planning authority allow members of the public to address the Planning Committee?	Yes		No
Does the local planning authority have an officer on duty to provide advice to members of the public?	Yes		No
Does the local planning authority's web site have an online register of planning applications, which members of the public can access, track their progress (and view their content)?	Yes	Partial	No
Enforcement			
Percentage of enforcement cases investigated (determined whether a breach of planning control has occurred and, if so, resolved whether or not enforcement action is expedient) within 84 days	>80	70.1-79.9	<70
Average time taken to take positive enforcement action	<100	101-200	200+

WALES AVERAGE	Carmarthenshire LPA LAST YEAR	Carmarthenshire LPA THIS YEAR
75	43	66
9	16	12
68	58	71
0	0	1
Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes
77	56	52
167	No Data	No Data

SECTION 1 – PLAN MAKING

Indicator	01. Is there a current Development Plan in place that is within the plan period?	
“Good”	“Fair”	“Improvement needed”
A development plan (LDP or UDP) is in place and within the plan period	N/A	No development plan is in place (including where the plan has expired)

Authority’s performance	Yes
The LDP was adopted on 10 December 2014, and provides an up to date and robust land use framework.	

Indicator	02. LDP preparation deviation from the dates specified in the original Delivery Agreement, in months	
“Good”	“Fair”	“Improvement needed”
The LDP is being progressed within 12 months of the dates specified in the original Delivery Agreement	The LDP is being progressed within between 12 and 18 months of the dates specified in the original Delivery Agreement	The LDP is being progressed more than 18 months later than the dates specified in the original Delivery Agreement

Authority’s performance	0
The LDP was adopted on 10 December 2014. A review has commenced and the Delivery Agreement was approved by Welsh Government late June 2018 (https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-services/planning/local-development-plan-2018-2033/delivery-agreement/#.XXZVwsR7mUk).	

Indicator	03. Time taken to commence formal revision of an LDP following the triggering of Regulation 41, in months	
“Good”	“Fair”	“Improvement needed”
The Delivery Agreement is submitted less than 12 months after Regulation 41 is triggered	The Delivery Agreement is submitted within 12 and 18 months after Regulations 41 is triggered	The Delivery Agreement is submitted more than 18 months after Regulation 41 is triggered

Authority’s performance	-5
<p>The Delivery Agreement (DA) in respect of the Revised Carmarthenshire LDP was agreed by the Welsh Government on the 28th June 2018. The Council is currently in the process of preparing its Revised LDP in accordance with the provisions of the DA.</p>	

Indicator	04. Has an LDP Revision Delivery Agreement been submitted to and agreed with the Welsh Government?	
“Good”		“Improvement needed”
An LDP Revision Delivery Agreement has been submitted by the LPA and agreed with the Welsh Government		No LDP Revision Delivery Agreement has been submitted by the LPA or agreed by the Welsh Government

Authority’s performance	Yes
<p>The LDP Revision Delivery Agreement was approved by Welsh Government late June 2018 (https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-services/planning/local-development-plan-2018-2033/delivery-agreement/#.XXZVwsR7mUk).</p>	

Indicator	05. LDP revision deviation from the dates specified in the original Delivery Agreement, in months	
"Good"		"Improvement needed"
The LDP revision is being progressed within the dates specified in the original Delivery Agreement		The LDP revision is being progressed later than the dates specified in the original Delivery Agreement

Authority's performance	0

Indicator	06. Annual Monitoring Reports produced following LDP adoption	
"Good"		"Improvement needed"
An AMR is due, and has been prepared		An AMR is due, and has not been prepared in time

Authority's performance	Yes
The Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) has been produced, and will be submitted to the Welsh Government by 31 October 2019. The AMR was approved by Full Council on 9 th October 2019.	

Indicator	07. The local planning authority's current housing land supply in years	
"Good"		"Improvement needed"
The authority has a housing land supply of 5 years or more		The authority has a housing land supply of less than 5 years

Authority's performance	3.8
<p>This matter is discussed within the 2018/19 LDP Annual Monitoring Report. The issues surrounding the levels of a 5 year supply will be considered and addressed as part of the review into the LDP which is already underway with the next plan due for adoption before the end of 2021.</p> <p>The Wales average for housing supply is 6 years, however the below 5 year supply is an issue common to other LPA's across Wales (Carmarthenshire is one of 19 LPA's without the required five year supply).</p> <p>It should be noted that due to data availability across Wales that the result in the APR is always one year out, and that the above result is that for 31 March 2018.</p> <p>The WG are aware of LPAs concerns regarding how land supply is measured at present. The next round of LDPs should see this issue addressed. Until then the land supply is likely to remain an issue for the LPAs who already have a below 5 year supply.</p>	

SECTION 2 - EFFICIENCY

Indicator	08. Percentage of "major" applications determined within time periods required	
"Good"	"Fair"	"Improvement needed"
60% or more of applications are determined within the statutory time period	Between 50% and 60% of applications are determined within the statutory time period	Less than 50% of applications are determined within the statutory time period

Authority's performance	39
<p>A total of 23 major applications were determined within the time periods required, taking an average of 465 days (65 weeks) to determine. This was the fourth longest average time taken across Wales. This resulted in 39% of major applications determined within the required timescales.</p> <p>See main report for commentary as to how the number of days (567 days) has reduced significantly from 2017 and that the percentage determined in time has also increased significantly since 2017 (16%).</p> <p>9 major applications that were subject to PPA were determined within the required timescales.</p> <p>The commentary in the main body of the report recognises the need for the LPA to make better use of the provisions of agreeing an 'extension of time' with an applicant. This should further improve the results in this measure.</p>	

Indicator	09. Average time taken to determine "major" applications in days	
"Good"	"Fair"	"Improvement needed"
Target to be benchmarked	Target to be benchmarked	Target to be benchmarked

Authority's performance	456
<p>No benchmark has been set to date for this Indicator by Welsh Government.</p> <p>It is noted that the result was the fourth longest average time across Wales.</p> <p>See main report for commentary as to how the number of days (567 days) has reduced significantly from 2017 and that the percentage determined in time has also increased significantly since 2017 (16%).</p>	



Indicator	10. Percentage of all applications determined within time periods required	
"Good"	"Fair"	"Improvement needed"
80% or more of applications are determined within the statutory time period	Between 70% and 80% of applications are determined within the statutory time period	Less than 70% of applications are determined within the statutory time period

Authority's performance	73
<p>Performance is below the Wales average of 88.1% but remains 'Fair' in terms of the overall performance measure.</p> <p>1231 applications were determined within the time periods specified. It is noted that the result for Carmarthenshire is one of the lowest across Wales, and is one of the 5 LPA's that did not meet the 80% target set by the Welsh Government.</p> <p>Despite not meeting the target our percentage has however marginally improved from that of 2018 and 2017 at 71% and 70% respectively.</p> <p>It is also noted that over the past few years a couple more LPAs are struggling to meet the target than back in 2017.</p> <p>The commentary in the main body of this report recognises the need for the LPA to make better use of the provisions of agreeing an 'extension of time' with an applicant. This will further improve the results under this measure.</p>	

Indicator	11. Average time taken to determine all applications in days	
"Good"	"Fair"	"Improvement needed"
67 days or less	Between 67 and 111 days	Greater than 112 days

Authority's performance	106
<p>Performance is below the Wales average of 77 days (11 weeks). However in terms of overall performance it is still comfortably categorised as 'Fair'.</p>	

Indicator	12. Percentage of Listed Building Consent applications determined within time periods required	
"Good"	"Fair"	"Improvement needed"
80% or more of applications are determined within the statutory time period	Between 70% and 80% of applications are determined within the statutory time period	Less than 70% of applications are determined within the statutory time period

Authority's performance	66
<p>The Wales Average is 74.7%.</p> <p>A result below 70% is seen as an area for improvement.</p> <p>We also determined 66% of Listed Building Consent applications within the required timescales. Although this remains just below the 70% threshold to get us away from the 'improvement needed' category' it is a significant improvement on the previous year when we determined only 43%. The benefits of setting up a new Built Heritage team as part of the 2017 restructure within the Development Management function and returning to full complement of staff is clearly making a difference with regards performance</p>	

SECTION 3 - QUALITY

Indicator	13. Percentage of Member made decisions against officer advice	
"Good"	"Fair"	"Improvement needed"
Less than 5% of decisions are made contrary to officer advice	Between 5% and 9% of decisions are made contrary to officer advice	More than 9% of decisions are made contrary to officer advice

Authority's performance	12
<p>During 2018/19, 78 applications were determined by the Planning Committee. This equates to 6% of all the applications determined.</p> <p>12% of Member decisions went against Officer advice, this is above the trigger of 9% at which improvement is identified as needed.</p> <p>Where Planning Committee go against Officer recommendation, the reasons for which (including</p>	

policy basis) are included within the Council minutes. The LPA is making greater use of the allocated Member training events to increase awareness in relation to the Committee decision making. Part of this involves reporting back on appeal decision particularly where the LA decision has not been upheld.

Indicator	14. Percentage of appeals dismissed	
"Good"	"Fair"	"Improvement needed"
More than 66% of planning decisions are successfully defended at appeal	Between 55% and 66% of planning decisions are successfully defended at appeal	Less than 55% of planning decisions are successfully defended at appeal

Authority's performance	71
<p>With 71% of appeals dismissed, this is a higher than the percentage dismissed across Wales. Carmarthenshire is one of 14 LPA's to reach the 66% target.</p>	

Indicator	15. Applications for costs at Section 78 appeal upheld in the reporting period	
"Good"	"Fair"	"Improvement needed"
The authority has not had costs awarded against it at appeal	The authority has had costs awarded against it in one appeal case	The authority has had costs awarded against it in two or more appeal cases

Authority's performance	1
<p>Carmarthenshire is one of 10 LPA's that has had costs awarded against it during 2018/19.</p> <p>The application was determined at Planning Committee, and was contrary to Officer Recommendation to approve.</p> <p>The details are:</p>	

W/35450 – Proposed residential development of 42no. dwellings - land adjacent to Laugharne Primary School SA33 4S

SECTION 4 – ENGAGEMENT

Indicator	16. Does the local planning authority allow members of the public to address the Planning Committee?	
“Good”		“Improvement needed”
Members of the public are able to address the Planning Committee		Members of the public are not able to address the Planning Committee

Authority’s performance	Yes
Carmarthenshire LPA allow members of the public to address the Planning Committee	

Indicator	17. Does the local planning authority have an officer on duty to provide advice to members of the public?	
“Good”	“Fair”	“Improvement needed”
A duty planning officer is available during normal office hours	A duty planning officer is available, but not always during normal office hours	There is no duty planning officer available

Authority’s performance	Yes
Whilst not having a formal “duty officer” system, all officers are available to deal with general public enquiries/queries.	

Indicator	18. Does the local planning authority's web site have an online register of planning applications, which members of the public can access track their progress (and view their content)?	
"Good"	"Fair"	"Improvement needed"
All documents are available online	Only the planning application details are available online	No planning application information is published online

Authority's performance	Yes
<p>The LPA publish all details relating to a Planning Application on the website of Carmarthenshire County Council.</p>	

SECTION 5 – ENFORCEMENT

Indicator	19. Percentage of enforcement cases investigated (determined whether a breach of planning control has occurred and, if so, resolved whether or not enforcement action is expedient) within 84 days	
"Good"	"Fair"	"Improvement needed"
80% or more of enforcement cases are investigated in 84 days	Between 70% and 80% of enforcement cases are investigated in 84 days	Less than 70% of enforcement cases are investigated in 84 days

Authority's performance	52
<p>A new Enforcement Team has been established since November 2017, and have been undertaking a review of enforcement processes during 2018/19. A new Enforcement protocol for process is also due to be prepared.</p>	

Indicator	20. Average time taken to take positive enforcement action	
"Good"	"Fair"	"Improvement needed"
100 days or less	Between 101-200 days	Greater than 200 days

Authority's performance	No Data
<p>The new back-office system for the Planning Service will be introduced during 2019/20. The new system will have a facility to interrogate and measure data for this indicator. However the data from that system will not be available until the APR that cover 2020/21.</p>	

SECTION 6 – SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

The purpose of the Sustainable Development Indicators is to measure the contribution the planning system makes to sustainable development in Wales.

The Sustainable Development Indicators will be used to measure the progress against national planning sustainability objectives, set out in Planning Policy Wales, and can be used to demonstrate to our stakeholders the role and scope of the planning system in delivering wider objectives. The information will also be useful to local planning authorities to understand more about the outcomes of the planning system and help inform future decisions.

Authority's returns	<p>In quarter 1 - data returned in part (see individual SD below)</p> <p>In quarter 2 - data returned in part (see individual SD below)</p> <p>In quarter 3 - data returned in part (see individual SD below)</p> <p>In quarter 4 - data returned in part (see individual SD below)</p>
<p>The Authority has returned on a quarterly basis in part the data sought as part of the SD indicators process.</p> <p>The returns have been as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Returns complete. 2. Returns complete. 3. Returns complete. 4. Returns complete. 5. Data not returned. The LPA don't currently have a system in place to monitor total land area of brownfield/greenfield developments. 6. Data not returned. The LPA don't currently have a system in place to monitor total area gained/lost in relation to open space. 7. Data not returned. Part A – data is however included in the APR. Part B isn't applicable as the LPA have not adopted CIL. <p>Much of the data specified for collection was not readily available for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time required to update planning application systems: The LPA currently use MIS LGS (specifically the Headway product) to administer its planning application process. The LPA were advised in mid-2014 that MIS LGS was being bought out. At that time the LPA were advised that the Headway product would be discontinued over the course of the next couple of years. The LPA have therefore been working towards a replacement solution. This should be resolved by the end of this financial year, with the new product being geared up to dealing with monitoring far more effectively than its predecessor (including SD indicators). In the interim Headway remains the system depended upon by the LPA. It has not been possible for the LPA to acquire or require changes to Headway in the interim – upgrades/modifications were not available due to the product being discontinued. This has therefore affected the logging and collecting of SD and will continue to do so until full migration on to a new system has been successfully completed. • The LPA acknowledges that any new system will not be in place to fully capture details for the APR 2018/19 or the 2019/20. It will capture data first for the 2020/21 	

Indicator	SD1. The floorspace (square metres) granted and refused planning permission for new economic development on allocated employment sites during the year.
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Granted (square metres)	
Authority's data	4,132

Refused (square metres)	
Authority's data	0

The figure set out above in relation to applications granted is accounted for by the following planning applications:

E/37312 – Goods inwards storage area to allow for extension to production facilities – Pullmaflex UK Ltd, Ffordd y Rhyd, Ammanford, SA18 3ER – 375 m²

E/37324 – Proposed Steel framed Industrial Building – Shufflebottom, Heol Parc Mawr, Cross Hands, Llanelli – 589 m²;

E/37602 – Proposed construction of industrial unit – Plot 3B, Clos Fferws, Capel Hendre, Ammanford – 928 m²;

W/37037 – Installation of a new site drainage system, extension of an existing lorry wash building, erection of a canopy over bunded tanks – Wynnstay, Llysonnen Road, Llangynog, Carmarthen – 353 m²;

E/27773 – Proposed Industrial storage/distribution unit – Unit 6, Capel Hendre Industrial Estate, Capel Hendre, Ammanford – 963 m²;

E/35920 – Proposed extension to meat processing plant to provide 4 additional carcass chill areas, small animal line and external water storage treatment platform to rear yard – Cig Calon Cymru, Clos Gelliwerdd, Cross Hands, Llanelli – 924 m²

Indicator	SD2. Planning permission granted for renewable and low carbon energy development during the year.
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Granted permission (number of applications)	
Authority's data	3

Granted permission (MW energy generation)	
Authority's data	1

The 3 applications permitted are made up of the following:

- 1 Wind (E/34791) – 0.10MW
- 1 Solar (S/37599) – 0.38MW;
- 1 Biomass (W/37121) – 0.20MW.

Indicator	SD3. The number of dwellings granted planning permission during the year.
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Market housing (number of units)	
Authority's data	519

Affordable housing (number of units)	
Authority's data	128

Affordable Housing is defined in Section 5, Annex B, of TAN 2: [Technical Advice Note 2: Planning and Affordable Housing](#)

Affordable Housing - housing provided to those whose needs are not met by the open market. Affordable housing should:

- 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.

This breaks down into two sub-categories:

- **social rented housing** - provided by local authorities and registered social landlords where rent levels have regard to the Assembly Government's guideline rents and benchmark rents; 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 Homebuy). 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.

Indicator	SD4. Planning permission granted and refused for development in C1 and C2 floodplain areas during the year.
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Number of residential units (and also hectares of non-residential units) which were GRANTED permission	
Authority's data	29

Residential:

E/36658 – Conversion of the old creamery building into four residential and one commercial unit with parking and shared amenity space – Old Creamery, Heol Cennen, Ffairfach, Llandeilo – 4 units

E/35428 – Change of Use from closed public house with bed and breakfast accommodation to private dwelling – The Kings Arms Hotel, 58 High Street, Llandovery – 1 unit

S/36955 – HMO use for up to 7 persons – 17 The Golfers Inn, Glandafen Road, Llanelli – 7 units

S/38048 – Change of use of two-storey dwelling house to a house of multiple occupation – 3 Trinity Road, Llanelli - 1 unit

E/36788 – Conversion of courtyard outbuildings into three holiday-let cottages – Outbuildings at Glandulais Fawr, Dryslwyn, Carmarthen – 3 units

E/37462 – Erection of one, two storey four bed house – Plot 2, Llys y Nant, Kings Road, Llandybie, Ammanford – 1 unit

E/37775 – Proposed change of use of existing 1st floor to residential space – Former Kings Diner, Foundry Road, Ammanford – 1 unit

S/37355 – Demolition of existing bungalow to erect a new replacement bungalow – 63C Station Road, Llangennech, Llanelli – 1 unit

S/37507 – Proposed conversion and alteration from first floor former gymnasium to self contained flat – Fitness Factory, 36 Station Road, Llanelli – 1 unit

S/37532 – Demolition of existing redundant library and construct detached dwelling – Former Library, Maes Road, Llangennech – 1 unit

S/37533 – Conversion of existing dwelling into two, 2 bedroom independent and self contained flats – 66 Station Road, Llanelli – 2 units

W/35451 – Change of use of 4 redundant stone barns to 4 units of residential accommodation with associated garages and stores – Penybont, Meidrim, Carmarthen – 4 units

W/36938 – Reserved Matters application for a new dwelling – land at Penybont, Carmarthen Road,

Ferryside, Carmarthen – 1 unit

Non-Residential – C2

E/36658 – Conversion of the old creamery building into four residential and one commercial unit with parking and shared amenity space – Old Creamery, Heol Cennen, Ffairfach, Llandeilo – 0.05ha

W/37415 – Demolition of existing Museum of Speed, residential dwelling and amenity block to facilitate the construction of a new Sands of Speed Museum together with a 42 bed eco-hostel – Pendine Museum of Speed, Marsh Road, Pendine, Carmarthen – 0.117ha

S/37352 – Childrens Play Area – off Derwydd Road, Burry Port – 0.09ha

S/37582 – Refurbishment of building to facilitate a place of worship at first floor and ancillary café/communal area at ground floor – Ty Gwyn Community Church, Vauxhall, Llanelli – 0.06ha

S/37736 – Change of use from A1 classification of the ground floor of 16 Park Street to D1 classification to utilise the commercial unit as a medical/chiropractic clinic – 16 Park Street, Llanelli – 0.0006ha

W/37656 – Extend the range of permissible uses for the building approved under application W/35331 to include use Class A2 (financial and professional services), B1 office use (business – but excluding research and development and high tech light industry) and D1 (clinics and consulting rooms only) – The Jolly Tar, The Quay, Carmarthen, SA31 3LN – 0.05ha

Non-Residential – C1

S/37813 – Create/restore wetland features (0.1756ha) for wildlife on an area of CCC-owned land – land north of Railway Line, near WWT, Penclacwydd, Llanelli – 0.18ha

W/37782 – Change of use of Cranc Cycles outlet to children’s nursery – Merlin Building, Llangunnor Road, Carmarthen – 0.06ha

Number of residential units (and also hectares of non-residential units) which were REFUSED permission on flood risk grounds

Authority's data

3

Data on hectares is not available.

Residential – C1

W/38208 – Change of use of ground and first floor storage to two flats – 16 St John Street, Whitland, SA34 0AN – 2 units

Residential – C3

E/37181 – Residential bungalow – former playground adj. the old school, Cynghordy, Llandovery, SA20 0LL – 1 unit

Indicator	SD5. The area of land (ha) granted planning permission for new development on previously developed land and greenfield land during the year.
------------------	---

Previously developed land (hectares)	
Authority's data	Data not available

Greenfield land (hectares)	
Authority's data	Data not available

Data not available. See explanation as part of introduction to SD Section above.

Indicator	SD6. The area of public open space (ha) that would be lost and gained as a result of development granted planning permission during the quarter.
------------------	---

Open space lost (hectares)	
Authority's data	Data not available

Open space gained (hectares)	
Authority's data	Data not available

Data not available. See explanation as part of introduction to SD Section above.

Indicator	SD7. The total financial contributions (£) agreed from new development granted planning permission during the quarter for the provision of community infrastructure.
-----------	--

Gained via Section 106 agreements (£)	
Authority's data	£457,690.31

Gained via Community Infrastructure Levy (£)	
Authority's data	Not applicable

Gained via Section 106 agreements: Although data has not been submitted to WG as part of the quarterly returns to date, it is now possible to collect this information and therefore it has been included in this APR.

Community Infrastructure Levy – The LA do not currently operate a CIL regime. The second part of SD7 is therefore not applicable.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau 3 Gorffennaf 2019

Adroddiad Monitro Blynyddol 2018/19

Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Sir Caerfyrddin

Ystyried y materion canlynol a chyflwyno sylwadau arnynt:

- Ystyried y pedwerydd Adroddiad Monitro Blynyddol ar gyfer Cynllun Datblygu Lleol mabwysiedig Sir Gaerfyrddin (CDLI) - y mae angen ei gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru erbyn 31 Hydref 2019.

Rhesymau:

- Cael a derbyn cynnwys yr adroddiad ac Adroddiad Monitro Blynyddol 2018/19, sydd ynghlwm.
- Nodi'r canlyniadau a'r data gwaelodlin fel rhan o'r drefn barhaus o fonitro'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol ac fel tystiolaeth mewn perthynas â Chynllun Datblygu Lleol Diwygiedig 2018 - 2033 wrth iddo ddatblygu.
- Llywio'r gwaith o baratoi CDLI Diwygiedig 2018 – 2033.
- Cynnig cyfle i sylwadau gael eu cyflwyno ar ei gynnwys.

Angen cyfeirio'r mater at y Bwrdd Gweithredol / Cyngor er mwyn gwneud penderfyniad: **OES**

AELOD BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- **Cyng. Mair Stephens**

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth

Swyddi:

Rhifau ffôn 01267 228659

Amgylchedd

Cyfeiriadau e-bost:

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Llinos Quelch

Pennaeth Cynllunio

LQuelch@carmarthenshire.gov.uk

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Ian R Llewelyn

Rheolwr Blaen-gynllunio

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Community Scrutiny

3 October 2019

Annual Monitoring Report 2018/19

Adopted Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan

1. BRIEF SUMMARY OF PURPOSE OF REPORT.

This report follows the adoption of the Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan (LDP) and presents its fourth Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). The AMR has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and the Local Development Plan (LDP) Regulations 2005.

The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires each Local Planning Authority to prepare an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) on its LDP following adoption and to keep all matters under review that are expected to affect the development of its area. In addition, under section 76 of the Act, the Council has a duty to produce information on these matters in the form of an Annual Monitoring Report for submission to the Welsh Government, and publication on the Carmarthenshire County Council's website by 31st October each year following plan adoption.

Members will recall that following consideration of the 2016/17 AMR it was resolved to prepare a Review Report into the LDP, and that this was considered at the meeting of Full Council on the 10th January 2018, wherein it was resolved to prepare a Revised LDP 2018 – 2033. Whilst, the preparation of the Revised LDP is underway the Council is still required to prepare AMR's with the information and data produced used as evidence in the preparation of the Revised Plan.

A copy of the emerging draft AMR is appended as part of this report. It should be noted that the content of the AMR and this report will develop as further evidence and data becomes available ahead of reporting to County Council.

2. Background

As part of the requirement to monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the adopted LDP, Carmarthenshire County Council is required by the Welsh Government to produce and submit an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).

This represents the fourth AMR following the LDP's formal adoption on the 10th December 2014 and is to be submitted by the 31st October with its preparation an integral component of the statutory development plan process.

Covering the period of 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019 this AMR assesses the progress in implementing LDP policies and proposals. It provides the basis for monitoring the effectiveness of the LDP and determines whether any revisions to the Plan are necessary. This AMR, and any subsequent AMR's will aim to demonstrate the extent to which the LDP strategy and objectives are being achieved and whether the Plan's policies are operating and functioning effectively. It also assesses the impact the LDP is having on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the County and identifies any significant contextual changes that may influence the Plan's implementation or future review.

3. Content and Structure

The AMR is the main mechanism for measuring the success in implementing the Plan's policies and will report on issues which impact upon the Plan's objectives.

In recognition that measuring implementation is a continuous part of the plan making process, the monitoring of the Plan provides the connection between: evidence gathering; plan strategy and policy formulation; policy implementation; evaluation, and plan review. It also assists in improving the transparency of the planning process, and keeps stakeholders, the community and business groups informed of development plan issues.

The AMR also includes an analysis of the Strategic Environmental Assessment/ Sustainability Appraisal.

4. LDP Monitoring Framework

The LDP Monitoring Framework identifies a series of targets and indicators with defined triggers for further action. The has been developed in accordance with Welsh Government Regulations and guidance and was subject to consideration at the Examination into the Carmarthenshire LDP and within the Inspector's Report

The AMR utilises a traffic light system in monitoring its policies which allow for a visual interpretation on the success, or otherwise. However this is supported by the accompanying explanatory narrative which assesses the respective success or failure against each indicator, with the following options available to respond to any emerging issues:

- **Continue Monitoring:** Where indicators are suggesting that LDP policies are being implemented effectively and there is no cause for a review.
- **Officer / Member Training required:** Where indicators associated with planning applications suggest that policies are not being implemented as they were intended, and further officer or Member training is required.
- **SPG / Development Briefs required:** Whilst the Council will be preparing SPG and Development Briefs throughout the Plan period, indicators may suggest that further guidance should be provided to developers on how a policy should be properly interpreted. Additionally, should sites not be coming forward as envisaged, the Council will actively engage with developers / landowners to bring forward Development Briefs on key sites to help commence the development process.
- **Policy Research / Investigation:** Where monitoring indicators suggest the LDP policies are not

being as effective as intended, further research and investigation, including the use of contextual indicators (as outlined above) and comparisons with other local authorities and national statistics where appropriate will be undertaken to inform any decision to formally review the policy.

- **Review:** Where monitoring indicators suggest that amendments to the LDP would be beneficial, the Council may consider modifying the Plan as appropriate. Note: a LDP Review Report has been prepared and considered by County Council on the 10th January 2018. In this respect the preparation of the Revised LDP has commenced with the outcomes of this and other AMR's representing an important indicator in the scope and content of the emerging revised Plan.

4. Summary of Key Outcomes

An overview of the key findings from the 2018/19 AMR is set out below:

- The 2019 Joint Housing Land Study (JHLAS) indicates that 277 new homes were completed on large sites during the monitoring period 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019.
- The 2019 JHLAS (as identified within the Draft Statement of Common Ground) calculates that the Council has a housing land supply of 3.5 years. This represents a decrease on the previous study which indicated a land supply of 3.8 years. This would constitute the sixth JHLAS where the housing land supply has been below the 5 year supply of land for housing requirement identified within Technical Advice Note 1;
- 84.8% of all housing developments permitted were on allocated sites. This represents a slight decrease from the previous AMR which exhibited 87.5%.
The distribution of these planning permissions are largely focused on Growth Areas at 54.9% with Service Centres 2.6%, Local Service Centres 9.8% and Sustainable Communities 32.8%.
- Small site completions (sites of 4 and under dwellings) have contributed 117 dwellings to the overall supply, showing an increase from the 105 dwellings in 2017/18.
- The total number of dwellings permitted during the monitoring period is 866, with 737 on large sites (5 or more units) and 129 on small sites (4 or less units).
- Windfall sites (large sites not allocated within the Plan) has seen a reduction in permissions from the 784 dwellings during 2015/16 to 112 within this AMR.
- In relation to affordable housing, 122 dwellings have been permitted during this AMR period which is a reduction on the 216 during the previous AMR period. Note this doesn't include the 12% affordable housing requirement for the site at West Carmarthen.
- Employment sites allocated within the Plan with planning permission has increased to 30.76ha during this AMR period.
- Vacancy rates within the identified primary Retail Frontages are as follows:

Carmarthen	-	13%
Llanelli	-	15.3%
Ammanford	-	4.8%
- A Local development Order for Llanelli Town Centre has been introduced as a reflection of a living town centre approach integrating with other regeneration based initiatives.
- Welsh Language – All planning applications approved for residential development within linguistic sensitive areas have included the necessary mitigation to support and promote the interests of the Welsh language.
- Caeau Mynydd Mawr SAC – 40.46 ha of land in good condition was being managed on 24 sites. A further 37.96 ha (subject to confirmation) of land was also rated in good condition giving a total of 78.42 ha (source: PIMS Action progress reports 2018-2019).
- No planning permissions for 'highly vulnerable' developments were permitted within the C1

or C2 flood zones as identified on the (TAN15) Development Advice Maps where it was contrary to Natural Resources Wales advice.

- Planning permission has been granted for schemes that have the potential to contribute a total of 0.69 MW of renewable energy within the County.
- Minerals data indicates that the current hard rock landbank for Carmarthenshire is at least 92 years. The apportionments and allocations for land-based sand & gravel within Carmarthenshire have been combined with Pembrokeshire, the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park and Ceredigion. The combined landbank is at least 12 years supply.

5. AMR Conclusions and Recommendations

Whilst it is considered that progress has been made in implementing many of the adopted Plan's policies and objectives, there are elements and components which are not delivering as intended. In this respect the findings of this AMR are consistent with that of previous AMRs and the content of the LDP Review Report. In this respect they will be matters addressed through the preparation of the Revised LDP 2018 – 2033.

6. Next Steps and Review Process

The AMR will in accordance with the Council's statutory duty be submitted to the Welsh Government, and published on the Council's website by 31st October. This publication will be accompanied by an informal consultation which will afford interested parties the opportunity to comment on the key issues raised. Whilst not a statutory requirement, such a consultation provides an important opportunity for views to be submitted, and where appropriate for those views to contribute to the content of subsequent AMR's.

The content of this AMR along with that of the previous three documents will be used to inform the preparation of the Revised LDP 2018 – 2033 and its associated evidence base.

Note: The Revised LDP Preferred Strategy and its supporting documents are available on the Councils Website. Also available is the Delivery Agreement which sets out the timetable for the preparation of the Revised LDP and the methods and timing of communication and consultations over the Plan's preparatory period.

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 Carmarthenshire County Council's well-being objectives. It also ensures alignment with the national Well-being Goals set out within the Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015. Through its land use planning policies, the Revised LDP will seek 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 AMR in considering matters of sustainability, further monitors the outcomes of the Plan in light of the Sustainability Appraisal indicators.

The AMR considers key national legislative changes including the requirements emanating from the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act and the Council's Well-being Objectives and the implications for the LDP. In this respect, the AMR undertakes a compatibility analysis of the LDP and the National and local Well-being Objectives. It is also noted that the LDP review will need to ensure the requirements emanating from the Act are fully and appropriately considered with the Plan.

2. Legal

The preparation and publication of the AMR ensures the Council meets its requirements in respect of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 which requires each Local Planning Authority to prepare an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) on its LDP. It also fulfils 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 Council has a duty to produce information on these matters in the form of an Annual Monitoring Report for submission to the Welsh Government, and publication on the Carmarthenshire County Council's website by 31st October each year following plan adoption.

Section 69 of the 2004 Act requires an LPA to undertake a review of an LDP and report to the Welsh Government at such times as prescribed (Regulation 41).

3. Finance

Financial costs to date are covered through the financial provisions in place - including reserves. Should 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 growth bid.

4. ICT

Requirements in relation to ICT will seek to utilise existing resources.

6. Physical Assets

Reference is made to the potential for the submission of Council owned sites and properties through the call for 'Candidate Sites' and the call for sites in relation to Gypsy and Traveller need.

Whilst not a consideration in respect of the content of the AMR its monitoring outcomes in informing the preparation of the Revised 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 ongoing monitoring of the LDP and the preparation of the Revised LDP will be accommodated in the main by utilising the existing staff structure.

Provision will be required for a Programme Officer for the Examination into the LDP (anticipated 2020/21). This is subject to the content of a growth bid for funding to facilitate and enable the adoption of the Revised LDP.

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. Local Member(s)

The content of the AMR will be reported to Council for consideration. Members will be engaged throughout the preparation of the revised LDP. The content of the AMR will be subject to an informal consultation process.

2. Community / Town Council

Town/Community Council(s) will be a specific consultee at statutory stages throughout the preparation of the revised LDP. The content of the AMR will be subject to an informal consultation process.

3. Relevant Partners

A range of partners will be specific and general consultees throughout the preparation of the revised LDP. The content of the AMR will be subject to an informal consultation process.

4. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Internal contributions will be sought throughout the preparation of the revised LDP

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
Adopted Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan		https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-services/planning/planning-policy/local-development-plan-2006-2021/#.W1XnH-aouUk
LDP Review Report		https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-services/planning/planning-policy/ldp-review-report/#.W1XnReaouUk
Supplementary Planning Guidance		https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-services/planning/planning-policy/supplementary-planning-guidance-spg/#.W1XnW-aouUk
Annual Monitoring Reports		https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-services/planning/planning-policy/annual-monitoring-report-amr/#.XS9DuuuKiUk
Revised LDP 2018 – 2033 Pre-Deposit Preferred Strategy		https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-services/planning/local-development-plan-2018-2033/preferred-strategy-pre-deposit-public-consultation/#.XS9D-hKiUk
Revised LDP – Sustainability Appraisal and Habitat Regulations Assessment		https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-services/planning/local-development-plan-2018-2033/sustainability-appraisal-and-habitats-regulations-assessment/#.XS9EQ-hKiUk
Delivery Agreement – Revised LDP 2018 - 2033		https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-services/planning/local-development-plan-2018-2033/delivery-agreement/#.W1XnsOaouUk

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

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Chapter 1

Executive Summary

Background

1.1 Under section 76 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, local planning authorities are required to monitor the implementation of their adopted Local Development Plan (LDP) by preparing an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).

1.2 This is the fourth AMR following the Council's formal adoption of the Carmarthenshire LDP on the 10th December 2014. This AMR covers the period of 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019 and is required to be submitted to Welsh Government by 31st October 2019. Ongoing AMRs will continue to be based on the period 1st April to 31st March.

1.3 Following the publication of the second Annual Monitoring Report it was considered necessary to undertake a review of the current LDP. The Review Report considered and set out the areas of the LDP which were delivering and performing well, and the areas where changes would be required. In doing so, it concluded that a Revised LDP should be prepared through a full revision process¹. The Review Report was approved at the meeting of County Council on the 10th February 2018.

1.4 The Local Authority is now 18 months into the preparation of its Revised LDP 2018-2033, which has been subject to community engagement, partnership, and an updated evidence framework. This ongoing work, has culminated in the publication and consultation on the LDP Preferred Strategy in December 2018. Following this, the Local Authority will seek to publish its revised Deposit LDP at the end of 2019.

1.5 This AMR continues to provide an important opportunity for the Council to assess the impact the adopted LDP is having on the social, economic and

¹ Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan – Review Report (February 2018)
<https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/1213042/ldp-review-report-english-version.pdf>

environmental well-being of the area. The document sets out a detailed analysis of the way in which the Plan continues to work, from its strategic context, its performance against strategic objectives, and to whether individual policies are achieving their expected outcomes. This document also compares the performance of policy targets against those from previous years. The information contained within this AMR will continue to be utilised to inform future policy and will feed into the preparation of the Revised LDP 2018 – 2033.

Key Outcomes

Key Findings

1.6 Chapter 3 of this AMR considers how the adopted LDP's strategic and general policies are performing against the identified key monitoring targets, and how its strategy and objectives are being delivered. An overview of the key findings is set out below:

- 277 new homes were completed during the monitoring period 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019;
- The 2019 JHLAS calculates that the Council has a housing land supply of 3.5 years. This represents a decrease on the previous study which indicated a land supply of 3.8 years. This would constitute the sixth JHLAS where the housing land supply has been below the 5 year supply of land for housing requirement identified within Technical Advice Note 1;
- 84.8% of all housing developments permitted were on allocated sites. This represents a slight decrease from the previous AMR which exhibited 87.5%. The distribution of these planning permissions are largely focused on Growth Areas at 54.9%, with Service Centres 2.6%, Local Service Centres 9.8% and Sustainable Communities 32.8%.
- Small site completions (sites of 4 and under dwellings) have contributed 117 dwellings to the overall supply, showing an increase from the 105 dwellings in 2017/18.

- The total number of dwellings permitted during the monitoring period is 866 with 737 on large sites (5 or more units) and 129 on small sites (4 or less units).
- Windfall sites (large sites not allocated within the Plan) has seen a drop in permissions from the 784 dwellings during 2015/16 to 112 within this AMR.
- In relation to affordable housing, 122 dwellings have been permitted which is a reduction on the 216 during the previous AMR period. Note this doesn't include the 12% affordable housing requirement for the site at West Carmarthen;
- Employment sites allocated within the Plan with planning permission has increased to 30.76ha during this AMR period.
- Vacancy rates within the identified primary Retail Frontages are as follows:

Carmarthen	-	13%
Llanelli	-	15.3%
Ammanford	-	4.8%
- A Local Development Order for Llanelli Town Centre has been introduced as a reflection of a living town centre approach integrating with other regeneration based initiatives.
- Welsh Language – All planning applications approved for residential development within linguistic sensitive areas have included the necessary mitigation to support and promote the interests of the Welsh language.
- Caeau Mynydd Mawr SAC – 40.46 ha of land in good condition was being managed on 24 sites. A further 37.96 ha of land was also rated in good condition giving a total of 78.42 ha (source: PIMS Action progress reports 2018-2019).
- No planning permissions for 'highly vulnerable' developments were permitted within the C1 or C2 flood zones as identified on the (TAN15) Development Advice Maps where it was contrary to Natural Resources Wales advice.
- Planning permission has been granted for schemes that have the potential to contribute a total of 0.69 MW of renewable energy within the County; and

- Minerals data indicates that the current hard rock landbank for Carmarthenshire is at least 92 years. The apportionments and allocations for land-based sand & gravel within Carmarthenshire have been combined with Pembrokeshire, the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park and Ceredigion. The combined landbank is at least 12 years supply.

Contextual Changes

1.7 In assessing the performance of the LDP, it is necessary for the AMR to consider any national, regional and local contextual changes that have occurred in the preceding year, and to consider the consequential impact of these changes on the LDP which may necessitate a review of the Plan.

National Context

1.8 The following key documents and publications are considered:

- The Wales Act (2017)
- Planning (Wales) Act 2015
- Issues, Options and Preferred Option for the NDF – Consultation Document
- Well-Being of Future Generations Act 2015
- Environment (Wales) Act 2016
- Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016
- Planning Policy Wales: Edition 10
- Wales National Marine Plan
- Independent Review of Affordable Housing Supply
- Circular 005/2018: Planning for Gypsy, Traveler and Showpeople Sites
- Enabling Gypsies, Roma and Travellers: June 2018
- Carmarthenshire County Council - Well-being Objectives
- Carmarthenshire Well-being Assessment
- Moving Forward in Carmarthenshire – The Council’s New Corporate Strategy 2018 – 2023

- Transformations: Strategic Regeneration Plan for Carmarthenshire 2015 - 2030

1.9 Whilst some of these identified changes are profound in terms of the future direction of planning at a national level, only the Planning Policy Wales (Edition 10) has a notable direct and immediate impact for the future implementation of the LDP. The nature of the impact will only be fully realised once the final version is published and the revised LDP Manual is available. The implications of both will however be matters considered through the preparation of the Revised LDP 2018 – 2033.

1.10 The publication of the 2014-based Sub National Household and Population Projections, is considered within the LDP Review Report and chapter 2 below. Evidential work on population and household growth will play a fundamental role in informing the future strategy and content of the revised LDP, and it will support the future growth requirements for the Plan area.

1.11 The progress in relation to the National Development Framework (NDF) is noted, and the outcomes of the Draft NDF will be considered as the Revised LDP 2018 – 2033 progresses through its preparatory process.

Regional Context

1.12 Carmarthenshire is part of The Swansea Bay City Region which also encompasses the Local Authority areas of Pembrokeshire, City and County of Swansea and Neath Port Talbot. The City Region, in bringing together business, local government, and a range of other partners, has published the Swansea Bay City Region Economic Regeneration Strategy 2013 – 2030. The role of the LDP in guiding and supporting the City Region's aspirations will be central to its success, and its continued progress will be monitored.

1.13 The £1.3 billion Swansea Bay City Deal was signed in March 2017. The deal will transform the economic landscape of the area; boost the local economy by £1.8 billion; and generate almost 10,000 new jobs over the next 15 years. There is

reference to 11 major projects overall, with the following specific projects proposed for Carmarthenshire:

- A Wellness and Life Science Village in Llanelli; and
- A creative industry project at Yr Egin in Carmarthen.

1.14 The signing of the City Deal represents a significant and landmark moment within the region in terms of its economic benefits and job creation opportunities. In land use terms the LDP provides a positive and proactive framework to facilitate this and is well placed to support the delivery of the City Deal.

Local Context

1.15 There was a clear synergy between the LDP and the former Integrated Community Strategy which is exemplified through the commitment to a sustainable Carmarthenshire, with the adopted LDP providing a land use expression to this objective. This remains the case with the Council's well-being objectives and the need to ensure there are strong on-going linkages will be developed as we progress through the preparatory process for the Revised LDP 2018 - 2033.

1.16 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 requires the Council as a representative of the Public Service Board to prepare a Well-being Plan. The Carmarthenshire Well-being Plan: The Carmarthenshire We Want – 2018 – 2023 was published in May 2018 and will be monitored to ensure continuity of purpose and content with the LDP. In this respect the National and the Council's Well-being Objectives are considered and discussed as part of a compatibility analysis with the objectives of the LDP. Reference is made to Appendix 1 of this Report in this regard. Reference should also be had to the content of the LDP Review Report.

1.17 In summary, the relevant contextual changes captured within this report will be fully considered as part of the preparation of the Revised LDP 2018 - 2033.

Supplementary Planning Guidance

1.18 A number of Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) documents have been published which elaborate on, and support the interpretation and implementation of the LDP and its policies and provisions. Reference should be given to Chapter 2 of this AMR. SPG preparation and adoption will continue where necessary. Consideration will be given to the future requirements for SPG emanating from the content of the Revised LDP 2018 - 2033.

1.19 The Affordable Housing SPG was revised in June 2018 and the Wind and Solar Energy SPG was adopted in June 2019.

Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Monitoring

1.20 The Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive requires local authorities to undertake Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) as part of the preparation of the LDP. In addition to this, the LDP Regulations requires a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) to be undertaken.

1.21 Some of the tangible outcomes to emerge from the review included confirmation of the designation of three separate Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) in Llandeilo, Carmarthen and Llanelli respectively. There are challenges in terms of ecological and carbon footprint, with the County's figure of **XXX** compared with the Wales average of **XXX**. There are **XXXX** low carbon energy projects identified in Carmarthenshire out of a total of **XXXX** nationally. These include projects harnessing solar, wind and other renewable energies to produce around **328GWh** of green energy within the County.

1.22 Whilst none of the indicators are deleted, it should be noted that the commentary column makes it clear where information is unavailable and/or not applicable. In some instances information is no longer available (or relevant); in other instances the data available is of insufficient detail to enable useful monitoring. There will be opportunities to work alongside colleagues in Corporate Policy in future years to develop an integrated review of the social, economic and environmental baseline.

Conclusions and Recommendations

1.23 This AMR is the fourth monitoring report following the adoption of the LDP in December 2014. The findings of the AMR provide an important opportunity for the Council to continue to assess the effectiveness of the Plan. In doing so, it is essential to recognise that this report follows the publication of the LDP Review Report, and supports the preparation of the Revised LDP 2018 – 2033.

1.24 The production of AMR's remain relevant particularly in collating evidence which supports the preparation of the Revised LDP.

1.25 Whilst it is considered that progress has been made in implementing many of the adopted Plan's policies and objectives, there are elements and components which are not delivering as intended. In this respect the findings of this AMR are consistent with that of previous AMRs and the content of the LDP Review Report.

Recommendations

1.26 That the findings and evidence contained within this AMR continue to inform the evidence gathering as part of the preparation of the revised LDP 2018 -2033.

1.27 That this fourth AMR be submitted the Welsh Government by 31st October 2019 in accordance with statutory requirements, and published on the Council's website.

Chapter 2

Introduction

Background

2.1 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 (LPA) to prepare a Local Development Plan (LDP) for its administrative area. The LDP was adopted at the meeting of County Council on the 10th December 2014 and sets out the Authority's policies and proposals for the future development and use of land. The LDP superseded the previous Unitary Development Plan (UDP) and is used to guide and control development providing the foundation for consistent and rational decision making, and in guiding future opportunities for investment and growth. These 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. The Plan area excludes the part of the County contained within the Brecon Beacons National Park, where the Park Authority should be contacted in respect of the development plan and development proposals in that area.

