## Schedule of Matters Arising Changes (NMC): Chapter 7.3 Managing Growth and Development – Economy and Regeneration

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NMC 12	7.3.3	Include reference to new Policies PS 9A - PS 9C at the end of the paragraph and remove reference to the Planning Inspectorate:
		The approval process for a development consent order (being the form of consent for NSIP) is set out in paragraphs 3.7 – 3.10. As noted in those paragraphs while The decision maker for the development consent order is the relevant Secretary of State. (following examination and recommendation by the Planning Inspectorate) Local authorities or other statutory bodies are the decision maker for associated or related development not included within the main Development Consent Orders application. National policy will be a material consideration as appropriate. Where associated or ancillary development is related to the construction or operation of a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project, these proposals will be considered under Strategic the relevant policies in the Plan as well as Strategic Policies PS 8, and PS 9, PS 9A – 9C where applicable.
NMC 12	7.3.4	Remove references to the Planning Inspectorate and include reference to the Supplementary Planning Guidance:  The Planning Inspectorate will examine The applications for new Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects development will be examined using the criteria on national need, benefits and impacts as set out in relevant Policy. For energy infrastructure this will include the relevant National Policy Statements (NPS) for Energy Infrastructure (EN-1- 6). The energy NPSs set out national policy against which proposals for major energy projects will be assessed and examined by the Planning Inspectorate. In accordance with the National Policy Statements, the Planning Inspectorate may also consider other matters that are important and relevant to its decisions may also be considered, including the existing land use development plan, this Plan when it carries sufficient weight as a material planning consideration or the Plan is adopted, the Anglesey Energy Island Programme, Destination Management Plans, Single Integrated Plan, New Nuclear Build Supplementary Planning Guidance and other relevant documents. In terms of a Development Consent Order application, a local authority's role is set out in the

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		Planning Act 2008 (as amended by the Wales Act 2017); they will be invited to assess the adequacy of consultation and local
		impacts and report on these to the Planning Inspectorate in a Local Impact Report. Similarly, applications may be made to
		other statutory bodies. In Wales The local planning authorities are the determining authorities for some any development
		related to the Wylfa Newydd Project. associated with the Development Consent Order application, for example, construction
		workers accommodation.
NMC 127	7.3.5	Include additional text to clarify that mitigation measures may also be required in relation to related developments:
		The scale and impact of NSIPs and related development will be mitigated through an appropriate package of planning
		permission conditions, planning or highway agreements, <u>DCO requirements</u> , and CIL receipts (if a CIL charging schedule is
		implemented).
NMC 128	7.3.6	Amend wording to reflect the Councils' stance and to align with legislation and guidance:
		In addition the Councils may require will encourage developers to consider packages of community benefits to be provided by
		the developer to offset and compensate the community for the burden imposed by hosting a project. Any such fund packages
		will be used to off-set the burden on the locality, and would identify potential legacy uses, including transport, social, economic
		and community infrastructure which would benefit the community in the long term.
NMC 129	7.3.8	Amend wording to clarify what 'voluntary community benefits' entail:
		<u>Voluntary</u> community benefits contributions are monetary payments <u>or other provisions</u> from a developer for the benefit of
		communities hosting a development which are not designed to cover the direct effects of the development and they cannot
		properly be judged to be necessary to make a development acceptable in planning terms. Voluntary community benefits
		contributions are separate and distinct from the planning process. They are not a material consideration which can be taken
		into account in determining whether to grant consent or to respond positively or otherwise to a consultation request. Any

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			payment made is not designed to cover the direct effects of the development and they cannot properly be judged to be necessary to make a development acceptable in planning terms
NMC	400	7.3.10	Minor amendment to criterion viii to improve clarity:
			viii in determining any approvals subsequent to consent (including planning permission conditions <u>and DCO requirements</u> ), and in discharging functions as the enforcing authority.
NMC	130	Policy PS 8	Amend Policy PS 8 to delete criterion that refers to the Habitat Regulations, replace 'associated' with 'related' and clarify that not all criteria may be relevant:  STRATEGIC POLICY PS 8: PROPOSALS FOR NATIONAL SIGNIFICANT INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS AND ASSOCIATED RELATED DEVELOPMENTS
			In their role as authorities giving permission for associated related development or as consultees for applications to other bodies, within the context of national policy statements and national planning policy, the Councils will aim to ensure that development makes a positive contribution to achieving the vision and strategic objectives set out in the Plan. In doing so, consideration will be given to the nature, scale, range and possible impact of any development.
			The Councils will therefore aim to ensure conformity, as far as is appropriate or relevant, with the following criteria:
			1. The development and associated/ancillary infrastructure, including any proposals for accommodation, education and training facilities, employment, supply chains, and transport, community, environmental and green infrastructure, will contribute to a balance of positive outcomes for local communities, visitors and the environment; and

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Italiisei		<ol> <li>An assessment is submitted of how a consideration of alternative options influenced the proposals; and</li> <li>A comprehensive assessment is provided of the proposal's environmental (landscape, built, historic and natural), social (including health and amenity), linguistic and cultural, transport and economic impacts (positive, negative and cumulative) during the construction, operation and decommissioning and restoration (if relevant) phases, as well as measures to be achieved where appropriate to avoid, reduce, alleviate and/or off-set the harm done; and</li> <li>Provision of contributions to the Council or other appropriate and agreed organization to offset any adverse impacts and harm caused by the project through effective engagement with local communities and the Council at the pre-application stage. The objective will be to identify measures, projects and services to enhance the long term well-being and sustainability of the communities affected; and</li> <li>In recognition of any burden and disturbance borne by the community in hosting significant national infrastructure project, the Council may require appropriate packages of community benefits to be provided by the developer to offset and compensate the community for the burden imposed by hosting the project; and</li> <li>Local economic and community benefits are where feasible maximized, through agreement of strategies for procurement, employment, education, training and recruitment with the Council at an early stage of project development; and</li> <li>Any proposal for development, including all ancillary and induced development, must be accompanied by a project level Habitats Regulations Assessment, which meets the requirements of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended); and</li> <li>The provision of flood protection measures to manage flood risk and, where feasible, deliver improvements in the locality. The provision of an assessment of anticipated impacts of the proposal on the</li></ol>

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NMC	131	7.3.12	Amend text to improve clarity. Remove text in order to steamline the paragraph/ Plan:
			WYLFA NEWYDD AND ASSOCIATED RELATED DEVELOPMENT
			INTRODUCTION
			Through the Anglesey Energy Island Programme, the Councils' Strategic/ Corporate Plans and the Anglesey and Gwynedd Single Integrated Plan, the Councils and their partners acknowledge the likely significant economic opportunities deriving from the Wylfa Newydd Project. Chapter 3 of the Plan provides a link to the New Nuclear Build at Wylfa Supplementary Planning
			Guidance, which sets out the Isle of Anglesey County Council's supplementary advice on important local direct or indirect matters in relation to this Project and its response to national and local policy and strategies in the context of the vision in
			relation to this Project. This section of the Plan deals with the proposed Wylfa Newydd Project including developments that are
			<u>related</u> <u>associated</u> with it where either the Isle of Anglesey County Council or Gwynedd Council is the determining planning authority on planning applications.
NMC	132	7.3.13	Remove text that refers to the pre-adoption period and include text to confirm link between the Plan's vision and objectives and the Isle of Anglesey County Council's vision for the Project. Amend explanatory text to reflect changes to the decison making process in relation to the Wylfa Newydd Project
			Although the Councils are not the consenting authorities for the Wylfa Newydd Project Development Consent Order, it is
			considered important to explain their approach as a planning authority when consulted upon with a Development Consent
			Order application. They will also ensure that associated related development, which is subject to an application for planning
			<u>consent from the Councils</u> conforms with the relevant policies and strategies included in this Plan. <u>The Isle of Anglesey County</u> Council's vision (as the host authority) for the Wylfa Newydd Project is set out in Chapter 5 of this Plan, and has informed
			the Plan's Vision and Objectives. In the period before the Plan is adopted or before weight can be given to the policies as

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		material planning consideration the Isle of Anglesey County Council will ensure that development associated with Wylfa
		Newydd reflects policies included in the current Development Plan, the Stopped Unitary Development Plan, national planning
		policies and the New Nuclear Build at Wylfa Supplementary Planning Guidance. The Project will be expected to contribute to achieving the Plan's Vision by:
		<ul> <li>contributing to the delivery of the Anglesey Energy Island Programme and the Anglesey Enterprise Zone;</li> </ul>
		• <u>driving the transformation of the economy, maximising opportunities for the employment and up-skilling of local people;</u>
		maintaining and enhancing the quality of life of local communities and visitors
		<ul> <li>conserving and strengthens the unique identity of the Plan area;</li> </ul>
		• <u>conserving, or where appropriate, enhance the Plan area's distinctive environment and resources, taking into account</u>
		<u>climate change.</u>
NMC 133	7.3.14	Refine wording to clarify the role of the Supplementary Planning Guidance. Amend explanatory text to reflect changes to the decison making process in relation to the Wylfa Newydd Project
		The New Nuclear Build at Wylfa Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG), sets out the Isle of Anglesey County Council's supplementary advice on important local direct or indirect matters in relation to <a href="the Wylfa Newydd">the Wylfa Newydd</a> this Project and its response to national and local policy and strategies in the context of the Project and is an important material consideration in assessing planning applications <a href="mailto:formula build by the Wylfa Newydd">for related development proposed in connection with the Wylfa Newydd</a> linked to the Project. <a href="mailto:In combination with the Plan's policies">In combination with the Plan's policies</a> , the New Nuclear Build at Wylfa SPG_document will help the County Council to:
		provide detailed guidance on Project related development, e.g. construction workers' accommodation
		make robust decisions on all enabling works and associated related development planning applications
		<ul> <li>ensure that the potential impacts of the New Nuclear Build and its associated related developments are identified and mitigated where possible</li> </ul>
		ensure that the socio-economic benefits linked with the construction and operation of the power station are fully

