APPENDIX B – CHAPTER 8 & APPENDICES

Chapter 8 – Monitoring and Implementation

Ref		Section	Rep. ID	Proposed Focussed Change (see maps)	Justification
NF	99	8.3	1065	The indicators have been developed in accordance with Welsh Government guidance on monitoring and where possible are based on indicators referred to in the "Local Development Plan Manual", nationally prescribed Sustainable Development indicators (where appropriate) as well as other indicators considered to be useful to assess the effectiveness of policies.	·
NF	100	8.5 & 8.6	1064, 1065	The Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment (SA/ SEA) Scoping Report identifies the indicators that will be used to monitor progress on sustainability issues and more specifically sustainable development. These are set out in the Sustainability Appraisal Report a separate framework which will be used as a tool for monitoring sustainable development in the plan area. Once the Plan is adopted these indicators will also be monitored and where possible have been integrated into the framework set out in the Plan. The information gathered through the monitoring framework set out below and the SA/SEA monitoring framework will be reported in the annual monitoring report (AMR). Local planning authorities are required to produce AMR's following the adoption of LDPs in order to review the plan's progress and to assess the effectiveness of its policies and proposals. The AMR will identify actions that need to be taken to resolve any issues raised through	

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				the monitoring process. This could include amendments to policies in order to improve their effectiveness, and in more extreme cases could result in a review of part or of the whole plan. The AMR will report information covering the preceding financial year and will be submitted to the Welsh Government by 31 October each year and will be available to view on each Council's website.	
NF	101	Chapter 8 Theme 1: Support and create safe, healthy, distinctive and vibrant communities	1699, 1700, 1696, 1697, 1702, 1703	Indicators Policy Targets Trigger Level D8A Number of windfall sites that would restrict development of issues that relate to infrastructure. Policy Targets Trigger Level Sites throughout a settlement not gaining consent due to issue relating to infrastructure that cannot be overcome in any one year.	To ensure consistency
NF	102	Theme 1	1065	D1 % Welsh speakers in 2021 D1A Housing units built on sites in settlements where Policy PS1 and New Policy TAIX requires that the development is phased D1B Number of Welsh Language Schemes published as a result of development	For clarity and maintain internal consistency

Ref		Section	Rep. ID	Proposed Focussed C	hange (see maps)		Justification
NF	103	Theme 1	847	D3 Levels of private car ownership	Stable or declining number of private car ownership levels	Increase in private car ownership levels	For clarity
				D5 Average journey times	A decrease in average car journey times from the plan baseline date	on year average car	
				D6 Frequency of bus services	Increased frequency of bus services	No increase in frequency of bus services	
NF	104	Theme 1	847, 1065	D4A Development permitted where there is an outstanding objection from Transportation Service with regard to over reliance on	Increase sustainable forms of transport by encouraging walking, cycling and public transport	1 (or more) planning permission granted where there is an outstanding objection from the Transportation Service on the	For clarity

Ref	Section	Rep. ID	Proposed Focussed C	change (see maps)		Justification
NF 105	Theme 2	1065	the private car and/or lack of sustainable transport initiatives D11 Protected Open space The area of public open space (ha) that would be gained or lost as a result of development granted planning permission	<u>-</u>	•	
			D11A The total financial contributions (£) agreed from new development	No policy target		

Ref	Section	Rep. ID	Proposed Focussed C	Change (see maps)		Justification
			granted planning permission for the provision of community infrastructure			
NF 106	Theme 2	1065	D12 Number of sensitive development (as defined by TAN15) permitted in C1 and C2 floodplain not meeting all TAN15 tests (paragraph 6.2 i-v) D13 Housing units provided on previously developed land or utilises existing buildings	permitted that conflicts with TAN15 (not including those considered exceptions in TAN15) Housing units on previously developed land or utilising existing	developments permitted in any one year in C1 and C2 floodplain not meeting all TAN15 tests Less than 20%	For clarity

Ref	Section	Rep. ID	Proposed Focussed C	hange (see maps)		Justification
			D14 Number and type of stand alone renewable energy and low carbon schemes that receive planning consent on annual basis	No policy target	Less than 1 development annually for 3 consecutive years	
			D14A Planning permission granted for renewable and low carbon energy development, per technology and total energy output (MW) D15 Prepare and adopt a Supplementary	Prepare and adopt a Supplementary Planning Guidance on design matters within 12 months of adoption	Supplementary Planning Guidance not adopted with 12 months of adoption	

Ref	Section	Rep. ID	Proposed Focussed C	hange (see maps)		Justification
			Planning Guidance on design matters D16 New housing built or with planning consent in accordance with the plan wide percentage distribution by the end of the Plan period	No more than 55% in the Regional Subcentre and the Urban Service Centres; At least 20% in the Local Service Centres; No more than 25% in the Villages and the Clusters	Less than the identified % in any one year	
NF 107	Theme 3	1065	D17 Amount of employment land (use class B1, B2 and B8) and floor space lost to other uses.	employment land/floor space unless in	more premises or an area of land within use class B1, B2 or B8 that does	For clarity

Ref	Section	Rep. ID	Proposed Focussed C	hange (see maps)		Justification
			D18 Amount of employment development permitted on allocated sites as a % of total employment development permitted. D18A The floorspace (Sq m) granted and refused planning permission for new economic development on allocated employment sites D18B The number of jobs created within the Plan area	That employment land allocations meet employment land needs (in terms of quantity, quality and location) and that development is located in accordance with the JLDP's Spatial Strategy. That the number of jobs created within the Plan align with the Employment Land Review	The development of non-allocated sites for major employment proposals. Job creation rates fall below the cumulative expected levels for 2 consecutive years 2018 onwards	