LDP Review Report

2.2 Following the findings and recommendations of the second AMR (2016/2017), it was resolved to prepare a Review Report into the LDP and to consider the issues arising in relation to its delivery and implementation. During the preparation of the LDP Review Report, it was clear that the scale and implications of the highlighted issues were such that these could only be accommodated through a full revision process.

2.3 In addition, the adopted LDP was going into the last 4 years of the Plan's life, and the review highlighted the need to commence with a revised plan to replace the current LDP ahead of its expiration at the end of 2021;

2.4 In light of these issues, the meeting of Full Council on the 10th January 2018 resolved to formally proceed with the preparation of a Revised LDP for Carmarthenshire.

2.5 The content of the LDP Review Report, and the findings of the four AMRs will be utilised as evidence in guiding and informing its content and any evidential requirements that emerge.

Requirement for LDP Monitoring

2.6 **The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004** (The Act) requires each LPA to prepare an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) for its LDP following adoption, and to keep all matters under review that are expected to affect the development of its area. 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), and publication on the Carmarthenshire County Council's website by 31st October each year following plan adoption. The preparation of an AMR is therefore an integral component of the statutory development plan process.

2.7 Regulation 37 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005 requires an AMR to identify any policies specified that are not being implemented.

2.8 Where such a policy is identified the AMR must include a statement identifying:

- The reasons why the policy is not being implemented;
- The steps (if any) that are intended to be taken to enable the policy to be implemented; and,

- Whether a revision to the plan to replace or amend the policy is required.

2.9 The AMR is also required to specify:

- The housing land supply from the current Housing Land Availability Study; and,
- The number (if any) of net additional affordable and general market dwellings built in the LPA's area.

Content and Structure

2.10 The AMR is the main mechanism for measuring the implementation and the success of the Plan's policies and reports on issues which impact upon the Plan's objectives. The AMR also analyses the effectiveness and continued relevance of the Plan's policies in light of national policy and contextual changes. The findings of the AMR could result in amendments to policies in order to improve their effectiveness and may result in a review of part, or of the whole Plan.

2.11 Monitoring is a continuous part of the plan making process. It provides the connection between evidence gathering, plan strategy and policy formulation, policy implementation, evaluation and plan review. It also, through the publication of the AMR, assists in improving the transparency of the planning process, and keeps stakeholders, the community and business groups informed of development plan issues.

2.12 The LDP Manual Edition 2 (2015) supplements the above requirements for monitoring by identifying the following headline aspects which could be usefully included in any AMR:

- Key findings;
- Significant contextual change;
- Sustainability monitoring;

- Strategy monitoring;
- Policy monitoring;
- Conclusions and recommendations.

2.13 It is not realistic or necessary for all the LDP's policies to be monitored as this would lead to an unnecessarily large and complicated document. Consequently, the LDP through its AMR will assess the performance of policies in achieving the integrated plan objectives. It assesses the extent to which LDP strategies, policies and key sites are being delivered and is the main mechanism for reviewing the relevance and success of the LDP.

2.14 The content of this AMR is therefore as follows:

- **Executive Summary**
- **Introduction:** introducing the AMR, outlining the requirement for LDP and SEA/SA monitoring and the structure of the AMR.
- **Contextual Changes:** Setting out any changes in circumstances outside of the remit of the Plan including those relating to legislation and national policy that could impact on the policy framework of the LDP.
- **LDP Monitoring framework:**
 - **LDP Monitoring:** Outline the findings of the monitoring framework including the identification of policies in respect of the identified targets and triggers. It includes an assessment of any mitigating circumstances and where appropriate, a recommended action to ensure the policies' successful implementation.
 - **Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring:** Outline the findings of the Plan's monitoring against the indicators identified in the SA/SEA.
- **Conclusions and recommendations:** Statement of any actions necessary as a consequence of the monitoring outcomes.

LDP Monitoring Framework

2.15 The monitoring framework is set out in Chapter 7 of the LDP and comprises a series of targets and indicators with defined triggers for further action. The monitoring framework was developed in accordance with the above Welsh Government Regulations and guidance on monitoring and was subject to consideration at the Examination in public and through the Inspector’s Report into the Carmarthenshire LDP. The monitoring framework set out within the LDP forms the basis of this AMR.

2.16 This AMR utilises a traffic light system in monitoring its policies. This allows a readily available visual interpretation on the Plan’s success, or otherwise. However this should be qualified through an understanding of the accompanying explanatory narrative. The circumstances where a monitoring indicator has not met its target, or where an assessment trigger has been activated, this indicator and narrative is considered to assess the conditions influencing its failure to meet the target and the impacts on policy implementation.

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

2.17 The following options are available to the Council in association with each of the indicators and their triggers and will be considered as evidence in the preparation of the revised LDP 2018 - 2033. This AMR will assess the severity of the situation associated with each indicator and recommend an appropriate response.

- **Continue Monitoring:** Where indicators are suggesting that LDP policies are being implemented effectively and there is no cause for a review of the policy.
- **Officer / Member Training required:** Where indicators associated with planning applications suggest that policies are not being implemented as they were intended and further officer or Member training is required.
- **SPG / Development Briefs required:** Whilst the Council will be preparing SPG and Development Briefs throughout the Plan period and as part of the Revised LDP, indicators may suggest that further guidance should be provided to developers on how a policy should be properly interpreted. Additionally, should sites not be coming forward as envisaged, the Council will actively consider engaging with developers / landowners to bring forward Development Briefs on key sites to help commence the development process.
- **Policy Research / Investigation:** Where monitoring indicators suggest the LDP policies are not being as effective as intended, further research, investigation, and evidence gathering will be undertaken to inform any decision to formally review the policy.
- **Review Policy:** Where monitoring indicators suggest that amendments to the LDP are required, these will be considered as part of the revision of the LDP.

Strategic Environmental Assessment Regulations (2004) and The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended 2011)

2.18 The SA-SEA (SA) Report, which accompanies the Adopted LDP, identifies baseline indicators for SA monitoring. Reference should be made to Chapter 4 where the SA monitoring for this AMR is set out.

2.19 It is considered that the SA monitoring can inform the overall analysis of the performance of the LDP. It is however noted that the SA monitoring process should not be undertaken in isolation of the Plan's monitoring. It should assist in informing an overall picture in terms of the environmental, economic and social conditions of the County.

2.20 The SA will be subject to review and revision in line with the commitment to prepare the Revised LDP 2018 – 2033.

Contextual Information

2.21 In considering the performance and implementation of the LDP, it is necessary to also consider any contextual changes that have occurred during the previous year which may have affected the delivery of the Plan. This includes local, regional and national considerations, recognising that the LDP should not be considered in isolation, and that its delivery may be impacted upon by a range of external and other factors.

2.22 This AMR identifies relevant changes to national planning policy where there may be implications for the LDP and the preparation of the Revised LDP. Further reference may also be had to key contextual documents and considerations. Such examples whilst not necessarily having occurred during the AMR period may by virtue of their importance and relationship to the Development Plan process require specific consideration in developing the Revised Plan.

2.23 Additionally, it will identify the factors that may have influence on the implementation of the LDP and the preparation of the Revised LDP. This will be supplemented through additional reference to contextual changes within the policy monitoring outcomes:-

- National Context;
- Regional Context; and,
- Local Context.

National Legislative and Policy Context

The Wales Act (2017)

2.24 The Wales Act 2017, having received Royal Assent on the 31st January 2017, whilst outside this AMR period it provides the National Assembly for Wales with the

power to legislate on any subject other than those which are reserved to the UK Parliament. It therefore remains relevant in contextual terms. The Wales Act 2017 implements elements of the St David's Day agreement which required legislative changes. It is aimed at creating a clearer and stronger settlement in Wales which is durable and long-lasting. In particular, the Wales Act amends the Government of Wales Act 2006 by moving to a reserved powers model for Wales.

2.25 The 2017 Act also devolves further powers to the Assembly and the Welsh Ministers in areas where there was political consensus in support of further devolution. These include:

- Devolving greater responsibility to the Assembly to run its own affairs, including deciding its name;
- Devolving responsibility to the Assembly for ports policy, speed limits, bus registration, taxi regulation, local government elections, sewerage and energy consenting up to 350MW (see below for additional detail);
- Devolving responsibility to Welsh Ministers for marine licensing and conservation and energy consents in the Welsh offshore region; and extending responsibility for building regulations to include excepted energy buildings;
- Devolving power over Assembly elections;
- Devolving powers over the licensing of onshore oil and gas extraction;
- Aligning the devolution boundary for water and sewerage services along the border between England and Wales; and,
- Establishing in statute the President of Welsh Tribunals to oversee devolved tribunals and allowing cross-deployment of judicial office holders.

2.26 In relation to the 2017 Act and the devolution of powers, specific reference is made to matters relating to the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). Previously not a devolved matter, this as part of the 2017 Act, has now been devolved with powers transferred to the Welsh Government. In this respect, a Transfer of Functions Order allows Welsh Ministers to modify existing secondary legislation.

Planning (Wales) Act 2015

2.27 The Planning (Wales) Act 2015 gained Royal Assent on 6 July 2015, and is outside the monitoring period of this AMR. It is however by virtue of the changes it instigates of continued relevance in contextual terms. It sets out a series of legislative changes to deliver reform of the planning system in Wales, to ensure that it is fair, resilient and enables development.

2.28 In terms of the development plan, the 2015 Act seeks to strengthen the 'plan led' approach with the LDP retaining a fundamental role. It further supplements the current plan led system by introducing a legal basis for the preparation of a National Development Framework (NDF) at an all Wales level, and Strategic Development Plans (SDPs) at a regional level to address cross-boundary issues such as housing, employment, waste and transport. Whilst it is noted that the spatial extent of any prospective SDPs remain unclear and their geographical extent are not currently defined, the strategic plans will only apply to areas of greater than local significance (notably Cardiff, Swansea and the A55 corridor).

2.29 The following further considers the above changes in relation the Development Plan system:

National Development Framework

2.30 The NDF is scheduled for completion and publication in September 2020, and once prepared, will form the national development plan for Wales replacing the Wales Spatial Plan. It will set out key planning policy provisions to provide a direction to all levels of the development plan framework. There should be 'conformity' with its provisions.

2.31 The NDF will:

- set out where nationally important growth and infrastructure is needed and how the planning system - nationally, regionally and locally - can deliver it;

- provide direction for Strategic and Local Development Plans and support the determination of Developments of National Significance;
- sit alongside Planning Policy Wales (PPW), which sets out the Welsh Government's planning policies and will continue to provide the context for land use planning;
- support national economic, transport, environmental, housing, energy and cultural strategies and ensure they can be delivered through the planning system; and,
- be reviewed every 5 years.

2.32 Reference is made to the consultation on the **Issues, Options and Preferred Option for the NDF**. The Issues, Options and Preferred Option consultation document was the product of the evidence gathering, engagement and consultation undertaken to date by the WG. This work identified the key issues the NDF should respond to, and plan for. This supported the development of a vision and objectives for the NDF and the preferred option. The WG are consulting on their Draft version of the NDF (August to November 2019)

2.33 Local Planning Authorities (LPA) will be required to review their LDPs as soon as possible following the publication of either an SDP or NDF to ensure it is in general conformity. This is particularly prevalent where new policies or issues have arisen. In circumstances where an LDP is not shown to be in general conformity, a revision will be required. The preparation of the Revised LDP will have regard to and monitor the progress of the NDF and its content.

Strategic Development Plans

2.34 As stated above, the 2015 Act introduces powers to designate strategic planning areas as well as establishing strategic planning panels. The Panels, whose membership is defined within guidance, will be responsible for preparing an SDP within a regional/sub-regional strategic context. However, it is not anticipated that there would be complete coverage across Wales in terms of the designation of SDPs.

2.35 It is anticipated that SDPs will consider specific strategic elements such as housing, employment, transport, Gypsy and Traveller provision, minerals and waste. In this respect an SDP will allow 'larger than local' issues to be considered and planned for within a strategic context. Such issues cut across a number of local planning authority areas and due to their regional nature are sometimes difficult to cater for effectively within administrative boundaries. It should be noted that an SDP will need to be consistent with the provisions of the NDF and likewise LDPs will need to be consistent with the SDP.

2.36 Given that their geographical extent is not currently defined, the spatial extent of any prospective SDP's is currently unclear. It will be a matter for the constituent local authorities making up a SDP to define an agreed spatial area based on evidence.

2.37 Where the case for an SDP is accepted by WG, a responsible authority must be identified. It should be noted that the responsible LPA needn't necessarily be the largest or most populated LPA. However, an adopted LDP should be in place.

2.38 In proposing an SDP there must be a clear understanding as to why one is required, and whether strategic planning matters cannot be addressed / delivered through existing LDPs. In this regard, there would need to be a clear collective strategic focus on delivery within issues such as housing and employment growth across a region. It is however considered essential that a collective view exists across all the authorities involved with ongoing discussions necessary.

Local Development Plans

2.39 LDPs in their current form will no longer be required within areas covered by an SDP, rather what is termed as a 'light touch' LDP will be prepared. Such 'light touch' plans will cover matters not contained within the SDP as appropriate. It should be noted however that an SDP could cover only part of a County and therefore a

more detailed LDP could still be needed for the part not covered by the SDP. The implications of any future SDP work on the content of the LDP will be carefully monitored.

Place Plans

2.40 The emerging role for Place Plans reflects their recognition through the Positive Planning agenda and Planning (Wales) Act 2015. Whilst the Act did not introduce them into statute they are increasingly seen as mechanisms for reflecting community aspirations linking into the LDP and Well-being Plan.

2.41 Centred on the Community they are essentially a mechanism where the community comes together to discuss (including with others), look at, and agree how they wish their community to develop. With this in mind, their preparation should be at heart community led with collaboration across all stakeholders within the community, other parties and bodies and critically the local authority. This would develop, and build upon the broader policy framework to reflect and agree community aspirations, and to improve local evidence around community and localised needs.

2.42 In this respect LPAs will be expected to work with those Community and Town Councils and communities who wish to prepare a Place Plan. Such plans may relate to a thematic aspect or site specific guidance to supplement the policies and proposals in an adopted LDP. Place Plans must for them be truly meaningful and influence decision making and be in conformity with the LDP. As such these may form SPG.

2.43 The 2015 Act makes provision to improve resilience. The Act will allow the Welsh Ministers to direct LPAs to work together and for LPAs to be merged.

2.44 Taken together with proposed changes to secondary legislation, policy and guidance, the Act will:

- Support delivery of the homes, jobs and infrastructure that Wales requires;

- Provide opportunities to protect and enhance our most important built and natural environments;
- Support the use of the Welsh language.

2.45 The Act, in setting out a statutory purpose for planning in Wales, requires local planning authorities, the Welsh Ministers and other public bodies, (when undertaking any development plan or development management functions) to contribute to improve the well-being of Wales as part of carrying out sustainable development. The provision provides a direct link to the requirements for carrying out sustainable development in accordance with the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

2.46 In Development Management terms, the Act introduces a number of measures including:

- a pre-application service and standard pre-application fees;
- a pre-application consultation with community and statutory consultees on certain developments;
- applications to the Welsh Ministers for Developments of National Significance and the option for applications to be made directly to the Welsh Ministers where a Council has been designated as poorly performing by WG;
- the Welsh Language as a material consideration;
- the requirement for notification to be given to the Council before development commences;
- changes to the size of planning committees and a national scheme of delegation;
- new planning application validation processes and appeals;
- removing the ability to vary a planning application once an appeal is submitted;
- more stringent powers relating to enforcement action, including powers to decline retrospective applications for development subject to enforcement; and,

- a trigger of events to prohibit the registration of town and village greens.

LDP Implications

The provisions of the Act, whilst not necessarily having an immediate impact upon the preparation of the Revised LDP and this AMR, will be monitored - particularly in terms of the increased emphasis it places on development plans in the form of the NDF and prospective SDPs, with cross border discussions and the potential for further collaborative working being central in that regard.

The content of the emerging Draft NDF will be appropriately considered during the preparation of the Revised LDP.

Well-Being of Future Generations Act 2015

2.47 The Well-Being of Future Generations Act received Royal Assent in April 2015. It 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'.

2.48 The Act puts in place a 'sustainable development principle' which directs organisations on how to go about meeting their duty under the Act. This means that the body must act in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

2.49 The Act provides the legislative framework for the preparation of Local Well-being Plans which will replace the current Integrated Community Strategy. Given that the promotion of sustainable development is an underlying principle of the LDP, there are clear associations between the aspirations of both the Plan and Act/Well-being Plans. The Act introduces a series of well-being goals to strive towards in pursuit of sustainable development.

2.50 LPA's are required to take into account the well-being plans in the preparation of LDPs and the making of planning decisions.

LDP Implications

The requirements under the duties set out in the Act will be developed in any future AMRs and as part of the preparation of the Revised LDP. Reference in this respect should be had to the local context below and Appendix 1.

Environment (Wales) Act 2016

2.51 The Environment (Wales) Act received Royal Assent on 21 March 2016. It delivers against the Welsh Government's commitment to introduce new legislation for the environment.

2.52 Key parts of the Act are as follows:

- Part 1: Sustainable management of natural resources – enables Wales' resources to be managed in a more proactive, sustainable and joined-up way.
- Part 2: Climate change – provides the Welsh Ministers with powers to put in place statutory emission reduction targets, including at least an 80% reduction in emissions by 2050 and carbon budgeting to support their delivery.
- Part 4: Collection and disposal of waste – improves waste management processes by helping us achieve higher levels of business waste recycling, better food waste treatment and increased energy recovery.
- Parts 5 & 6: Fisheries for shellfish and marine licensing – clarifies the law in relation to shellfisheries management and marine licensing.
- Part 7: Flood & Coastal Erosion Committee and land drainage – clarifies the law for other environmental regulatory regimes including flood risk management and land drainage.

2.53 The policy statement places a duty on Welsh ministers to prepare, publish and implement a statutory National Natural Resource Policy (NNRP).

2.54 A key component of the Act is the duty it places on public authorities to 'seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity'. The Act in doing so, requires public authorities to forward plan and report on how they intend to comply with the biodiversity and resilience of ecosystems duty.

LDP Implications

The preparation of the Revised LDP will respond to the provisions of the Act. It is however noted that in relation to the duty under the Act to 'seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity' that the LDP policy framework includes such provisions, however the scope of the current framework will be reviewed and developed as appropriate.

Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016

2.55 The Historic Environment (Wales) Act was passed by the National Assembly for Wales on 9 February 2016 and became law after receiving Royal Assent on 21 March 2016.

2.56 The Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016 has three main aims:

- to give more effective protection to listed buildings and scheduled monuments;
- to improve the sustainable management of the historic environment; and
- to introduce greater transparency and accountability into decisions taken on the historic environment.

2.57 The Act amends the two pieces of UK legislation — the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 and the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. These currently provide the framework for the protection and management of the Welsh historic environment. The Act also contains new stand-alone provisions relating to historic place names; historic environment records and the Advisory Panel for the Historic Environment in Wales.

LDP Implications

Regard will be given to the content of the Act and its requirements, including secondary legislation and Technical Advice Note 24: Historic Environment as part of the preparation of the Revised LDP.

Planning Policy Wales: Edition 10: December 2018

2.58 Planning Policy Wales (PPW) sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Government. It is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes (TANs), Welsh Government Circulars, and policy clarification letters, which together with PPW provide the national planning policy framework for Wales. PPW, the TANs¹, MTANs² and policy clarification letters comprise national planning policy.

2.59 The primary objective of PPW is to ensure that the planning system contributes towards the delivery of sustainable development and improves the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, as required by the Planning (Wales) Act 2015, the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and other key legislation.

LDP Implications

The implications and requirements from PPW will be fully considered as part of the preparation of the Revised LDP.

Welsh National Marine Plan

2.60 The WG are in the process of preparing the first Welsh National Marine Plan (WNMP). It will out Welsh Government's policy for the next 20 years for the sustainable use of our seas. The WNMP will contain plans and policies for both the inshore and offshore regions. Implementation guidance will help authorities understand the decisions they will need to take.

2.61 The requirement to produce the Plan is established under the [Marine and Coastal Access Act \(MCAA\)](#), with the Welsh Ministers constituting the planning authority for the Welsh:

- inshore region (out to 12 nautical miles)
- offshore region (12 to 200 nautical miles)

2.62 The WNMP will:

- support our vision for clean, healthy, safe and diverse seas
- guide future sustainable development
- support the growth of marine space and natural resources ('blue growth')

2.63 Following the consultation on the content of the draft WNMP the WG intends to re-structure the draft WNMP to separate out the detailed implementation guidance and underpinning evidence into a supporting framework. The shortened core WNMP will focus on vision, objectives and policies, responding to stakeholder feedback on increasing accessibility to key information from a user perspective. The detailed implementation guidance, currently sitting within the draft WNMP, will sit within a suite of supporting guidance.

2.64 It is considered this approach will allow for timely and responsive updates to guidance. It will also support the consideration of up-to-date evidence from the Wales Marine Planning Portal as part of decision making.

LDP Implications

The implications and requirements arising from the emerging Welsh national Marine

Plan will be fully considered as part of the preparation of the Revised LDP.

Independent Review of Affordable Housing Supply

2.65 Whilst published outside of this AMR period the outcome of the review, and its future implications in terms of the delivery of affordable housing is included for completeness and to provide a contextual background for AMR as well as the preparation of the Revised LDP.

2.66 An Independent Panel was established in May 2018 by the then Minister for Housing and Regeneration to undertake the review. The purpose of the review was to examine current arrangements supporting the development of affordable housing and to make recommendations for changes designed to increase supply and improve delivery from the resources available.

2.67 The Panel's recommendations are as set out within the final report² are designed to ensure that patterns of development help to build sustainable communities as well as responding efficiently and effectively to housing need.

2.68 Reference is made to the Minister for Housing and Local Government's letter Leaders and Chief Executives of Local Authorities dated the 8 July 2019. This set out the Ministers expectations of development plans for the delivery of social housing in advance of changes to PPW.

LDP Implications

The outcome of the review and the Welsh Governments future approach in relation to Affordable Housing Supply will be monitored and considered as part of the preparation of the Revised LDP.

² Independent Review of Affordable Housing Supply: Final Report (April 2019)

Circular 005/2018: Planning for Gypsy, Traveler and Showpeople Sites

2.69 The circular reflects provisions contained in the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 to ensure local authorities meet the accommodation needs and provide sites for Gypsies and Travellers through the planning system.

2.70 It outlines how planning authorities and Gypsies and Travellers can work together to achieve this aim.

Enabling Gypsies, Roma and Travellers: June 2018

2.71 The 'Enabling Gypsies Roma and Travellers' Plan is aligned with the Welsh Government National Strategy 'Prosperity for All' and outlines the breadth of work which the Welsh Government is undertaking to ensure inequalities experienced by these communities are reduced, access to opportunities increased, and relations between these communities and wider society improved.

2.72 In particular, the Plan seeks to build upon work undertaken since 2011 whilst introducing commitments in areas such as employment and training as well as building bridges with social services and criminal justice agencies.

LDP Implications

The content of circular and that of the Enabling Gypsies, Roma and Travellers Plan, together with the LDP's role in meeting Gypsies and Travellers accommodation needs will be considered as part of the preparation of the Revised LDP.

Regional Policy Context

Swansea Bay City Region

2.73 The Swansea Bay City Region encompasses the Local Authority areas of Pembrokeshire, Carmarthenshire, City and County of Swansea and Neath Port Talbot. It brings together business, local government and a range of other partners,

working towards creating economic prosperity for the people who live and work in our City Region. The Swansea Bay City Region Economic Regeneration Strategy 2013 – 2030 sets out the strategic framework for the region aimed at supporting the area's development over the coming decades.

City Deal

2.74 The signing of the City Deal secured the biggest ever investment for South West Wales. The £1.3 billion deal will transform the economic landscape of the area, boosting the local economy by £1.8 billion, and generating almost 10,000 new jobs over the next 15 years. The eleven major projects identified in the City Deal set out to deliver world-class facilities in the fields of energy, smart manufacturing, innovation and life science, with major investment in the region's digital infrastructure and workforce skills and talent underpinning each sector.

2.75 The total investment package is made up of £241 million of UK and Welsh Government funding, £396 million of other public sector money and £637 million from the private sector. The make-up of the Swansea Bay City Region Board include the four local authorities, together with Abertawe Bro Morgannwg and Hywel Dda University Health Boards, Swansea University and the University of Wales Trinity St David's, along with private sector companies. With a clear vision of 'A Super Smart Innovation Region', it is expressed through the following four interconnected strands, or internets:

Internet of Electronic Acceleration - Vision

To create a fully connected region and be at the forefront of digital innovation.

The internet of economic acceleration will:

- Create a regional, state of the art, digital infrastructure including next generation wireless networks
- Launch the Swansea City and Waterfront Digital District
- Establish a new creative digital cluster at Yr Egin

- Develop a centre of excellence in Next Generation Services to develop new commercial opportunities across the region
- Deliver the skills and training required to support the City Deal

Internet of Life Science and Well-being - Vision

- To place the region at the forefront of life science innovation and to be recognised as a destination of choice for global investment and enterprise in the field of life sciences and well-being
- Create and use an enhanced digital infrastructure to accelerate development in the area of life sciences

Smart Manufacturing - Vision

To place the region at the forefront of smart manufacturing and to support businesses to harness the opportunities associated with the digital manufacturing revolution.

Smart manufacturing is using data and technology to react immediately to changes in market or industry demands. Increasing Smart Manufacturing will help attract significant investment, drive economic growth and boost local regeneration through direct job creation and employment in vibrant innovation clusters.

An Internet of Energy - Vision

- To place the region at the forefront of energy innovation and establish the region as a globally significant player in the production and storage of energy
- To create jobs and investment whilst addressing challenges such as fuel poverty and energy security for current and future generations
- Digitally connect the region's energy assets to create a test bed for the demonstration of 'Future Energy Systems'

2.76 The 11 projects identified through the City Deal includes those in land use terms to be specifically proposed within Carmarthenshire, however the economic value presented through the deal will extend well beyond:

- A Wellness and Life Science Village in Llanelli which as part of the Internet of Life Science and Well-being will seek to create a physical village providing facilities and services which promote and improve well-being. It will integrate business development, education, healthcare, leisure, tourism, wellness support and research in life-sciences in one location, delivering transformational social and economic benefits.
- Yr Egin - Creative Digital Cluster in Carmarthen. As part of the Internet of Electronic Acceleration, the Yr Egin project will seek to create a new digital and creative cluster providing start up and development space for creative and digital companies. It will also seek to promote the Welsh Language forming a base for the Welsh language broadcaster S4C.

LDP Implications

The current adopted LDP in recognising the important regional contribution of Carmarthenshire, makes provision through its policies and proposals for employment development, with the economy an important component of the Plan's Strategy. The emerging role of the City Region is a key consideration to ensuring the continued compatibility in a strategic context.

In this respect the signing of the City Deal and the identification of the above interconnected strands, or internets with their component outcomes and projects will be a notable informant in any future land use policies or proposals. In this respect, whilst the City Deal reinforces much of the current LDPs strategic approach, a measurement of compatibility will be necessary as part of the preparation of the Revised LDP to ensure appropriate provisions are in place to support delivery.

Local Context

Carmarthenshire County Council - Well-being Objectives 2017/18

2.77 The Council in line with its statutory obligations has published its Well- being Objectives for 2017/18. These objectives as set out below also includes the Improvement Objectives and follow approval at County Council:



Well-being Objectives

1. Help to give every child the best start in life and improve their early life experiences.

2. Help children live healthy lifestyles.

3. Continue to improve learner attainment for all.

4. Reduce the number of young adults that are Not in Education, Employment or Training.

5. Tackle poverty by doing all we can to prevent it, helping people into work & improving the lives of those living in poverty.

6. Creating more jobs and growth throughout the county.

7. Increase the availability of rented and affordable homes.

8. Help people live healthy lives (tackling risky behaviour & obesity).

9. Supporting good connections with friends, family and safer communities.

10. Support the growing numbers of older people to maintain dignity & independence in their later years.

11. A Council wide approach to supporting Ageing Well in Carmarthenshire.

12. Looking after the environment now and for the future.

13. Improving the highway and transport infrastructure and connectivity.

14. Promoting Welsh language and culture.

15. Building a Better Council and Making Better Use of Resources

2.78 Having published these Objectives, the Council must take all reasonable steps to meet them. A detailed Action Plan is being prepared to support each Improvement/Well-being Objective, and these will be monitored and reported on through the Performance Management Framework.

Public Service Board

2.79 Established as a statutory board under the provisions of The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 the Public Services Board (PSB) for Carmarthenshire is a collection of public bodies working together to improve the well-being of the County.

2.80 The board's role is to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of our area by working to achieve the 7 Well-being goals identified within The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. In doing so it will seek to assess the state of economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being and publish a well-being plan setting out its local objectives and the steps necessary to meet them. The Carmarthenshire PSB includes four statutory members: Carmarthenshire County Council, Hywel Dda University Health Board, Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service and Natural Resources Wales along with other public sector, third sector and education partners.

Carmarthenshire Well-being Assessment

2.81 The Well-being Assessment undertaken by the Carmarthenshire PSB outlines: what well-being looks like in Carmarthenshire; and, what Carmarthenshire's residents and communities want well-being to look like in the future, through exploring key issues which positively and/or negatively impact well-being.

2.82 Its findings as published for consultation forms the basis for the report to the PSB which will utilise its outcomes, alongside other key information, to identify priorities for improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Carmarthenshire.

2.83 These priorities informed the PSB's Well-being Plan for Carmarthenshire titled The Carmarthenshire We Want – 2108 – 2023 published in May 2018 This Plan will outline how the PSB will collectively utilise the five ways of working to improve well-being in Carmarthenshire and contribute towards the national well-being goals.

Moving Forward in Carmarthenshire – The Council's New Corporate Strategy 2018 - 2023

2.84 The 2018-2023 Corporate Strategy sets out the direction for the local authority over the next five years, incorporating our improvement and well-being objectives as defined by legislation.

2.85 It also includes the Executive Board's key projects and programmes for the next five years, a set of almost 100 priority projects and areas recently announced by Leader Cllr Emlyn Dole in his 'Moving Forward in Carmarthenshire' plan.

2.86 The strategy outlines the Council's vision for the future through 15 objectives under four key themes - to support residents to: start well, live well and age well in a healthy, safe and prosperous environment.

LDP Implications

The LDP will remain a key tool to deliver the Well-being assessment and the above Objectives. The progression towards the Well-being Plan and the recent transference from the Local Service Board to the Public Service Board will be monitored to ensure the continued alignment of these two core Plans.

A key consideration in moving forward relates to the integration and compatibility of the LDP's strategic objectives with the Well-being Objectives identified above. It is considered essential that its compatibility be examined from an early stage to ensure the LDP is well placed to respond to these changes and the emerging Action Plan which will support their delivery. Appendix 1 undertakes a comparative analysis of the LDP's Strategic Objectives against the national and local Well-being Objectives.

Transformations: Strategic Regeneration Plan for Carmarthenshire – 2015 – 2030

2.87 This document sets out Carmarthenshire’s regeneration strategy, building on the opportunities for growth and investment which emerges from the policies and provision of the LDP. This in turn reflects Carmarthenshire as a confident, ambitious and connected component of the Swansea Bay City Region.

LDP Implications

The LDP represents a key component in the delivery of the Council’s regeneration objectives and there are clear advantages in terms of efficiency, engagement and outcomes in continuing the synergy between shared strategic priorities.

The relationship between the LDP, the Transformations document and the strategic direction regionally expressed through the City Deal will need to be considered as part of the Revised LDP to ensure appropriate provisions are in place to support delivery.

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

2.88 The consultation on the CIL Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule was undertaken between September and November 2016 following resolution by the Council to progress work on its preparation. Part of this process has included the gathering of notable evidence around development viability and infrastructure. Subsequently, the Council’s consideration on progressing CIL has been informed by a number of key developments:

2.89 **The Department of Communities and Local Government CIL Review - A New Approach to Developer Contributions** - In November 2015 the Westminster Government commissioned an independent national review of CIL with the purpose of:

‘Assessing the extent to which CIL does or can provide an effective mechanism for funding infrastructure, and to recommend changes that would improve its operation in support of the Government’s wider housing and growth objectives.’

2.90 The review examined the amount of revenue CIL is raising; the types of development that are paying CIL; impacts on viability; and the operation of the neighbourhood share of CIL.

2.91 In summary, the report’s overall conclusion was that: CIL as currently configured is not fulfilling the original intention of providing a faster, fairer, simpler, more certain and more transparent way of ensuring that all development contributes something towards cumulative infrastructure need; it has also disrupted and complicated the Section 106 arrangements which, though much criticised, functioned reasonably well for many sites.

2.92 In identifying a way forward, the report recommends that Government consider a revised twin-track approach that allows local authorities to take advantage of the best elements of the existing CIL and Section 106. It recommends that the Government replace the CIL with a hybrid approach of a broad and low level Local Infrastructure Tariff (LIT) and Section 106 for larger developments.

2.93 **Devolution of CIL Powers** – As outlined above, the UK Government on 7th June 2016 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 31st January 2017.

2.94 As part of the Wales Act 2017 CIL has become a devolved matter with powers anticipated to be transferred to the Welsh Government in April 2018. In this respect a Transfer of Functions Order is necessary to allow Welsh Ministers to modify existing secondary legislation. Should the Welsh Ministers then consider it appropriate to amend the CIL Regulations then it is possible that further legislation may be required to enable this, however, this has not been confirmed.

2.95 Given the above it is currently unclear on the approach the WG wish to adopt on CIL, and notably whether they wish to continue with the approach as set out within the CIL regulations, or develop specific amendments or abandon it altogether.

2.96 Consequently and given that it is unclear which form, if any, CIL or its potential replacement will take, the preparation of a CIL for Carmarthenshire has been placed in abeyance.

LDP Implications

The progress of the CIL for Carmarthenshire and any subsequent implications for the LDP will be subject to on-going monitoring. However, it is noted that if CIL was to be progressed it would need to clearly accord with, and express elements of LDP policy in terms of strategic delivery. As such, in light of a resolution for it to be held in abeyance, then it would be prudent for its future consideration to be linked with the Revised LDP.

In this respect, whilst there are no direct implications on the current LDP and this AMR, the national context and outcome of and deliberations on its future will be monitored and considered as part of the preparation of the Revised LDP.

The Carmarthenshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment – 2016

2.97 Emanating from the provisions of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014, a Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) has been undertaken for Carmarthenshire to identify if there is a need for a Gypsy and Traveller site within the County. Undertaken in accordance with statutory guidance, the assessment was submitted to Welsh Ministers for scrutiny and approval. The Local Authority received confirmation from the Welsh Minister that the content of the needs assessment was accepted on 28th March 2017. The GTAA was reported to the Council's Executive Board on the 26th March 2018, where it was resolved to publish the report and that a site selection process be developed to meet any identified need. Whilst outside this

monitoring period the GTAA represents an important indicator in terms of Gypsy and Traveller need and as such is included here for completeness.

LDP Implications

The requirements emanating from the GTAA will be an integral informant in relation to the identification of any Gypsy and Traveller Sites. The requirements in respect of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation will be considered as part of the preparation of the Revised LDP.

In this respect it should be noted that the GTAA established Gypsy and Traveller need through to 2031. This doesn't align with the Plan period of the Revised LDP, consequently a revised GTAA will be prepared to cover the period through to 2033.

Supplementary Planning Guidance

2.98 The SPG on Wind and Solar Energy has been published for formal consultation and was adopted in June 2019.

Summary

2.99 As set out above, new legislation and changes in national, regional and local contexts have emerged during the current monitoring period, some of which may have implications for the future implementation of the LDP. Subsequent AMRs will continue to provide updates on relevant contextual material which could affect the Plan's future implementation.

2.100 As appropriate contextual will form an important component in the preparation of the revised LDP be it in terms of its policies and proposals or supporting documents or evidence.

The Carmarthenshire Context

Spatial Influences

2.101 Carmarthenshire is a diverse County with the agricultural economy and landscape of the rural areas juxtaposed with the urban and industrial south-eastern area. Around 65% of the population reside on 35% of the land in the south and east of the County. The main urban centres are Llanelli, Ammanford/Cross Hands and Carmarthen. The County also has a number of other settlements of various sizes and many of them make notable contributions to the needs and requirements of their community and the surrounding area. These are supplemented by a large number of rural villages and settlements which are self-sufficient in terms of facilities and services.

2.102 The adopted LDP builds upon the spatial characteristics and diversity of the County and its communities and seeks to consolidate the existing spatial settlement pattern.

2.103 The focus of the current spatial form and resultant distribution of existing housing and employment provision is within the established urban centres of Llanelli, Carmarthen, and Ammanford/Cross Hands. The focus on these settlements as identified 'Growth Areas' reflects their respective standing and their sustainability and accessibility attributes. The Growth Areas exhibit good accessibility through connections to the strategic highway network and the rail networks as well as public transport.

2.104 The characteristic rural and urban split typifies the variability within communities and settlements and their historic and future roles. This is exemplified by the predominantly south eastern urban areas and their post-industrial needs in terms of regeneration. The challenges faced by such settlements are often of a

marked difference in terms of scale to those of rural areas, which face separate challenges in respect of depopulation and the agricultural industry. This encapsulates the diversity of Carmarthenshire's communities and settlements which are diverse in character, scale and role with a settlement's size not always reflective of its role.

Distribution of Growth

2.105 The distribution of growth is based on a settlement's position within the LDP hierarchy which could not be predicated on a simplistic interpretation of distribution (for example, across all tier 3 settlements on an equal basis). This equally applies within the Growth Areas, or indeed any other tier in the settlement hierarchy, where each has manifestly different issues and considerations within the context of their importance in strategic terms and the function they perform.

2.106 There are a number of considerations that influence the release of land for development across the County, notably:

- Environmental - in the form of flood risk considerations. Many of the larger settlements are situated adjacent to the sea and/or rivers. Also worthy of note are areas of nature conservation importance - including those within the Llanelli/Burry Port and Cross Hands areas;
- Social considerations - including areas of cultural and linguistic value in terms of the Welsh language, as well as areas of deprivation.

2.107 The richness of Carmarthenshire's natural, built and cultural environment is an important spatial consideration in planning for the future of the County, particularly in terms of the potential for growth and the siting of development. The County includes sites designated at the international level to protect and enhance important nature conservation value, as well as striking landscapes and distinctive historic towns and villages. The importance of the County's built heritage is borne out by the 27 conservation areas, 366 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (ranging from Prehistoric to post - Medieval/Modern features of cultural historic interest) and the

large number of listed buildings. There are also a number of designated sites for nature conservation and biodiversity importance, including 8 Special Areas of Conservation, 3 Special Protection Areas, 1 Ramsar site, 90 Sites of Special Scientific Interest, 5 National Nature Reserves, 5 Local Nature Reserves and 7 registered landscapes.

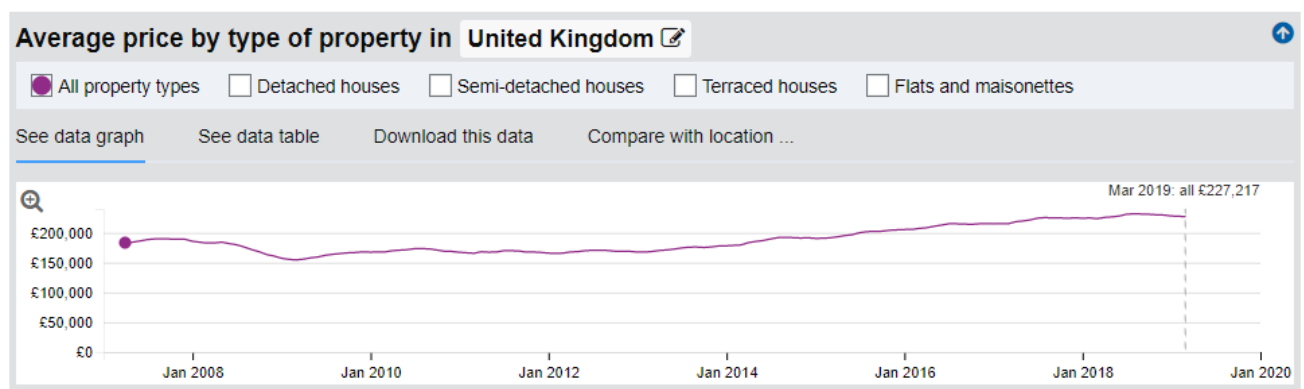
Economic Indicators

Housing

2.108 The economic downturn post-2008 has at a national level had a significant impact on housing provision in the UK as a whole, and has in turn impacted confidence and delivery at a local level. Indeed it was only in February 2015 that the England & Wales house price index recovered back to the pre-crash level experienced in 2007, with prices continuing to rise through to the end of this monitoring period (see figure 1 below). During the period of this AMR levels have finally recovered at an all Wales level with the average house price of **£154,037** at March 2018 – now marginally above that of the peak of **£150,316** in August 2007.

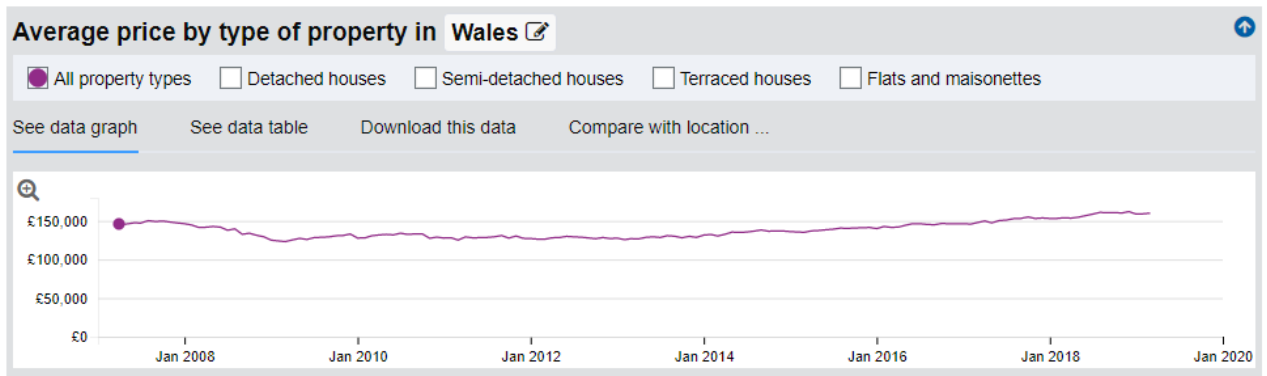
2.109 Within a Carmarthenshire context, average house prices remain below the pre-recession high of £149,515 (December 2007), with an average price in March 2019 having increase to £144,268 (see figure 2 below). This is comparable to many local authorities across the country, with the Wales figure of £160,054 to some extent distorted by improved recoveries within specific areas.

Figure 1 Average price: England and Wales from April 2007 to March 2019



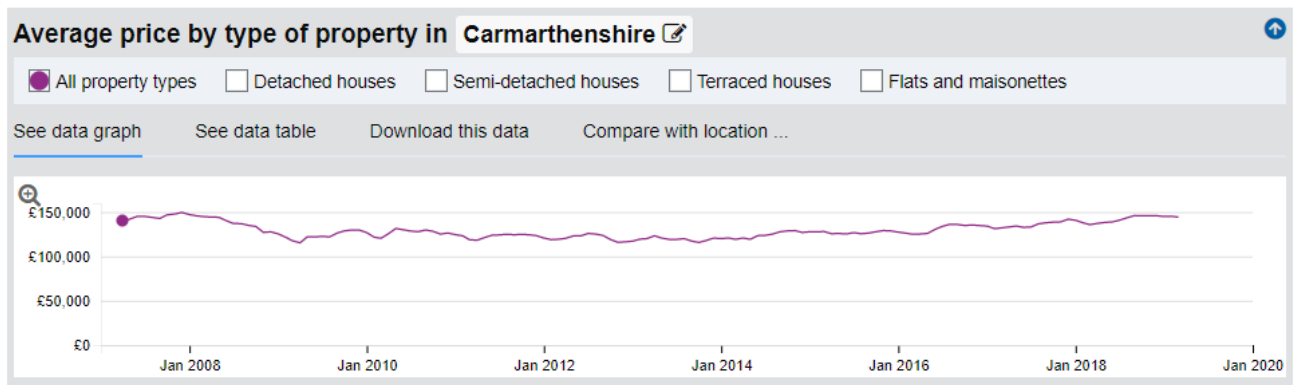
Source: Land Registry

Figure 2 Average price: Wales from April 2007 to March 2019



Source: Land Registry

Figure 3 Average price: Carmarthenshire from April 2007 to March 2019



Source: Land Registry

2.110 The inevitable impact of the recession on house-building has been felt across Wales, and whilst continuing to consolidate on improvements in the 6,663 completions during 2017-18³, it is still some way below the pre-crash peak of 9,334 in 2006-07. This is reflected in Carmarthenshire with 2017-18 completions at 529 as

³ Source: StatsWales – New dwellings completed by period and tenure.

compared to 450 (2016-17). This is still however short of the peak in Carmarthenshire of 738 in 2005-06⁴.