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			<u>maximised.</u> realised.
NMC	134		This unique reference number has not been used.
NMC	135	7.3.16	Update the text to reflect the most uptodate information about the Wylfa Newydd Project and remove text from end of paragraph in order to streamline the paragraph/ Plan:  On the basis of the information currently available it is clear that this Project will be a significant development with numerous significant impacts, some potentially positive and others potentially negative. It is currently anticipated that the Wylfa Newydd construction period will be around \$2.00 years, with around \$5.00 years and \$5.00 years are undergoing detailed design. There will be significant HGV movement during the construction period, especially along the A55 and A5025. After construction it is foreseen that Wylfa Newydd will employ a workforce of around \$501,000. The requirement for construction workers' accommodation is a matter that the Isle of Anglesey County Council has given detailed consideration. An sudden influx of workers is expected during the construction period. It is considered important that accommodation is consistent with the general objectives of the Plan and that it won't prejudice the spatial strategy. It is anticipated that the workforce will be accommodated via various means, including private housing units to buy or rent, holiday accommodation and purpose built holiday accommodation provided by Horizon or through a third party. Further information regarding this is given in http://www.anglesey.gov.uk/business/energy-island/energy-island-news/wylfa-nuclear-new-build-construction-workers-accomodation-position-statement/114494.article?redirect=false and in the New Nuclear Build at Wylfa Supplementary Planning Guidance
			http://www.anglesey.gov.uk/Journals/2014/08/11/q/k/h/Wylfa-NNB-SPG-Adopted-July-2014.pdf

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NMC 136	7.3.17	Remove text from beginning of the paragraph to streamline the paragraph/ Plan and provide link with proposed new policies and other relevant policies in the Plan:
		It is anticipated that accommodation will be required for a substantial number of construction workers employed during the construction period of Wylfa Newydd. It is also anticipated that land will be required in relation to the Wylfa Newydd project, e.g. site(s) for offices, short stay accommodation and other purposes related to logistics, storage and off site fabrication. Mitigation of the impacts of the Project would be optimised if such development is located in accordance with the Plan's Spatial Strategy as set out in Chapter 6, Policy PS 9, Policies PS 9A — 9C, and other relevant policies included in the Plan (including Policy TAI 8 and Policy PS 1), depending on the type of use and its scale, in order to be consistent with the principle of sustainable development.
NMC 137	7.3.17a	Include new paragraph following paragraph 7.3.17 to highlight different accommodation options and the need to consider legacy options at the outset:
	paragraph	Proposals for accommodation of construction workers should minimise the impact on the local housing market (including the ability of those on low incomes to access the private rented sector, affordable housing and other housing services), and the tourism sector. Where appropriate, the Councils require the Project to deliver legacy benefits to local communities during the Plan period or beyond the construction period. A draft construction workers accommodation strategy has been developed and will be finalised having regard to the Plan's Spatial Strategy and any relevant policies in the Plan, including a suite of policies that provides further guidance on the management of development related to the Project.
NMC 138	7.3.17b - ch	Include additional text to describe the Councils' preferred approach to provision of construction workers' accommodation:
	New paragraph	The construction workforce should be accommodated via various means, including the existing housing stock (to buy or rent), holiday accommodation, and new puprose built permanent or modular accommodation provided by Horizon or through a third party. Such use should not however result in an unacceptable impact on availability of housing (owner

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		occupied and private rented), or on the availability of tourist accommodation. The impacts should be made acceptable.
		<u>Tourism is a key economic sector and requires to be given specific consideration and assessment in finalising the construction workers accommodation strategy.</u>
		In terms of location, the Councils' position is that accommodation for the temporary construction workers should as far as possible be provided within, or adjacent to, or well related to the development boundaries of the Centres and Service Villages identified in the Plan's Settlement Hierarchy (depending on the scale of the development), or and in locations that relate well to the main transport routes and transport modes, especially the railway, and also taking account of policy preference for use of previously developed land. They should also contribute towards sustainable regeneration programmes and support the vitality and viability of town centres. The following criteria will be used to assess whether a proposed site is well related to a development boundary:  • Physical distance / degree of separation with an increasing distance and separation less preferable; and • The location of the site in relation to facilities, services and other sustainability assets (such as recreation provision, employment opportunities, etc.) of the Centre/ Service Village; and
		<ul> <li>Accessibility to the Centre/ Service Village (primarily by non-car transport modes) and ability to improve on it; and</li> <li>Visual impacts and ability to integrate the development into the landscape and townscape.</li> </ul>
		Paragraph 7.3.17b refers to the various types of accommodation. Given the scale of the anticipated number of construction workers required during the construction phase, it is considered that modular development will be part of the supply of accommodation but will not be first option except for provision for workers on the Wylfa Newydd Project site. Providing some modular accommodation in temporary buildings on the Wylfa Newydd Project site would be acceptable where it is supported by provision of an appropriate level of community facilities and the transport impact (including workers' access and parking) can be demonstrated to be acceptable. Policy PS 9 and Policy PS 9A sets out the requirements for such modular accommodation related to the Wylfa Newydd Project.

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		Project promoters must should consider re-using demonstrate that they have fully considered the re-use of existing buildings
		and/ or the provision of permanent buildings capable of being adapted for permanent use following use by construction
		workers, proportionate use of the private rented sector and consideration of existing consents, before proposing modular
		accommodation in temporary buildings.
NMC 139	7.3.17d - dd	Include part of former text as a new paragraph and include additional wording to further clarify expectations in relation to
	New	construction workers' accommodation and refer to the proposed Construction Worker Accommodation Management Portal:
	paragraphs	Any modular accommodation provided outside the Wylfa Newydd Project site should provide a sustainable legacy use for
		the buildings or the site and demonstrate how that legacy will be secured. The Councils also consider that the potential for
		after use of sites used initially for construction workers accommodation or any other temporary use of land should be
		considered at the planning and design stage, e.g. laying out of sites at the outset so that they are capable of beneficial after
		use, construction of permanent buildings capable of being adapted for future community or commercial use. Appropriate
		Proposed legacy uses must comply with the relevant policies in this Plan. Potential legacy uses include serviced plots for
		affordable housing, elderly or special needs accommodation, student accommodation, offices or hotels, or serviced plots for
		similar uses or employment related uses or buildings that can be refurbished for similar uses. A permanent residential legacy
		should be informed by the published Local Housing Market Assessment in order to ensure that the type of housing units
		required to address local need can be incorporated into the proposal at the design stage. If the project promoter and the
		Council agree that an after use is demonstrated to the Council's satisfaction not to be feasible, structures or buildings should
		be removed and the land reinstated to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority within a specific period of time which
		would be controlled by planning condition. In such cases off-site legacy benefits will be required to compensate for the lack
		of legacy on the site and should be included within the proposal. Policy TAL 3 sets out the policy context for temporary
		workers accommodation and Policy TAI 8 sets out the policy context in relation to the residential use of holiday
		accommodation as temporary workers accommodation.

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		In order to mitigate the effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project on the housing market and to help co-ordinate the best use of all types of accommodation, construction workers will be expected to use the services provided by, what is currently referred to as, the Construction Worker Accommodation Management Portal. This Portal will comprise of a register of rooms or property that will be available for rent, and the applicant will be required to propose and secure methods by which construction workers will be required or encouraged to arrange their accommodation through this Portal. The Portal will also be used to monitor the uptake of accommodation and provide breakdowns by sector and spatially. This information will be shared with the Councils as set out in the construction workers accommodation strategy in order to allow the Councils and the applicant to monitor the impacts on sectors and locations and respond appropriately where these do not accord with the predicted impacts.
NMC 140	Policy PS 9 introductory text	Remove reference to project level Habitat Regulations Assessment:  Strategic Policy PS 9 applies to the proposed Wylfa Newydd Project including development associated with it. Strategic Policy PS9 does not apply to any other NSIP application, or any development associated with or ancillary to such NSIP applications.  The project level HRA should be informed by the findings and conclusions of the HRA: Site Report for Wylfa <sup>1</sup> -as well as the HRA process for the Joint LDP.
NMC 141	Policy PS 9	<ul> <li>Amend Policy PS 9 to:</li> <li>clarify reference to "green infrastructure"</li> <li>delete criterion that refers to the Habitat Regulations</li> <li>remove reference to "voluntary" community benefits</li> <li>reword criterion dealing with Very Low level, Low Level or Intermediate Level Waste, removing the first two sub criteria and amending the third</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Energy and Climate Change (2010) Habitats Regulations Assessment: Site Report for Wylfa. EN-6: Revised Draft National Policy Statement for Nuclear Power Generation.