Ref	Section	Rep. ID	Proposed Focussed Change (see maps) Justification
			D19 Amount of retail, office and located in office or leisure development permitted (sq m) permitted within and outside established town centre boundaries in town centres as a % of all development permitted. D19 Amount of retail, office or leisure development development permitted outside of established outside of established town centre boundaries contrary to policy MAN1. 1 or more retail, office or leisure development permitted outside outside of established town centred outside of established town centre boundaries contrary to policy MAN1.
NF 108	Theme 4	1065, 479	D25 Supply of land that is available for housing land supply housing land supply housing land supply falling below the 5 year requirement, taken from the current Housing Land Availability Study D25A Total housing Align with Policy

Ref	Section	Rep. ID	Proposed Focussed C	hange (see maps)		Justification
			units permitted on allocated sites as a % of overall housing provision	TAI 14 – TAI 16		
NF 109		1065, 479	permissions given and new housing completed annually	permission annually to maintain a sufficient supply of housing in the landbank. That the Plan provides 2,604 units	supply falling below the 5 year requirement, taken from the current Housing Land Availability Study Less than 250 units receive planning permission for two consecutive years. Growth level less than 372 units per annum for two consecutive years for 2011-18 or 662	

Ref	Section	Rep. ID	Proposed Focussed C	hange (see maps)		Justification
			D27 Number of affordable housing units that receive planning permission per annum.	No target in the policy	for the period 2011 to 2018. Less than 45 new affordable units receiving planning permission for two consecutive years.	
			D28 Number of <u>net</u> affordable housing units <u>built</u> completed annually	•	than 65 affordable units per annum for	
			D31 Work to identify permanent and temporary pitches to meet the demand by Gypsies and Travellers. Number of Gypsy/ Traveller pitches for residential accommodation	Identify appropriate pitches to meet the need within the Plan area.		
			D31 Number of Gypsy/ Traveller temporary stopping		stopping pitches provided to 2020	

Ref	Ref Section Rep. ID		Proposed Focussed C	change (see maps)	Justification	
			<u>pitches</u>			
NF 110	Theme 5	1065, 361	D35 Amount of development permitted which could adversely affect the features of a protected site for nature conservation. D35A Development granted permission that leads to the loss of a LNR or a WS that doesn't meet the requirements of the Plan's policies D35B Development granted permission that leads to the loss of a LBAP habitat that doesn't	will take place that could adversely affect the features of a protected site		For clarity
			meet the requirement of the	the Plan)	Authority's Biodiversity	

Ref	Section	Rep. ID	Proposed Focussed Change (see maps)		Justification		
			Plan's policies		Unit/Landscape Officer and/ NRW.	or	

Appendices

Ref	Section	Rep. ID	Proposed Focussed Change			Justification
NF 111	Glossary of Terms	Council, 776, 184 & 185 186 & 187 190 & 193, 598, 743	TERM Affordable housing	ACRONYM (where appropriate)	Description Housing, whether for rent, shared ownership or outright purchase, provided at a cost considered affordable in relation to the price of general market 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	To ensure clarity To ensure that the policy can be easily interpreted.

	include provision for the home to remain affordable for future eligible households. This term breaks down into two subcategories: social rented housing - provided by local authorities and registered social landlords where rent levels have regard to the Welsh 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.
Open Market Housing	Housing for rent or sale where the price is set by the open market. Such units will meet the housing needs of those within the Plan area who are not eligible to live in affordable housing.
Local Market Housing	Housing units within defined settlements where evidence shows that severe problems exist within the housing market, that are only eligible to be inhabited by people who demonstrate a particular local connection. Further information can be seen in paragraph 7.4.40 in the explanation to Policy TAI5.

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Shared house	Can be either a household living as a family
(see policy TAI 2)	or consists of no more than 6 people
	sharing the facilities (i.e. bathroom and
	kitchen) and the management of the
	household (i.e. paying rent and eating
	together).
Shared homes	Homes with shared facilities occupied by
(see policy TAI 3)	more than 1 household and more than 2
	people who share one or more basic
Non-shared residential	amenities without sharing the management
<u>accommodation</u>	(i.e. paying rent and eating together) of the
(see policy TAI 2)	household.
Self-contained flat	A flat is a separate and self-contained
	premises constructed or adapted for use for
	residential purposes and forming part of a
	building from some other part of which it is
	divided horizontally
Unacceptable harm	Where the harm from a proposed
	development on specific matters e.g. visual
	amenity, landscape character, cumulative
	impact etc. are at an unacceptable level
	that cannot be mitigated to an acceptable
	level to allow for the proposal to be
	supported.
Secured by Design	An initiative with the objective of designing
	out crime during the planning process and
	can be retrofitted to existing housing stock.
Previously Developed	Previously developed land is that which is
<u>Land</u>	or was occupied by a permanent structure
	(excluding agricultural or forestry buildings)

and associated fixed surface infrastructure.
The curtilage (see note 1 below) of the
development is included, as are defence
buildings, and land used for mineral
extraction and waste disposal where
provision for restoration has not been made
through development management
procedures.
Excluded from the definition are:
land and buildings currently in use for
agricultural or forestry purposes;
land in built-up areas which has not
been developed previously, for example
parks,
recreation grounds and allotments,
even though these areas may contain
certain urban features such as paths,
pavilions and other buildings;
land where the remains of any structure
or activity have blended into the
landscape overtime so that they can
reasonably be considered part of the
natural surroundings;
previously developed land the nature
conservation value of which could
outweigh there-use of the site; and
previously developed land subsequently
put to an amenity use.
(PPW, Edition 8, January 2016, Figure 4.4)
(FF W, Luition 6, January 2010, Figure 4.4)