2.111 Housing delivery within Carmarthenshire during the Plan period has fallen short of the annual level necessary to meet the Plan requirement. However, it should be noted that much of this has been in a challenging economic climate and it could also be argued that the actual effect of the LDP in terms of delivery is still to be experienced with most houses that were built over the last year not on allocated sites having been permitted under the previous development plan. Nevertheless, post LDP adoption, the JHLAS have identified an improvement in land supply terms with availability in 2016 showing a 4.1 years with completions also achieving their highest level at 590 since 2011 (640). However, there has seen a drop off those figures with the 2019 JHLAS study showing a 3.5 year land supply a reduction from the 2018 period. All of this is however within a context of a strong interest from Housing Associations and of the national house-builders maintaining, and in the case of some renewing their interest in Carmarthenshire. This in itself sends a positive message about market confidence in the County but belies the need to assess the drop off in land supply and the reduction in completion levels during this AMR period. In this respect reference should be had to the LDP Review Report⁵ and the emerging revised LDP 2018 – 2033.

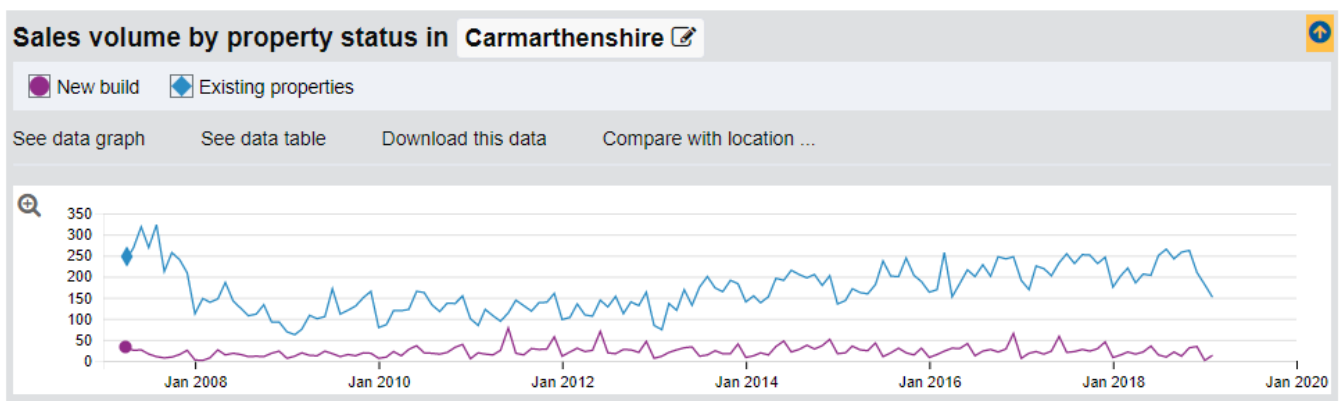
⁴ Source: StatsWales – New dwellings completed by period and tenure.

⁵ Adopted Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan Review Report: February 2018 - <https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/1213042/ldp-review-report-english-version.pdf>

House Sales

2.112 As indicated within the following graph, there has been a gradual recovery in property sales following the drop from its peak in 2007/2008. This gradual recovery has seen sales return to a consistent level, albeit with the sales of existing properties in February 2019 dipping to its lowest level since February 2015.

Figure 4 Sales Volume by Property: Carmarthenshire from April 2007 to March 2019



Source: Land Registry

Population and Household Projections

2.113 In considering the publications of the Welsh Government sub-national population and household projections, the previous AMR documents have provided the background evidence to understand the reasoning behind the significant changes between each projection. The graphs below shows the scale in these differences, with the 2006 and 2008 projections for both population and household projection being significantly higher than the 2011 and 2014 based projections.

Figure 5: Comparative Carmarthenshire Population Projections

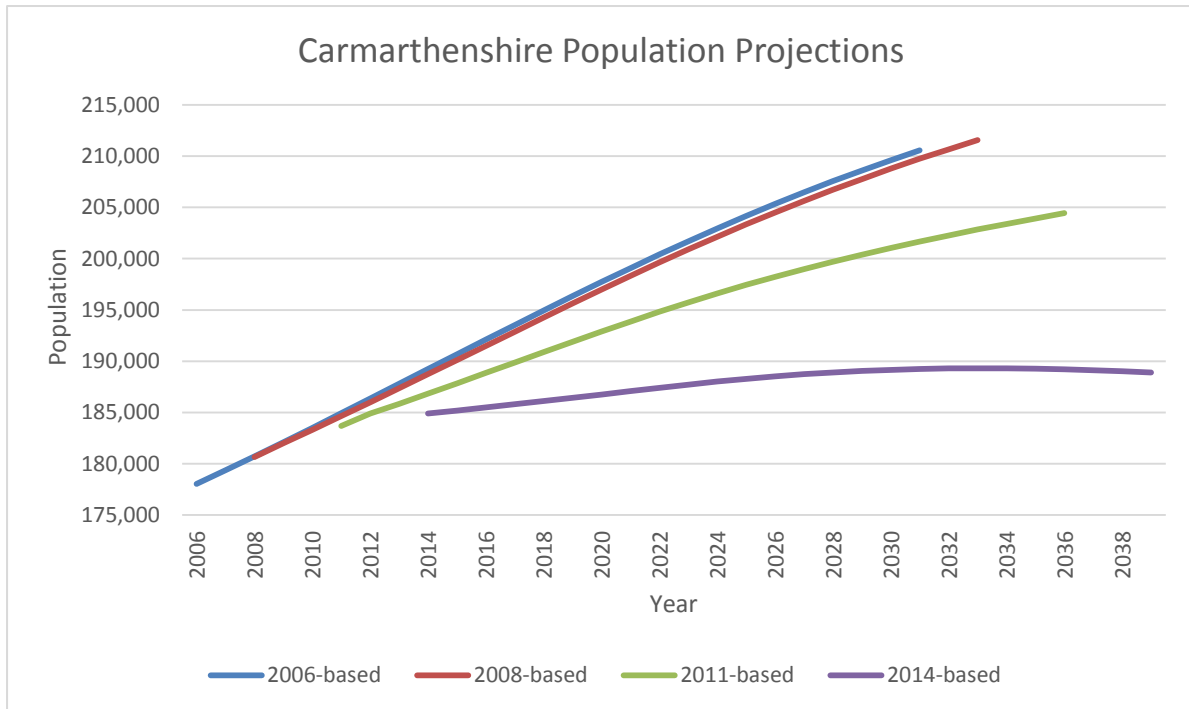
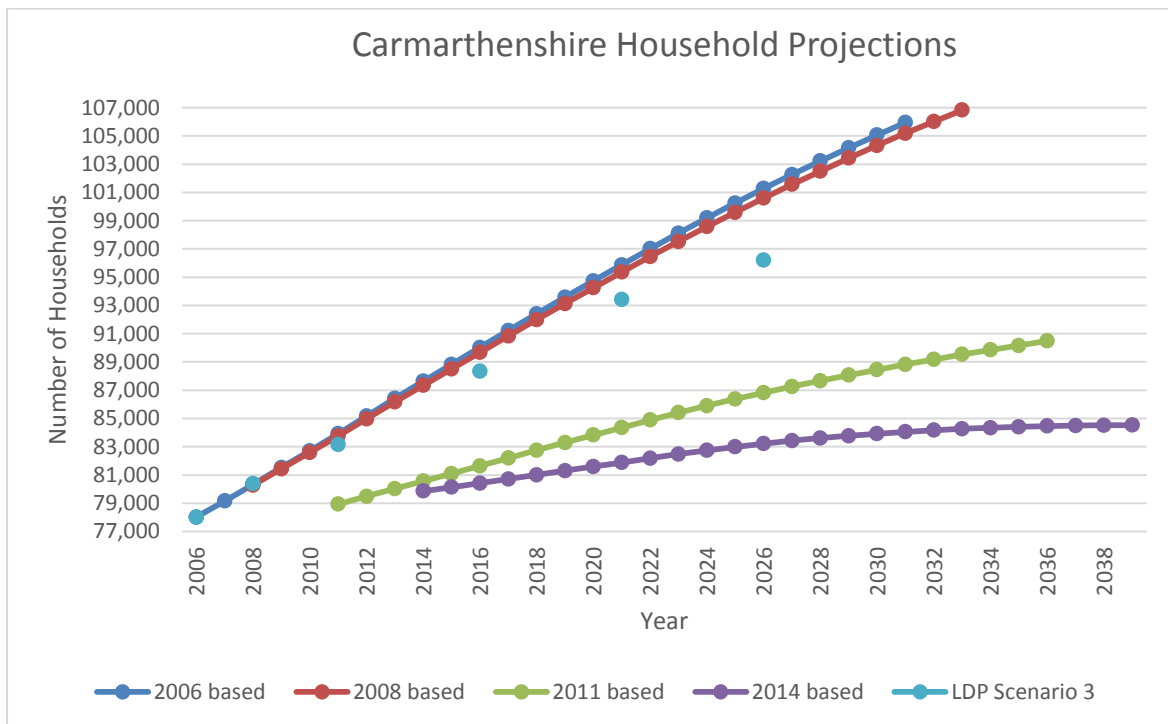


Figure 6: Comparative Carmarthenshire Household Projections



Source: Local Authority based sub national household projections and Carmarthenshire LDP

2.114 Whilst the above projections indicate a significant reduction in population and household numbers from that projected within both the 2006 and 2008 based

projections, their use, in development plan terms, should be considered within the context of the provisions of paragraph 9.2.2 of PPW.

2.115 In this respect, the LDP Review Report identified that the Revised LDP would need to assess the various factors of the projections, with the latest Welsh Government local authority level Household Projections for Wales forming part of the evidence base together with other key issues. These include links between homes and jobs, the need for affordable housing, Welsh language considerations, the provisions of corporate strategies and the deliverability of the plan.

2.116 In this respect and in support of the preparation of the Revised LDP evidence has been prepared which assesses the veracity of the WG projections. These will be subject to ongoing review with the latest WG projections scheduled for publication towards the end of 2019.

Economy

2.117 Economic activity data for Carmarthenshire, and at an all Wales level from 2011 to this third annual monitoring period, shows in terms of economic activity a gradual improvement, particularly in recent years. This culminates in the figures for 16/17 and 17/18 for the County both above the all Wales figure for economic activity.

Figure 7: Annual Labour Market Summary (Residents aged 16-64) – Economic Activity Rate

	Carmarthenshire		Wales	
	Economic Activity Rate	Economic Inactivity Rate	Economic Activity Rate	Economic Inactivity Rate
April 2011-March 2012	74.2%	25.8%	73%	27%
April 2012-March 2013	71.7%	28.3%	73.9%	26.1%
April 2013-March 2014	73.5%	26.5%	75.3%	24.7%
April 2014-March 2015	74%	26%	74.4%	25.6%
April 2015-March 2016	75%	25%	75.3%	24.7%
April 2016 –	78.6%	21.4%	74.8%	25.2%

March 2017				
April 2017 – March 2018	77.1%	22.9%	76.5%	23.5%
April 2018 – March 2019	74.6%	25.4%	76.7%	23.3%

Source: StatsWales

2.118 The above increase in economic activity does not raise any implications of significance for the LDP. Such economic indicators will continue to be monitored and considered in any subsequent AMRs or as part of a future review of the LDP.

2.119 A third iteration of the Employment Land Review will be published in due course. This will build on the outcomes and content of the 2016 and 2017 reviews further considering the performance of the economy in Carmarthenshire in terms of the take up and activity levels on existing and allocated employment sites.

Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation

2.120 The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014 (WIMD) (November 2014 (revised August 2015)) is the Welsh Government’s official measure of relative deprivation for small areas in Wales. It is designed to identify those small areas where there are the highest concentrations of several different types of deprivation. Deprivation is the lack of access to opportunities and resources which we might expect in our society. This can be in terms of material goods or the ability of an individual to participate in the normal social life of the community. The WIMD 2019 consultation on proposed indicators has closed. With the summary of response along with the summary of key changes published on the WG website⁶. The next index is scheduled for publication in the autumn of 2019.

2.121 The WIMD, has been developed to support the effective local targeting of resources and policy. It provides the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas in Wales. Carmarthenshire has 112 LSOAs (Lower Super Output Areas). The results from WIMD show that Carmarthenshire has 25 LSOAs that are within the 30% most deprived areas in Wales. The majority of these areas (60%) are located in

⁶ Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation

<https://gweddill.gov.wales/statistics-and-research/welsh-index-multiple-deprivation/?lang=en>

the Llanelli region (15 LSOAs) with 20% in the Amman area (5 LSOAs), 12% in the Gwendraeth area (3 LSOAs) and 8% located in the Carmarthen area (2 LSOAs).

Figure 8: Percentage of LSOAs by deprivation rank category - Overall Index (2014) (Carmarthenshire)

% LSOAs ranked in the 10% most deprived in Wales in the Overall Index	5%
% LSOAs ranked in the 10-20% most deprived in Wales in the Overall Index	6%
% LSOAs ranked in the 20-30% most deprived in Wales in the Overall Index	12%
% LSOAs ranked in the 30-50% most deprived in Wales in the Overall Index	30%
% LSOAs ranked in the 50% least deprived in Wales in the Overall Index	47%

2.122 Carmarthenshire has the following number of its 112 LSOAs in the deprivation brackets:-

- 5 areas that are in the 10% most deprived in Wales;
- 7 areas in the 20% most deprived; and,
- 13 areas highlighted as being in the 30% most deprived in Wales

2.123 The area which is ranked as the most deprived area in Carmarthenshire is Tyisha 2 and the area which is ranked as least deprived is Hendy 1.

2.124 Analysis of the data informs us that in some areas, whole electoral wards are among the 30% of the most deprived areas in Wales, namely Ammanford, Felinfoel, Glanymor, Glanamman and Tyisha.

2.125 In terms of Access to Services, Cynwyl Gaeo in Carmarthenshire is the area which is the most deprived in Wales, followed very closely by Llanegwad 2 and Trelech, which are the 4th and 5th most deprived in Wales respectively.

2.126 Whilst not subject to a monitoring indicator in relation to the LDP, it is considered prudent to continue to monitor the deprivation across the County; the Plan's strategy, policies and provisions can play an important role in addressing the issues that arise.

Chapter 3 Monitoring Indicators

This chapter provides an assessment of whether the Plan's strategic policies, and associated supporting policies, are being implemented as intended and whether the LDP objectives and strategy are being achieved. Appropriate conclusions and recommended future steps (where required) are set out to address any policy implementation issues identified through the monitoring process.

Spatial Strategy

1 Monitoring Policy Target: 85% of all housing developments permitted should be 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	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
% 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.	87.5% of all housing developments permitted were located on allocated sites.	84.8% of all housing developments permitted were located on allocated sites.

Analysis:

This monitoring indicator measures the number of applications received on large sites (i.e. sites of five or more) against whether they are located on allocated sites or non-allocated sites.

- The assessment reveals that 625 units (84.8%) of the permitted housing units on large sites are located on allocated sites.
- Of these allocated sites, outline planning permission was granted for 295 units and reserved matters or full permission was granted for 330 units.
- Compared to the last AMR, we are seeing a similar number of units permitted on both allocated and windfall sites during the monitoring period:

2015-16	1269
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Tudalen 134

2016-17	334
2017-18	777
2018-19	737

- 22 allocated sites have had applications granted on them, the larger number of units being granted on the following sites: GA1/MU1: West Carmarthen (250 units permitted); SC40/h3: Ffos Las (139 units permitted); SC34/h5: Land east of Heol y Plas, Llannon (48 units permitted); GA3/MU1: Land at Cross Hands (43 units permitted); T3/1/h2: Land adj Laugharne Primary School (42 units permitted).

Conclusion:

The target has been met this year.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.

2 Monitoring Policy Target: The following proportions of dwellings to be permitted on housing allocations as follows:

- **Growth Areas 62%**
- **Service Centres 10%**
- **Local Service Centres 12%**
- **Sustainable Communities 15%**

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger			Performance 1 April 2015 – 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019
Proportion of housing permitted on allocations per tier of the settlement hierarchy.	The distribution of dwellings to be in accordance with the proportions specified in the target.	The distribution of dwellings in Growth Areas, Service Centres and Local Service Centres deviates 20% +/- the proportions specified in the target. The distribution of dwellings in Sustainable Communities deviates 10% +/- the proportions specified in the target.	Growth Areas	Target 62%	Actual 67.3%	Actual 43.8%	Actual 64.4%	Actual 54.9%
			Service Centres	10%	3.6%	9.5%	10.3%	2.6%
			Local Services Centres	12%	17.1%	0.7%	15.7%	9.8%
			Sustainable Communities	15%	15.2%	46%	9.6%	32.8%

Analysis

The distribution of units permitted on allocations by settlement hierarchy has seen a decrease in the units permitted in the Growth Areas and an increase in the Sustainable Communities.

Growth Areas

Tudalen 135

34 units have been permitted in Growth Areas on 8 sites. 262 units have been granted within the GA1 area: Carmarthen, 36 units were permitted in GA2: Llanelly and, 45 units in GA3: Ammanford/Cross Hands.

Service Centres

Service Centres have only seen 2 sites permitted, providing a total of 16 units.

Local Service Centres

61 units have been permitted in Local Service Centres on 5 sites, 42 units being permitted on a single site in Laugharne.

Sustainable Communities

205 units in Sustainable Communities have been permitted on 9 sites, spread over various locations within the County.

As background information, windfall sites have only mainly fallen within the Growth areas (57.1%), and in Service Centres (36.6%).

Conclusion:

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.

3. Monitoring Policy Target: Bring forward the availability of strategic employment sites

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019
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.				

Analysis: Three specific strategic employment sites have been identified within the LDP (Policy SP4):

- Dafen, Llanelli
- Cross Hands East
- Cross Hands West Food Park

In total the land allocated for these three sites amounts to 40.9Ha. Whilst all the elements of all strategic employment sites have not attained planning permission, there has been a clear progression towards delivery of all or parts of these three sites. Whilst the policy target has not strictly been achieved as anticipated, it does not lead to concerns over the future delivery of the remaining elements of the sites. Reference is also made to the GA2/MU9 – Delta Lakes which forms part of the South Llanelli Strategic Zone and has been identified as a key component in delivering part of the Vision for the City Deal – An Internet of Life Sciences and Well-being. This innovative and sector leading project will maximise on the site a landmark employment regeneration development driving delivery and economic growth within the area.

Dafen Llanelli

Full Planning Permission has been granted for an Air Ambulance facility, including office accommodation, on part of the site taking up 1.87Ha. This has been completed and the site is in full operation. Remaining undeveloped parts of the site are situated either between or adjacent to existing built elements and could therefore benefit from related infrastructure and existing access roads.

Cross Hands East

Outline Permission has been granted on the whole site (19 Ha) for the proposed development of an industrial park, including the development of business & industrial units (use classes B1 & B8), offices business incubator units, a hotel, a business central hub, resource centre, energy centre, central green space, parkland. A reserved matters permission to the original outline has subsequently been granted enabling development of the internal access road, infrastructure and development plot plateaus. The construction of the plot layout and the road and associated infrastructure of Phase 1 has been implemented to provide nine development plots. Expressions of interest have been received to develop sites via the County's own Property Development Fund. The Council is also preparing potential self-build scheme for the key gateway plot that can make use of any funding opportunities that may become available.

The site is identified as a strategic site within the Swansea Bay City Deal region and European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) of up to £2.4 million has been secured to deliver the infrastructure development of Phase 2 as part of the Welsh Government's Strategic Site programme. Phase 2, consists of up to five larger plots with the remaining site road and service infrastructure. The Cross Hands Joint Venture with Welsh Government has been extended to cover the Strategic Employment Site.

Cross Hands West Food Park

Consent was granted for a Food Processing Plant on the portion of the allocation south west of Castell Howell Foods. 'Celtica Foods', part of Castell Howell is part of a multi-million pound expansion project that will see emphasis on the Company's Welsh meat brand 'Celtic Pride'. The site occupies 2.09 Ha and the unit is completed and operations have commenced. Some of the site is incidental green space, with the potential for expansion of operations in the future. The other permission is for the north west portion of the allocation (covering 2.35 Ha) and is for a single storey food grade industrial building with associated two storey office element and external service yards and car parking. These have also already been constructed. There is further space available for expansion on land within the planning permission - an estate spine road already services this northern end of the site. Consequently, in total the elements of this employment allocation that have already been delivered amounts to 4.44ha.

The Swansea Bay City Deal:

The future development of the strategic sites, and indeed the future economic development of the County, should be viewed in the context of the wider sub-region where the Swansea Bay City Deal has recently been signed, securing £1.3 billion for Swansea, Carmarthenshire, Neath Port Talbot and Pembrokeshire councils. It is anticipated that the Deal will transform the economic landscape of the area, boost the local economy by £1.8 billion, and generate almost 10,000 new jobs over the next 15 years.

The Deal will see three specific projects for Carmarthenshire – a Wellness and Life Science Village on the Strategic Site at Delta Lakes (GA2/MU9), Llanelli; a creative industry project at Yr Egin in Carmarthen; and a skills and talent initiative which will support skills development. The £200 million project at Delta Lakes aims to create over 1800 high quality jobs and boost the economy by over £400 million over 15 years. This and the other two projects will benefit the County as a whole and should help to attract further investment in the future.

Conclusion:

Strong progress has been made in delivering the 3 strategic employment sites.

The signing of the City Deal and the progress of partners in developing proposals in relation to the Wellness and Life Science Village provides a strong indication of, and confidence in, the delivery of the Delta Lakes site. In this respect the site has permission for the raising of levels which is currently being enacted and an outline planning application has been submitted for the whole scheme earlier this year (2018) and is currently being considered.

The creative industry project at Yr Egin in Carmarthen was granted planning permission in October 2016 and is part complete, with some elements in operation.

The Wellness and Life Science Village is in the process of attaining outline planning permission.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.

Maintaining and continuing a strong integration of LDP and regeneration objectives in driving investment and delivery.

Sustainable Development

4 Monitoring Policy Target: By 2021 32% of the development on housing allocations will be delivered on previously developed sites

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
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.	15.7% of dwellings on housing allocations have been permitted on previously developed land.	31.8% of permitted dwellings on housing allocation have been permitted on previously developed land.
<p>Analysis: Six sites (199 units) have been granted planning permission on previously development land, while eighteen sites (426 units) have been permitted on greenfield sites.</p>						
<p>Conclusion: Continue monitoring.</p>						

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.

5 Monitoring Policy Target: No highly vulnerable development should take place in C1 and C2 flood risk zone contrary to PPW and TAN15 guidance

Indicator	Annual Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
Amount of highly vulnerable development (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).	No applications permitted for highly vulnerable development in C1 and C2 flood risk zone contrary to NRW advice.	1 application permitted for highly vulnerable 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.	No applications were permitted for highly vulnerable development in the C1 or C2 flood risk zone contrary to NRW advice.	No applications were permitted for highly vulnerable development in the C1 or C2 flood risk zone contrary to NRW advice.	No applications were permitted for highly vulnerable development in the C1 or C2 flood risk zone contrary to NRW advice.	
<p>Analysis: Records indicate that no highly vulnerable development applications were permitted during this AMR period, which was contrary to NRW advice.</p>						
<p>Conclusion: The target has been met.</p>						
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary):</p>						

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.

6 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS)

Indicator	Annual Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019
Production of SPG on SUDS.		SPG not produced within 5 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG produced.	SPG adopted	SPG adopted	SPG adopted
<p>Analysis: The Placemaking and Design SPG was adopted in September 2016. This SPG discusses SUDS approaches within an overall green infrastructure approach. The SPG can be viewed via the Council website: https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/1213904/adopted-placemaking-design-spg-report.pdf</p>						
<p>Conclusion: Target achieved.</p>						
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary): The SPG will be updated as appropriate to respond to the implementation of Schedule 3 - mandatory requirement for Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) on new developments. The outcome of the consultation on the draft Planning Policy Wales edition 10 together with any update of Technical Advice Note 15 will also be monitored.</p>						

Housing

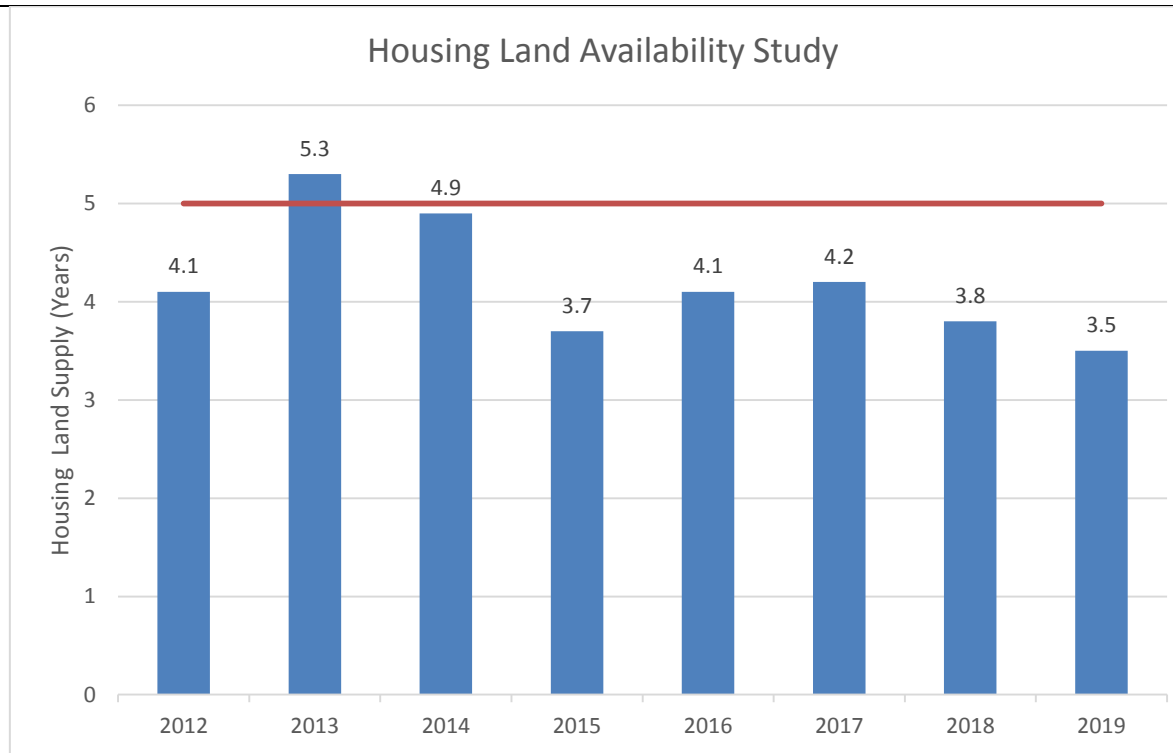
7 Monitoring Policy Target: Maintain a minimum 5 year housing land supply

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019
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	3.8 years	3.5 years (as set out in the Draft Statement of Common Ground)

Analysis:

The 2019 Joint Housing Land Availability Study (JHLAS) has not yet been finalised. The Draft Statement of Common Ground for the Study calculates that there is 3.5 years of housing land available, as of the 1st April 2019.

The 2015 Study was the first study to use the adopted LDP plan period as a basis for the residual calculation, and resulted in a 3.7 year supply. Since 2015, there has been an increase in the supply to 4.1 years in 2016 and 4.2 years in 2017, however 2018 saw a drop to 3.8 and this again, this year a further drop has been seen to 3.5 years.



The target to maintain a 5 year supply in line with Technical Advice Note (TAN) 1 is not currently being met, and the reasons have not changed since previous AMRs:

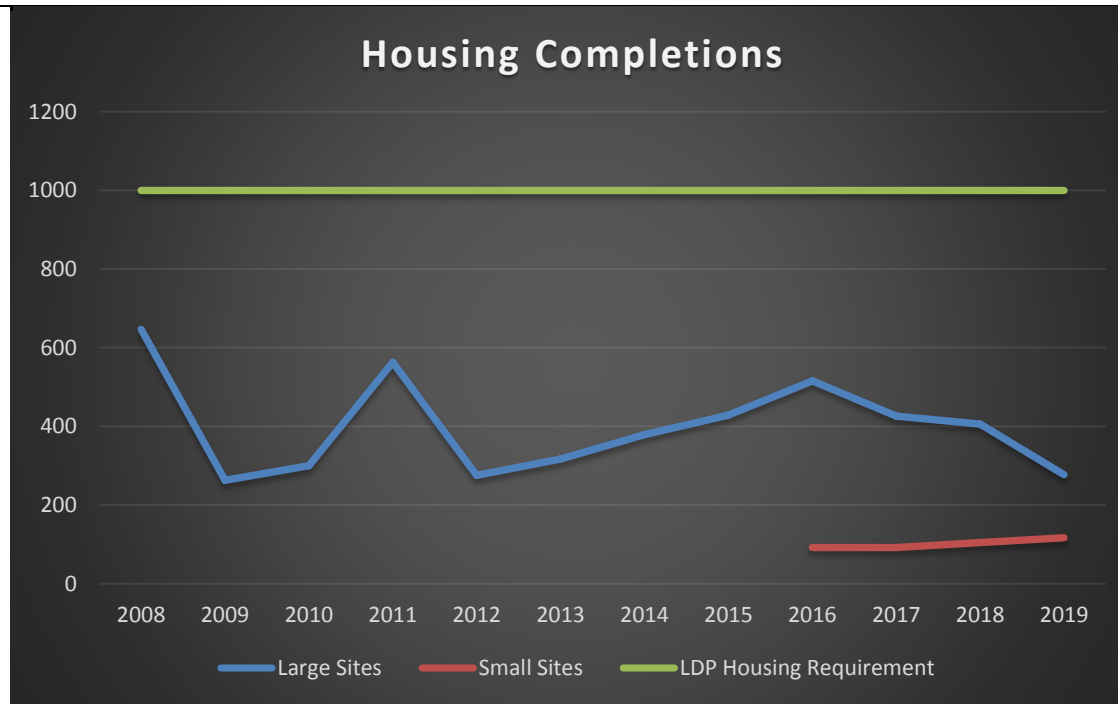
- The housing and population projections undertaken as part of the LDP were high. TAN 1 (January 2015) states that the residual method calculation must now be used solely as the method of land supply calculation. The residual method compares the quantity of land agreed to be genuinely available with the remaining housing requirement in the adopted LDP. As the projections were high, the remaining housing requirement is also high, resulting in a lower than expected land supply. In the past, a comparison has been done with the past build rate method, if this method was still in use, the rate would be in excess of 5 years.
- Housing delivery has fallen generally 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 again 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.

- Parts of Carmarthenshire are very rural and are characterised by a higher proportion of construction of small sites by individuals and local builders. The delivery and contribution of small sites to the study has only been monitored the past three years.
- The Council continue to believe that the land supply figure of 3.5 is not necessarily a true reflection of the amount of land genuinely available for development. In reality, there is a large amount of land potentially available than the figures represent due to the methodology prescribed in the forecasting of the land supply figures. These sites can be considered as potentially available as they have no physical constraints, but fall outside the five year classification as the site does not have a valid planning permission, or has permission subject to the signing of a S106 and has therefore fallen into Category 3. These sites could therefore be brought forward at short notice, however various conditions would need to change in order for this to occur.

The following tables and graphs illustrate housing completions over recent years:

	Housing Completions since the LDP base date:											
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Large Sites (>5)	647	263	300	563	276	317	379	429	516	426	406	277
Small Sites (<5)									92	92	105	117



The impact of the requirement for additional S106 contributions for housing developments remains difficult to measure at this stage. The requirement, under Policy GP3 and set out in SPG, applies to all housing developments, where viable. Further evidence is required to quantify its impact on the smaller developer and self-builder. This will continue to be monitored over time.

In order to encourage the deliverability of housing sites, contact has been made with landowners of allocated sites to explain that there is an expectation that allocated sites be delivered during the plan period. The letter also sought their intentions with developing the site and any barriers to development that they have encountered.

<p>In addition in the past year, The Welsh Government has dis-applied paragraph 6.2 of TAN 1, and therefore the lack of a five year supply is not currently a material consideration.</p>
<p>Conclusion: The target of a 5 year housing land supply has not been met, however, there are a number of reasons for this, as set out above. Reference should also be made to the recommendations and conclusions of this AMR.</p>
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary): The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP.</p>

8 Monitoring Policy Target: Provide 15,197 dwellings by 2021

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019
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	1,045 dwellings	866 dwellings

<p>Analysis: The total number of dwellings permitted during the monitoring period is 866.</p> <p>The number of dwellings permitted on large sites (>5 units) is 737 units. This is made up of 312 units granted as part of outline permission, and 425 units as part of reserved matters or full planning permission (2 of which are outline and reserved matters on the same site).</p> <p>129 units were permitted on small sites (<5 units), 35 units were granted outline permission, and 134 units granted reserved matters or full planning permission.</p>
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For the avoidance of doubt, the contribution of units which have received both outline and detailed planning permission during the same AMR period have only been counted once to avoid double counting.

Conclusion:

With respect to the Assessment Trigger, which has only been met in the first year of the Plan, the number of dwellings permitted falls outside the threshold allowance of 20%.

As a prompt in delivering on allocated sites, the LPA has contacted landowners, developers and agents to ascertain the progress of bringing forward allocated sites for development. Landowners, developers or agents were requested to provide additional information in respect of actions undertaken and intent with on-site delivery.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

Matters relating to site delivery will be considered as part of any future review into the LDP.

The LPA will undertake further engagement with landowners, developers and agents to progress the delivery of sites allocated within the LDP.

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.

9 Monitoring Policy Target: Provide 2,375 dwellings on windfall sites by 2021

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
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	284 dwellings	241 dwellings

Analysis:

The target of 186 dwellings being permitted annually on windfall sites has been exceeded. A total of 241 units have been granted on both large (>5 units) and small sites (<5 units) during the monitoring period.

Windfall Sites (Large sites)

112 units have been granted on large sites; 17 units received outline permission and 95 units received reserved matters /full permission on 9 sites.

Windfall sites (Small Sites)

129 units have been permitted on small sites, 35 of these have received outline permission and 94 reserved matters / full permission.

Windfall permissions have again reduced since last year. This may be due to the reduction in the number of UDP legacy sites with a valid permission coming forward. Small sites given permission has reduced this year, as they have only been monitored in the past 4 years, it is unclear whether the number of small site permissions is normal, or down to the transitional period moving from the UDP to the LDP. The numbers remain consistent in the first three years: 199 (AMR 1); 199 (AMR2); 187 (AMR3) but drops to 129 in AMR4.

Conclusion:

The results from this AMR period has seen a further reduction in the number of windfall sites being permitted. This may be due to the reduction in the number of UDP legacy sites with a valid permission coming forward. This is consistent with the conclusions set out in the first AMR.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th

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January 2018.

10 Monitoring Policy Target: Provide a Gypsy and Traveller site to meet identified need within the Llanelli area

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	Performance 1 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019
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.				

Analysis:

A site has not been identified between the AMR periods of 2017/2018.

The GTAA has been reported to the Council's Executive Board on the 26th March 2018, where it was resolved to publish the report and that a site selection process be developed to meet any identified need.

The Local Housing Authority, with support from the Local Planning Authority are now in discussions with the Gypsy and Traveller Community, in addition to undertaking a site identification process within the Llanelli area. A number of sites will in due course be subject to a feasibility appraisal. The findings of these assessments will feed into the early discussions of the Revised LDP 2018-2033. A call for sites consultation has also been undertaken with nine sites submitted for consideration. The outcome of this process will also be utilised to inform the potential selection of a site in relation to the preparation of the Revised LDP.

Conclusion:

Consideration is being given to the site selection process in meeting the housing need as identified within the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) report.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

The Local Authority will seek to identify and provide a new Gypsy and Traveller site. The provision and identification of a site will be further considered as part of the preparation of the Revised LDP.

11 Monitoring Policy Target: Monitor the need for Gypsy and Traveller transit sites

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
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.				
<p>Analysis: The Council has introduced a new monitoring mechanism, in conjunction with WG to track and identify illegal transit encampments. In the AMR4 period, the new system indicated 10 encampments, with only two of those being authorised. The online system indicates that none of the encampments were for those in transit.</p> <p>In the majority of cases, the data inputted from the online system for the previous 18 months does not show a clear pattern of the same sites being used for those in transit. Only one site appears within the system on more than one occasion between April 2017 and March 2019. The Council will continue to monitor the situation and look to address any issues within the evidence base of the revised LDP 2018-2033.</p> <p>Conclusion: It is recommended at this stage that there is no need to provide a transit site in Carmarthenshire, however the Local Planning Authority along with colleagues from the Housing Division will continue to monitor the number of unauthorised encampments within the county, including its location and whether a single family group frequently reside at a particular location.</p> <p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary): The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring.</p>						

12 Monitoring Policy Target: 2,121 no. of affordable dwellings permitted by 2021

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
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	216.4 units	122 units

Analysis:

Housing Allocations	
Type of Permission	Number of Affordable Units
Outline Permissions (with indicative numbers)	0
Outline Permissions (with numbers specified)	1
Full Planning and Reserved Matters	98
Total	99

Windfall Sites (large sites)	
Type of Permission	Number of Affordable Units
Outline Permissions (with indicative numbers)	1
Outline Permissions (with numbers specified)	0
Full Planning and Reserved Matters	14
Total	15

Windfall Sites (Small sites)	
Type of Permission	Number of Affordable Units
Key Worker / Rural Enterprise Dwellings / Live Work / One Planet Development	4
Local Need	3
Affordable Dwelling	1
Total	8

Outline or Detailed Permission with a UU for affordable housing (£ per square metre basis)	38 units
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Outline Permissions with Commuted Sum Agreed	No permissions
Full Planning or Reserved Matters Permission with a commuted sum contribution paid / to be paid	£669,141.32 within 55 applications

AMR4 shows a drop in the number of affordable houses which have been granted within Carmarthenshire during 2018/2019. On allocated sites, the drop is notable from 189.4 affordable dwellings in AMR3 down to 99 affordable dwellings in AMR4. On windfall sites, it has dropped from 20 affordable dwellings down to 15 affordable dwellings.

The reduction in the entire affordable dwelling numbers is partly due to the AMR3 indicating large scale permissions within the Llanelli area which increased the numbers significantly.

The total count on large sites is at 114 affordable dwellings which is slightly better than AMR2, however the switch from windfall to allocated sites is quite clear, as less sites are coming forward on non-allocated sites.

In addition to the above, an outline application on a large parcel of land within the Carmarthen West Mixed Use site was granted permission. The total application site measures 10.8 hectares. The numbers are not specified within the application, and therefore cannot be inputted into the table above.

Commuted Sum payments

AMR4 indicates a decrease in the number of outline planning permissions which have a Unilateral Undertaking –38 units, down from 54 units in AMR3. In addition, the number of detailed applications where the commuted sum contribution has been calculated has fallen from £888,628 to £669,141.32

Conclusion:

The number of affordable units being approved has seen a decrease in AMR4 This decrease is in part due to the success of planning permission in AMR3 which saw a huge increase in sites coming forward - notably in the Llanelli area. The permissions within AMR4 are expanded upon under Policy Target 14.

Whilst not reflected in the numbers, the Carmarthen West site would significantly increase the number of affordable dwellings within the county. Specific numbers on this site will be further considered at the reserved matters stage.

With regard to small sites and commuted sum contributions received, this AMR period has seen a decrease of of £219,487 from sites with reserved matters or detailed permissions from AMR3, however the number of applications in which a UU has been secured remains the same (55 applications) This sum can be used to support the delivery of affordable housing. Planning services are assisting colleagues in the LHA to maximise opportunities for affordable housing through the financial contributions collected.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

The Forward Planning Section is working closely with internal colleagues from Regeneration and Policy and Housing to assist in the marketing and disposal of Council owned sites which includes potential for additional affordable housing provision.

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring, and further viability work is being undertaken as part of the Revised LDP.

13 Monitoring Policy Target: Affordable Housing targets to reflect economic circumstances

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
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.				
<p>Analysis: To be updated</p> <p>Background evidence will be collected to inform the future affordable housing targets for the revised LDP.</p>						
<p>Conclusion: To be updated</p>						
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary):</p> <p>The Local Planning Authority will continue to monitor various statistical evidence associated with house prices on a quarterly basis in order to fully inform the requirements of the policy target.</p> <p>This policy target can also be analysed against Policy Target 14, which looks at the percentage of affordable housing being achieved on all housing</p>						

allocations and large windfall sites within the County.

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.

14 Monitoring Policy Target: Affordable dwellings to be permitted on housing allocations per sub-market areas as follows:

- Llandovery, Llandeilo and North East Carmarthenshire
- St Clears and Rural Hinterland
- Carmarthen and Rural
- Newcastle Emlyn and Northern Rural Area
- Kidwelly, Burry Port, Pembrey and Lower Gwendraeth Valley
- Llanelli
- Ammanford / Cross Hands and Amman Valley

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019
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.				
	• Llandovery, Llandeilo and North East Carmarthenshire – 30%					None
	• St Clears and Rural Hinterland – 30%					None
	• Carmarthen and Rural 30%					None

Tudalen 165	Carmarthen West (20%)					GA1/MU1 - Land to the north of Old St Clears Road (B4312) south of Pentremeurig Road and West of Carmarthen - 12% affordable
	• Newcastle Emlyn and Northern Rural Area – 20%					W/37215 – Land to rear of Cefn Farm and Dan y Dderwen, Rhydargaeau – 2 out of 7 dwellings to be affordable – 28.5% affordable
	• Kidwelly, Burry Port, Pembrey and Lower Gwendraeth Valley – 20%					T3/4/h3 – 20 Bryncaerau, Trimsaran. One dwelling out of 6 being affordable – 16.6%. T2/1/h11 – Land at Garreglwyd 14 no. affordable dwellings – 100% affordable site SC40/h3 – Ffos Las Race Course, - 10% affordable. T2/1/h9 –Former Goodig Hotel, 21 Affordable homes out of 103 dwellings - 20.4% affordable
	• Llanelli – 20%					GA2/h57 – Land at Dylan, 34 new affordable homes – 100% affordable
	• Ammanford / Cross Hands and Amman Valley – 10%					T3/7/h5 – Land on eastern side of Bronallt, Hendy – 1 out of 8 dwellings - 12.5% affordable SC34/h5 – Land east of Heol y

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						<p>Plas, Llannon, 3 out of 48 dwellings – 6.25%</p> <p>GA3/MU1 – Land at Cross Hands, 5% affordable over 4 phases – 10 units</p>
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Analysis:

The analysis above provides an indication of the increase in the number of housing allocations granted planning permission within AMR4. 2 of the allocations that have been granted planning permission are council owned sites with 100% affordable housing.

A number of large sites within the growth area have been approved with an element of affordable housing with Carmarthen West, Cross Hands West and the next phase of Ffos Las being granted.

In terms of the percentages of affordables, AMR 4 has been moderately successful with Goodig Hotel in Burry Port coming out at the affordable housing target whilst other sites have been just under the target.

For those sites which have been approved with much less affordable housing within the scheme, viability appraisals have been submitted to justify their reduction.

In considering the four AMRs which have been published, it has shown that some of the submarkets areas such as those in the North and North East have seen very minimal planning permissions / development, which has resulted in minimal numbers of affordable housing being granted and delivered.

Conclusion:

For sites which have been granted planning permission during AMR4, the percentage target for affordable housing has been moderately successful, with the monitoring policy target aligning closely with the planning permissions being granted. With sites also being developed by Registered Social Landlords, this will increase the number of affordable units being developed within the County.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. As part of the revised LDP, further work is being undertaken relating to the viability and deliverability of sites, and the affordable housing targets will be considered

Economy and Employment

15 Monitoring Policy Target: 111.13ha of employment land allocated by Policy SP7 is developed over the Plan period

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019
Permissions granted for development on employment land listed in Policy SP7. Permissions for, or availability of, on site or related infrastructure which facilitates delivery of employment sites (ha) as listed in Policy SP7.	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. 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.	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.	90% of the annual/ interim monitoring target has been met.	98% of the annual/ interim monitoring target has been met.	Target already met in the second AMR. Further progress in third AMR.	Target already met in the second AMR. Further progress in fourth AMR.

Analysis:

The monitoring policy target relates to the amount of employment land that has been permitted or has become available within two years of adoption. At

the time of publication of the first AMR in 2016, two years had not passed since adoption, so it was difficult to make an accurate assessment of this target. Nevertheless, it was found that almost 90 % of the annual / interim monitoring target for the first two years had already been met by this time.

During this AMR period, further land on employment allocations received planning permission for employment activities – amounting to **0.7 ha**. Combining this with the total amount of land already with planning permission or available for development, the figure rises from 30.06ha within last year's AMR to **30.76ha** for the 18/19 monitoring period.

The monitoring target set out in the LDP (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) was met within AMR 2 in 2017 (taking into account the additional variance of 20% under the target to allow for flexibility). The further land take up during the period for the fourth AMR is evidence of the continued deliverability of the sites allocated for employment use in the LDP.

Conclusion:

Clear progress has been made; further monitoring and reporting will be undertaken in subsequent AMRs and as part of the LDP Review.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP.

16 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on Rural Enterprise

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 9 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG produced.	SPG adopted	SPG adopted	SPG adopted
<p>Analysis: The Rural Development SPG was adopted in September 2016.</p> <p>The adopted SPG is available via the following link: https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/1213903/adopted-rural-development-spg-report.pdf</p>						
<p>Conclusion: The target has been achieved.</p>						
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary): The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.</p>						

Retail

17 Monitoring Policy Target: To ensure that vacancy rates within the Primary and Secondary Retail Frontage areas of the Growth Area towns do not increase to a level that would adversely impact on the vitality of those centres.

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
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.				