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		<ul> <li>add a criterion to refer to refer to early works on the main site</li> <li>include cross-reference to new and amended policies relating to construction workers' accommodation and other related development</li> <li>include additional criterion about restoration of sites where required</li> <li>include additional criterion clarifying expectation regarding impact on transport infrastructure</li> </ul>
		STRATEGIC POLICY PS9: WYLFA NEWYDD <u>AND RELATED</u> PROJECT ASSOCIATED DEVELOPMENT
		In their role either as determining authorities for associated related development, or as consultees for a DCO application for Wylfa Newydd and applications to other bodies, and within the provisions of national policy, when assessing and responding to emerging proposals for Wylfa Newydd and its associated or ancillary developments development, the Councils will seek to ensure require compliance, where appropriate or relevant, with the following criteria set out in this Policy and Policies PS 9A – 9C, where applicable.
		In responding to proposals forming part of a Development Consent application to the Secretary of State the Councils will take the same considerations into account in the preparation of a Local Impact Report.
		1. Any relevant policies included in the Plan, and any relevant supplementary planning guidance should shape the approach to the development of the nuclear power station and <u>proposals for and any associated related</u> development; and
		2. In order to minimise impact and maximise re-use of existing facilities and materials, opportunities have been taken where feasible to integrate the requirements of the Wylfa Newydd Project with the proposed decommissioning of the existing power station; and
		3. Highways and transport proposals for the Wylfa Newydd Project form part of the integrated traffic and transport strategy that has regard to Strategic Policy PS4 and any relevant detailed Policies in the Plan and minimises adverse transport impacts to an acceptable level, including those arising during the construction, and operation and decommissioning stages, and any restoration stages. Proposals should where feasible make a positive contribution

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		to transportation policy objectives in the locality, and should include multi-modal solutions and investment that encourages travel by public transport, walking and cycling and other sustainable forms of transport; and  4. Early or preparatory works for the development of the nuclear power station shall demonstrate that they are necessary to ensure the timely delivery of the Wylfa Newydd Project or are designed to provide mitigation for the effects of the construction or operation of the Wylfa Newydd Project. Any early or preparatory works must be accompanied by a strategy to enable the sites to be restored to an acceptable standard should the Project not be consented or constructed and demonstrate how the costs of undertaking such restoration will be secured, including through bonding;
		5. The accommodation requirements of construction workers should be met in a way that minimises impact on the local housing market, including the ability of those on low incomes to access the private rented sector, affordable housing and other housing services (taking account of the published Local Housing Market Assessment), or and not result in unacceptable adverse economic (including the tourism sector), social, linguistic or environmental impacts. Proposals should form part of a robust construction workers accommodation strategy that has regard to the Plan's Spatial Strategy and any relevant policies in the Plan, including Policy PS 9A;
		<ul> <li>6. Where proposals are for a temporary period both the site selection and the proposal detail shall the siting and design of associated development should be informed by a consideration of legacy uses, so that investment in elements such as infrastructure, buildings, ecological and landscape works brings long term benefits. Where a legacy use is proposed appropriate, delivery plans should be agreed for legacy uses will be required with during the pre-application process planning applications to demonstrate how legacy use has that will informed the approach to the design and layout of the associated related development sites, as well to contribute to as the framing of a \$106 and/or other agreements and CIL payments (if applicable);</li> <li>7. Proposals for campus style temporary workers accommodation, logistics centres and park and ride facilities will also</li> </ul>
		be assessed against the criteria set out in Policies PS 9A – 9C;  8. The scheme layout and design and the scale of open spaces, landscaping, planting (including hedging and tree belts), waterways and similar features green infrastructure proposed should avoid, minimize, mitigate or compensate for visual, landscape and ecological impacts on the local and wider area, as well as on cultural and historic aspects of the

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		14. The burden and disturbance borne by the community in hosting a major national or regional nuclear related

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		infrastructure project should be recognised; and appropriate packages of <del>voluntary</del> community benefits provided by the developer will be sought to offset and compensate the community for the burden and disturbance imposed by hosting the project;  15. Any proposal on the Wylfa Newydd site (outside a DCO) to treat, store or dispose of Very Low level, Low Level or Intermediate Level Waste or to treat or to store spent fuel arising from the existing nuclear power station or any future nuclear development within or outside the Plan area, in an existing or proposed facility on or off the nuclear site would need to:  a. Be strongly justified; b. Demonstrate that the planning impacts are acceptable; and demonstrate that the environmental, social and economic benefits outweigh any negative impacts.  16. If a future or legacy use for any temporary development is not feasible the Council shall require that temporary buildings are removed; and  i. the serviced land is left in a suitable condition following the removal of the structures in accordance with a scheme of work submitted and approved by the Local Planning Authority; or
		ii. all waste disposal facilities, roads, parking areas and drainage facilities are permanently removed from the site and the land is reverted to its original state in accordance with a scheme of work submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.
		It is possible that as the project develops, due to unforeseen consequences resulting from the construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Project, the Councils may require additional information from, or works to be carried out by the developer. and may as a result, seek to re-negotiate any mitigation or compensation package In order to off-set any additional impacts or burdens borne by the community affected. The developer should build in review mechanisms <u>in order</u> to monitor the full range of impacts, and to review the adequacy of mitigation or compensation measures and to make adjustments as

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		necessary.
NMC 142	New paragraph 7.3.19a	Include new paragraph after Policy PS 9 to clarify relationship between new policies PS 9A, PS 9B, or PS 9C and other policies in the Plan:  Related development covered by Policies PS 9A, PS 9B, or PS 9C will not be required to comply with Policies TAI 3, TAI 5, TAI 8, TAI 9, TAI 14, TAI 15, TAI 16 and TAI 17; PS 12 and PS 15; ISA 2 and ISA 5; and TWR 2 within the Plan.
NMC 143	New Policy PS 9A	Include new policy to provide framework to address new campus style construction workers' accommodation:  POLICY PS9 A - WYLFA NEWYDD - CAMPUS STYLE TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION FOR CONSTRUCTION WORKERS
		In their role as determining authorities for campus style temporary accommodation for construction workers for Wylfa Newydd, the Councils will require compliance, where appropriate, with the criteria set out in Policy PS 9 and with this Policy.
		In responding to proposals forming part of a Development Consent application to the Secretary of State the Councils will take the same considerations into account in the preparation of a Local Impact Report.
		1. the developer can firstly demonstrate that the proposal satisfies a demonstrable need for temporary accommodation for construction workers that cannot be met through either existing residential accommodation, or the re-use of existing buildings, or the provision of new permanent buildings capable of being adapted for permanent use following their use by construction workers; and
		2. the proposal is located on the Wylfa Newydd Project site or a site located adjacent to or well related to the development boundary of Holyhead, Amlwch, Llangefni, Gaerwen or Y Fali, and is close to the main highway network where adequate access can be provided without significantly harming landscape characteristics and

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NMC 144	New Policy PS 9B	features, and also takes account of policy preference for use of previously developed land; and  3. the proposal must include appropriate mechanisms to mitigate any adverse impacts of the proposed development on the Welsh language and culture or a contribution is made towards mitigating those impacts in accordance with Policy PS 1 and Policy ISA 1; and  4. Where there is insufficient capacity within existing off-site leisure, recreational, retail and healthcare facilities to meet the needs of occupiers of the site or such facilities are not available within an acceptable distance which facilitates pedestrian or cycle access to them, the proposal must include appropriate mechanisms to mitigate negative impacts which may include onsite provision of ancillary facilities for the use of the occupiers; and  5. Operators will be required to maintain occupancy information to facilitate the monitoring of the impacts of the development, including the number of construction workers accommodated, the duration of occupancy and keep a record of anonymised data of workers (having regard to the requirements of data protection legislation) and make this information immediately available, on request, to the Council.  Include new Policy to provide framework to address proposals for logistics centres related to with Wylfa Newydd:  POLICY PS 9B - WYLFA NEWYDD— LOGISTICS CENTRES  In their role as determining authorities for logistics centres for Wylfa Newydd, the Councils will require compliance, where appropriate, with the criteria set out in Policy PS 9 and with this Policy.  In responding to proposals forming part of a Development Consent application to the Secretary of State the Councils will take the same considerations into account in the preparation of a Local Impact Report.  1. The site is located:

Number  i. on a safeguarded or allocated employment site; or  ii. within development boundaries of Centres identified within the Plan's Settlement Hierarchy; or	NMC	Policy/Para/	Matters Arising Changes
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A5/A55 where the applicant has demonstrated that sites identified in criteria 1 i and ii have been first considered and discounted based on landscape and environmental considerations and that the impacts of development in the countryside can be acceptably minimised and mitigated;  2. Proposals include sustainable transport proposals for staff including links to public transport, as appropriate;  3. The siting of buildings and activities, means of access and egress and appropriate mechanisms are used to mitigate negative impacts of the proposed development on the amenity of local communities.  NMC 145 New Policy PS 9C  Include new Policy to provide framework to address proposals for park and ride and park and share facilities related to Wylfa Newydd:  POLICY PS 9C - WYLFA NEWYDD - PARK AND RIDE AND PARK AND SHARE FACILITIES.  In their role as determining authorities for park and ride and park and share facilities for Wylfa Newydd, the Councils will require compliance, where appropriate, with the criteria set out in Policy PS 9 and with this Policy.  In responding to proposals forming part of a Development Consent application to the Secretary of State the Councils will take the same considerations into account in the preparation of a Local Impact Report.	NMC 145	,	ii. within development boundaries of Centres identified within the Plan's Settlement Hierarchy; or  iii. In other locations adjacent to development boundaries of Centres that are located along or close to the A5/A55 where the applicant has demonstrated that sites identified in criteria 1 i and ii have been first considered and discounted based on landscape and environmental considerations and that the impacts of development in the countryside can be acceptably minimised and mitigated;  2. Proposals include sustainable transport proposals for staff including links to public transport, as appropriate;  3. The siting of buildings and activities, means of access and egress and appropriate mechanisms are used to mitigate negative impacts of the proposed development on the amenity of local communities.  Include new Policy to provide framework to address proposals for park and ride and park and share facilities related to Wylfa Newydd:  POLICY PS 9C - WYLFA NEWYDD - PARK AND RIDE AND PARK AND SHARE FACILITIES.  In their role as determining authorities for park and ride and park and share facilities for Wylfa Newydd, the Councils will require compliance, where appropriate, with the criteria set out in Policy PS 9 and with this Policy.  In responding to proposals forming part of a Development Consent application to the Secretary of State the Councils will take the same considerations into account in the preparation of a Local Impact Report.  1. In order to minimise the need for construction workers and workers that service the facility to travel by private car,

NMC	Policy/Para/	Matters Arising Changes
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		i. within or adjacent to development boundaries of Centres located along or close to the A5/ A55; or  ii. in other locations along the A5/A55 where the site is part of a comprehensive approach to mitigating the transport effects of the Project, takes account of the Councils' preference to consider sites closer to Centres, has due regard to landscaping and environmental considerations, and where provision for travel to the site by sustainable means, including public transport and cycling, can be provided.  2. Proposals should make provision for new and enhancement of existing pedestrian and cycle paths and improvement to public transport services  3. The siting of buildings and activities, means of access and egress and appropriate mechanisms are used to mitigate negative impacts of the proposed development on the amenity of local communities
NMC 146	7.3.23 (English	Amend the paragraph wording for correctness:-
	version only)	The 2011 Employment Land Review revealed an excess of existing employment land that is unlikely to meet the requirements of modern business and sites were therefore discounted at the end of the first stage of the Review. The Review then estimates that 6ha per annum of business or industrial park type land is required over the Plan period within each local Planning Authority area, based on a combination of indicators of future requirement for different sectors of employment, and allowing for flexibility and choice within the market, in addition to achieving the future aspirations of the Anglesey Energy Island Programme and the Councils' priorities. The Review establishes a hierarchy of existing and new employment sites that could meet the needs of modern business, have prospects of being developed during the Plan period and should be retained, as far as is possible, from redevelopment for other uses. Additional provision for employment uses (B1, B2 or B8) in or near to Llangefni, Gaerwen and Y Ffor. The Review identified a need for a new site in or around the Urban Service Centres of Pwllheli and Porthmadog in order to redress the current imbalance in the geographical spread of employment land within Gwynedd. Environmental constraints in the these Centres requires the Plan to allocate a site at Y Ffor. The Review also advised that some

NMC	Policy/Para/	Matters Arising Changes
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		reserve sites are also required to ensure the necessary supply of land relating to NSIPs on Anglesey.
NMC 147	Policy PS 10	Amend the total amount of allocated and safeguarded employment sites/land to comply with the revised schedule of sites in Policy CYF 1 and Policy CYF 1A:-
		STRATEGIC POLICY PS 10: PROVIDING OPPORTUNITY FOR A FLOURISHING ECONOMY
		Whilst seeking to protect and enhance the natural and built environment, the Councils will facilitate economic growth in accordance with the spatial strategy of the Plan by:
		1. Safeguarding 638.7ha 642.9ha of current land and units for employment and business (B1, B2, B8 and some sui generis uses) purposes (in accordance with Policy CYF 1);
		2. Allocate 60ha 55.1ha of land for employment and business purposes that would require or benefit from business or industrial park type locations in relation to B1, B2, B8 and some sui generis uses during the Plan period within sites which have been included in the employment land hierarchy and allocated on the proposals map (in accordance with Policy CYF 1);
		3. Facilitate appropriate sites which become available on windfall sites which could satisfy any additional needs to those indicated in criterion 1 and in accordance with the principles given in Strategic Policy PS 5 and Strategic Policy PS 6 and the Plan's Spatial Strategy, in order to ensure that economic opportunities are maximised;
		4. Supporting economic prosperity and sustainability of rural communities by facilitating appropriately scaled growth

NMC	Policy/Para/				Matters A	rising Change	es			
Number	Мар									
	of rural enterprises, extension of existing businesses and diversification by supporting the re-use of exi buildings, the development 'live work' units, working from home, and by encouraging the provision of sites premises in appropriate accessible locations consistent with the Plan's Spatial Strategy and in line with Strategy Policies PS 5 and PS 6.									on of sites and
NMC 148	Policy CYF 1	employ POLICY Land La	policy wording to ment site reference referenc	numbers and site of the office	area:- ING <u>AND RESI</u> sites listed be	ERVING LAN	D AND UN	ITS FOR EN	IPLOYMENT US ment/ business	E enterprises and
	Primary		Spatial Strategy	Site	Map reference	Vacant land area (ha) <sup>2</sup>	Total Area (ha)	Use	Enterprise Zone Site	Regional Plan Status
		Primary Sites	Sub-regional Centre	Parc Bryn Cegin, Bangor	C1	<del>36</del>	36	B1, B2, B8	Not applicable	Strategic Regional Site
				Llandygai	C2	4	27.6	B1, B2,	Not	Not

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Figure is correct at the time of carrying out the Employment Survey, 2011

NMC Number	Policy/Para/ Map		Matters Arising Changes							
			Industrial Estate, Bangor				В8	applicable	applicable	
			Parc Britannia, Bangor	С3	9	7.9	B1	Not applicable	Not applicable	
			Parc Menai, Bangor	C4	<del>13.2</del>	32.9	B1	Not applicable	Strategic Sub- regional Site (Secondary)	
		Urban Service Centre	Cibyn Industrial Estate, Caernarfon	C5	7.3	37.7	B1, B2, B8	Not applicable	Strategic Sub- regional Site (Main)	
			Adwy'r Hafan, Pwllheli	<del>C6</del>	<del>1.5</del>	10.5	<del>B1, B8</del>	Not applicable	Not applicable	
			Business Park, Penrhyndeu draeth	<del>C7</del> <u>C6</u>	3.1	11.5	B1	Not applicable	Not applicable	
			Business Park,	C8 <u>C7</u>	4	13.5	B1, B2	Not applicable	Not applicable	

NMC Number	Policy/Para/ Map		Matters Arising Changes									
				Local Service	Porthmadog Pendre						Not	
				<u>Centre</u>	<u>Industrial</u> Estate, Tywyn	<del>C9</del> <u>C8</u>	<del>2.7</del>	7.9	B1, B2	Not applicable	applicable	
				Service Village	Adjacent to the petrol station, Y Ffor	<del>C10</del>	<del>1.7</del>	<del>1.7</del>	<del>B1, B2,</del> <del>B8</del>	Not applicable	Not applicable	
				<u>Urban</u> <u>Service</u> <u>Centre</u>	Parc Cybi, Holyhead	<del>C11</del> <u>C9</u>	<del>53</del>	109.2	B1, B2, B8	Yes	Strategic Regional Site (Main)	
			Ynys Môn		Penrhos Industrial Estate, Holyhead	<del>C12</del> <u>C10</u>	<del>2.69</del>	5.8	B2, B8	Yes	Strategic Sub- regional Site (Secondary)	
					Bryn Cefni Industrial Estate, Llangefni	<del>C13</del> <u><b>C11</b></u>	18	59.5	B1, B2, B8	Yes	Not applicable	
		Seconda ry Sites	wyned	Sub-regional Centre	Hirael Bay, Bangor	<del>C16-</del> <u><b>C12</b></u>	<del>6.72</del>	9.1	B1	Not applicable	Not applicable	
		S	σῦ		Peblig,	<del>C19</del> <u>C13</u>	<del>2.2</del>	6.7	B2	Not	Not	

NMC Number	Policy/Para/ Map	Matters Arising Changes									
			Caernarfon					applicable	applicable		
			Former Site of Friction Dynamex, Caernarfon	<del>C20</del> <u>C14</u>	7.4	7.4	B2, B8	Not applicable	Not applicable		
			Tanygrisiau Site, Blaenau Ffestiniog	C18 <u>C15</u>	<del>2.7</del>	7.4	B1, B2, B8	Not applicable	Not applicable		
		Local Service Centre	Felin Fawr, Bethesda	C17_C16	0.4	1.5	B2	Not applicable	Not applicable		
			Glyn Rhonwy, Llanberis	<del>C21</del> <u>C17</u>	3.3	29.8	B1, B2, B8	Not applicable	Not applicable		
			Penygroes Industrial Estate	<del>C23</del> <u>C18</u>	4.3	10	B1, B2, B8	Not applicable	Not applicable		
			Nefyn Industrial Estate	<del>C25</del> <u><b>C19</b></u>	1.7	3.5	B1, B2, B8	Not applicable	Not applicable		
			Former Site of Ysbyty Bron y Garth, Penrhyndeu	<del>C22</del> <u>C20</u>	0.7	<del>16</del> 1.6	B1	Not applicable	Not applicable		

NMC	Policy/Para/			Matters A	rising Chang	es			
Number	Мар								
			draeth						
			Griffin Industrial Estate, Penrhyndeu	<del>C39</del> <u><b>C21</b></u>	0	4 <del>.9 </del> 4	B1, B2, B8	Not applicable	Not applicable
			draeth						
		Service Villages	Y Ffôr Industrial Estate	C27 <u>C22</u>	2.8	2.8	B2	Not applicable	Not applicable
		Local Villages	Agricultural Park, Llanystumd wy	<del>C2</del> 4- <u>C23</u>	<del>1.5</del>	6.6	B1, B2, B8	Not applicable	Not applicable
		Open Countryside	Wynnstay Farmers site, Rhosfawr	<del>C26</del> - <u><b>C24</b></u>	1.4	4.9	B2	Not applicable	Not applicable
		Urban Service Centre	Former Shell land, Amlwch	<del>C28</del> <u>C25</u>	7	19.3	B2, B8	No	Not applicable
		Ynys Môn	Llwyn Onn Industrial Estate, Amlwch	<del>C29</del> <u>C26</u>	<del>3.16</del>	15	B1, B2, B8	No	Not applicable
		<del>&gt;</del>	Anglesey	<del>C30</del> <u><b>C27</b></u>	<del>81.7</del>	90.5	B1, B2,	Yes	Strategic

NMC	Policy/Para/			Matters A	rising Chang	ges			
Number	Мар								
			Aluminium land, Holyhead				B8		Regional Site (Main)
			Former site of Eaton Electrical, Holyhead	<del>C31</del> <u>C28</u>	2	2	B1, B2	No	Not applicable
			Kingsland site, Holyhead	<del>C32</del> <u>C29</u>	0.8	0.8	B1, B2, B8	No	Not applicable
		Local Service Centre	Gaerwen Industrial Estate, Gaerwen	<u>C30</u>	11.3	<u>39.5</u>	<u>B1, B2,</u> <u>B8</u>	<u>Yes</u>	Strategic Regional Site (Main)
		Open Countryside	Land near Mona Airfield, Mona	<del>C34</del> <u><b>C31</b></u>	8.9	20.5	B2, B8	No	Not applicable
		llocated as listed b			-			Proposals M	lap. <u>Proposals for</u>

NMC Number	Policy/Para/ Map		Matters Arising Changes							
			Site	Map reference	<del>Vacant</del> <del>land area</del> <del>(ha)<sup>2</sup></del>	Total Area (ha)	Use	Enterpr ise Zone Site	Regional Plan Status	
		Urban Service Centre	Land to the north of Lledwigan farm, Llangefni	C14 <u>C32</u>	20.6	20.6	B1, B2, B8	Yes	Strategic Regional Site (Main)	
			Land in the Creamery, Llangefni	<del>C15</del> <u><b>C33</b></u>	4.9	4.9	B1, B2, B8	Yes	Strategic Regional Site (Main)	
		Local Service Centre	Gaerwen Industrial Estate, Gaerwen	<del>C33</del> <u>C34</u>	<del>25 .2</del>	58.1 20.3	B1, B2, B8	Yes	Strategic Regional Site (Main)	
			Menai Science Park, Gaerwen <sup>4</sup>	C38 <u>C35</u>	<del>7.6</del>	7.6	B1 <sup>3</sup>	Yes	Strategic Regional Site (Main)	

NMC	Policy/Para/ Map			Ma	atters Arising Ch	anges			Matters Arising Changes					
Number	Ινιαρ													
		Service Village	,,	C10_C36	1.7	1.7	B1, Not B2, applica B8 ble	Not applicable						
		that would developmemploymed developmed	ving sites are identified as set demand for general industrially cater specificated.  Proposals for B1, B2 and use, need would need ent on the site is directly reliable protected safeguard.	dustrial or busially for the neor B8 uses or demonstrated to realising	ness uses, but reds of Wylfa of Wylfa of Wylfa of Before considerate that have to gethe objectives	rather to accon Newydd or ot eration can be to be demonst of the Anglese	nmodate business a her 'Energy Island given to releasing rated, plus eviden Energy Island Prog	nnd employment '/ 'Enterprise Is these <u>sites</u> land that the prop	sland' ds for					
			Site	N	lap reference	Area (Total)	Use	Enterprise Zone Site						
		Ve	Holyhead Port, Holyhea	d C	(wg) <del>35<u>37</u></del>	41.9 <sup>4</sup>	B1, B2, B8	Yes						
		Reserve	Extension to Gaerwen Estate, Gaerwen	Industrial C	(wg) <del>36<u>38</u></del>	20	B1, B2, B8	No						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Land at Menai Science Park, Gaerwen is allocated solely for the development of a Science Park. Any development on the site must be B1 Use or a use which is supplementary or connected to the B1 use. Only uses which conform with the definition of a 'Science Park' will be approved on the site.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Parts of the site are currently occupied with mixed use development.

Policy/Para/ Map			Matters Arising C	hanges			
		Former site of Shell, Rhosgoch	C(wg) <del>37</del> <u>39</u>	82.2	B1, B2, B8	Yes	
7.3.25	An Employer The ELR ass approach to Employmer approach e opportuniti Island, and accordance sites alread securing fur	ment Land Review (ELR) was carried sessed which sites are most likely to aken is in keeping with the sustant Land Review corresponds with the nsures that there is a balanced provies that are facilitated by both Councille the Enterprise Zone Snowdonia, the with the hierarchy referred to above by in use for B1, B2 and B8 uses.	out to assess currer meet the current arinable objectives of the methodology as one metho	t employment site and anticipated read to the Plan. The coutlined in TAN2:  land which is like a ding the Anglesey and to safeguards ing employment these sites have the tion is to protect likely to be more a likely to be deversed and anticipated with the same located with the same loca	methodology used  B: Economic Develogy  The Ely to meet the empty  The Ely	he local authorical ployment land.  I to undertake proposed (2014).  Ployment needs gramme/ Enterproposed (2014).  In the Plan are the in maintaining poses. The difference ort	The the This and prise ind in hose and
	Мар	7.3.25  Include add  An Employr The ELR ass approach t Employmer approach e opportuniti Island, and accordance sites alread securing fut	7.3.25  Include additional explanation relating to the parameter of Shell, Rhosgoch  An Employment Land Review (ELR) was carried The ELR assessed which sites are most likely to approach taken is in keeping with the susta Employment Land Review corresponds with the approach ensures that there is a balanced provi opportunities that are facilitated by both Counce Island, and the Enterprise Zone Snowdonia, the accordance with the hierarchy referred to above sites already in use for B1, B2 and B8 uses.  securing future employment opportunities, and strata within the hierarchy are defined as follows.	7.3.25  Include additional explanation relating to the purpose and compliant  An Employment Land Review (ELR) was carried out to assess current The ELR assessed which sites are most likely to meet the current and approach taken is in keeping with the sustainable objectives of Employment Land Review corresponds with the methodology as a approach ensures that there is a balanced provision of employment opportunities that are facilitated by both Councils' Strategies, inclusurational Island, and the Enterprise Zone Snowdonia, the Plan it is intended accordance with the hierarchy referred to above in Policy CYF1. Exist sites already in use for B1, B2 and B8 uses. It is recognized that securing future employment opportunities, and therefore the intensistrata within the hierarchy are defined as follows:  Primary Sites  Sites that are market and are term. These site and Service Village.	7.3.25  Include additional explanation relating to the purpose and compliance of the Employ  An Employment Land Review (ELR) was carried out to assess current employment sit  The ELR assessed which sites are most likely to meet the current and anticipated rea approach taken is in keeping with the sustainable objectives of the Plan. The Employment Land Review corresponds with the methodology as outlined in TAN2: approach ensures that there is a balanced provision of employment land which is like opportunities that are facilitated by both Councils' Strategies, including the Anglesey Island, and the Enterprise Zone Snowdonia, the Plan it is intended to safeguards accordance with the hierarchy referred to above in Policy CYF1. Existing employment sites already in use for B1, B2 and B8 uses. It is recognized that these sites have securing future employment opportunities, and therefore the intention is to protect strata within the hierarchy are defined as follows:  Primary Sites  Sites that are likely to be determ. These sites are located with and Service Village which have a	7.3.25  Include additional explanation relating to the purpose and compliance of the Employment Land Review  An Employment Land Review (ELR) was carried out to assess current employment sites located within to the ELR assessed which sites are most likely to meet the current and anticipated requirements for employment Land Review corresponds with the sustainable objectives of the Plan. The methodology used Employment Land Review corresponds with the methodology as outlined in TAN23: Economic Devolcy approach ensures that there is a balanced provision of employment land which is likely to meet the employment that are facilitated by both Councils' Strategies, including the Anglesey Energy Island Profusion, and the Enterprise Zone Snowdonia, the Plan it is intended to safeguards existing protect effective accordance with the hierarchy referred to above in Policy CYF1. Existing employment sites safeguarded in sites already in use for B1, B2 and B8 uses. It is recognized that these sites have an important role securing future employment opportunities, and therefore the intention is to protect them for those pur strata within the hierarchy are defined as follows:  Primary Sites  Sites that are likely to be more attractive to the market and are likely to be developed in the shot term. These sites are located within or near Centra and Service Village which have a range of communication.	Former site of Shell, Rhosgoch C(wg)3739 82.2 B1, B2, B8 Yes  7.3.25  Include additional explanation relating to the purpose and compliance of the Employment Land Review with TAN23:-  An Employment Land Review (ELR) was carried out to assess current employment sites located within the local author The ELR assessed which sites are most likely to meet the current and anticipated requirements for employment land. approach taken is in keeping with the sustainable objectives of the Plan. The methodology used to undertake Employment Land Review corresponds with the methodology as outlined in TAN23: Economic Development (2014). approach ensures that there is a balanced provision of employment land which is likely to meet the employment needs opportunities that are facilitated by both Councils' Strategies, including the Anglesey Energy Island Programme/ Enter Island, and the Enterprise Zone Snowdonia, the Plan it is intended to safeguards existing protect employment lar accordance with the hierarchy referred to above in Policy CYF1. Existing employment sites safeguarded in the Plan are to sites already in use for B1, B2 and B8 uses. It is recognized that these sites have an important role in maintaining securing future employment opportunities, and therefore the intention is to protect them for those purposes. The diffestrate within the hierarchy are defined as follows:

NMC Number	Policy/Para/ Map		Matters Arising Changes
		Secondary Sites  Reserve Sites	Sites that are not in the most attractive location as regards access and market presence in comparison to the primary sites. However, they offer important opportunities which address local demand as well as the potential demand arising from Anglesey Energy Island Programme/ Enterprise Island. These sites are mainly located within or near Centres, Service Village and Villages, which have a range of community services, facilities as well as sustainable transport links. Sites that have the potential to meet the demand
		1.636.10 5.165	resulting from Wylfa Newydd as well as the rest of the Anglesey Energy Island Programme/ Enterprise Island
		Strategic Regional Site	Sites of regional importance with a critical role in achieving regional and contributing to national economic development objectives, supporting key sector development.
		Strategic Sub-regional Site	Sites with a more general and localised focus for economic development than regional strategic sites with a focus on attracting employers that draw a workforce from wider than the local area.

N	MC	Policy/Para/	Matters Arising Changes
Nui	Number Map		
NMC	150	7.3.26	Delete paragraph which refers to the porffolio of employment land:-
			It is important that the Plan provides an appropriate portfolio of employment land in terms of range, quality and quantity to meet the local demand for employment land and units. Safeguarding the sites named above is a means of ensuring that this need is met.
NMC	151	7.3.26a	Delete paragraph which refers to the Employment Land Review:-
			An Employment Land Review (ELR) has been carried out to assess current employment sites located within the local authorities. The ELR assessed which sites are most likely to meet the current and anticipated requirements for employment land. The approach taken is in keeping with the sustainable objectives of the Plan. The methodology used to assess to carry out the Employment Land Review corresponds with the methodology as outlined in TAN23: Economic Development (2014).
NMC	152	7.3.27	Include additional text to explain the importance of providing a balanced supply of employment land within the Plan:-
			Traditionally Historically, the rate of take up of employment land within the Plan area has been 4ha per annum. However, the Councils consider that it is critical for the Plan to provide an employment land supply that provides a quantum and a range of employment sites to ensure that the Plan area meets the economic growth aspirations linked to Energy Island/Enterprise Island over and above the local market demand. To ensure that there is provision for the possibility of slippage and flexibility of economic stimulus that would lead to greater demand for employment land, the Plan provides for the rate of take up of employment land 6ha per annum. The new allocated employment sites equate to 60ha55.1ha and are well positioned in relation to the Plan area's road and transport infrastructure. If the supply of safeguarded and allocated sites is insufficient or inappropriate to meet the demand, 3 reserve sites are identified in Policy CYF 1 to ensure that the under-

NMC	Policy/Para/	Matters Arising Changes
Number	Мар	
		supply can be effectively addressed., and existing employment land is also safeguarded which already include development or infrastructure.
NMC 153	7.3.28	Delete paragraph which refers to the employment land provision which has been identified in policy CYF 1:-  It is expected that the location of the majority of employment developments within the area and within the Plan period will be on sites that are identified in Policy CYF1. This protection will allow new developments, as well as extension and intensification of employment activities on existing employment sites.
NMC 154	Policy CYF 1A  New Policy	Include a new policy which specifically relates to employment uses in Adwy'r Hafan as a result of the flooding restictions which affect the site:-  POLICY CYF 1A: ADWY'R HAFAN PWLLHELI  Proposals for the change of use of land or conversion of existing units Adwy'r Hafan to a higher vulnerability classification, as set out in TAN 15, will not be permitted. Redevelopment of existing plots will only be supported if the following criteria can be met:  1. the proposal does not involve additional buildings; 2. the proposal does not involve extensions of more than 250m² to existing buildings; 3. the proposal does not involve sub-division of existing buildings for use by 2 or more businesses; 4. flood resistant and/ or resilient measures to mitigate potential flood risks are included in the design of replacement buildings.  Any proposal for a replacement building will need to be accompanied by a site specific Flood Consequences Assessment

NMC	Policy/Para/	Matters Arising Changes
Number	Мар	
		which will need to consider options for betterment / flood resilience  Planning conditions will be applied or a planning obligation will be secured where there is a need to: limit the planned life of a development or ensure seasonal use; remove a time-limited development on cessation of use; review relevant planning permissions.
NMC 155	7.3.28a	Include an explanation to the new policy which has been proposed to the Plan (Policy CYF 1A):-
	New paragraph	Explanation:  Adwy'r Hafan is a well established employment site (10.5ha) in Pwllheli, providing an important supply of units for local businesses. Safeguarding of existing employment areas will encourage market activity to maintain a supply of employment floorspace. However, this Industrial Estate is vulnerable to flooding, being located within a C2 Flood risk area. Flood modelling indicates that, over its lifetime, the site would be at risk of flooding from overtopping the harbour wall to the west and the site would be at risk of flooding from the east should the sand dunes be breached. The West Wales Shoreline Management Plan 2 policy for epochs that cover the Plan period provide a hold the line policy approach for the relevant policy area that covers Pwllheli. The Council's main aim through its approach to flood risk is to ensure the safety of its existing and future residents and businesses. Adwy'r Hafan is a brownfield site. The site's continued use would contribute to sustaining an existing key settlement and would contribute to key employment objectives supported by the Council. On balance, the Councils consider that the Plan should facilitate 'like for like' development at Adwy'r Hafan in the short term, but, that its continued use during the Plan period should be strictly controlled and that options to identify options for an alternative site should be investigated. This policy serves as the best interim solution to maintain a supply of units in Pwllheli at least until further options, including funding, can be explored in detail. Applicants will be encouraged to take advantage of the pre-application service provided by the Council and should also discuss proposals with Natural Resources Wales.

NMC Number	Policy/Para/ Map	Matters Arising Changes				
NMC 156	CYF 4	Amend the wording of the policy to clarify that it relates to releasing safeguarded employment sites only for an alternative use along with clarifying that not all of the criteria are relevant when considering proposals:-  POLICY CYF 4: ALTERNATIVE USES OF EXISTING EMPLOYMENT SITES  Proposals to release employment land on existing employment sites safeguarded or allocated for Use Classes B1, B2 or B8 in accordance with Policy CYF 1 for alternative uses will be granted only in special circumstances, provided they conform to one or more of the following criteria:  1. If the site is vacant, that it is unlikely to be used in the short and medium term for the original use or the safeguarded use and there isn't a viable business or industrial use for the site, or;  2. There is an over provision of employment sites within the vicinity, or;  3. The current employment use is having a detrimental effect on amenity and the environment, or;  4. The proposal would not have a detrimental effect on employment uses at adjacent sites, or;  5. There is no other suitable alternative site for the proposed use and the need for the alternative use on the site overrides the economic considerations, or;  6. If the site is used in the short term (on a temporary basis) it should be assured that there are appropriate restoration measures in place to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority.				
NMC 157	7.3.34	Provide further explanatory text to policy CYF 4 for clarity:-  The Plan seeks to ensure that there is adequate and appropriate provision of land for employment purposes. It is essential that these sites are retained as far as appropriate as they are located in areas close to settlements where people live in order to reduce the need to travel to work and to support economic growth and the local economy. As such the loss of employment uses can negatively impact on access to local jobs and reduce the area's competiveness.				

	NMC Policy/Para/ Map Number		Matters Arising Changes				
NMC	158	7.3.35	Provide further explanatory text to policy CYF 4 for clarity:-				
			Nonetheless, over time, there maybe are cases where some traditional employment sites or premises may become have been dormant for a while. Furthermore it is recognized that traditional employment uses do not tend to produce land values that compare with uses such as housing or retail.				
NMC	159	7.3.36	Provide further explanatory text to policy CYF 4 for clarity:-  It would will be necessary to receive a full justification for the change of use of land or units allocated of safeguarded sites or premises listed in Policy CYF1 for B1 B8 use class purposes for alternative uses, including information regarding the viability of the existing employment use, any attempt that has been made to market the unit/land for employment, impact of reduction of job opportunities for the local community, and information regarding the provision of employment sites which meet local demand.				
NMC	401	PS11	Minor amendment to ensure internal consistency of Plan:  STRATEGIC POLICY PS 11: THE VISITOR ECONOMY  Whilst ensuring compatibility with the local economy and communities and ensuring the protection of the natural, built and historic environment the Councils will support the development of a year-round local tourism industry by:  1. Focusing larger scale, active and sustainable tourism, cultural, the arts and leisure development in the sub-regional centre, urban service centres, and, where appropriate, local service centres;  2. Protecting and enhancing existing serviced accommodation and supporting the provision of new high quality				

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		serviced accommodation in or near the sub-regional, urban and rural local service centres and villages;  3. Managing and enhancing the provision of high quality un-serviced tourism accommodation in the form of self-catering cottages and apartments, camping, alternative luxury camping, static or touring caravan or chalet parks;  4. Supporting appropriately scaled new tourist provision and initiatives in sustainable locations in the countryside through the reuse of existing buildings, where appropriate, or as part of farm diversification, particularly where these would also benefit local communities and support the local economy and where they are in accordance with sustainable development objectives;  5. Preventing development that would have an unacceptable adverse impact on tourist facilities, including accommodation and areas of visitor interest or their setting, and maximise opportunities to restore previous landscape damage.
NMC 160	TWR 1	Amendment to clarify the Policy's scope and to reflect national planning policy:  POLICY TWR 1: VISITOR ATTRACTIONS AND FACILITIES  Proposals to develop new visitor attractions and facilities or to improve and extend the standard of existing facilities will be encouraged to locate to sites within the development boundary.  Where there are no suitable opportunities within the development boundary, only proposals that involve the following will be granted:  1. The re-use of an existing building(s) or a suitable previously used site: or  2. The re-use of an existing building(s) or a site closely related to other existing buildings that forms part of an existing tourist facility; or  3. An activity restricted to a specific location due to its appropriate use of a historical or natural resource or its

NMC	Policy/Para/	Matters Arising Changes
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		proximity to the attraction which it relates
		All proposals, will be required to comply with all the following criteria:
		4.— Where it is reasonably practical it can be accessed by various modes of transport, expecially sustainabl; e modes of transport succh as walking, cycling and public transport;
		5. The scale, type and character of the proposed development is appropriate for its urban/rural setting;
		6. The proposed development is of high quality in terms of design, layout and appearance;
		7. The proposed development will support and extend the range of facilities within the Plan area;
		8. The proposal is supported by evidence to demonstrate that there would be local employment opportunities.
		Where appropriate, the development can be accessed by various modes of transport, especially sustainable modes of transport, such as walking, cycling and public transport.
NMC 161	7.3.54	Amendment to paragraph 7.3.54 to improve clarity:
		The policy also recognises that in exceptional circumstances some attractions and facilities require an open countryside, non-urban location which could be acceptable where they result in an all year round tourism facility and rural employment gain.  This type of development would be that in connection with features of the natural or historic environment or outdoor activity and might include visitor or interpretation centres or development associated with outdoor activities. However, development should not be at the expense of the local environment or community interests. Outside of the development boundaries proposals should first look at re-using or extending existing buildings in order to protect the countryside from inappropriate development. However, new build attractions could be permitted in certain areas of the countryside if it can be demonstrated there are no sequentially preferable sites and buildings. All proposals outside existing settlements will need to establish why a rural location is necessary.

NMC	Policy/Para/	Matters Arising Changes
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NMC 162	7.3.57	Amendment to paragraph 7.3.57 to improve clarity:
		Friday as about assumption water suggests that good quality self-assuiced assumption assumption assumption as to be a security
		Evidence about occupancy rates suggests that good quality self-serviced accommodation generally continues to be a popular
		choice for visitors. Policy PS11 and Policy TWR2 also recognizes that managing the wide range of high quality self-serviced
		accommodation is essential in providing visitors with choice. The policy therefore aims to support the principle of providing
		high quality self-serviced holiday accommodation in sustainable locations which presents such a choice.
NMC 163	7.3.59	Amendment to paragraph 7.3.59 try to improve clarity:
		Historically national planning guidance and local planning policy (particularly within the Gwynedd Local Planning Authority
		area) has given priority to the conversion of existing buildings in the countryside for economic use. This means that within
		some areas there is an abundance of buildings that have been converted to self-serviced accommodation. Therefore, there is
		concern about oversupply of self-serviced accommodation in some parts of the Plan area. This could mean that providers
		and operators may not receive the anticipated return in income from what may be a significant investment. Clearly it is not
		the intention of national guidance or the Council for this policy to lead an over-concentration of this type of holiday
		accommodation within a particular location, which could result in businesses failing. Evidence about occupancy rates suggests
		that good quality self-serviced accommodation continues to be a popular choice for visitors. Nonetheless evidence also
		suggests that the potential for developing additional self-serviced accommodation is limited within parts of the Plan area.
		There is some doubt about business sustainability of the existing self-serviced capacity and the Councils should therefore be
		very cautious about permitting applications for further accommodation. If proposals are based on unrealistic assumptions
		about a level of occupancy in a potentially saturated market there is a danger that they will make little profit or even fail
	1	. , , , ,

NMC	Policy/Para/	Matters Arising Changes
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		financially. A further risk is that by adding to the supply of accommodation the occupancy levels and viability of existing providers will be undermined, putting the more vulnerable of them at increased risk of failure. The Councils will seek to prioritise the provision of high quality serviced accommodation over self-serviced accommodation where such opportunities arise. However, opportunities may exist, on a small scale, to develop some self-serviced accommodation using existing buildings, for example, located near the coastal footpath, required to support a farm or an established and important rural enterprise. Applicants will be required to submit either a full market appraisal or a detailed business plan, which demonstrates the robustness of the proposed scheme. This would enable the Council to assess whether the scheme has a realistic chance of being viable, is not speculative in nature, and would help to make sure that there is no loophole to allow the redevelopment of existing buildings in the countryside for holiday use, and then allow them to convert to residential use if shown to be unviable in holiday use provide evidence of the level of occupancy required to make the business viable. Supplementary Planning Guidance will be published to provide more information about the matter.
NMC 164	7.3.66	Amendment to paragraph 7.3.66 to improve clarity:  Outside the Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and Special Landscape Areas a minor increase in units on site may be approved providing it can be demonstrated that the proposal offers significant landscape or environmental improvements to the site, reducing its landscape and environmental impact. Minor in relation to extending site area is not defined. Normally, the improved siting and layout of units, together with improved internal circulation, parking areas and landscaping would result in the same number or slightly less units being accommodated. However, it is recognised that there may be instances where such landscaping improvements could result in an increase in the number of units, except in relation to an increase in the number of units. provided that the increase is minor and the increased number of units does not unacceptably harm the appearance of the site. As a general rule an approximate and should be no greater than a 10% increase in the number of units at the time of the original application, is considered minor. However, each application will be assessed on its merit within this general guide due to the However, because of the considerable variety in the size, nature and location of sites.— each application will be assessed on its merit within this general guide.

NMC	Policy/Para/		Matt	ers Arising Changes		
Number Map						
NMC 165	7.3.83	The study also recognised Llandudno and Chester. The floor space to be provided to the provide	on with regard to the requirer of that the area is serviced by the study considered that ther and distributed as set out below sq. m Caernarfon 72 sq. m Pwllheli	a retail hierarchy which e was limited quantitative	includes centres out	side the Plan area, e.g.
		Retail Cent  Caernarfor		2022 - 2026 75 sq.m	Indicative total (net)  200 sq.m	
		<u>Pwllheli</u>	132 sq.m	40 sq.m	172 sq.m	

NMC	Policy/Para/	Matters Arising Changes			Arising Changes		
Number	Мар						
NMC 166	7.3.83a	Provide furth	rovide further information with regard to the requirement for additional retail floorspace during the Plan period:-				
		However, in r	respect of comparison g	oods, the Study conclu	udes that there was po	otential for some 9,353	sq. m. <b>net</b> floor space
		to be provide	d over the Plan period	as noted below:			
			• 7,913 m²Ban	<del>gor</del>			
			◆— <del>176 m²Caern</del>	_			
			•— <del>772 m²Pwllh</del> e	<del>eli</del>			
			◆ 492 m²Llange	<del>efni</del>			
			Retail Centre	2011 – 2021	2022 - 2026	Indicative total	
						<u>(net)</u>	
			<u>Bangor</u>	<u>5,105 m<sup>2</sup></u>	2,808 m <sup>2</sup>	7,913 m <sup>2</sup>	
			Caernarfon	=	176 m <sup>2</sup>	176 m <sup>2</sup>	
	<u>Pwllheli</u> <u>413 m²</u> <u>359 m²</u>		359 m <sup>2</sup>	772 m <sup>2</sup>			
			<u>Llangefni</u>	44 m <sup>2</sup>	448 m <sup>2</sup>	492 m <sup>2</sup>	
NMC 167	Policy PS 12	Amend policy	wording for clarity:-				
		STRATEGIC POLICY PS 12: TOWN CENTRES AND RETAIL					
		The Councils	The Councils will work with partner organisations and the local community to protect and enhance the vitality and viability				

NMC Number	Policy/Para/ Map		Matters Arising Changes  of town centres in the Plan area in recognition of their retail, service and social functions in accordance with the following retail hierarchy:		
		Gwynedd	Sub-regional Retail Centre	Bangor	
			Urban Retail Centre	Caernarfon, Porthmadog, Pwllheli	
			Local Retail Centre	Abersoch, Abermaw, Bethesda, Blaenau	
				Ffestiniog, Cricieth, Llanberis, Nefyn,	
				Penrhyndeudraeth, Penygroes, Tywyn	
		Ynys Môn	Urban Retail Centre	Holyhead, Llangefni	
			Local Retail Centre	Amlwch, Benllech, Beaumaris, Cemaes, Llanfairpwll, Menai Bridge, Rhosneigr, Valley	
		Centres and the second	ne Local Retail Centre <u>as shown</u> ouraging a diverse mix of suita e <u>4</u> ) in high quality environments	ability of town / city-centres in the Sub-regional on the Proposals Maps by: able uses (as defined in PPW-Planning Policy \( \) attached that attract a wide range of people at differ the consistent with the scale and function of the	<u>Wales</u> and <del>TAN</del> <u>Technical Advice</u> rent times of the day, and which

NMC	Policy/Para/	Matters Arising Changes
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		3. Facilitating the provision of a total of-approximately 372 square metres (net) of new convenience floor space by
		2026 in accordance with the conclusions of the Retail Study (2013) in the appropriate locations; in the following
		<del>town</del> retail centres:
		i. 200 m² <u>net</u> Caernarfon
		ii. 172 m <sup>2</sup> <u>net</u> Pwllheli
		and, in terms of comparison goods, facilitate provision of approximately the potential for—9,353 square metres (net) of floor space by 2026 in accordance with the conclusions of the Retail Study (2013) in appropriate locations in the following retail centres:
		iii. 7,913 m² <u>net</u> Bangor
		iv. 176 m²- <u>net</u> Caernarfon v. 772 m²- <u>net</u> Pwllheli
		vi. 492 m <sup>2</sup> <u>net</u> Llangefni
		<ol> <li>Resisting development that detract from their vitality and viability and protecting against the loss of retail units within the Primary Retail Areas, as shown on the proposal maps;</li> <li>Maximising opportunities to re-use suitable buildings within town centres;</li> <li>Restricting the expansion of out-of-town retailing and leisure development;</li> <li>Encouraging sustainable links between the workplace, home and town centres.</li> </ol>
		Shops and services in Local Retail Centres and smaller villages that provide for the day to day needs of communities are safeguarded against their unnecessary loss and proposals for multi-purpose community services are supported.

N	NMC Policy/Para/		Matters Arising Changes			
Nu	Number Map					
NMC	168	MAN 1	Amend policy wording to give fuarther explanation regarding the need to protect retail/Leisure uses within town centres:-			
			POLICY MAN 1: PROPOSED TOWN CENTRE DEVELOPMENTS			
			Proposals for new retail, commercial and leisure development will be directed towards town centres, as shown on the			
			Proposals Maps, in the first instance, provided that they are of a scale and type appropriate to the size, character and			
			function of the centre in the retail hierarchy set out in Policy PS 12.			
			Proposals for new retail, commercial and leisure development proposals within town centres defined on the Proposals Maps			
			will be granted provided they conform to the following criteria:			
			1. They enhance the attractiveness, vitality and viability of the town centre,			
			2. The proposal, either individually or cumulatively, does not undermine the retail role of the centre;			
			3. The proposal use is in keeping with adjacent uses;			
			4. The proposal does not create an excessive amount of dead frontages.			
			Within the Primary Retail Areas, designated in Bangor, Caernarfon, Porthmadog, Pwllheli, Holyhead and Llangefni as shown on			
			the Proposals Map, the change of use of ground floor premises (A1 shops) to any other use will be resisted			
			Proposals that would lead to the loss of existing retail/leisure use (as defined by Planning Policy Wales) outside of the			
			Primary Retail Area but within the defined town centre will be resisted unless it can be demonstrated that:-			
			5. The existing use is inappropriate or surplus to requirements, and			
			6. There is clear evidence that the current use has ceased to be financially viable, and			
			7. No other suitable retail/leisure use can be established, and			
			8. There is evidence of genuine attempts to market the facility, which have been unsuccessful.			

NMC	Policy/Para/	Matters Arising Changes
Number	Мар	
		Retail and commercial proposals outside the defined town centres will need to be supported by evidence of need for additional provision and satisfy the sequential approach set out in national planning policy and accord with other policies in the Plan.
NMC 169	7.3.87	Amend wording for corectness:-
		Retail and commercial development should preferably be located within the defined town centres identified above. First preference will be given to developing sites within the Sub-Regional Centre, Urban Regional Retail Centres, followed by edge of centre sites and then Local Retail Centres. Proposals will be determined in accordance with the sequential approach set out in Planning Policy Wales and Technical Advice Note 4.
NMC 170	Policy MAN 3	Amend policy wording for corectness:-
		POLICY MAN 3: RETAILING OUTSIDE DEFINED TOWN CENTRES BUT WITHIN DEVELOPMENT BOUNDARIES
		Shops located outside defined town centres but within the development boundary will be safeguarded by refusing proposals
		for other uses unless it can be demonstrated that all the following criteria can be met:
		1. That there is a similar service available within reasonable walking distance;
		2. If there is no similar service present, that the property has been on the market for a reasonable selling price or rent for a continuous period of 6 months;
		3. That the new use will not have detrimental impact on the amenities of adjacent uses.
		Proposals for new small scale convenience shops that meet the daily needs of residents for essential daily goods will be

NMC	Policy/Para/	Matters Arising Changes
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		<ul> <li>approved, provided that they do not jeopardise the viability and vitality of existing town centres in the retail hierarchy and do not form part of an industrial estate.</li> <li>Proposals for major retail development and sub-division of existing retail units outside the defined town centre boundaries will only be granted provided they conform to the following criteria:         <ol> <li>The development would not undermine the retail hierarchy set out in Policy PS 12 in the in the Strategic Policies and detailed Policy MAN1; and</li> <li>The development either by itself or in combination with other permitted or allocated retail developments would not undermine the vitality and viability of the defined town centre of any of the centres;</li> <li>Evidence of need for additional provision has been demonstrated;</li> <li>The sequential approach set out in Planning Policy Wales national planning policy and guidance and in the Plan has been satisfied.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
NMC 171	7.3.96	Proposals outside the defined town centres on edge of town centre sites or outside the town centre will be carefully controlled in order to support the town centres of the retail centres listed in Policy PS 12. The Retail Study (2013) has identified the possible need for additional retail space at specific periods during the Plan period (see paragraph 7.3.83 and 7.3.83a). The Plan, in accordance with Planning Policy Wales, is aware that thriving town centres are essential to maintain the area's communities. The Councils have not been able to identify specific sites within the relevant town centres to address the possible additional demand. Nevertheless, in terms of selecting a location to address the possible additional demand, proposals will be required determined by to use the sequential approach outlined in Chapter 10 of Planning Policy Wales. If it can be shown through this test that there is no suitable town-centre site available, emphasis will be placed on assessing edge of town centre sites before looking at sites outside the centre for key town centre uses. This approach will expect developers and retailers to be flexible and innovative in terms of format, design and scale of the proposed

NMC	Policy/Para/	Matters Arising Changes
Number Map		
		development and the amount of car parking required, tailoring these to fit local circumstances.
NMC 172	7.3.98	Amend explanation wording to comply with National Planning Policy:-
		Major retail proposals are considered to be any proposals above a net floor space of 500 sq. m. Any proposed additional floor
		space which would take an individual store to above 500 sq. m net will also be assessed under this policy. National policy
		establishes that a retail impact assessment must be submitted for retail developments over 2,500 sq. m gross floor space. In
		the case of Anglesey and Gwynedd where many centres have small retail provisions, more modest scale development of less
		than 2,500 sq.m. gross can have a significant adverse impact on the vitality and viability of existing town and local centres. For
		this reason a retail impact assessment will generally be required for developments over 500 sq. m net. In some instances a
		retail impact statement may be requested for smaller units where it is considered that the development either alone or in
		combination with other retail developments could harm nearby centres. The Councils offer a pre- application advice service
		which is a means of receiving guidance in relation to the requirement for Retail Impact Assessment. Requiring a retail impact
		assessment will help the Council assess whether there is a need for the development, the justification for selecting the site and
		the likely impact of the proposed development on the attractiveness, viability and vitality of the town centre.
NMC 173	7.3.99	Delete reference to Planning Policy Wales:-
		Planning Policy Wales establishes the approach to applying the needs and sequential tests for retail development.