Analysis:

The Council as part of its retail monitoring activity beyond this AMR, recognises the need to understand and track changing retail activities at both a county and local centre level. With this in mind, the Council produced an updated Carmarthenshire Retail Study 2015 which is available on the Council's website.⁷ This update builds on the previous 2009 Study and reflects the latest data and information on retail across the County in terms of both convenience (food retail) and comparison (non-food retail). The study updates the assessment of quantitative need for retail floor space throughout the remainder of the LDP period through to 2021. Town Centre retail surveys are also undertaken to ascertain current and changing activity in the defined town centres which include tracking vacancy levels and the proportion of non-retail uses. The vacancy rates are identified below by settlement and by the Primary and Secondary Frontage area:

Primary Frontage	Secondary Retail Frontage

⁷ <https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/3686/2015-retail-study-update-carms-retail-study-update-english-new-cover.pdf>

	Total Units	Vacant Units (%)	Total Units	Vacant Units (%)
Carmarthen	162	21 units (13%)	127	17 units (13.4%)
Llanelli	85	13 (15.3%)	103	14 units (13.6%)
Ammanford	42	2 units (4.8%)	53	13 units (24.5%)

Carmarthen

The vacancy rates in Carmarthen Town Centre have increased in both the primary and secondary retail frontages. Whilst the proportional increase in vacancies since AMR 3 do not appear to be a cause for concern when considered in isolation, there is worrying trend which has emerged since AMR 1 whereby the vacancy rate within the primary retail frontage has gradually increased annually from a 7% vacancy rate in 2015/16 to 13% in 2018/19. The vacancy rates in the secondary retail frontage has fluctuated over the last 4 years, however, on the whole this has also increased.

Carmarthen Business Improvement District (BID) steering group plans to set up a new BID and [subject to a successful commence](#) collection of the BID levy is expected to commence in April 2020.

The Carmarthen BID steering groups business plan identifies a number of pledges including:

- Improving business profitability
- Improving the profile of the town
- Improving the parking experience
- Improving the look of the town

Ammanford

As a retail centre Ammanford is notably smaller than those of either Carmarthen or Llanelli, but it does nonetheless fulfil an important retail function. The

vacancy levels in the primary retail frontage as shown above are low, however, experience over recent years indicates a town centre which is susceptible to regular turnover of occupancy. The data outlined above notes that the vacancy level in the secondary frontage has significantly deteriorated since AMR 3. The health of Ammanford town centre is an issue which merits serious consideration and the role which planning policy could play in facilitating improvements will need further consideration as part of the Revised LDP.

A town centre task force has been established including representation from the Council, traders and local businesses to address and consider and potential regeneration and viability issues in relation to the town.

Llanelli Town Centre

It is noted that within the Llanelli context, a number of 'hot spots' exist where vacancy has been an ongoing issue. Such areas are however the target of ongoing Council driven regeneration initiatives. 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 3 key priorities for targeted investment:

- Town centres serving 21st Century towns;
- Coastal communities; and,
- Communities First clusters.

As part of the successful Vibrant and Viable Places £1 million was secured, along with circa £1.12 million also available through a successful bid for Pipeline funding and Council contributions. This has seen 7 properties purchased with 1 renovated with its retail floor space occupied and 2 where works have commenced. The occupied retail unit has proved successful 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.

As a further response to the issues affecting Llanelli town centre and the recognition of the impact of both Parc Trostre and Parc Pemberton, In this respect AMR1 highlighted the consideration being given to identifying a Local Development Order (LDO) within Llanelli Town Centre.

AMR 3 saw significant progress being achieved in relation to the introduction of a LDO for Llanelli Town Centre and the LDP was adopted during AMR4. The LDO grants conditional planning permission for specified uses in ground and upper-floor units. It is envisaged that the LDO, in permitting a wide range of compatible uses without the need for planning permission, will help to increase occupancy levels and footfall in the town centre.

A Business Improvement District (BID) has been established within Llanelli town centre. Known as Ymlaen Llanelli, it is led by town centre businesses and aims to give businesses a stronger more collaborative voice and the power to lead change for the town centre.

Among its objectives the BID area will seek to:

- Improve access and parking in the town centre;
- Market Llanelli's distinctive assets and change perceptions;
- Advance safety and cleanliness; and
- Increase retail vibrancy and strengthen the business community.

Furthermore, a Task Force is currently in place with representatives from the Council, traders, Ymlaen Llanelli, community groups etc to look at in progress improvements in relation to the town centre.

Conclusion:

The retail position within the three identified centres shows a deterioration in terms of the vacancies in the secondary retail frontages whilst the position relating to the primary frontage appears to be more consistent. Nevertheless, whilst this commonality can be identified, it should also be noted that each of the 3 town centre play very different roles in terms of their retail provision and offer. Any planning policy intervention or amendments should therefore acknowledge the different roles which they play and be informed by further consideration of the challenges which each town centre face.

- In this respect, Carmarthen Town represents an important regional retail centre offering a broad retail offer ranging from major high street names through to local provision and exhibits a relatively low vacancy rate, however, the recent increase in vacancy level will require ongoing monitoring to establish whether any active intervention would be beneficial.

- Llanelli has however experienced a change in its town centre offer, but has attracted significant regeneration investment in recent years and there are corporate, political and business initiatives in place as part of its regeneration. It is however recognised that careful monitoring is required and a responsive approach through an LDO is in place.

- Ammanford, whilst retaining a number of high street names with a range of local retailers, also indicated a low vacancy rate in the primary retail frontage. However, it has in recent years experienced a turnover in occupancy and a significant increase in the proportion of vacant units within the secondary retail frontage. This will require ongoing monitoring and the town's vitality and viability and if such a drastic increase in vacant units is witnessed in the next AMR

then measures will need to be put in place to safeguard the town centre from further deterioration.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

Monitor the effectiveness of the Llanelli LDO during AMR 5

Monitor the vacancy levels within the secondary retail frontages and undertake further work to consider the issues which affect the town centres.

To participate in forums and regeneration led initiatives aimed at ensuring that the vitality and viability in town centres is enhanced.

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.

18 Monitoring Policy Target: Maintain the integrity of the Primary Retail Frontage.

Indicator	Annual Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
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.				

Analysis:

The Council as part of its retail monitoring regime beyond this AMR recognises the need to understand and track changing retail activities at both a County and local centre perspective. With this in mind the Council produced an updated Carmarthenshire Retail Study 2015 which is available on the Council's website⁸. This update builds on the previous 2009 Study and reflects the latest data and information on retail across the County in terms of both convenience (food retail) and comparison (no-food retail). The study updates the assessment of quantitative need for retail floor space throughout the remainder of the LDP period through to 2021.

Town Centre retail surveys are also undertaken to ascertain current and changing activity in the defined town centres - key components of which include tracking vacancy levels and the proportion of non-retail uses within the defined centres.

The proportion of units in non-A1 retail use by Primary and Secondary Frontage areas are set out below. The details in relation to secondary frontage are included for completeness:

⁸ <https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/3686/2015-retail-study-update-carms-retail-study-update-english-new-cover.pdf>

	Primary Frontage		Secondary Retail Frontage	
	Total Units	Non A1 (%)	Total Units	Non A1 (%)
Carmarthen	162	26 units (16%)	127	42 units (33%)
Llanelli	85	14 units (16%)	103	38 units (36.9%)
Ammanford	42	13 units (30.9%)	53	17 units (32%)

Note: The above table excludes use classes within units vacant at the time of survey.

In considering the above, it is clear that that the integrity of the Primary Retail Frontage is being maintained across the three designated centres. In this respect the trigger point has not been reached. The Council however, will continue to monitor the respective condition of its retail centres. Reference is made to the commentary set out above for the policy target in relation to vacancy levels within Primary and Secondary Retail Frontages. In this respect, the Council will respond as appropriate to those centres where evidence indicates there is a pressure on their vitality and viability.

It is noted that Llanelli has experienced a significant change in retail terms. This has predominantly emerged as a result of the out of town retail developments at Parc Trostre and Parc Pemberton. It is however noted that whilst both the Primary and Secondary frontages perform relatively well in proportional terms for non-retail activity, there are a number of areas where A1 retail is the predominant activity. This is typified by the Elli Centre where there is limited non retail. It is clear that localised issues in terms of greater non retail provision have emerged notably within the primary frontage which when accompanied by high vacancy levels requiring careful ongoing consideration.

AMR 3 saw significant progress being achieved in relation to the introduction of a LDO for Llanelli Town Centre and the LDO was adopted in AMR4. The

LDO grants conditional planning permission for specified uses in ground and upper-floor units. It is envisaged that the LDO, in permitting a wide range of compatible uses without the need for planning permission, will help to increase occupancy levels and footfall in the town centre. This will mean that Carmarthenshire will be the second Local Planning Authority in Wales to introduce an LDO.

Furthermore, a Task Force is currently in place with representative from the Council, traders, Ymlaen Llanelli, community groups etc to look at in progress improvements in relation to the town centre.

Conclusion:

The retail position within the three identified centres remains positive.

- Carmarthen Town represents an important regional retail centre offering a broad retail offer ranging from major high street names through to local provision and exhibits strong A1 retail provision.
- Llanelli has however experienced a change in its town centre offer, but has attracted significant regeneration investment in recent years and there are corporate, political and business initiatives in place as part of its regeneration. It is however recognised that careful monitoring is required and a responsive approach through a LDOs in place.
- Ammanford, whilst retaining a number of high street names with a range of local retailers has in recent years experienced a turnover in occupancy and as a consequence in order to ensure its ongoing vitality and viability, close monitoring will become necessary.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

Monitor the Llanelli LDO.

To participate in forums and regeneration led initiatives aimed at ensuring that the vitality and viability in town centres is enhanced.

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.



Transport

19 Monitoring Policy Target: To implement the road schemes identified in Policy SP9

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
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 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.
Analysis:						
<p>Significant progress continues to be made in the implementation of the schemes listed within Policy SP9. In this respect the Cross Hands Economic Link Road has been implemented and is open to traffic and work has commenced on the second phase of this scheme. The Carmarthen West Link Road was completed and opened to traffic in March 2019.</p> <p>It is not proposed to measure the success in relation to the implementation of the policy in terms of the identified Welsh Government Improvements as they are matters outside the control of the Local Planning Authority. This framework will however continue to monitor their progress towards implementation particularly with a view to the timescales indicated.</p>						
Conclusion:						
Progress has been made on the implementation of the schemes listed in Policy SP9 which are within the control of the Local Authority.						
Future steps to be taken (if necessary):						
Monitor the progress of the Welsh Government Improvements.						

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.

20 Monitoring Policy Target: To implement the cycle schemes identified in Policy TR4

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019
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.				

Analysis:

The following provides an update on progress in relation to the 3 cycle schemes identified within Policy TR4:

- Towy Valley – A planning permission has been granted for the western section of the cycleway from Abergwili to Nantgaredig and works have commenced. A planning application for the section from Nantgaredig to Llandeilo is currently being prepared for submission in due course.
- Amman Valley Cycleway --The main infrastructure works are substantively complete with the exception of a small section at Brynamman. Ongoing work will relate to signage, marketing and branding.
- Whitland to Llanglydwen – There are currently no programmed proposals to proceed with this route.

Conclusion:

Progress has been made on the implementation of the schemes listed in Policy TR4.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

Continue to monitor the final implementation of the two schemes currently being delivered.

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.

Further consideration will be given to inclusion and/or the delivery of the Whitland to Llanglydwen route as part of the Revised LDP.

Minerals

21 Monitoring Policy Target: Maintain a minimum aggregate landbank of 10 years for hard rock

Indicator	Annual Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
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.	Target met: The current hard rock landbank for Carmarthenshire is at least 71 years.	Target met: The current hard rock landbank for Carmarthenshire is at least 92 years.

Analysis:

A landbank is a stock of planning permissions for the winning and working of minerals. It is composed of the sum of all permitted reserves at active and inactive sites at any given point in time for a given area. For the purposes of commercial stability, the aggregates industry requires a proven and viable landbank. MTAN 1: Aggregates requires that a minimum 10 year landbank of hard rock should be maintained, this has been mirrored in the LDP monitoring target.

The latest, best available data agreed by the Mineral Products Association and the Local Minerals Planning Authority indicates that the current crushed rock landbank for Carmarthenshire is 92 years using the average of the last 3 years production data and 97 years using the average of the last 10 years production data. Therefore Carmarthenshire has at least 92 years of hard rock supply. This is well above the figure considered necessary in the monitoring target.

Conclusion:

The data indicates that the monitoring Policy Target is being met and therefore no further action is required.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP.

22 Monitoring Policy Target: Maintain a minimum aggregate land bank of 7 years for sand and gravel

Indicator	Annual Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
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.	Target met: The current combined S&G Landbank for Carms CC, Ceredigion CC, PCC & PCNPA is at least 14 years.	Target met: The current combined S&G Landbank for Carms CC, Ceredigion CC, PCC & PCNPA is at least 12 years.

Analysis:

MTAN 1: Aggregates requires that a minimum 7 year landbank of sand and gravel should be maintained, this has been mirrored in the LDP monitoring target. The apportionments and allocations for land-based sand & gravel within Carmarthenshire have been combined with Pembrokeshire, the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park and Ceredigion.

The latest best available data agreed by the Mineral Products Association and the Local Minerals Planning Authority for the combined Sand & Gravel landbank is for 31.12.2016. The combined landbank is 15 years based on 3 years production average and 12 years based on 10 year production average. This is above the figure considered necessary in the monitoring target.

Conclusion:

The data indicates that the monitoring Policy Target is being met and therefore no further action is required as a consequence of this AMR.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP.

23 Monitoring Policy Target: No permanent, sterilising development will be permitted within mineral buffer zones (except in circumstances set out in MPPW).

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
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.	Target met: No sites contrary to Policy MPP2.	Target met: No sites contrary to Policy MPP2.

Analysis:

In the monitoring period for AMR 4, 5 planning permissions were granted on land situated within the buffer zones of extant mineral sites, as set out on the LDP Proposals Maps. None of the permissions were deemed to be 'permanent, sterilising' developments. The developments included:

- A single storey domestic extension;
- The demolition of an existing utility room/lean to and coal shed and its replacement with a new utility room;
- Variations of conditions on planning permissions relating to existing working quarries;
- Planning permissions associated with existing working quarries;
- Conversion of barn/outbuildings to holiday lets, with existing residential properties located between the proposal and the quarry

Conclusion:

No action required as a consequence of this AMR.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP.

24 Monitoring Policy Target: No permanent, sterilising development will be permitted within a mineral safeguarding area (except in circumstances set out in Policy MPP3).

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019
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.	Target met: No sites contrary to Policy MPP3	Target met: No sites contrary to Policy MPP3

Analysis:

Whilst a number of developments were granted planning permission in mineral safeguarding areas, none of these were deemed to be ‘permanent, sterilising’ developments that would prevent the resource being extracted in the future (if indeed the resource was required to be extracted and it was environmentally acceptable to do so). The developments that were granted planning permission in mineral safeguarding areas fall into the following general categories:

- Temporary developments (e.g. touring caravan/glamping sites);
- Agricultural developments (e.g. modern agri-buildings such as steel barns);
- Equestrian related development (e.g. menage/arena);
- Changes of Use of agricultural buildings on existing farms
- Prior notifications, planning permissions not required (telecoms, forestry, agriculture, demolition);
- Individual dwellings within hamlets or small residential clusters without development limits;
- Alterations / extensions or change of use of existing buildings;
- Dwellings within the development limits of existing settlements;
- Developments on land within 200m of residential areas;
- Permissions associated with extant mineral sites.

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Conclusion:

No action required as a consequence of this AMR.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary): The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP.

25 Monitoring Policy Target: Consider prohibition orders on dormant mineral sites not likely to be worked in the future

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
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.				
<p>Analysis: As part of its annual review, the Minerals Planning Authority monitors dormant sites and those that it considers not likely to be re-worked in the future are served with prohibition orders. The Authority has Executive Board Member authorisation to serve 5 Prohibition Orders. The Minerals Planning Authority has now obtained outstanding information and it is anticipated that the 5 Orders will be served in 2019.</p>						
<p>Conclusion: Whilst this Monitoring Policy Target has not strictly been met, the ongoing consideration of dormant sites and the authorisation provided by the Council to serve Prohibition Orders on 5 sites [and their anticipated issue in 2018] is considered sufficient. No further action other than continued monitoring is required.</p>						
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary): The Mineral Planning Authority to continue with the assessment of dormant sites as part of the annual review process and to feed the information through as part of the LDP monitoring. The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP.</p>						

Renewable Energy

26 Monitoring Policy Target: To increase the amount of energy produced in the County from renewable sources

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019
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.	3.55 MW of renewable energy has been permitted during the monitoring period	0.69 MW of renewable energy has been permitted during the monitoring period

Analysis: (To be updated)

Planning permission has been granted for schemes that have the potential to contribute a total of 0.69 MW of renewable energy within the County. This shows a further reduction in the amount of energy permitted since the last AMR. And can be broken down as follows:

Wind (1 scheme): 0.1 MW

Solar (2 schemes): 0.385 MW

Biomass (1 scheme): 0.5 MW

The number of applications both received and permitted for wind and energy has again reduced, the reasons for which is not known but the reduction in the feed-in tariffs is likely to be a major factor.

Brechfa West Wind Farm is now operational and comprises of 28 turbines each measuring 145m in height and having an installed generating capacity of 57.4 MW. Early discussions have taken place with developers on a number of renewable energy projects in the County, which may come

to application in the next year or two of the LDP.

Conclusion:

The number of renewable energy permissions, in particular for wind energy has fallen since the last AMR. There are no concerns about the level of renewable energy permitted.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

The permitted capacity of renewable energy projects will be monitored in future AMRs. The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.

27 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on General Renewable Energy

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 9 months of adopting Plan.				SPG Adopted
<p>Analysis: Following an analysis of the types of applications received for renewable energy installations, it was considered that the Renewable Energy SPG should solely focus on wind and solar energy developments, instead of on general renewable energy.</p> <p>The SPG should have been prepared within 9 months of the adoption of the Plan, however during its preparation, it was considered that the Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Study should feed into the SPG. Council adopted the SPG on 12 June 2019.</p>						
<p>Conclusion: The SPG has been adopted.</p>						
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary): None required at this stage.</p>						

Waste Management

28 Waste Management: Produce SPG on Nantycaws Waste Management Site

Indicator	Annual Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 5 months of adopting Plan.				

Analysis:

The necessity to prepare a SPG in relation to the Nantycaws Waste Management Site has been superseded by the inclusion of details in relation to landfill and residual waste treatment in the Waste Planning Monitoring Reports for the South West Wales Region (WPMR 2016 was published in autumn 2016). The Report set out the regional position regarding landfill and residual waste treatment. Nantycaws is one of four operational landfill sites within the South West Wales region. Together they have the void space capacity to be keep operating at current deposition levels for 15 years. This is above the threshold set out in TAN 21: Waste, whereby a new landfill would need to be considered for the region.

The WPMRs for 2017,2018 and 2019 have not yet been published but initial indications point to a reduction in regional void space capacity, although critically not to a level whereby a new landfill would need to be considered for the region. What is clear is that the Nantycaws site will continue to be important to the future management of residual waste for the region. As well as the landfill, Nantycaws has an in-vessel composting facility which deals with residual garden and food waste and a Materials Recycling Facility to cater for its recyclable waste. In addition the site has planning permission for an anaerobic digestion plant which has not yet been built (but will have the potential to accept residual food waste).

The future of the landfill element at Nantycaws will be monitored as part of the annual WPMRs and the conclusions will be noted within future AMRs.

Conclusion:

The potential requirements in relation to the preparation of a SPG for Nantycaws will be monitored and its production reviewed accordingly.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

Monitor accordingly, taking into account information and guidance set out in the forthcoming WPMR for the South West Wales Region. The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP.

Environmental Qualities – The Built and Natural Environment

29 Monitoring Policy Target: Secure a minimum of 100ha of suitable habitat for the Marsh Fritillary Butterfly within the Caeau Mynydd Mawr project area during the Plan period.

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019
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.	A further additional 1.42 ha 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 and 2 – the total increase over the Plan period to 31/3/18 is 12.22ha.	A further 0.21ha 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 2 and 3 – the total increase over the Plan period to 31/3/19 is 12.43ha.

Analysis:

At the end of AMR 1, 32.27ha of land in good condition for the Marsh Fritillary was being managed by the project on 14 different sites. In addition, on designated sites (SSSIs and SACs) there was a further 42.86ha of land in good condition giving a gross total of 75.13ha. At the end of AMR 2, the project managed 22 sites that together provided 38.83ha of habitat in good or suitable condition for the marsh fritillary butterfly. Natural Resources

Wales managed a number of designated sites that provide an additional 41.95ha of habitat. This gave a gross total of 80.78ha at the end of AMR2. At the end of AM3, the project managed 24 sites that together provided 40.25ha of habitat in good or suitable condition for the marsh fritillary butterfly. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) managed a number of designated sites that provide an additional 37.96ha of habitat. This gave a gross total of 78.21ha at the end of AMR3. NRW are responsible for managing slightly less land than in AMR2, as a small area they were managing has been withdrawn from a management agreement, and while some of this land is now managed by the project not all this land has been transferred.

At the end of AMR4, the project manages 24 sites that provide 40.46ha of habitat in suitable condition for the marsh fritillary butterfly (source: PIMS Action progress reports 2018-2019). The project continues to ensure the appropriate grazing of the land in management agreements, often assisting landowners in finding suitable grazing animals. It has also been making use of the Glas Tir small grants scheme, when it can, for hedgerow management. Significant progress has been made on reviewing the SPG and its evidential facets during AMR4.

This project is a product of partnership arrangement which is overseen by a Steering Group. A dedicated Project Conservation Officer is employed to implement the project. During the year the project attained a TIC award and the project was Highly Commended by RTPI Cymru. It was confirmed early in AMR 4 that the project had won its category in the 2018 UK RTPI award.

Conclusion:

Target achieved in this AMR period. Reference is made to the content of the SPG which is available via the link below:

http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/residents/planning/policies-development-plans/supplementary-planning-guidance/#.WQG_vcuQyUk

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

Continue to monitor and report in future AMR. Finalise review of evidence base moving into AMR 5, including review of payment justification framework and defining the SPG Area.

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.

30 Monitoring Policy Target: No development will take place which affects the integrity of Natura 2000 sites

Indicator	Annual Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
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.	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.
<p>Analysis: Reference is made to the ongoing delivery of the Caeau Mynydd Mawr Marsh Fritillary project which is underpinned by Policy EQ7 of the LDP and SPG. This has allowed development to continue whilst adhering to the requirements of the Habitats Regulations. Reference is made to target 29 above.</p> <p>In relation to the Carmarthen Bay/Burry Inlet SAC, reference is made to the ongoing multi agency (including Dwr Cymru Welsh Water, Natural Resources Wales, City and County of Swansea and Carmarthenshire County Council) approach which is underpinned by the MoU. This has allowed development to continue whilst adhering to the requirements of the Habitats Regulations. Progress has been made in relation to reviewing this MoU during this AMR period looking ahead to the Revised LDP.</p> <p>Records indicate that no planning applications were approved contrary to the advice of NRW.</p>						
<p>Conclusion: Target achieved during this AMR.</p>						
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary): The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.</p>						

31 Monitoring Policy Target: No development will take place which affects the integrity of a designated site for nature conservation

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
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.	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.	No planning applications were approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the Council's ecologist..
<p>Analysis: Records indicate that no planning applications were approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the Council's Ecologist.</p> <p>Planners continue to have access to a dedicated professional ecologist. This continues to prove invaluable both in terms of assisting in the determination of planning applications and in the formulation of planning policy frameworks.</p>						
<p>Conclusion: Target achieved during this AMR period.</p>						
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary): Continue to monitor and report in future AMRs.</p> <p>O</p>						

The Authority will monitor requirements from the Environment (Wales) Act.

The Authority will also monitor the requirements from the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the implementation of the Council's Well-being objectives.

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.

32 Monitoring Policy Target: No development will take place which results in detriment to the favourable conservation status of European protected species, or significant harm to species protected by other statute

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
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.	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.
<p>Analysis: Records indicate that no planning applications were approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the Council's Ecologist. Planners continue to have access to a dedicated professional ecologist. This continues to prove invaluable both in terms of assisting in the determination of planning applications and in the formulation of planning policy frameworks.</p>						
<p>Conclusion: Target achieved during this AMR period.</p>						
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary): The Authority will monitor requirements from the Environment (Wales) Act.</p>						

The Authority will also monitor the requirements from the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the implementation of the Councils Well-being objectives.

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.

33 Monitoring Policy Target: No development will take place which adversely affects a Special Landscape Area

Indicator	Annual Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
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.	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.

Analysis:

An initial high level review of approved applications generated on the SLA 'constraints layer' show that there were no applications approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the Council's Landscape Officer.

Officers continue to have access to a dedicated professional Landscape Officer – providing an invaluable resource in the determination of planning applications and in the formulation of planning policy.

Conclusion:

Target achieved during this AMR period.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

The Authority will monitor requirements from the Environment (Wales) Act.

The Authority will also monitor the requirements from the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the implementation of the Councils Well-being objectives.

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.

34 Monitoring Policy Target: Development proposals do not adversely impact upon buildings and areas of built or historical interest and their setting

Indicator	Annual Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
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.	Target was achieved in the third AMR period.	Target was achieved in the fourth AMR period.

Analysis:

This is the 4th year of monitoring. It should be noted that a review of approved applications generated using the following 'constraints layers' does not indicate any significant concern in relation to this target:

- Conservation Areas
- Historic Parks and Gardens
- Listed Buildings
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments.

The Council's Development Management Section continue to have access to a dedicated professional Built Conservation Officer. This continues to prove invaluable both in the determination of planning applications and in the formulation of planning policy.

Conclusion:

Target achieved during this AMR period.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

The Authority will also monitor the requirements from the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the implementation of the Council's Well-being objectives.

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.

35 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on Landscape and SLA Design Guide

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 7 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG produced.	SPG adopted.	SPG adopted.	SPG adopted.

Analysis:

The Placemaking and Design SPG was adopted in September 2016 and seeks to guide and promote high quality and sustainable design aimed at securing high quality development, which reflect the character, and the requirements of Carmarthenshire. It should be noted that this SPG and incorporates matters in relation to Landscape and Special Landscape Design.

The adopted SPG is available via the following link:

<https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/1213904/adopted-placemaking-design-spg-report.pdf>

Conclusion:

Target achieved.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

N/A

36 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on Archaeology

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 7 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG produced.	SPG adopted.	SPG adopted.	SPG adopted.
<p>Analysis: The Archaeology and Development SPG was adopted in September 2016. The adopted SPG is available via the following link: https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/3719/archaeology-draft-spg.pdf</p>						
<p>Conclusion: Target achieved.</p>						
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary): N/A</p>						

37 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on Biodiversity (including SINCs)

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 12 months of adopting the Plan (continually monitored pending ongoing designations).	SPG produced.	SPG produced.	SPG adopted.	SPG adopted.

Analysis:

The SPG was adopted in September 2016 and is available via the following link:

<https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/3723/nat-env-and-biodiversity-draft-spg.pdf>

Reference is made to the ongoing training provided by the in-house Ecologist with a view to increasing an understanding of the content of the SPG in practice. This also recognised the provisions of the Environment (Wales) Act and also allowed for an exploration of the implications and opportunities provided by the Well Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act.

Conclusion:

Target achieved

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

N/A

38 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on Design

Indicator	Annual Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019
Production of SPG on Design.		SPG not produced within 5 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG produced.	SPG adopted	SPG adopted.	SPG adopted.
<p>Analysis: The Placemaking and Design SPG was adopted in September 2016 and seeks to guide and promote high quality and sustainable design aimed at securing high quality development, which reflect the character, and the requirements of Carmarthenshire.</p> <p>The adopted SPG is available via the link below: https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/1213904/adopted-placemaking-design-spg-report.pdf</p>						
<p>Conclusion: Target achieved</p>						
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary): N/A</p>						

39 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on Locally Important Buildings

Indicator	Annual Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
Production of SPG on Locally Important Buildings.		SPG not produced within 15 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG not produced.	SPG not produced.	SPG not produced.	SPG not produced.
<p>Analysis: The requirement to prepare and publish the SPG will be further considered as part of the preparation of the Revised LDP.</p>						
<p>Conclusion: The potential preparation of the SPG as part of the preparation of the Revised LDP will allow for it to be further considered in light of changes to national policy and to ensure compatibility with any emerging LDP policies.</p>						
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary): To be considered as part of the preparation of the Revised LDP.</p>						

40 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on Trees, Landscaping and Development

Indicator	Annual Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
Production of SPG on Trees, Landscaping and Development.		SPG not produced within 15 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG not produced.	SPG not produced.	SPG not produced.	SPG not produced.
<p>Analysis: The requirement to prepare and publish the SPG will be further considered as part of the preparation of the Revised LDP.</p>						
<p>Conclusion: The potential preparation of the SPG as part of the preparation of the Revised LDP will allow for it to be further considered in light of changes to national policy and to ensure compatibility with any emerging LDP policies.</p>						
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary): To be considered as part of the preparation of the Revised LDP.</p>						

Recreation and Community Facilities

41 Monitoring Policy Target: To provide new community facilities and to retain and enhance existing community facilities

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019
<p>Number of applications approved for the provision of new community facilities.</p> <p>Number of applications approved which would result in the loss of an existing community facility.</p>	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.	1 application approved contrary to RT8 however see analysis below.	No applications approved contrary to the provisions of Policies SP16 and RT8
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>A review of planning decision notices (reasons for approval) indicates that there have been no applications approved contrary to the provisions of LDP policies SP16 and RT8.</p>						
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>Target achieved in this AMR period.</p>						
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary):</p> <p>The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.</p>						



42 Monitoring Policy Target: To resist the loss of open space in accordance with the provisions of Policy REC1

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019
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.	No applications approved contrary to the provisions of Policy REC 1.	No applications approved contrary to the provisions of Policy REC 1.
<p>Analysis: A review of planning approvals against the existing open space ‘constraints layer’ indicates that there are no applications approved contrary to the provisions of LDP policy REC 1.</p> <p>Those applications approved on the layer include the delivery of new / improved facilities across the County.</p> <p>In relation to the evidence base, it should be noted that a Green Infrastructure Assessment has been commenced during this AMR period which includes a review of the existing provision of green infrastructure in the County’s larger settlements. Through working in collaboration with colleagues in other departments within the local authority, further evidence such as a review of open space, will be collated to inform the preparation of the Revised LDP. This in turn will be utilised to assist in the assessment of future planning applications which could impact upon the provision of green space in Carmarthenshire.</p>						
<p>Conclusion: Target achieved in this AMR period.</p>						
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary): Continue to monitor and report in future AMR.</p>						

Finalise the Green Infrastructure Assessment and supporting studies such as a review of open space provision in order to inform the Review of the LDP and future planning applications.

The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.

43 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on Open Space Requirements for New Developments

Indicator	Annual Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 15 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG produced.	SPG Adopted	SPG Adopted	SPG Adopted

Analysis:

The SPG was adopted in September 2016.

The adopted SPG is available to view via the link below:

<https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/1213721/adopted-leisure-open-space-requirements-for-new-developments-sep-2016.pdf>

Conclusion:

Target achieved.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

N/A

The Welsh Language

44 Monitoring Policy Target: Phase residential development in areas where 60% or more of the population speak Welsh

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	Performance 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	Performance 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018	Performance 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019
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	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.		No permissions were granted contrary to LDP Policy SP18.

	Welsh Language.					
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>A list of communities where 60% or more of the population are able to speak Welsh is taken from 2011 Census data: Gorslas, Llannon, Pencarreg, Pontyberem and Quarter Bach. These areas are denoted on the LDP Inset Plan.</p> <p>A review of approved applications within these 5 communities (source: JHLAS) identified that no sites were granted outline permission which are relevant to the policy and which exceed the thresholds set out in Policy SP18 (5 or more in Sustainable Communities and 10 or more in Growth Areas, Service Centres and Local Service Centres).</p> <p>There was one relevant proposal which was granted a Reserved Matters consent, however, the phasing of a development would be a matter to be considered at the Outline application stage; the Outline permission relating to this development was permitted prior to the adoption of the LDP.</p>						
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>No planning permissions were granted contrary to LDP policy SP18.</p>						
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary):</p> <p>The above indicator will be subject to ongoing monitoring. Reference is made to the preparation of the Revised LDP as endorsed by Council on 10th January 2018.</p>						

Chapter 4

Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment Monitoring

Methodology

4.1 The monitoring of the SA-SEA objectives can inform the overall review of the performance of the LDP. It is not considered that SA-SEA monitoring process should be undertaken in isolation of the Plan's monitoring. It should assist in informing an overall picture of the condition of the County in environmental, economic and social terms. The data collated includes a mix of qualitative and quantitative data with a commentary in the latter column.

4.2 Whilst none of the indicators are deleted, it should be noted that the commentary column makes it clear where information is unavailable and/or applicable. In some instances information is no longer available (or relevant); in other instances the data available is of insufficient detail to enable useful monitoring.

4.3 It should be noted that there are a number of SA indicators where information is not published annually, for example those based on the census. The purpose of the monitoring framework is to review changes on an annual basis, as a consequence these are not necessarily going to be useful moving forward in terms of future monitoring.

4.4 It should also be noted that the traffic light rating system used for the LDP Monitoring Indicators has not been taken forward for use with the SA Monitoring. This reflects that many of the SA objectives are aspirational in nature and to some extent would be information monitored in an ideal world scenario. In addition, the LDP alone would not be the only factor that would need to be considered in achieving their aims. The SA Monitoring also does not include targets as such, unlike the LDP monitoring, it would therefore prove difficult to interpret the commentary into a traffic light rating.

4.5 Information contained in the SA monitoring framework in the main relates to a wide range of data produced internally, by various departments of the Council, and externally from other organisations. The data column provides an appreciation of where data has been sourced and whilst every attempt has been made to ensure 'hyperlinks' are live, the Council cannot be responsible for the content of external sites.

4.6 It should also be noted that the Authority (via Public Service Board) has been collating information with a view to developing a Well-Being Plan for Carmarthenshire. This was published in May 2018. The Carmarthenshire Well Being Assessment for 2017 is available on the Council's website <http://www.thecarmarthenshirewewant.wales/>. Opportunities to work alongside colleagues in Corporate Policy have been taken with a view to developing an integrated review of the social, economic and environmental baseline. This presents direct opportunities to secure tangible information for future SA-SEA monitoring via the AMR process.

SA Topic	SA Objectives	Baseline Indicators	Additional Indicators to Monitor Significant Risks and Opportunities	Data	Commentary on Baseline Indicators : AMR 1 and 2.
1 - Sustainable Development	<p>1-1 To live within environmental limits</p> <p>1-2 To ensure a strong, healthy and just society</p> <p>1-3 To achieve a sustainable economy</p> <p>1-4 To remove barriers and promoting opportunities for behavioural change</p>	<p>(a) Carmarthenshire's ecological footprint in area units per person</p> <p>(b) Achievement of the top ten commitments set out in the WAG Sustainable Development Action Plan 2004-2007 and One Wales</p> <p>(c) GVA and GVA per head</p> <p>(d) Percentage of Carmarthenshire population in low income households</p>	(See other topics.)	<p>http://gov.wales/topics/environment/countryside/climatechange/publications/ecological-footprint-of-wales-report/?lang=en</p> <p>Carmarthenshire Well Being & Future Generations Well-being Assessment (Text provided by Carmarthenshire's Corporate Policy Division)</p> <p>CACI Paycheck 2015 (Information provided by Carmarthenshire's Corporate Policy Division)</p>	<p>(a) A new estimate of the ecological and carbon footprints of Wales for 2011 building on previous studies. Carmarthenshire gha/c is 3.36 with the Wales average being 3.28.</p> <p>(b) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(c) Gross Value Added (GVA) is the standard measure of the monetary value of economic activity for local areas or individual industries. It is difficult to measure at local level: official statistics are published for South West Wales (combining Pembrokeshire with Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire). This area contributed £6.0bn GVA to the economy in 2014, roughly 10% of the Welsh total of £54.3bn. GVA per head of population in 2013 was £15,750; lower than that for Wales as a whole (£17,573) or the United Kingdom (£24,958).</p> <p>(d) 36% of households in Carmarthenshire are living in poverty as defined by Welsh Government (income 60% below the GB Median Household Income)</p>

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">2 - Biodiversity</p>	<p>2-1 To avoid damage or fragmentation of designated sites, habitats and protected species and encourage their enhancement</p> <p>2-2 To protect, enhance and create appropriate wildlife habitats and wider biodiversity in urban and rural areas</p>	<p>(a) Status of BAP priority species</p> <p>(b) Status of BAP priority habitats</p> <p>(c) % BAP habitats and species as stable or increasing</p> <p>(d) Achievement against national and local BAP targets</p> <p>(e) Area of urban parks and green spaces provided by the LDP</p> <p>(f) % of SAC, SPA and SSSI sites and their features in favourable condition</p> <p>(g) Status of species and habitats pursuant to the NERC Act 1996</p> <p>(h) Number of designated SINC</p> <p>(i) Proportion of land managed as areas for carbon sequestration (e.g. peatland and woodland management)</p>	<p>Number of development schemes which design in urban biodiversity areas</p> <p>Number of developments with adverse effects on designated sites</p> <p>Number of developments in designated sites</p> <p>Proportion of new habitats created by the LDP</p> <p>Proportion of development on greenfield sites</p> <p>Proportion of development on brownfield sites</p> <p>Proportion of new development in wildlife corridors</p>	<p>http://lle.wales.gov.uk/catalogue/item/ProtectedSitesSitesOfSpecialScientificInterest/?lang=en</p> <p>http://lle.wales.gov.uk/catalogue/item/ProtectedSitesSpecialAreasOfConservation/?lang=en</p> <p>http://lle.wales.gov.uk/catalogue/item/ProtectedSitesSpecialProtectionAreas/?lang=en</p>	<p>(a,b,c,d) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>The requirements of the Environment (Wales) Act on public bodies in relation to the enhancement of Biodiversity is noted and has been further considered within the contextual section of this AMR.</p> <p>(e) In relation to urban parks, the LDP identifies proposed recreation designations and reference is made to the Policy framework in this regard. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(f) The links shown within the adjacent column provide a high level appraisal and any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan. 29% of features in Carmarthenshire SAC's are deemed in favorable condition, which is an increase from 18% from baseline assessment. 86% of assessed SPA features were also considered in favorable condition.</p> <p>(g) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(h) There are not currently SINC's designated within the Plan area. Provision is made for their designation with the Natural Environment and Biodiversity SPG. This will be monitored as the implementation of the Plan progresses with any implications considered accordingly as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(i) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. The LDP recognises the focus of PPW in relation to the potential of encouraging land uses and land management practices that help secure and protect carbon sinks. Reference is made to policy SP14 Protection and Enhancement of the natural Environment and the relevant Environmental protections policies of the adopted LDP. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p>
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<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">3 - Air Quality</p>	<p>3-1 To maintain/reduce the levels of the UK National Air Quality pollutants</p> <p>3-2 To reduce levels of ground level ozone</p> <p>3-3 To reduce the need to travel, through appropriate siting of new developments and provision of public transport infrastructure</p>	<p>(a) Number and extent of AQMAs in Carmarthenshire</p> <p>(b) Air quality monitoring in Llandeilo (potentially future AQMA monitoring)</p> <p>(c) National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory (NAEI) levels of key air pollutants (e.g. Benzene, 1,3-Butadiene, Lead, NO₂, PM10, SO₂)</p> <p>(d) Area of sensitive habitats exceeding critical loads for acidification and eutrophication measured as (i) acidity and (ii) nutrient nitrogen</p> <p>(e) Levels of ground level ozone</p>	<p>Number of developments within 1 km of motorway / trunk road junctions</p> <p>Number of developments sited so as to reduce the need to travel (proximity to services and facilities)</p> <p>Number of developments supported by high-quality inter-settlement bus, train or other public transport routes</p> <p>Number of developments in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Number of developments likely to contribute to increased levels of UK national Air quality pollutants (other than transport)</p>	<p>Environmental Health Department – Carmarthenshire County Council.</p> <p>http://lle.wales.gov.uk/catalogue/item/LandmapVisualSensory/?lang=en</p> <p>http://lle.wales.gov.uk/catalogue/item/LandmapLandscapeHabitats/?lang=en</p> <p>- http://www.rotap.ceh.ac.uk/</p>	<p>(a,) There are now three separate AQMA's, which are; Llandeilo, Carmarthen and Llanelli. This updated position will be reflected in the Plan review and there is ongoing liaison with the Environmental Health Dept in this regard.</p> <p>b) 4 incidents of exceedance in NO₂ levels occurred in the Llandeilo AQMA over past 12 months. Due to high winds air dispersal was high over the winter period without which, more exceedances may have occurred.</p> <p>(c) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(d) The links shown within the adjacent column provide a high level appraisal and any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(e) The links shown within the adjacent column provide a high level appraisal and any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p>
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<p>4 - Climatic Factors</p>	<p>4-1 To reduce the emission of greenhouse gases</p> <p>4-2 To minimise the vulnerability of Carmarthenshire to the effects of climate change through making space for water, coastal retreat and shifting habitat distribution patterns</p> <p>4-3 To encourage all new developments to be climate resilient</p> <p>4-4 To encourage energy conservation and higher energy efficiency</p> <p>4-5 To minimise energy consumption and promote renewable energy sources</p>	<p>(a) Annual emissions of greenhouse gases (by sector)</p> <p>(b) Carmarthenshire's domestic energy consumption</p> <p>(c) Proportion of alternatively fuelled vehicles in the county</p> <p>(d) Percentage of companies with a Level 5 Standard Green Dragon EMS</p> <p>(e) Proportion of transport network able to cope with the predicted temperature increases associated with climate changes</p> <p>(f) Number of sites being used to assist in climate mitigation and adaptation, e.g. soft flood defences</p> <p>(g) Number of homes applying for planning permission for microgeneration</p> <p>(h) Homes installing microrenewables</p> <p>(i) Average Standard Assessment Procedure energy rating of housing</p> <p>(j) Number of town/community based carbon reduction projects</p>	<p>Number of developments that respect existing natural habitats and green corridors</p> <p>No. planning applications for renewable micro-renewables and successful installations</p> <p>Average SAP rating of housing</p> <p>No of town/community based carbon reduction projects</p> <p>Number of installed megawatts of renewable energy capacity in Carmarthenshire</p> <p>Number of wind turbines</p> <p>% developments with Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS)</p> <p>Percentage of housing stock meeting particular CfSH and BREEAM standards</p> <p>Percentage of offices, retail and industrial buildings meeting BREEAM standards</p> <p>Number of new developments built to achieve carbon neutrality</p>	<p>Local authority average domestic gas and electricity consumption per consumer -</p> <p>http://gov.wales/docs/statistics/2015/150225-energy-generation-consumption-2013-en.pdf</p> <p>http://gov.wales/topics/environmentcountryside/energy/renewable/low-carbon-baseline-survey/?lang=en</p>	<p>(a) Data only available up to 2016. The domestic sector saw a fall of 5.0% in carbon emissions between 2015 and 2016, however Industry and commercial and transport sector saw increases of 2.0% and 1.2% respectively. This led to an overall increase of CO2 emissions in Carmarthenshire of 1.5% to 1162.3 ktCO2.</p> <p>(b) Carmarthenshire Domestic Energy Consumption Gas 2013 is 13,119 Electricity 2013 is 3,815. Wales average is 13,029 and 3,736 respectively.</p> <p>(c,d,e,f) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(g) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan (Solar panels in the majority of cases are PD).</p> <p>(h,i) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(j) The report shows Low carbon energy in Wales by local authority. There are 3,856 projects identified in Carmarthenshire out of a total of 51,503 nationally. Carmarthenshire hosts 3,856 low carbon energy generation projects harnessing solar, wind and other renewable energies to produce around 328GWh of green energy</p>
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Tudalen 225	<p>5-1 To ensure water quality of rivers, lakes, groundwater and coastal areas is improved and ensure that the hydromorphological quality of water bodies is maximised</p> <p>5-2 To protect and maintain water resources in the public supply chain and ensure enough water is available for the environment at all times of year</p> <p>5-3 To minimise diffuse pollution from urban and rural areas</p> <p>5-4 To increase water efficiency in new and refurbished developments</p> <p>5-5 To make space for water, and minimise flood risk</p>	<p>(a) Number of incidents of homes flooding by coastal, fluvial and drainage sources</p> <p>(b) The percentage of river lengths of good chemical or biological quality</p> <p>(c) Percentage of waters restored to Good Ecological Status</p> <p>(d) Number of substantiated water pollution incidents</p> <p>(e) Percentage of developments in Carmarthenshire with Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS)</p> <p>(f) Number of properties with water meters</p> <p>(g) Area where there is an unsustainable abstraction from surface waters</p> <p>(h) Area where there is an unsustainable abstraction from groundwater</p> <p>(i) Proportion of transport network protected against future flood risk</p> <p>(j) Per capita consumption of water</p> <p>(k) Percentage of bathing waters which meet the EC mandatory standards</p> <p>(l) The number of beaches which meet the requirements of the Green Sea Partnership for both beach and water quality</p>	<p>Percentage of new development permitted in floodplains</p> <p>Number of developments built contrary to EA advice</p> <p>Households registered for flood warnings as a percentage of total number of households at risk of flooding</p> <p>Number of grey water recycling schemes</p>	Carmarthenshire County Council – Leisure Services.	<p>(a,b,c,) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>d) From the most recently reported dataset (April 2017), 13 substantiated incidents of water pollution have been reported in Carmarthenshire in 2017-18 period. This is a decrease from 17 incidents in 2016.</p> <p>(e) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Reference should be made to the Plan’s monitoring framework in relation to sustainable drainage. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(f,g,h,i,j,) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>k) Annual monitoring is carried out on two bathing water sites in Carmarthenshire, Pendine and Pembrey. Both beaches achieved ‘Excellent’ bathing water quality for 2017, when reviewed against Bathing Water Directive standards.</p> <p>(l) Cefn Sidan is tested and meets the requirements for the green sea partnership as it has the blue flag status. Pendine meets the requirements to be awarded the seaside award, which includes beach and water quality assessments.</p>
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<p>9 - Material Assets</p>	<p>6-1 Minimise the use of finite resources and promote higher resource efficiency and the use of secondary and recycled materials</p> <p>6-2 Promote the waste hierarchy of reduce, reuse and recycle</p> <p>6-3 Encourage needs to be met locally</p> <p>6-4 Promote the use of more sustainable resources</p> <p>6-5 Improve the integration of different modes of transport</p> <p>6-6 Promote the use of more sustainable modes of transport (e.g. cycling and walking)</p>	<p>(a) In 2009/10 Carmarthenshire should achieve at least 40% recycling/composting with a minimum of 15% composting and 15% recycling</p> <p>(b) Waste arisings by sector</p> <p>(c) Waste arisings by disposal</p> <p>(d) Total (i) household waste and (ii) household waste recycled or composted per person per year (kg)</p> <p>(e) Proportion of construction and demolition waste that is re-used and recycled</p> <p>(f) Proportion of households within 30, 60 and 90 minute travel time thresholds of amenities, including (i) corner shop and/or supermarket, (ii) post office and (iii) doctor and/or hospital</p>	<p>Number of buildings meeting particular CfSH and BREEAM standards</p> <p>Percentage of new houses built on previously developed land per year</p> <p>Proportion of aggregates used from secondary and recycled aggregates</p> <p>Location of jobs in proximity to residents</p> <p>Proportion of journeys on foot or by cycle</p>	<p>Carmarthenshire County Council - Minerals and Waste</p>	<p>(a) In 2009/10 Carmarthenshire achieved a 40.1% combined recycling and composting rate of its municipal waste (14% composting; 26% recycling)</p> <p>(b,c) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(d) Residual Household Waste Arising per person (kg), 2007/08 to 2014/15 in Carmarthenshire: 370, 290, 246, 224, 189, 159, 151 & 156. The South West Wales average for 2014/2015 was 188.</p> <p>(e) The latest data is from 2012, and only for South West Region as a whole – the rate is 67%.</p> <p>(f) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p>
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<p>7 - Soil</p>	<p>7-1 To avoid and reduce contamination of soils and promote the regeneration of contaminated land</p> <p>7-2 To avoid loss of soils to non-permeable surfaces and minimise soil erosion</p> <p>7-3 To reduce SO₂ and NO_x emissions and nitrate pollution from agriculture.</p>	<p>(a) Area of ALC Grade 1, 2 and 3 land in Carmarthenshire</p> <p>(b) Area of ALC Grade 4 and 5 land in Carmarthenshire</p> <p>(c) Number and extent of RIGS sites in Carmarthenshire</p> <p>(d) Exceedance of nitrogen and acid critical loads</p>	<p>Area of soil lost to impermeable surfaces</p> <p>Area of contaminated land remediated</p> <p>Area of proposed new development on greenfield sites</p> <p>Number of developments approved within or adjacent to RIGS sites</p>		<p>(a,b) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(c) RIGs are considered within the provisions of EQ3 of the adopted LDP.</p> <p>(d) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p>
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<p>8-1 To protect historic and cultural assets and local distinctiveness from negative effects of development/regeneration and support their enhancement</p> <p>8-2 To promote high quality design reflecting local character and distinctiveness</p>	<p>(a) Number of monuments/archaeological sites adversely affected by the plan proposals</p> <p>(b) Improvement/deterioration in the condition of monuments and historic buildings in the ownership of Carmarthenshire County Council</p> <p>(c) Percentage of land designated for a particular quality of amenity value - landscape or historic landscape</p>	<p>Number of designated sites on the 'buildings at risk' register which are at risk of harm from air pollution</p> <p>Number of Conservation Areas adversely affected by plan proposals</p> <p>Number of listed buildings adversely affected by plan proposals</p> <p>Number of historic parks and gardens adversely affected by plan proposals</p>		<p>(a,b,c) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Reference should be made to the Plan's monitoring framework in relation to the historic environment / landscape and the natural environment. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p>
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9 - Landscape	<p>9-1 To protect and enhance landscape/townscape from negative effects of land use change</p> <p>9-2 To take sensitive locations into account when siting development and to promote high quality design</p> <p>9-3 To encourage appropriate future use of derelict land</p>	<p>(a) Hectares of land given over to development each year</p> <p>(b) The extent and quality of public open space</p> <p>(c) Number of park and green space management plans produced</p> <p>(d) The number of derelict sites regenerated</p> <p>(e) Area of Carmarthenshire designated as open access land</p> <p>(f) Area of derelict land returned to open space</p>	<p>Number of developments approved without landscape / townscape conditions</p> <p>Number of developments built contrary to CCW advice</p> <p>Number of development schemes accompanied by detailed townscape design</p>		<p>(a,c,d,f) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(b, e) In relation to the extent and quality of open space, reference should be made to the monitoring framework of the LDP and the Carmarthenshire Standard of 2.4ha per population. It should also be noted that there is an intent to review the Authority's greenspace assessment.</p>
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<p>10-1 Ensure suitable, affordable housing stock with access to education and employment facilities</p> <p>10-2 Promote the retention of younger people</p> <p>10-3 Encourage growth of the Welsh language and culture</p> <p>10-4 Promote inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups into society</p>	<p>(a) Percentage of young people (i) remaining or (ii) returning to Carmarthenshire to live and work</p> <p>(b) Number of complaints about poor access to services and facilities</p> <p>(c) Number of complaints about highway (e.g. footpath) accessibility from disabled persons</p> <p>(d) Percentage of people in Carmarthenshire who are Welsh speakers (i) all aged 3 or over, and (ii) children aged 3 to 15</p> <p>(e) Population and population of working age</p> <p>(f) Population age profile</p> <p>(g) Ethnic diversity</p>	<p>Number of accessibility complaints pertaining to new developments</p>	<p>Carmarthenshire County Council - Corporate Policy Division, including Well Being Assessment 'Situation Fact Sheet'.</p>	<p>(a,b,c) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(d) The number of Welsh Speakers aged 3 and over 43.9%, Welsh speakers aged 3-15 is 15.1%. The Population is 184,898, working age population 110,739 (aged 16-64) 2014 (Mid Year Population Estimates).</p> <p>(e) 69% people of working age are employed</p> <p>(f) 18% of the population is aged 0 to 15, 60% are aged 16 to 64 and 22% are over 65.</p> <p>(g) 4 % of the population has a non white ethnicity.</p>
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<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Health and Well-Being Tudalen 231</p>	<p>11-1 Create opportunities for people to live active, healthy lifestyles through planning activities</p> <p>11-2 Provide access to health and recreation facilities and services</p> <p>11-3 Encourage walking or cycling as alternative means of transportation</p> <p>11-4 Promote access to Wales' natural heritage</p>	<p>(a) Proportion of households not living within 300m of their nearest natural green space</p> <p>(b) Proportion of households within agreed walking/cycling distance of key health services</p> <p>(c) Life expectancy at birth for (i) men and (ii) women</p> <p>(d) Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy for (i) men and (ii) women</p> <p>(e) Death rates from (a) circulatory disease and (b) cancer (i) for people under 75 years</p> <p>(f) Prevalence of obesity in 2-10 year olds</p> <p>(g) How children get to school (i) walking and cycling, (ii) private motor vehicles and (iii) public transport and taxis</p>	<p>Number of trips per person by transport mode (i) walking and cycling, (ii) private motor vehicles, and (iii) public transport and taxis</p>	<p>Carmarthenshire County Council - Corporate Policy Division, including Well Being Assessment 'Situation Fact Sheet'</p>	<p>(a) 40% of the population live within 400m of natural or semi-natural greenspace. Reference is made to the Carmarthenshire Greenspace accessibility standard of 2.4ha per 1,000 population which underpins the policy framework.</p> <p>(b) 15% of residents work from home. 27% of residents travel less than 5km to work, 30% 10-30km and 4% over 60km. Nearly 75% of residents travel to work by car and only 8% on foot, and 1% by bike.</p> <p>(c,d,e) Life Expectancy is favourable at 78.5 for men and 82.6 for women. Just over the Welsh average of adults have mental health issues (28% compared to 26%) The population are less likely to smoke than the national average yet there are higher than average incidence of smoking related diseases. The population are more likely to be overweight or obese than the average Welsh person they are also more likely to participate in exercise and eat healthily. The population is less likely to binge drink than the average for Wales. The County shows rates of cancer similar to the Welsh average.</p> <p>(f) The County is the third worst in Wales for levels of childhood obesity at 30.7%, almost 5 percentage points higher than the Welsh average of 26.2%.</p> <p>(g) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p>
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<p>12-1 Provide accessible educational and training facilities which meet the future needs of the area</p> <p>12-2 Increase levels of literacy (in English and Welsh) and numeracy</p> <p>12-3 Promote lifelong learning</p>	<p>(a) Percentage of people aged 19-21 with at least an NVQ level 2 qualification or equivalent</p> <p>(b) Percentage of adults engaged in adult education activities</p> <p>(c) Level of literacy in adult population</p> <p>(d) Level of numeracy in adult population</p> <p>(e) Number of adults completing courses at adult education centres in Carmarthenshire</p>	<p>Proportion of people aged 16-74 within 30, 60 and 90 minute travel time thresholds of education /further education facilities by (i) public transport and (ii) car</p> <p>Percentage of schools which are over-capacity</p>	<p>Carmarthenshire County Council - Corporate Policy Division, including Well Being Assessment 'Situation Fact Sheet'</p>	<p>(a) Educational Achievement is relatively high with 61.1% attaining 5 GCSEs (compared to 57.9% nationally).</p> <p>(b) The proportion of 18-24 year olds who are NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training) is higher than the Welsh average (12.2% compared to 10.7% nationally).</p> <p>(c,d,e) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p>
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13 - Economy	<p>13-1 To promote sustainable economic growth</p> <p>13-2 To provide good quality employment opportunities for all sections of the population</p> <p>13-3 To promote sustainable businesses in Wales</p>	<p>(a) Number of companies in Carmarthenshire with a Green Dragon Environmental Management System</p> <p>(b) Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head</p> <p>(c) Percentage of people of working age in work</p> <p>(d) Percentage of (i) children and (ii) all working age people living in workless households</p> <p>(e) Investment relative to GDP (i) total investment and (ii) social investment</p> <p>(f) Diversity of economic sectors represented</p>	<p>Number of vacant businesses in town and local centres</p> <p>Number of new retail and other commercial developments approved</p>	<p>Carmarthenshire County Council - Corporate Policy Division, including Well Being Assessment 'Situation Fact Sheet'</p>	<p>(a) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(b) Gross Value Added (GVA) is the standard measure of the monetary value of economic activity for local areas or individual industries. It is difficult to measure at local level: official statistics are published for South West Wales (combining Pembrokeshire with Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire). This area contributed £6.0bn GVA to the economy in 2014, roughly 10% of the Welsh total of £54.3bn. GVA per head of population in 2013 was £15,750; lower than that for Wales as a whole (£17,573) or the United Kingdom (£24,958).</p> <p>(c) The County has high levels of employment; 69% people of working age are employed. A very small proportion of residents claim unemployment benefit or class themselves as unemployed. Average weekly wage is £365 compared to a Welsh national average of £539. However there is considerable variation across the community areas. There is a gap in employment for those with long term health issues who have less than average outcomes.</p> <p>(d) 36.3% of all households are living in poverty slightly above the Welsh average of 35%. Of these 15.7% are living in severe poverty. 17.9% of children are living in poverty which is lower than the Welsh average (22%), but those living in workless households is in line with the Welsh average of 14%.</p> <p>(e,f) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p>
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<p>14 - Social Fabric</p>	<p>14-1 Improve safety and security for people and property</p> <p>14-2 Promote the design of settlements that improve social fabric by removing barriers and creating opportunities for positive interactions</p> <p>14-3 Promote the delivery of affordable housing</p> <p>14-4 Improve accessibility to services, particularly for disadvantaged sections of society.</p>	<p>(a) Ratio of average house pricing to average earnings</p> <p>(b) Percentage component of IMD scores by LSOA for the Access and Employment domains</p> <p>(c) Percentage of unfit dwellings</p> <p>(d) Homes below the decent homes standard for (i) social sector homes and (ii) vulnerable households in the private sector</p> <p>(e) Number of rough sleepers</p> <p>(f) Recorded crime figures of (i) theft of or from vehicles, (ii) burglary in dwellings and (iii) violent crime</p> <p>(g) Index of multiple deprivation</p>	<p>Proportion of affordable homes as a percentage of new homes delivered</p> <p>Access to GP or primary care professional</p> <p>Access for disabled people</p> <p>Access in rural areas</p>	<p>Carmarthenshire County Council - Corporate Policy Division, including Well Being Assessment 'Situation Fact Sheet'</p>	<p>(a,b,c,d,e,f) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan</p> <p>(g) The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation shows that overall Carmarthenshire is not 'deprived' however there is some variation across the 6 community areas. Parts of the area of Llanelli appear in the 10% most deprived areas of Wales in the following domains : income, employment, health, education, community safety and physical environment. 71% of northern Carmarthenshire (Tywi valley) appears in the 10% most deprived areas of Wales in terms of poor 'Access to Services'. 19% of the population is over-indebted, this is in line with the Welsh national average of 19.6%. Carmarthenshire has a large stock of social housing and supports social housing initiatives.</p>
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Appendix 1 – Well-being Objectives/Goals

Compatibility Analysis

A1. Overview

A1.1 This appendix undertakes an initial high level review of the Vision and Strategic Objectives of the Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan (Adopted 2014) against the National and Local Well Being goals/objectives that have flowed out of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

A1.2 It should be noted that an important component of demonstrating that the Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan (LDP) was sound in procedural terms was its synergy with the aspirations set out within the Carmarthenshire Community Strategy, and the subsequent Integrated Community Strategy.

A1.3 The LDP's Strategic Objectives were grouped under the appropriate 'thematic pillar' of the Community Strategy. As a result, it is considered that the building blocks are already in place in terms of the LDP's role in spatially expressing the ambitions and aspirations of the County. However, the advent of the Well Being of Future Generations Act 2015 (The Act) and its expression at a County level will provide opportunities for refinement where necessary.

A1.4 According to Welsh Government guidance, the Act is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. It will make those listed public bodies think more about the long-term, work better with people and communities and each other, look to prevent problems and take a more joined-up approach. Helping *"us create a Wales that we all want to live in, now and in the future"*.

A1.5 To make sure everyone is working towards the same vision, the Act puts in place seven well-being goals as outlined within section 4 of this appendix.

A2. The LDP Vision

A2.1 The LDP Vision's aim is to convey the kind of place which it is envisaged that Carmarthenshire should become by 2021. It provides a spatial perspective which gives the Plan purpose and direction in a way which ensures that it is capable of being delivered through the land use planning system.

CARMARTHENSHIRE 2021

Carmarthenshire will be a prosperous and sustainable County of contrasts. It will have distinctive rural, urban and coastal communities, a unique culture, a high quality environment and a vibrant and diverse economy.

The County will offer a high quality of life within safe, accessible and inclusive communities. Everyone will have access to good quality employment, a suitable mix of housing and to community and recreational facilities – all within a clean and green environment.

IN SPATIAL TERMS THE COUNTY WILL BE CHARACTERISED BY:

- Llanelli fulfilling its potential as a modern and vibrant service centre developing upon its waterfront location.
- Carmarthen continuing to thrive as a prosperous and strategically located service and administration centre retaining its distinctive county town character.
- The ongoing emergence of Ammanford/Cross Hands as a distinctive and diverse Western Valleys based growth area.
- Sustainable socially inclusive communities and efficient local economies centred upon the County's market towns and larger villages.
- Vibrant rural communities as living, working environments.
- A countryside that is valued and enjoyed by residents and visitors alike.

A3. The LDP Strategic Objectives

A3.1 The 14 LDP Strategic Objectives (SO) elaborate upon the LDP Vision and focus on deliverability. They are grouped under the relevant Community Strategy pillars, and are as follows:

A BETTER PLACE: Environment – improving the world around us, today and for tomorrow.

SO1: To protect and enhance the diverse character, distinctiveness, safety and vibrancy of the County's communities by ensuring sympathetic, sustainable, and high quality standards of design.

<p>SO2: To ensure that the principles of spatial sustainability are upheld by:</p> <p>(a) enabling development in locations which minimise the need to travel and contribute towards sustainable communities and economies and respecting environmental limits, and (b) to wherever possible encourage new development on previously developed land which has been suitably remediated.</p>
<p>SO3: To make provision for an appropriate mix of quality homes; access to which will be based around the principles of sustainable socio-economic development and equality of opportunities.</p>
<p>SO4: To ensure that the natural, built and historic environment is safeguarded and enhanced and that habitats and species are protected.</p>
<p>SO5: To make a significant contribution towards tackling the cause and adapting to the effect of climate change by promoting the efficient use and safeguarding of resources.</p>
<p>OPENING DOORS: Lifelong learning – helping everyone to achieve their potential, from childhood to old age.</p>
<p>SO6: To assist in widening and promoting education and skills training opportunities for all.</p>
<p>SO7: To assist in protecting and enhancing the Welsh Language and the County’s unique cultural identity, assets and social fabric.</p>
<p>FEELING FINE: Health and wellbeing – tackling the causes of ill health by looking at life in the round.</p>
<p>SO8: To assist with widening and promoting opportunities to access community, leisure and recreational facilities as well as the countryside.</p>
<p>SO9: To ensure that the principles of equal opportunities and social inclusion are upheld by promoting access to a high quality and diverse mix of public services, healthcare, shops, leisure facilities and work opportunities.</p>
<p>INVESTMENT AND INNOVATION: Regeneration – building resources, creating opportunities and offering support.</p>
<p>SO10: To contribute to the delivery of an integrated and sustainable transport system that is accessible to all.</p>
<p>SO11: To encourage investment & innovation (both rural and urban) by:</p> <p>(a) making an adequate provision of land to meet identified need; and, (b) making provision for the business and employment developmental needs of indigenous /new employers, particularly in terms of hard & soft infrastructural requirements (including telecommunications/ICT); and, (c) making provision for the infrastructural requirements associated with the delivery of new homes particularly in terms of hard & soft infrastructural requirements (including foul and surface water); and, (d) adhering to the principles of sustainable development and social inclusion in terms of the location of new development.</p>
<p>SO12: To promote and develop sustainable & high quality <i>all year round</i> tourism related initiatives.</p>
<p>FEELING SECURE: Safer communities – offering security, tackling crime and fear of crime, helping</p>

us to look out for each other.

SO13: To assist with the development and management of safe and vibrant places & spaces across the County.

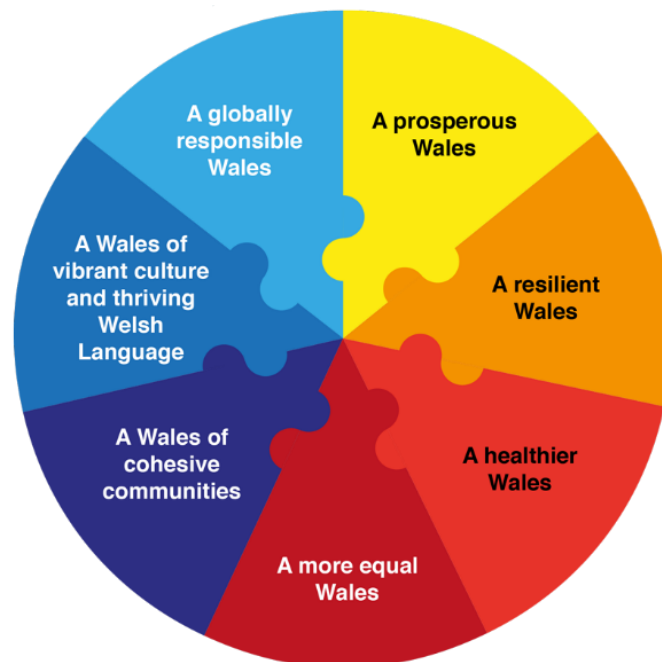
SO14: To assist with the delivery and management of mixed & sustainable communities by:

(a) promoting safe, vibrant and socially interactive places; and, (b) promoting the utilisation of local services and produce whenever possible.

A4. The National Well-being Goals

A4.1 There are 7 national well-being goals (Figure 1) which show the kind of Wales we want to see. Together they provide a shared vision for public bodies to work towards. They are a set of goals and the Act makes it clear that public bodies must work to achieve all of the goals, not just one or two.

Figure 1: Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 - Well-being Goals



A4.2 The Act puts in place a 'sustainable development principle' which sets out how organisations should go about meeting their duty under the Act. There are 5 Ways of Working (See Figure 3) to guide the implementation of the sustainable development principle.

Figure 2: Sustainable Development Principle.

In this Act, any reference to a public body doing something “in accordance with the sustainable development principle” means that the body must act in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Figure 3: The 5 Ways of Working



A4.3 The seven well-being goals are set out below along with a description (as included within Welsh Government guidance).

Goal	Description of the goal
A prosperous Wales	An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.
A resilient Wales	A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change).
A healthier Wales	A society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.
A more equal Wales	A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).
A Wales of cohesive communities	Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.
A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language	A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.
A globally responsible Wales	A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.

A4.4 An analysis of the National Goals (NG), against the LDP Strategic Objectives (SO) is set out below.

LDP SO Commentary against the 7 National Goals (NG's)	
SO1	Reference is made to NG5 and its emphasis on attractive, viable and safe communities. It is therefore considered that this SO, with its particular focus on ensuring sympathetic, sustainable and high quality standards to NG1, remains broadly compatible with the national goals.
SO2	Reference is made to NG1 and its emphasis on recognising the limits of the global environment and therefore using resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change). It is therefore considered that this SO, with its particular focus on spatial sustainability, remains broadly compatible with the national goals.
SO3	Reference is made to NG5 and its emphasis on viable communities. It is therefore considered that this SO, with its particular focus on delivering an appropriate mix of quality homes, remains broadly compatible with the national goals.
SO4	Reference is made to NG2 and its emphasis on a biodiverse natural environment, together with NG6 and its emphasis on culture and heritage. It is therefore considered that this SO,

	with its particular focus on safeguarding and enhancing the natural, built and historic environment remains broadly compatible with the national goals.
SO5	Reference is made to NG7 and its emphasis on considering whether decisions can make a positive contribution to global well-being and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change). It is therefore considered that this SO, with its particular focus on tackling the cause and adapting to the effect of climate change remains broadly compatible with the national goals.
SO6	Reference is made to NG1 and its emphasis on developing a skilled and well-educated population. It is therefore considered that this SO, with its particular focus on widening and promoting education and skills training remains broadly compatible with the national goals.
SO7	Reference is made to NG6 and its emphasis on a society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh Language. It is therefore considered that this SO with its particular focus on the Welsh language and the County's social fabric, remains broadly compatible with the national goals.
SO8	Reference is made to NG6 and its emphasis on encouraging people to participate in the arts and sports and recreation. Furthermore, NG3 places an emphasis on a society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised. It is therefore considered that this SO with its particular focus on widening and promoting access to leisure facilities and the countryside remains broadly compatible with the national goals.
SO9	Reference is made to NG4 and its emphasis on a society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their backgrounds or circumstances (including their social economic background and circumstances). It is therefore considered that this SO, with its particular focus on equal opportunities remains broadly compatible with the national goals.
SO10	Reference is made to NG5 and its emphasis on well-connected communities. It is therefore considered that this SO with its particular focus on an accessible, integrated and sustainable transport system remains broadly compatible with the national goals.
SO11	Reference is made to NG1 and its emphasis on an innovative, productive and low carbon society and on an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work. It is therefore considered that this SO, with its particular focus on encouraging investment and innovation (both rural and urban) remains broadly compatible with the national goals.
SO12	Reference is made to NG1 and its emphasis on an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities. It is therefore considered that this SO with its particular focus on the promotion of a sustainable and high quality visitor economy remains broadly compatible with the national goals.
SO13	Reference is made to NG5 and its emphasis on attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities. It is therefore considered that this SO with its particular focus on safety and vibrancy, remains broadly compatible with the national goals.

SO14	Reference is made to NG5 and its emphasis on attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities. It is therefore considered that this SO, with its particular focus on safety and vibrancy, remains broadly compatible with the national goals.
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5. Carmarthenshire Well-being Objectives 2017/2018



Well-being Objectives

1. Help to give every child the best start in life and improve their early life experiences.

2. Help children live healthy lifestyles.

3. Continue to improve learner attainment for all.

4. Reduce the number of young adults that are Not in Education, Employment or Training.

5. Tackle poverty by doing all we can to prevent it, helping people into work & improving the lives of those living in poverty.

6. Creating more jobs and growth throughout the county.

7. Increase the availability of rented and affordable homes.

8. Help people live healthy lives (tackling risky behaviour & obesity).

9. Supporting good connections with friends, family and safer communities.

10. Support the growing numbers of older people to maintain dignity & independence in their later years.

11. A Council wide approach to supporting Ageing Well in Carmarthenshire.

12. Looking after the environment now and for the future.

13. Improving the highway and transport infrastructure and connectivity.

14. Promoting Welsh language and culture.

15. Building a Better Council and Making Better Use of Resources

A5.1 An analysis of the above 14 Local Goals (LW) against the LDP Strategic Objectives (SO) is set out below:

LDP SO	LW 1	LW 2	LW 3	LW 4	LW 5	LW 6	LW 7	LW 8	LW 9	LW 10	LW 11	LW 12	LW 13	LW 14
SO1	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow
SO2	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow
SO3	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
SO4	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow
SO5	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow
SO6	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green
SO7	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green
SO8	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
SO9	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow
SO10	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow
SO11	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green
SO12	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow
SO13	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
SO14	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow

	Strong alignment between LDP Strategic Objective and Local Goal
	Neutral alignment between LDP Strategic Objective and Local Goal

A5.2 There is a strong alignment between the LDP and those goals that seek to promote access to homes and jobs. The LDP also reflects those goals that seek to promote accessible and well-connected communities. It is noted that the LDP seeks to direct the majority of growth to those settlements that have key services and are located on key transport routes. There is also a clear link between environmental goals

and the LDP. This demonstrates the LDP's awareness of the importance of safeguarding the County's key assets as part of its regulatory role.

A5.3 In noting that the LDP is essentially a land use Plan, there may be scope for a greater acknowledgement of those goals that emanate from demographic issues (e.g. early ages, an older population and poverty). Developing an understanding of whether such issues are particularly pronounced spatially could allow for planning policy interventions as and where appropriate.

A5.4 There is an established collaboration between the Council's Planning Policy Team and Community Planning/Corporate Policy Team. It is considered that this will continue to provide opportunities for iterative and meaningful engagement moving forward. There will also be opportunities to review those emerging Local Service Board priorities and resultant objectives, whilst the implications on those relevant Town and Community Councils (TACC) is also noted.

A5.5 The LDP will continue to provide a key delivery mechanism for the corporate and community ambitions as set out within the 14 wellbeing goals. It provides a spatial instrument to deliver the "*Carmarthenshire We Want*" by providing a locally distinctive means of shaping the future use of land within the County. As such, the LDP takes account of the County's unique characteristics and qualities and it places an on sustainable development as a central principle.

A5.6 Reference is also made to the requirement for Sustainability Appraisal – Strategic Environmental Assessment along with Habitats Regulations Assessment to be prepared when developing a LDP.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

PWYLLGOR CRAFFU CYMUNEDAU

3^{ydd} O HYDREF 2019

Adroddiad Monitro Perfformiad Cwarter 1 - 1^{af} Ebrill i'r 30^{ain} o Fehefin 2019

Ystyried y materion canlynol a chyflwyno sylwadau arnynt:

Bod y Pwyllgor yn craffu Amcanion Llesiant 2019/20 o'r Strategaeth Gorforaethol ar gyfer Cwarter 1. Mae'r adroddiad yn cynnwys:

- Gweithrediadau a mesurau yn y Strategaeth Gorforaethol y Cyngor 2018-2023 i gyflawni Amcanion Llesiant 2019/20 sy'n berthnasol i gylch gwaith y Pwyllgor.

Rhesymau:

- Sicrhau bod meysydd sy'n peri pryder yn cael eu nodi a bod camau perthnasol yn cael eu cymryd
- Er mwyn i'r aelodau allu gweithredu eu swyddogaeth craffu mewn perthynas â monitro perfformiad

Angen cyfeirio'r mater at y Bwrdd Gweithredol er mwyn gwneud penderfyniad: NAC OES

Aelodau'r Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n gyfrifol am y Portffolio:

- Cyng. Emlyn Dole (Arweinydd)
- Cyng. Mair Stephens (Dirprwy Arweinydd)
- Cyng. Linda Evans (Tai)
- Cyng. Peter Hughes-Griffiths (Diwylliant, Chwaraeon a Thwristiaeth)

Y Cyfarwyddiaethau: Cymunedau / Amgylchedd / Prif Weithredwr	Swyddi:	Rhifau Ffôn / Cyfeiriadau E-bost:
Enw Penaethiaid y Gwasanaethau: Ian Jones	Pennaeth Hamdden	01267 228309 ijones@sirgar.gov.uk
Llinos Quelch	Pennaeth Cynllunio	01267 228918 lquelch@sirgar.gov.uk
Jonathan Morgan	Pennaeth Cartrefi a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel	01554 899285 jmorgan@sirgar.gov.uk
Jason Jones	Pennaeth Adfywio	01267 242336 JaJones@sirgar.gov.uk
Awdur yr adroddiad: Silvana Sauro	Rheolwr Perfformiad, Dadansoddi a Systemau	01267 228897 ssauro@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COMMUNITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 3rd OCTOBER 2019

Quarter 1 – 1st April to 30th June 2019 Performance Monitoring Report

The attached report sets out the progress against the actions and measures in the Corporate Strategy 2018-2023 to deliver the 2019/20 Well-being Objectives relevant to the Committee's remit, as at 30th June 2019.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

YES

IMPLICATIONS

We 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: Ian Jones Head of Leisure
 Llinos Quelch Head of Planning
 Jonathan Morgan Head of Homes & Safer Communities
 Jason Jones Head of Regeneration

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

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 requires public bodies *to take all reasonable steps to meet their Well-being Objectives*

2. Legal

In our published Well-being Statement we committed to monitor our Well-being Objective action plans.

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: Ian Jones Head of Leisure
 Llinos Quelch Head of Planning
 Jonathan Morgan Interim Head of Homes & Safer Communities
 Jason Jones Head of Regeneration

1. Local Member(s) – N/A

2. Community / Town Council – N/A

3. Relevant Partners – N/A

4. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations – All Departments have been consulted and have had the opportunity to provide comments on their performance and progress

**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
Corporate Strategy 2018-2023	Corporate Strategy 2018-2023 - Refreshed June 2019

Scrutiny measures & actions full monitoring report

Community scrutiny - Quarter 1 2019/20

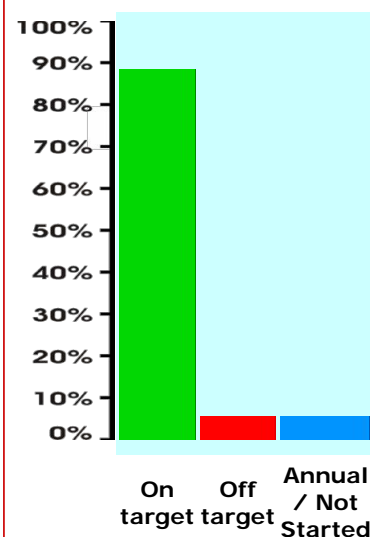
Filtered by:

Organisation - Carmarthenshire County Council
Source document - Corporate Strategy 2019/20

The table below provides a summary progress against target for the Actions and Measures contained within the selected document

		Total	On target	Off target	Not reported	Not available	Annual / Not started	% on target	Overall % on target
2. Help children live healthy lifestyles (Childhood Obesity)	Actions	2	2	0	0	N/A	0	100%	60%
	Measures	3	1	0	0	0	2	33%	
5. Tackle poverty by doing all we can to prevent it, help people into work and improve the lives of	Actions	2	2	0	0	N/A	0	100%	83%
	Measures	4	3	1	0	0	0	75%	
6. Create more jobs and growth throughout the county	Actions	21	21	0	0	N/A	0	100%	100%
	Measures	6	6	0	0	0	0	100%	
7. Increase the availability of rented and affordable homes	Actions	6	6	0	0	N/A	0	100%	79%
	Measures	8	5	1	0	0	2	62%	
8. Help people live healthy lives (tackling risky behaviour & Adult obesity)	Actions	11	11	0	0	N/A	0	100%	86%
	Measures	3	1	1	0	0	1	33%	
9. Support good connections with friends, family and safer communities	Actions	2	2	0	0	N/A	0	100%	100%
10. Support the growing numbers of older people to maintain dignity and independence in their later	Measures	1	0	1	0	0	0	0%	0%


Performance against Target




11. A Council wide approach to support Ageing Well in Carmarthenshire	Actions	1	1	0	0	N/A	0	100%	100%
12. Look after the environment now and for the future	Actions	8	8	0	0	N/A	0	100%	90%
	Measures	2	1	1	0	0	0	50%	
14. Promote Welsh Language & Culture	Actions	7	7	0	0	N/A	0	100%	100%
Overall Performance	Actions and Measures	87	77	5	0	0	5	89%	

OFF TARGET


Theme: 10. Support the growing numbers of older people to maintain dignity and independence in their later
Sub-theme: A. Improved population health and wellbeing

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results				
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year	
The average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant PAM/015	189	213	Q1: 157 End Of Year: 157	Target: 155 Result: 173 Calculation: 7103÷41	Target: 155	Target: 155	Target: 155	
Comment	There were 41 Disabled Facility Grants completed in Qtr 1. Unfortunately 22 of the 41 happened to be larger scale adaptation (Extensions, significant works) meaning that the PI is off target for the first Quarter. Fully expect to achieve End of year target of 158 days by the end of the financial year. Performance is expected to improve quarter by quarter.							
Remedial Action	Continue to monitor performance, fully expect end of year target to be achieved.							
Service Head: Jonathan Morgan						Performance status: Off target		


Theme: 12. Look after the environment now and for the future
Sub-theme: A. Address requirements of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results				
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year	
Percentage of all planning applications determined in time PAM/018	91.5	89.3	Q1: 78.9 End Of Year: 72.6	Target: 75.0 Result: 73.4 Calculation: (267÷364) × 100	Target: 75.0	Target: 75.0	Target: 75.0	
Comment	The comments remain the same as previously inasmuch as it is acknowledged that the impacts of staff absence have been critical and the fact that this would impact upon Q1 this year. Whilst there has been a slight improvement in the figure, the impacts of such loss of staff resource are reflected in the indicator. There is little room for manoeuvre, or scope to cover absence/longer periods and this is proving to be a major impacting factor on this measure. Changes to the team areas are still bedding in.							
Remedial Action	The Service having been the subject of a TIC reviews, has recently set up an Improvement Board from which specific actions are identified and completed. This remains on ongoing process. Further independent review is to be commissioned that will look at the delivery of the service, seeking to understand any constraints that may exist with, for example, pressures arising from securing all consultee responses in a timely manner. This involves action beyond the actions of the unit and will require input from other divisions in the Dept and wider C.C. Officers have been reminded of the importance of ext. of time letters which should be secured in most if not all instances where the determination for various reasons cannot be achieved within the statutory timescales. This remains a matter for negotiation with applicants and it is important to note that CCC performs at a higher level than a lot of other planning authorities when measuring customer satisfaction E.g. accessibility to officers.							
Service Head: Llinos Quelch						Performance status: Off target		


Theme: 5. Tackle poverty by doing all we can to prevent it, help people into work and improve the lives of
Sub-theme: A. Preventing Poverty

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
Percentage of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless PAM/012	71.2	64.8	Q1: 65.2 End Of Year: 59.5	Target: 62.0 Result: 48.1 Calculation: (37 ÷ 77) × 100	Target: 62.0	Target: 62.0	Target: 62.0
Comment	The main challenge in improving the performance coming from the private rented sector. The main reasons are that landlords are deciding to sell their property or the tenant has breached their tenancy conditions and the landlord will not negotiate for them to remain. Tenants are tending to come to us at the point of eviction as opposed to when they receive the notice, thus reducing our ability to prevent.						
Remedial Action	Officers are pro-actively working with the Landlords Forum and getting messages out to private tenants to contact us as early as possible if there are any tenancy issues.						
Service Head: Jonathan Morgan				Performance status: Off target			

Theme: 7. Increase the availability of rented and affordable homes
Sub-theme: A. Affordable Homes Delivery Plan

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
Percentage of rent lost due to properties being empty PAM/039	1.5	1.8	Q1: 2.8 End Of Year: 2.9	Target: 2.7 Result: 3.1 Calculation: (351087 ÷ 11193067) × 100	Target: 2.7	Target: 2.7	Target: 2.7
Comment	0.55% of the figure relates to properties being held as void due to Asset Management decisions around Station Road and Wauniago. Additionally there is a significant Major Voids backlog of properties which we are going to reduce through the year as we now have resource in place. Finally the introduction of Choice Based Lettings and The Minor Works Framework, and the new working practices associated with both, will also have had an effect on q1 performance.						
Remedial Action	New working processes around choice based lettings will bed in as the year progresses. Reduce backlog of major voids throughout the year.						
Service Head: Jonathan Morgan				Performance status: Off target			

Theme: 8. Help people live healthy lives (tackling risky behaviour & Adult obesity)**Sub-theme: B. Physical Activity**

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
Number of visits to leisure centres per 1,000 population PAM/017	10190	9094	Q1: 1844 End Of Year: 8401	Target: 2023 Result: 1912 Calculation: (358703 ÷ 187568) × 1000	Target: 4127	Target: 6104	Target: 8707
Comment	There has been an increase in attendances overall, which is positive to see. However, we are slightly short of the target set. This is partly due to a period of sustained good weather, where users often select to exercise in the natural environment rather than in a facility. It is also attributed to deterioration of some outdoor facilities such as astroturf pitches, where bookings have been taken elsewhere.						
Remedial Action	Through successful capital bids and drawing funding from other sources, facilities in need of replacement/upgrade, such as astroturf pitches, will see work carried out this summer (in the case of Carmarthen Leisure Centre) or next spring/summer (in the case of Amman Valley Leisure Centre). It is fully expected that footfall will increase significantly following these improvements, plus upgrades to running tracks and car parking to occur over this period.						
Service Head: Ian Jones				Performance status: Off target			

ON TARGET ETC.

ACTIONS - Theme: 11. A Council wide approach to support Ageing Well in Carmarthenshire			
Sub-theme: C. Falls Prevention			
Action	14070	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will ensure a range of targeted physical activity interventions are put in place across the life course to increase the activity levels of those who are inactive or at risk of becoming inactive and increase social and community cohesion		
Comment	Sport & Leisure restructure near completion, putting a staffing complement in place across the life course to better serve this intention, for example with 3 x Actif Adult Officers across the county forging links with a transforming Social Prescribing system. Targeted interventions to develop and increase as a result with impact to be captured.		
Service Head: Ian Jones	Performance status: On target		

Theme: 12. Look after the environment now and for the future							
Sub-theme: A. Address requirements of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016							
Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
Percentage of planning appeals dismissed PAM/019	72.1	68.0	Q1: 100.0 End Of Year: 71.4	Target: 69.0 Result: 83.3 Calculation: (5 ÷ 6) × 100	Target: 69.0	Target: 68.0	Target: 70.0
Comment	The low total numbers of appeals remains a prime factor in influencing this measure. Given these low numbers, the result has the potential to be disproportionately influenced by any one decision, although the decreasing number of appeals received is an acknowledged indicator of quality of decision making. The one decision relating to an appeal being upheld this quarter was where the Planning Committee resolved to go against the advice of officers in refusing the application.						
Remedial Action	The commitment remains, as per previous reporting, to on-going member training. Additionally, topic-based training will be provided for officers and members in relation to specific development types, such as One Planet developments.						
Service Head: Llinos Quelch	Performance status: On target						

ACTIONS - Theme: 12. Look after the environment now and for the future**Sub-theme: B. Deliver planning according to Planning (Wales) Act 2015**

Action	13242	Target date	31/12/2019 (original target 31/03/2019)
Action promised	We will review the Council's Rural Buildings Policy		
Comment	This is being done as part of the review of the LDP. Full results will be clear by deposit version late 2019		
Service Head: Llinos Quelch	Performance status: On target		
Action	14076	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will implement and monitor the adopted Local Development Plan (LDP) in accordance with the statutory requirements and the content of the agreed Monitoring and Implementation Framework.		
Comment	The LDP was adopted in December 2014 and is subject to continual monitoring to ensure it remains up to date and that its policies and provisions are being implemented in the appropriate manner. The LPA has produced 3 AMR's which monitor its progress with the 4th currently under preparation. These are published on the Council's website as required under statutory regulations. It should be noted that the LDP monitoring process has triggered a review into the Plan, as a consequence a Revised version of the LDP is currently being prepared.		
Service Head: Llinos Quelch	Performance status: On target		
Action	14077	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will continue with the preparation of a Revised LDP in accordance with statutory provisions. Subject to the political process and focus during 2019/20 will be the Deposit Consultation		
Comment	The Revised LDP 2018 - 2033 is currently under preparation in accordance with statutory provisions and the timetable as set out within the Delivery Agreement. The Deposit Revised LDP is scheduled for publication in December 2019.		
Service Head: Llinos Quelch	Performance status: On target		
Action	14078	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will continue to implement the Local Development Order for Llanelli Town Centre as part of a co-ordinated strategic approach to regeneration within the town centre.		
Comment	The implementation of the Local Development Order for Llanelli Town Centre is ongoing.		
Service Head: Llinos Quelch	Performance status: On target		
Action	14079	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will continue to monitor and where appropriate manage the use of monies raised through developer contribution including s106 agreements. As a consequence we will ensure monies are appropriately used and that there is an efficient turn around in the use of funds		
Comment	Monies continue to be secured and used in accordance with the policy provisions as set out within the adopted Local Development Plan (LDP) and legal agreements. Such procedures in relation to the application for and use of these contributions is subject to continual monitoring. Future requirements in relation to monies sought and their use will be considered as part of the preparation of the Revised LDP.		
Service Head: Llinos Quelch	Performance status: On target		
Action	14080	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will work with stakeholders to improve sewerage capacity within the County through the development of appropriate schemes. Also to ensure planned programed improvements are designed and implemented to address capacity issues and water supply.		
Comment	This matter is of an ongoing nature and requires on going engagement across service areas. We will as part of this engagement continue to work with partners as part of the preparation of the Revised LDP and in seeking to guide future infrastructure investments to ensure (where possible and within the service areas remit) that the action is delivered. We will also where appropriate to liaise with the SAB's body and Natural Resources Wales as appropriate where it is within their remit and responsibility.		
Service Head: Llinos Quelch	Performance status: On target		
Action	14081	Target date	31/03/2020

Action promised	The Planning Division will develop a consistent approach to ensuring that biodiversity is maintained and enhanced, and that ecosystem resilience is promoted as part of the planning system and also within its Conservation, Minerals and Building Control activities	
Comment	No additional work was required during Q1	
Service Head: Llinos Quelch	Performance status: On target	

ACTIONS - Theme: 12. Look after the environment now and for the future
Sub-theme: C. Promote the increased use of renewable energy

Action	13254	Target date	31/12/2019
Action promised	We will contribute to delivering the Swansea Bay City Deal programme to develop 'Homes as Power Stations' to help generate sustainable and affordable homes and address fuel poverty for our residents by developing new homes with innovative technologies		
Comment	We are currently on site with 2 housing schemes at Dylan and Garreglwyd. These incorporate a number of enhanced innovative technologies over and above Building Regulations requirements. These homes will reduce energy usage and costs for tenants. We have developed further options and designs on a pair of semi-detached homes as a pilot on the Dylan site to further enhance the benefits of a fabric-first design approach to reduce energy usage and carbon footprint. These could be utilised on any further housing developments for even better energy related efficiencies and for occupier comfort and performance. In addition, we are about to tender two further schemes based on the Dylan and Garreglwyd schemes. One at Burry Port and the other at Ammanford. We will continue to explore further options as schemes progress, working with partners to develop new options to further enhance the efficiencies and energy saving opportunities and apply to projects where costs permit.		
Service Head: Jonathan Fearn	Performance status: On target		

ACTIONS - Theme: 14. Promote Welsh Language & Culture**Sub-theme: D. Promoting our Welsh Culture & Heritage**

Action	13287	Target date	31/03/2021 (original target 31/03/2019)
Action promised	We will develop the 'Stordy Digidol' digital project to promote improved mental health in conjunction with show casing Carmarthenshire's heritage collections.		
Comment	A project officer for the Great Places scheme will be in place by September. A project sub group of library / museums and archives officers is in place. The group are planning for launch with the opening of the new archive during Spring 2020.		
Service Head:	Ian Jones	Performance status:	On target
Action	13288	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will start to implement our Libraries Development plan 2017 – 2022 and as part of that plan roll out the new mobile library service.		
Comment	Carmarthenshire Libraries continue to progress in line with agreed Strategic Development Planning 17/22, with the new Library/Archive project at Carmarthen nearing completion. A newly refurbished IT suite and Reference areas have been developed and are now fully operational allowing for improved access to services housed within a modern library environment.		
Service Head:	Ian Jones	Performance status:	On target
Action	13289	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will deliver a transformation plan for the existing Museums provision at the County Museum Abergwili, Parc Howard, Kidwelly Industrial Museum and Museum of Speed Pendine to improve the provision for residents and visitors.		
Comment	<p>CARMARTHENSHIRE MUSEUM 1. The Major Scheme for the building exterior will deliver improvements to the museum's internal environment and accessibility through sensitive restoration and modification of the front porch. Works are currently anticipated from January 2020 – January 2021 subject to the necessary approvals. 2. A separate Listed Building Consent application is pending for the restoration of the former Bishop's Dining Room. An exception report is pending to appoint Headland Design to undertake the Interpretive Planning for the museum. A request for £30k capital funding will be made as 10% match against an application to the MALD Transformation Grant scheme. Anticipated timescale for the works is May 2020-January 2021. 3. Two small grants have been submitted to support branding and website development for the museum service – outcome pending.</p> <p>PARC HOWARD MUSEUM 1. The completed feasibility study by Planning Consulting Solutions Ltd has been accepted by the Parc Howard Collaboration Group and the preferred option identified. 2. Headland Design has been awarded the contract for Interpretive Planning and Design of the Llanelly Pottery Project as part of a 100% funded Esmee Fairbairn Collections Fund community engagement project from June-Dec 2019. 3. Internal ICT infrastructure improvements are live and a press event is being prepared. 4. Background exploratory works to inform the essential building maintenance programme are ongoing. 5. The museum is the only Welsh museum to be shortlisted for the Kids in Museums Family Friendly Award.</p> <p>KIDWELLY INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM 1. A programme of essential works is underway to minimise liabilities against the authority. These include treatment of invasive plant species, security fencing, electrical surveys, fire risk assessment, legionella and asbestos management plans. 2. The Trust is working with the authority to agree an action plan to progress matters regarding governance, title, health & safety, development and sustainability.</p> <p>MUSEUM OF SPEED 1 RIBA stage 3 drawings for the fit out have been presented with costs for consultation with Officers and Members. Preparations are now underway to progress to Stage 4 for tender. 2. Asbestos discovered at the site has delayed the scheme and the programme is being reviewed.</p> <p>COLLECTION CENTRE 1. A consultancy brief for the business and public case for a regional Collections & Conservation Centre in Carmarthenshire has been published on Sell2Wales with a view to conclude the study by Christmas 2019. The public consultation element has been defined to provide robust information that can be used to deliver improvements across the service. The business case will test the market for income generation potential as part of the project's long term sustainability. 2. Property Design have committed to revising their design and costs using the specialist information supplied by June 2019.</p> <p>MUSEUMS GENERAL 1. Carmarthenshire Museums is continuing to play a leading role in the Great Place Scheme pilot in Llanelli. 2. Collections Management improvements have been delivered through a Risk Management funded project post to digitise all remaining paper-based museum object records on to the Calm collections management database. The scheme has also highlighted other areas of weakness that require addressing. 3. The museum service is preparing to restructure to target resources and expertise to achieve improvements in provision in accordance with Corporate Strategy priorities for TU consultation in September 2019.</p>		
Service Head:	Ian Jones	Performance status:	On target
Action	13290	Target date	31/03/2023 (original target 31/03/2020)
Action promised	We will begin the museums transformation plan with the delivery of a £1.2 million redevelopment of the County museum at Abergwili.		
Comment	<p>The project remains on course. Listed Building Consent for the museum major scheme has not yet been awarded and therefore other interdependent steps in the action plan cannot yet be progressed but the timetable currently has the capacity to tolerate this delay. Costs for the scheme remain unknown until the tender exercise and what works will be included is dependent on the outcome of this. Surveys of the 100+ museum windows requiring conservation repairs are underway as part of the 'Additional Works' scheme.</p> <p>The Tywi Gateway Trust project is progressing according to their revised approved programme following the appointment of their</p>		

project design team led by Acanthus Holden Architects. They have also recently been awarded a further two grants to support the delivery of the scheme. The museum and park projects continue to be monitored through the Joint Working Group with a Transfer Action Planning Group reporting to up to it, which is focusing on developing a Joint Operational Agreement.

CDM Awareness and IOSH training has been organised by Carmarthenshire County Council for officers from the Museum Service and Trust to support a safe collaborative workplace.

Service Head: Ian Jones **Performance status:** On target

Action	13292	Target date	31/03/2023 (original target 31/03/2019)
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Action promised We will deliver a new archives and storage service for Carmarthenshire

Comment Construction work ongoing beyond the anticipated contract completion date. Windows and doors are being installed with building management system due to be commissioned thereafter. Handover is anticipated during Quarter 2 2019. Appointment of the Archives Transformation Manager is anticipated during Quarter 2 2019.

Service Head: Ian Jones **Performance status:** On target

Action	13530	Target date	30/09/2021 (original target 31/03/2018)
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Action promised We will further develop Oriel Myrddin to improve the provision for residents and visitors

Comment Governance proposals were agreed by members and 4 new independent trustees have been appointed. The request for capital redevelopment funding of £1m from Arts Council of Wales (ACW) was presented to their capital committee in June 2019 and the outcome is awaited.

Service Head: Ian Jones **Performance status:** On target

Action	14103	Target date	31/03/2020
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Action promised We will review and re-develop the Council's Theatre Services provision

The theatres restructure came into implementation on April 1st. Recruitment has begun for the vacant and new posts with the first 2 new posts advertised.

The ambassador's scheme is developing successfully. A group of approximately 15 volunteers are currently engaging with the programme, and are helping us to promote events and develop links in the community. Two recent successful events include a link made with the Nepalese community for As a Tiger in The Jungle (a Circus production about Nepalese human trafficking), and the Syrian Community for When in Roam (a show about what does home mean to you), which tied into activities for Refugee Week.

The Carmarthen Bay Film Festival was held in the Ffwrnes for the very first time, moving from the Stradey Park Hotel. The theatre was better suited for hosting the festival, including a high profile awards ceremony, and attracted delegates from all over the UK. A highlight was the European Premier of a Terry Pratchett adaptation which attracted audiences from all over Europe.

A community dance festival, run in partnership with Arts Care, the D19 Festival was programmed into the Ffwrnes alongside to the Torch in Milford Haven (where it has traditionally been held for years).

8 Welsh language shows were programmed including; Dau by RCT Theatres, 2 sold out performance of Merched Caedydd/Nos Sadwrn o Hyd by Theatr Genedlaethol Cymru, Fidelio by Opra Cymru, Saethu Cwningod, Athena & Steffan Hughes, and Theatr Gen Creu new playwrights' scheme showcasing new Welsh language plays. A new contact made with PYST Welsh language music promoter, and a new relationship has developed to programme contemporary Welsh language performance including Lleuwen a'r Band.

An exclusive sold-out concert by Robert Plant was programmed in the Lyric, which gained widespread publicity.

The second annual Culture Awards were successfully hosted at the Ffwrnes.

Disappointingly, box office income for the quarter was down by £49,664 (-21%) and tickets down by 2,502 (13%). This can be attributed to the following factors –

- A reduction in the programme, with 74 fewer events than the same period 2018. This was due to a lack of professional programming, and 13 cancelled performances (8 of which by community groups).
 - A number of events in the programme which were supported by the Arts Council Wales grant, were more culturally diverse with smaller audience capacities overall, with affordable (or no cost) ticket prices to help engage new audiences, for example As a Tiger in The Jungle (number of free tickets given to the Nepalese Community), When in Roam (number of free tickets given to the Syrian community), and a free Family Dance festival which took place over the Easter holidays outside the Ffwrnes.
 - It is felt that a disruption to staffing, and lack of capacity for effective programming and marketing due to slight delays in re-structuring has contributed to performance this quarter.
 - Despite this kiosk/bar/café income was up by £3,670 over the quarter, meaning the spend per head increased overall.
- The programme for the remaining three quarters, particularly quarter 3 (autumn/winter) will be a lot busier, and we envisage that the disruptions related to restructuring implications will be resolved later in the year, enabling us to get back on track with attendance and income figures.

Service Head: Ian Jones **Performance status:** On target

Theme: 2. Help children live healthy lifestyles (Childhood Obesity)**Sub-theme: A. Increase physical activities for children**

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
Number of attendances at Sporting Opportunities facilitated by Sport & Leisure Officers 3.4.2.8	Not applicable		Q1: 28425 End Of Year: 233747	Target: 28993 Result: 53982	Target: 81013	Target: 145619	Target: 238421
Comment	Significantly exceeded target and previous result, which is great to see. This can be attributed to all officers being in place for the duration and all working to a strategy of sustaining previous focus sports while developing opportunities and attendances relating to new focus sports (7 sports in total).						
Service Head: Ian Jones			Performance status: On target				

ACTIONS - Theme: 2. Help children live healthy lifestyles (Childhood Obesity)**Sub-theme: A. Increase physical activities for children**

Action	13105	Target date	31/03/2023 (original target 31/03/2019)
Action promised	We will work with Town & Community Councils and other community organisations to look at ways to invest in upgrading Local leisure provisions		
Comment	Work and dialogue ongoing. Recent meeting with S106 planning officers to assist with funding opportunities.		
Service Head: Ian Jones		Performance status: On target	
Action	13945	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will review the physical infrastructure and programming of Pendine Outdoor Education Centre.		
Comment	A detail options appraisal has been produced and discussed at Communities DMT and meetings have been held with Officers in Education and Regen. A further report is being produced to focus on options.		
Service Head: Ian Jones		Performance status: On target	

Theme: 5. Tackle poverty by doing all we can to prevent it, help people into work and improve the lives of
Sub-theme: B. Helping people into work

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
% of adults that feel more positive with improved confidence about seeking work after receiving employability support through Communities 4 Work and Communities 4 Work Plus Programmes. EconD/020	Not applicable		Q1: 100 End Of Year: 100	Target: 100 Result: 100 Calculation: (127 ÷ 127) × 100	Target: 100	Target: 100	Target: 100

Service Head: Jason Jones

Performance status: On target

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
% of residents that feel more confident in using a computer and gaining IT skills after receiving digital inclusion support through Communities 4 Work and Communities 4 Work Plus Programmes. EconD/021	Not applicable		Q1: 100 End Of Year: 100	Target: 100 Result: 100 Calculation: (94 ÷ 94) × 100	Target: 100	Target: 100	Target: 100

Service Head: Jason Jones

Performance status: On target

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
The number of accredited qualifications achieved by residents attending Employment related courses within the Communities 4 Work and Communities 4 Work Plus Programmes. EconD/022	Not applicable		Q1: 55 End Of Year: 402	Target: 25 Result: 60	Target: 50	Target: 75	Target: 120

Service Head: Jason Jones

Performance status: On target

Theme: 6. Create more jobs and growth throughout the county**Sub-theme: G. Overarching Data**

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
The percentage of undisputed invoices which were paid in 30 days CFH/006	Not applicable		Q1: 95.1 End Of Year: 94.0	Target: 93.5 Result: 96.8 Calculation: (68364 ÷ 70601) × 100	Target: 93.5	Target: 93.5	Target: 93.5

Comment An increase from the previous Qtr EOY 18/19

Service Head: Randal Hemingway

Performance status: On target

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
Jobs created with Regeneration assistance EconD/001	Not applicable		Q1: 18.0 End Of Year: 419.0	Target: 15.0 Result: 104.5	Target: 30.0	Target: 45.0	Target: 377.0

Comment 104.5 jobs created to date through: Pareto / Business Development & Engagement; Carmarthenshire Rural Enterprise Fund; Business growth & Start Up Fund and Bureau

Service Head: Jason Jones

Performance status: On target

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
Jobs accommodated with Regeneration assistance EconD/002	Not applicable		Q1: 0.0 End Of Year: 111.0	Target: 0.0 Result: 0.0	Target: 0.0	Target: 17.0	Target: 83.0

Comment A number of projects are under construction / development that will result in outputs being achieved later in the year.

Service Head: Jason Jones

Performance status: On target

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
The number of people placed into jobs with Regeneration assistance. EconD/003	Not applicable		Q1: 39.0 End Of Year: 137.0	Target: 20.0 Result: 39.0	Target: 40.0	Target: 60.0	Target: 122.0

Comment 39 People placed into jobs to date via communities for work, communities for work plus and Workways projects.

Service Head: Jason Jones

Performance status: On target

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year

	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	2	3	Year
The number of people helped into volunteering with Regeneration assistance EconD/005	Not applicable		Q1: 50 End Of Year: 960	Target: 100 Result: 178	Target: 200	Target: 300	Target: 581
Comment	178 supported into volunteering through workways, C4W/C4W+ / Legacy / Fusion and Community Bureau						
Service Head: Jason Jones			Performance status: On target				
Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
The level of Private Sector Investment / external funding secured (£) EconD/008	Not applicable		Q1: 4950173 End Of Year: 16205882	Target: 1500000 Result: 2059258	Target: 3000000	Target: 4500000	Target: 9498731
Comment	£2,059,258 PSI/Public Funding secured to date via: Carmarthenshire Rural Enterprise Fund, Ammanford Regeneration Development Fund, Transformational Commercial property development Fund, C4W/C4W+ / Legacy/Fusion and Community Bureau						
Service Head: Jason Jones			Performance status: On target				

Theme: 7. Increase the availability of rented and affordable homes**Sub-theme: A. Affordable Homes Delivery Plan**

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
The number of affordable homes delivered as part of the affordable homes plan 2016-21 7.3.2.24	Not applicable		Q1: 81 End Of Year: 247	Target: 45 Result: 48	Target: 95	Target: 145	Target: 210

Service Head: Jonathan Morgan**Performance status:** On target

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
The number of new additional properties managed by our internal social lettings agency 7.3.2.25	Not applicable		Q1: 23 End Of Year: 61	Target: 14 Result: 15	Target: 29	Target: 44	Target: 59

Service Head: Jonathan Morgan**Performance status:** On target

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
Percentage of empty private properties brought back into use PAM/013	7.40	4.14	Q1: 2.62 End Of Year: 7.40	Target: 1.00 Result: 1.03 Calculation: (27÷2615) × 100	Target: 3.50	Target: 5.00	Target: 7.46

Service Head: Jonathan Morgan**Performance status:** On target

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
Average number of calendar days taken to complete all housing repairs PAM/037	9.6	13.6	Q1: 16.0 End Of Year: 14.6	Target: 15.0 Result: 14.4 Calculation: 40754.25÷2839	Target: 15.0	Target: 14.0	Target: 14.0

Service Head: Jonathan Fearn**Performance status:** On target

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
Number of new homes created as a result of bringing empty properties back into use PAM/045	Not applicable		New measure	Target: 0 Result: 0	Target: 0	Target: 0	Target: 7

Service Head: Jonathan Morgan**Performance status:** On target

ACTIONS - Theme: 8. Help people live healthy lives (tackling risky behaviour & Adult obesity)**Sub-theme: B. Physical Activity**

Action	14032	Target date	30/06/2020
Action promised	We will develop Carmarthen Leisure Centre facilities to include refurbishment of athletics facilities and the 3G astro turf pitch with upgrade to traffic infrastructure		
Comment	Capital funding allocated but scope of works and indicative costs being finalised, with appointed consultants; potential funding shortfall with subsequent financial planning to take place accordingly and final specification to be confirmed in line with funds available. Projecting completion summer 2020.		
Service Head: Ian Jones	Performance status: On target		

ACTIONS - Theme: 5. Tackle poverty by doing all we can to prevent it, help people into work and improve the lives of**Sub-theme: A. Preventing Poverty**

Action	14002	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will continue to assess options, and trial new technology to Council homes to better understand the potential for helping tenants to reduce their energy bills, improve the comfort of their homes and reduce carbon emissions to levels set by Welsh Government.		
Comment	We anticipate commencing on-site a retrofit pilot project with the Welsh School of Architecture by end October 2019 with an anticipated completion by end January 2020. Followed by a 12 month monitoring period. In addition we will develop a brief to work in partnership to develop a number of options for off-grid solutions and retrofitting our existing council owned homes. Preferred options and cost models to reduce carbon emissions and help tenants reduce their energy bills will be reported to Council in February 2021 as part of the 2021/2022 Major Repairs Allowance (MRA) Business Plan and WG funding application.		
Service Head: Jonathan Morgan	Performance status: On target		
Action	14003	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We shall implement key Homelessness Strategy actions to ensure vulnerable residents are supported appropriately including New models of affordable single people accommodation; Remodelling temporary and supported accommodation provision and Exploring whether a 'Housing First' approach can be developed to support those with the most complex needs		
Comment	Work has started on the plan to redistribute temporary accommodation away from Station Road/Tyisha. Including a plan for Youth Accommodation and supported accommodation provision to consider the county wide provision for young vulnerable people. Re-configuration of the Homeless Forum – next meeting 25/07/19.		
Service Head: Jonathan Morgan	Performance status: On target		

ACTIONS - Theme: 6. Create more jobs and growth throughout the county**Sub-theme: A. Regionally, by coordinating and delivering the Swansea Bay City Deal**

Action	12985	Target date	31/03/2024 (original target 22/06/2019)
Action promised	As part of the City Deal we will deliver a whole-site project plan for the Life Science and Wellness Village, to include design and build, service/business planning, public engagement and securing private sector financing to ensure benefits maximisation and ongoing sustainability.		
Comment	<p>During the reporting period, significant progress has been made on a number of fronts with several key project milestones achieved.</p> <p>Outline planning consent was released on Monday 8th July following Welsh Government's decision to remove the Article 18 Direction ('stop notice'). The resultant focus is now on finalising the planning conditions (e.g. flooding).</p> <p>RIBA Stage 2 designs were endorsed in May 2019, with a pioneering `street` concept proposed for phase 1 components. RIBA Stage 3 underway as of June 2019: this will be a two part commission with completion expected November/December 2019. Critically, this stage will include the compilation of a Build and Implementation Strategy considering key drivers and challenges around procurement and programme/timeline.</p> <p>The Full Business Case has been subject to a comprehensive revision, with a view to resubmitting through partners' and City Deal governance structures over the summer months.</p> <p>In June Ground Investigation works commenced onsite to help inform a remediation strategy.</p> <p>Work is also ongoing to confirm a new education partner.</p> <p>A re-branding exercise is in progress, led by consultants Heavenly.</p> <p>To close, a whole site financial plan has been prepared. An Information Memorandum will be issued to the market commencing August.</p>		
Service Head: Jason Jones	Performance status: On target		
Action	14010	Target date	31/03/2023
Action promised	We will fulfil the expectations and aspirations of the Swansea Bay City Deal and take on board any opportunities that emerge		
Comment	the Regional Office is working daily to meet the targets of the SBCD Implementation Plan. The Office is working with the private sector representatives on the Economic Strategy Group in order to develop investment opportunities		
Service Head: Jason Jones	Performance status: On target		

ACTIONS - Theme: 6. Create more jobs and growth throughout the county**Sub-theme: B. Locally, by delivering the Transformational Strategy Area Plans targeting urban, coastal and rural**

Action	13162	Target date	31/03/2021 (original target 31/03/2019)
Action promised	We will deliver the Carmarthen, Ammanford & Rural transformational plan and deliver initiatives and projects including Pendine attractor; Margaret Street road widening; Carmarthen wetlands and Jacksons Lane development; Business Account Management, Start Ups and Incubation.		
Comment	Pendine Attractor Project - main contract works commenced January 2019 with works scheduled for completion in late summer 2020. Margaret St Road Junction - BT Works completed, Road widening works due to commence July 2019. Carmarthen Wetlands / Y Morfa is currently out to tender with a view to commencing works later in the summer. Ongoing business support being provided to area businesses which has resulted in 50 jobs being created in first quarter of 19/20. Jackson`s Lane - EB approval obtained to proceed with developer led scheme, currently finalising legal agreement with developer who will then attempt to secure appropriate consents for project delivery.		
Service Head: Jason Jones	Performance status: On target		
Action	13164	Target date	31/03/2021 (original target 31/03/2019)
Action promised	We will deliver the Cross Hands Growth Zone, Llanelli and the Coastal Belt Transformational Plan and deliver initiatives and projects including Opportunity St, Llanelli; Cross Hands East Phase 2; Strategic Employment Site; Workways + Buccaneer and Beacon Bursary.		
Comment	Phase 2 infrastructure works to the Cross Hands East Strategic employment Site have been tendered via the County Council's engineering contractor framework with a preferred contractor selected. Pre commencement planning conditions are being discharged with advanced works progressing in August 2019 with a 40 week construction contract commencing in September 2019. Regeneration proposals continue within Llanelli town centre with strategic sites at Market Street North and the former YMCA building being advanced for development. Both a Commercial Property Enhancement Grant and a Sustainable Living Grant are being promoted for the town centre with 18 EOI's now requested to advance to a full application stage. The Workways + and Buccaneer projects are progressing well with support for both long term unemployed and businesses continuing under the objectives of respective projects. We await WG confirmation of a Short Term Unemployed (STU) employability programme which is to be aligned with the workways programme. The opportunity to bid for a South and Mid Wales regional 'Job Support Wales' project is also to be discussed with regional local authorities with Carmarthenshire well placed to lead.		
Service Head: Jason Jones	Performance status: On target		
Action	13165	Target date	31/03/2021 (original target 31/03/2019)
Action promised	We will develop Local Employment Sites across the County as part Transformations: strategic regeneration plan for Carmarthenshire		
Comment	An update of the Transformations document is ongoing which acknowledges the progress already made since its launch in 2015. The development of local employment sites is a key consideration. Initial proposals have already being formed within 29 commercial 'candidate site' applications submitted to the planning department for consideration under its review of the Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan. Applications to be considered by full council Autumn 2019 to be adopted 2021. Phase 2 infrastructure works to the Cross Hands East Strategic employment Site have been tendered via the County Council's engineering contractor framework with a preferred contractor selected. Pre commencement planning conditions are being discharged with advanced works progressing in August 2019 with a 40 week construction contract commencing in September 2019.		
Service Head: Jason Jones	Performance status: On target		
Action	13166	Target date	31/03/2021 (original target 31/03/2019)
Action promised	We will develop a programme to support small business across the County		
Comment	Case officers continue to meet with potential business interests and are working with applicants following registration of EOI's. 22 number of Business Start-up Grants have been considered and approved by panel and Exec Board Member. A further 50 number of Business Growth grants have also been approved. Total grant allocation awarded to date equals £484,731.48		
Service Head: Jason Jones	Performance status: On target		
Action	13167	Target date	31/03/2023
Action promised	We will Deliver Transformational town centre developments in Llanelli		
Comment	Strategic town centre development projects under the Targeted Regeneration Investment programme (TRI) at 1. Stepney Street North and 2. former YMCA building have been progressed to a tender stage with contractor returns due September. It is proposed that project design and project costing is progressed with planning consents secured prior to construction contracts being awarded, subject to agreement, early 2019. 14 EOI's for the Property Enhancement Development Grant (PEDG) and Sustainable		

Living Grant (SLG) have been supported by panel and endorsed by relevant task forces at both Llanelli and Ammanford. All applicants have been asked to proceed to a formal application process whereby applicant projects will be assessed by panel on a first come first serve basis. Note all expenditure and grant claims will need to be concluded in advance of March 2021

Service Head: Jason Jones		Performance status: On target	
Action	13168	Target date	31/03/2023
Action promised	We will further develop the Carmarthenshire Coastal Belt at Pembrey.		
Comment	Colleagues within the leisure department continue to improve facilities at Pembrey Country Park. The potential to develop new support facilities at Pembrey Racing Circuit is being investigated through dialogue with Welsh Government officers.		
Service Head: Jason Jones		Performance status: On target	
Action	13169	Target date	31/03/2023
Action promised	We will further develop the Carmarthenshire Coastal Belt at Pendine		
Comment	Pendine Attractor - main contract works commenced in January 2019 with contract completion now anticipated late summer 2020.		
Service Head: Jason Jones		Performance status: On target	
Action	14011	Target date	31/03/2021
Action promised	We will deliver a Property Development Fund worth £10million (£4.5 million from the Council and circa £5.5million private sector investment).		
Comment	5 projects fully completed and new employment space provided fully occupied. Total investment to date into the Carmarthenshire economy of £3.69m which has provided 27,304 sq ft of additional employment space with the potential to accommodate 111 jobs. A further 8 projects have been approved at stage 1 of the application process and are working up their detailed stage 2 applications. The £4.5m funding pot is fully committed and there is a healthy reserve list of projects.		
Service Head: Jason Jones		Performance status: On target	

ACTIONS - Theme: 6. Create more jobs and growth throughout the county**Sub-theme: C. Implementing recommendations of the Carmarthenshire Rural Affairs Task Group report**

Action	13174	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will consider options for ensuring the most effective use of the Council farm estate to support affordable farming initiatives.		
Comment	We are currently working on the Rural Estate Policy , in the light of the findings of the Rural Task Force and in line with the Executive Board`s strategic aim of supporting affordable farming initiatives by 31/3/2020		
Service Head: Jason Jones	Performance status: On target		
Action	13175	Target date	31/03/2021 (original target 31/03/2019)
Action promised	We will establish regeneration initiatives to focus on the development of the rural market towns in the County		
Comment	External funding has been secured from Welsh Government to assist in the delivery of plans for a number of towns in Carmarthenshire including St. Clears, Whitland, Laugharne, Cwmamman (Amman Valley), Llandeilo and Llandovery. Work has commenced in Llandovery and a draft baseline and plan document has been produced. We are currently out to tender for the appointment of consultants to lead the process. Funding has been secured from Welsh Government`s Building For The Future Scheme to deliver proposals to regenerate Llandeilo Market Hall. Tender documentation and Planning submissions are currently being finalised.		
Service Head: Jason Jones	Performance status: On target		
Action	14012	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will deliver the Rural Enterprise Fund worth £6.66 million (£3 million from the Council and circa £3.66 million private sector investment).		
Comment	15 projects fully completed and open for business resulting in a total investment to date into the rural economy of £3.58m with a view to creating 122 jobs over the next three years. Work is progressing on a further project that has been approved and is due for completion shortly. A further 24 projects have been approved at stage 1 of the application process and are working up their detailed stage 2 applications. Only £102,839 of the £3m funding pot remains available for allocation with a number of stage 1 applications pending.		
Service Head: Jason Jones	Performance status: On target		
Action	14013	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will consider opportunities to work with other local authorities and partners to establish a Rural Deal to focus on rural regeneration.		
Comment	through the ARFOR programme we are developing concepts that will form the pilot phase of any potential Rural Deal		
Service Head: Jason Jones	Performance status: On target		

ACTIONS - Theme: 8. Help people live healthy lives (tackling risky behaviour & Adult obesity)**Sub-theme: B. Physical Activity**

Action	14030	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will work alongside workplace health and wellbeing champion to effect change in physical activity levels of targeted staff within the Communities department.		
Comment	<p>The Authority has in the past couple of months appointed a second Health and Wellbeing Coordinator to help roll out the initiative. The two members of staff will work 3 days a week each ensuring a full week of coverage. The Health and Wellbeing programme seeks to encourage and support employees to make positive lifestyle changes and take responsibility for their health, through provision of advice, support, events and activities. The programme is led by the Health and Wellbeing Co-ordinator, supported by a network of 'Health & Wellbeing Champions'. The Champions are authority employees volunteering for this role in addition to their current duties throughout the organisation who provide support and advice to colleagues. The Coordinators will focus on working with employees to develop achievable programs of health and wellbeing interventions. To date a number of health and wellbeing events have been held across the Authority ranging from employee lung function tests to a Health and Wellbeing Fair which consisted of a variety of stalls all focussed on informing and improving the health and wellbeing of the workforce. Targeted interventions have also been developed, HR have undertaken a piece of work in relation to sickness absence statistics and have developed a report detailing which departments within the Authority are at highest risk. This has helped determine where targeted interventions are required for a team or section and by working with HR, Occupational Health and Health and Safety an appropriate program of intervention has been developed where required. The initial coordinator post as of the 1st April 2018 falls under the line management of colleagues in Occupational Health and is being funded by the Communities, Environment and Education departments with a specific remit of reducing sickness absence and improving employee wellbeing in general. The additional Coordinator post role supports the Health and Wellbeing Coordinator with the continued roll out and implementation of the project and assist with coordinating the Corporate Health and Wellbeing Champions. This will ensure that the Authority continues to provide a support mechanism for employees to focus on and improve their Health and Wellbeing which has the potential to reduce sickness levels and improve the productivity of employees whilst they are in work. Within Communities we have worked closely with the Health and Wellbeing Coordinator to establish a study involving approx. 100 members of staff. All participants have had their baseline health and wellbeing measurements taken and recorded and each will have set themselves 3 lifestyle goals that they would like to focus on over a period of 6 months. At the end of the study following on from a series of targeted interventions aimed at the participants the baseline measurements will be taken again to establish if having the help and support of the Health and Wellbeing Coordinators as well as the Champions will have made a difference. A number of individuals have had a first review and feedback on the study has been positive with a number of staff having reached their goals and reporting the interventions having a positive impact on their working and personal life.</p>		
Service Head: Ian Jones	Performance status: On target		

ACTIONS - Theme: 6. Create more jobs and growth throughout the county**Sub-theme: D. By developing learning, skills, employability and encouraging a spirit of entrepreneurship...**

Action	13176	Target date	31/03/2023
Action promised	We will deliver the £30million Skills and Talent Initiative to ensure the County fully benefits from the opportunities that will be created through the £1.3 billion investment through the Swansea Bay City Deal.		
Comment	Work has continued on liaison with the project leads, schools and colleges across the region to understand the skills needs. The project is still awaiting approval from Welsh and UK Governments.		
Service Head: Jason Jones	Performance status: On target		

ACTIONS - Theme: 6. Create more jobs and growth throughout the county**Sub-theme: E. By ensuring clear business support plans in order to support any implications from Brexit**

Action	14015	Target date	31/03/2021
Action promised	We will investigate and monitor the impact of Brexit on the economy of Carmarthenshire via the Brexit Risk and Opportunities Register.		
Comment	The Brexit Working Group is monitoring the Risk and Opportunities registers, in addition to the inclusion of new material		
Service Head: Jason Jones	Performance status: On target		

ACTIONS - Theme: 6. Create more jobs and growth throughout the county**Sub-theme: F. By supporting local economic growth**

Action	13180	Target date	31/03/2020 (original target 31/03/2019)
Action promised	We will ensure the Council uses its stock and assets to facilitate economic development within the County.		
Comment	Planning permission has been secured for the Guildhall Development and the developers works completed. The tenant (Loungers) is currently progressing fitting out works and anticipates opening for trade early September 2019. Regarding the Discovery Centre North Dock Llanelli, the tenant has completed major works and is now trading from the ground floor.		
Service Head: Jason Jones		Performance status: On target	
Action	13181	Target date	31/03/2021 (original target 31/03/2019)
Action promised	We will lead on and complete all land acquisitions required to facilitate strategic highway schemes such as Cross Hands Economic Link Road and Towy Valley Cycleway		
Comment	Number of acquisition completed remains unchanged from the last report in March 2019 but good progress made on the largest holding Parc Emlyn Developments relating to highway design. Also agents have been appointed to submit their claim.		
Service Head: Jason Jones		Performance status: On target	
Action	14016	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will maximise external funding in order to realise county wide economic activities and to support the growth of the third sector.		
Comment	Through funding programmes such as ARFOR and Leader we are maximising opportunities for our communities to create jobs and growth.		
Service Head: Jason Jones		Performance status: On target	
Action	14017	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will ensure communities receive maximum support through the role of the Funding Bureau and the LEADER function.		
Comment	both the Leader and the Funding Bureau teams work on a daily basis with our communities to ensure maximum support. Currently supporting over 50 projects.		
Service Head: Jason Jones		Performance status: On target	
Action	14018	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will develop and deliver the Countywide Tourism Destination Management Plan 2015-2020 and support the promotion of Carmarthenshire as an attractive and quality place to visit and stay.		
Comment	<p>We have represented the Council/County at the annual all wales tourism summit and the, quarterly South West Wales Regional Tourism Forum in May as well as providing local knowledge and data on applications for Welsh Government funding through either their tourism investment grant or small business fund. After applying for £76,000 financial support from Government for an 18month international promotional campaign, we were asked to submit further business plans and attend the approved project planning group with the Head of Marketing for Visit Wales in May.</p> <p>The Discover Carmarthenshire web and social media channels have performed effectively over the important summer school holiday, with Walking, Beaches and What's on figuring in the top five requests on a regular basis. Numbered around the 25,000 monthly number are now using the website although reviewing how we "tag" posts and content is providing increased penetration. A number of new walking route videos will be added in readiness for the year of discovery and due to market demand in this area.</p> <p>Public Relations (PR) has also been utilised as a promotional tool as we can access exposure across the UK with offer an immediate tangible return for those businesses we work with. The process is not one of issuing press releases but of Council staff researching and putting together a collection of visitor products that target seasonal ideas which are then offered to the national media in an attempt to entice them to visit and subsequently write about their visit. Targeted focus this period has been on the road cycling product and the launch of the second series of the S4C and BBC mega TV hit "Keeping Faith"</p> <p>6 visits from the following travel journalists were secured, planned and delivered: -Reclaim Magazine visited on 12 April for a feature on the new Antiques and Brocante Trail in the magazine and online. -BBC Good Food Magazine visited on 16 April to take part in coastal foraging and a cookery class at Pumpkin Patch. -Western Mail magazine and Wales Online visited on 26 April to take part in the new Keeping Faith Superfan Trail. -Country Living Online visited on 13 May to take part in coastal foraging and beaver watching. -Bristol Post visited on 17 May to take part in family coastal foraging and a cookery class at Pumpkin Patch (as well as some other family-friendly activities such as the NBGOW) -Express Online visited on 19-21 June to take part in the Keeping Faith Superfan Trail for one TV piece and one travel piece.</p>		

37 major articles on Carmarthenshire were generated by CCC in media ranging from:

Tudalen 272

- Sunday Mirror : 2 page major feature on family Carmarthenshire review / AVE £34k
- Prima magazine: glorious gardens / AVE £5k
- Country Living Online: coastal foraging
- Reclaim magazine: 8 page review of the Antiques & Brocante Trail
- The Telegraph: Coastal foraging / AVE £10K
- Wales Online, Wales on Sunday, Western Mail, Western Mail Weekend, Carmarthen Journal: Keeping Faith Superfan Trail / AVE £25K

The equivalent advertising value of the coverage created by CCC was £103,000 (e.g. if we were paying for the space in terms of advert size).

Considerable resource is in the annual task and finish project of capturing the economic performance of the tourism sector for Carmarthenshire for the year 2018. The quality of the information relies upon accurate data being delivered by partners from accommodation, attractions, events and hospitality. Called the "STEAM" report, findings are expected in the next quarter

Service Head: Deina Hockenhull

Performance status: On target

ACTIONS - Theme: 7. Increase the availability of rented and affordable homes**Sub-theme: A. Affordable Homes Delivery Plan**

Action	13185	Target date	31/03/2021
Action promised	We will deliver the Swansea Bay City Deal programme to develop 'Homes as Power Stations' to help generate sustainable and affordable homes and address fuel poverty for our residents		
Comment	Whilst linking in with Swansea Bay partners, we are developing a potential Carmarthenshire model to ensure our existing and new homes are sustainable, affordable and align with decarbonisation proposals. This will be linked to the further development of the Carmarthenshire Homes Standard. We have already met with experts in the area and are developing an options paper for further consideration.		
Service Head: Jonathan Morgan	Performance status: On target		
Action	14020	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will develop an ambitious new affordable homes plan which will deliver over 900 additional Council homes over the next 5-10 years.		
Comment	A plan has been agreed by Executive Board on 29/7/19 that will see the delivery of nearly 1000 additional Council homes over the next ten years- 100% complete.		
Service Head: Jonathan Morgan	Performance status: On target		
Action	14021	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will engage with tenants and key partners to maintain the Carmarthenshire Home Standard for Council owned properties.		
Comment	We have been working with Tenant Participation Advisory Service (TPAS) Cymru in examining different ways of involving tenants which would give tenants an opportunity on shaping services. We have through the month of June conducted a satisfaction survey of 5,000 tenants with a take up of just under 30%.		
Service Head: Jonathan Morgan	Performance status: On target		
Action	14022	Target date	31/03/2021
Action promised	We will support all Council tenants through Welfare Reform changes and deliver a Universal Credit action plan to maximise income and develop new training and employment opportunities		
Comment	We have mitigated the impact of Universal Credit (UC) across our tenants with significant support provided to those that have gone onto UC. The projected end of year (EOY) arrears results were predicting a significant increase in arrears following a move to Universal Credit Full Service in December 2018. We did however manage to achieve the lowest EOY figure since 2013-14. The 1st quarter figures sees us up on last year by £56k with a current caseload of 670 Universal Credit cases. We have good communication links with the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) locally and currently clear control of our Universal Credit cases, but we need to ensure that over the next 12 months we continue to keep a close eye on the Universal Credit impact for our tenants.		
Service Head: Jonathan Morgan	Performance status: On target		
Action	14023	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will develop a transformational master plan for the Tyisha ward which will address the concerns of residents and provide a sustainable future.		
Comment	We have carried out a "Planning for Real" exercise with the community on the future options for the area. As a result a report will shortly be presented on what is the masterplan for the area, including short term actions in the immediate future that will prepare the area for the more longer term. The plan will link community development, economic, housing, environment, transport issues in the area.		
Service Head: Jonathan Morgan	Performance status: On target		
Action	14024	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will make it easy and inviting for council tenants to get involved in shaping strategic decisions and improving services, through meaningful involvement and development of relevant tenant skills.		
Comment	We have been working with Tenant Participation Advisory Service (TPAS) Cymru in examining different ways of involving tenants which would give tenants an opportunity on shaping services. We have through the month of June conducted a satisfaction survey of 5,000 tenants with a take up of just under 30%.		
Service Head: Jonathan Morgan	Performance status: On target		

ACTIONS - Theme: 8. Help people live healthy lives (tackling risky behaviour & Adult obesity)**Sub-theme: A. Eat and breathe healthily**

Action	14025	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will assist in developing a departmental catering manual to help standardise operating procedures across the Leisure Division.		
Comment	Catering manual progressing well in order to standardise procedural, and brand offer for in-house catering across portfolio. Opening of `Yr Orsaf` at Pembrey Country Park very well received.		
Service Head:	Ian Jones	Performance status:	On target
Action	14028	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will work with community organisations and Town Community Councils to improve access to the network of footpaths and bridleways across the County.		
Comment	Work is ongoing to work with town and community councils on improving the maintenance of local Right of Way network, building on the strong relationships that already exist. This is also supported through our links with the Local Access Forum, which has local representation for various open access groups e.g. Ramblers, who also work in these local communities		
Service Head:	Ian Jones	Performance status:	On target

ACTIONS - Theme: 8. Help people live healthy lives (tackling risky behaviour & Adult obesity)**Sub-theme: B. Physical Activity**

Action	12602	Target date	31/03/2022 (original target 31/03/2018)
Action promised	We shall invest in the County's leisure centre provision with the development of a new facility in Llanelli as part of the Wellness Village		
Comment	Plans agreed to RIBA stage 2. Further design development work scheduled to move to RIBA stage 3 during July 2019. Revenue business plan completed and waiting sign off via Finance. Wellness Hub working group meeting regularly (5/7/19 next)		
Service Head:	Ian Jones	Performance status:	On target
Action	13195	Target date	31/03/2023
Action promised	We will implement the Cycling Strategy for Carmarthenshire that will focus on 5 key strategic themes. 1- Education, Development & Training; 2-Infrastructure and Facilities; 3-Marketing & Branding; 4-Tourism and 5 - Events		
Comment	The County recently hosted the Women`s Tour of Britain final stage on the 15th June 2019. Cycling Tourism conference held in Llandeilo in May `19. Plans for BMX and mountain bike cycle park at Pembrey Country Park being developed, with the aim of completing works by 2020.		
Service Head:	Ian Jones	Performance status:	On target
Action	13196	Target date	31/03/2020 (original target 31/03/2019)
Action promised	We will review and implement an improved pathway of aquatics provision that enables participants to reach their full potential.		
Comment	Improving relationships with the county swimming clubs has led to the establishment of a task & finish group who will oversee three developmental opportunities which will improve the quality of coaching throughout the county via the establishment of a coaching forum group to share best practices; the introduction of skills camps for aspiring swimmers during school half-term breaks and the introduction of a junior development squad to bridge the gap between the club and NSG.		
Service Head:	Ian Jones	Performance status:	On target
Action	14033	Target date	30/06/2020
Action promised	We will develop Ammanford Leisure Centre facilities with upgrades to changing facilities, traffic infrastructure and external sports facilities.		
Comment	Capital funding allocated to complete refurbishment of current wetside changing facilities to make best use of space to serve as wetside and Dryside changing facilities for customers. Project to be undertaken August to December 2019. Scope of external works and indicative costs being finalised, with appointed consultants; potential funding shortfall with subsequent financial planning to take place accordingly and final specification to be confirmed in line with funds available. Projecting completion of external works end of September 2020.		
Service Head:	Ian Jones	Performance status:	On target

Theme: 8. Help people live healthy lives (tackling risky behaviour & Adult obesity)**Sub-theme: C. Mental Health**

Measure Description	2018/19 Comparative Data			2019/20 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
Number of library visits per 1,000 population LCL/001	Not applicable		Q1: 1892 End Of Year: 8151	Target: 1896 Result: 1902 Calculation: (356809 ÷ 187568) × 1000	Target: 3916	Target: 5803	Target: 7727
Comment	A number of events, activities and training sessions have been hosted within Carmarthenshire libraries during Q1 including a variety of children's activities over Easter and Half Term holidays. Murder mystery evenings were held in the three regional libraries which were a great hit. Many schools have visited our libraries/ mobile libraries during this period, introducing children to all of the resources the library has to offer. Ammanford Library continue to hold exciting digital experiences days in the maker-space area.						
Service Head: Ian Jones			Performance status: On target				

ACTIONS - Theme: 8. Help people live healthy lives (tackling risky behaviour & Adult obesity)**Sub-theme: C. Mental Health**

Action	14035	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We shall improve and develop the infrastructure and facilities at Pembrey Country Park to enable it to become a first class facility for residents and visitors		
Comment	Campsite infrastructure upgrades complete (New amenity block; and services campsite pitches - electricity and water); Entrance barrier installed and finalising operating software tweaks; Wi-Fi upgrade to key locations in park completed; Closed Road Circuit completed; Signage upgrade completed; Changing places facility installed at Ski Centre; Yr Orsaf café /restaurant facility completed; Playground upgraded; New toilet for playground area to be installed in late 2019; Adventure Golf (Invest to save scheme) being installed for Feb 2020; BMX pump and competition tracks to be installed for Spring 2020.		
Service Head: Ian Jones		Performance status: On target	
Action	14036	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will deliver a £2million programme to re-develop Burry Port Harbour infrastructure.		
Comment	New RNLI lifeboat station now open. Harbour operations leased to Burry Port Marina Ltd - plan to re-furb old RNLI building into permanent harbour office, along with new shower and toilet facilities for mooring holders; plus a new café / restaurant facility in coming 12-18 months. New playground installed at Harbour via S106 monies (to be maintained by BP Town Council). West-side public toilets being re-developed as part of advertised franchise, with associated café development - awaiting planning consent to proceed. Wider site developments around being marketed by Regeneration property division		
Service Head: Ian Jones		Performance status: On target	
Action	14037	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will celebrate and promote Carmarthenshire's rich cultural and sporting achievements and diversity		
Comment	The Culture awards 2019 were held on 5th April 2019 with groups from across the sector recognised for their achievements. Whitland (Town of Culture 2019) and Drefach Felindre (Village of Culture) continue with programs of activity and were represented at the event.		
Service Head: Ian Jones		Performance status: On target	

ACTIONS - Theme: 9. Support good connections with friends, family and safer communities**Sub-theme: B. Strong connections for people, places and organisations**

Action	14042	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will support community groups and organisations to promote and publicise the rich variety of community events being held in Carmarthenshire from agricultural shows, festivals and carnivals to exhibitions, concerts and performances		
Comment	<p>With the whole stage including start and finish of the Woman's Tour of Britain cycle race taking part in the County this year, it enabled many communities to take part and prosper in both community spirit and economic terms. By creating a branding set of guidelines and ideas for activities and promotion, each community made a sizable contribution to the County being seen as vibrant and welcoming. These efforts greatly strengthened the work from the County Council including design and print of banners, bus shelters, the supply and locating of small "green bikes" along the route, as well as the clear communication in a set of well promoted websites and social media feeds</p> <p>Our events support scheme using a core £20,000 budget from the Council has proved extremely popular with £17,500 allocated by 30th June. There has been a real range in the type of event applying from sporting to community to niche including</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Great Welsh Marathon & Half Marathon 2019 ii. Llandovery Sheep Festival 2019 iii. Llandeilo Literature Festival 2019 iv. Llansteffan Mock Mayor 2019 v. British Paracycling Road and Time Trial Championships vi. Llanboidy Tug of War 2019 vii. Llandeilo Festival of the Senses 2019 viii. Gwyl yr Orsedd 2019 ix. Gwyl Canol Dre 2019 <p>Further promotion has been implemented to widen the awareness of the information now available on line in the form of case studies and templates as there is still much scope in increasing the uptake and usage especially in terms of promotional and sponsorship planning</p> <p>Officers attended a "making events sustainable" seminar organised by Welsh Government in May and an horizon scanning session with the major events unit of the Government in June, gathering information on potential areas of interest and possibilities of hosting events in the future as well as taking the opportunity to explain the facilities and areas the County can offer now and in the future including bed space numbers.</p>		
Service Head:	Deina Hockenhill	Performance status:	On target
Action	14043	Target date	31/03/2020
Action promised	We will implement Celtic Routes an Ireland Wales co-operation funded project worth £1.7m and aim for full strategic alignment to the Welsh Government's Wales Way initiative, which is a new family of three national routes that lead you into the heart of real Wales.		
Comment	<p>Marketing and Media are the designated team for representing and delivering benefits of this project for Destination Carmarthenshire whilst the Economic Development section are the lead for the complete project. In-kind staff resource from 2 members of staff is being provided.</p> <p>We have represented Carmarthenshire interests at full partnership discussions in Cardiff in May and in Dublin in June as well as being on the panel to appoint a suitable contractor for the delivery of a marketing strategy. Conversations and meetings on the Celtic Routes have been raised with the diocese, Tourism Alliance, SW Wales Wildlife Trust, Heart of Wales, the National Botanic Garden, South Wales Golf Links and a range of event organisers and key internal departments.</p> <p>A "Wales" stakeholder engagement event was organised and delivered in Carmarthen in April 2019 to gather views on the work to date as well as showcase the recently prepared brand visuals for Celtic Routes. Over 30 businesses and organisations attended with marketing and media presenting. Representatives from Waterford attended the event to share best practice and promote joint working whilst other exciting benefits of the Project were communicated, especially the available funding for subsidised learning journey's allowing up to 18 businesses in Wales to visit Ireland to share best practice and add value.</p> <p>A consumer facing website www.celticroutes.wales (plus Welsh and Irish equivalents) has been scoped and is close to being established. We utilised the Discover Carmarthenshire platform to ensure complimentary alignment with this new website with a local contractor secured.</p> <p>Engagement is ongoing at a strategic level with both Visit Wales and Failte Ireland with their concerns over the potential development of another destination brand and have stressed that product content and experiences are needed for existing marketing activity in particular the long term Wales Way campaign. The alignment with both national campaigns and the ongoing tourism actions at Carmarthenshire level we are ensuring that Celtic Routes is clearly communicated and built into long term strategies.</p>		
Service Head:	Deina Hockenhill	Performance status:	On target

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

PWYLLGOR CRAFFU CYMUNEDAU

3^{ydd} HYDREF 2019

Adroddiad Monitro Cyllideb Cyfalaf a Refeniw 2019/20

Ystyried y materion canlynol a chyflwyno sylwadau arnynt:

- Bod y Pwyllgor Craffu yn derbyn yr Adroddiad Monitro Cyllideb ar gyfer y Gwasanaethau Tai, Adfywio, Cynllunio ac Hamdden a Chwaraeon, ac yn ystyried y sefyllfa cyllidebol.

Rhesymau:

- I ddatgan sefyllfa bresennol y gyllideb i'r Pwyllgor ar 30^{ain} Mehefin 2019, ynglyn â 2019-20.

Angen cyfeirio'r mater at y Bwrdd Gweithredol er mwyn gwneud penderfyniad: NAC OES

Aelodau'r Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n gyfrifol am y Portffolio:

- Cyng. Linda Evans (Tai)
- Cyng. Emlyn Dole (Datblygu Economaidd)
- Cyng. Peter Hughes-Griffiths (Diwylliant, Chwaraeon a Thwristiaeth)
- Cyng. David Jenkins (Adnoddau)

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol Enw Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaeth: Chris Moore Awdur yr adroddiad: Chris Moore	Swydd: Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol	Rhif Ffôn / Cyfeiriad E-bost: 01267 224120 CMoore@sirgar.gov.uk
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
COMMUNITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
3rd OCTOBER 2019

**Revenue & Capital Budget
Monitoring Report 2019/20**

The Financial monitoring Report is presented as follows:

Revenue Budgets

Appendix A

Summary position for the Community Scrutiny Committee. Services within the Community Scrutiny remit are forecasting a £574k overspend.

Appendix B

Report on the main variances on agreed budgets.

Appendix C

Detail variances for information purposes only.

Appendix D

The HRA is predicting to be underspent by £172k for 2019/20.

Capital Budgets

Appendix E

Details the main variances on capital schemes, which shows a forecasted net spend of £32,483k compared with a working net budget of £32,746k giving a -£263k variance. The variance will be slipped into future years, as the funding will be required to ensure that the schemes are completed.

Appendix F

Details all Capital Regeneration Schemes

Appendix G

Details all Capital Leisure Schemes

Appendix H

Details all Capital Housing General Fund (Private Housing) Schemes

Appendix I

Details all Capital Housing HRA (Public Housing) Schemes

Appendix J

Savings Monitoring Report

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

YES – A list of the main variances is attached to this report.

IMPLICATIONS

<p>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.</p> <p>Signed: Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services</p>						
Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
NONE	NONE	YES	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

<p>3. Finance</p> <p><u>Revenue</u> - The Regeneration & Property, Planning, Leisure & Recreation and Non-HRA Housing Services show a net variance of £574k against the 2019/20 approved budgets and the HRA Housing Service is predicting to be underspent by £172k.</p> <p><u>Capital</u> - The capital programme shows a variance of -£263k against the 2019/20 approved budget.</p> <p><u>Savings Report</u> - The expectation is that at year end £50k of Managerial savings put forward for 2019/20 will not have been delivered however Policy savings are projected to be on target</p>
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CONSULTATIONS

<p>I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below:</p> <p>Signed: Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services</p>					
<p>1. Local Member(s) – N/A 2. Community / Town Council – N/A 3. Relevant Partners – N/A 4. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations – N/A</p>					
<p>Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:</p> <p>THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW:</p>					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Title of Document</th> <th style="text-align: left;">File Ref No. / Locations that the papers are available for public inspection</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2019/20 Budget</td> <td>Corporate Services Department, County Hall, Carmarthen</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Title of Document	File Ref No. / Locations that the papers are available for public inspection	2019/20 Budget	Corporate Services Department, County Hall, Carmarthen	
Title of Document	File Ref No. / Locations that the papers are available for public inspection				
2019/20 Budget	Corporate Services Department, County Hall, Carmarthen				

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Community Scrutiny Report
Budget Monitoring as at 30th June 2019 - Summary

Division	Working Budget				Forecasted				June 2019 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000	
Regeneration & Property	11,622	-8,469	6,240	9,393	10,855	-7,605	6,240	9,491	98
Planning	4,099	-2,288	284	2,094	4,033	-1,771	284	2,546	452
Leisure & Recreation	15,354	-7,923	4,559	11,991	15,381	-7,950	4,559	11,991	0
Council Fund Housing	9,147	-7,949	243	1,442	9,161	-7,939	243	1,466	24
GRAND TOTAL	40,222	-26,629	11,326	24,919	39,431	-25,265	11,327	25,493	574

Community Scrutiny Report

Budget Monitoring as at 30th June 2019 - Main Variances

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		June 2019	Notes
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	
Regeneration & Property						
Regeneration - Core Budgets						
Commercial Properties	31	-594	53	-708	-92	High Occupancy Levels resulting in additional income
Provision Markets	566	-638	608	-643	37	Essential maintenance required in year at both Llanelli and Carmarthen Markets
Carbon Reduction Programme	0	0	100	0	100	Costs associated with the authority's commitment to reduce carbon in the forthcoming years
Administrative Buildings	2,819	-772	2,837	-740	50	Proposed rental income efficiency of £50k for Ty'r Nant is no longer achievable as building is in the process of being sold
Industrial Premises	529	-1,567	470	-1,589	-80	High Occupancy Levels resulting in additional income
Livestock Markets	58	-205	17	-76	87	Anticipated shortfall in income collected at Nant Y Ci Mart
Planning						
Minerals	353	-225	301	-182	-10	Underspend on employee costs due to one member of staff currently on Maternity leave.
Policy-Development Planning	567	0	582	0	15	Overspend due to projected non-achievement of income - no longer carrying out consultancy work for other Depts. etc.
Development Management	1,536	-1,274	1,538	-783	493	WG set planning fees, but across Wales there is recognition that full cost recovery of planning services will not be achieved from planning fees alone. Most LPAs only cover on average 60% of their costs of delivering the development management service through fees, and the last increase in fees was in 2015. WG expect that at least part of the Development Management function should be met by Local Authorities themselves – to encourage development to come forward. Currently Carmarthenshire's Development Management section is budgeted to fund 78% of its costs through fees generated, this is currently being reviewed. WG have committed to review fees, but there is no known timetable for this workstream.
Tywi Centre	34	-34	120	-156	-36	Projected surplus being generated from running training courses at the Tywi Centre
Leisure & Recreation						
Pendine Outdoor Education Centre	500	-333	426	-246	12	Forecast shortfall in income based on current bookings
Carmarthen Leisure Centre	1,567	-1,606	1,523	-1,548	14	Forecasting lower sales volumes in income to budget
Amman Valley Leisure Centre	846	-707	829	-742	-52	Forecasting higher sales volumes in income to budget
Sport & Leisure General	877	-58	881	-48	14	Free swim grant only currently approved for 6 months £14k
Sport & Leisure South	170	-23	153	-23	-16	Part year staff vacancy
Llanelli Leisure Centre	1,275	-1,015	1,263	-993	11	Forecasting lower sales volumes in income to budget

Community Scrutiny Report

Budget Monitoring as at 30th June 2019 - Main Variances

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		June 2019	Notes
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	
Outdoor Recreation - Staffing costs	205	0	235	0	30	Operational staffing costs linked to implementation of restructure. This variance is likely to reduce once fully implemented
Archives General	133	-2	149	-2	16	Redundancy costs resulting from Service restructure
Arts General	68	0	25	0	-43	Vacant post being held pending Service review
St Clears Craft Centre	149	-105	137	-74	20	Forecast shortfall in income to budget in this newly established in-house catering facility
Council Fund Housing						
Home Improvement (Non HRA)	756	-297	777	-292	26	Overspend on pay related costs
Other Council Fund Housing	8,391	-7,652	8,384	-7,647	-2	
Other Variances					-20	
Grand Total					574	

Community Scrutiny Report

Budget Monitoring as at 30th June 2019 - Detail Variances

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Division	Working Budget				Forecasted				June 2019 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Notes
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000		
Regeneration										
Regeneration - Core Budgets										
Regeneration Management	319	0	0	319	312	0	0	312	-7	
Parry Thomas Centre	31	-31	1	1	32	-32	1	1	-0	
Betws wind farm community fund	87	-87	1	1	86	-86	1	1	0	
Welfare Rights & Citizen's Advice	132	0	2	134	132	0	2	134	0	
Llanelli Coast Joint Venture	140	-140	5	5	140	-140	5	5	0	
The Beacon	149	-139	43	53	180	-170	43	53	-0	
Econ Dev-Rural Carmarthen, Ammanford, Town Centres	380	0	7,125	7,505	380	0	7,125	7,505	-0	
Econ Dev-Llanelli, C Hands, Coastal,Business, Inf & Ent	440	0	45	486	440	0	46	486	0	
Community Development and External Funding	420	0	132	553	420	0	132	553	0	
Wellness	100	-75	11	36	25	0	11	36	0	
City Deal	1,173	-1,123	4	54	450	-400	4	54	-0	
Property	1,176	-42	-1,216	-81	1,141	-6	-1,216	-81	1	
Commercial Properties	31	-594	581	19	53	-708	581	-73	-92	High Occupancy Levels resulting in additional income
Provision Markets	566	-638	419	347	608	-643	419	385	37	Essential maintenance required in year at both Llanelli and Carmarthen Markets
Renewable Energy Fund	0	-50	0	-50	0	-50	0	-50	0	
Salix	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	
Carbon Reduction Programme	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	100	Costs associated with the authority's commitment to reduce carbon in the forthcoming years
Operational Depots	315	0	59	374	314	0	59	373	-1	
Administrative Buildings	2,819	-772	-2,310	-262	2,837	-740	-2,310	-212	50	Proposed rental income efficiency of £50k for Ty'r Nant is no longer achievable as building is in the process of being sold
Industrial Premises	529	-1,567	801	-237	470	-1,589	801	-318	-80	High Occupancy Levels resulting in additional income
County Farms	73	-329	421	165	73	-329	421	165	0	
Livestock Markets	58	-205	4	-142	17	-76	4	-55	87	Anticipated shortfall in income collected at Nant Y Ci Mart
Regeneration - Externally Funded Schemes	2,682	-2,679	111	115	2,640	-2,636	111	115	0	
Regeneration Total	11,622	-8,469	6,240	9,393	10,855	-7,605	6,240	9,491	98	
Planning										
Planning Admin Account	333	-14	-97	223	326	-14	-97	216	-7	
Building Regulations Trading - Chargeable	475	-530	56	0	396	-452	56	0	0	
Building Regulations Trading - Non- chargeable	30	0	7	37	28	0	7	35	-2	
Building Control - Other	181	-5	13	189	175	0	13	188	-1	

Community Scrutiny Report

Budget Monitoring as at 30th June 2019 - Detail Variances

Division	Working Budget				Forecasted				June 2019 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Notes
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000		
Minerals	353	-225	45	174	301	-182	45	164	-10	Underspend on employee costs due to one member of staff currently on Maternity leave.
Policy-Development Planning	567	0	34	601	582	0	34	616	15	Overspend due to projected non-achievement of income - no longer carrying out consultancy work for other Depts. etc.
Development Management	1,536	-1,274	182	444	1,538	-783	182	937	493	WG set planning fees, but across Wales there is recognition that full cost recovery of planning services will not be achieved from planning fees alone. Most LPAs only cover on average 60% of their costs of delivering the development management service through fees, and the last increase in fees was in 2015. WG expect that at least part of the Development Management function should be met by Local Authorities themselves – to encourage development to come forward. Currently Carmarthenshire's Development Management section is budgeted to fund 78% of its costs through fees generated, this is currently being reviewed. WG have committed to review fees, but there is no known timetable for this workstream.
Rechargeable Works - Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tywi Centre	34	-34	9	8	120	-156	9	-28	-36	Projected surplus being generated from running training courses at the Tywi Centre
Conservation	405	-22	30	413	397	-14	30	414	0	
Caeau Mynydd Mawr - Marsh Fritillary Project	133	-133	4	4	123	-123	4	4	0	
Morfa Berwick S.106 fund	11	-11	0	0	6	-6	0	0	0	
WPD Grid Connection S.106 Project	40	-40	1	1	40	-40	1	1	0	
Water Vole S.106 Project	2	-2	0	0	2	-2	0	0	0	
Planning Total	4,099	-2,288	284	2,094	4,033	-1,771	284	2,546	452	
Leisure & Recreation										
Millenium Coastal Park	220	-26	969	1,163	217	-32	969	1,154	-9	
Burry Port Harbour	82	-149	45	-23	80	-144	45	-20	3	
Discovery Centre	34	-78	63	19	33	-78	63	17	-2	
Pendine Outdoor Education Centre	500	-333	76	243	426	-246	76	255	12	Forecast shortfall in income based on current bookings
Pembrey ski shop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pembrey Ski Slope	390	-360	118	148	382	-350	118	150	2	
Spa & Leisure West	255	-22	22	255	248	-22	22	248	-7	
Newcastle Emlyn Sports Centre	275	-129	24	169	275	-138	24	161	-8	
Carmarthen Leisure Centre	1,567	-1,606	618	579	1,523	-1,548	618	593	14	Forecasting lower sales volumes in income to budget
St Clears Leisure Centre	141	-41	89	190	140	-40	89	188	-1	
Bronydd Indoor Bowling Club	0	0	75	75	0	0	75	75	0	

Community Scrutiny Report

Budget Monitoring as at 30th June 2019 - Detail Variances

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Division	Working Budget				Forecasted				June 2019 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Notes
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000		
Sport & Leisure East	202	-54	17	165	201	-54	17	164	-1	
Amman Valley Leisure Centre	846	-707	79	218	829	-742	79	166	-52	Forecasting higher sales volumes in income to budget
Brynamman Swimming Pool	0	0	7	7	0	0	7	7	0	
Llandoverly Swimming Pool	197	-93	15	119	198	-90	15	123	4	
Garnant Golf Course	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
Gwendraeth Sports Centre	0	0	4	4	0	0	4	4	-0	
Dinefwr Bowling Centre	0	0	93	93	0	0	93	93	0	
5 x 60 (E)	224	-281	9	-47	224	-281	9	-47	-0	
Dragon Sport (E)	120	-51	26	95	120	-51	26	95	0	
LAPA Additional Funding (E)	26	-26	0	0	26	-26	0	0	0	
Sport & Leisure General	877	-58	44	863	881	-48	44	877	14	Free swim grant only currently approved for 6 months £14k
National Exercise Referral Scheme (E)	197	-192	8	13	197	-192	8	13	0	
Sport & Leisure South	170	-23	18	165	153	-23	18	149	-16	Part year staff vacancy
PEN RHOS 3G PITCH	24	-36	0	-12	30	-36	0	-6	6	
Llanelli Leisure Centre	1,275	-1,015	599	858	1,263	-993	599	869	11	Forecasting lower sales volumes in income to budget
Coedcae Sports Hall	38	-14	3	28	39	-13	3	30	2	
ESD Rev Grant - Ynys Dawela	43	-43	2	2	43	-43	2	2	0	
Wales Coast Path Maintenance Fund (E)	66	-66	1	1	66	-66	1	1	-0	
Country Parks General	455	0	73	528	447	-0	73	520	-8	
Outdoor Recreation - Staffing costs	205	0	89	295	235	0	89	324	30	Operational staffing costs linked to implementation of restructure. This variance is likely to reduce once fully implemented
Pembrey Country Park	672	-810	102	-37	856	-995	102	-38	-1	
Llyn Lech Owain Country Park	85	-31	22	76	85	-33	22	74	-2	
Pembrey Country Park Restaurant	0	0	0	0	90	-90	0	0	0	
Carmarthen Library	444	-33	141	553	452	-33	141	560	7	
Ammanford Library	278	-16	43	304	269	-16	43	296	-9	
Llanelli Library	461	-35	110	536	455	-35	110	530	-6	
Community Libraries	221	-9	202	414	217	-9	202	411	-4	
Libraries General	1,070	-1	62	1,131	1,075	-1	62	1,136	5	
Mobile Library	121	0	12	133	121	0	12	133	-0	
Carmarthen Museum, Abergwili.	179	-14	86	251	186	-11	86	260	9	
Kidwelly Tinplate Museum	17	0	1	18	9	0	1	9	-8	
Parc Howard Museum	98	-43	51	106	179	-122	51	107	1	
Museum of speed, Pendine	71	-25	20	66	52	0	20	72	6	
Museums General	165	0	12	177	174	0	12	185	8	
GT Great Places- Llanelli	132	-132	0	0	97	-97	0	-0	-0	
Archives General	133	-2	44	175	149	-2	44	191	16	Redundancy costs resulting from Service restructure
Arts General	68	0	14	82	25	0	14	39	-43	Vacant post being held pending Service review
St Clears Craft Centre	149	-105	46	89	137	-74	46	109	20	Forecast shortfall in income to budget in this newly established in-house catering facility
Cultural Services Management	82	0	11	93	82	0	11	93	-0	

Community Scrutiny Report
Budget Monitoring as at 30th June 2019 - Detail Variances

Division	Working Budget				Forecasted				June 2019 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Notes
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000		
Laugharne Boathouse	147	-104	30	73	147	-105	30	73	0	
Lyric Theatre	401	-311	66	156	386	-290	66	162	6	
Y Ffwrnes	783	-480	170	473	728	-419	170	479	7	
Ammanford Miners Theatre	59	-26	2	35	60	-26	2	35	1	
Entertainment Centres General	486	-46	83	523	475	-39	83	519	-3	
Oriel Myrddin Trustee	183	-183	0	-0	183	-183	0	-0	-0	
Oriel Myrddin CCC	94	0	37	131	94	0	37	131	0	
Motor Sports Centre - Pembrey	0	-84	0	-84	0	-82	0	-82	2	
Pendine Beach	5	-30	0	-25	6	-31	0	-25	0	
Beach safety	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	
Leisure Management	320	0	5	325	316	0	5	321	-4	
Leisure & Recreation Total	15,354	-7,923	4,559	11,991	15,381	-7,950	4,559	11,991	0	
Council Fund Housing										
Independent Living and Affordable Homes	104	-45	64	123	101	-45	64	120	-3	
Supporting People Providers	6,495	-6,495	0	0	6,495	-6,495	0	-0	-0	
Rent Smart Wales Project (E)	18	-18	0	0	18	-18	0	0	0	
Syrian Resettlement Scheme (E)	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	
Local Housing Company	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GT Pre Tenancy Training	0	0	0	0	-0	0	0	-0	-0	
Home Improvement (Non HRA)	756	-297	121	580	777	-292	121	606	26	Overspend on pay related costs
Penybryn Traveller Site	172	-127	14	59	172	-127	14	59	-0	
Landlord Incentive	13	-10	0	3	13	-10	0	3	-0	
Homelessness	156	-66	18	109	149	-60	18	108	-2	
Non Hra Re-Housing (Inc Chr)	160	0	4	164	162	0	4	166	2	
Temporary Accommodation	492	-106	6	392	492	-106	6	392	0	
Social Lettings Agency	782	-786	10	5	782	-786	10	5	0	
Houses Into Homes WG Loan Scheme	0	0	4	4	0	-0	4	4	-0	
Council Fund Housing Total	9,147	-7,949	243	1,442	9,161	-7,939	243	1,465	24	
TOTAL FOR COMMUNITY	40,222	-26,629	11,326	24,919	39,431	-25,265	11,327	25,493	574	

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Housing Revenue Account - Budget Monitoring as at 30th June 2019

	Working Budget	Forecasted Actual	June 2019 Variance for Year	Notes
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Expenditure				
Expenditure				
Repairs & Maintenance				
Responsive	1,802	1,826	24	
Minor Works	3,022	3,022	0	
Voids	3,375	3,376	1	
Servicing	1,687	1,687	0	Anticipated expenditure based on profiled spend to date.
Drains & Sewers	139	139	0	
Grounds	749	749	0	
Unadopted Roads	105	105	0	
Supervision & Management				
Employee	4,533	4,533	0	
Premises	1,418	1,418	0	
Transport	64	64	0	
Supplies	834	834	0	
Recharges	2,253	2,253	0	
Provision for Bad Debt	585	585	0	
Capital Financing Cost	14,542	14,330	-212	Forecast reduction in interest rate applicable
Central Support Charges	1,652	1,652	0	
Total Expenditure	36,760	36,573	-187	

Housing Revenue Account - Budget Monitoring as at 30th June 2019

	Working Budget	Forecasted Actual	June 2019	Notes
	£'000	£'000	Variance for Year £'000	
Income				
Rents	-41,199	-41,190	9	
Service Charges	-706	-732	-26	
Supporting People	-79	-79	0	
Interest on Cash Balances	-102	-102	0	Income generally in line with expected targets based on forecasts to rent week 9.
Grants	-245	-245	0	
Insurance	0	6	6	
Other Income	-530	-504	26	
Total Income	-42,861	-42,846	15	
Net Expenditure	-6,101	-6,273	-172	

HRA Reserve	£'000
Balance b/f 01/04/2019	14,314
Budgeted movement in year	6,101
Variance for the year	172
Balance c/f 31/03/2020	20,587

Capital Programme 2019/20

Communities & Regeneration Capital Budget Monitoring - Report for June 2019 - Main Variances

	Working Budget			Forecasted			Variance for Year £'000	Comment
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000		
DEPARTMENT/SCHEMES								
REGENERATION	35,024	-24,678	10,346	15,024	-4,678	10,346	0	No Major Variances.
COMMUNITIES								
- Public Housing	30,878	-6,190	24,688	30,690	-6,265	24,425	-263	
Sewerage Treatment Works Upgrading	184	0	184	30	0	30	-154	The treatment works refurbishment schemes are with Highways and Transport Engineers to develop detailed programme and estimated costs. Design fees only in 2019/20, with works to start in 2020/21.
Risk Reduction Measures	254	0	254	150	0	150	-104	This covers H&S around the fire risk assessment remedial works and Radon Gas project. A programme of works is underway to address remedial works arising from the fire risk assessment. Commitment of £100k for fire related works and £50k towards the testing kits of the first phase of the Radon Programme. It is not anticipated the full budget will be utilised until we know the full extent of Radon survey results and any associated actions from that.
Other Projects with Minor Variances	30,440	-6,190	24,250	30,510	-6,265	24,245	-5	
- Private Housing	2,278	-277	2,001	2,278	-277	2,001	0	No Major Variances.
- Leisure	6,107	-50	6,057	6,078	-21	6,057	0	No Major Variances.
TOTAL	39,263	-6,517	32,746	39,046	-6,563	32,483	-263	

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Leisure**Capital Budget Monitoring - Scrutiny Report for June 2019**

		Working Budget			Forecasted		
Scheme	Target Date for Completion	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000
Swansea Bay City Region Projects		8	0	8	8	0	8
Leisure Centres		921	0	921	921	0	921
Carmarthen Leisure Centre & Track		326	0	326	326	0	326
Amman Valley Leisure Centre Masterplan		595	0	595	595	0	595
Countryside Recreation & Access		211	-50	161	182	-21	161
Libraries & Museums		2,118	0	2,118	2,118	0	2,118
Parks		1,552	0	1,552	1,552	0	1,552
Country Parks & Golf Courses		1,297	0	1,297	1,297	0	1,297
NET BUDGET		6,107	-50	6,057	6,078	-21	6,057

Variance for Year £'000	Comment
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	

Housing G.F.(Private Sector)

Capital Budget Monitoring - Scrutiny Report for June 2019

		Working Budget			Forecasted		
Scheme	Target Date for Completion	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Private Sector Housing - Capital Receipts		0	-31	-31	0	-31	-31
Renewal Assistance-Grant Clawback (Statutory Capital Receipt)		0	-31	-31	0	-31	-31
Disabled Facility Grants		2,032	0	2,032	2,032	0	2,032
Disabled Facility Grants		2,032	0	2,032	1,920	0	1,920
Legal Fees - Renewal assistance		0	0	0	1	0	1
Emergency Repairs Assistance		0	0	0	1	0	1
Capitalised Salaries		0	0	0	110	0	110
ENABLE - Adaptations to Support Independent Living		246	-246	0	246	-246	0
ENABLE - Adaptations to Support Independent Living		246	-246	0	246	-246	0
NET BUDGET		2,278	-277	2,001	2,278	-277	2,001

Variance for Year £'000	Comment
0	
0	
0	
0	
-112	
1	
1	
110	
0	
0	
0	

Housing H.R.A.(Public Sector)

Capital Budget Monitoring - Scrutiny Report for June 2019

Scheme	Target Date for Completion	Working Budget			Forecasted		
		Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000
Public Sector Housing External Funding		0	-6,190	-6,190	0	-6,210	-6,210
Sewerage Treatment Works Upgrading		184	0	184	30	0	30
Sewerage Treatment Works Upgrading		184	0	184	30	0	30
Internal and External Works (Housing Services)		0	0	0	14	0	14
Internal and External Works (PROPERTY)		12,637	0	12,637	12,637	0	12,637
Sheltered Housing Investment		1,999	0	1,999	1,999	0	1,999
Voids To Achieve The CHS (VOI)		4,014	0	4,014	4,014	0	4,014
Planned M&E Works - Inc Smoke Detectors (PSW)		680	0	680	680	0	680
Internal Refurbishment (PKB)		1,178	0	1,178	1,178	0	1,178
Housing Minor Works (HMO)		1,504	0	1,504	1,504	0	1,504
Rendering and External Works (EXP & EXI)		1,970	0	1,970	1,970	0	1,970
Re-Roofing - Council Dwellings		1,292	0	1,292	1,292	0	1,292
Environmental Works (Housing Services)		303	0	303	304	0	304
Environmental Works Project (EWP)		172	0	172	173	0	173
Garages		131	0	131	131	0	131
Adaptations and DDA Works (Building Services)		1,700	0	1,700	1,700	0	1,700
Programme Delivery and Strategy		602	0	602	498	0	498
CHS Programme		198	0	198	198	0	198
Stock Condition Survey 2017/18 - County Wide		150	0	150	150	0	150
Risk Reduction Measures		254	0	254	150	0	150

Variance for Year £'000	Comment
-20	
-154	
-154	The treatment works refurbishment schemes are with Highways and Transport Engineers to develop detailed programme and estimated costs. Design fees only in 2019/20, with works to start in 2020/21.
14	Telecare Upgrade
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
1	
1	
0	
0	
-104	
0	
0	
-104	This covers H&S around the fire risk assessment remedial works and Radon Gas project. A programme of works is underway to address remedial works arising from the fire risk assessment. Commitment of £100k for fire related works and £50k towards the testing kits of the first phase of the Radon Programme. It is not anticipated the full budget will be utilised until we know the full extent of Radon survey results and any associated actions from that.

Housing H.R.A.(Public Sector)

Capital Budget Monitoring - Scrutiny Report for June 2019

		Working Budget			Forecasted		
Scheme	Target Date for Completion	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Housing Development Programme (New builds & Purchase of Private Dwellings for Hsg Stock)		15,452	0	15,452	15,507	-55	15,452
Purchase of Private Dwellings for Hsg Stock		6,742	0	6,742	6,797	-55	6,742
Council New Build		8,652	0	8,652	8,652	0	8,652
Station Road / Tyisha Masterplan		58	0	58	58	0	58
NET BUDGET		30,878	-6,190	24,688	30,690	-6,265	24,425

Variance for year £'000	Comment
0	
0	
0	
0	
-263	

2019-20 Savings Monitoring Report
Community Scrutiny Committee
3rd October 2019

1 Summary position as at :

30th June 2019

£50 k variance from delivery target

	2019-20 Savings monitoring		
	2019-20	2019-20	2019-20
	Target	Delivered	Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Chief Executive (Community Services Scrutiny)	254	204	50
Communities (Community Services Scrutiny)	332	332	0
Environment (Community Services Scrutiny)	46	46	0
	632	582	50

2 Analysis of delivery against target for managerial and policy decisions:

Managerial

£50 k Off delivery target

Policy

£0 k ahead of target

	MANAGERIAL			POLICY		
	2019-20	2019-20	2019-20	2019-20	2019-20	2019-20
	Target	Delivered	Variance	Target	Delivered	Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Chief Executive (Community Services Scrutiny)	254	204	50	0	0	0
Communities (Community Services Scrutiny)	300	300	0	32	32	0
Environment (Community Services Scrutiny)	46	46	0	0	0	0
	600	550	50	32	32	0

3 Appendix J(i) : Savings proposals not on target

Appendix J(ii) : Savings proposals on target (for information)

Department	Scrutiny Indicator	2018-19 Budget £'000	FACT FILE	'2019-20 Proposed	'2019-20 Delivered	'2019-20 Variance	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION	REASON FOR VARIANCE
				£'000	£'000	£'000		
MANAGERIAL - OFF TARGET								
Chief Executive								
Regeneration								
Admin Buildings		2,381	Energy, rates, telephone and cleaning costs for Administrative Office buildings including St David's Park	97	47	50	E47k : Savings on the running costs of the Council's office accommodation following vacation and subsequent sale or rental & E50k rental of Ty'r Nant offices.	E50k income target on rental of Ty'r Nant no longer achievable following decision to sell the property
Total Regeneration				97	47	50		
Chief Executive Total				97	47	50		

POLICY - OFF TARGET								
Department	Scrutiny Indicator	18-19 Budget £'000	FACT FILE	'2019-20 Proposed	'2019-20 Delivered	'2019-20 Variance	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION	REASON FOR VARIANCE
				£'000	£'000	£'000		
Nothing to report								

Ty'r Nant 302

Department	Scrutiny Indicator	2018-19 Budget	FACT FILE	'2019-20 Proposed	'2019-20 Delivered	'2019-20 Variance	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
		£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	
MANAGERIAL - ON TARGET							
Chief Executive							
Regeneration, Policy & Property							
Customer Focus & Policy							
Industrial Premises		-914	Rental income and costs of managing the Council's 400 industrial units, which provide business accommodation supporting 2,000 jobs in the County	10	10	0	Above-inflation increase in income target
Carbon Reduction Programme		277	Payments under the Government's Carbon Reduction Commitment	35	35	0	Reduction in CRC payments
Economic Development Division		1,541	Economic Development Division forms part of Carmarthenshire County Council's Chief Executive Department. Led by the Director of Regeneration and Policy, it plays a fundamental role in regenerating both Carmarthenshire and the Region through investment and support. Economic Development is an extremely proactive service which has to constantly change to address the needs of Carmarthenshire's businesses and communities through the Integrated Community Strategy as well as addressing and contributing to the delivery of the policies and strategies of the newly formed Swansea Bay City Region, European Commission, UK and Welsh Governments.	112	112	0	Supporting of severance application. Continue to work with external funding partners to maximise income streams. Continue to review the contributions to current programmes and activities.
Total Regeneration				157	157	0	
Chief Executive Total				157	157	0	

Department	Scrutiny Indicator	2018-19 Budget	FACT FILE	'2019-20 Proposed	'2019-20 Delivered	'2019-20 Variance	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
		£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	
Community Services							
Leisure							
Pembrey Country Park		-43	Pembrey Country Park has been transformed into one of Wales's top visitor attractions providing a unique blend of coast and countryside. Eight miles of golden sands set against the spectacular backdrop of the Gower Peninsula and overlooking the coastal scenery of Carmarthen Bay. There is everything from caravan and camping (with electric), 550 acres of idyllic woodlands, 130m long dry ski slope to the longest toboggan run in Wales - all providing a perfect family day out or a relaxing holiday in idyllic surroundings.	40	40	0	PCP Efficiency saving from previously implemented Invest 2 Save project - no impact on service delivery
Pembrey Country Park		-43	Pembrey Country Park has been transformed into one of Wales's top visitor attractions providing a unique blend of coast and countryside. Eight miles of golden sands set against the spectacular backdrop of the Gower Peninsula and overlooking the coastal scenery of Carmarthen Bay. There is everything from caravan and camping (with electric), 550 acres of idyllic woodlands, 130m long dry ski slope to the longest toboggan run in Wales - all providing a perfect family day out or a relaxing holiday in idyllic surroundings.	25	25	0	Increased Income - combination of Campsite / parking / events
Dinefwr Bowls Club		5	The Indoor Bowls in Ammanford is being managed by a local management board on a reducing subsidy from the authority.	5	5	0	Dinefwr Bowls - last year of reducing subsidy
Gwendraeth Leisure Centre		3	Gwendraeth Sports Centre has a 4 court hall, 2 squash courts;and mult function room. Management has recently been transferred to a community group generating savings of circa £16k. Future community asset transfer via long term lease will deliver further savings.	11	11	0	Gwendraeth LC - saving from already agreed asset transfer
Carmarthen Leisure Centre		-53	Salix funding has been secured to invest in more energy efficient lighting and the installation of swimming pool covers to reduce overnight heat loss at our leisure centres	6	6	0	Carmarthen LC Energy Efficiency saving from previously implemented project - no impact on service delivery
Carmarthen Leisure Centre		-53	There are 6 Leisure Centres in Carmarthenshire. Llanelli, Carmarthen, Ammanford, Llandovery, St Clears and Newcastle Emlyn. A variety of activities at your local leisure centre such as; Swimming, Diving, Canoeing, Fitness, Cycling, Badminton, Tennis, Table Tennis, Squash, Hockey, Netball, Basketball, Football, Rugby, Cricket, Gymnastics, Birthday Parties, Holiday programmes. There were over a million visits to the Leisure facilities in 2017/2018.	21	21	0	CLC increased income - combination of new products and increased usage
Amman Valley Leisure Centre		51	Salix funding has been secured to invest in more energy efficient lighting and the installation of swimming pool covers to reduce overnight heat loss at our leisure centres	5	5	0	Amman Valley LC Energy Efficiency saving from previously implemented project - no impact on service delivery
Amman Valley Leisure Centre		51	There are 6 Leisure Centres in Carmarthenshire. Llanelli, Carmarthen, Ammanford, Llandovery, St Clears and Newcastle Emlyn. A variety of activities at your local leisure centre such as; Swimming, Diving, Canoeing, Fitness, Cycling, Badminton, Tennis, Table Tennis, Squash, Hockey, Netball, Basketball, Football, Rugby, Cricket, Gymnastics, Birthday Parties, Holiday programmes. There were over a million visits to the Leisure facilities in 2017/2018.	15	15	0	AVLC increased income - combination of new products and increased usage
Llanelli Leisure Centre		214	There are 6 Leisure Centres in Carmarthenshire. Llanelli, Carmarthen, Ammanford, Llandovery, St Clears and Newcastle Emlyn. A variety of activities at your local leisure centre such as; Swimming, Diving, Canoeing, Fitness, Cycling, Badminton, Tennis, Table Tennis, Squash, Hockey, Netball, Basketball, Football, Rugby, Cricket, Gymnastics, Birthday Parties, Holiday programmes. There were over a million visits to the Leisure facilities in 2017/2018.	13	13	0	Llanelli LC increased income - combination of new products and increased usage
Pembrey Ski & Activity Centre		38	Pembrey Ski Centre compliments the wider Country park. It has a 130m dry ski slope, one of few left across Wales, and the longest toboggan run in Wales. There is scope to develop the centre for adrenaline based activities and an improved catering offer	15	15	0	Pembrey Ski & Activity Centre - new income streams from adrenaline based activities and improved catering offer
Theatres		848	Carmarthenshire Theatres manages the Miners' Ammanford, Lyric Carmarthen and Ffwrnes Llanelli and promotes a broad range of events and productions throughout the year for all age groups and interests. During 2017/18 a total in excess of 100,000 paying customers and participants visited and made use of our facilities. As Carmarthenshire's flagship theatre The Ffwrnes is increasingly establishing itself as one of Wales's leading Cultural and Entertainment venue. 266 visiting companies and hirers 400 performances/events 74,130 attendances 33,805 participants	29	29	0	Reduced agency staffing costs & Increased income - Theatres
Libraries		2,421	Carmarthenshire libraries provides an extensive choice of books, DVDs, CDs, online services, newspapers and magazines, there is something for everyone! With over half a million books on offer between 3 regional, 13 branch and mobile libraries you're never too far away from a centre of knowledge. Public access computers and Wi-Fi are available at all libraries. Keeping up to date with technology there is now the Playstation 4 available at Llanelli, Carmarthen and Ammanford library. Carmarthenshire is the 4 th busiest Library in Britain. There have been over 600,00 issues of books per year. Promoting a new mobile service in January 2017 as an out of reach service, linking up with various partners to deliver this new service.	5	5	0	Libraries - cost efficiencies and income generation through room hire

Department	Scrutiny Indicator	2018-19 Budget	FACT FILE	'2019-20 Proposed	'2019-20 Delivered	'2019-20 Variance	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
		£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	
Arts		249	Arts venues include Oriel Myrddin Art Gallery in Carmarthen, Y Gat in St. Clears and the Dylan Thomas Boathouse, Laugharne	10	10	0	Arts Venues - reduced costs & increased income
Total Leisure				200	200	0	

Homes & Safer Communities

Council Fund Housing		1,160	The Housing Options and Advice Team receive over 30,000 calls a year for housing related advice. One of the duties of the team is to assist homeless households with rehousing. Interim accommodation is used whilst completing an investigation into our statutory duty to rehouse. B&Bs were historically used to provide temporary accommodation while the investigation was undertaken. However, this was costly and often not the most appropriate type of accommodation. We now procure/lease properties from the private rented sector which is better value and allows us to place households in appropriate accommodation. Lease contracts are currently being reviewed so that they are fit for purpose and provide better value for money. There are also identified opportunities to increase the income of the section through fees and recharges.	100	100	0	Realignment of funding for existing posts as a result of utilisation of Homelessness Prevention Grant and reassessment of Housing Revenue Account support
Total - Homes & Safer Communities				100	100	0	
Community Services Total				300	300	0	

Department	Scrutiny Indicator	2018-19 Budget	FACT FILE	'2019-20 Proposed	'2019-20 Delivered	'2019-20 Variance	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
		£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	
Environment Planning 306 Development Management		211	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Management Unit manages the statutory planning application process (including pre application and also discharge of conditions and variation of conditions post approval). The Unit deals with between 1700 and 1900 applications on average each year (roughly 150 cases per annum per Officer). The unit is also responsible for planning enforcement matters including enforcement of planning conditions and unauthorised development and built conservation matters, dealing with roughly 500 cases per annum. 	12.5	12.5	0	£10k : additional predicted income from new statutory Pre-application service; £2.5k : reduction in meeting costs.
	Minerals & Waste	134	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Team ensure that the significant aggregate resources and waste within Carmarthenshire are provided and managed in a sustainable way. This involves dealing with applications for waste and mineral workings/sites, dealing with enforcement matters relating to such sites and also required monitoring regarding the operation of such sites. The Team also undertake the above functions in whole or in part for another 7 Local Authorities in South and West Wales. 	10	10	0	Increase in income through various Service Level Agreements coupled with some savings to be made through reconfiguration of the Team which is aimed at improving the resilience of the Team going forward.
	Forward Planning	548	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Division responsible for producing and assisting with implementation, including on-going monitoring of plan delivery and on-going revision of evidence base, of all development plans which cover or part cover Carmarthenshire. These plans include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spatial plans – the potential for plans to span more than one (or part of) County in future years the Local Development Plan which was adopted for Carmarthenshire in 2014 and Development Briefs for specific sites and areas - a number of which have now been produced for the County. Also involved in assisting with development and or disposal of Council owned land/property in relation to advising on potential uses and providing consultancy role regarding preparation of planning applications on behalf of the Council. 	3.5	3.5	0	General savings identified within the Forward Planning budget which are not related to the production of the LDP.
	Rural Conservation	377	Conservation of the natural environment.	2	2	0	Reduction in travel costs.
	Planning Admin.	325	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget covers Head of Service functions along with business and administrative support to all functions within the Planning Division including: Development Management & Built Heritage (incl. Enforcement); Building Control, Rural Conservation, Waste and Minerals, Forward Planning (Development Plans) . Functions include general research and policy work, publishing and printing, business planning, budget planning, orders and payments, monitoring, health and safety, IT systems and licenses, general procurement. 	9.3	9.3	0	£5.3k : Reduction in translation and postage budgets; £2k : Use QGIS by 2019/20, can reduce mapinfo license annual fee for 10 users; £2k : revised contract with scanner/printer company.
	Planning Admin.	See above	-----"	4	4	0	Increase street Name and Numbering fees which hasn't been done for a number of years
	Building Control	148	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Building Control Unit has overall responsibility for the management and administration of building control compliance in accordance with statutory requirements. 	5	5	0	Start charging for demolition notices. Other LAs charge between £200 and £400 for these, no extra work as do this work already but for free. Checking number per annum. Had 11 last year but we know there are far more that should be getting permission - by checking weekly list more business could be picked up
	Total Planning division				46	46	0
Environment Total				46	46	0	

Department	Scrutiny Indicator	2018-19 Budget	FACT FILE	'2019-20 Proposed	'2019-20 Delivered	'2019-20 Variance	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
		£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	

POLICY - ON TARGET**Community Services**

Y Gat		51	Y Gât (formerly known as St. Clears Craft Centre) is an arts facility that also hosts the local library and a franchise catering operator. The facility has an open gallery / shop area along with conference rooms facilities and studio spaces for local artists to hire.	14	14	0	Business review of Y Gat (St. Clears)
Libraries		2,421	Carmarthenshire libraries provides a wide variety of books, DVDs, CDs, online services, newspapers and magazines for the residents of Carmarthenshire. The libraries contain over half a million books between 3 regional, 13 branch and mobile libraries, furthermore, all libraries also have public access computers and Wi-Fi.	10	10	0	This proposal considers the potential to co-locate branch libraries with other businesses or premises to help reduce running costs and potentially increase visitor numbers.
Parc Howard		52	Parc Howard Museum is located within the listed Mansion house at Parc Howard, Llanelli. The costs of running Parc Howard are shared between Carmarthenshire County Council and Llanelli Town Council.	8	8	0	This proposal considers revised opening hours for the Museums, reducing overall opening periods, especially during the Winter months when visitor numbers drop off significantly. Feedback is welcomed on revised opening hours (times / days and seasonally) to improve the efficiency of the service.

Community Services Total**32 32 0**

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau

3 Hydref 2019

Adroddiad Blynyddol Canmoliaeth a Chwynion 2018/19

Ystyried y materion canlynol a chyflwyno sylwadau arnynt:

1. Mae'r adroddiad yn cyflwyno crynodeb a dadansoddiad gwaelodlin o'r Ganmoliaeth a'r Chwynion a dderbyniwyd gan y Cyngor yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol 2018/19.
2. I nodi cynnwys yr adroddiad.

Y Rhesymau:

Llunio barn am faterion sydd i'w cyflwyno gerbron y Bwrdd Gweithredol i'w hystyried

(Mae'r Pwyllgorau Craffu yn rhan hanfodol o'r broses ymgynghori gan y Bwrdd Gweithredol / Cyngor ynghylch datblygu ac adolygu polisïau. Hefyd mae'r Pwyllgorau Craffu yn helpu i glustnodi gwelliannau o ran y gwasanaethau, a ategir gan y dystiolaeth mewn adroddiadau.)

Angen cyfeirio'r mater at y Bwrdd Gweithredol er mwyn gwneud penderfyniad: **OES**

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

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Prif Weithredwr

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Noelwyn Daniel

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

John Tillman

Swyddi:

Pennaeth TGCh a Pholisi Corfforaethol

Rheolwr Llywodraethiant Gwybodaeth a Chwynion

Rhifau ffôn:

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Community Scrutiny Committee

3 OCTOBER 2019

Compliments & Complaints Annual Report 2018/19

The report sets out:

- The numbers of complaints investigated and responded to between April 2018 – March 2019 by department.
- Statistics on communications received by the Complaints Team and redirected. These are enquiries and requests for assistance which once presented offered the team the opportunity to try and rectify difficulties before complaints arise.
- Complaints determined by the Ombudsman.
- Analysis of complaints and compliments by department.
- Summary of councillor enquiries.

The complaints referred to within this report are those where the investigation has been completed during the review period.

As of 2017/18, all complaints relating to Adult Social Care matters have been managed separately by the Performance, Analyst & Systems Team within the Communities Department, as part of a re-structure of the service. A full end of year report has been presented to the Social Care & Health Scrutiny Committee on 20th May 2019, however, figures and analysis are also included within this report.

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: Noelwyn Daniel, Head of ICT & Corporate Policy

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

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

Carmarthenshire County Council's Complaints Procedure was first adopted in May 2011 and a revised version was approved by the Executive Board in October 2017.

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: Noelwyn Daniel, Head of ICT & Corporate Policy

1. Local Member(s)

N/A

2. Community / Town Council

N/A

3. Relevant Partners

N/A

4. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

N/A



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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
Complaints and compliments data held on Information@work	Not applicable	Not applicable
Records of Councillor enquiries maintained by DSU	Not applicable	Not applicable
Adult Social Care Complaints End of Year Report 2018/19	Not applicable	Not applicable

Y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau

3 Hydref 2019

Adroddiad Blynyddol Canmoliaeth a Chwynion 2018/19

Ystyried y materion canlynol a chyflwyno sylwadau arnynt:

1. Mae'r adroddiad yn cyflwyno crynodeb a dadansoddiad gwaelodlin o'r Ganmoliaeth a'r Chwynion a dderbyniwyd gan y Cyngor yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol 2018/19.
2. I nodi cynnwys yr adroddiad.

Y Rhesymau:

Llunio barn am faterion sydd i'w cyflwyno gerbron y Bwrdd Gweithredol i'w hystyried

(Mae'r Pwyllgorau Craffu yn rhan hanfodol o'r broses ymgynghori gan y Bwrdd Gweithredol / Cyngor ynghylch datblygu ac adolygu polisïau. Hefyd mae'r Pwyllgorau Craffu yn helpu i glustnodi gwelliannau o ran y gwasanaethau, a ategir gan y dystiolaeth mewn adroddiadau.)

Angen cyfeirio'r mater at y Bwrdd Gweithredol er mwyn gwneud penderfyniad: **OES**

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

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Prif Weithredwr

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Noelwyn Daniel

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

John Tillman

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Community Scrutiny Committee

3 OCTOBER 2019

Compliments & Complaints Annual Report 2018/19

The report sets out:

- The numbers of complaints investigated and responded to between April 2018 – March 2019 by department.
- Statistics on communications received by the Complaints Team and redirected. These are enquiries and requests for assistance which once presented offered the team the opportunity to try and rectify difficulties before complaints arise.
- Complaints determined by the Ombudsman.
- Analysis of complaints and compliments by department.
- Summary of councillor enquiries.

The complaints referred to within this report are those where the investigation has been completed during the review period.

As of 2017/18, all complaints relating to Adult Social Care matters have been managed separately by the Performance, Analyst & Systems Team within the Communities Department, as part of a re-structure of the service. A full end of year report has been presented to the Social Care & Health Scrutiny Committee on 20th May 2019, however, figures and analysis are also included within this report.

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: Noelwyn Daniel, Head of ICT & Corporate Policy

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

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

Carmarthenshire County Council's Complaints Procedure was first adopted in May 2011 and a revised version was approved by the Executive Board in October 2017.

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: Noelwyn Daniel, Head of ICT & Corporate Policy

1. Local Member(s)

N/A

2. Community / Town Council

N/A

3. Relevant Partners

N/A

4. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

N/A

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
Complaints and compliments data held on Information@work	Not applicable	Not applicable
Records of Councillor enquiries maintained by DSU	Not applicable	Not applicable
Adult Social Care Complaints End of Year Report 2018/19	Not applicable	Not applicable

PWYLLGOR CRAFFU CYMUNEDAU

3^{ydd} HYDREF 2019

Adroddiad Blynyddol y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau 2018/19

Ystyried y materion canlynol a chyflwyno sylwadau arnynt:

- Bod yr aelodau yn ystyried ac yn cymeradwyo adroddiad blynyddol y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau ar gyfer blwyddyn y cyngor 2018/19.

Rhesymau:

- Mae'n ofynnol yn ôl Cyfansoddiad y Cyngor fod y pwyllgorau craffu'n adrodd yn flynyddol ar eu gwaith.

Angen cyfeirio'r mater at y Bwrdd Gweithredol / Cyngor er mwyn gwneud penderfyniad: NAC OES

Cadair Y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau – Cyngorydd F. Akhtar

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Prif Weithredwr Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Linda Rees-Jones Awdur yr adroddiad: Kevin Thomas	Swyddi: Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democraidaidd	Rhifau Ffôn / Cyfeiriadau E-bost: 01267 224010 lrjones@sirgar.gov.uk 01267 224027 kjthomas@sirgar.gov.uk
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COMMUNITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 3rd OCTOBER, 2019

Community Scrutiny Committee – Annual Report 2018/19

The attached report has been prepared in order to comply with Article 6.2 of the County Council's Constitution which states that a scrutiny committee must:

“Prepare an annual report giving an account of the Committee's activities over the previous year.”

The report provides an overview of the workings of the Community Scrutiny Committee during the 2018/19 municipal year and includes information on the following topics:

- Overview of the forward work programme
- Key issues considered
- Issues referred to or from Executive Board / Other Scrutiny Committees
- Task & Finish Review
- Development Sessions
- Member attendance at meetings

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: Linda Rees-Jones Head of Administration & Law

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

- 1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities** – In line with requirements of the County Council’s Constitution.
-
- 2. Legal** – In line with requirements of the County Council’s Constitution.

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. Local Member(s)** – N/A
- 2. Community / Town Council** – N/A
- 3. Relevant Partners** – N/A
- 4. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations** – N/A

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
Community Scrutiny Committee Reports and Minutes	Meetings from September 2015 onwards: http://democracy.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/ieListMeetings.aspx?CommitteeId=186

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Community Scrutiny Committee

Annual Report

2018-19



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Chair's Foreword

As the Chair of this Committee, I am pleased to present this Annual Report for the Community Scrutiny Committee for the 2018/19 municipal year. This report provides a comprehensive summary of the work undertaken by the Committee during this period and provides an opportunity to reflect on this work.



The past year has continued to be a challenging period for the Council and I feel that this Committee has continued to constructively play its part in terms of scrutinising performance and contributing to key council policies and decisions.

The Committee discussed and scrutinised a wide variety of topics during the past year. These included the standard and regular monitoring reports as well as new policies and strategies being introduced by the County Council.

The forthcoming year will no doubt be challenging, and I am confident we will continue to focus on how to improve services effectively and efficiently.

Although I have only been Chair for a short period I am looking forward to the challenge of chairing this Committee for 2019/20 and, with the assistance of my Vice Chair and the rest of the Committee, hope we will have a positive impact on the outcomes for the residents of Carmarthenshire.

I would also like to thank all members of the Committee for their contributions and dedication during 2018/19.

Cllr. Fozia Akhtar
Chair of Community Scrutiny Committee

1. Introduction

Article 6.2 of the Council's Constitution requires all scrutiny committees to "*prepare an annual report giving an account of the Committees activities over the previous year.*"

The main aims of the report are to highlight the work that has been undertaken by the Community Scrutiny Committee during 2018/19. It outlines the potential future work of the Committee. The document may also facilitate discussions on other items that could be included within future work programmes.

The Committee is chaired by Cllr. Fozia Akhtar and is made up of 13 Elected Members. Support is provided to the Panel by the Democratic Services Team and other Council officers as and when required.

This report provides an overview of the work of the Community Scrutiny Committee during the 2018/19 municipal year. It gives Members the opportunity to reflect on the achievements during the year and to identify what worked well and where improvements could be made. This analysis is instrumental in developing scrutiny.

2. Overview of the work of the Committee 2018/19

2.1 Number of Meetings

The Scrutiny Committee held 9 meetings in the 2018/19 Civic Year.

2.2 The Forward Work Programme

The Scrutiny Committee develops its own Forward Work Programme (FWP) and in the main, meeting agendas were consistent with those outlined in the FWP, which was confirmed by the Committee at its meeting on 11th May 2018.

The Forward Work Programme was mainly based on key areas identified as objectives within the Integrated Community Strategy and Improvement Plan together with standard items such as performance and budget monitoring reports, action plan monitoring reports and specific requests from the scrutiny committee itself. Additional reports were also requested by the scrutiny committee during the year and the Forward Work Programme was amended accordingly.

The development of the concept of the Forward Work Programme and the process for its agreement, has allowed each scrutiny committee to determine its own work agendas. The benefits of such an approach has led to an improved level of debate and input during scrutiny committee meetings.

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 put long term sustainability at the forefront of how public services are designed and delivered and it places emphasis on public bodies to work in partnership with each other and the public to prevent and tackle problems.

The Community Scrutiny Committee's key responsibilities are for:

- Housing – Social and Private Sector
- Planning Policy
- Community Regeneration including physical and rural development
- Economic Development
- European and Externally Funded Programmes
- Libraries
- Arts and Theatres
- Museums and Archives
- Countryside facilities
- Sports, Leisure and Recreation

To compliment the work undertaken during formal meetings, the Committee also undertakes other scrutiny functions such as task and finish, visit to establishments falling within its remit together with member development sessions

The following sections will provide a snapshot of the main areas of the Committee's work.

2.3 Performance Monitoring Reports

One of the principal roles of scrutiny committees is to monitor the performance of services and functions within its remit. They undertake this work mainly through the consideration of performance monitoring reports and various action plan monitoring reports. The performance monitoring report provides a balanced picture of performance across the relevant service areas. The Community Scrutiny Committee received these reports at its meetings in October 2018 and March 2019. The reports mainly focussed on underperforming indicators.

As part of its performance management role, the Committee received relevant information from the Council's key strategies and plans. One of the key areas relating to the Council's performance management is the production of an annual report which presents a prime opportunity for review, monitoring and reflection and to enable it to capture on-going activity on meeting its general and specific duties. Bearing that in mind, the Committee in June, 2018 had the opportunity of

considering the Council's draft Annual Report for 2017/18 in relation to those areas falling within its remit and which had been produced in accordance with the requirements of both the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 and the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The report provided:-

- An overview of the 2017/18 performance
- Two page progress reports for each of the 15 Well-being Objectives
- A link to track progress on every specific action and target set for each Well-being Objective
- Within the report appendices, other performance information on out-turn data

Outcome:

The Council approved the 2017/18 Annual report

2.4 Revenue & Capital Budgets

The Committee received quarterly reports on the departmental and corporate revenue and capital budgets. These reports enabled members to monitor the level of spend in each area and the progress made in any capital works.

As well as monitoring the current budget, the Committee was also consulted on the Revenue Budget Strategy 2019/20 to 2021/22. The report provided the Committee with the current proposals for the Revenue Budget for 2019/20 together with the indicative figures for the 2020/21 and 2021/2022 financial years.

The consultation of the Five Year Capital Programme 2019/20 – 2023/24 was considered by the Policy and Resources Scrutiny Committee on 11th January 2019. The feedback from this consultation process along with the final settlement informed the final budget report presented to Council in February 2019.

Outcome:

As part of the widespread consultation undertaken on the Revenue Budget Strategy 2019/20 to 2021/22, the Community Scrutiny Committee considered the budget proposals and requested the Executive Board to give consideration to funding the estimated £150k cost to primary schools of providing school swimming lessons. However, that was not progressed as part of the budget proposals adopted by the Council at its meeting in February 2019

With regard to the Five Year Capital Programme 2019/20 – 2023/24, Council at its meeting in February 2019 noted that within the Communities Department new funding had been provided for the Amman Valley Leisure Centre for 2020/21 and

for the continued support for private sector housing in 2023/24 for Disabled Facilities Grant. The Council also noted the incorporation within the Regeneration and Chief Executive's budgets for the provision of a new Leisure Centre in Llanelli as a key component of the Wellness Village Development proposals.

2.5 Draft Local Development Order – Llanelli Town Centre

In June 2018, the Committee considered an update report on the Council's proposals to introduce a Draft Local Development Order for Llanelli Town Centre, together with the outcome of a consultation exercise undertaken from the 18th December 2017 to the 9th February, 2018.

As part of its considerations the committee raised the issue of the 'Rainscape Project' being undertaken by Dwr Cymru on the Flood Risk Map for Llanelli Town and was assured that whilst it would have an impact, the position was being continually monitored and re-appraised as time progressed, in conjunction with Natural Resources Wales

Outcome:

The Executive Board and Council at their meetings held in July and September 2018 endorsed the report recommendations and for the LDO's submission to the Welsh Government for approval

2.6 Carmarthenshire Arts Strategy

In June 2018, the Committee considered a report on the adoption of the Carmarthenshire Arts Strategy for the period 2018/2022 which provided a framework for service development to support the Council's vision of being a place where exceptional arts experiences engaged and enthused communities, whilst also celebrating its unique and bilingual culture. This vision was underpinned by the following four key objectives:-

- Cultural well-being;
- Physical and mental well-being;
- Economic well-being through supporting creative and cultural organisations;
- Developing and sustaining an efficient and effective arts service (through improved income generation, innovative ways of working, collaboration and deepening public engagement

The Committee, in embracing the strategy raised a number of points on its implementation which included the redevelopment proposals for Oriel Myrddin,

the operation of the St Clears Craft Centre (set against increasing expenditure and reducing income) and the establishment of creative and social hubs. The possibility was also raised of creating a fifth objective to ‘identify ambition, talents and skills through the county’s schools to further sustain cultural strategic priorities’ which would be discussed with the Education Department as the strategy progressed.

The Committee endorsed the strategy and recommended its adoption to the Executive Board

Outcome:

The Strategy was adopted by the Executive Board at its July 2018 meeting

2.7 Annual Monitoring Report 2017/18 Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan

In September 2018, the Committee received the above plan, being the third to be produced in accordance with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and the Local Development (LDP) Regulations 2016 which required local authorities to submit their Annual Monitoring Reports to the Welsh Government by the 31st October in each year

The Committee debated a wide range of issues relevant to the plan’s operation. Those included:-

- The practice of land banking by developers,
- The promotion of sustainable developments by creating communities and local economies with access to local services and facilities,
- How housing developments dovetailed into other public sector development plans,
- Utilising old railway tracks to rejuvenate rural economies by creating cycle tracks and infrastructure companies utilising those routes to lay fibre optic cables.

The Committee endorsed the report for submission to the Executive Board and Council for approval, prior to onward submission to the Welsh Government.

Outcome:

The Executive Board and Council at their meetings held in September and October 2018 approved the annual report for submission to the Welsh Government.

2.8 Complaints and Compliments Annual Report 2017/18

The Committee, in September 2018, received and endorsed the Council's Annual Complaints and Compliments Report for 2017/18 paying specific attention to Sections 9.4 and 9.6 of the report relevant to its remit.

Outcome:

The Executive Board at its September meeting approved the Annual report.

2.9 Annual Performance Report (Planning)

In October 2018 the Committee considered the Authority's third Annual Performance Report on Planning for the period April 2017-March 2018, produced in accordance with the requirements of the Planning Performance Framework Table for submission to the Welsh Government by the 31st October.

The Committee debated a wide range of issues relevant to the Division's performance. Those included:

- The introduction of future Supplementary Planning Guidance to the Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan,
- Income levels failing to meet target budgets,
- Decline in planning applications attributable to the economic climate
- Staff movements and any potential impact that may have on the progression of the revised LDP.

Outcome:

The report was received and forwarded to the Welsh Government by the 31st October, 2018 deadline.

2.10 Revised Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan 2018-2033 – Draft Preferred Strategy

In November 2018 the Committee was consulted on the Council's Draft Preferred Strategy for the Revised Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan 2018-2033, which had been approved by the Council for public consultation on the 14th November 2018 for a minimum statutory period of six weeks to commence the week of the 10th December 2018

The Committee discussed a wide range of issues relative to the Draft Strategy which included:-

- The need to protect and rejuvenate rural areas in relation to the granting of development proposals for example camping/tourism facilities whilst also providing for homes for retiring farmers and allowing the extension of farm houses to meet modern requirements.
- the inclusion of existing housing site allocations within the revised LDP
- the scale of large housing developments and the need for them to have regard to creating communities, not just homes, with access to local services.

The Committee endorsed the Draft Preferred Strategy for public consultation

Outcome:

The outcome of the consultations and the suggested responses/recommendations were reported to, and accepted by, the Committee in May 2019 and were subsequently approved by the Executive Board and Council in May 2019

2.11 Regional Homelessness Strategy

In November 2018 the Committee considered a report on proposal for the adoption of a Regional Homelessness Strategy outlining key themes and priorities on how homelessness could be prevented over the coming years in Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Powys

The Committee discussed a number of issues arising from the Strategy for example:-

- the average 3-4 month period of time taken to house persons presenting as emergency homeless and the limited use of bed and breakfast accommodation with most presenters being housed in quality temporary homes
- the potential impact of the U.K. Government's introduction of Universal Credit on housing tenants
- the operation and promotion of the Council's Housing Lettings Agency
- the use of technology to prevent homelessness by identifying individuals who may be at risk
- the concentration of single person accommodation in specific areas and the potential adverse impact of that on vulnerable persons
- the reduction in the number of private landlords within the county

Outcome:

The Committee endorsed the strategy for approval which was formally adopted by the Executive Board and Council in December 2018 and January 2019 respectively.

2.12 Departmental Business Plans 2019/20 – 2022

In December, 2018 the Committee considered the Departmental Business Plans 2019/20 – 2022 for those areas of the Communities, Chief Executive's and Environment Departments falling within its remit.

Outcome:

The Committee endorsed the Business Plans.

2.13 Carmarthenshire Highways Design Guide

In December 2018, the Committee considered a proposed new Highways Design Guide for Carmarthenshire to replace the existing guide adopted in 1997. The new guide incorporated numerous local and national policies changes and new design templates, as detailed within the Manual for Streets and Manual for Streets 2 publication. It was noted the Guide would be presented to Council for adoption and thereafter published for consultation as Supplementary Planning Guidance for subsequent inclusion within the Revised Local Development Plan 2018-2033

Outcome:

The Committee received the report which was subsequently re-submitted to the March 2019 meeting as a Draft SPG. The report was endorsed by the Executive Board/Council in April and June 2019 respectively with approval granted for a formal six week public consultation to be undertaken.

2.14 Housing Revenue Account and Housing Rent Setting 2019/20

In January 2019, the Committee considered the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Budget and Housing Rent Setting for 2019/20, presented as part of the budget consultation process. The report reflected the latest proposals contained in the Housing Revenue Account Business Plan, which was the primary financial planning tool for delivering the Carmarthenshire Homes Standard Plus (CHS+).

Subsequent to the January meeting, the Committee was apprised in its February meeting of a Welsh Government amendment to its Social Housing Policy. As that announcement impacted on the decision made at its previous meeting, the Committee considered, and endorsed, revised housing rent increases proposed by the Executive Board as part of the budget submission to the Council

Outcome:

The budget, and revised Housing Rent setting proposals were adopted by Council in February 2019

2.15 The Carmarthenshire Homes Standard Plus (CHS+) ‘Delivering What Matters’

In January 2019, the Committee considered the Carmarthenshire Homes Standard Plus (CHS+) Programme Plan for 2019-2022. Members were advised that the plan’s three key aims were:

- To explain its provision over the next three year and what it meant for tenants
- To confirm the financial profile based on current assumptions for delivery over the plan period
- Produce a business plan for the annual application to the Welsh Government for Major Repairs Allowance for 2017/18 equating to £6.1m

Outcome:

The budget was adopted by Council in February 2018.

2.16 Our approach to Tenant Involvement

In January 2019, the Committee received a report outlining the development of a fresh approach to involve tenants to challenge the way the Authority Delivers services. That fundamental review had been undertaken by the Tenant Participation Advisory Service Cymru which examined the authority’s existing approach and challenged whether existing plans were in line with best practice and if participation activities had been successful in encouraging tenants to become involved

Outcome:

The Tenant involvement plan was endorsed by the Committee and adopted by the Executive Board in March 2019.

2.17 Llanelli Life Science and Well-Being Village – Update

In January 2019, the Committee received an update presentation on the governance of the Village Project both during the procurement process and following the signing of the collaboration Agreement with Swansea University and Sterling Health Holdings.

2.18 Universal Credit Full Programme Rollout in Carmarthenshire

In February 2019 the Committee received an overview report on the support being provided by the Council, its partners and stakeholders to Carmarthenshire's residents following the introduction of the U.K. Government's Universal Credit.

Outcome:

The Committee received the report which was also endorsed by the Executive Board in March 2019 and also requested a follow up report in 6 months to which representatives of the Department for Work and Pensions and the Citizens Advice Bureau would be invited to attend

2.19 Welsh Library Standards

In March 2019 the Committee received the Welsh Government's assessment on the operation of Carmarthenshire's Library Service for 2017/18. It was noted that the Service met all of its 18 core entitlements in full.

Outcome:

The report was received and subsequently adopted by the Executive Board in May 2019.

2.20 Fire Safety Management in Sheltered Housing and General Needs Blocks of Flats

In February 2019, the Committee in response to a request from a member received a report on the fire safety within the Councils general needs and sheltered housing stock

2.21 Draft Supplementary Guidance Wind and Solar Energy

In March 2018 the Committee received a report on the outcome of a formal public consultation exercise undertaken on the Councils proposals to adopt draft Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) for Wind and Solar Energy for inclusion within the Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan.

Outcome:

The Committee endorsed the proposal which was subsequently adopted by the Executive Board and Council in April and June 2019 respectively for inclusion within the Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan

2.22 Corporate strategy 2018-2023 – Draft Update June 2019

In May 2019, the Committee considered the update report on the Corporate Strategy 2018-2023.

The Committee in endorsing the report requested the Executive Board to give consideration to funding the estimated £150k cost to primary schools of providing swimming lessons as part of the Key Stage 2 curriculum

3. Other Scrutiny Activity

3.1 Task and Finish

The Committee at its meeting in June 2019 agreed to undertake a task and finish review on the provision of Affordable Bungalows within Carmarthenshire. The Group's first meeting was held in October 2018 with four meetings having been held up to April 2019 considering a wide range of issues and information on the provision of Council social housing. At the time of writing the Group's investigations were on-going with an anticipated final report detailing conclusions and recommendations to be presented to the Committee for consideration and submission to the Council's Executive Board in the 2019/20 municipal year

3.2 Site Visits

The Committee, as part of its 2018/19 Forward Work Programme undertook site visits to the following.

Abergwili Museum - located approximately 1 1/2 miles east of Carmarthen, on the A40 (towards Llandeilo) the museum is housed in the former palace of the Bishops of St. David's (1542 – 1974), an old building which has been in continuous use since about 1290. The Museum exhibits many aspects of Carmarthenshire's rich and varied past with displays including include local archaeology, pottery, portraits, landscape paintings, Welsh furniture, a Victorian schoolroom, life on the farm and the homefront in World War 2. It was also the place where the New Testament was first translated into Welsh in 1567.

Carmarthen Library – is situated in St. Peters Street, Carmarthen, adjacent to the main Town Centre car park. Built in 1761 by the Manger Family as a Family Home, it was converted into a library in 1974 by the Former Dyfed County Council.

Located over three floors it provides a range of library and other services with over 90,000 stock items and footfall of 246,000 per annum.

In addition to viewing the library, the Committee also received a presentation on the construction of the Council's new Archives building to the rear of the library detailing the design and internal features and facilities required for a modern archive service.

RNLI Life Saving Centre Burry Port – At the RNLI's invitation, the Committee visited the new lifeboat Station at Burry Port Harbour. The Committee had the opportunity of visiting both the existing lifeboat accommodation and the new centre where it was able to compare the facilities it would be able to provide to both the community of Burry Port and along its operational range from Rhossili to Pendine. It was noted the new centre was anticipated to become operational in June 2019 with an official opening to be held in September, 2019.

As part of the visit, the Committee received a presentation on the preparatory works being undertaken for the renovation/repair of the Historic Grade 2 listed harbour walls, due to commence in October 2019 with completion anticipated to take some 9 months

The Committee also received a presentation from the Marine Group on its long term proposals for the development of Burry Port Harbour commencing with dredging works to remove approximately 130,00m³ of material. Other works included:-

- Refurbishment of the harbour gates and repair to the ram (completed)
- One of the two sluice gates had been repaired allowing for more efficient flushing of the harbour
- The provision of temporary toilets and showers in the next six weeks
- New Marina building with coffee shop and lounge bar
- Boat Repair and servicing facilities

Pembrey Country Park

The Committee undertook a tour of the facilities at the Country Park and received a presentation on the existing and future improvements to be undertaken at the park. Those included:-

- The renovation of the former ambulance building incorporating a new visitor centre and café
- The caravan site and new toilet shower block

- Introduction of a New Automatic Number Plate Recognition System for charging entry to the park
- The closed road cycling circuit
- The Ski Slope

3.3 Development Sessions

The following all-member development sessions /seminars were held during 2018/19, to which Committee members were invited:

- Member workshop with Hywel Dda University Health Board – 13th June 2018;
- Rural Affairs Conference - 7th September 2018
- Homelessness Seminar – 12th September, 2018
- Digital Transformation Seminar – 1st October, 2018
- Eiriol Independent Mental Health and Carers Advocacy Seminar – 10th October, 2018
- Transform, Innovate and Change Programme Seminar – 23rd October, 2018
- Choice Based lettings Seminar – 14th November, 2018
- Improve you decision making skills seminar – 28th November, 2018
- Seminar with Welsh Water – 12th December, 2018
- Drop-in Session – Flagship websites and revised LDP (including candidate sites) – 9th January, 2019
- Economic Development Seminar – 30th January 2019
- Scrutiny Training / Centre for Public Scrutiny – 29th March 2019
- Members drop in digital skills sessions (various dates)
- Mod.gov training sessions for committees (various dates)

In addition, there were several departmental budget seminars held.

3.4 Referrals

The committee did not make any referrals to other committees during 2018/19

4. Challenges

The Community Scrutiny Committee faced a challenging year addressing a wide range of topics, both corporate and service specific to its remit, contributing to, and commenting on their performance and delivery to achieve improved service delivery and the introduction of new services. The Committee, also experienced a change of one third of its membership towards the latter part of the year with the new members having to familiarise themselves with the Committees remit.

5. Future Work

The Committee has made significant progress and will continue to concentrate on topics where Member's input will result in positive outcomes to drive forward service improvement. The future work of the Committee will be considered as part of the 2019/20 Forward Work Programme planning session. In addition, the FWP will continue to be monitored during the course of the year.

6. Support for the Scrutiny Function

Support for Carmarthenshire County Council's Scrutiny function is provided by the Democratic Services Unit, based in the Administration & Law Division of the Chief Executive's Department.

Support for the Scrutiny function includes:

- Providing support and constitutional advice to the Council's Scrutiny Committees and to members of those Committees as well as producing minutes of their meetings and ensuring items arising from those meetings are actioned
- Giving support and advice in relation to the functions of the Council's Scrutiny Committees to executive and non-executive members of the Council and its officers;
- Managing the strategic development of Scrutiny in Carmarthenshire through engaging in national and regional Scrutiny networks and initiatives, supporting the Chairs and
- Vice-Chairs of Scrutiny Forum, and the Scrutiny Chairs and Vice-Chairs Executive Board Forum;
- Advising and supporting the implementation of the requirements of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011 as guidance is published;
- Managing the co-ordination and development of the Scrutiny forward work programmes in conjunction with Scrutiny members;
- Managing and co-ordinating Scrutiny review work, including the operation of scrutiny task and finish groups, authoring reports in conjunction with the groups, and assisting in the implementation and monitoring of completed reviews;
- Managing the Scrutiny member development programme;
- Despatching agendas for Scrutiny Committee meetings a minimum of 4 working days prior to the meeting.

For more information on scrutiny in Carmarthenshire including work programmes, task and finish reports and annual reports, visit the County Council's website at: www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/scrutiny

To contact the Democratic Services Unit, please call 01267 224028 or e-mail scrutiny@cararthenshire.gov.uk

7. Attendance

Attendance by members of the Community Scrutiny Committee during the 2018/19 year is shown in the table below. A total of 9 meetings were held between May 2018 and May 2019.

Scrutiny Committee Member	No. of meetings	%
Cllr F. Akhtar (From April 2019)	1	11%
Cllr. D. Cundy (up to 28/03/19)	5	56%
Cllr. Ann. Davies	7	78%
Cllr. Anthony Davies	8	89%
Cllr. H. Davies	7	78%
Cllr. S. Davies (up to February 2019)	6	67%
Cllr C. Evans (from April 2019)	1	11%
Cllr R. Evans (from April 2019)	1	11%
Cllr. J. Gilasbey	8	89%
Cllr. B. Jones	9	100%
Cllr. H. Jones	7	78%
Cllr. S. Matthews	4	44%
Cllr. L. Roberts – (up to February 2019)	4	44%
Cllr. H. Shepardson	3	33%
Cllr. G. Thomas	7	78%
Cllr. A. Vaughan Owen	9	100%
Substitutes	No. of meetings attended	
Cllr S.M. Allen	3	
Cllr. W.T.Evans	2	
Cllr. D. Jones	2	
Cllr. A. McPherson	1	
Cllr. M.J.A. Lewis	2	
Cllr. G. Jones	1	
Cllr K. Broom	1	
Cllr J. Edmunds	1	

Cllr R. Evans	1
Cllr A. Davies	1
EBM	No. of meetings attended
Cllr E. Dole	1
Cllr. L.D. Evans	7
Cllr. M. Stephens	4
Cllr. P.H. Griffiths	5
Cllr D. Jenkins	3

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

COMMUNITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

3rd OCTOBER 2019

FORTHCOMING ITEMS FOR NEXT MEETING TO BE HELD ON 16TH OCTOBER 2019

In order to ensure effective Scrutiny, Members need to be clear as to the purpose of requesting specific information and the outcome they are hoping to achieve as a consequence of examining a report. Limiting the number of agenda items may help to keep meetings focused and easier to manage.

Proposed Agenda Item	Background	Reason for report
Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan 2018-2033-Deposit Plan	The Council in January 2018 resolved to commence work on the preparation of a revised Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan. The current report details the Draft Deposit Plan.	To enable the Committee to comment on the Draft Deposit Plan and make any recommendations to the Executive Board/Council for its consideration prior to adoption.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

PWYLLGOR CRAFFU CYMUNEDAU

2 GORFFENNAF 2019

YN BRESENNOL: Y Cynghorydd F. Akhtar (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorwyr:

H.L. Davies, D.C. Evans, R.E. Evans, S.J.G. Gilasbey, B.W. Jones, S. Matthews,
H.B. Shepardson, G.B. Thomas ac A Vaughan Owen.

Hefyd yn bresennol:

Y Cynghorydd S.M. Allen - yn lle'r Cynghorydd W.R.A. Davies.
Y Cynghorydd L.D. Evans, Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Tai;
Y Cynghorydd P. Hughes-Griffiths, Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Diwylliant,
Chwaraeon a Thwristiaeth;
Y Cynghorydd L.M. Stephens, Dirprwy Arweinydd y Cyngor.

Yr oedd y swyddogion canlynol yn gwasanaethu yn y cyfarfod:

I. Jones, Pennaeth Hamdden;
J. Morgan, Pennaeth Cartrefi a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel;
G. Ayers, Rheolwr Polisi Corfforaethol a Phartneriaeth;
H. Morgan, Rhelwr Datblygu Economaidd;
S. Walters, Rheolwr Datblygu Economaidd;
R.M. Davies, Arweinydd Darparu Rhagor o Dai;
J. Owen, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd.

Y Siambr, Neuadd Y Sir, Caerfyrddin: - 10:00yb - 11:05yb

1. PENODI CADEIRYDD AM Y FLWYDDYN DDINESIG 2019/20

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL benodi'r Cynghorydd F. Akhtar yn Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor ar gyfer blwyddyn y cyngor 2019/20.

2. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB

Cafwyd ymddiheuriadau gan y Cynghorwyr C.A. Davies, W.R.A. Davies a H.I. Jones.

3. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANNAU PERSONOL GAN GYNNWYS UNRHYW CHWIPIAU PLEIDIAU A RODDIR MEWN YMATEB I UNRHYW EITEM AR YR AGENDA

Ni ddatganwyd unrhyw fuddiannau personol.

Ni chafwyd unrhyw ddatganiadau ynghylch chwip waharddedig.

4. CWESTIYNAU GAN Y CYHOEDD

Nid oedd cwestiynau gan y cyhoedd wedi dod i law.

5. ADEILADU MWY O DAI CYNGOR - EIN HUCHELGAIS A'N CYNLLUN GWEITHREDU

Bu'r Pwyllgor yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn cynnwys cynllun trawsnewidiol 'Adeiladu mwy o Dai Cyngor - Ein Huchelgais a'n Cynllun Gweithredu' a oedd â'r nod o ddarparu dros 900 o dai Cyngor newydd dros y 10 mlynedd nesaf.

Roedd yr adroddiad yn cynnwys gwybodaeth ac argymhellion arfaethedig mewn perthynas â'r canlynol:

- ble a phryd y byddai'r tai'n cael eu hadeiladu;
- yr adnoddau sydd ar gael a'r modelau darparu fyddai'n cael eu defnyddio;
- sut y byddai blaenoriaethau adfywio ehangach ledled y sir yn cael eu cefnogi;
- sut y byddid yn manteisio ar gyfleoedd newydd wrth iddynt godi.

Byddai'r cynllun gweithredu yn arwain at y cynnydd mwyaf yn nifer y tai Cyngor yn y sir ers y 1970au ac yn dychwelyd y stoc dai i'r lefelau a welwyd ddiwethaf yn y 1990au.

Roedd yr adroddiad yn amlinellu bod darparu mwy o dai fforddiadwy yn flaenoriaeth strategol allweddol i'r Cyngor sy'n rhan o weledigaeth pum mlynedd i gynyddu'r cyflenwed o dai fforddiadwy. Yn 2016, dechreuodd y Cyngor ar ei rhaglen fuddsoddi uchelgeisiol 10 mlynedd i ddarparu dros 1000 o dai fforddiadwy ychwanegol ledled y Sir. Mae'r Cyngor bellach yn ei bedwaredd blwyddyn o ddarparu'r tai fforddiadwy, ac roedd y tair blynedd gyntaf yn llwyddiannus iawn gan fod bron 700 o dai wedi'u hadeiladu ac mae ar y trywydd iawn i gyrraedd y targed o 1000 o dai fforddiadwy.

Nododd yr Aelodau fod rhaglen ddatblygu'r Cyngor wedi'i llunio gan ddefnyddio strwythur camau darparu a oedd yn dangos pryd y byddai'r tai'n cael eu hadeiladu. Roedd hyn yn seiliedig ar nifer o ffactorau, gan gynnwys yr amserlenni tebygol o ran cyflawni'r rhaglen, sy'n cynnwys tri cham blaenoriaeth, a ddisgrifiwyd yn Nhabl 1 yr adroddiad.

Codwyd y cwestiynau/sylwadau canlynol wrth drafod yr adroddiad:-

- O ran maint y tai newydd, dywedwyd bod y tai Cyngor yn y gorffennol yn gadarn, wedi'u hadeiladu'n dda â gardd o faint da. O gymharu â hynny, mynegwyd pryder y byddai'r tai newydd yn cael eu hadeiladu'n rhy agos at ei gilydd â gerddi llai o faint. Dywedodd y Pennaeth Cartrefi a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel y byddai'r tai newydd yn cael eu dylunio'n benodol i gynnwys digon o le ar gyfer cartref gydol oes. Yn ogystal, er mwyn diogelu'r tai at y dyfodol, byddent yn cydymffurfio â'r safonau o ran lle a fyddai felly'n sicrhau eu bod yn addas at y diben.
- Dywedwyd y byddai'n fuddiol i'r aelodau gael dadansoddiad o'r meysydd datblygu mewn perthynas â'r amrywiaeth fesul ward. Cytunodd y Pennaeth Cartrefi a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel y byddai'n anfon neges e-bost at yr holl aelodau i gynnwys manylion ynghylch y gweithgarwch o ran tai fforddiadwy fesul ward.

- Mynegwyd pryderon ynghylch nifer y ceisiadau cynllunio sy'n cael eu cyflwyno'n gyson er mwyn cadw'r caniatâd i adeiladu ar y tir heb fod unrhyw waith yn mynd yn ei flaen. Roedd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn cydnabod y pryderon, gan ddweud bod trafodaethau ar waith o ran y posibilrwydd o gyfyngu ar nifer y ceisiadau ar gyfer un safle. Cynigiodd y Pennaeth Cartrefi a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel rannu diweddariad ynghylch canlyniadau'r trafodaethau â'r Pwyllgor drwy neges e-bost.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL argymell i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol:

- 5.1 ailgadarnhau'r egwyddorion cyflawni allweddol ar gyfer rhaglen adeiladu tai newydd y Cyngor, a sicrhau eu bod yn cyd-fynd â'n Cynllun Darparu Tai Fforddiadwy Ilwyddiannus;**
- 5.2 cytuno ar yr ystod o fodelau darparu a fydd yn cael eu defnyddio i adeiladu dros 900 o dai Cyngor newydd, gan ein galluogi i gynnig amrywiaeth o ddewisiadau tai mewn gwahanol ardaloedd o'r Sir;**
- 5.3 cadarnhau y bydd y tai Cyngor newydd yn cael eu darparu drwy ddefnyddio'r ardaloedd gweithredu tai fforddiadwy sy'n rhan o'r Cynllun Darparu Tai Fforddiadwy;**
- 5.4 cytuno ar strwythur y bandiau blaenoriaeth a ddefnyddir i bennu pryd bydd y safleoedd adeiladu newydd yn cael eu datblygu;**
- 5.5 y meini prawf a ddefnyddir ar gyfer symud datblygiadau o Gam B a Cham C i Gam A a**
- 5.6 cytuno ar y rhaglen cyflawni am y tair blynedd gyntaf ar gyfer adeiladu tai Cyngor newydd yn y Sir, gan fuddsoddi dros £53m a darparu dros 300 o dai Cyngor newydd**

6. ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL DRAFFT CYNGOR SIR CAERFYRDDIN AR GYFER 2018/19

Bu'r Pwyllgor yn ystyried Adroddiad Blynyddol Drafft y Cyngor ar gyfer 2018/19, a luniwyd yn unol â gofynion Mesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2009 a Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015. Rhoddodd yr adroddiad drosolwg o berfformiad 2018/19 a chynnydd pob un o'r 15 Amcan Llesiant. Canolbwyntiodd yr aelodau ar yr adrannau canlynol yn y ddogfen gan fod y rheiny'n berthnasol i gylch gorchwyl y Pwyllgor Craffu - Cymunedau:

- Rhagarweiniad
- **AMCAN LLESIANT 2.** Helpu plant i ddilyn ffyrdd iach o fyw
- **AMCAN LLESIANT 5.** Trechu Tlodi
- **AMCAN LLESIANT 6.** Creu mwy o swyddi a thwf ledled y sir
- **AMCAN LLESIANT 7.** Cynyddu faint o dai rhent a thai fforddiadwy sydd ar gael
- **AMCAN LLESIANT 8.** Helpu pobl i fyw bywydau iach (mynd i'r afael ag ymddygiad peryglus a gordewdra)
- **AMCAN LLESIANT 14.** Hyrwyddo'r iaith Gymraeg a diwylliant Cymru
- Atodiadau

Codwyd y cwestiynau/materion canlynol ar yr adroddiad:-

- Cyfeiriwyd at dudalen gynhoi'r Mesurau Llwyddiant Allweddol. Dywedwyd bod defnyddio gwepluniau'n amhriodol i nodi llwyddiant rhai o'r mesurau. Cytunodd y Rheolwr Polisi Corfforaethol a Phartneriaeth a dywedodd y byddai'n chwilio am symbol mwy priodol i ddangos y llwyddiant drwy'r ddogfen.
- Yn dilyn nifer o sylwadau ynghylch y targedau, roedd yr Aelodau o'r farn bod angen i'r targedau fod yn fwy realistig neu'n dryloyw pe byddai tuedd yn cael ei nodi mewn perthynas â diffyg gwelliant bob blwyddyn. Roedd y Pennaeth Hamdden yn cydnabod bod rhai o'r targedau'n uchelgeisiol a bod cynnydd rhai o'r mesurau heb ddatblygu llawer ac efallai y bydd yn cymryd amser ychwanegol i gyflawni gwelliannau.
- O ran y graff yn Amcan Llesiant 9, a ddangosai 'canran y bobl sy'n teimlo bod ganddynt ymdeimlad o gymuned'. Mynegwyd canmoliaeth gan mai Sir Gaerfyrddin yw'r 4ydd uchaf o flwyddyn i flwyddyn o ran y % newid, ar ôl lleihau o 73% yn 2014/15 i 47.4%. Dywedodd y Rheolwr Polisi Corfforaethol a Phartneriaeth fod y llwyddiant oherwydd bod y Tasglu Gwledig yn monitro cymunedau gwledig, a oedd yn gweithio ar ffyrdd i wella cynhwysiant cymdeithasol drwy weithio mewn partneriaeth a chydweithio.

Dywedwyd y byddai'r argymhellion o'r adolygiad Gorchwyl a Gorffen ynghylch Unigrwydd yn cyfrannu at Amcan Llesiant 9. Yn ogystal, dywedodd aelod fod grant o'r gronfa effeithlonrwydd o hyd at £5k ar gael. Fodd bynnag, gan fod y grant hwn yn boblogaidd, cynghorir bod cais yn cael ei gyflwyno'n gyflym. Roedd y Pennaeth Hamdden yn cytuno ac yn cydnabod mor bwysig oedd i Gynghorwyr a Swyddogion fanteisio ar unrhyw gynlluniau sydd ar gael iddynt.

- Mewn ymateb i ymholiad mewn perthynas â'r Caffi a'r Maes Carafanau ym Mharc Gwledig Pen-bre, dywedodd y Pennaeth Hamdden fod y ddigwyddiadau uchel eu proffil niferus wedi bod o fudd i'r ardal ac y byddai'r Caffi'n gwneud gwahaniaeth mawr i'r hyn a gynigir yn y parc. Roedd rhai problemau cychwynnol o ran y system rhwystr newydd yn y maes parcio ac yn y cyfamser, er mwyn cynorthwyo ag unrhyw faterion a sicrhau bod ceir yn gallu dod i mewn a gadael yn hwylus, roedd staff yn gweithio ger y rhwystr ar adegau prysur, ac roedd system intercom ar waith ar adegau eraill.
- Dywedwyd y gallai Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin gael budd o ailgyflwyno hawlenni pysgota, gan fanteisio ar asedau'r cyngor ledled y sir. Yn ogystal, awgrymwyd y gallai'r Cyngor achub ar y cyfle hwn heb lawer o ymdrech na chostau.

Mewn ymateb i ymholiad ynghylch cyllido, dywedodd y Pennaeth Hamdden nad oedd hwn wedi bod yn faes ffocws i'r adran dros y blynyddoedd diweddaf, ond cytunodd y gellid archwilio a datblygu'r maes hwn. Ychwanegodd y Pennaeth Hamdden efallai ei bod yn golygu defnyddio'r adnoddau a'r partneriaethau presennol, cymaint â chyllido buddsoddiad yn y lle cyntaf. Byddai angen i'r gwaith cychwynnol gael ei gyflawni ar y cyd ag asiantaethau, cyrff llywodraethu, busnesau a chlybiau lleol allweddol er mwyn llunio cynllun cydlynol ar gyfer cydlynu adnoddau o'r fath.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL:

6.1 ofyn i'r Pennaeth Hamdden ystyried y posibilrwydd o gynnal cyfarfod ag asiantaethau allweddol i ystyried y posibilrwydd o hyrwyddo cyfleoedd pysgota ledled y sir.

6.2 ARGYMELL I'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL gymeradwyo Adroddiad Blynyddol Drafft Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin ar gyfer 2018/19.

7. EGLURHAD AM BEIDIO Â CHYFLWYNO ADRODDIAD CRAFFU

Bu'r Pwyllgor yn ystyried yr eglurhad a roddwyd dros beidio â chyflwyno adroddiad craffu.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn yr adroddiad nad oedd wedi'i gyflwyno.

8. EITEMAU AR GYFER Y DYFODOL

PENDERFYNWYD derbyn y rhestr o'r eitemau i'w hystyried yng nghyfarfod nesaf y Pwyllgor ar 3 Hydref 2019.

9. LLOFNODI YN COFNOD CYWIR COFNODION Y CYFARFOD A GYNHALIWYD AR 9FED MAI, 2019

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL lofnodi cofnodion cyfarfod y Pwyllgor Craffu - Cymunedau a gynhaliwyd ar 9 Mai 2019 gan eu bod yn gywir.

CADEIRYDD

DYDDIAD

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol