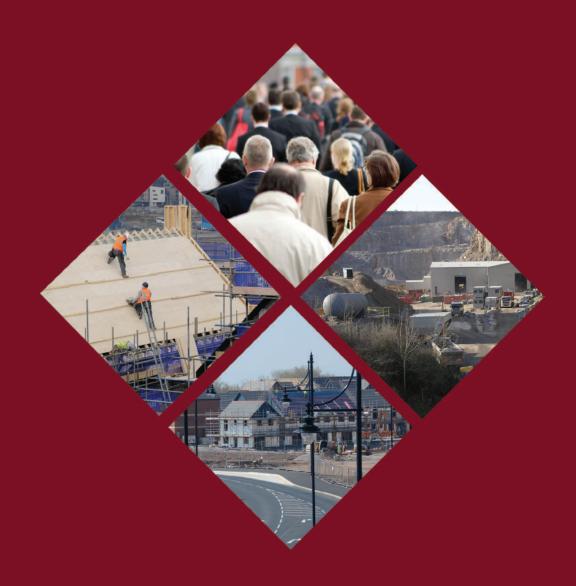
Vale of Glamorgan Local Development Plan 2011-2026

Matters Arising Changes Schedule







Vale of Glamorgan Council Local Development Plan Matters Arising Schedule

VALE OF GLAMORGAN LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2011 - 2026

Schedule of Proposed

Matters Arising Changes

September 2016

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Schedule of Proposed Matters Arising Changes

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Ministers of the Welsh Government appointed Planning Inspector, Mr. Richard Jenkins BA (Hons) MSc MRTPI to conduct the independent examination to determine whether the Vale of Glamorgan Council Local Development Plan (LDP) is sound.
- 1.2 A Pre-Hearing Meeting was held on Thursday 19th November 2015 at the Council's Civic Offices in Barry. The Inspector presided over a series of topic related Hearing Sessions between the 19th January 2016 and the 20th April 2016.
- 1.3 The Council is proposing a number of changes that have emerged as a result of Matters Arising and Action Points agreed at each of the Hearing Sessions. These 'Matters Arising Changes' or 'MACs' are set out in the following sections of this document and members of the public and interested parties are invited to provide comment on the proposed changes during the statutory consultation period prior to the inspectors final considerations on the Plan.

2. The Consultation

- 2.1 The consultation on the Matters Arising Changes Schedule will run for a 6 week period, starting on Friday 16th September 2016 and ending at midnight on Friday 28th October 2016.
- 2.2 The purpose of the consultation is:
 - To enable the general public and interested parties to submit comments to the Matters Arising Changes; and
 - To enable the Inspector to be confident that everyone affected has had the opportunity to comment before he makes any recommended changes to the LDP.
- 2.3 All comments previously made at the 'Deposit' and 'Focussed Changes' stages have already been considered by the Inspector as part of the Examination. Comments made at this stage can only address and relate to the 'Matters Arising Changes' as detailed in the attached schedule.
- 2.4 This consultation is not therefore an opportunity to add to previous comments or to make new comments on parts of the original Deposit LDP not subject to change. Any such comments will be disregarded as they should have been made during earlier stages of Plan preparation.
- 2.5 Similarly, any comments received after the closing deadline will not be duly made.

- 2.6 Following completion of the Examination, the Inspector will issue a Report which will detail the changes the Council must make to the LDP and outline the reasons for them. The recommendations in the Inspectors Report will be binding on the Council who must accept the changes recommended by the Inspector.
- 3. How to Comment on the Matters Arising Changes Schedule.
- 3.1 Comments on the MAC Schedule can be submitted during the consultation period either by:
 - Online: via the Council's web site at www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/ldp
 where an electronic comment form is available.
 - Email: comments can be submitted in writing via the following email address: ldp@valeofglamorgan.gov.uk
 - Post to: The Vale of Glamorgan Council, The LDP Team, The Dock Office, Subway Road, Barry, Vale of Glamorgan, CF63 4RT.
- 3.2 All comments must be received by the close of the consultation period to be duly made. Comment forms are available via the website and at the deposit locations.

4. The Matters Arising Changes Schedule

- 4.1 The Matters Arising Changes Schedule provides details of the relevant MACs that have emerged from the Examination in Public. All MACs have been identified to address issues of soundness.
- 4.2 For ease of use, the MACs in the schedule are set out in the same order as the Deposit Plan.
- 4.3 Within the schedule, the MACs have been illustrated in the following two ways:
 - Where new text is proposed to be inserted or amendments made to existing text, this is shown in **bold and underlined.**
 - Where text is proposed for deletion, this has been shown by a strikethrough.
- 4.4 For each Matters Arising Change, the schedule sets out the following details:
 - Matters Arising Change (MAC) Reference No: a unique reference code of the Matters Arising Change e.g. MAC23;
 - Action Point/Arising From: a reference to the Examination Hearing Session and Action Point(s) from which the MAC has originated e.g.

- HS4/AP5 (meaning Hearing Session 4 Action Point 5); CC1 (meaning Consequential Change 1); of FC meaning a Factual Change.
- Policy/Paragraph: a reference to the Policy, Paragraph or Section of the LDP to which the MAC relates e.g. Policy SP4;
- Proposed Matters Arising Change: details of the change that is proposed; and
- **Comments**: where relevant general comments relevant to the proposed change.
- 4.5 The 'Greyed out' sections of the MAC schedule indicate where earlier proposed changes have been superseded by, or incorporated into, later changes within the schedule. In such cases, the notes in the comments column provide information on which MAC has superseded the earlier change and where this change was resulted from.

MapMACs

4.6 Many of the MACs identified in the schedule require mapping changes to the Proposals or Constraints Plans and these have been identified as **MapMAC**. These illustrate boundary changes e.g. the inclusion of settlement boundaries around Minor Rural Settlements, or the inclusion of additional information on the LDP maps e.g. existing employment sites. As with MACs, each MapMAC has been given a unique ID number to enable easy identification and comment and each MapMAC has been referenced with the hearings session action point number from which it has been derived. MapMAC have been numbered from MapMAC1 to MapMAC129.

Appendix A

4.7 Action Point 1 from Hearing Session 23 required the Council to prepare a revised monitoring framework for the LDP. The revised monitoring framework has been included within the MAC schedule as MAC104 to MAC159 however for ease of use and to avoid confusion, the superseded monitoring framework from the November 2015 Deposit LDP has only been included within the appendices.

Appendix B

- 4.8 The Inspectors Action Point 2 of Hearing Session 1 required the Council to ensure that all 'Consequential Changes' (CCs) arising from the earlier Focused Changes consultation were incorporated into The MAC schedule.
- 4.9 Having compiled the MAC schedule and incorporated all of the CCs as directed by the Inspector, with the exception of CC7 and CC59, the remaining 57 CCs resulting from the Focused Changes consultation have either been incorporated into or superseded by subsequent MACs arising from the LDP Hearing Session Action Points.

- 4.10 Therefore, having considered the Inspector's action point (HS1/AP2 refers) the Council is of the view that including the CCs within the main body of the MAC schedule would create an element of confusion and has for transparency and to maintain an audit trail, incorporated the superseded CCs into a separate appendix.
- 4.11 Appendix B of the MAC schedule therefore includes the superseded CCs <u>but</u> <u>does not form a part of the MAC consultation</u>. Each CC is numbered as per the earlier Focused Changes consultation and the section of the LDP to which it relates is clearly referenced. The details of the Hearing Session Action Point and MAC that has superseded the CC is clearly annotated e.g. Superseded by MAC; Arising from HS2&3/AP2.

Appendix C

- 4.12 Similarly, the Council in its Hearing Session Statements proposed a number of changes to the Deposit Plan to address issues or concerns initially raised by the Inspector. All of the proposed changes identified in the Hearing Session statements have been superseded by subsequent MACs and therefore as with the CCs above, for transparency and to provide an audit trail, changes proposed in Hearing Session Statements have been incorporated into Appendix C of the MAC schedule but do not form a part of the MAC consultation.
- 4.13 Any MACs relating to mapped information e.g. site allocation boundaries, environmental designations etc. have been illustrated by the inclusion of a plan/map which clearly indicates the area(s) of change. As with the MAC relating to the written statement, proposed mapped changes appear in plan order. The colours or shading used may change in the final published version of the Proposals Map once the Plan is adopted.
- 4.14 When a MAC introduces a new policy or paragraph or deletes a policy or paragraph, all subsequent policies or paragraphs will be renumbered upon the final production of the LDP. For the purpose of clarity and consistency, at this stage policy numbers remain as per the Deposit Plan and new policies inserted include a suffix 'A', 'B' to identify them as new policies e.g. MG23A.
- 4.15 The reasoning for the proposed change is set out in the relevant Hearing Session Action Point responses prepared by the Council. These are clearly referenced in the MAC Schedule. All of the Action Point responses are available on the Council's web page.

5. What Happens Next

5.1 All comments received by the closing date (duly made) will be forwarded to the Inspector for consideration. The comments **will not** be responded to by the Council.

- 5.2 After considering the comments, the Inspector will then decide whether further Examination Hearing Sessions will be necessary.
- 5.3 Following completion of the Examination, the Inspector will issue his report which will outline what changes the Council should make to the LDP including his reasoning for them.
- 5.4 The recommendations contained within the Inspector's Report will be binding and the Council must accept the changes recommended by the Inspector.
- 5.5 It is anticipated that the Inspectors Draft Report will be submitted to the Council by the end of April 2017 for a factual check.

6. Further Information

- 6.1 Further information on the Matters Arising Changes consultation or any aspect of the LDP process is available from the Vale of Glamorgan LDP Team either by e-mail: ldp@valeofglamorgan.gov.uk or telephone: [01446] 700665 / 663 / 629 / 670.
- 6.2 Alternatively you can write to us using the following address:

The Vale of Glamorgan Council, LDP Team, The Dock Office, Subway Road, Barry Dock, Barry, CF63 4RT.

Matters Arising Changes Schedule

	Matters Arising Changes resulting from Hearing Session Action Points (as referenced)					
MAC No.	Action Point / Arising From	LDP Section	Proposed Matters Arising Change	Comments		
			Introduction			
MAC1	HS1/AP3	Foreword	Replace foreword with revised foreword as follows:			
			Foreword			
			The Local Development Plan, once adopted, will provide a framework for sustainable development within the Vale of Glamorgan up to 2026. It is an extremely important Policy document that will guide the growth of the Vale of Glamorgan over a fifteen year period and also identify the infrastructure needs of our communities in terms of employment, facilities and services needed to support that development.			
			In setting this framework for the future development of the Vale of Glamorgan, we have been mindful of the need to regenerate and support our communities and in doing so the Plan seeks to achieve a balance between economic growth, social cohesion and environmental impact.			
			Wherever possible the Plan's emphasis is on re-using previously developed land and minimising the need to develop on green fields. Nowhere is this more apparent than in Barry where the emphasis is very much on the continued regeneration of the Waterfront. In addition, we have ensured that sufficient emphasis is being placed on providing for an appropriate level of growth in other communities throughout the Vale thereby ensuring their long term sustainability and vitality.			
			In reading the document you will see that the evidence base is substantially more wide ranging and of greater depth than that of the previous Draft Deposit Plan. I am particularly pleased that in progressing			

this Plan we have been able to comprehensively identify and allocate land for the services and facilities that will be needed to support additional residential and employment growth during the Plan period. In doing so this Deposit Plan contains significantly more detail and evidence on where new education, community and healthcare facilities are required and also identifies new transport proposals and the open space needed to support and facilitate additional housing and employment allocations.

The Plan seeks to grasp the opportunities offered by the St Athan - Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone and demonstrates the essential role that the Vale of Glamorgan plays in the success of the wider City-Region Area. It also demonstrates a firm commitment to the ongoing regeneration of Barry and the Vale of Glamorgan.

As Cabinet Member for Regeneration, Innovation, Planning and Transportation, I am pleased to present the Deposit Vale of Glamorgan Local Development Plan.

To those who have played a part in the process to date, my thanks and a hope that all who are able to, contribute to the development of this key strategic document.

Councillor Lis Burnett Cabinet Member for Planning and Transportation

I am pleased to introduce the Local Development Plan which provides a framework for sustainable development within the Vale of Glamorgan up to 2026. It is an extremely important Policy document that will guide the growth of the Vale of Glamorgan over a fifteen year period and identifies the infrastructure needs of our communities in terms of employment, facilities and services needed to support that growth.

In setting this framework for the future development of the Vale of Glamorgan, we have been mindful of the need to regenerate and support our communities and in doing so the Plan seeks to achieve a balance between economic growth, social cohesion and environmental impact.

Wherever possible the Plan's emphasis is on re-using previously developed land and minimising the need to develop on green fields. Nowhere is this more apparent than in Barry where the emphasis is very much on the continued regeneration of the Waterfront. In addition, we have ensured that sufficient emphasis is being placed on providing for an appropriate level of growth in other communities throughout the Vale thereby ensuring their long term sustainability and vitality.

In reading the document you will see that the evidence base that has informed the Plan and its policies is wide ranging and robust. I am particularly pleased that in progressing this Plan we have been able to comprehensively identify and allocate land for the services and facilities that will be needed to support additional residential and employment growth during the Plan period. In doing so the Plan contains detail and evidence on where new education, community and healthcare facilities are required and also identifies new transport proposals and the open space needed to support and facilitate additional housing and employment allocations.

The Plan seeks to grasp the opportunities offered by the St Athan - Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone and demonstrates the essential role that the Vale of Glamorgan plays in the success of the wider City-Region Area. It also demonstrates a firm commitment to the on-going regeneration of Barry and the Vale of Glamorgan.

The Plan has been subject to widespread consultation throughout the various stages of Plan preparation and the Council has listened to the views expressed. As a result a number of changes have been made to the Plan throughout the process. The Plan has been subject to public examination by an independent Planning Inspector who, having considered the evidence base and the views of stakeholders, has concluded that the Plan is sound. As Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Education, I am pleased to present the Vale of Glamorgan Local Development Plan and would like to thank all of those who have contributed to the development of this key strategic document.

<u>Councillor Lis Burnett</u> Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Education

MAC2	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 1.1	 Amend paragraph 1.1 as follows: 1.1 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and the Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005, require the Vale of Glamorgan Council (the Council) to prepare a Local Development Plan (LDP) for its administrative area, setting out the Council's strategy for future land use and development. It will become operative on the date it is adopted by the Council for the purposes of Section 38 (6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, when it will replace the adopted Unitary Development Plan 1996 2011. Once formally adopted, The Vale of Glamorgan Local Development Plan was formally adopted on XXth of XXXXX 2017 and the LDP will be used for consistent and rational decision-making during the Plan period to ensure the most efficient use of land and other limited resources, whilst at the same time promoting the regeneration and stimulation of the local economy for the benefit of the present and future population. 	
MAC3	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 1.2	 Amend paragraph 1.2 as follows: 1.2 The Delivery Agreement that has been approved by the Welsh Government contains a Community Involvement Scheme (CIS) which sets out the Council's approach to community and stakeholder involvement and engagement throughout the LDP process. The Delivery Agreement also includes a timetable for the production of the Plan which set out the timescale for each stage in its preparation as well as the resources allocated to each stage. As Figure 1 on the next page illustrates that the LDP process has 8 distinct but interrelated stages. Adoption of the The Deposit LDP represents the completion of final stage 4 in the process. Monitoring and Review will continue over the lifetime of the Plan. 	
MAC4	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 1.3	Amend paragraph 1.3 as follows: 1.3 In addition to fulfilling each of the stages in the plan making process the Council is also was required to undertake a combined Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the LDP. These are progressed as one integral assessment process, given that the SEA forms an integral part of the SA. This ensures that sustainability is at the heart of the plan preparation process and that the social, environmental and economic effects of the Plans proposals and policies are	

			appraised to comply with the principles of sustainable development. The European Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) also requires that a Habitat Regulation Assessment (HRA) is undertaken for the LDP. This ensures that an appropriate assessment is undertaken of the impact of the Plan on European Designated Habitat Sites.
MAC5	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 1.11	Amend paragraph 1.11 as follows: 1.11 Section 7 contains criteria based policies intended to provide a framework for managing development throughout the area, against which all <u>future</u> planning applications will be assessed. These policies will ensure that future development in the Vale of Glamorgan makes a contribution to achieving the LDP Vision and Strategy.
MAC6	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 1.17	Amend paragraph 1.17 as follows: 1.17 The Deposit LDP contains the Vision and Objectives for the Plan, Strategy, Strategic Policies, Development Management Policies and Policies for Managing Growth. It outlines the requirements for the delivery and implementation of the sites allocated for development and provides a monitoring framework for measuring the effectiveness of the Plan.
MAC7	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 1.18	Amend paragraph 1.18 as follows: 1.18 The Deposit LDP includes a Proposals Map and a Constraints Map that are presented as individual 1:20,000 scale maps. The Proposals Map identifies those areas which have been specifically allocated for development or are subject to protection through relevant policies within the Plan. The Constraints Map is a separate plan to be read alongside the Proposals Map that identifies constraints to development within the Vale of Glamorgan.
MAC8	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 1.19	Amend paragraph 1.19 as follows: 1.19 The Deposit LDP should be read as a whole. Many of the Plan's objectives, strategies and policies are cross-cutting and inter-related. Decisions on development proposals will have regard to the relevant policies in the Plan and the requirements of National Planning Policy, which is contained in a

			wide range of policy documents, statements and advice notes published by the Welsh Government. These documents can be viewed online at www.wales.gov.uk.	
MAC9	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 2.13	2.13 The National Transport Plan sets out in detail how the Welsh Government proposes to deliver the Wales Transport Strategy 'One Wales: Connecting the Nation' ever the next 5 years. The National Transport Plan builds on previous plans, adding and integrating public and community transport, walking and cycling so that investments help to deliver 'One Wales'. The National Transport Plan sits alongside the Regional Transport Plans in delivering the Wales Transport Strategy to ensure consistency of service provision across the transport network. Together, the national and regional plans seek to strengthen local service delivery and improve access to essential services such as health and education.	
MAC10	HS1/AP3	New paragraph	Include new National Policy Context reference document in respect of waste following paragraph 2.13 as follows: Towards Zero Waste: Collections, Infrastructure and Markets Sector Plan (2012) 2.14 The Collections, Infrastructure and Markets Sector Plan is the overarching waste strategy document for Wales. It covers the management of all waste in Wales and suggests where improved recycling is need and aims to facilitate infrastructure developments to address the waste management capacity needs for Wales. For the South East Wales region, the Plan identifies a requirement for additional waste management facilities capable of handling between 421,000 and 871,000 tonnes by 2024-2025.	
MAC11	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 2.18	Delete paragraph 2.18 Towards a Welsh Planning Act and replace with Planning (Wales) Act 2015 as follows: Towards a Welsh Planning Act 2.18 The Welsh Government's Legislative Statement 2011 to 2016 includes a commitment to consolidate existing planning legislation to make it more transparent and accessible. A Planning Bill is expected to	

			 be introduced during the 2015/16 Assembly session, with the evidence base including work by an Independent Advisory Group which has been set up to: Identify the key policy objectives that the planning system is required to deliver now and in the future; Assess existing institutional delivery arrangements, noting areas of good practice and areas in need of improvement; and Propose options for the future delivery of the planning system, including plan making and development management services. 	
			Planning (Wales) Act 2015 2.18 The Planning (Wales) Act 2015 sets out a series of legislative changes to deliver reform of the planning system in Wales, to ensure that it is fair, resilient and enables development. The Act addresses 5 key objectives:	
			 A modernised framework for the delivery of planning services – the Act introduces powers to allow planning applications to be made directly to Welsh Ministers in limited circumstances Strengthening the plan led approach - the Act introduces a legal basis for the preparation of a National Development Framework and Strategic Development Plans Improved resilience - the Act will allow the Welsh Ministers to direct local planning authorities to work together and for local planning authorities to be merged Frontloading and improving the development management system – the Act will introduce a statutory pre application procedure for defined categories of planning application Enabling effective enforcement and appeals – the Act enables changes to enforcement procedures to secure prompt, meaningful action against breaches of planning control and increase the transparency and efficiency of the appeal system. 	
MAC12	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 2.19	Replace paragraph 2.19 Regional Waste Plan 1st Review as follows: Regional Waste Plan 1st Review (2008)	

			2.19 The Regional Waste Plan (RWP) provides a long-term strategic waste management strategy and land-use planning framework for the sustainable management of waste and recovery of resources in South East Wales. The aims of the RWP 1st Review are: To minimise adverse impacts on the environment and human health; To minimise adverse social and economic impacts and maximise social and economic opportunities; To meet the needs of communities and businesses; and
			 To accord with the legislative requirements, targets, principles and policies set by the European and National legislation and policy framework.
			2.20 The RWP 1st Review comprises two main elements:
			 The RWP Technology Strategy which provides strategic information on the types of waste management / resource recovery facilities required in South East Wales; and The RWP Spatial Strategy, which provides strategic information on the types of locations likely to
			2.21 These two elements have been developed through different processes as they tackle different issues and have been presented at the regional level separately. The taking forward of the RWP 1st review is a matter for the LDP.
MAC13	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 2.23 & 2.24	Amend paragraph 2.23,2.24 and 2.25 as follows: Regional Transport Plan (2010)
			2.23 The South East Wales Transport Alliance (Sewta) is <u>was</u> an alliance of 10 South-East Wales local authorities working with others to deliver better transport in the South East Wales region. It is constituted as a joint local government committee.
			2.24 Sewta's vision for the RTP is <u>was</u> to provide a modern, integrated and sustainable transport system for South East Wales that increase <u>d</u> s opportunity, promote <u>d</u> s prosperity and protect <u>ed</u> s the environment,

			where public transport, walking, cycling and sustainable freight provide real travel alternatives. The priorities of the RTP remain relevant and have informed the preparation of the Local Transport Plan. The RTP priorities were are to: Improve access to services, facilities and employment, particularly by public transport, walking and cycling; Provide a transport system that increases the use of sustainable modes of travel; Reduce the demand for travel; Develop an efficient and reliable transport system with reduced levels of congestion and improved transport links within the Sewta region and to the rest of Wales, the UK and Europe; Provide a transport system that encourages healthy and active life styles, is safer and supports local communities; Reduce significantly the emission of greenhouse gases and air pollution from transportation; Ensure that land use development in south east Wales is supported by sustainable transport measures; and Make better use of the transport system.
MAC14	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 2.27	Amend paragraph 2.27 in respect of City Regions as follows: 2.27 The report incorporated 22 recommendations, including that: Two City Regions are designated in South East Wales (Cardiff City Region) and in Swansea Bay to support greater economic prosperity and sustainable development. City Region boundaries must reflect economic reality and not political or administrative boundaries, which will involve relinquishing power, funding and decision making to a more regional level. The two City regions establish collaborative arrangements to avoid unproductive rivalry. The Welsh Government should adapt or replace the Wales Spatial Plan to ensure the economic development framework is fit for purpose and does not hinder the success of city regions. The report incorporated 22 recommendations including recommending the establishment of a City Region for South East Wales and in November 2013 the Minister for Economy, Science

			and Transport established the Cardiff Capital Region Board. The Board comprises representatives from the business community, education sectors and local authorities and has the role to provide strategic leadership and advice on the development and growth of the Region. In 2015 the Cardiff Capital Region published its strategic vision for the Region entitled "Powering the Welsh Economy". This focusses on the opportunity for improved regional alignment and collaboration around four key themes centring on connectivity, skills, innovation and growth, and identity. 2.XX In March 2016, the 'Cardiff Capital Region City Deal' was agreed by the 10 local authorities in South East Wales, Welsh Government and the UK Government. The City Deal includes £1.2 billion of investment over 20 years and it is anticipated that the programme could deliver up to 25,000 new jobs and leverage an additional £4 billion of private sector investment in the Region. The deal aims to build on the region's sectoral strengths and will provide opportunities to tackle barriers to economic growth by: improving transport connectivity; increasing skill levels still further; supporting people into work; and giving businesses the support they need to innovate and grow. Key projects are expected to include delivery of the South East Wales Metro and modernisation of the Valleys lines. Decisions on other key schemes will be taken by the Cardiff Capital Region Cabinet as the City Deal programme develops. These could include, for example, further transport schemes; investment to unlock housing and employment sites; and development of research and innovation facilities which address the objectives for the Region.
MAC15	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 2.34	Amend title and paragraph 2.34 as follows: Corporate Plan (2013 – 2017) (2016 – 2020) 2.34 The Corporate Plan details how the Council intends to help deliver the overarching Community Strategy vision for 2013 – 2017 2016 - 2020, provides a framework for Service Plans and underpins the Council's budget. It reflects the Council's aspiration to continually improve the services it delivers to the local community, and is founded on the following Core Values:
MAC16	HS1/AP3	Paragraph	Amend title and paragraph 2.36 as follows:

		2.36	Severn Estuary Shoreline Management Plan 2 (2010) and Draft Lavernock Point to St Ann's Head Shoreline Management Plan 2 (2010)(2012). 2.36 The Draft Shoreline Management Plans (SMPs) provide a framework for the management of the coast line in the Vale of Glamorgan. Both documents provide a 'route map' to move from the present situation towards meeting future needs and identify the most sustainable approaches to managing the risks to the coast in the short term (0-20 years), medium term (20-50 years) and long term (50-100 years). The SMPs include an action plan that prioritises what work is needed to manage coastal processes into the future.	
MAC17	HS1/AP3	New Paragraph 2.38	Include new paragraph 2.38 in respect of the Local Transport Plan 2015 – 2030 as follows: Vale of Glamorgan Local Transport Plan (LTP) seeks to identify the local sustainable transport measures required to ensure the Vale of Glamorgan adheres to requirements set by Welsh Government and current good practice guidance. The LTP sets out a number of short term objectives to 2020 and includes medium and longer term objectives to 2030. The LTP has been informed by proposals within the Council's Local Development Plan and is also consistent with the Wales Transport Strategy objectives. In identifying schemes the LTP seeks ways to secure better conditions for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users and to encourage a change in travel choices away from the single occupancy car. The LTP also seeks to tackle traffic congestion by securing improvements to the strategic highway corridors for commuters who may need to travel by car as well as providing better infrastructure for freight. It also seeks to address the key road safety priorities for the Vale. The Local Transport Plan supports proposals for the Cardiff Metro and the LTP will also inform future regional transport planning.	
MAC18	HS1/AP3	Paragraph	Amend paragraph 3.3 as follows:	

		3.3 Socio Economic Portrait	3.3 The A48 links the Vale of Glamorgan to the south east region and beyond, with the M4 motorway located to the north of the administrative boundary. Barry is also connected to the wider region by the main <u>Vale of Glamorgan</u> rail line between Bridgend and Cardiff. The only commercial airport in South East Wales is located at Rhoose, some 8 kilometres to the west of Barry Town Centre. A runway also exists at MoD St Athan.	
MAC19	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 3.4 Socio Economic Portrait	Amend paragraph 3.4 as follows: 3.4 The 2012 2014 mid-year estimates indicate that the population of the Vale of Glamorgan is 126,831 127,685 of which approximately 50,000 52,000 reside in Barry. A further 46,000 49,000 are distributed amongst the larger towns of Penarth, Llantwit Major, Dinas Powys and Cowbridge. The remaining population is accommodated throughout the Vale of Glamorgan's smaller rural villages and hamlets.	
MAC20	HS1/AP13	Section 3 paragraph 3.5	Insert new paragraph after paragraph 3.5 and renumber all subsequent paragraphs in section 3 of the Plan as follows: 3.6 The Welsh language is part of the social and cultural fabric of Wales and the Welsh Government is committed to ensuring that the Welsh language is supported and encouraged throughout Wales. The importance of Welsh culture and heritage has been recognised in the Plan. However, having assessed the densities of Welsh language use across the Vale of Glamorgan it is not considered to be an issue which requires addressing in the Plan. As a result the proposals contained in the LDP are not considered to have a detrimental impact upon the Welsh language and culture or materially affect the linguistic balance of the Vale of Glamorgan or the communities within the Vale of Glamorgan.	
MAC21	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 3.6 Socio Economic Portrait	Amend paragraph 3.6 as follows: 3.6 The Vale of Glamorgan exhibits considerable socio-economic diversity containing some of the most affluent and the most deprived communities in Wales. The Index of Multiple Deprivation (2011)(2014) shows that of the 78 79 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) in the Vale of Glamorgan, 5 4 LSOAs in Barry fall within the top 10% of most deprived areas in Wales. Particular areas of concern relate to high	

			indices of deprivation in respect of employment, income, education, health and community safety. As a result of these socio economic factors the Welsh Government designated the town as a Strategic Regeneration Area in 2011. The designation will help to provide a focused approach to regeneration and assist in delivering both economic and social benefits to the town.	
MAC22	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 3.7 Socio Economic Portrait	Amend paragraph 3.7 as follows: 3.7 Conversely, many of the other towns and villages in the Vale of Glamorgan are prosperous. The Index of Multiple Deprivation (2011) (2014) shows that 72 18 of the LSOAs in the Vale of Glamorgan are in the top 10% of least deprived areas in Wales. However, whilst the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation identifies a concentration of the most deprived LSOAs in Barry, it is acknowledged that smaller pockets of deprivation also exist within the rural and south eastern corner of the Vale of Glamorgan.	
MAC23	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 3.9 Socio Economic Portrait	Amend paragraph 3.9 as follows: 3.9 The proximity of the Vale of Glamorgan to Cardiff coupled with the rich and diverse nature of the towns and villages in the area have resulted in significant pressure for new residential development. An average house building rate of 426 dwellings per annum between 1998 and 2009 clearly demonstrates the strength of the housing market. The net result of this pressure is exhibited through relatively high land values and house prices. The Land Registry – House Price Index (May 2013 2016) indicated that the average house price in the Vale of Glamorgan was £153,466 £199,577.	
MAC24	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 3.10 Socio Economic Portrait	Amend paragraph 3.10 as follows: 3.10 High property prices contribute to an increase in the number of residents unable to enter the private property market. The Local Housing Market Assessment (2010 2015-2020) shows an overall housing need of 915 559 affordable dwellings per annum for the period 2010 to 2015 2015-2020. The findings of the assessment make clear that there is an affordable housing need across the Vale of Glamorgan, with the highest areas of need identified in the wards of Penarth and Llandough, and Barry, followed by Llantwit Major, Dinas Powys, Cowbridge, Rhoose, Sully, St Athan, Wenvoe, Peterston Super Ely, Llandow/Ewenny and St Bride's Major.	

MAC25	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 3.12 Socio Economic Portrait	Amend paragraph 3.12 as follows: 3.12 The Office of National Statistics Annual Population Survey (April 2012 2015 - March 2013 2016) indicates that unemployment in the Vale of Glamorgan is 4.3% 7.9%, significantly below the Welsh average of 5.4% 8.3%. The Office of National Statistics Survey of Hours and Earnings resident analysis (2012), Personal Income by Tax Year Statistics 2013 -2014 indicates that the average salary income in the area is £31,263, £30,900 significantly above the Welsh average of £27,534 £25,600.	
MAC26	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 3.14 Socio Economic Portrait	Amend paragraph 3.14 as follows: 3.14 The designation of the 'St Athan - Cardiff Airport' Enterprise Zone in September 2011 is of regional importance, and will focuses on the aerospace and defence sector. This represents a significant opportunity to bring aerospace related inward investment to the area. A further major employment opportunity is located at the former Bosch factory at M4 Junction 34. This was acquired by Renishaw in 2011 for the purposes of expanding their manufacturing operations along with proposals for a Warehousing and Business Park. and has outline planning permission for the development of the site to include Class B1, B2 and B8 uses; a hotel/residential training centre (Class C1/C2 uses); ancillary uses within Classes A1, A2, A3.	
MAC27	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 3.15 Socio Economic Portrait	Amend paragraph 3.15 as follows: 3.15 A key factor in the employment market is the proximity of the Vale of Glamorgan to Cardiff. At 2011 2015, annual statistics on commuting published by the Welsh Government show that at 52% 51.5%, the Vale has the highest rate of out-commuting in Wales compared to the national Welsh average figure of 30.6% 30%. The majority of out commuting is into Cardiff (34.4% 36.3%) and adjacent authorities of Bridgend (4.8% 4.6%), Rhondda Cynon Taf (3.6% 2.5%) and Newport (1.9% 1.6%). Conversely, 14,300 17,400 people commute into the Vale to work. Nearly a half (47.6%) Just over a quarter of in-commuters come from Cardiff and 17.5% 15.5% come from Bridgend.	
MAC28	HS1/AP3	Paragraph	Amend paragraph 3.22 as follows:	

		3.22	 3.22 The LDP will seek to provides a policy framework which: Maximises the opportunities presented by the designation of Barry as a Strategic Regeneration Area; Manages the housing supply effectively in order to provide a range of good quality, affordable homes in sustainable locations; Capitalises on the opportunities presented by the designation of the St Athan – Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone to attract inward investment that will benefit the region as a whole; Provides a range of employment sites to meet local need and promote opportunities to diversify the rural economy; Reduces out-commuting by providing opportunities for new housing, retail and employment development in accessible locations in the Vale of Glamorgan; Improves and enhances key transport links to and within the Vale of Glamorgan for the benefit of residents, visitors and business; Supports the retail centres and retain retail expenditure by providing opportunities for new retail development; and Manages the natural, coastal and built environment of the Vale of Glamorgan for future generations and maximises tourism and visitor potential. 	
			Section 4 Vision and Objectives	
MAC29	HS18/AP8	Objective 2	Amend Objective 2 paragraph 4.6 as follows: 4.6 The LDP will seek to ensure that new development makes a positive contribution towards reducing the impact of and mitigating against the adverse effects of climate change. New development will be located in sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel, incorporate sustainable design and building solutions. The Council's Renewable Energy Assessment (2013) identifies the potential within the Vale of Glamorgan to meet 20% of its energy needs through renewable energy resources by 2020. The Council's Renewable Energy Assessment (2016) has identified opportunities in the Vale of Glamorgan for a range renewable energy schemes, particularly from standalone solar PV	

			developments, small clusters of wind energy potential, biomass, and micro generation including Building Integrated Renewables [BIR]. Accordingly, to contribute towards meeting national renewable energy targets the Plan includes monitoring targets to meet 21.19% of projected electricity demand and 1.48% of projected heat demand in the Vale of Glamorgan through renewable sources by 2026. Accordingly, Therefore, the LDP will also promote energy conservation and local renewable energy generation. To mitigate the adverse effects of climate change new development will and avoid areas susceptible to flooding.	
			Section 5 LDP Strategy and Strategic Policies	
MAC30	HS12/AP2	LDP Settlement Hierarchy	Amend paragraphs 5.18, 5.20 and insert new paragraph 5.21 as follows: Growth Strategy for the Key Settlement, Service Centre Settlements, Primary Settlements and Minor Rural Settlements 5.14 The LDP settlement hierarchy identifies sustainable settlements which are considered to be capable of accommodating additional development during the Plan period. The settlements have been grouped according to their size, role and characteristics as set out below. LDP SETTLEMENT HIERARCHY Key Settlement: Barry Service Centre Settlements: Cowbridge, Llantwit Major and Penarth Primary Settlements: Dinas Powys, Llandough (Penarth), Rhoose, St. Athan, Sully and Wenvoe	

Minor Rural Settlements:

Aberthin, Bonvilston, Colwinston, Corntown, Culverhouse Cross, East Aberthaw, Ewenny, Fferm Goch, Graig Penllyn, Llancarfan, Llandow, Llanmaes, Llysworney, Ogmore by Sea, Pendoylan, Penllyn, Peterston Super Ely, Sigingstone, Southerndown, St Brides Major, St Nicholas, Treoes, Wick and Ystradowen.

- 5.15 The key settlement of Barry will continue to be an important hub for social and economic activity and is recognised in the Strategy as one of the most sustainable locations within which to focus major new development opportunities. The comprehensive redevelopment of Barry Waterfront will assist in the regeneration of the town and encourage economic growth. Accordingly, the Strategy promotes a significant amount of new housing, employment and retail development in Barry.
- 5.16 Although the historic service centre settlements of Cowbridge, Penarth and Llantwit Major are all very different in character, they have similar roles. For example, they all have significant resident populations, good public transport provision, local employment opportunities, established town centres and a wide range of cultural, educational and community services and facilities. The service centre settlements serve the daily needs of their local residents and also act as important hubs for those living in nearby smaller settlements. Therefore, the Strategy envisages that these settlements will also act as focal points for growth in the Vale of Glamorgan over the Plan period.
- 5.17 Notwithstanding St. Athan's strategic role, the primary settlements of Dinas Powys, Llandough (Penarth), Rhoose, Sully, St. Athan and Wenvoe play an important role in meeting housing need and in providing some key local services and facilities. The primary settlements complement the role of the service centre settlements in that they provide for the needs of residents and also cater for the needs of the surrounding wider rural areas. They offer a number of key services and facilities, which are vital to their role as sustainable communities, as they reduce the need to travel to Barry or the service centre settlements for day-to-day needs. These facilities include primary schools, small convenience shops, food and drink outlets, some small scale employment provision and regular public transport. Consequently, these settlements are also capable of accommodating a considerable proportion of additional residential development and have an important role to play in the successful delivery of the Strategy.

- 5.18 The Strategy aims to concentrate the majority of growth in the key, service centre and primary settlements in order to maximise the opportunities for sustainable regeneration, to favour new local service provision and to encourage the use of sustainable travel modes. The allocations in these settlements reflect their respective roles and characteristics as well as their relevant physical or environmental constraints. Residential settlement boundaries have been drawn around each of these towns and villages in order to ensure the efficient use of land and buildings and to protect the surrounding undeveloped areas from unacceptable incremental urbanisation.
- 5.19 The various minor rural settlements identified in the LDP settlement hierarchy contribute towards the special character of the rural Vale and also play an important role in underpinning sustainable rural communities. These settlements tend to either be located alongside the strategic highway network or relatively close to the larger towns and villages identified within the settlement hierarchy. The types of services and facilities typically found within the minor rural settlements include places of worship, community halls, small scale retail uses and formal recreational facilities. A number of the smaller rural settlements also provide small scale local employment opportunities, either within or in close proximity to the settlements. Some of the smaller settlements such as Pendoylan, Colwinston, St Nicholas and St. Brides Major also include primary schools which serve a wider catchment area. Accordingly the minor rural settlements can be considered as being functionally linked, emphasising the importance of safeguarding facilities as well as facilitating new development opportunities.
- 5.20 In addition to the key, service centre and primary settlements, the Strategy acknowledges the need for some moderate growth in the minor rural settlements to help meet local housing need and to support existing local services. In these villages, the emphasis will be on development that assists rural diversification such as new rural enterprises and sustainable tourism. In contrast to the other types of settlements in the hierarchy, the minor rural settlements do not have defined residential settlement boundaries to facilitate appropriate levels of growth. Proposals for new development in these villages will therefore be considered on a case by case basis and will need to be of a scale, form and design that respect the existing character of the village. Culverhouse Cross figures in this category, although it is recognised that it is not a typical rural settlement. It does however contain a variety of land uses, including housing, retail and employment development and benefits from good public transport services. LDP designations such as Special Landscape Areas and the Glamorgan Heritage Coast will help to ensure the environmental protection of surrounding areas.

			5.21 Settlement boundaries have been drawn around each of the towns and villages in the LDP settlement hierarchy and are clearly defined on the Proposals Map. Settlement boundaries play an important role in ensuring the delivery of sustainable development by encouraging development within the sustainable settlements identified in the LDP Hierarchy. They also assist in protecting the surrounding undeveloped countryside from inappropriate development, in line	
			with national planning policy*, by delineating the extent of built development. The delineation of settlement boundaries therefore helps to support and reinforce the delivery of the Plan's objectives and strategy and provides a key policy mechanism for managing growth within the Vale of Glamorgan.	
			5.242 The key diagram shown in Figure 2 overleaf illustrates the LDP Strategy and shows the extent of the Vale of Glamorgan Council and the LDP area. The key diagram also shows the strategic transport routes, key locations for future development, the plan's hierarchy of settlements and interrelationships with adjoining local authorities.	
			*See Paragraph 4.7.8 of Planning Policy Wales, Edition 8, January 2016	
MAC31	HS1/AP3	Paragraph 5.24	Amend paragraph 5.24 as follows: The LDP Strategy provides a land use framework that is flexible and will help to deliver widespread benefits across the Vale of Glamorgan. The Council will seek to assist delivery of the LDP by securing public sector funding through various mechanisms such as the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal , Regional Transport Plan, the 2014 Rural Development Plan for Wales 2007 - 2013 and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development. The designation of St Athan - Cardiff Airport as an Enterprise Zone and Barry as a Regeneration Area are key to the successful delivery of the Strategy.	
MAC32	HS2&3/AP2 HS2&3/AP3 HS2&3/AP5 HS2&3/AP8	Policy SP3	Amend Policy SP3 – RESIDENTIAL REQUIREMENT and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY SP3 – RESIDENTIAL REQUIREMENT	

HS2&3/AP10 HS12/AP3 CC1 CC2	IN ORDER TO MEET THE IDENTIFIED RESIDENTIAL REQUIREMENT, LAND IS MADE AVAILABLE IN SUSTAINABLE LOCATIONS FOR THE PROVISION OF 9,500 9,460 NEW RESIDENTIAL UNITS UP TO 2026.
	TO ENSURE A SUFFICIENT SUPPLY OF HOUSING LAND IS MAINTAINED DURING THE PLAN PERIOD, THE RELEASE OF HOUSING LAND WILL BE PHASED IN FIVE YEAR PERIODS WITH PRIORITY BEING GIVEN TO BROWNFIELD AND COMMITTED SITES AND THOSE WHICH DELIVER KEY INFRASTRUCTURE.
	Policy SP3 anticipates the need for 9,500 9,460 additional residential units over the Plan period, arising from demographic change and migration together with changes in household formations. This requirement originates from the Welsh Government's 2011 2008 based local authority level population and household projections for the Welsh local authorities. The Welsh Government has issued 2011 based principal population projections for the Vale of Glamorgan. However, household projections for 2011 are not likely to be released before the end of 2013. Until the 2011 household projections are released, the 2008 based local authority level household projections are used for determining the Vale of Glamorgan dwelling requirement. Further information on the dwelling requirement including statistical analysis is contained within the Council's Population and Household Projections Bbackground Ppaper (2013) and the Housing Provision background paper (2015).
	5.XX The greatest demand for new housing is from changes in the population of the Vale of Glamorgan over the plan period 2011-2026, with the Welsh Government's 2011 based 10 Year Average Migration local authority population and household projections indicating the population shall increase by 9,602 persons between 2011 and 2026, and shall generate the need for an additional 7,399 dwellings. Additionally, and as a consequence of the economic growth aspirations of the LDP, the Council anticipate that the strategic employment allocations at St Athan and Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zones, and Land to the South of Junction 34 Hensol together have the potential to create the need for a further 1,602 dwellings by 2026. Provision is also made for an additional 459 dwellings to assist in addressing the high level of need for affordable housing in the Vale of Glamorgan, this being the equivalent of 1 year's backlog of affordable housing need identified within the Council's 2015 Local Housing Market
	Assessment.

5.XX The table below sets out the components of the LDP dwelling requirement up to 2026, further details on how this will be met is set out under Policy MG1.

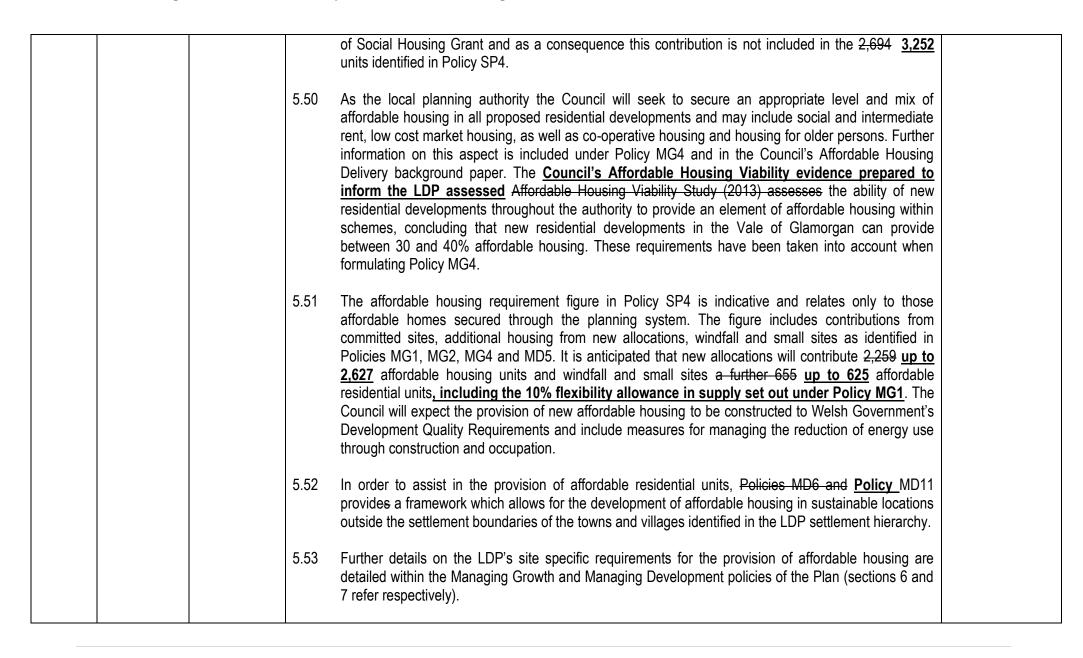
Components of the Vale of Glamorgan Dwelling Requirement 2011-26				
	<u>Dwellings</u>			
2011-based 10-year average migration Population and Household Projection	<u>7,399</u>			
Potential economic growth impact – 1,540 households, multiplied by 1.04 household to dwelling conversion ratio	<u>1,602</u>			
Allowance for additional affordable housing provision	<u>459</u>			
Housing requirement	9,460			

- The construction of 9,500 9,460 new residential units in the Vale of Glamorgan over the Plan period will require a significant increase in house building rates from an average of 468 experienced over the last 15 years to a build rate of 633 631 per annum. The framework for delivering this increased growth is provided by Policy MG 1 (Housing Supply in the Vale of Glamorgan) and Policy MG 2 (Housing Allocations).
- 5.44 The majority of new housing sites listed in Policy MG 2 fall within Barry and in the St Athan area as well as the Key Service Centre and Primary Settlements identified in the LDP Strategy. Accordingly, a wide range of existing and developing employment, retail, leisure and education facilities are within

			easy reach and the settlements are served by good public transport. In addition, new housing at Barry Waterfront will assist in the regeneration of the town. To facilitate a range and choice of development opportunities, some additional housing sites have also been allocated in some of the more sustainable villages within the Rural Vale. In this regard the LDP settlement hierarchy identifies various sustainable minor rural settlements which have the capacity to accommodate some additional development without it having an unacceptable effect on their character. In order to manage growth effectively, settlement boundaries are defined around all the key settlements within the LDP Settlement Hierarchy. Of Barry, Service Centre Settlements and Primary Settlements. Development proposals of an appropriate scale within Minor Rural Settlements will be assessed in accordance with Policy MD 5-which introduces a more flexible, criteria based approach to development in rural villages. Elsewhere, additional accommodation will be provided through the replacement, renovation and conversion of appropriate existing rural buildings (Policy MD 12) and affordable housing exception sites (Policy MD11). 5.46 The monitoring and release of land will be guided by the Council's annual Joint Housing Land Availability Study (JHLAS), which includes a mechanism for the calculation of housing land supply measured in years and annual monitoring report for the LDP. The aim being to ensure specific, deliverable sites capable of providing a 5 year supply of land is demonstrated. Consideration has also been given to the availability and delivery of relevant infrastructure. Details on the anticipated phasing of allocated sites, to meet the strategic objectives of Policy SP 3, are provided within the Housing Supply Background Paper (2013).	
MAC33	HS6/AP2 CC3	Policy SP4	Amend Policy SP4 – AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROVISION and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY SP4 - AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROVISION THE RESIDENTIAL REQUIREMENT IDENTIFIED IN POLICY SP3 WILL BE EXPECTED TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE ESTABLISHED COMMUNITY HOUSING NEEDS OF THE VALE OF GLAMORGAN BY PROVIDING 2,914 UP TO 3,252 AFFORDABLE RESIDENTIAL UNITS OVER THE PLAN PERIOD. 5.47 The delivery of affordable housing is a key objective of the LDP Strategy, with the relative strength of	

the Vale of Glamorgan's housing market over the last 10 years having resulted in many local people experiencing difficulties purchasing suitable housing on the open market. The Local Housing Market Assessment (2010) (LHMA) considered the nature and scale of the shortage of affordable housing in the Vale of Glamorgan, and identifies an overall affordable housing need of 915 affordable dwellings per annum over the period 2010 to 2015. This equates to 4,575 affordable dwellings over the 5 year period. The LDP will contribute towards meeting this identified need through the provision of a minimum of 2,914_affordable dwellings over the Plan period. The areas of highest demand for affordable housing are located in the housing submarket of Barry, followed by the Coastal, Penarth, Rural and East Vale submarkets.

- 5.48 The provision of affordable housing over the Plan period will principally be through the Council's statutory function as the local housing authority and the local planning authority.
- The Council's 2015 Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA) identifies a net annual need for 559 Affordable Housing per annum over the next five years (2015 2020), comprising of 331 social rented, 115 low cost home ownership (LCHO) and 113 intermediate rented dwellings. Identifying an affordable housing need across the Vale of Glamorgan, with the highest areas of need identified in the wards of Penarth and Llandough, and Barry, followed by Llantwit Major, Dinas Powys, Cowbridge, Rhoose, Sully, St Athan, Wenvoe, Peterston Super Ely, Llandow/Ewenny and St Bride's Major.
- 5.49 To help address the need identified, the Council anticipates that the LDP will contribute towards meeting this identified need through the provision of up to 3,252 affordable dwellings over the Plan period. The provision of affordable housing over the Plan period will principally be through the Council's statutory function as the local housing authority and the local planning authority.
- 5.49 As the local housing authority the Council will ensure the efficient management of housing stock, with particular emphasis on reducing vacancy rates, and will work in partnership with Registered Social Landlords to deliver new housing in the social sector. The Council has delivered an average of 25 new affordable residential units per annum via social housing grant. Projected over the next 15 years this could generate an additional 375 affordable residential units but this is dependent on the continuation



MAC34	HS5/AP4 HS5/AP6	Policy SP5	Amend policy SP5 and reasoned justification as follows:	
	1100/1110		POLICY SP5 - EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS	
			IN ORDER TO ENSURE THE CONTINUED PROSPERITY OF THE VALE OF GLAMORGAN AND PROMOTE GROWTH IN THE CAPITAL REGION, 490 492 HECTARES (367 369 HA NET) OF LAND IS ALLOCATED TO MEET REGIONAL AND LOCAL EMPLOYMENT NEEDS.	
			The LDP Strategy recognises the important role that the development of land for economic purposes can make to the economy of the Vale of Glamorgan and the wider region. The identification of the St Athan, and the Llantrisant and North West Cardiff Strategic Opportunity Areas, combined with the identification of the St Athan – Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone means that the Vale of Glamorgan has an important role to play in the future economic prosperity of the Capital Region.	
			To promote economic growth LDP Policy MG 9 allocates 444.2 437.56 hectares (314.23 Ha net) of land on three major employment sites at St Athan Aerospace Business Park, Land adjacent to Cardiff Airport, and land to the south of M4 Junction 34 (Hensol) to meet regional need. In allocating these sites the Council recognises the strategic importance of each site both in locational terms and as the catalyst for new employment within the South East Wales region. Development of the allocated employment land is estimated to generate a potential 7,610-10,610 jobs within the Vale of Glamorgan. Development of these sites will also create additional (indirect) jobs within the wider region. The strategic employment allocations are intended to specifically meet the needs of the following key economic sectors:	
			 Aerospace Industry; High Tech Manufacturing; and Logistics and Distribution. 	
			5.56 In order to ensure that sufficient land exists to meet local employment needs, the Council commissioned a review of the existing employment land and premises in the Vale of Glamorgan ³ . This identified that the office market is small and is predominantly local, being centred around the towns of Barry, Cowbridge and Penarth with a demand for premises less than 100 sqm. In terms of industrial	

land and premises, there is strong local demand for budget/moderate industrial premises, with the existing property supply focused around three key locations, namely Barry and Llandough, serving the eastern and, Llandow which serves the rural Vale. Barry is seen as a location for companies relocation from Cardiff.

- 5.57 The Employment Land Study (2013) has concluded that in terms of local employment land provision there is a projected need for 53 ha, with the existing employment land bank sufficient in terms of both location and supply to 2026. However, the study also noted that low land values and depressed rental values were stifling speculative development of employment land and premises, resulting in a lack of quality serviced industrial land and premises to meet local demand.
- 5.58 To ameliorate the situation, the study identified a series of recommendations these included:
 - Due to the scarcity of a range and choice of available developable land, the Council should protect existing employment sites and premises from alternative uses.
 - To work with owners to bring forward serviced plots, intensify employment uses on existing sites through upgrading /redeveloping existing premises.
 - Outside of the main employment sites, consider, where appropriate, mixed used developments which provide greater benefit to the local community and potential job creation.
 - Encourage employment growth in rural areas through promoting rural enterprise and diversification.
- In order to ensure that an appropriate range of land is available throughout the authority to meet local employment requirements, Policy MG 9 allocates 52.84 54.68 hectares of land for B1, B2 and B8 development, which includes a 5 year supply buffer to allow for a degree of flexibility over the Plan period. This is in addition to the three major employment sites identified above, which combined will provide for a range and choice to meet local demand and support the needs of the wider region. In addition to specific land allocations, Policy MD 17 provides a context that promotes diversification and enterprise in the economy of the rural Vale.

³ Employment Land Study Background Paper 2013

MAC35	HS15/AP1	Policy SP6	Amend policy SP6 RETAIL and reasoned justification as follows:	
WAC33	потомет	Policy SP6	POLICY SP 6 - RETAIL IN ORDER TO ENSURE THE CONTINUED VITALITY, VIABILITY AND ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE VALE OF GLAMORGAN'S TOWN AND DISTRICT CENTRES, PROVISION IS MADE FOR 3,600 2,329 M2 (NET)	
			NEW COMPARISON AND 2,800 3,495 M2 (NET) NEW CONVENIENCE RETAIL FLOORSPACE. IN ADDITION, OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE EFFECTIVE USE OF VACANT FLOORSPACE AND REFURBISHMENT OF PROPERTIES WILL BE MAXIMISED, ALONGSIDE MEASURES TO IMPROVE PUBLIC REALM AND ACCESS.	
			5.60 Retail provision within the Vale of Glamorgan is largely concentrated within Barry town centre and Penarth, Cowbridge and Llantwit Major district centres. These retail areas are characterised by a range of local and national retailers and serve relatively wide catchment areas. In addition, local and neighbourhood centres provide an important local service for their immediate catchment area and provide opportunities for reducing journeys by car.	
			5.61 The Retail Study (2009) undertaken for the Council by CACI provided a quantitative and qualitative assessment of the provision of convenience and comparison goods in the authority. The Study identified a need for the provision of 6,235 square metres (net) convenience floorspace and 1,072 square metres (net) comparison floorspace over the plan period. It should be noted that since this study was undertaken, a significant amount of new convenience floorspace has been provided or is currently pending in the existing centres. This includes the development of a 'Waitrose' food store in Cowbridge town centre measuring 1,319 square metres (net), and four associated non-food retail units of approximately 562 577 square metres (net), which will not only provide positive benefits to Cowbridge, reinforcing its position within the retail hierarchy, but also retain retail convenience expenditure within the town. Full details of additional provision is contained within the Retail Planning Study Update 2013 2016.	
			5.62 The remaining requirements for new convenience floorspace will be provided at the Barry Waterfront Development, under Policy MG 3, which will accommodate 2,800 3,495 square metres (net) convenience floorspace.	

			 5.63 The provision for additional comparison floorspace will be accommodated within Barry Waterfront (3,600 2,329 square metres (net) under Policy MG 3) and the existing retail centres of Barry, Penarth, Llantwit Major and Cowbridge. The CACI study indicated that comparison headroom is projected to reach 5,562 1,072 square metres by 2026. The LDP will through the Managing Development Policies provide a positive policy framework for managing and maintaining a viable retail environment in these existing centres. 5.64 Town and district centres play a vital role in meeting the needs of residents and the LDP will seek to favour proposals that contribute to the regeneration of such centres, through the refurbishment and reuse of vacant properties. The LDP will also seek to improve the retail offer in town and district centres, with a focus on regeneration activity centred on the effective reuse of vacant floorspace at street level and on upper floors as well as improvements to public realm, circulation and access. 	
MAC36	HS17/AP2	Policy SP7 Paragraph 5.70	Amend Policy SP7 – TRANSPORTATION and paragraph 5.70 of reasoned justification as follows: POLICY SP 7 - TRANSPORTATION SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENTS THAT SERVE THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL NEEDS OF THE VALE OF GLAMORGAN AND PROMOTE THE OBJECTIVES OF THE SOUTH EAST WALES REGIONAL TRANSPORT PLAN AND THE LOCAL TRANSPORT PLAN WILL BE FAVOURED. KEY PRIORITIES FOR THE DELIVERY OF STRATEGIC TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE WILL BE: 1. A NEW BARRY ISLAND LINK ROAD; 2. A NEW NORTHERN ACCESS ROAD AT ST ATHAN ENTERPRISE ZONE; 3. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE A4226 BETWEEN WAYCOCK CROSS, BARRY AND SYCAMORE CROSS, A48 (FIVE MILE LANE); 4. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE B4265 AT GILESTON – OLD MILL; 5. ELECTRIFICATION MODERNISATION OF THE VALLEY LINES VALE OF GLAMORGAN LINE; 6. THE NATIONAL CYCLE NETWORK ROUTE 88 #; 7. CYCLE ROUTES AT: A4050 CULVERHOUSE TO CARDIFF AIRPORT; A48 CULVERHOUSE CROSS TO BRIDGEND VIA COWBRIDGE; AND	

MAC37	FC	Daragraph	BARRY WATERFRONT TO DINAS POWYS 8. BUS PARK AND RIDE AT COSMESTON, PENARTH; 9. BUS PRIORITY MEASURES AT: A4050 CULVERHOUSE TO CARDIFF AIRPORT; A48 CULVERHOUSE CROSS TO BRIDGEND VIA COWBRIDGE; MERRIE HARRIER CARDIFF ROAD BARRY TO CARDIFF VIA BARRY ROAD; LECKWITH ROAD, LLANDOUGH TO CARDIFF; AND LAVERNOCK ROAD TO CARDIFF VIA THE BARRAGE PRIORITY WILL ALSO BE GIVEN TO SCHEMES THAT IMPROVE HIGHWAY SAFETY AND ACCESSIBILITY, PUBLIC TRANSPORT, WALKING AND CYCLING. ALL NEW DEVELOPMENTS THAT HAVE A DIRECT IMPACT ON THE STRATEGIC TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE WILL BE REQUIRED TO DELIVER APPROPRIATE IMPROVEMENTS TO THE NETWORK. # - NCN Route 88 shown on the LDP Proposals Map is indicative and subject to further detailed feasibility work unless otherwise indicated as confirmed routes. 5.70 Central Government announced in 2012 that the whole of the Valley Lines network is to be electrified, including the Vale of Glamorgan Line. The Welsh Government in partnership with other stakeholders will be taking forward proposals to modernise the Valley Line rail network, including the Vale of Glamorgan line. The investment, which is currently anticipated to be completed by 2018, will allow the use of cleaner, quicker and more efficient electrified rolling stock, replacing the current less efficient and more polluting diesel trains. The modernisation of the Valley Lines as part of proposals for the Cardiff Metro Rail line Electrification will reduce the long term operational costs of running the railway, bring environmental benefits, faster journeys, more capacity and support economic regeneration and jobs growth in South Wales.	
WAC37	ΓC	Paragraph 5.68 & 5.69	Amend paragraphs 5.68 and 5.69 to reflect current position as follows: 5.68 The A4226 (Five Mile Lane) connects Barry at the Waycock Cross roundabout with the Sycamore Cross junction on the A48, and comprises an essential part of the highway network leading to the Enterprise Zone. The proposed Five Mile Lane Highway Improvements stem from the Welsh	

		Government's proposals to trunk the route Culverhouse Cross – Sycamore Cross – Five Mile Lane – Airport. The Council has previously received a Principal Road Grant from the Welsh Government to advance the Five Mile Lane Highway Improvement Scheme, and to date this work has involved the signalisation of Sycamore Cross junction, as well as initial design and feasibility work together with various environmental assessments. Additional funding is required to complete the development and implementation of this scheme, with WG having announced their commitment to the scheme. Funding for the scheme has been approved by the welsh Government and a planning application was submitted in March 2016. 5.69 Movement along the B4265 was significantly improved following the construction of the Rhoose and Llantwit Major bypasses, however, there remains one section of the road, between Aberthaw and St. Athan, where a sharp bend creates a safety problem. The Gileston - Old Mill highway improvement scheme will address this issue by improving has improved both the horizontal and vertical alignments of the highway at this section. This highway improvement will enhance and significantly improved access to Aberthaw Power station and the Enterprise Zone / Aerospace Business Park at St. Athan – Cardiff Airport.	
HS13/AP12	Paragraph 5.84 (Policy SP8)	Amend paragraph 5.84 of reasoned justification to Policy SP8 - SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT as follows: 5.84 Policy SP 8 identifies the Council's preferred locations for in-building waste facilities, which have had regard to the site selection guidance contained in the South East Wales Regional Waste Plan 1st Review (2008) and national planning policy. This advises that local planning authorities should in the first instance examine whether existing class B2 and major industrial sites could adequately accommodate new waste management facilities in order to support the network of integrated waste management facilities set out within the Collections, Infrastructure and Markets (CIM) Sector Plan. Atlantic Trading Estate, the Operational Port of Barry Docks and Llandow Industrial Trading Estate satisfy this guidance and have sufficient capacity to meet the future requirements of the area RWP. It should be noted that these locations either accommodate existing waste management facilities or have extant planning permissions for such facilities. In order to provide further flexibility, Policy SP 8 also identifies existing Class B2 'general industrial' (and similar) employment sites, as being suitable locations for additional waste management facilities consistent	

			with national planning guidance. Several such sites are allocated within the plan and are identified within Policy MG9 (Employment Allocations). Proposals for new waste management facilities will be considered against the preferred locations set out in Policy SP9 and the criteria under Policy MD20 (Assessment of Waste Management Proposals).	
MAC38	HS13/AP16 HS13/AP16	Policy SP8	Amend Policy SP8 SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY SP 8 - SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS WILL BE FAVOURED WHICH SUPPORT THE PROVISION OF A NETWORK OF INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES WHICH ASSIST IN MEETING THE WASTE MANAGEMENT CAPACITY IDENTIFIED IN THE NATIONAL COLLECTIONS, INFRASTRUCTURE AND MARKETS SECTOR PLAN. THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS ARE CONSIDERED SUITABLE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF INBUILDING WASTE MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS: • ATLANTIC TRADING ESTATE; • THE OPERATIONAL PORT OF BARRY DOCKS; • LLANDOW INDUSTRIAL TRADING ESTATE; AND • ON SUITABLE EXISTING AND ALLOCATED CLASS B2-EMPLOYMENT SITES IDENTIFIED IN POLICY MG9. THE PROVISION OF OPEN AIR FACILITIES SUCH AS CIVIC AMENITY SITES, COMPOSTING AND RECYCLING OF COMMERCIAL AND DEMOLITION WASTE WILL ALSO BE PERMITTED ON EXISTING CLASS B2 AND B8 EMPLOYMENT SITES, OPERATIONAL MINERAL WORKING SITES OR WITHIN OR ADJOINING EXISTING FARM COMPLEXES WHERE THEY DO NOT CONFLICT WITH EXISTING OR PROPOSED NEIGHBOURING USES. 5.84 Policy SP 8 identifies the Council's preferred locations for in-building waste facilities, which have had regard to the site selection guidance contained in the South East Wales Regional Waste Plan 1st Review (2008) and national planning policy. This advises that local planning authorities should in the first instance	

		examine whether existing class B2 and major industrial sites could adequately accommodate new waste management facilities in order to support the network of integrated waste management facilities set out within the Collections, Infrastructure and Markets (CIM) Sector Plan. Atlantic Trading Estate, the Operational Port of Barry Docks and Llandow Industrial Trading Estate satisfy this guidance and have sufficient capacity to meet the future requirements of the area_RWP. It should be noted that these locations either accommodate existing waste management facilities or have extant planning permissions for such facilities. In order to provide further flexibility, Policy SP 8 also identifies existing Class B2 'general industrial' and B8 'storage and distribution' (and similar) employment sites, as being suitable locations for additional waste management facilities consistent with national planning guidance. Several such sites are allocated within the plan and are identified within Policy MG9 (Employment Allocations). Proposals for new waste management facilities will be considered against the preferred locations set out in Policy SP9 and the criteria under Policy MD20 (Assessment of Waste Management Proposals).	
HS	Paragraph 5.88 (Policy SP9)	Amend paragraph 5.88 of reasoned justification to Policy SP9 - MINERALS to reinstate previous final sentence omitted from November 2013 Deposit Plan as follows: 5.88 At October 2014 ⁵ the Vale of Glamorgan landbank for hard rock aggregate was 33.5 years giving a landbank of 18.5 years available at 2026. Reserves of hard rock for non-aggregate production (i.e. cement production) are sufficient for 26 years supply. The Vale of Glamorgan therefore has sufficient reserves to satisfy the requirements of the Regional Technical Statement. The following are active mineral working sites in the Vale of Glamorgan and inactive sites where future working is considered likely to occur: 1. Aberthaw - Liassic 2. Ewenny - Carboniferous 3. Forest Wood - Carboniferous (Shared with Rhondda Cynon Taf) 4. Pant - Carboniferous 5. Pantyffynnon - Carboniferous 6. Longlands - Carboniferous 7. Lithalun - Carboniferous 8. Wenvoe - Carboniferous	Superseded by: MAC33 Arising from: HS13/AP5

		9. Garwa Farm * - Carboniferous 10. Ruthin *- Carboniferous * Currently inactive but held in reserve 5 See Minerals Background Paper (September 2013)	
HS13/AP5	Policy SP9	Amended Policy SP9 – MINERALS and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY SP 9 – MINERALS	Superseded by: MAC39
		THE LOCAL AND REGIONAL NEED FOR THE PROVISION OF A CONTINUOUS SUPPLY OF MINERALS, WILL BE ACHIEVED THROUGH:	Arising from: HS13/AP1 HS13/AP4
		 MAINTAINING A MINIMUM OF 10 YEARS LAND BANK OF HARD ROCK THROUGHOUT THE PLAN PERIOD; FAVOURING PROPOSALS WHICH PROMOTE THE SUSTAINABLE USE OF MINERALS AND ENCOURAGE THE USE OF SECONDARY AND ALTERNATIVE RESOURCES; THE SAFEGUARDING OF KNOWN RESOURCES OF LIMESTONE, SAND AND GRAVEL WHERE THESE OCCUR OUTSIDE SETTLEMENTS, FROM PERMANENT DEVELOPMENT THAT WOULD PREJUDICE THEIR FUTURE EXTRACTION; AND THE SAFEGUARDING OF KNOWN RESOURCES OF SANDSTONE, LIMESTONE, SAND AND GRAVEL (WHERE THESE OCCUR OUTSIDE SETTLEMENTS), FROM PERMANENT DEVELOPMENT THAT WOULD UNNECESSARILY STERILISE THEM OR HINDER THEIR FUTURE EXTRACTION; AND SAFEGUARDING WHARF FACILITIES FOR THE LANDING OF MARINE DREDGED SAND & GRAVEL. The Vale of Glamorgan is an important supplier of minerals and as the Minerals Planning Authority the Council has the responsibility for ensuring that the LDP provides for a continued supply of minerals during and beyond the period covered by the LDP. The assessment of the adequacy of the land bank is made in the light of guidance contained in MTAN1: Aggregates and in the South Wales Regional Technical Statement on Aggregates. 	
		5.88 At October 2014 ⁵ the Vale of Glamorgan landbank for hard rock aggregate was 33.5 years giving a	

landbank of 18.5 years available at 2026. Reserves of hard rock for non-aggregate production (i.e. cement production) are sufficient for 26 years supply. The Vale of Glamorgan therefore has sufficient reserves to satisfy the requirements of the Regional Technical Statement. The following are active mineral working sites in the Vale of Glamorgan and inactive sites where future working is considered likely to occur: 1 Aberthaw - Liassic 2. Ewenny - Carboniferous 3. Forest Wood - Carboniferous (Shared with Rhondda Cynon Taf) 4. Pant - Carboniferous 5. Pantyffynnon - Carboniferous 6. Longlands - Carboniferous 7. Lithalun - Carboniferous 8. Wenvoe - Carboniferous 9. Garwa Farm * - Carboniferous 10. Ruthin *- Carboniferous * Currently inactive but held in reserve ⁵ See Minerals Background Paper (September 2013) 5.89 Mineral resources are finite and therefore it is vital to use these resources wisely and efficiently as well as encouraging the use of alternatives to naturally occurring minerals wherever this is technically possible and where it does not have unacceptable effects on the local environment. In this regard, Policy SP 9 translates national and regional guidance on aggregates provision to the local level by promoting the use of natural minerals sustainably and encourages the use of secondary and alternative resources. 5.90 Minerals Planning Policy Wales (MPPW) stresses the importance of safeguarding mineral deposits which society may need in the future. Carboniferous and Liassic limestone are widespread in the Vale of Glamorgan. This policy safeguards those resources in accordance with national policy to ensure availability for future generations. The safeguarded areas are shown on the Proposals Map. Policy MG20 sets out the criteria by which development proposals that may sterilise or hinder future

			 extraction of safeguarded minerals resources will be assessed against. Additionally, although there is no history of land-based sand and gravel extraction in the Vale of Glamorgan, a number of areas have been identified that may in the future contribute as a replacement to marine-dredged materials. In view of the limited availability of such material these areas are also safeguarded from development that would unnecessarily prejudice their potential extraction in the future. 5.91 Although the Wharf at Barry Docks has not been used for landing marine sand and gravel since 2005 it is recognised that this is a potential supply route of sand and gravel resource into the region. The wharf site is therefore safeguarded on the Proposals Map and future proposals will need to consider the potential impact on the landing of marine sand and gravel at Barry Docks. The safeguarding of the wharf does not prevent its use to land other goods and does not affect permitted development rights. 	
MAC39	HS13/AP1 HS13/AP2 HS13/AP3 HS13/AP4 HS13/AP5	Policy SP9	Amend Policy SP9 – MINERALS as follows: POLICY SP 9 - MINERALS THE LOCAL AND REGIONAL NEED FOR THE PROVISION OF A CONTINUOUS SUPPLY OF MINERALS, WILL BE ACHIEVED THROUGH: 1. MAINTAINING A MINIMUM OF 10 YEARS LAND BANK OF HARD ROCK THROUGHOUT THE PLAN PERIOD; INCLUDING EXTENDED TIME PERIODS TO COMPLETE PERMITTED EXTRACTION AT EXISTING SITES; 2. FAVOURING PROPOSALS WHICH PROMOTE THE SUSTAINABLE USE OF MINERALS AND ENCOURAGE THE USE OF SECONDARY AND ALTERNATIVE RESOURCES; 3. THE SAFEGUARDING OF KNOWN RESOURCES OF LIMESTONE, SAND AND GRAVEL WHERE THESE OCCUR OUTSIDE SETTLEMENTS, FROM PERMANENT DEVELOPMENT THAT WOULD PREJUDICE THEIR FUTURE EXTRACTION; AND 3. THE SAFEGUARDING OF KNOWN RESOURCES OF SANDSTONE, LIMESTONE, SAND AND GRAVEL (WHERE THESE OCCUR OUTSIDE SETTLEMENTS), FROM PERMANENT DEVELOPMENT	

THAT WOULD UNNECESSARILY STERILISE THEM OR HINDER THEIR FUTURE EXTRACTION; AND

- SAFEGUARDING WHARF FACILITIES FOR THE LANDING OF MARINE DREDGED SAND & GRAVEL.
- 5.87 The Vale of Glamorgan is an important supplier of minerals and as the Minerals Planning Authority the Council has the responsibility for ensuring that the LDP provides for a continued supply of minerals during and beyond the period covered by the LDP. The assessment of the adequacy of the land bank is made in the light of guidance contained in MTAN1: Aggregates and in the South Wales Regional Technical Statement on Aggregates.
- 5.88 At October 2014⁵ the Based on the Council's landbank reserve figure at July 2016 (31,962,000 tonnes) and the 10 year average production figure the Vale of Glamorgan landbank for hard rock aggregate was 40.7 33.5 years giving a landbank of 30.7 18.5 years available at 2026. Reserves of hard rock for non-aggregate production (i.e. cement production) are sufficient for 26 19.8 years supply. The Vale of Glamorgan therefore has sufficient reserves to satisfy the requirements of the Regional Technical Statement. Reserves at sites such as Ruthin Quarry and Garwa Farm Quarry, where time limited extraction comes to an end in 2017 and 2019 respectively, are included within the landbank. The permitted level of extraction will not be completed at these sites within these time periods but there is no environmental or amenity reason for not extending the time limits to allow winning and working of the resource to continue.

The following are active mineral working sites in the Vale of Glamorgan and inactive sites where future working is considered likely to occur:

- 1. Aberthaw Liassic
- 2. Ewenny Carboniferous
- 3. Forest Wood Carboniferous (Shared with Rhondda Cynon Taf)
- 4. Pant Carboniferous
- 5. Pantyffynnon Carboniferous
- 6. Longlands Carboniferous
- 7. Lithalun Carboniferous

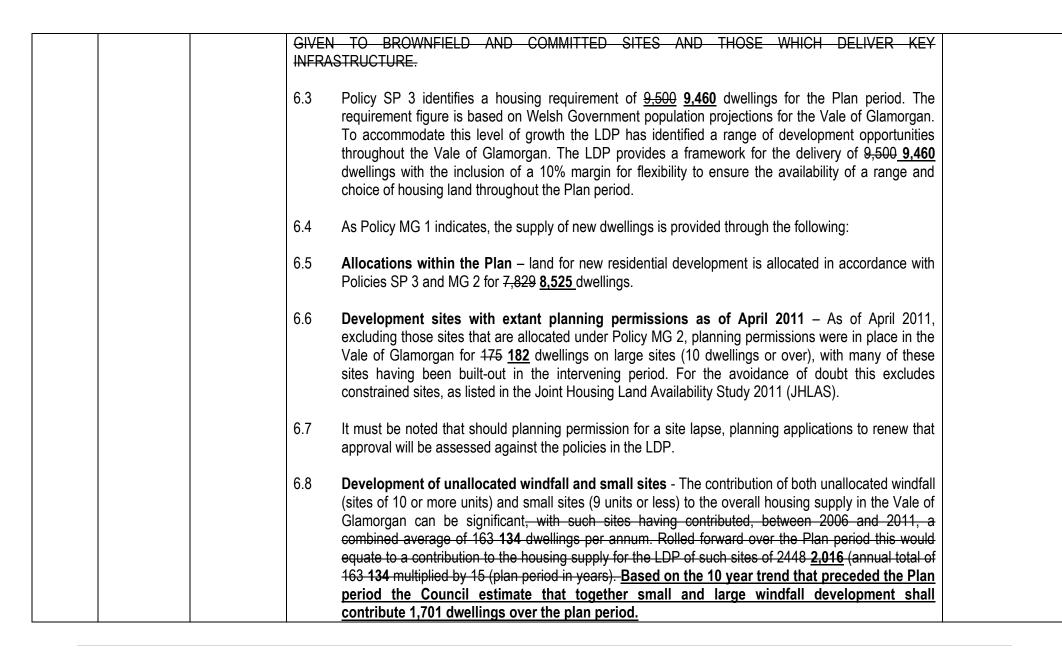
		8. Wenvoe - Carboniferous 9. Garwa Farm * - Carboniferous 10. Ruthin *- Carboniferous * Currently inactive but held in reserve 5-See Minerals Background Paper (September 2013) 5.89 Mineral resources are finite and therefore it is vital to use these resources wisely and efficiently as well as encouraging the use of alternatives to naturally occurring minerals wherever this is technically possible and where it does not have unacceptable effects on the local environment. In this regard, Policy SP 9 translates national and regional guidance on aggregates provision to the local level by promoting the use of natural minerals sustainably and encourages the use of secondary and alternative resources. 5.90 Minerals Planning Policy Wales (MPPW)-stresses the importance of safeguarding mineral deposits	
		which society may need in the future. Carboniferous and Liassic limestone are widespread in the Vale of Glamorgan. This policy safeguards those resources in accordance with national policy to ensure availability for future generations. The safeguarded areas are shown on the Proposals Map. Policy MG20 sets out the criteria by which development proposals that may sterilise or hinder future extraction of safeguarded minerals resources will be assessed against. Additionally, although there is no history of land-based sand and gravel extraction in the Vale of Glamorgan, a number of areas have been identified that may in the future contribute as a replacement to marine-dredged materials. In view of the limited availability of such material these areas are also safeguarded from development that would unnecessarily prejudice their potential extraction in the future. 5.91 Although the Wharf at Barry Docks has not been used for landing marine sand and gravel since 2005 it is recognised that this is a potential supply route of sand and gravel resource into the region. The wharf site is therefore safeguarded on the Proposals Map and future proposals will need to consider the potential impact on the landing of marine sand and gravel at Barry Docks. The safeguarding of the wharf does not prevent its use to land other goods and does not affect permitted development rights.	
MAC40 HS14	/AP1 Policy SP 10	Amend Policy SP 10 – Built and Natural Environment and the reasoned justification as follows:	

POLICY SP 10 - BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS MUST PRESERVE AND WHERE APPROPRIATE ENHANCE THE RICH AND DIVERSE BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE OF THE VALE OF GLAMORGAN INCLUDING:

- 1. THE ARCHITECTURAL AND/OR HISTORIC QUALITIES OF INDIVIDUAL BUILDINGS OR CONSERVATION AREAS, INCLUDING LOCALLY LISTED BUILDINGS;
- 2. HISTORIC LANDSCAPES, PARKS AND GARDENS;
- 3. SPECIAL LANDSCAPE AREAS:
- 4. THE GLAMORGAN HERITAGE COAST;
- 5. SITES DESIGNATED FOR THEIR LOCAL, NATIONAL AND EUROPEAN NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE; AND
- 6. IMPORTANT ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND GEOLOGICAL FEATURES.
- The Vale of Glamorgan's natural and built environmental qualities significantly contribute to its identity and also provide valuable local recreation and tourism opportunities. These assets include areas recognised as being of European, national and local importance, including the Vale of Glamorgan's coastline which includes the Glamorgan Heritage Coast designation and the Severn Estuary Special Protection Area (Appendix 3 refers).
- 5.93 Policy SP 10 emphasises the need to protect the Vale of Glamorgan's natural and built environmental assets and reinforces that sensitive design and choice of location of new development can have a positive effect on the Vale of Glamorgan's built and natural heritage. Similarly, new development will be required to minimise its impact on natural systems, landscapes, species and habitats and, where appropriate, provide opportunities for the creation of new habitats or the sensitive enhancement of existing habitats.

			The LDP provides a policy framework that seeks to preserve and enhance the Vale of Glamorgan's important historic built environment particularly in relation to the numerous listed buildings (both statutory and local), conservation areas, scheduled monuments and historic landscapes, parks and gardens that exist. It should be noted that statutory listed buildings are also covered under Policy MD 9 and are subject to separate legislation. In addition, it recognises the importance of preserving and enhancing the natural environment, principally the countryside and the coast, which have significant landscape and nature conservation value.	
			Section 6 Managing Growth in the Vale of Glamorgan	
MAC41	HS2&3/AP2 HS2&3/AP3 HS2&3/AP4 HS2&3/AP5 HS2&3/AP8 HS2&3/AP10 CC4 CC5	Policy MG1	Amend Policy MG1 – HOUSING SUPPLY IN THE VALE OF GLAMORGAN and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MG 1 - HOUSING SUPPLY IN THE VALE OF GLAMORGAN IN ORDER TO MEET THE HOUSING LAND REQUIREMENT OF 9,500 9,460 NEW DWELLINGS, PROVISION WILL BE MADE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF UP TO 10,450—10,408 NEW DWELLINGS DURING THE PLAN PERIOD. THIS WILL BE MET THROUGH: 1. ALLOCATIONS WITHIN THE PLAN (INCLUDING 10% FLEXIBILITY); 2. DEVELOPMENT SITES WITH EXTANT PLANNING PERMISSIONS; 3. DEVELOPMENT OF UNALLOCATED WINDFALL SITES IN SUSTAINABLE LOCATIONS; AND 4. SMALL SITES, INCLUDING INFILL, THE CONVERSION OF SUITABLE BUILDINGS AND SUBDIVISION OF EXISTING DWELLINGS. TO ENSURE AN ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF HOUSING LAND IS MAINTAINED DURING THE PLAN PERIOD, THE RELEASE OF HOUSING LAND WILL BE PHASED IN FIVE YEAR PERIODS WITH PRIORITY BEING	



			n order to provide sufficient land to accommodate the projected grown amework for the construction of new dwellings as follows:	wth, the LDP	will provide a po	olicy	
			Development of Sites with extant planning permissions (10 or more dwellings) at April 2011		175 <u>182</u>		
			Allocations within the Plan		7,829 8,525		
			Development of unallocated windfall sites (10 or more dwellings)		1,587 840		
			Development of small sites (less than 10 dwellings)		861		
			TOTAL DWELLING SUPPLY 2011-2026		<u>10,408</u>		
		8.	Housing Supply Background Paper (2013)				
HS4/AP1 CC5	Policy MG2		olicies MG2 and MG9 Housing Allocations Table and Employmen on sites which lie within or partially within flood zones C1 and C2		ons Table to inc	lude	Superseded by: MAC42
		IN ORDE	MG2 – HOUSING ALLOCATIONS R TO MEET THE HOUSING REQUIREMENT IDENTIFIED IN POL SIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS	ICY SP 3 LA	AND IS ALLOCA	TED	Arising from: HS2&3/AP4
				Size (ha)	Number		
		1	Strategic Housing Sites Phase 2, Barry Waterfront * # ≈	48.55	1700		
		2	Land at Higher End, St. Athan # (in part)	9.78	220		
		3	Land at Church Farm, St. Athan	8.4	250		
		4	Former Stadium Site / Land adjacent to Burley Place, St. Athan	2.2	65		

5	Land to the east of Eglwys Brewis, St Athan <u>≈</u>	10.9	300
6	Land adjacent to Froglands Farm, Llantwit Major <u>≈</u>	4.4	90
7	Land between new Northern Access Road and	15.8	375
	Eglwys Brewis Road, Llantwit Major ≈		
	<u></u>		3,000
	Key Settlement: Barry		
8	Barry Island Pleasure Park #	1.18	124
9	White Farm ** #	12.14	177
10	Land to the east of Pencoedtre Lane #	2.8	67
11	Land to the west of Pencoedtre Lane	1.3	40
12	Ysgol Maes Dyfan	1.44	45
13	Barry Magistrates Court #	0.41	52
14	Court Road Depot, Barry	1.6	50
15	Holm View (in part)	1.2	50
16	Hayes Wood, The Bendricks	1.8	55
			660
	Service Centre Settlement: Cowbridge		
17	Cowbridge Comprehensive Lower School #	0.8	21
18	Cowbridge Comprehensive 6th Form Block, Aberthin Road	0.52	20
19	Land adjoining St. Athan Road, Cowbridge	4.3	130
20	Land to the north and west of Darren Close, Cowbridge **	27	390
			561
	Service Centre Settlement: Llantwit Major		
21	Plasnewydd Farm, Llantwit Major <u>≈</u>	4.4	130
22	Land adjacent to Llantwit Major Bypass	2.4	70
			200
	Service Centre Settlement: Penarth		
23	Land at Upper Cosmeston Farm, Lavernock **	7.8	235
24	Land adjoining St. Josephs School, Sully Road	2.7	80
25	Headlands School, St. Augustine's Road **	2.2	65
			380

	Primary Settlement: Dinas Powys			
26	Land at and adjoining St. Cyres School, Murch Road **	13.2	300	
27	Land off Caerleon Road, Dinas Powys ≈	2.5	75	
28	Land at Ardwyn, Pen-y-Turnpike	1.6	15	
29	Land at Cross Common Road ≈	2.3	50	
	_		440	
	Primary Settlement: Llandough (Penarth)			
30	Land south of Llandough Hill / Penarth Road	5.2	130	
31	Land north of Leckwith Road	0.6	15	
32	Llandough Landings <u>≈</u>	6	120	
			255	
	Primary Settlement: Rhoose			
33	Land north of the Railway Line, Rhoose ** # (in part)	25.82	650	
34	Land south of the Railway Line, Rhoose #	2.65	87	
			737	
	Primary Settlement: Wenvoe			
35	Land to the west of Port Road, Wenvoe	6.98	132	
			132	
	Minor Rural Settlements:			
36	Land adjoining Court Close, Aberthin	0.75	20	
37	Land to the east of Bonvilston **	7.2	120	
38	Land to rear of St David's Church in Wales Primary School,	2.5	64	
	Colwinston		224	
39	ITV Wales, Culverhouse Cross **	7.1	224	
40	The Garden Emporium, Fferm Goch #	2.2	40	
41	Ogmore Residential Centre #	3.25	70	
42	Ogmore Caravan Park #	3.7	100	
43	Land to the East of St Nicholas **	4.4	117	
44	Land off St. Brides Road, Wick	4.0	124	
45	Land off Sandy Lane, Ystradowen **	4.2	85	

						964	
				Primary Settlement: Sully			
			46	Land West of Swanbridge Road, Sully	20	500	
						500	
			TOTAL	UNITS		7,829	
			strategic ** Mixed provision # Sites w	Vaterfront is allocated as a mixed use incorporating a new school, open space and community infrastructure use including provision of open space or community infrastructure a of a new school ith Planning Permission (including sites awaiting S106) iffected by zone C1 or C2 flooding as identified on 2015 Develop	llocation or par	t of the site fo	
MAC42	HS2&3/AP2 HS2&3/AP3 HS2&3/AP4 HS2&3/AP5 HS2&3/AP6 HS2&3/AP7 HS2&3/AP8 HS2&3/AP9	Policy MG2	consister POLICY IN ORDE	Policy MG2 as follows to ensure that the level of growth proposent with recent planning permissions: MG2 - HOUSING ALLOCATIONS ER TO MEET THE HOUSING REQUIREMENT IDENTIFIED IN POLICE SIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS			
	HS2&3/AP10				Size (ha)	Number]
	HS4/AP1			Strategic Housing Sites	, ,		
	CC5		1	Phase 2, Barry Waterfront * # ≈	48.55	1700	
			2	Land at Higher End, St. Athan # (in part)	9.78	220	
			3	Land at Church Farm, St. Athan	8.4	250	
			4	Former Stadium Site / Land adjacent to Burley Place, St. Athan	2.2	65	
			5	Land to the east of Eglwys Brewis, St Athan <u>≈</u>	10.9	300 <u>255</u>	
			6	Land adjacent to Froglands Farm, Llantwit Major <u>≈</u>	4.4	90	

7	Land between new Northern Access Road and	15.8	375	
		10.0	070	
	Eglwys Brewis Road, Llantwit Major <u>≈</u>		3000	
			2,955	
	Koy Sattlement: Parny		2,933	
8	Key Settlement: Barry Barry Island Pleasure Park #	1.18	124 25	
	White Farm ** #	12.14	177	
			67	
	Land to the east of Pencoedtre Lane #	2.8	~ -	
11	Land to the west of Pencoedtre Lane	1.21 <u>4.45</u>	40 <u>137</u>	
12	Ysgol Maes Dyfan #	1.44	45 <u>81</u>	
13	Barry Magistrates Court #	0.41	52	
14	Court Road Depot, Barry	1.6	50	
15	Holm View	1.2	50	
16	Hayes Wood, The Bendricks	1.8	55	
			660 694	
	Service Centre Settlement: Cowbridge			
17	Cowbridge Comprehensive Lower School #	0.8	21	
18	Cowbridge Comprehensive 6th Form Block, Aberthin Road	0.52	20	
19	Land adjoining St. Athan Road, Cowbridge	4.3	130	
20	Land to the north and west of Darren Close, Cowbridge **#	27	390 <u>475</u>	
			561 <u>646</u>	
	Service Centre Settlement: Llantwit Major			
21	Plasnewydd Farm, Llantwit Major <u>≈#</u>	4.4	130 149	
22	Land adjacent to Llantwit Major Bypass	2.4	70	
<u> </u>	Former Eagleswell Primary School, Llantwit Major	<u>2.4</u>	<u>72</u>	
			200 291	
	Service Centre Settlement: Penarth			
23	Land at Upper Cosmeston Farm, Lavernock **	7.8 22.2	235 <u>576</u>	
24	Land adjoining St. Josephs School, Sully Road #	2.7	80 <u>74</u>	
25	Headlands School, St. Augustine's Road **	2.2	65	
XX	Land adjacent to Oak Court, Penarth	4.0	145	

			380 860
	Primary Settlement: Dinas Powys		
26	Land at and adjoining St. Cyres School, Murch Road **	13.2	300
27	Land off Caerleon Road, Dinas Powys ≈ #	2.5	75 70
28	Land at Ardwyn, Pen-y-Turnpike #	1.6	15 18
29	Land at Cross Common Road ≈ #	2.3	50
	_		440 438
	Primary Settlement: Llandough (Penarth)		
30	Land south of Llandough Hill / Penarth Road	5.2	130
31	Land north of Leckwith Road #	0.6	15 <u>8</u>
32	Llandough Landings <u>≈</u>	6.0	120
			265 258
	Primary Settlement: Rhoose		
33	Land north of the Railway Line, Rhoose ** # (in part)	25.82	650 <u>700</u>
34	Land south of the Railway Line, Rhoose #	2.65	87
			737 <u>787</u>
	Primary Settlement: Sully		
46	Land West of Swanbridge Road, Sully # (in part)	20	500
			500
	Primary Settlement: Wenvoe		
35	Land to the west of Port Road, Wenvoe #	6.98	140 132
			140 <u>132</u>
	Minor Rural Settlements:		
36	Land adjoining Court Close, Aberthin	0.75	20
37	Land to the east of Bonvilston **	7.2	120
38	Land to rear of St David's Church in Wales Primary School,	2.5	65 <u>64</u>
	Colwinston #		
39	ITV Wales, Culverhouse Cross ** #	7.1	250 224
40	The Garden Emporium, Fferm Goch #	2.2	40
41	Ogmore Residential Centre #	3.25	84 <u>70</u>

			42	Ogmore Caravan Park #	3.7	82 100	
			43	Land to the East of St Nicholas **	4.4	100 117	
			44	Land off St. Brides Road, Wick#	4.0	100 <u>124</u>	
			45	Land off Sandy Lane, Ystradowen ** # (in part)	4.2	85	
						946 964	
			TOTAL	UNITS	ı	7,829	
						<u>8,525</u>	
MAC43	HS2&3/AP5	Paragraph	** Mixed provision # Sites w ≈ Sites a	open space and community infrastructure use including provision of open space or community infrastructure al of a new school with Planning Permission (including sites awaiting S106) at September affected by zone C1 or C2 flooding as identified on 2015 Develop aragraph 6.10 to reflect updated figures in respect of housing and site	er 2016 ment Advice I	<u>Maps</u>	r the
		6.10	f	In accordance with the LDP Strategy and Policy SP 3, land has been 3,525 dwellings over the Plan period on 46 48 sites to take acceptage and changes in household formation for each site is based on an assessment of appropriate density. When the planning permission, the figures reflect actual permissions, while the property of the planning permission is the specific circumstances, including flooding the property of the planning permission is the specific circumstances, including flooding the property of the planning permission is the specific circumstances.	ccount of char s. The number ere sites alread e on some sit	nges arising for of units proposed in the second formal fo	from osed nefit
MAC44	HS2&3/AP8	Paragraph 6.13	Delete pa	aragraph 6.13 of reasoned justification to MG2 HOUSING ALLOCATI	ONS as follow	S:	
				n order to ensure a continued supply of land over the Plan period, an			
				petween necessary development and the protection of the fine envir			
			(Glamorgan, the Council proposes to release housing allocations ove	r 3 successive	5 year period:	s. In

			addition to ensuring that housing land supply in the Vale is broadly in line with the housing land requirements of TAN 1, phasing will allow the Council to ensure that sites are prioritised assisting the delivery of the aims and objectives underpinning the Plan.	
MAC45	HS2&3/AP8	Paragraph 6.14	Amend paragraph 6.14 as follows to reflect deletion of phasing from the Plan:	
		3.11	The Vale of Glamorgan is widely accepted as an attractive area to live and develop in. This is demonstrated by the significant number of major planning applications received by the Council in advance of the publication of the LDP. Although the housing market has experienced a reduction in the number of residential completions at the start of the plan period, it is anticipated that the market will recover and the indications from developers are that the Vale of Glamorgan will be one of the first places to experience an increase in residential completions. It is therefore considered appropriate and in line with Government Guidance ⁹ that the Plan seeks to ensure that the total planned residential provision in the early years of the LDP is not exhausted. Regular monitoring of housing land availability, including the location and number of windfall completions, will be undertaken to ensure that the Vale offers a range and choice of housing sites throughout the Plan period. This information will also inform the Development Management process.	
MAC46	HS2&3/AP8	Paragraph 6.15	Delete paragraph 6.15 of reasoned justification to Policy MG2-HOUSING ALLOCATIONS in respect of phasing.	
			6.15 The anticipated schedule for the phasing of allocations within the LDP is contained within the Housing Supply paper and summarised at Appendix 4 and gives priority to committed sites with planning permissions and brownfield sites as well as sites which deliver key infrastructure such as road improvements and community infrastructure. In addition, the Plan seeks to ensure a range and choice of locations for residential development throughout the Plan period.	
MAC47	CC7	Paragraph 6.16	Delete paragraph 6.16 of reasoned justification to Policy MG2- HOUSING ALLOCATIONS:	Matters Arising Change resulting
		(Policy MG2)	6.16 Consideration will be given to the need to release the 'reserve' site as part of the review of the LDP. The Reserve site will only be released where it can be demonstrated that there is a significant deficiency in the supply of land for housing which cannot be met from another source.	from inspectors Action Point from Hearing Session

				of 19th January 2016 (HS1AP2 refers).
MAC48	HS15/AP1	Policy MG3	Amend Policy MG3 - STRATEGIC SITE AT BARRY WATERFRONT and reasoned justification as follows:	
			POLICY MG3 - STRATEGIC SITE AT BARRY WATERFRONT	
			LAND AT BARRY WATERFRONT IS ALLOCATED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF 1,700 NEW DWELLINGS, 6,400 5,824 SQM (NET) NEW RETAIL FLOORSPACE, A HOTEL, CAFE, BARS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICES (CLASS B1), COMMUNITY, LEISURE AND EDUCATION FACILITIES. THE SITE WILL BE SERVED BY THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BARRY ISLAND LINK ROAD AND ADDITIONAL SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE.	
			6.18 The development of Barry Waterfront has been guided by the approved Barry Waterfront Development Principles document ¹⁰ , which outlined the Council's Vision for Barry Waterfront as:	
			"The creation of a sustainable new urban quarter with distinctive neighbourhoods, attractive places and community facilities that complement, integrate and link with Barry Town and Barry Island, whilst taking full advantage of the maritime setting of the No.1 Dock."	
			6.19 The redevelopment of Barry Waterfront has a lengthy planning history originally being granted outline planning permission in July 1988 by the then Secretary of State for Wales. Subsequent renewals for the comprehensive redevelopment of the site were agreed in 1991 and 1994 and numerous applications have been approved since this time that have seen substantial development take place within the Waterfront area. In October 2007, a Consortium of house builders comprising Persimmon Homes, Taylor Wimpey and Barratt Homes entered into an agreement with Associated British Ports and the Welsh Government for the right to develop the Waterfront area. In March 2012 planning permission was granted for comprehensive redevelopment of the site subject to conditions and a Section 106 Agreement. Development has since commenced on the initial stages of the development.	
			6.20 The site is located between Barry Town centre to the north east, Barry Island to the south and the Old	

Harbour and Barry Marine Conservation Area to the south west. The site comprises 48.55 hectares of land divided between 6 distinct character areas within the old Barry Docks described as: - District Centre, West Pond, South Quay Parkside, South Quay Waterside, Arno Quay and East Quay.

- 6.21 The proposed development will include:
 - The construction of approximately 1,700 new dwellings;
 - The provision of 6,400 5,824 sqm (net) of new retail floorspace, comprising an 'Asda' food store (2,800 4,158 sqm.) and 3,600 1,666 sqm comparison floorspace in 2 retail units located in a 'district centre' to the north west of the development site adjacent to West Pond, the school site and the innovation Quarter;
 - Cafes, bars and restaurants with a combined floorspace of 750 sqm -1820 sqm located throughout the development but primarily within the District Centre;
 - A hotel with a gross floorspace of 3,500 sqm located within the District Centre; Offices (B1) with a gross floorspace of 3,450 sqm;
 - A new primary school within 'West Pond' to meet the educational needs of the English medium primary and nursery school children generated by the development.
 - Up to 400 sqm Community Facilities (D1 / D2); and
 - The construction of the Barry Island Link Road to link the existing Ffordd y Milleniwm to Barry Island.
- 6.22 Proposals will also include new vehicular and pedestrian/cycle access, re-grading of the site to form new site levels and associated infrastructure works, parking, servicing, landscaping, public realm and public open space provision. In line with the Vision, proposals will also be required to have regard to its maritime context and, where appropriate, protect and enhance the marine environment.
- 6.23 In order to ensure that the development comes forward in a comprehensive manner and delivers appropriate levels of community infrastructure, a phased approach to development has been adopted. Phase 1 will include the District Centre, part of West Pond and Arno Quay. This phase will accommodate a section of the new link road to Barry Island as well as the supermarket and non-food retail floorspace, petrol filling station, hotel, A3 uses, offices, residential, public open space and public realm provision.

			6.24 Phase 2 will include the remainder of residential development at West Pond. The third phase of the development is identified as South Quay Parkside which is estimated to consist of approximately 300 residential units and will see the completion of the new link road to Barry Island. This phase also includes the main Linear Park and some A3 uses. Phase 4 includes the South Quay Waterside with the provision of further residential units and some A3 uses, and the East Quay public open space, while the fifth and final phase includes the residential development at East Quay. 10 Barry Waterfront Development Principles (Vale of Glamorgan Council July 2009)	
	HS6/AP7	Policy MG4	Insert new paragraph within reasoned justification to Policy MG4 - AFFORDABLE HOUSING to read: 6.XX For the purpose of Policy MG 4 the requirements shall apply to those areas within the delineated settlement boundary of the relevant settlement cited, as shown on the Proposals Map. The 'Rural Vale of Glamorgan' means the area outside any defined settlement boundary. Development sites adjoining or close to the settlement boundaries of Barry, Llantwit Major, Rhoose and St. Athan will be treated as the 'Rural Vale of Glamorgan' and will be expected to deliver 40% affordable housing, unless the developer provides viability evidence to justify an alternative.	Superseded by: MAC49 Arising from: HS6/AP1 HS6/AP2 HS6/AP7 HS6/AP10 CC8
MAC49	HS6/AP1 HS6/AP2 HS6/AP7 HS6/AP10 CC8	Policy MG4	Amend Policy MG4 – AFFORDABLE HOUSING and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MG4 - AFFORDABLE HOUSING RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS (INCLUDING MIXED USE SCHEMES) WILL BE REQUIRED TO CONTRIBUTE TO MEETING AFFORDABLE HOUSING NEED AND SHOULD MEET THE LEVELS OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING SET OUT BELOW: 30% AFFORDABLE HOUSING ON RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS RESULTING IN A NET GAIN OF 5 OR MORE UNITS IN: • BARRY; 35% AFFORDABLE HOUSING ON RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS RESULTING IN A NET GAIN OF 5 OR	

MORE UNITS IN:

- LLANTWIT MAJOR;
- RHOOSE; AND
- ST ATHAN.

40% AFFORDABLE HOUSING ON RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS RESULTING IN A NET GAIN OF 1 DWELLING OR MORE; OR THE CONVERSION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS RESULTING IN A NET GAIN OF 2 OR MORE DWELLINGS IN:

- COWBRIDGE:
- DINAS POWYS;
- LLANDOUGH;
- PENARTH:
- SULLY:
- WENVOE;
- THE MINOR RURAL SETTLEMENTS: AND
- THE RURAL VALE OF GLAMORGAN.

THE PROVISION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING WILL BE NEGOTIATED ON A SITE-BY-SITE BASIS TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE EVIDENCED VIABILITY OF THE DEVELOPMENT.

ON SITES OF 10 OR MORE DWELLINGS AFFORDABLE HOUSING SHALL BE PROVIDED ON SITE WITH THE REQUIREMENT BEING ROUNDED UP TO THE NEAREST WHOLE NUMBER. ON SITES OF FEWER THAN 10 DWELLINGS THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING REQUIREMENT WILL BE CALCULATED AND ANY WHOLE UNITS SHALL BE PROVIDED ON SITE WITH THE RESIDUAL AMOUNT BEING PROVIDED AS AN EQUIVALENT FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION. OFF-SITE CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED WILL BE USED TO DELIVER ALTERNATIVE AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN THE VALE OF GLAMORGAN.

CONTRIBUTIONS WILL BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS SET OUT IN THE COUNCIL'S AFFORDABLE HOUSING SPG, WHICH PROVIDES GUIDANCE ON VIABILITY AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH CONTRIBUTIONS MAY BE VARIED OR REVIEWED.

- 6.25 Policy SP4 identifies a minimum target of 2,914 up to 3,252 affordable homes across the Vale of Glamorgan over the Plan period in accordance with the findings of the Council's Local Housing Market Assessment (2010 2015) (LHMA) which considered the nature and scale of the shortage of affordable housing in the Vale of Glamorgan over the Plan period.
- 6.XX For the purpose of Policy MG4 the requirements shall apply to those areas within the delineated settlement boundary of the relevant settlement cited, as shown on the Proposals Map. The 'Rural Vale of Glamorgan' means the area outside any defined settlement boundary. Development sites adjoining or close to the settlement boundaries of Barry, Llantwit Major, Rhoose and St. Athan will be treated as the 'Rural Vale of Glamorgan' and will be expected to deliver 40% affordable housing, unless the developer provides viability evidence to justify an alternative.
- 6.26 The findings of the Council's Affordable Housing Viability Update Report (AHVA 2014), highlights that the Vale of Glamorgan has amongst the highest house prices in Wales, which generates significant land values from which section 106 contributions can be sought by the Council. Indicating that within the Vale of Glamorgan new residential developments have the potential for supporting affordable housing contributions of 30% in the Barry housing market area, 35% in Llantwit Major, Rhoose and St Athan, and elsewhere 40% affordable housing contributions.
- 6.27 The 2014 AHVA also reconfirmed the findings of the Council's Small Site Viability Study (2013), which recommended that the Council should adopt a single dwelling threshold within the highest areas of affordable housing viability. However, the study also highlighted that single barn conversions and the replacement of an existing dwelling on a one for one basis, the conversion/subdivision of an existing dwelling into 2 units, and the conversion of existing buildings into a single dwelling should be excluded.
- 6.28 Policy MG4 reflects the findings of the 2014 AHVA, and sets a target contribution of 30% within Barry, and 35% target within Llantwit Major, Rhoose and St Athan on residential and mixed use sites resulting in a net gain of 5 dwellings or more.

- 6.29 In Cowbridge, Penarth, Dinas Powys, Wenvoe, minor rural settlements and the rural Vale of Glamorgan a 40% affordable housing target is set on all new residential development schemes generating a net gain of 1 or more dwellings; and developments involving either the subdivision of existing dwellings or the conversion of existing buildings, where these result in a net gain of 2 or more dwellings. In accordance with the recommendation of the small sites viability study, barn conversions are excluded from the requirements of Policy MG4.
- 6.30 Having regard to the findings of the Council's Local Housing Market Assessment (2015) (LHMA) and the evidence on development viability, the Council will usually seek a tenure split of affordable housing to be delivered on site of 70% social rented housing and 30% intermediate housing, which may be either intermediate rented housing or low cost home ownership (LCHO) housing provided it satisfies the TAN 2 definition of Affordable Housing. However, tenure mix can be considered on a case by case basis where evidence suggests that the Council's preferred mix is not appropriate or deliverable or local evidence of need indicates an alternative mix would be more appropriate.
- 6.31 Policy MG4 specifies the Council's preference for on-site provision of affordable housing but recognises on smaller sites (of fewer than 10 dwellings) the requirement will often equate to less than whole dwellings. In such circumstances, given the small scale of development, it is appropriate to require a financial contribution proportionate to the residual requirement, which can be pooled and used to enable affordable housing off-site. The Council's preference will always be for on-site delivery of affordable housing, however, where appropriate, the Council may allow a proportion of the affordable housing to be delivered off site or through the provision of commuted sums to facilitate affordable housing in areas of greatest need, affordable housing on land in ownership of the Council or an RSL or improvements to existing affordable housing, or may allow the Council to use funding to provide affordable housing in areas of greatest need. On sites where 1-2 dwellings are proposed, a financial contribution (a commuted sum) towards the provision of affordable housing will be required, and will be based on the residual value of the scheme equivalent to the onsite provision. On sites of 3 dwellings or more on site provision will be sought. The Council's approach to financial contributions (commuted sums) is set out in more detail in the Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG). Commuted sums will be calculated using the equivalent cost of on-site provision and will be used to assist development of affordable

			·	
			housing to meet identified needs.	
			6.32 Where concerns over viability are raised, the onus will be on the developer to demonstrate through the submission of a viability appraisal that the required contribution would make the development unviable.	
			Where it is demonstrated that there are proven economic circumstances that impact upon the delivery of the affordable housing, for example where market circumstances have changed or where existing use values prevent the policy target being achieved, the Council may negotiate the level, type, tenure and nature of on-site provision or where appropriate, off-site provision. In instances where a financial contribution in lieu of affordable housing provision is considered to be acceptable, the most appropriate use of this funding will be determined by the Council. This could include the provision of affordable housing on land in ownership of the Council or an RSL or improvements to existing affordable housing, or may allow the Council to use funding to provide affordable housing in areas of greatest need.	
			Where on site provision is required, emphasis will be on the provision of a range and choice of affordable housing, to include a balance of social rented and intermediate units to fulfil local housing needs and in order to provide for an appropriate mix and balance of development. In addition, the provision of local lettings policies will be important when bringing sites forward for affordable housing. Further information in relation to the affordable housing need is contained within the Affordable Housing Delivery Background Paper.	
			Appropriate planning conditions and/or planning obligations will be utilised to ensure that affordable housing provided through new development will remain affordable in perpetuity. Further detailed guidance on the implementation of this policy is set out in the Council's Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Guidance.	
MAC50	HS16/AP2 HS16/AP3 HS16/AP4 HS16/AP5	Policy MG5	Amend Policy MG5 – GYPSY AND TRAVELLER SITE and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MG5 - GYPSY AND TRAVELLER SITE	

LAND IS ALLOCATED AT HAYES ROAD, SULLY <u>LLANGAN</u> FOR THE PROVISION OF A <u>2 PITCH</u> GYPSY AND TRAVELLER SITE.
Sections 224 and 225 of the Housing Act 2004 101 to 103 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 require local authorities to assess the accommodation needs of Gypsy and Travellers within their area and that where there is an identified need sufficient site(s) should be allocated within the Council's LDP to address that need.
6.39 In 2007 in partnership with Cardiff Council the Vale of Glamorgan Council commissioned Fordham Research ¹³ to undertake a Local Housing Market Assessment to include a Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (G&TAA) with the aim of quantifying the accommodation and housing related support needs of Gypsies and Travellers in terms of residential and transit sites as well as bricks and mortar accommodation.
¹³ Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Survey and Assessment of Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation (Fordham Research August 2008)
6.40 The Study, which included direct consultation with the Gypsy and Traveller community, identified a need for the Council to provide 6 authorised pitches and 15 transit pitches for the Plan period.
6.41 To inform the preparation of this Plan, a further study was commissioned in 2013 ¹⁴ which has concluded that 18 pitches are required to satisfy the identified and future need for Gypsies and Travellers during the Plan period.
6.42 Having regard to the evidence collated as part of the study, it concludes that the Plan should meet the short – medium term need and closely monitor the situation for the latter period of the Plan, allowing the Council to address clearly identified current needs, but also have flexibility to address needs which cannot be substantiated at this time.
6.43 Accordingly, the Plan allocates a single site at Hayes Road, Sully of approximately 0.85 Ha which is considered sufficient to meet the need identified over the Plan period. The site currently comprises two elements, the land formerly used as the Council's civic amenity site (approximately 0.21 Ha) and

			open space land to the south (approx. 0.64 Ha). Development of the site should be in accordance with
			the Welsh Governments latest guidance for Designing Gypsy and Traveller Sites in Wales and in consultation with the local Gypsy and Traveller Community.
			6.44 In terms of transit provision, the Study has concluded that there is a gap in provision for a transit site in South East Wales, but this could potentially be met in a range of authorities in the area and would benefit from strategic cross-boundary planning. Accordingly, no provision is made in the Plan for a transit site, with such provision to be progressed in conjunction with neighbouring authorities and, if required, site(s) will be allocated as part of the first review of the Plan.
			6.39 The 2016 Vale of Glamorgan Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) identified an unmet need for 2 residential pitches over the short to medium term.
			6.40 The current Gypsy and Traveller site at Llangan is in the ownership of the Council and is considered to be suitable to accommodate the short to medium term need of 2 pitches identified in the GTAA ⁹⁹ .
			6.41 The Council's Monitoring Framework has set out a 2 year timetable for the identification of an appropriate site to accommodate any future arising needs for Gypsy and Travellers.
			6.42 In terms of transit provision the GTAA concluded that at this current time there is not a need for the Council to provide a transit site in the Vale of Glamorgan. However the Council should continue to monitor the number of unauthorised encampments and consider the use of short-term toleration or Negotiated Stopping Arrangements to deal with any short-term transient stops.
			99 Vale of Glamorgan Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment May 2016
MAC51	FC	Paragraph 6.45	Factual amendment to paragraph 6.45 to reflect current position.
		0.10	6.45 The proposed Penarth Learning Community and Llantwit Major Scheme form part of the Council's

			21st Century Schools Strategic Programme and are planned to respond to existing demands for educational facilities rather than as a result of growth forecast in the LDP. The new Penarth Learning Community involves the re-provision of St. Cyres School and the amalgamation of 3 special schools; Ashgrove, Ysgol Erw'r Delyn and Ysgol Maes Dyfan on one site with residential and respite care, shared facilities and services. The Llantwit Major Scheme involves the re-build of the existing comprehensive school, the possible replacement of the existing Eagleswell and Llanilltud Fawr Primary Schools, and the expansion of Ysgol Dewi Sant, together with additional leisure and cultural facilities.	
MAC52	HS18/AP5	Policy MG7	Amend Policy MG7 - PROVISION OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES and reasoned justification as follows:	
			POLICY MG7 - PROVISION OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES	
			LAND IS ALLOCATED FOR THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE AT:	
			1. BARRY WATERFRONT (AS PART OF MIXED USE) 2. ST CYRES (AS PART OF MIXED USE) 3. OGMORE RESIDENTIAL CENTRE 4. COSMESTON FARM (AS PART OF MIXED USE)	
			TO MEET THE IDENTIFIED NEEDS OF DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE PLAN PERIOD, NEW / ENHANCED COMMUNITY FACILITIES WILL BE SOUGHT IN AREAS WHERE NEED CANNOT BE MET BY EXISTING FACILITIES BASED ON THE MOST UP TO DATE EVIDENCE OF NEED. THE FOLLOWING SETTLEMENTS:	
			• BARRY • COWBRIDGE • DINAS POWYS	
			• LLANDOUGH • LLANTWIT MAJOR	
			• PENARTH • RHOOSE	

- ST ATHAN
- SULLY
- WENVOE

PROPOSALS WHICH PROVIDE NEW OR ENHANCED MULTI USE COMMUNITY FACILITIES, INCLUDING THE CO-LOCATION OF HEALTHCARE, SCHOOL, LIBRARY AND LEISURE FACILITIES AND OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES IN ACCESSIBLE LOCATIONS WILL BE FAVOURED.

- 6.48 Community facilities such as community halls, libraries, schools and leisure centres are essential to the social and physical well-being of residents and are key components in maintaining the vitality and viability of community life in both urban and rural settlements.
- In order to understand the future requirements for community facilities during the Plan period, and inform the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, the Council has undertaken an assessment of existing community facilities (community buildings, library space and built sport facilities) within the Vale of Glamorgan¹⁵. The assessment highlights existing deficiencies, identifies the nature of demand for additional community facilities arising from planned and windfall housing developments, and identifies where new or enhanced facilities are required to accommodate future growth.
- In accordance with the recommendations of the assessment, Policy MG 7 allocates land for the provision of new community infrastructure, to be provided in association with housing allocations at Barry Waterfront, St Cyres, Ogmore Residential Centre and Cosmeston Farm, Penarth. Additionally, the Policy identifies those settlements where additional planned growth would result in a shortage of community facilities locally, in which the Council will seek new or enhanced facilities through Section 106 contributions or the Community Infrastructure Levy. In addition, where the most up to date evidence of need demonstrates that the needs of new developments cannot be met by existing community facilities, Policy MG 7 requires that new or enhanced community facilities will be sought through Section 106 contributions or the Community Infrastructure Levy in accordance with Policy MD4. The Community Facilities Background Paper represents the Council's latest evidence of need. It identified the following settlements as being likely to require new or improved community facilities during the Plan Period as a result of planned growth: Barry, Cowbridge, Dinas Powys, Llandough, Llantwit Major, Penarth, Rhoose, St Athan, Sully and

			Policy MG 7 also promotes the development of multi-use community facilities that offer a range of accessible community based services such as leisure, health care, education community meeting space and other essential community services. Such facilities can assist in reducing travel demand, promote sustainable communities, and facilitate in the effective delivery of community facilities by a number of organisations. In this regard, the Plan will also favour development of multi-use facilities on the sites identified in Policy MG 7, in association with educational proposals identified in Policy MG 6, and planning proposals that improve the viability, accessibility or community value of existing services and facilities such as village shops, post offices, rural petrol stations, village & church halls and rural	
MAC53	CC	Paragraph 6.52	public houses. 15 Community Facilities Background Paper 2013 Update paragraph 6.52 to reflect changes to policy MD3 as follows:	
		0.02	A significant investment in the University Hospital Llandough (UHL) site is planned by the Cardiff and Vale University Health Board (UHB) over the next 3 years. This investment in estate development supports the UHB strategic plan for the UHL site to become a 'centre of excellence' for rehabilitation and recovery services and will significantly increase the number of beds and outpatient activity on the site. However given the prominence of the site, any future development proposals will be required to be carefully designed in accordance with Policies MD 1 <u>and</u> MD 2 <u>and MD 3</u> to ensure that they respect the local context and character of the surrounding natural and built environment. Any expansion of the hospital will require significant highway improvements and will be required to enhance existing access to the site by walking, cycling and public transport.	
	HS4/AP1	Policy MG9	Amend Policy MG9 EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS as follows to include information on sites which lie within or partially within flood zones C1 and C2 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC54
			POLICY MG9 - EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS	Arising from: HS5/AP6
			LAND IS ALLOCATED FOR EMPLOYMENT AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:	HS5/AP6

	Site	Uses	Size Gross (Ha)	Size Net (Ha)
	Strategic Employment Sites			
1	Land to the South of Junction 34 M4 Hensol <u>≈</u>	B1, B2, B8	61.8*	29.59
2	Land adjacent to Cardiff Airport and Port Road, Rhoose (part of St Athan - Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone)	B1, B2, B8	77.4	76.64
3	Aerospace Business Park, St Athan Rhoose (part of St Athan - Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone) <u>≈</u>	Aerospace Business Park, Employment & education	305	208
	Local Employment Cites	Sub-Total	444.2	314.2
4	Local Employment Sites	D4 D0 D0	7.0	7.0
4	Atlantic Trading Estate <u>≈</u>	B1, B2, B8	7.3	7.3
5	Land at Ffordd y Mileniwm	B1, B2, B8	8.9	8.9
7	Hayes Bood, Sully ~	B1, B8	1.4 7.5	1.4 7.5
8	Hayes Road, Sully <u>≈</u> Hayes Wood, Barry	B1, B8	1.9	1.9
9	Llandow Trading Estate	B1, B2, B8	6.8	6.8
10	Vale Business Park	B1, B2, B8	12.4	12.4
11	Land to the South of Junction 34 M4 Hensol	B1, B2	*	6.64*
	Land to the Count of bulletion of 1914 Herison	Sub -Total	46.2	52.84
		Total	490.4	367.07

^{* 6.64} Ha of the overall 61.8 Ha site is designated as land likely to meet local rather than strategic needs

		≈ Sites	affected by zone C1 or C2 flooding as identified on	2015 Developmen	nt Advice M	laps_	
HS5/AP4	Policy MG9	Amend	Amend MG9 – EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS as follows:				
		POLICY MG9 - EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS					MAC54
		LAND IS ALLOCATED FOR EMPLOYMENT AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:				Arising from: HS5/AP6	
			Site	Uses	Size Gross (Ha)	Size Net (Ha)	
			Strategic Employment Sites				
		1	Land to the South of Junction 34 M4 Hensol ≥	B1, B2, B8	61.8	29.59	
		2	Land adjacent to Cardiff Airport and Port Road, Rhoose (part of St Athan - Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone)	B1, B2, B8	77.4	76.64	
		3	Aerospace Business Park, St Athan Rhoose (part of St Athan - Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone) <u>≈</u>	Aerospace Business Park, Employment & education	305	208	
				Sub-Total	444.2	314.2	
			Local Employment Sites				
		4	Atlantic Trading Estate <u>≈ +</u>	B1, B2, B8	7.3	7.3	
		5	Land at Ffordd y Mileniwm +	B1, B2, B8	8.9	8.9	
		6	Hayes Lane, Barry <u>+</u>	B1, B8	1.4	1.4	
		7	Hayes Road, Sully <u>≈</u> <u>+</u>	B1	7.5	7.5	
		8	Hayes Wood, Barry <u>+</u>	B1, B8	1.9	1.9	
		9	Llandow Trading Estate <u>+</u>	B1, B2, B8	6.8	6.8	

		10	Vale Business Park	B1, B2, B8	12.4	12.4		
		11	Land to the South of Junction 34 M4 Hensol	B1, B2	*	6.64*		
				Sub-Total	46.2	52.84		
				Total	490.4	367.07		
		* 6.64 H	Ha of the overall 61.8 Ha site is designated as land likely	y to meet local rath	er than strat	egic needs		
		+ Suita	ble for Waste Management Facilities (Policy SP8 an	d MD20 refers)				
		≈ Sites	s affected by zone C1 or C2 flooding as identified on	2015 Developme	nt Advice M	aps_		
HS13/AP16	3/AP16 Policy MG9 Amend Policy MG9 - EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS as follows:							
11013/A110	1 olicy WO3	Amena	AITIETIU FUIICY WIGH - EIVIFLOT WENT ALLOCATIONS AS IUIIUWS.					
		POLIC	Y MG9 - EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS				MAC54	
							Arising from:	
		LAND	S ALLOCATED FOR EMPLOYMENT AT THE FOLLOV		HS5/AP6			
			Site	Uses	Size Gross (Ha)	Size Net (Ha)		
			Strategic Employment Sites		()			
		1	Land to the South of Junction 34 M4 Hensol	B1, B2, B8	61.8	29.59		
		2	Land adjacent to Cardiff Airport and Port Road, Rhoose (part of St Athan - Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone)	B1, B2, B8	77.4	76.64		
		3	Aerospace Business Park, St Athan Rhoose (part of St Ath42an - Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone)	Aerospace Business Park, Employment &	305	208		

					education		
					Sub-Total	444.2	314.2
				Local Employment Sites			
			4	Atlantic Trading Estate +	B1, B2, B8	7.3	7.3
			5	Land at Ffordd y Mileniwm +	B1, B2, B8	8.9	8.9
			6	Hayes Lane, Barry <u>+</u>	B1, B8	1.4	1.4
			7	Hayes Road, Sully <u>+</u>	B1 , B8	7.5	7.5
			8	Hayes Wood, Barry <u>+</u>	B1, B8	1.9	1.9
			9	Llandow Trading Estate ±	B1, B2, B8	6.8	6.8
			10	Vale Business Park	B1, B2, B8	12.4	12.4
			11	Land to the South of Junction 34 M4 Hensol	B1, B2	*	6.64*
					Sub-Total	46.2	52.84
					Total	490.4	367.07
MAC54	HS4/AP1 HS5/AP4 HS5/AP6 HS13/AP16 CC9	Policy MG9	Amend	Policy MG9 - EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS and re Y MG9 - EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS S ALLOCATED FOR EMPLOYMENT AT THE FOLLO	asoned justification a	:	
				Site	Uses	Size Gross (Ha)	Size Net (Ha)
				Strategic Employment Sites			
			1	Land to the South of Junction 34 M4 Hensol <u>≈</u>	B1, B2, B8	61.8 <u>55.16</u>	29.59
			2	Land adjacent to Cardiff Airport and Port Road,	B1, B2, B8	77.4	76.64

		Total	4 <u>90.4</u> 492.24	367.07 368.91
		Sub-Total	4 6.2 54.68	52.84 54.68
11	Land to the South of Junction 34 M4 Hensol	B1, B2	6.64*	6.64*
10	Vale Business Park	B1, B2, B8	12.4	12.4
9	Llandow Trading Estate <u>+</u>	B1, B2, B8	6.8	6.8
8	Hayes Wood, Barry <u>+</u>	B1, B8	1.9	1.9
7	Hayes Road, Sully <u>≈ +</u>	B1, B8	7.5	7.5
6	Hayes Lane, Barry +	B1, B8	1.4	1.4
5	Land at Ffordd y Mileniwm +	B1, B2, B8	8.9	8.9
4	Atlantic Trading Estate <u>≈</u> <u>+</u>	B1, B2, B8	7.3 <u>9.14</u>	7.3 9.14
1	Local Employment Sites	D4 D0 D0	7.0	7.0
		Sub-Total	444.2 437.56	314.23
3	Aerospace Business Park, St Athan Rhoose (part of St Athan - Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone) <u>≈</u>	Aerospace Business Park, Employment & education	305	200
3	Rhoose (part of St Athan - Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone)	Agreemen	205	208

^{* 6.64} Ha of the overall 61.8 Ha site <u>at land to the South of Junction 34, M4</u> is designated as land likely to meet local rather than strategic needs

⁺ Suitable for Waste Management Facilities (Policy SP8 and MD20 refers)

[≈] Sites affected by zone C1 or C2 flooding as identified on 2015 Development Advice Maps

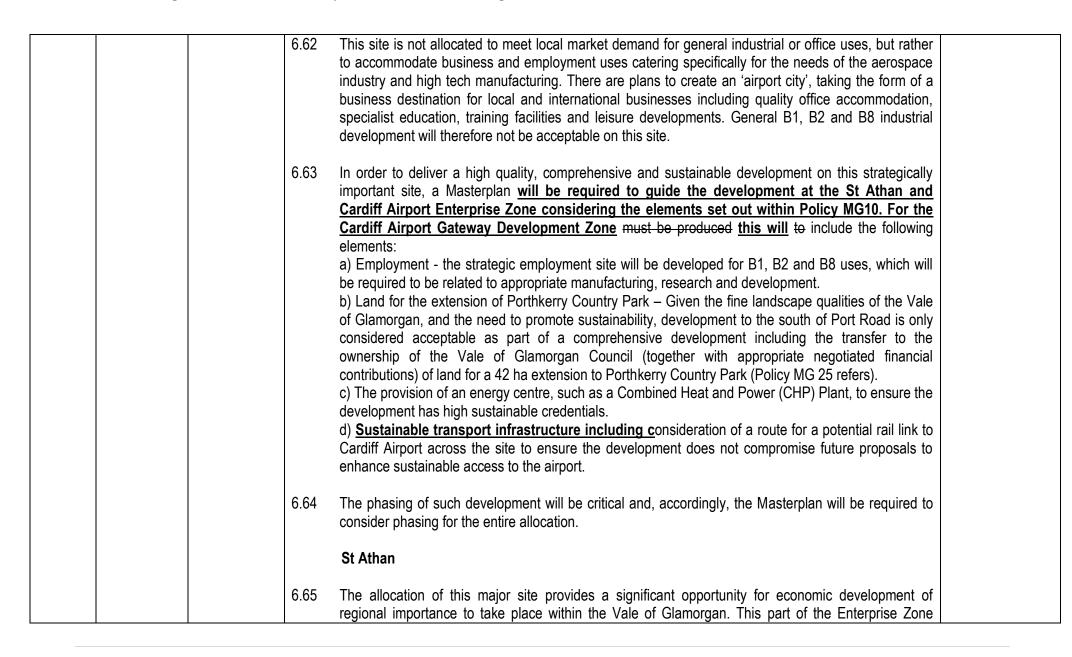
			 Policy MG 9 allocates a total of 480 492.24 hectares (gross) of land for employment uses within the Vale of Glamorgan in order to ensure that there is an adequate supply and choice of appropriately located and suitable employment land is available to support the objectives of the LDP and to meet local employment need. The sites comprise strategically located flagship sites that will stimulate inward investment and consolidate the role of the Vale of Glamorgan within the Capital Region as well as local employment sites that support indigenous business expansion and facilitate the establishment of new employment enterprises to the benefit of the local economy. Three major employment sites have been allocated which seek to capitalise on the St Athan – Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone (including the Aerospace Business Park at St. Athan and Cardiff Airport itself) and the provinity of the MM motorway. These sites are intended to cater specifically for the needs of 	
			and the proximity of the M4 motorway. These sites are intended to cater specifically for the needs of the aerospace industry and high tech manufacturing, encouraging investment from the regional and sub-regional market place. 6.59 Local employment allocations comprise a further 53 54.68 hectares (net) of land for B1, B2 and B8 uses which has been allocated to ensure that an appropriate range and choice of land is available throughout the authority to meet future local employment requirements during the Plan period. The three 'major' sites are considered under separate Policies MG 10 (Enterprise Zone) and MG 11 (Hensol), with further details, including constraints, on each of the 'local' allocations provided at Appendix 6.	
MAC55	HS5/AP3	Policy MG10	Amend Policy MG10 – ST ATHAN - CARDIFF AIRPORT ENTERPRISE ZONE and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MG10 - ST ATHAN - CARDIFF AIRPORT ENTERPRISE ZONE LAND IS ALLOCATED ADJACENT TO CARDIFF AIRPORT AND PORT ROAD, RHOOSE (77 HA) AND AT THE AEROSPACE BUSINESS PARK ST ATHAN (305HA) FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF 382 HECTARES OF STRATEGIC EMPLOYMENT LAND (CLASS B1, B2 AND B8) FORMING PART OF THE ST ATHAN – CARDIFF AIRPORT ENTERPRISE ZONE.	

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ENTERPRISE ZONE WILL BE GUIDED BY A MASTERPLAN TO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS:

- THE REFURBISHMENT OF THE EXISTING 70,000 SQM HANGER AT ST ATHAN (17.95 HA);
- AN AEROSPACE BUSINESS PARK NORTH AND SOUTH OF THE RUNWAY AT ST ATHAN;
- A BUSINESS PARK FOR AVIATION SUPPORT SERVICES AT PICKETSTON (11.79 HA);
- A NEW NORTHERN ACCESS ROAD AT THE ST ATHAN ENTERPRISE ZONE (POLICY MG16 REFERS);
- NEW AEROSPACE, EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, MANUFACTURING, OFFICE AND OTHER ANCILLARY DEVELOPMENT AT THE CARDIFF AIRPORT AND GATEWAY DEVELOPMENT ZONE (77 HA);
- A 42 HA EXTENSION TO PORTHKERRY COUNTRY PARK (POLICY MG25 REFERS);
- PROVISION OF SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE; AND
- THE INCORPORATION OF SUSTAINABLE ENERGY CENTRE AT THE CARDIFF AIRPORT AND GATEWAY DEVELOPMENT ZONE.

Land adjacent to Cardiff Airport and Port Road, Rhoose

6.61 Located immediately to the east of the Airport, and south of Port Road, this strategic employment site measures approximately 77.4 hectares and draws benefits from its designation as an Enterprise Zone, alongside the Welsh Government's Aerospace Space Business Park at St Athan, as well as its proximity to the motorway network. Development of the site will encourage inward investment and consolidate the role of the Vale of Glamorgan within the Capital Region.



			comprises the buildings and runway of MOD ST Athan, and an existing Aerospace Business Park. 6.66 The Welsh Government own the site and is preparing a Masterplan for the Aerospace Business Park (ABP), with 22 ha of the site to be retained by the MoD for military purposes, thus reducing the net developable area of employment land to approximately 208 ha. 6.67 The proposed development is expected to include: a) The refurbishment of the existing 70,000 sqm hanger (on 17.95 ha); b) Erection of new and replacement buildings, airfield operational facilities and structures, to the north
			and south of the runway (ABP North and ABP South); c) Development of a business park for aviation support services in the north of the site at Picketston (on 11.79 ha) marketed to civilian aviation companies. The site is allocated for aerospace related development, and will be expected to meet strategic rather
			than local needs. The following infrastructure proposals are required to facilitate, or are considered to be critical to the success of, the Enterprise Zone proposal at St Athan: - Northern Access Road. Highway improvements on the B4265 between St. Athan and Aberthaw at Gileston Old Mill to alleviate existing highway safety issues along this key transport corridor.
MAC56	HS5/AP6	Policy MG11	New housing development at St Athan (allocated under Policy MG 2) Amend Policy MG11 LAND TO THE SOUTH OF JUNCTION 34 M4 HENSOL as follows:
	HS13/AP8		POLICY MG 11 - LAND TO THE SOUTH OF JUNCTION 34 M4 HENSOL LAND IS ALLOCATED TO THE SOUTH OF JUNCTION 34 M4 (HENSOL) (61.8 55.16 HA GROSS) FOR EMPLOYMENT PURPOSES (CLASS B1, B2 AND B8) COMPRISING 29.59 HA (NET) FOR STRATEGIC EMPLOYMENT AND 6.64 HA TO MEET LOCAL NEED.

			The former Bosch factory and surrounding land (extending to 76.99 ha in total, bounded by the M4 and Junction 34 to the north and west, the railway line to the south and a wastewater treatment plant to the east) were acquired by Renishaw in 2011, who have since occupied the existing buildings for their manufacturing activities. Outline planning consent was granted in June 2016 for a development comprising up to 151,060 sqm of Class B1, B2 and B8 uses; a Hotel/Residential Training Centre (Class C1/C2); and up to 3,200 sqm ancillary uses within Classes A1, A2, A3; 30.5 ha of green infrastructure (incorporating landscaping and water balancing areas), access and servicing areas, car parking, drainage and access, provision of utilities infrastructure (including an energy centre(s))(2014/00228/EAO refers). 61.8 55.16 ha (gross) of this primarily greenfield land is allocated to meet Strategic and local employment needs, although having regard to significant constraints on the site including a Site of Special Scientific Interest, watercourses, protected trees, and flood risk, the net developable area of employment land is reduced to 36.23 Ha. 6.71 29.59 Ha of the site is allocated solely to meet Strategic employment objectives, in order to contribute towards regional economic goals and target job creation. Development will be restricted to high quality B1, B2 and B8 uses, with non-employment uses on the site restricted to small-scale proposals ancillary to the Strategic land allocation. A 6.64 ha Business Park proposal also forms part of the allocation in order to meet identified local employment needs. 6.72 The site includes land protected for mineral resources and Sand/Gravel Allocation Areas, such that regard will need to be given to Policy MG 20 as part of any development proposal.
MAC57	HS15/AP2	Policy MG12	Amend Policy MG12- RETAIL HIERARCHY and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MG12 - RETAIL HIERARCHY THE HIERARCHY OF RETAIL CENTRES WITHIN THE VALE OF GLAMORGAN IS DEFINED AS FOLLOWS: TOWN CENTRES BARRY DISTRICT CENTRES

- BARRY (HIGH STREET/BROAD STREET)
- COWBRIDGE
- LLANTWIT MAJOR
- PENARTH

LOCAL CENTRES

- BARRY: MAIN STREET, CADOXTON; VERE STREET, CADOXTON; PARK CRESCENT; BARRY ROAD, NR. CADOXTON: UPPER HOLTON ROAD
- DINAS POWYS: CARDIFF ROAD; DINAS POWYS VILLAGE CENTRE
- PENARTH: CORNERSWELL ROAD
- ST ATHAN
- RHOOSE

NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRES

- BARRY: BRON-Y-MOR; CWM TALWG; GIBBONSDOWN CENTRE; PARK ROAD
- BOVERTON
- DINAS POWYS: CAMMS CORNER; CASTLE COURT/THE PARADE
- FONT-Y-GARY
- LLANTWIT MAJOR: CRAWSHAY DRIVE
- PENARTH: PILL STREET; TENNYSON ROAD

EDGE OF CENTRE

- BARRY: BARRY WATERFRONT; PALMERSTON; PENCOEDTRE; HIGHLIGHT PARK
- PENARTH: TERRA NOVA WAY

OUT OF TOWN

- CULVERHOUSE RETAIL PARK, CULVERHOUSE CROSS
- BROOKLANDS TERRACE RETAIL PARK, CULVERHOUSE CROSS
- VALEGATE RETAIL PARK CULVERHOUSE CROSS
- PENARTH ROAD RETAIL PARK

- The retail hierarchy of the Vale of Glamorgan is strongly influenced by the availability of retail provision within and on the periphery of Cardiff. Easily accessible by sustainable transport from within the Vale of Glamorgan, Cardiff City Centre is the primary retail attractor within the region and offers a wide range and assortment of convenience and comparison shopping. The major out of centre Retail Park at Culverhouse Cross on the eastern periphery of the Vale of Glamorgan is in close proximity to and impacts upon the main town and district centres of the Barry, Penarth and Cowbridge and is a significant retail attraction in its own right. There are a number of other existing out of town and edge of centre retail areas in the Vale of Glamorgan which do not form part of the retail hierarchy. Proposals for new retail development or additional floorspace in these retail areas will be assessed against Policy MG13.
- Within the Vale of Glamorgan shopping provision is largely concentrated within Barry Town Centre and the District Retail Centres of Penarth, Cowbridge and Llantwit Major. Identified in the Wales Spatial Plan as one of fourteen key settlements that have a critical role in the growth of the Capital Region, Barry Town Centre provides for a broad range of retail, service, employment and leisure uses that serve more than a local need. Retail provision in the district centres is characterised by a range of local and national retailers and service providers that predominantly serve local catchment areas. Elsewhere within the Vale of Glamorgan, smaller independent retailers provide important daily convenience services for the immediate catchment area surrounding the local and neighbourhood centres.
- 6.75 The Council has prepared a Town and District Retail Assessment¹⁶ for each of the town and district retail centres within the hierarchy which defines the extent of the centre boundaries and identifies the primary and secondary and where applicable tertiary shopping frontages. These are illustrated at Appendix 7. In addition, the Council commissioned work to provide a Framework for Barry Town Centre and the District Centres of Cowbridge, Llantwit Major, Penarth and Barry (High Street/Broad Street) and it is envisaged that this framework will be published as Supplementary Planning Guidance. The Council has also reviewed the local and neighbourhood retail centres¹⁷ and the relevant retail centre boundaries are shown in Appendix 8.

¹⁶ Vale of Glamorgan Town and District Centre Retail Assessment (2013 Update)

¹⁷ Vale of Glamorgan Local and Neighbourhood Retail Centres Review (April 2015)

MAC58	HS15/AP3	Policy MG13		
			MG13 - EDGE AND OUT OF TOWN RETAILING AREAS	
			PROPOSALS FOR NEW RETAIL DEVELOPMENT ON NEW SITES OR EXISTING RETAIL AREAS IN EDGE AND OUT OF TOWN LOCATIONS, INCLUDING CHANGES OF USE, EXTENSIONS, THE MERGER OR SUBDIVISION OF EXISTING UNITS OR AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING PLANNING CONDITIONS RELATING TO THE SALE OF GOODS WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE:	
			1. IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE IS AN ADDITIONAL NEED FOR THE PROPOSAL WHICH CANNOT BE PROVIDED WITHIN AN EXISTING TOWN, OR DISTRICT RETAIL CENTRE, AND	
			2. THE PROPOSAL WOULD NOT EITHER INDIVIDUALLY OR CUMULATIVELY WITH OTHER RECENT OR PROPOSED <u>CONSENTED</u> DEVELOPMENTS HAVE AN UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON THE TRADE, TURNOVER, VITALITY AND VIABILITY OF THE TOWN, DISTRICT, LOCAL OR NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRES.	
			6.76 The Vale of Glamorgan retail hierarchy comprises of the town, district, local and neighbourhood centres identified within Policy MG 12, and excludes any existing edge of centre or out of town retail parks within the Vale of Glamorgan. Existing edge of centre and out of town retail areas in the Vale of Glamorgan have been identified at the following locations:	
			Edge of Centre	
			 Barry: Barry Waterfront; Palmerston; Pencoedtre; Highlight Park Penarth: Terra Nova Way 	
			Out of Town	
			Culverhouse Retail Park, Culverhouse Cross	

			Brooklands Terrace Retail Park, Culverhouse Cross	
			Valegate Retail Park Culverhouse Cross	
			Penarth Road Retail Park	
			6.77 Proposals for new retail development in edge and out of town retailing areas will be strictly	
			controlled in accordance with national policy, in order to support existing established retail	
			centres in the retail hierarchy.	
			6.78 Policy MG13 sets out the criteria by which proposals for new retail development in edge and	
			out of town locations will be assessed in line with national policy. It applies to all proposals	
			that create additional retail floor space, including changes of use, extensions, the subdivision /	
			merger of existing units, mezzanine floors and variations to relevant planning conditions. The	
			aim of the policy is to preserve and enhance the vitality, viability and attractiveness of existing	
			town, district, local and neighbourhood centres as well as promoting sustainable communities	
			and sustainable travel patterns. In this regard, proposals for small shops that serve a local neighbourhood or rural village and farm shops will be favoured outside existing retail centres.	
			neighbourhood of fural village and farm shops will be lavoured outside existing fetali centres.	
			6.79 Proposals for new retail development outside of the retail centres contained within the retail	
			hierarchy will need to demonstrate that they have satisfied the sequential test referred to in	
			national planning policy. Developers will need to demonstrate that all potential town centre	
			options have been thoroughly assessed using the sequential approach before edge and out of	
			centre sites are considered for key town centre uses. This approach requires developers and	
			retailers to be flexible and innovative about the format, design and scale of the proposed	
			development and the amount of car parking provided, tailoring these to fit local circumstances.	
			on cumstances.	
			6.80 Where planning permission is granted for new edge and out-of-centre retail development	
			conditions may be imposed to control the nature and scale of the retail activity and to	
			minimise any potential impact on the existing retail centres within the retail hierarchy.	
144.000	11045/454	D II 14044		
MAC59	HS15/AP4	Policy MG14		
			justification as follows:	

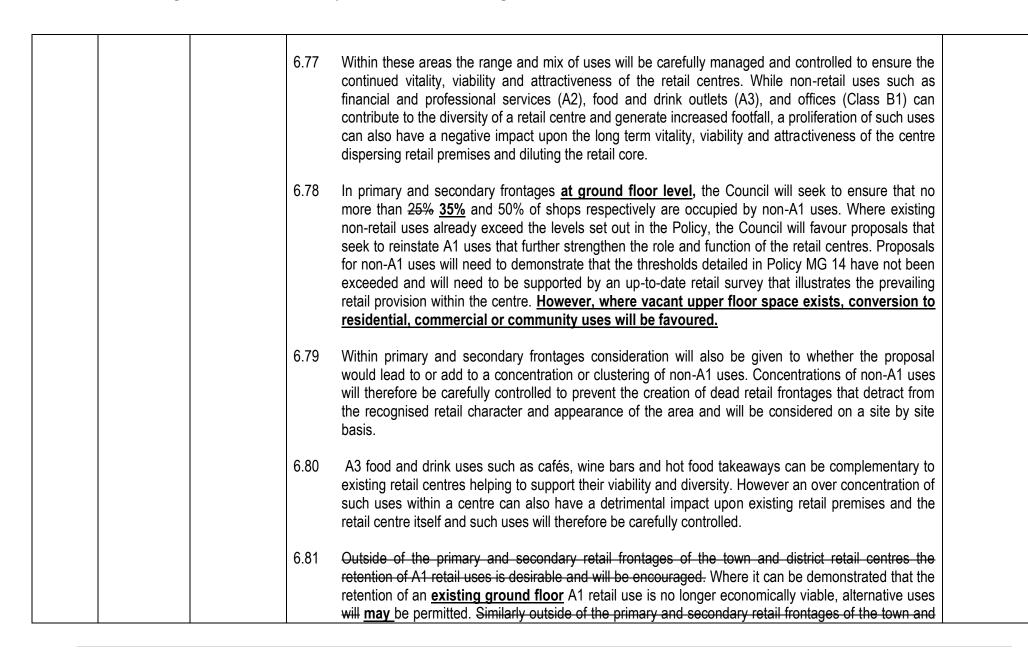
POLICY MG14 - NON A1 RETAIL USES WITHIN TOWN AND DISTRICT RETAIL CENTRES

PROPOSALS FOR NON A1 RETAIL USES AT GROUND FLOOR LEVEL WITHIN THE TOWN AND THE DISTRICT CENTRES WILL BE PERMITTED WHERE:

- 1. THEY WOULD NOT RESULT IN MORE THAN 25% 35% OF NON A1 RETAIL USES WITHIN THE PRIMARY SHOPPING FRONTAGE;
- 2. THEY WOULD NOT RESULT IN MORE THAN 50% OF NON A1 RETAIL USES WITHIN THE SECONDARY SHOPPING FRONTAGE;
- 3. THEY WOULD NOT CREATE AN OVER CONCENTRATION OF NON A1 RETAIL USES WITHIN THE CENTRE:
- 4. IN THE CASE OF A3 USES THEY COMPLEMENT THE CHARACTER OF THE EXISTING CENTRE, AND BENEFIT THE DAYTIME ECONOMY; AND MAINTAIN AN ATTRACTIVE SHOP FRONTAGE; AND
- 5. THEY WOULD NOT PREVENT THE BENEFICIAL USE OR REUSE OF UPPER FLOORS.
- 6. THEY MAINTAIN AN ATTRACTIVE SHOP FRONTAGE THAT MAKES A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION TO THE OVERALL CHARACTER OF THE RETAIL CENTRE; AND
- 7. PROPOSALS FOR NON A1 RETAIL USES OUTSIDE THE DEFINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY RETAIL FRONTAGES WILL BE PERMITTED WHERE IT IS DEMONSTRATED THAT THE EXISTING A1 USE IS NO LONGER VIABLE. RESIDENTIAL USES WITHIN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY GROUND FLOOR FRONTAGES IN TOWN AND DISTRICT CENTRES WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.

WITHIN THE TOWN AND DISTRICT RETAIL CENTRE BOUNDARIES, PROPOSALS FOR THE CONVERSION OF A GROUND FLOOR EXISTING A1 UNIT TO A NON-A1 USE WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT THE UNIT HAS BEEN APPROPRIATELY MARKETED AND THAT THE PROPOSED USE WOULD HAVE NO UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON THE ROLE AND FUNCTION OF THE RETAIL CENTRE.

6.76 The location of <u>the</u> primary <u>and</u> secondary and, where applicable, tertiary shopping frontages are provided at Appendix 7, with the Town and District retail centre boundaries also shown on the Proposals Map.



			district retail centres where conversion to a non A1 use is proposed for a vacant unit, The applicant will be required to demonstrate that the property has been actively marketed for a continuous period of at least 12 months and that the proposed use would have no unacceptable impact on the role and function of the retail centre. Information from the agent or applicant regarding appropriate marketing could take the form of a marketing report or correspondence from the relevant property agent. The type of information could include the following: • Details of the existing use or previous use if vacant; • The length of time the unit has been vacant, if applicable; • The type of use which the unit has been marketed for, what the marketing strategy involved and its duration; • The amount of interest in the unit during the marketing period – this should detail the number of queries, the type of uses sought, and if known, the reason for not pursuing any initial enquiries. 6.82 To ensure that the number of retail units within the town and district retail centres is maintained, proposals for the change of use of ground floor commercial premises to residential use is unlikely to be permitted will not be permitted within the identified primary and secondary frontages. However, where vacant upper floor space exists, is vacant conversion to residential, commercial or community uses will be favoured.
MAC60	HS15/AP5	Policy MG15	Amend Policy MG 15 - NON A1 RETAIL USES WITHIN LOCAL & NEIGHBOURHOOD RETAIL CENTRES and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MG15 - NON A1 RETAIL USES WITHIN LOCAL & NEIGHBOURHOOD RETAIL CENTRES WITHIN LOCAL RETAIL CENTRES PROPOSALS FOR NON A1 RETAIL USES WILL BE PERMITTED WHERE THEY WOULD NOT RESULT IN EXCESS OF 50% NON A1 RETAIL USES. WITHIN NEIGHBOURHOOD RETAIL CENTRES PROPOSALS FOR NON A1 RETAIL USES WILL BE PERMITTED WHERE IT IS DEMONSTRATED THE ALTERNATIVE USE WOULD NOT HAVE AN UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON THE VIABILITY AND VITALITY OF THE CENTRE AND. IN THE CASE OF

CONVERSION OF AN EXISTING A1 USE, IT HAS BEEN APPROPRIATELY MARKETED AND DEMONSTRATED TO BE NO LONGER VIABLE.

PROPOSALS FOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN LOCAL AND NEIGHBOURHOOD RETAIL CENTRES WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE IT HAS BEEN DEMONSTRATED THAT OTHER ALTERNATIVE USES HAVE BEEN APPROPRIATELY MARKETED AND WHERE THEY WOULD NOT SINGULARLY OR CUMULATIVELY HAVE AN UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON THE VITALITY, VIABILITY AND RETAIL CHARACTER OF THE CENTRE.

<u>WITHIN LOCAL RETAIL CENTRES, PROPOSALS FOR NON-A1 RETAIL USES WILL BE</u> PERMITTED WHERE:

- 1. THEY WOULD NOT RESULT IN EXCESS OF 50% NON-A1 RETAIL USES;
- 2. IT IS DEMONSTRATED THROUGH ACTIVE AND APPROPRIATE MARKETING THAT THE EXISTING USE IS NO LONGER ECONOMICALLY VIABLE AND
- 3. THE PROPOSAL WOULD NOT RESULT IN AN OVER CONCENTRATION OF NON-A1 USES THAT WOULD BE DETRIMENTAL TO THE VITALITY, ATTRACTIVENESS AND VIABILITY OF THE LOCAL CENTRE.

WITHIN NEIGHBOURHOOD RETAIL CENTRES, PROPOSALS FOR NON-A1 RETAIL USES WILL BE PERMITTED WHERE IT IS DEMONSTRATED THAT THE NEW USE WOULD NOT HAVE AN UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON THE VITALITY, ATTRACTIVENESS AND VIABILITY OF THE CENTRE THROUGH:

- THE OVER CONCENTRATION OF NON-A1 RETAIL USES;
- THE CREATION OF A DEAD WINDOW FRONTAGE; OR
- AN UNACCEPTABLE EFFECT ON THE AMENITY OF NEIGHBOURING USES.
- 6.83 The Council has undertaken a review of the local and neighbourhood retail centres¹⁷ to determine the extent and viability of each centre and the boundaries of these centres are shown at Appendix 8.

- As part of the retail assessment, Upper Holton Road has been redefined as a local retail centre within the retail hierarchy, with a small retail core identified. In order to try and sustain this retail core, the Council has prepared Development Guidelines as Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) which seeks to encourage improvements to the retail centre to improve its attractiveness and viability.
- The local and neighbourhood retail centres of the Vale of Glamorgan perform a valuable role in sustaining local communities, providing for the daily needs of local residents and reducing the need to travel. However modern shopping habits have seen the role of local and neighbourhood centres decline and the range of facilities at many of the centres are slowly being eroded and replaced by non-retail, often service uses or converted to residential properties. While in some cases such changes result in the beneficial reuse of otherwise vacant properties that detract from the local environment, others can significantly damage the viability of a centre and contribute to its decline and ultimate loss. It is important therefore to ensure that such changes are carefully managed and that the important role of the local retail centres is maintained.
- Therefore, in order to protect the vitality, attractiveness and viability of local retail centres, changes of use to non-A1 uses will only be permitted where appropriate marketing efforts have been undertaken for at least 6 months to demonstrate that there is no demand for A1 uses. Information from the agent or applicant regarding demand could take the form of a marketing report or correspondence from the relevant property agent. The type of information could include the following:
 - Details of the existing use or previous use if vacant;
 - The length of time the unit has been vacant, if applicable;
 - The type of use which the unit has been marketed for, what the marketing strategy involved and its duration;
 - The amount of interest in the unit during the marketing period this should detail the number of queries, the type of uses sought, and if known, the reason for not pursuing any initial enquiries.

Within the identified local retail centres, the Council will therefore seek to maintain viable levels of

	retail provision which are capable of sustaining the local centres. Therefore proposals which reduce the level of A1 premises within local retail centres to below 50% will not be permitted.	
6.87	Similarly proposals which would result in the over concentration or clustering of non-A1 retail premises, including residential, within a local retail centre will be carefully controlled to ensure that the viability and retail function of the local centre is maintained. It is recognised, however, that a mix of non-retail uses such as medical centres and dental practices can contribute to or improve the viability of local centres, providing improved local services and increasing footfall near retail premises. Such uses will therefore generally be favoured where the retail role of the local centre is maintained and there is no unacceptable impact upon local amenity. Given the diversity of the identified retail centres, proposals for non-A1 uses will be assessed on a case by case basis against the individual characteristics of each local centre.	
6.88	The smaller neighbourhood centres of the Vale of Glamorgan are more affected by changes in shopping behaviour and are more likely to be under threat from alternative uses, particularly conversions to residential use. While recognising the importance of the retail uses in these neighbourhood centres and the role that they play in reducing the need to travel, the Council recognises that it is not always commercially viable to maintain a retail presence. Therefore, while the retention of A1 retail uses within neighbourhood centres is desirable and will be encouraged, where it can be demonstrated that there will be no unacceptable impact on the viability and vitality of the centre and the retention of A1 retail use is no longer economically viable, alternative uses will be permitted. Whether the continued A1 use of a property is realistically achievable and economically viable will normally be determined through active and appropriate marketing for a continuous period of at least 12 months.	
6.89	Proposals for alternative uses in local and neighbourhood centres will be favoured where they are retail type services or other commercial or community related uses which add to the attractiveness and overall offer of the centre. These uses can include those which fall under use classes A2 (financial and professional services), A3 (food and drink), D1 (non-residential institutions), D2 (assembly and leisure), B1 (office uses) and sui generis uses where considered appropriate. In order to protect the viability of both local and neighbourhood retail centres, changes of use to residential should only be considered where appropriate marketing efforts have demonstrated that there is no	

			take up for such other service and retail related uses, and it is considered the proposed use would have no unacceptable impact on the centre in accordance with Policy MG15.	
MAC61	HS17/AP2	Policy MG16	Amend Policy MG16 – TRANSPORT PROPOSALS as follows:	
			POLICY MG16 - TRANSPORT PROPOSALS	
			LAND FOR THE FOLLOWING TRANSPORTATION SCHEMES IS ALLOCATED:	
			 WALKING AND CYCLING 1. NATIONAL CYCLE NETWORK ROUTE 88 AND ASSOCIATED LOCAL URBAN AND RURAL CONNECTIONS #. 2. A4050 PORT ROAD TO CARDIFF AIRPORT. 3. A48 CULVERHOUSE CROSS TO BRIDGEND. 4. EGLWYS BREWIS ROAD IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE PROPOSED NORTHERN ACCESS ROAD, ST ATHAN ENTERPRISE ZONE. 5. BARRY WATERFRONT TO DINAS POWYS. 	
			RAIL 6. ELECTRIFICATION MODERNISATION OF THE VALLEY LINES VALE OF GLAMORGAN LINE.	
			BUS 7. A4050 CULVERHOUSE TO CARDIFF AIRPORT. 8. A48 CULVERHOUSE CROSS TO BRIDGEND VIA COWBRIDGE. 9. MERRIE HARRIER CARDIFF ROAD BARRY TO CARDIFF VIA BARRY ROAD. 10. LECKWITH ROAD, LLANDOUGH TO CARDIFF. 11. LAVERNOCK ROAD TO CARDIFF VIA THE BARRAGE. 12. BUS PARK AND RIDE AT COSMESTON PENARTH.	
			HIGHWAYS 13. BARRY ISLAND LINK ROAD. 14. NORTHERN ACCESS ROAD (ST ATHAN ENTERPRISE ZONE). 15. GILESTON - OLD MILL B4265. 16. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE A4226 BETWEEN WAYCOCK CROSS, BARRY AND SYCAMORE CROSS, A48 (FIVE MILE LANE). 17. CROSS COMMON ROAD JUNCTION IMPROVEMENTS. 18. NORTH OF A48, BONVILSTON ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.	

			19. LINK ROAD BETWEEN A48 AND LLANTWIT MAJOR ROAD, COWBRIDGE.
			INTERCHANGES 20. BARRY DOCK STATION BUS INTERCHANGE.
			HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT WORKS
			IN ADDITION, TO MITIGATE THE IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT ON THE HIGHWAY NETWORK, HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT WORKS IN THE FORM OF CORRIDOR OR JUNCTION IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES WILL BE REQUIRED.
			# - NCN Route 88 shown on the LDP Proposals Map is indicative and subject to further detailed feasibility work unless otherwise indicated as confirmed routes.
MAC62	HS17/AP3	Paragraph 6.90 to 6.94 (Policy MG16)	 Amend paragraph 6.90 to 6.94 of reasoned justification to Policy MG16 – TRANSPORT PROPOSALS as follows: 6.90 Policy MG 16 identifies and, where necessary, safeguards land required for transport proposals for the LDP, providing improvements which will support the strategic objectives of the Plan and realise enhanced sustainable transport facilities and highway improvements. Many of the schemes identified are included in and supported by the South East Wales Transport Alliance's (Sewta) Regional Transport Plan and others are on-going schemes or form elements of committed development-led proposals. The schemes identified in Policy MG 16 are at differing stages of development and therefore while definitive route alignments are available for some proposals for others only indicative alignments are available. All routes and areas to be protected are illustrated on the Proposals Map. 6.91 In addition, a Highway Impact Assessment¹⁸ has been undertaken which has considered capacity issues as a result of planned growth through the LDP, and identified problem links and junctions where improvements will be required. As a consequence, Policy MG 16 also identifies the need for a number of infrastructure schemes required to mitigate the impacts of development on the highway network, the delivery of which will be sought via developments and through the Community
			Infrastructure Levy. Walking and Cycling

- 6.92 Walking and Cycling are sustainable and practical alternatives to the private car, supporting healthy lifestyles and reducing the impact on the environment. An essential element in encouraging an increase in walking and cycling is the provision of a network of high quality dedicated routes that link communities and provide access to local retail, employment and recreation opportunities. The LDP will seek to encourage and give priority to those proposals that enhance opportunities for walking and cycling.
- 6.93 The Council has a long standing commitment to develop the National Cycle Network within the Vale of Glamorgan. NCN Route 88 links NCN Route 4 at Margam Park in the County Borough of Bridgend, through the Vale of Glamorgan to the start of NCN Route 8 in Cardiff Bay. A feasibility study that identifies an indicative but preferred route for NCN 88 has been prepared for the Vale of Glamorgan Council by Sustrans¹⁹ and this is shown on the LDP Proposals Map. Some sections of the route have been confirmed and constructed and these have been indicated on the Proposals Map. The remainder of the route is indicative and is at varying stages of development. While some sections, such as those along Cardiff Road between Barry and Dinas Powys and to the south of Penarth along Railway Walk benefit from detailed initial feasibility and design studies, other sections have not been the subject of any detailed investigations. Development of the route will seek to capitalise on established programmes such as the Vale of Glamorgan wide Safe Routes in Communities schemes and the Penarth Connect2 programme as well as sustainable transport contributions from new development proposals.
- 6.94 The Pont Y Werin over the River Ely is a strategic walking and cycling link between the Vale of Glamorgan and Cardiff. Supported by the South East Wales Transport Alliance, The Vale of Glamorgan Council is committed to developing a network of walking and cycling routes within Penarth that lead to the Pont Y Werin and which encourage greater use of alternative and more sustainable modes of transport for both utility and leisure trips. Completion of the network will also contribute to the completion of the NCN Route 88 within the Vale of Glamorgan and provide continuity with walking and cycling routes within Cardiff.

¹⁸ Highway Impact Assessment (Capita) 2013

¹⁹ The National Cycle Network through the Vale of Glamorgan Feasibility Study (Sustrans 2008)

MAC63	HS17/AP2	Paragraph 6.102 (Policy MG16)	Amend paragraph 6.102 of reasoned justification to Policy MG16 - TRANSPORT PROPOSALS as follows: Rail and Bus 6.102 Central Government announced in 2012 that the whole of the Valley Lines network is to be electrified, including the Vale of Glamorgan Line. The Welsh Government in partnership with other stakeholders will be taking forward proposals to modernise the Valley Lines rail network, including the Vale of Glamorgan line. The investment, which is currently anticipated to be completed by 2018, will allow the use of cleaner, quicker and more efficient electrified rolling stock, replacing the current less efficient and more polluting diesel trains. The modernisation of the Valley Lines as part of proposals for the Cardiff Metro Rail line Electrification will reduce the long-term operational costs of running the railway, bring environmental benefits, faster journeys, more capacity and support economic regeneration and jobs growth in South Wales.	
MAC64	FC	Paragraph 6.110	Factual change to paragraph 6.110 to reflect current position. 6.110 The Council has long standing proposals for a highway improvement along the B4265 at Gileston - Old Mill where the current road alignment between St. Athan and Aberthaw is constrained by the local topography which creates significant road safety issues. The Gileston - Old Mill proposal will comprises on and off line improvements to the B4265 that will include both horizontal and vertical carriageway realignments to the that alleviate the existing highway safety issues along this key access corridor that forms the primary road connection to Aberthaw Power Station, Llantwit Major and the Aerospace Business Park / Enterprise Zone at St. Athan.	
MAC65	FC	Paragraph 6.112	Factual change to paragraph 6.112 to reflect current position. 6.112 The Vale of Glamorgan Council has progressed environmental studies and identified route alignment options in respect of highway safety improvements along Five Mile Lane. The route is an important north-south corridor within the Vale of Glamorgan with poor alignment that contributes to road safety concerns. The studies that have been undertaken have formed the basis for the Council's current proposals to upgrade the alignment of the Five Mile Lane and the undertake junction improvements at Sycamore Cross (completed 2013) and Waycock Cross. The proposals will need to be the subject of formal Environmental Impact Assessment and, if approved, would improve highway safety, help	

			reduce congestion and enhance access to Cardiff Airport and St Athan. Funding for the scheme has been approved by the welsh Government and a planning application was submitted in March 2016.	
MAC66	HS14/AP4	Paragraph 6.122 (Policy MG16)	Amend paragraph 6.122 of reasoned justification to Policy MG16 - TRANSPORT PROPOSALS as follows: 6.122 Development proposals within or closely related to SLAs will be required to fully consider the impact of the proposal on the SLA through the submission of a landscape impact assessment consistent with the guidance set out in the Council's Design in the Landscape SPG ²³ . a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA). A LVIA will be required for any development that is likely to have a significant impact upon landscape character, or have a significant visual effect within the wider landscape (by virtue of its size or prominence or degree of impact on the locality) and will be prepared in accordance with the latest Landscape Institute and the Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment guidelines ⁹⁹ . Where applicable, this should form a key element of a planning application's design and access statement and should demonstrate that the proposal has been designated. Any cumulative impacts that the proposal may have in relation to existing or planned proposals in the locality should also be considered. This is particularly the case for wind turbines or large structures and large-scale proposals such as solar farms. The level of detail required in each landscape impact assessment should be commensurate with the scale of the proposal.	
MAC67	HS12/AP6	Paragraph 6.124 (Policy MG18)	Amend paragraph 6.124 of reasoned justification to Policy MG18 - GREEN WEDGES as follows: 6.124 While other policies of the LDP seek to prevent inappropriate development within the open countryside it is considered that the areas defined by the green wedges are more vulnerable and susceptible to change and require additional protection. Therefore, within the areas defined by the green wedges there will be a presumption against inappropriate development which would contribute to urban development will be carefully controlled to ensure that proposals prevent coalescence, between settlements, do not prejudice the open nature of the land, or have an adverse impact upon the setting of an urban area. and protect urban form. In applying this protection,	

			however, it is recognised that individual or small groups of dwellings exist within the designations and that activities such as agriculture, forestry and recreation, occur. Consequently, development associated with existing uses will be limited to minor structures which are strictly ancillary to existing uses. Details of each of the designations are contained within the Green Wedge Background Paper (2013). 99PPW Edition 8 (January 2016) paragraphs 4.8.14 to 4.8.18.	
MAC68	HS14/AP5&6	Policy MG19	Delete Policy MG19 SITES OF IMPORTANCE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION and reasoned justification and replace with new Policy MG19 – SITES AND SPECIES OF EUROPEAN IMPORTANCE and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MG 19 - SITES OF IMPORTANCE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION	
			DEVELOPMENT WHICH HAS AN UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON SITES OF IMPORTANCE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION (SINCs) WILL NOT BE PERMITTED	
			6.125 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) are non-statutory designations that seek to protect areas of high wildlife value at a local level. Together with nationally designated sites such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), SINCs form a vital component in the protection of biodiversity within the Vale of Glamorgan. SINCs can vary in size from small ponds to open expanses of grassland or heath and together they form an important network of local habitats and 'stepping stones' that enable species migration and dispersal. The SINC sites identified within the Vale of Glamorgan are shown on the Proposals Map and listed at Appendix 9, with details of why the SINC has been identified provided in the SINCs Background paper ²⁴ .	
			²⁴ Identification of SINCS Background Paper	
			6.126 Development will not be permitted where it would have an unacceptable impact upon the particular features for which a SINC has been identified. However there may be instances where the benefits of a particular development outweigh the importance of the SINC, for example where a highway scheme resolves local safety issues or where significant employment is to be provided. In such instances	

mitigation will be required to compensate for the adverse impact on the site. SINCs within the Vale of Glamorgan have been identified in accordance with the Welsh Government's criteria "Wildlife Sites Guidance Wales: A Guide to Develop Local Wildlife Systems in Wales; Biodiversity Partnership" following extensive investigation and are detailed on the Proposals Map. Further guidance in relation to nature conservation is available in PPW and TAN 5 - Nature Conservation and the Council's Biodiversity and Development Supplementary Planning Guidance (August 2010). Development proposals which affect SINCs adversely impact on locally identified sites_will be assessed in accordance with Policy MD10 and the same overriding need justification principles will be applied as for European or National sites i.e. the need for the development must outweigh the biodiversity interest of the site and that development could not be located elsewhere. In such cases, compensation/mitigation will be required in accordance with Policy MD 10. However, for locally identified sites their emphasis will reflect the scale of the development proposal and the local status of the site.

MG19 – SITES AND SPECIES OF EUROPEAN IMPORTANCE

DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS LIKELY TO HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON A EUROPEAN SITE, WHEN CONSIDERED ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER PROJECTS OR PLANS WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE:

- 1. THE PROPOSAL IS DIRECTLY CONNECTED WITH OR NECESSARY FOR THE PROTECTION, ENHANCEMENT AND POSITIVE MANAGEMENT OF THE SITE FOR CONSERVATION PURPOSE; OR
- 2. THE PROPOSAL WILL NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT THE INTEGRITY OF THE SITE;
- 3. THERE IS NO ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION;
- 4. THERE ARE REASONS OF OVERRIDING PUBLIC INTEREST; AND
- 5. APPROPRIATE COMPENSATORY MEASURES ARE SECURED.

<u>DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS LIKELY TO HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON A EUROPEAN PROTECTED SPECIES WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE:</u>

- 1. THERE ARE REASONS OF OVERRIDING PUBLIC INTEREST;
- 2. THERE IS NO SATISFACTORY ALTERNATIVE; AND
- 3. THE ACTION AUTHORISED WILL NOT BE DETRIMENTAL TO THE MAINTENANCE OF THE

			POPULATION OF THE SPECIES CONCERNED AT A FAVOURABLE CONSERVATION STATUS IN THEIR NATURAL RANGE. 6.XX Internationally designated sites comprise Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Areas (SPA) and Ramsar Sites. The Vale of Glamorgan has 2 international sites: - Dunraven Bay (SAC) and Severn Estuary (SAC, SPA, Ramsar) and is directly adjacent to the Kenfig SAC in the County Borough of Bridgend. The locations of the European sites are shown on the Constraints Map. 6.XX Any development proposals that are likely to affect European designated sites or European Protected Species (EPS) will be determined in accordance with national planning policy set out in Planning Policy Wales and Technical Advice Note 5: Nature Conservation and Planning (2009) and relevant case law. 6.XX In accordance with the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended), any development proposals that has the potential for adverse impact on the integrity of a European site will be subject to a Habitats Regulations Assessment. 6.XX Prior to implementing any consent that may be granted which may affect species of European importance, developers will need to secure a derogation from Natural Resources Wales under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended), the 'Habitats Regulations.
MAC69	HS14/AP5&6	New Policy MG19A	Insert new Policy MG19A – NATIONALLY PROTECTED SITES AND SPECIES and reasoned justification as follows: MG19A – NATIONALLY PROTECTED SITES AND SPECIES DEVELOPMENT LIKELY TO HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ON THE CONSERVATION VALUE OF A SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE IT IS DEMONSTRATED THAT:

- 1. THERE IS NO SUITABLE ALTERNATIVE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT; AND
- 2. IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT THE BENEFITS FROM THE DEVELOPMENT CLEARLY OUTWEIGH THE SPECIAL INTEREST OF THE SITE; AND
- 3. <u>APPROPRIATE COMPENSATORY MEASURES ARE SECURED;</u> OR
- 4. THE PROPOSAL CONTRIBUTES TO THE PROTECTION, ENHANCEMENT OR POSITIVE MANAGEMENT OF THE SITE.

DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS LIKELY TO AFFECT PROTECTED SPECIES WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE IT IS DEMONSTRATED THAT:

- 1. THE POPULATION RANGE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE SPECIES WILL NOT BE ADVERSELY IMPACTED;
- 2. THERE IS NO SUITABLE ALTERNATIVE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT;
- 3. THE BENEFITS OF THE DEVELOPMENT CLEARLY OUTWEIGH THE ADVERSE IMPACTS ON THE PROTECTED SPECIES; AND
- 4. APPROPRIATE AVOIDANCE, MITIGATION AND COMPENSATION MEASURES ARE PROVIDED.
- 6.XX For the purposes of the policy, nationally designated sites include Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). Within the Vale of Glamorgan there are 28 SSSI and these are detailed in Appendix 3 and their locations are shown on the Constraints Map. Protected species are those detailed within the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and species specific legislation e.g. the Protection of Badgers Act 1992.
- 6.XX The presence of a protected species is a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. When assessing any development proposal which if carried out would be likely to result in harm to a protected species or its habitat, the Council will be guided by advice received from Natural Resources Wales.
- 6.XX There will always be a presumption against development which is likely to harm a protected site or species. However, there may also be instances when the importance of a development proposal will outweigh the conservation value, either temporarily or permanently to a SSSI / protected species and in such instances, the objective will always be to ensure that the nature

			conservation value of the site or protected species is preserved and where possible enhanced. 6.XX Where development is permitted, appropriate conditions or agreed planning obligations will be used to secure adequate compensation or mitigation measures.	
MAC70	HS14/AP5&6	New Policy MG19B	Insert new Policy MG19B - SITES OF IMPORTANCE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION, REGIONALLY IMPORTANT GEOLOGICAL AND GEOMORPHOLOGICAL SITES AND PRIORITY HABITATS AND SPECIES and reasoned justification as follows: NEW MG19B: SITES OF IMPORTANCE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION, REGIONALLY IMPORTANT GEOLOGICAL AND GEOMORPHOLOGICAL SITES AND PRIORITY HABITATS AND SPECIES. DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS LIKELY TO HAVE AN ADVERSE IMPACT ON SITES OF IMPORTANCE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION OR PRIORITY HABITATS AND SPECIES WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT: 1. THE NEED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT CLEARLY OUTWEIGHS THE NATURE CONSERVATION VALUE OF THE SITE; 2. ADVERSE IMPACTS ON NATURE CONSERVATION AND GEOLOGICAL FEATURES CAN BE AVOIDED; 3. APPROPRIATE AND PROPORTIONATE MITIGATION AND COMPENSATION MEASURES CAN BE PROVIDED; AND 4. THE DEVELOPMENT CONSERVES AND WHERE POSSIBLE ENHANCES BIODIVERSITY INTERESTS. 6.XX Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) are identified to protect areas of high wildlife value at a local level. Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites are locally designated sites of local, national and regional importance for geodiversity (geology and geomorphology).	

			 6.XX Priority Habitats and Species for Conservation are identified in the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 Section 7. Species or habitats are important wildlife features, are rare or declining and are not protected by primary legislation. 6.XX Development which is likely to have an adverse impact on SINCs, RIGS or Priority Habitats and Species will be required to demonstrate that every effort has been made to avoid and mitigate any adverse impacts and that the need for the development outweighs the nature conservation or geological value. Where on site mitigation is not possible or sufficient to prevent any adverse impact then off-site compensation will be required. Off-site compensation will be secured through planning conditions or Section 106 agreements as appropriate. 6.XX The Council will produce Supplementary Planning Guidance on 'Biodiversity and Development' to support these policies and provide advice for developers on the Council's approach to biodiversity issues. 	
MAC71	HS13/AP6	Policy MG20	Amend Policy MG20 - DEVELOPMENT IN MINERALS SAFEGUARDING AREAS as follows: POLICY MG20 - DEVELOPMENT IN MINERALS SAFEGUARDING AREAS KNOWN MINERAL RESOURCES OF SANDSTONE, SAND AND GRAVEL AND LIMESTONE ARE SAFEGUARDED FROM ALL FORMS OF PERMANENT BUILT DEVELOPMENT AS SHOWN ON THE PROPOSALS MAP. NEW DEVELOPMENT WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED IN AN AREA OF KNOWN MINERAL RESOURCE WHERE IT HAS FIRST BEEN DEMONSTRATED THAT: 1. ANY RESERVES OF MINERALS CAN BE ECONOMICALLY EXTRACTED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE DEVELOPMENT; OR 2. EXTRACTION WOULD HAVE AN UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON ENVIRONMENTAL OR AMENITY CONSIDERATIONS; OR 3. THE DEVELOPMENT WOULD HAVE NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE POSSIBLE WORKING OF THE RESOURCE BY REASONS OF ITS NATURE OR SIZE; OR	

		4. THE RESOURCE IN QUESTION IS OF POOR QUALITY / QUANTITY.	
HS13/AP8	Paragraph 6.130 (Policy MG20)	Amend paragraph 6.130 of reasoned justification to Policy MG20 - DEVELOPMENT IN MINERALS SAFEGUARDING AREAS as follows: 6.130 The Council has considered the impact of LDP site allocations on the wider minerals resource. However, in accordance with this policy prior extraction should still be considered. Further details on the implementation of the Policy will be addressed through Supplementary Planning Guidance.	
HS13/AP9	Policy MG21	Amend Policy MG21 - BUFFER ZONES and reasoned justification as follows:	
		POLICY MG 21 - BUFFER ZONES	
		BUFFER ZONES HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AROUND MINERAL WORKING SITES. WITHIN BUFFER ZONES PROPOSALS FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE IT IS DEMONSTRATED THAT:	
		1. THE PROPOSAL WOULD NOT CONSTRAIN THE OPERATIONS OF THE MINERAL SITE; AND OR	
		2. THE PROPOSAL WOULD NOT BE UNACCEPTABLY AFFECTED BY THE MINING OPERATIONS AT THE SITE. THE PROPOSAL IS LOCATED WITHIN AN EXISTING BUILT UP AREA WHICH ALREADY ENCROACHES INTO THE BUFFER ZONE.	
		6.131 The operation of mineral workings frequently conflict with other land uses and impacts such as noise, dust and vibration which can significantly affect local amenity. Similarly, development in close proximity to mineral workings can severely constrain the ability of mineral resources to be worked. In order to provide areas of protection around mineral workings buffer zones have been identified to reduce the conflict between the mineral operation and other sensitive land uses such as residential areas, hospitals and schools. Within the buffer zone, there should be no new mineral extraction or new sensitive development, except where the site of the new development would be located within erent the far side of an existing built up area which already encroaches into the buffer zone. Other less	
		6.130 (Policy MG20)	HS13/AP8 Paragraph 6.130 (Policy MG20) Amend paragraph 6.130 of reasoned justification to Policy MG20 - DEVELOPMENT IN MINERALS SAFEGUARDING AREAS as follows: 6.130 The Council has considered the impact of LDP site allocations on the wider minerals resource. However, in accordance with this policy prior extraction should still be considered. Further details on the implementation of the Policy will be addressed through Supplementary Planning Guidance. POLICY MG21 - BUFFER ZONES and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MG 21 - BUFFER ZONES BUFFER ZONES HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AROUND MINERAL WORKING SITES. WITHIN BUFFER ZONES PROPOSALS FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE IT IS DEMONSTRATED THAT: 1. THE PROPOSAL WOULD NOT CONSTRAIN THE OPERATIONS OF THE MINERAL SITE; AND OR 2. THE PROPOSAL WOULD NOT BE UNACCEPTABLY AFFECTED BY THE MINING OPERATIONS AT THE SITE. THE PROPOSAL IS LOCATED WITHIN AN EXISTING BUILT UP AREA WHICH ALREADY ENCROACHES INTO THE BUFFER ZONE. 6.131 The operation of mineral workings frequently conflict with other land uses and impacts such as noise, dust and vibration which can significantly affect local amenity. Similarly, development in close proximity to mineral workings can severely constrain the ability of mineral resources to be worked. In order to provide areas of protection around mineral workings buffer zones have been identified to reduce the conflict between the mineral operation and other sensitive land uses such as residential areas, hospitals and schools. Within the buffer zone, there should be no new mineral extraction or new sensitive development, except where the site of the new development would be located within er

			demonstrated that such proposals would not unacceptably impact upon the operations of the mineral working. 6.132 The extent of the buffer zone is based on standard national guidance contained in MTAN1 which is 200 m for hard rock quarries. The minerals buffer zones have been identified on the Proposals Map. Accordingly, where there is an application for a quarry extension, the quarry buffer zone will normally be considered to extend 200 m from the boundary of the extension, unless otherwise justified as part of the consideration of that proposal.	
MAC74	HS13/AP3 HS13/AP10	Policy MG22	Amend Policy MG22 - DORMANT MINERAL SITES THE COUNCIL WILL SEEK TO PREVENT FURTHER MINERAL EXTRACTION AT LONG DORMANT MINERAL SITES. BY SEEKING TO SERVE PROHIBITION ORDERS AT THE FOLLOWING LONG DORMANT MINERAL SITES. WHERE IT IS SATISFIED THAT THE RESUMPTION OF WINNING AND WORKING OF MINERALS OR THE DEPOSITING OF MINERAL WASTE TO ANY SUBSTANTIAL EXTENT IS UNLIKELY THE COUNCIL WILL SEEK TO SERVE PROHIBITION ORDERS. 1. BEAUPRE (LONG GROVE) QUARRY, ST HILARY; 2. CNAP TWT QUARRY, CASTLE UPON ALUN; 3. COSMESTON QUARRY, PENARTH; 4. CROSS COMMON QUARRY, DINAS POWYS; 5. DOWNSWOOD QUARRY, PENARTH; 6. ELY BRICKWORKS (SITE SHARED WITH CARDIFF); 7. LAVERNOCK QUARRY; 8. ST ANDREWS QUARRY, ST ANDREWS MAJOR; 9. SOUTHERNDOWN ROAD QUARRY. 6.133 In addition to active quarry sites, there are a number of inactive and long dormant mineral sites within the Vale of Glamorgan where no mineral working has occurred for a period in excess of 10 years. These are shown on the Proposals Map. Many of the sites have regenerated naturally, have been put	

to alternative uses or are constrained by nearby development. For example, Cosmeston Quarry flooded to a depth of over 20 metres when quarrying ceased in the 1960s and has since been incorporated into Cosmeston Country Park; Lavernock Quarry and Southerndown Road have been used as waste disposal sites; and Ely Brickworks (shared with Cardiff) has been largely covered by the Ely Link Road. In addition, approximately 5.4 hectares to the North of Lavernock Quarry has been allocated for residential development under Policy MG2 (23) Land at Upper Cosmeston Farm, Lavernock. Reserves at Beaupre, Cnap Twt, Cross Common and Downswood quarries are limited and/or constrained and St Andrews Quarry is constrained by nearby sensitive development.

- 6.134 The Council will therefore investigate preventing further extraction of resources at these sites in order to provide certainty about future working and where appropriate will seek to ensure that restoration is undertaken. The following are considered to be long dormant mineral sites for the purposes of this Policy:
 - 1. Argoed Isha Quarry, Llansannor;
 - 2. Beaupre (Long Grove) Quarry, St Hilary;
 - 3. Cnap Twt Quarry, Castle Upon Alun;
 - 4. Cosmeston Quarry, Penarth;
 - 5. Cross Common Quarry, Dinas Powys;
 - 6. Downswood Quarry, Penarth;
 - 7. Elv Brickworks (Site Shared With Cardiff)
 - 8. Lavernock Quarry;
 - 9. St. Andrews Quarry, St Andrews Major;
 - 10. Southerndown Road Quarry
- 6.134 The Council will seek to prevent further extraction of resources at the sites listed in Policy
 MG22 in order to provide certainty about their future working and will seek to ensure that
 restoration is undertaken where appropriate. Restoration and after-use will primarily rely on
 natural regeneration for nature conservation/ecological purposes. For Lavernock Quarry,
 residential development will take place on the northern part of the dormant quarry allocated as
 part of MG2 (23) Land at Upper Cosmeston Farm, Lavernock.

			6.135 It is considered that reserves at Argoed Isha Quarry, Llansannor, could be reworked in the future subject to the approval of a new scheme of workings. Accordingly, the Council will undertake annual minerals site monitoring of all quarries to monitor the potential future contribution from inactive quarries. 6.1356 The quarry at Cnap Twt, Castle upon Alun is a geological SSSI. Section 28G of The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 places a duty on Local Authorities "to take reasonable steps, consistent with the proper exercise of the Authority's functions, to further the conservation and enhancement of the flora, fauna or geological or physiographical features by reason of which the site is of special scientific interest." As the features of interest of the site are in the rock face, it is considered that no restoration should take place unless and until such proposals have been approved by Natural Resources Wales.	
MAC75	HS13/AP11	Policy MG23	Amend Policy MG23 - MINERAL WORKING and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MG23 - MINERAL WORKING (INCLUDING OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION) PROPOSALS WHICH PRIORITISE THE USE OF RECYCLED MATERIAL AND SECONDARY AGGREGATES BEFORE NEW SOURCES OF PRIMARY MATERIALS ARE DEVELOPED WILL BE FAVOURED WHERE THIS DOES NOT HAVE AN UNACCEPTABLE EFFECT ON AMENITY OR THE ENVIRONMENT. PROPOSALS FOR THE EXTRACTION OF NEW PRIMARY MINERALS WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE THERE IS A PROVEN NATIONAL, REGIONAL OR LOCAL NEED FOR THE MINERAL AND WHERE: 1. ANY ADVERSE IMPACTS ON THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT ARE AVOIDED OR MITIGATED TO AN ACCEPTABLE LEVEL, AND PROPOSALS INCLUDE, WHERE APPROPRIATE, MEASURES TO ENHANCE THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT; 2. IMPACTS ON BUILT AND CULTURAL HERITAGE ARE MITIGATED TO AN ACCEPTABLE LEVEL AND ENHANCED WHEREVER POSSIBLE;	

- 3. IMPACTS ON THE AMENITY OF LOCAL RESIDENTS AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES ARE NOT UNACCEPTABLE, IN PARTICULAR WITH REGARD TO NOISE, HEALTH, AIR QUALITY, VIBRATION, VISUAL IMPACT, ACCESS PROVISION AND TRAFFIC GENERATION;
- 4. IMPACTS ON GEOLOGY, HYDROLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY, INCLUDING LAND STABILITY AND WATER SUPPLIES, ARE ACCEPTABLE;
- 5. THERE IS CLEAR EVIDENCE THAT THERE WILL BE NO UNACCEPTABLE LOSS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND OF ALC GRADE 1, 2, AND 3A
- 6. MINERALS ARE TRANSPORTED BY THE MOST SUSTAINABLE MEANS AND THE POTENTIAL FOR MINERALS TO BE TRANSPORTED BY MEANS OTHER THAN BY ROAD HAS BEEN ADEQUATELY ASSESSED;
- 7. THERE IS PROVISION FOR THE LAND TO BE PROGRESSIVELY AND FINALLY RESTORED TO A HIGH STANDARD AND TO A BENEFICIAL AND SUSTAINABLE AFTER-USE INCLUDING LONG TERM POST-CLOSURE MANAGEMENT; AND
- 8. <u>WHERE OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE RE-USE AND RECYCLING OF MINERAL WASTE HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED ARE MAXIMISED AND WHERE THERE ARE NO PRACTICABLE SUBSTITUTE MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PROVIDED AT LESS ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS.</u>
- 6.136 This Policy will be applied to new workings, extensions to existing workings and reworking or reopening of old workings and will be used to consider applications for the working of all types of minerals.
- 6.137 In view of the current landbank of reserves with planning permission at existing mineral working sites within the Vale of Glamorgan, there is no requirement for the Plan to allocate additional areas for limestone extraction. However, the Council recognises that the landbank of reserves may change over the life of the LDP. Output levels are currently depressed and should they return to previous levels, although that is not expected, the landbank will be depleted more quickly than forecast. This Policy

			allows the Plan to react to such changes in circumstances over the Plan period and provides a framework for consideration of proposals for new or extended mineral working sites. 6.138 Proposals which prioritise the use of recycled material and secondary aggregates before new sources of primary materials are developed will be favoured. Primary extraction of minerals will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that there is no practicable substitute material which can be provided at less environmental cost. The Council recognises there is a need for a change in the pattern of supply of minerals from primary sources to alternatives and that overprovision of primary material as a result of extant permissions and granting new permissions would encourage unsustainable use of resources. Therefore, the extraction of new primary minerals in addition to the landbank of permitted reserves will normally only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that there is no practicable substitute material which can be provided at less environmental cost and where there is an identified shortfall in reserves which is justified under Policy MG23 (MTAN1 Paragraph 34).
			6.139 In order to ensure that the disturbance of land is kept to a minimum, phasing of development and progressive restoration will be expected wherever possible although it is recognised that opportunities may be limited for hard rock operations with a long lifespan.
			6.140 The extraction of minerals in the Vale is mainly for construction purposes providing for aggregate and cement products. Surveys for hydrocarbon resources were carried out over much of the western Vale in the 1990s however there are currently no known mineral energy sources (oil, gas or coal) within the Vale. Future applications for the exploration of shale gas will also be considered against the Plan's relevant design and environmental protection policies including SP 10 (Built and Natural Environment) and MD 8 (Environmental Protection). New proposals for mineral extraction will need to be considered against Policy MG 23, however, if future exploration were to lead to the discovery of different minerals, such as hydrocarbons, the acceptability of working them may well depend on other issues associated with the development.
MAC76	HS13/AP4	New Policy MG23A	Insert new policy and reasoned justification MG23A – SPECIFIC SITES FOR MINERAL WORKING to clarify the approved reserves at Ruthin/Garwa Farm quarries as follows:

POLICY MG23A - SPECIFIC SITES FOR MINERAL WORKING

RUTHIN QUARRY AND GARWA FARM QUARRY ARE IDENTIFIED AS SPECIFIC SITES FOR MINERAL WORKING.

- 6.141 Aggregate mineral resources of known commercial significance exist at Ruthin Quarry and Garwa Farm Quarry. In addition, Garwa Farm Quarry is capable of supplying significant mineral resources suitable for non-aggregate use in the cement industry.
- 6.142 Ruthin Quarry is an Interim Development Order permission granted on 16th April 1947 and the permission was registered as 'dormant' under the provisions of the Planning & Compensation Act 1991. Extraction of minerals at Ruthin Quarry is currently time limited until the end of 2017 under the terms of a Section 106 Agreement entered into on 3rd November 1982. The extraction of minerals at Garwa Farm Quarry is time limited until the end of 2019 under the terms of planning permission 97/00796/FUL granted on 25th September 1997, however the original permission dates back to 1970. These time limits were considered to be appropriate at the time they were imposed and were based on quarry development aspirations which have not been achieved. The resource therefore remains in place and is available to contribute to the landbank provided the time period for working the resource is extended to enable it to be won.
- 6.143 Ruthin Quarry is considered to be an important aggregate resource and is available as a replacement for the quarries at Ewenny and Lithalun. Garwa Farm Quarry is particularly important as a potential future supply to the cement works at Aberthaw and a replacement for Pant Quarry. Garwa Farm would also contribute to aggregate supply required to achieve the aggregate apportionment figure set out in the Regional Technical Statement.
- 6.144 There are no significant environmental or amenity constraints to the continuation of working at Ruthin and Garwa Farm Quarries. A suitable access to the road system is available, there are no environmental designations significantly impacted upon and there are no settlements located in close proximity to the sites. In addition, the continuation of the permissions for

			mineral extraction at Ruthin and Garwa Farm Quarries and their subsequent restoration is considered to be preferable to the allocation of Greenfield sites for future aggregate mineral working.	
MAC77	HS14/AP7 HS14/AP8	Policy MG24	Amend Policy MG24 -GLAMORGAN HERITAGE COAST and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MG24 - GLAMORGAN HERITAGE COAST	
			THE SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITIES OF THE GLAMORGAN HERITAGE COAST WILL BE CONSERVED AND ENHANCED. NEW DEVELOPMENT WILL BE RESTRICTED TO:	
			DEVELOPMENT THAT IS NECESSARY FOR COASTAL DEFENCE AS IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE LAVERNOCK POINT TO ST ANN'S HEAD SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2;	
			2. DEVELOPMENT THAT IS ESSENTIAL FOR AGRICULTURE, NATURE CONSERVATION, INFORMAL RECREATION, LOW IMPACT TOURISM OR COASTAL ACCESS; OR	
			3. OTHER APPROPRIATE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FOR WHICH A COASTAL LOCATION IS ESSENTIAL DEVELOPMENT WITHIN SETTLEMENT BOUNDARIES; OR	
			4. OTHER APPROPRIATE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT THAT ACCORDS WITH NATIONAL POLICY.	
			DEVELOPMENT THAT UNACCEPTABLY AFFECTS THE SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITIES OF THE GLAMORGAN HERITAGE COAST WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.	
			6.XX Development Plans should normally only propose coastal locations for development which needs to be on the coast. The undeveloped coast will rarely be the most appropriate location for development.99	
			6.141 The designation of the Glamorgan Heritage Coast recognises its national importance as an area of attractive undeveloped coastline. The objective of the designation is to ensure that the special	

- character and natural beauty of the coastline are protected and improved while enabling and enhancing its enjoyment and facilitating its continued use for agriculture and other established and appropriate economic activities.
- The Council recognises that it is necessary to carefully control development activities within the Glamorgan Heritage Coast to ensure that the natural environmental qualities for which it was designated are conserved and enhanced. However, the Council is aware recognises that farming is the major activity within the Heritage Coast, helping to maintain the landscape character and playing an important role in supporting the rural economy and this activity should not be unduly restrained when justifiable development proposals are required. In seeking to protect the Glamorgan Heritage Coast the Council recognises that the minor rural settlements of Ogmore and Southerndown fall within the designation and whilst being mindful of the need to protect the special qualities of the Glamorgan Heritage Coast, the Council accepts that development within these settlements is appropriate. In this regard, development proposals within settlement boundaries will be primarily assessed against the requirements of Policy MD5.
- 6.143 The Glamorgan Heritage Coast is also an important destination for visitors and offers opportunities for informal recreation, low impact tourism and coastal access. Low impact tourism would include interpretation centres, footpaths, and other developments such as camping sites where the impacts on the locality are often small-scale and seasonal. These activities should be encouraged where they do not have an unacceptable impact upon the intrinsic natural environmental qualities of the coast or landscape as well as no significant effects on European Sites. or result in adverse impacts on the Dunraven Special Area of Conservation.⁹⁹
- Major development proposals are unlikely to be acceptable within the Glamorgan Heritage Coast unless they are required for coastal defence works. Any proposals for major development will need to demonstrate that a coastal location is essential. Coastal defence works should accord with the proposals identified within the Lavernock Point to St Ann's Head Shoreline Management Plan 2 (2010) (SMP)²⁵ which has been prepared to consider the potential long term impact of increased sea levels as a consequence of climate change. The SMP identifies general policies and actions for managing change along the coastline. Proposals for coastal defence works should consider all potential environmental effects, both on and off-shore.

		99 Chapter 5 Planning Policy Wales (Edition 8 January 2016) Paras 5.8.1 and 5.8.2. 99 Technical Advice Note 14: Coastal Planning (March 1998) 99 Technical Advice Note 13: Tourism (October 1997) Paras 12-14 25 Lavernock Point to St Ann's Head Shoreline Management Plan 2 (2010).	
HS18/AP6	Policy MG25	Delete last sentence of Policy MG25 – PUBLIC OPEN SPACE ALLOCATIONS as follows:	Superseded by: MAC78
		POLICY MG25 - PUBLIC OPEN SPACE ALLOCATIONS	WirkOro
		LAND IS ALLOCATED FOR THE PROVISION OF OPEN SPACE AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AT:	Arising from: HS18/AP7
		 COSMESTON LAKES COUNTRY PARK (27 HA) PORTHKERRY COUNTRY PARK (42 HA) BARRY WATERFRONT (7.83 HA) WHITE FARM (6.9 HA) LAND ADJOINING YSGOL MAES DYFAN (0.16 HA) HEADLANDS SCHOOL, ST. AUGUSTINE'S ROAD, PENARTH (0.24 HA) LAND TO THE NORTH OF THE RAILWAY LINE, RHOOSE (3.60 HA) LAND TO THE EAST OF BONVILSTON (0.55 HA) ITV WALES, CULVERHOUSE CROSS (1.03 HA) LAND TO THE EAST OF ST. NICHOLAS (0.48 HA); AND LAND OFF SANDY LANE, YSTRADOWEN (0.43 HA). 	
		IN ADDITION, IN AREAS OF NEED, OPEN SPACE WILL BE PROVIDED OR ENHANCED TO MEET ADDITIONAL DEMAND THAT CANNOT BE CATERED FOR ON DEVELOPMENT SITES DURING THE PLAN PERIOD.	
HS18/AP6	Paragraph 6.149	Delete paragraph 6.149:	Superseded by : MAC78
	(Policy MG25)	6.149 All housing developments will be expected to make provision for children's play facilities on site whenever feasible, and this is assumed for all the housing allocation sites listed in Policy MG 2. On	Arising from:

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			small or constrained sites this may not be possible and where necessary the Council will use financial contributions to enhance open space facilities off site to meet the cumulative need generated in the area which cannot be satisfied by existing provision. The Open Space Background Paper identifies those settlements where this is likely to be the case.	HS18/AP7.
MAC78	HS18/AP6 HS18/AP7 HS2&3/AP5	Policy MG25	Amend Policy MG25 – PUBLIC OPEN SPACE ALLOCATIONS and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MG25 - PUBLIC OPEN SPACE ALLOCATIONS LAND IS ALLOCATED FOR THE PROVISION OF OPEN SPACE AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AT: 1. COSMESTON LAKES COUNTRY PARK (27 HA) 2. PORTHKERRY COUNTRY PARK (42 HA) 3. BARRY WATERFRONT (7.83 HA) 4. WHITE FARM (6.9 HA) 5. LAND ADJOINING YSGOL MAES DYFAN (0.16 HA) 6. HEADLANDS SCHOOL, ST. AUGUSTINE'S ROAD, PENARTH (0.24 HA) 7. LAND TO THE NORTH OF THE RAILWAY LINE, RHOOSE (3.60 HA) 8. LAND TO THE EAST OF BONVILSTON (0.55 HA); 9. ITV WALES, CULVERHOUSE CROSS (1.03 HA) 10. LAND TO THE EAST OF ST. NICHOLAS (0.48 HA); AND 11. LAND OFF SANDY LANE, YSTRADOWEN (0.43 HA). AND 10. LAND AT UPPER COSMESTON FARM, LAVERNOCK (1 HA). IN ADDITION, IN AREAS OF NEED, OPEN SPACE WILL BE PROVIDED OR ENHANCED TO MEET ADDITIONAL DEMAND THAT CANNOT BE CATERED FOR ON DEVELOPMENT SITES DURING THE PLAN PERIOD. 6.145 Designated as a Country Park in 1978, Cosmeston Lakes Country Park covers an area in excess of 100 hectares and provides a range of informal recreation opportunities in close proximity to large numbers of the Vale of Glamorgan population. Centred on two flooded quarries, the country park includes a Site of Special Scientific Interest and provides a wide variety of natural habitats and diverse plant and animal species.	

- 6.146 In order to further enhance the public amenity value and tourist appeal of Cosmeston Lakes Country Park, approximately 27 hectares of land to the west of Mile End Road and north of Cogan Hall Farm have been allocated as an extension to the country park and will complement the housing development at Cogan Hall Farm in Penarth.
- 6.147 It is proposed to provide a 42 hectare extension to Porthkerry Country Park as part of the development of the Enterprise Zone site adjacent to Cardiff Airport and south of Port Road, Rhoose (Policy MG 9(2) refers). The extension to Porthkerry Country Park is an essential part of such development, and will be required to form part of the first phase of development of the land for employment purposes.
- The Open Space Background Paper (2013) identifies existing areas of surplus and shortfall of open space and recreational facilities throughout the Vale of Glamorgan to meet the needs of the existing population. It also analysed the level of new demand for children's play and outdoor sport facilities generated as a result of population growth associated with new housing developments that are likely to come forward during the plan period. Where this additional demand cannot be met by available surplus open space and recreational facilities (including allotments) in the area, provision for new or improved facilities needs to be made. Policy MG 25 allocates land for open space to be provided as part of housing allocations in those areas where the scale of demand for such facilities from housing growth cannot be met by existing provision. These allocations have been based on the Council's most up-to-date evidence of need. However, it is recognised that this can change over time and where there is no longer a need for open space to meet the needs of new developments or suitable alternative provision is made, the Council will take a flexible approach to this requirement.
- 6.149 All housing developments will be expected to make provision for children's play facilities on site whenever feasible, and this is assumed for all the housing allocation sites listed in Policy MG 2. On small or constrained sites this may not be possible and where necessary the Council will use financial contributions to enhance open space facilities off site to meet the cumulative need generated in the area which cannot be satisfied by existing provision. The Open Space Background Paper identifies those settlements where this is likely to be the case.

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MAC79	FC	Paragraph 6.152	 Amend paragraph 6.152 to reflect current position as follows: 6.152 In recent years the Council has been actively enhancing the attractiveness of the town for visitors and business, with the designation of Barry as a Regeneration Area providing a focus for the securing of investment to deliver real economic and social benefits to the town. This includes a number of regeneration projects, while the development of such as the 0.81 hectare 'Triangle' site which provides for a hotel/public house/restaurant development will that complements the identified uses within the Phase II Barry Waterfront scheme by further enhancing the mix of uses within the dockland redevelopment. 	
MAC80	HS18/AP8	New Policy MG27	Insert new policy and reasoned justification MG27 – Solar Energy Search Areas as follows: POLICY MG 27 – LOCAL SEARCH AREAS FOR SOLAR ENERGY LOCAL SEARCH AREAS FOR SOLAR ENERGY ARE SHOWN ON THE PROPOSALS MAP. IN THESE AREAS PROPOSALS FOR SOLAR ENERGY GENERATION SCHEMES UP TO 50 MW WILL BE PERMITTED PROVIDED THERE ARE NO UNACCEPTABLE EFFECTS ON AMENITY, HERITAGE ASSETS OR THE ENVIRONMENT. 6.156 The Council's Renewable Energy Assessment (2016) provides an assessment of solar energy potential within the Vale of Glamorgan in accordance with the Welsh Government Planning for Renewable and Low Carbon Energy – Toolkit for planners (September 2015). It provides a high level assessment of the potential solar energy resource within the Vale of Glamorgan and has identified 6 broad areas of search with potential for 'local authority wide' scale solar energy schemes (i.e. for schemes up to 50 MW of installed capacity). 6.157 As broad areas of search the identified areas provide only an indication of solar energy potential rather than specific areas of safeguarded land for solar development. The search areas have been identified by mapping the potential solar energy resource (based on land	

elevation and orientation) and by removing key constraints to solar energy development.

6.158 Within the identified 'local search areas' further refinement will be required to identify specific opportunities for detailed development proposals and to consider their acceptability and deliverable renewable energy capacity. Detailed proposals will need to demonstrate that they have no unacceptable effects on adjoining land in terms of their impact on amenity, heritage assets and the wider environment. Proposals for solar energy development will also need to comply with the requirements of other relevant policies of the Plan such as Policy MD19 (Low Carbon and Renewable Energy Generation). The impact of detailed proposals on environmental designations in close proximity will therefore require careful consideration. The following paragraphs provide a brief description of each local search area and the potential constraints to solar energy development.

Local Search Area 1 – East of Treoes

6.159 This search area measures approximately 135 hectares and is located to the east of Treoes and adjoins the village of Llangan in the western Vale. The search area is located within the Upper & Lower Thaw Valley Special Landscape Area. Detailed development proposals will therefore need to carefully consider the extent of landscape and visual impacts. The identified solar energy resource in this area adjoins a number of other potential constraints that will need consideration in the preparation and assessment of detailed proposals. This includes the Llangan Conservation Area, two Sites of Nature Conservation Interest (purple moor grass and rush pasture), and a C2 flood zone which runs along the course of the Nant Ganna and which is located to the north east of Llangan.

Search Area 2 - Land at Llandow

6.160 This search area measures approximately 112 hectares and is located in the western Vale between Llandow Trading Estate to the west, Dyffryn Business Park to the east and the Vale Business Park to the north. The area includes the former Llandow airfield and fields adjoining

to the east and west. The identified solar energy resource in this area adjoins the identified existing and allocated employment sites and woodland areas to the north and west of Llandow Trading Estate.

Search Area 3 – Land West of Five Mile Lane

6.161 This search area measures approximately 86 hectares and is located to the west of the A4226 (Five Mile Lane) and south of Bonvilston and lies in the open countryside. The search area is located within the Nant Llancarfan Special Landscape Area where detailed development proposals will need to carefully consider the extent of landscape and visual impacts. The identified solar energy resource in this area adjoins a number of other potential constraints that will need consideration in the preparation and assessment of detailed proposals. This includes Sites of Nature Conservation Interest (lowland meadows and purple moor grass and rush pasture) to the south and woodland to the north and south. In addition, a Scheduled Ancient Monument (Ty'n-y-Coed castle ringwork) and boundary of the Llancarfan Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest lay in close proximity to the north and south west of the search area respectively.

Search Area 4 - Land South of the M4, Hensol

6.162 This search area measures approximately 54 hectares and is located immediately south of the M4 between Junctions 34 to the west and Junction 33 to the east. Whilst the area is located within the north eastern corner of the Vale of Glamorgan and outside of any Special Landscape Area designation the Ely Valley & Ridge Slopes SLA lies to the east of the search area. The identified solar energy resource in this area adjoins a number of other potential constraints that will need consideration in the preparation and assessment of detailed proposals. This includes an area of C2 flooding to the North West along the course of the Nant Coslech, a Site of Nature Conservation Interest (purple moor grass and rush pasture) to the east and woodland areas to the north and east of the search area.

			Search Area 5 – Land West of Aberthaw Power Station 6.163 This search area measures approximately 30 hectares and is located in between the Aberthaw Power Station to the west and the Vale of Glamorgan rail line and village of East Aberthaw to the east. The search area comprises land that has previously been used as spoil mound for the disposal of ash from Aberthaw Power Station and a parcel of undeveloped land to the north east which abuts the rail line. The identified solar energy resource in this area adjoins a number of potential constraints that will need consideration in the preparation and assessment of detailed proposals. This includes woodland areas and a Site of Nature Conservation Interest (lowland meadows and calcareous grassland) to the north and west of the undeveloped field parcel. In addition, the East Aberthaw coastal SSSI is located along the southern boundary of the search area. Search Area 6 – Land North West of Welsh St Donats 6.164 This search area measures approximately 20 hectares and is located to the North West of Welsh St Donats within the open countryside. The identified solar energy resource in this area adjoins a number of potential constraints that will need consideration in the preparation and assessment of detailed proposals. This includes Sites of Nature Conservation Interest (purple moor grass and rush pasture) and woodland areas to the south and east. Whilst the search area does not fall within a Special Landscape Area designation the Ely Valley & Ridge Slopes SLA is located to the east.	
			Section 7 Managing Development in the Vale of Glamorgan	
MAC81	HS18/AP1	Policy MD1	Amend Policy MD1 – LOCATION OF NEW DEVELOPMENT and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MD1 - LOCATION OF NEW DEVELOPMENT	

TO ENSURE THAT NEW DEVELOPMENT ON UNALLOCATED SITES **SHOULD**: ASSISTS IN DELIVERING THE STRATEGY, DEVELOPMENT FAVOURED WHERE IT:

- 1. HAS HAVE NO UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON THE COUNTRYSIDE;
- 2. REINFORCES THE ROLE AND FUNCTION OF THE KEY SETTLEMENT OF BARRY, THE SERVICE CENTRE SETTLEMENTS, PRIMARY SETTLEMENTS AND <u>OR</u> MINOR RURAL SETTLEMENTS AS KEY PROVIDERS OF COMMERCIAL, COMMUNITY AND HEALTHCARE FACILITIES;
- 3. <u>WHERE APPROPRIATE</u> PROMOTES NEW ENTERPRISES, TOURISM, LEISURE AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES IN THE VALE OF GLAMORGAN:
- 4. IN THE CASE OF RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT, SUPPORTS THE DELIVERY OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN AREAS OF IDENTIFIED NEED;
- 5. HAS HAVE ACCESS TO OR WILL PROMOTE THE USE OF SUSTAINABLE MODES OF TRANSPORT;
- 6. WILL BENEFIT FROM EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION OR WHERE NECESSARY MAKE PROVISION FOR NEW INFRASTRUCTURE WHERE NEW INFRASTRUCTURE CAN BE PROVIDED WITHOUT ANY UNACCEPTABLE EFFECT ON THE NATURAL OR BUILT ENVIRONMENT:
- 7. <u>WHERE POSSIBLE</u> PROMOTES SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION AND MAKES BENEFICIAL USE OF PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED LAND AND BUILDINGS:
- 8. PROVIDES—A POSITIVE CONTEXT FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE WATER ENVIRONMENT BY MINIMISING OR AVOIDING AREAS OF FLOOD RISK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SEQUENTIAL APPROACH SET OUT IN NATIONAL POLICY AND SAFEGUARDS WATER RESOURCES; AND
- 9. HAVE NO UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON THE BEST AND MOST VERSATILE AGRICULTURAL LAND. GREEN WEDGES, SITES OF IMPORTANCE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION, SPECIAL LANDSCAPE AREAS AND / OR THE GLAMORGAN HERITAGE COAST.

		Policy MD 1 sets out the framework for future development to take place on unallocated sites within the Vale of Glamorgan. New development will be directed to those locations that are accessible by sustainable transport and reduce dependence on the private car. In addition, it seeks to which will ensure the efficient use and reuse of land and buildings and effectively manage important resources. In directing development to the most sustainable locations the Council recognises the importance of ensuring that development is carefully managed ensuring that development does not have an unacceptable impact on existing infrastructure, local amenity or result in the redevelopment of important open space or community facilities.	
		7.3 Within rural locations development will be managed carefully to ensure that it contributes positively to the rural economy and the viability and sustainability of rural communities, whilst ensuring the distinctive character of the Vale of Glamorgan is protected. In this regard, Policy MD 1 still seeks to emphasise the importance of protecting the countryside from unacceptable and unjustified new development. For the purposes of the LDP, countryside is defined as that area of land lying outside the settlement boundaries of the main towns and villages identified in the LDP settlement hierarchy that has not been developed for employment use or allocated for development in the Plan. Proposals affecting green wedges, special landscape areas and the Glamorgan Heritage Coast will be considered against policies MG18, MG17 and MG24 respectively.	
		7.4 New development will be expected to avoid unnecessary flood risk and to meet the requirements of TAN 15: Development and Flood Risk. No highly vulnerable development will be permitted within Development Advice Map (DAM) Zone C2¹ and development will only be considered in areas at risk of flooding where it can be demonstrated that the site can comply with the justification and assessment requirements set out in TAN 15. 1 TAN15 Development Advice Map (DAM) is available to view on the following link: http://data.wales.gov.uk/apps/floodmapping/	
HS13/AP14	Policy MD2	Include new criteria and amend 1st paragraph of policy in revised Policy MD2 – DESIGN OF NEW DEVELOPMENT (amalgamated MD2 and MD3) as follows:	Superseded by: MAC82

			POLICY MD2 - PLACE MAKING DESIGN OF NEW DEVELOPMENT DEVELOPMENT WILL BE FAVOURED WHERE IT CONTRIBUTES IN ORDER TO CREATE CREATING HIGH QUALITY, HEALTHY, SUSTAINABLE AND LOCALLY DISTINCT PLACES. IN PARTICULAR DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS SHOULD: [] 11. PROVIDE ADEQUATE FACILITIES AND SPACE FOR THE COLLECTION, COMPOSTING AND RECYCLING OF WASTE MATERIALS AND EXPLORE OPPORTUNITIES TO INCORPORATE RE-USED OR RECYCLABLE MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS INTO NEW BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES;	Arising from: HS18/AP2
MAC82	HS13/AP14 HS18/AP2 HS18/AP6	Policies MD2 & MD3 (see also HS13/AP14)	Merge and amend Policies MD2 - PLACE MAKING and MD3 - DESIGN OF NEW DEVELOPMENT and their reasoned justifications as follows: POLICY MD2 - PLACE MAKING DESIGN OF NEW DEVELOPMENT DEVELOPMENT WILL BE FAVOURED WHERE IT CONTRIBUTES IN ORDER TO CREATE CREATING HIGH QUALITY, HEALTHY, SUSTAINABLE AND LOCALLY DISTINCT PLACES. IN PARTICULAR DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS SHOULD: 1. BE OF A HIGH STANDARD OF DESIGN THAT POSITIVELY CONTRIBUTES TO THE CONTEXT AND CHARACTER OF THE SURROUNDING NATURAL AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND PROTECTS EXISTING FEATURES OF TOWNSCAPE OR LANDSCAPE INTEREST; 2. RESPOND APPROPRIATELY TO THE LOCAL CONTEXT AND CHARACTER OF NEIGHBOURING BUILDINGS AND USES IN TERMS OF USE, TYPE, FORM, SCALE, MIX, AND DENSITY; 3. IDENTIFY OPPORTUNITIES TO WHERE APPROPRIATE, PROVIDE NEW OR ENHANCED AREAS OF PUBLIC REALM PARTICULARLY IN KEY LOCATIONS SUCH AS TOWN CENTRES, MAJOR ROUTES AND JUNCTIONS;	

- 4. PROMOTE THE CREATION OF HEALTHY AND ACTIVE ENVIRONMENTS AND REDUCE THE OPPORTUNITY FOR CRIME AND ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR. IN THE CASE OF RETAIL CENTRES, DEVELOPMENTS SHOULD PROVIDE ACTIVE STREET FRONTAGES TO CREATE ATTRACTIVE AND SAFE URBAN ENVIRONMENTS;
- <u>5.</u> PROVIDE A SAFE AND ACCESSIBLE ENVIRONMENT <u>FOR ALL USERS</u>, GIVING PRIORITY TO PEDESTRIANS, CYCLISTS AND PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS;
- 6. THEY WOULD HAVE NO UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON HIGHWAY SAFETY AND WOULD NOT NOR CAUSE OR EXACERBATE EXISTING TRAFFIC CONGESTION TO AN UNACCEPTABLE DEGREE:
- 7. WHERE APPROPRIATE, CONSERVE AND ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF, AND ACCESS TO, EXISTING OPEN SPACES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES;
- 8. SAFEGUARD EXISTING PUBLIC AND RESIDENTIAL AMENITY, PARTICULARLY WITH REGARD TO PRIVACY, OVERLOOKING, SECURITY, NOISE AND DISTURBANCE;
- 9. THEY PROVIDE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE, AND PRIVATE AMENITY SPACE AND CAR PARKING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNCIL'S STANDARDS:
- 10. INCORPORATE SENSITIVE LANDSCAPING, INCLUDING THE RETENTION AND ENHANCEMENT WHERE APPROPRIATE OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FEATURES AND BIODIVERSITY INTERESTS;
- 11. PROVIDE ADEQUATE FACILITIES AND SPACE FOR THE COLLECTION, COMPOSTING AND RECYCLING OF WASTE MATERIALS AND EXPLORE OPPORTUNITIES TO INCORPORATE RE-USED OR RECYCLABLE MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS INTO NEW BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES; AND
- 12. MITIGATE THE CAUSES OF CLIMATE CHANGE BY MINIMISING CARBON AND OTHER GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THEIR DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, USE AND EVENTUAL DEMOLITION, AND INCLUDE FEATURES THAT PROVIDE EFFECTIVE ADAPTATION

TO, AND RESILIENCE AGAINST, THE CURRENT AND PREDICTED FUTURE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE.

MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS TACKLING THE CAUSES OF AND ADAPTING TO THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE BY PROMOTING RENEWABLE AND LOW CARBON ENERGY USE.

- Policy MD 2 sets out the key principles that developers should consider in respect of design, amenity and access which together contribute to attractive, safe and accessible environments. Safeguarding the local character of the Vale of Glamorgan's towns and villages is reliant on securing high quality design that is of the appropriate scale and form in the right location. Equally, the layout and design of new development is essential for improving resident's quality of life, creating a sense of place and ensuring a healthy and safe environment.
- All development proposals will be required to fully consider the context and character within which the development proposal is located so as to ensure that it contributes positively to the local setting including important views and vistas. Issues associated with safeguarding residential amenity should also be addressed during the design process especially where mixed use developments are proposed. Solutions to problems such as overlooking and noise can often be overcome by good design. All new buildings should respond positively to and respect their surroundings and contribute towards healthy and vibrant communities, reducing the fear of crime and creating a sense of place. In this regard developments must be of an appropriate scale, density and design for their location and make a positive contribution to the local environment. Further guidance will be provided in the Householder Design Guide Supplementary Planning Guidance.
- 7.6 Key locations, such as town centres and main routes/junctions that serve new developments, present opportunities for enhancing public realm and reinforcing a sense of place through the use of sensitive landscaping and public art. In all shopping centres, the Council will require well designed shop fronts which will enhance the area and add to its local distinctiveness. Supplementary Planning Guidance will be developed to replace the Council's existing shop front guidance.
- 7.XX All new development should be highly accessible. Walking and cycling have an important role

- to play in the management of movement across the area, particularly reducing the number of short trips taken by car. Developers will be required to ensure that new developments encourage walking and cycling by giving careful consideration to location, design, access arrangements, travel 'desire lines' through a development, and integration with existing and potential off-site links. Providing safe and convenient walking and cycling environments will help tackle health problems associated with physical inactivity and social exclusion factors arising from car dependency, poor access to services and public transport facilities.
- 7.XX The provision of car parking is a major influence on the choice of means of transport and the pattern of development. The Council will seek to restrict developments that generate a high level of trips (e.g. offices, shops and leisure uses) to locations well served by public transport.

 Moreover, provision for parking will be reduced in line with improvements to public transport accessibility. The Council's standards are set out in the Parking Standards Supplementary Planning Guidance.
- 7.XX As well as ensuring healthy and active environments consideration should also be given to the impact on the health and wellbeing of future users in the design of buildings, use of materials and access to light and quiet areas. The provision of features or the shared use of community facilities for health care needs which enable people to retain their independence and remain in the local community will be favoured where considered appropriate.
- 7.XX The Welsh Government promotes the widespread adoption of travel plans by businesses, schools, hospitals, tourist attractions, major residential developments and other significant travel-generating uses. These assist with the efficient management of the highway network and promote alternative modes of transport. The need for a travel plan will be identified early on as part of the pre-application process or scoping discussions with the Council, and will be the subject of Supplementary Planning Guidance.
- 7.7 To meet the goal of achieving sustainable development, proposals need to make appropriate provision for reducing and recycling waste in accordance with the waste hierarchy.

 Encouraging energy conservation and generation from renewable sources is one measure by which the planning system can make a positive contribution towards reducing the impact of new

development on climate change. The design of new developments must address the need to reduce energy consumption and maximise opportunities for low carbon energy generation. Developers should consider measures to help reduce effects related to climate change, for example by incorporating green space to provide shading and sustainable drainage systems to reduce run-off, incorporating renewable energy generation into the fabric of buildings or designs which prevent overheating to avoid the need for artificial cooling of buildings. Energy assessments²⁶ will be required for development proposals of 10 units or more and commercial developments of a 1,000 square metres or more, which demonstrate how renewable and low carbon energy requirements have and will been taken into account in the design and development process.

- 17.8 It is a statutory requirement that certain applications for planning permission and listed building consent are accompanied by a design and access statement (DAS)¹. Where required, a Design and Access Statement should explain how proposals can contribute positively to reducing the fear of crime and creating a sense of place. The level of detail in the statement should be proportionate to the complexity of the proposal but should contain sufficient detail to explain how the development addresses any factors relevant to the scale and type of development proposed.
- 7.9 Larger residential and commercial schemes present an opportunity to deliver developments that create a sense of place, provide an accessible and healthy environment, and reinforce or enhance existing urban areas. In order to ensure the creation of high quality public spaces, the Council may require promoters of allocated and unallocated sites to prepare a master plan. As part of the master planning exercise developers will be required to demonstrate that they have had regard to all of the requirements of Policy MD 2.

²⁶ TAN 22 Planning for Sustainable Buildings, page 31 (June 2010)

POLICY MD 3 - DESIGN OF NEW DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS WILL BE PERMITTED WHERE:

1. THEY ARE OF A HIGH STANDARD OF DESIGN THAT POSITIVELY CONTRIBUTES TO THE CONTEXT

¹ The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Wales) Order 2012 (as amended)

- AND CHARACTER OF THE SURROUNDING NATURAL AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT:
- 2. THEY RESPOND APPROPRIATELY TO THE LOCAL CONTEXT AND CHARACTER OF NEIGHBOURING BUILDINGS IN TERMS OF TYPE. FORM. SCALE. MIX. AND DENSITY:
- 3. EXISTING FEATURES OF TOWNSCAPE OR BIODIVERSITY INTEREST ARE PRESERVED OR ENHANCED:
- 4. THERE WOULD BE NO UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON THE AMENITIES OF NEIGHBOURING OCCUPIERS:
- 5. THE DEVELOPMENT WOULD BE COMPATIBLE WITH OTHER USES IN THE LOCALITY;
- 6. THEY PROMOTE THE CREATION OF HEALTHY AND ACTIVE ENVIRONMENTS AND REDUCE THE OPPORTUNITY FOR CRIME AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR:
- 7. THEY PROVIDE A SAFE AND ACCESSIBLE ENVIRONMENT FOR ALL USERS, GIVING PRIORITY TO PEDESTRIANS. CYCLISTS AND PUBLIC TRANSPORT USERS:
- 8. THEY MINIMISE THE CAUSES OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND INCORPORATE RENEWABLE AND LOW CARBON ENERGY USE FEATURES:
- 9. THEY WOULD HAVE NO UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON HIGHWAY SAFETY AND WOULD NOT CAUSE OR EXACERBATE EXISTING TRAFFIC CONGESTION;
- 10. THEY PROVIDE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE AND PRIVATE AMENITY SPACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNCIL'S STANDARDS:
- 11. CAR PARKING WOULD BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNCIL'S SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING GUIDANCE: AND
- 12. THEY DEMONSTRATE THE EFFICIENT USE OF WATER.
- 7.10 Policy MD 3 sets out the key principles that developers should consider in respect of design, amenity and access which together contribute to attractive, safe and accessible environments.
- 7.11 All development proposals will be required to fully consider the context and character within which the development proposal is located so as to ensure that it contributes positively to the local setting including important views and vistas. Issues associated with safeguarding residential amenity should also be addressed during the design process especially where mixed use developments are proposed. Solutions to problems such as overlooking and noise can often be overcome by good design. In addition, where appropriate, proposals will need to demonstrate that there is sufficient capacity in local waste water treatment facilities prior to occupation.

			7.12 All new development should be highly accessible. Walking and cycling have an important role to play in the management of movement across the area, particularly reducing the number of short trips taken by car. Developers will be required to ensure that new developments encourage walking and cycling by giving careful consideration to location, design, access arrangements, travel 'desire lines' through a development, and integration with existing and potential off-site links. Providing safe and convenient walking and cycling environments will help tackle health problems associated with physical inactivity and social exclusion factors arising from car dependency, poor access to services and public transport facilities.
			7.13 The provision of car parking is a major influence on the choice of means of transport and the pattern of development. The Council will seek to restrict developments that generate a high level of trips (e.g. offices, shops and leisure uses) to locations well served by public transport. Moreover, provision for parking will be reduced in line with improvements to public transport accessibility.
			7.14 As well as ensuring healthy and active environments consideration should also be given to the impact on the health and wellbeing of future users in the design of buildings, use of materials and access to light and quiet areas. The provision of features or the shared use of community facilities for health care needs which enable people to retain their independence and remain in the local community will be favoured where considered appropriate.
			7.15 The Welsh Government promotes the widespread adoption of travel plans by businesses, schools, hospitals, tourist attractions, major residential developments and other significant travel-generating uses. These assist with the efficient management of the highway network and promote alternative modes of transport. The need for a travel plan will be identified early on as part of the pre-application process or scoping discussions with the Council, and will be the subject of Supplementary Planning Guidance.
MAC83	HS18/AP6	New Policy MD2A	Insert new Policy MD2A – PROVISION FOR OPEN SPACE and new reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MD2A – PROVISION FOR OPEN SPACE

WHERE THERE IS AN IDENTIFIED NEED FOR PUBLIC OPEN SPACE, NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT WITH A NET GAIN OF 5 OR MORE DWELLINGS WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

- I. OUTDOOR SPORTS PROVISION 1.6 HECTARES PER 1,000 POPULATION
- II. CHILDREN'S EQUIPPED PLAY SPACE 0.25 HECTARES PER 1,000 POPULATION.
- III. INFORMAL PLAY SPACE 0.55 HECTARES PER 1,000 POPULATION

WHERE THERE IS AN IDENTIFIED NEED FOR PUBLIC OPEN SPACE PROVISION, MAJOR NEW COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENTS, WHERE FLOORSPACE TO BE CREATED EXCEEDS 1000 M² OR THE SITE IS 1 HECTARE OR MORE, WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE AT A RATIO OF 16 M² PER FULL TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEE.

IN ORDER TO CREATE SUSTAINABLE PLACES AREAS OF OPEN SPACE WILL USUALLY BE REQUIRED TO BE PROVIDED ON-SITE AS PART OF NEW DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS. WHERE IT IS NOT PRACTICAL OR DESIRABLE TO MAKE PROVISION ON-SITE, APPROPRIATE OFF-SITE PROVISION OR FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING FACILITIES WILL BE REQUIRED IN LIEU OF ON SITE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE.

- 7.XX Planning Policy Wales (PPW)^{xx} directs that the development plan should contain clear polices for the provision, protection and enhancement of sport, recreation and leisure facilities.

 Standards of provision should be set so that local deficiencies can be identified and met through the planning process. Policy MD2A outlines the Council's standards for open space provision as part of new developments and supports Policies MD2 and MD4.
- 7.XX The latest evidence of need for open space in the Vale of Glamorgan is contained in the Open Space Background Paper that supports the LDP. Where local deficiencies of provision have been identified, new residential development in the Vale of Glamorgan will be expected to provide new children's play space and informal recreation space and both commercial and residential developments will be expected to provide new outdoor sport facilities in

- accordance with the identified standards. In setting standards, the Council has adopted the widely accepted Fields in Trust (FIT) benchmark open space standards⁹⁹ as referenced in TAN 16: Sport, Recreation and Open Space⁹⁹.
- 7.XX The application of these standards will ensure that in areas of deficiency, new development will provide open space for future residents and employees and will not place an additional burden on existing levels of provision. The standards will be applied to all new residential development including, new build residential developments, redevelopment schemes, conversions and mixed-use developments containing housing and sheltered housing with a net gain of 5 or more dwellings. The policy applies to all proposals for commercial development where the new floorspace to be created exceeds 1000 m² or the site area is more than 1 hectare. Where the proposal relates to a change of use to commercial activity, the policy will be applied where the intensification of use would generate additional demand for open space, for example change of use from a B8 storage use to a B1 Office use where the number of employees significantly increases. For the purpose of this policy commercial development is taken to mean employment, retail, leisure and other uses that provide a degree of employment, in recognition of the fact that such uses generate demand for open space and recreational activities by employees i.e. before, after and during recreational breaks.
- 7.XX New open space will normally be required to be provided on-site in order to serve those new residents and employees that will generate the increased demand. Where it is not possible to provide additional facilities on-site, for example due to the constrained nature of the site or the nature of the development proposed, off-site provision or financial contributions towards improving or maintaining existing facilities or access to existing facilities within the vicinity may be appropriate. Any alternative off-site provision agreed must be suitably located within easy, safe walking distance of the proposed development. The Council will work with developers to agree the most appropriate way of meeting the accepted standards and maintaining a satisfactory level and balance of provision should such circumstances arise. Where adequate open space exists in the vicinity of a development but has poor accessibility, improved access links may be sought as an alternative to open space provision.
- 7.XX The future maintenance of open space is essential to ensuring that high quality, safe facilities

			are available for local users. The Council will secure appropriate future maintenance arrangements through planning conditions or obligations in a section 106 agreement to ensure that all open space provided is appropriately maintained. 7.XX The above policy relates to recreational public open space requirements, and does not override the need for other areas of incidental green space throughout development proposals. In the interest of good design and to improve the urban realm, all new developments will be required to include appropriate levels of green space and landscaping for public amenity. Furthermore, in the case of residential developments, appropriate provision must be made for private amenity space such as gardens, roof terraces and balconies, to meet the immediate needs of residents for storage, clothes drying and incidental private enjoyment of their property. Further details on Amenity Space provision is provided in Supplementary Planning Guidance. 7.XX Further details on the application of the open space standards will be provided in the Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Guidance. 99Fields in Trust: Planning and Design for Outdoor Sport and Play (2008) 99Technical Advice Note 16: Sport, Recreation and Open Space (Welsh Government 2009)	
MAC84	HS4/AP4&5	Policy MD4	Amend Policy MD4 – COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE AND PLANNING OBLIGATIONS and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MD4 - COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE AND PLANNING OBLIGATIONS WHERE APPROPRIATE AND HAVING REGARD TO DEVELOPMENT VIABILITY, THE COUNCIL WILL SEEK TO SECURE NEW AND IMPROVED COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE, FACILITIES AND SERVICES APPROPRIATE TO THE SCALE, TYPE AND LOCATION OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENTS THROUGH THE USE OF PLANNING OBLIGATIONS. AND/OR THE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY. COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE MAY INCLUDE THE PROVISION OR IMPROVEMENT OF: 1. AFFORDABLE HOUSING;	

- 2. EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES:
- 3. TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES FOR PEDESTRIANS, CYCLISTS, PUBLIC TRANSPORT AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC:
- 4. PUBLIC OPEN SPACE, PUBLIC ART, LEISURE, SPORT AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES;
- 5. COMMUNITY FACILITIES:
- 6. HEALTHCARE FACILITIES:
- 7. SERVICE AND UTILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE;
- 8. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT SUCH AS NATURE CONSERVATION, FLOOD PREVENTION, TOWN CENTRE REGENERATION, POLLUTION MANAGEMENT OR HISTORIC RENOVATION:
- 9. RECYCLING AND WASTE FACILITIES; AND
- 10. EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND COMPLEMENTARY FACILITIES INCLUDING TRAINING.
- 7.16 The quality, accessibility and range of community infrastructure available to meet the needs of new developments is vital to the creation of sustainable communities. Policy MD 4 seeks to ensure that all new developments in the Vale of Glamorgan are supported by appropriate services and facilities to meet their needs and the needs of the existing community, to create safe, sustainable, liveable, healthy and mixed communities. This may be through improvements to existing facilities or the provision of new infrastructure. Community infrastructure will be secured either through planning obligations contained within a legal agreement under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended), or through levy receipts under the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended). The Infrastructure Plan accompanying this LDP sets out what infrastructure is required to deliver the LDP Strategy and specific development allocations, and identifies how these will be delivered throughout the Plan period.
- 7.17 Community infrastructure will be secured either through planning obligations contained within a legal agreement under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended), or in due course through levy receipts under the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended). The Council is currently working towards introducing a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) for the Vale of Glamorgan shortly after adoption of the LDP. It intends to prepare a draft charging schedule in 2016 with a view to adopting CIL by 2017. In advance of adopting CIL the Council will continue to secure necessary infrastructure

through Section 106 Planning Obligations. Once CIL is in place, the use of Planning Obligations will be scaled back to include those matters not covered by CIL and affordable housing.

Planning Obligations

- In accordance with the advice contained in Planning Policy Wales, Circular 13/97 on 'Planning 7.17 Obligations' and Regulation 122 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended) (the CIL Regulations), the type and value of Planning Obligations sought in connection with a planning permission will be considered on a site by site basis having regard to the policy and legislative tests. As of 6th April 2010, a planning obligation may only legally constitute a reason for granting planning permission if it is: necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms; directly related to the development and fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development. Each application will be considered in respect of the need for planning obligations based on the type of development proposed, the local circumstances and needs arising from the development and what it is reasonable to expect the developer to provide in light of the relevant national and local planning policies. Details of the types of infrastructure which may be required are set out in Policy MD 4 and further information will be provided in Supplementary Planning Guidance on Planning Obligations. In most cases, the Council will encourage developers to provide facilities and infrastructure on site to serve the future occupiers of the development. Where this is the case, these 'in-kind' contributions will be taken into account when calculating the amount of any off-site contributions. Where a development is considered to meet all its needs on site and mitigate its impacts through sufficient in-kind contributions, it is unlikely that any additional financial contributions will be sought.
- 7.18 Where they satisfy the policy tests, (i.e. are necessary; relevant to planning; relevant to the development to be permitted; enforceable; precise and reasonable in all other respects), the Council will use planning conditions rather than Planning Obligations to secure the necessary community infrastructure required as a result of the development (Planning Policy Wales and Circular 16/2014 'The Use of Conditions for Development Management' 11/95 'Use of conditions in planning permissions' refers).

7.19 Planning Policy Wales explains that unacceptable development should never be allowed because of unrelated benefits and acceptable development should never be refused simply because an applicant is unwilling to offer such benefits. Section 106 agreements are voluntary and require the cooperation of the developer in order to be delivered. However, where a developer fails to show they can adequately mitigate the impacts of their development, either through planning obligations or other measures, it is likely that the application will be refused.

Community Infrastructure Levy

- 7.20 The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 came into force on 6th April 2010 in England and Wales and introduced powers for Local Planning Authorities to establish a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) to fund infrastructure required to support the development of the area. Section 216 of the Planning Act 2008, as amended by Regulation 63 of the CIL Regulations define 'Infrastructure' for the purpose of CIL as including roads and other transport facilities; flood defences; schools and other educational facilities; medical facilities; sporting and recreational facilities as well as open spaces. The scope of this definition currently excludes affordable housing. However, if it is included at a later date Policy MD 4 caters for either scenario.
- 7.21 In February 2011, the Council resolved in principle to commence preparation of a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) for the Vale of Glamorgan. Once in place, the CIL will replace Section 106 agreements in many respects. CIL will therefore become the main mechanism for providing infrastructure in connection with new development once it is adopted. However, S106 agreements and planning conditions will still be used to secure on-site infrastructure such as open space and affordable housing. The CIL schedule for the Vale of Glamorgan will be subject to independent examination prior to adoption. Following its adoption, in considering the need for planning obligations, the Council will need to consider the level of CIL liability on the development and to what extent the community infrastructure needs of the development will be met through implementation of CIL.

Development Viability

7.22 Where a developer contends that the Section 106 requirements are too onerous in addition to the CIL liability and will potentially make the scheme unviable, they will be expected to submit a breakdown of

the development costs and anticipated profits based on properly sourced evidence. Developers must take account of the necessary planning obligation requirements at an early stage to ensure these are reflected in the land value assumptions. The Council may seek independent verification of these details before considering whether to reduce the number and / or value of planning obligations sought. Any subsequent reduction on this basis is only likely to be justified where there is planning merit and / or public interest in the site being developed e.g. the reuse of a listed building or the regeneration of an urban area. Where the reductions are justified on the basis of unusual market circumstances, such as an unpredicted drop in house prices, the Council will usually require developers to agree timely review points in their Section 106 agreement to take account of any subsequent up-turn in the market which make additional planning obligations feasible.

7.23 The Council accepts that it may not always be possible for developers to satisfy all the planning obligation requirements. Where this is proven to be the case, the Council will need to consider what the planning obligation priorities will be for that particular development, having regard to the site location and the local needs in the vicinity. This will be considered on a site by site basis having regard to the statutory tests. The Welsh Government has advised that, in such circumstances, affordable housing should be the priority once sufficient infrastructure to enable the scheme to proceed (such as education facilities to meet the additional pupil demand) has been made available²⁷.

Prioritising Community Infrastructure

7.24 The above list in Policy MD 4 is not a prioritised list and where it is necessary to prioritise planning obligations the Council will do so on a site by site basis, having regard to the specifics of the development at that time and in light of the statutory tests. However, in considering how planning obligations will be prioritised, the Council will consider the specific needs arising from the development, using the following categories:

Essential Infrastructure required to enable the development of the site (LDP Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4 & 8 refer) e.g. Transport infrastructure and services for pedestrians, cyclists, public transport and vehicular traffic; service and utilities infrastructure; ecological mitigation (where a protected species is affected by the development) and flood prevention.

			Necessary Infrastructure which includes:	
			 Infrastructure required to mitigate the impacts of the proposed development on local services and to provide for the needs generated by the development, where they cannot be met by existing facilities (LDP Objectives 1, 3 & 5 refer) e.g. educational facilities; community facilities; healthcare facilities; public open space and recreational facilities. The delivery of affordable housing to meet local need (LDP Objectives 1 & 7 refer). Infrastructure required to satisfy the Council's aim of delivering high quality developments that bring environmental and other benefits to the Vale of Glamorgan (LDP Objectives 1, 4, 6, 9 & 10 refer) e.g. public art; environmental protection and enhancement; town centre regeneration; pollution management; historic renovation; recycling and waste facilities. 	
			This categorisation should only be relevant where the developer has demonstrated that the development cannot deliver all of the Council's planning obligation requirements because of viability constraints. The Council has undertaken a viability assessment of the Plan's planning obligation and affordable housing requirements and in most circumstances developers will be expected to meet all the requirements set out in Policy MD4. 27 Welsh Government: Delivering Affordable Housing using Section 106 Agreements, 2008 & Guidance Update 2010)	
MAC85	HS12/AP3 CC10	Policy MD5 Policy MD6	Amend Policy MD5 – DEVELOPMENT IN KEY, SERVICE CENTRE AND PRIMARY SETTLEMENTS and reasoned justification and delete Policy MD6 – DEVELOPMENT WITHIN IN MINOR RURAL SETTLEMENTS and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MD5 - DEVELOPMENT WITHIN KEY, SERVICE CENTRE AND PRIMARY SETTLEMENTS BOUNDARIES	
			SETTLEMENT BOUNDARIES HAVE BEEN DEFINED AROUND <u>ALL</u> THE <u>KEY-SETTLEMENTS</u> OF BARRY, THE SERVICE CENTRE SETTLEMENTS OF COWBRIDGE, LLANTWIT MAJOR AND PENARTH AND THE PRIMARY SETTLEMENTS OF DINAS POWYS, LLANDOUGH (PENARTH), RHOOSE, SULLY, WENVOE AND ST. ATHAN. <u>WITHIN THE LDP SETTLEMENT HIERARCHY</u> . NEW DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THESE SETTLEMENTS WILL BE PERMITTED WHERE THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:	

- 1. MAKES EFFICIENT USE OF LAND OR BUILDINGS;
- 2. WOULD NOT PREJUDICE THE DELIVERY OF AN ALLOCATED DEVELOPMENT SITE;
- 3. IS OF A SCALE, AND FORM THAT IS COMMENSURATE WITH THE SURROUNDING AREA FORM, LAYOUT AND CHARACTER THAT IS SYMPATHETIC TO AND RESPECTS ITS IMMEDIATE SETTING AND THE WIDER SURROUNDINGS AND DOES NOT UNACCEPTABLY IMPACT UPON THE CHARACTER AND APPEARANCE OF THE LOCALITY:
- 4. THE PROPOSAL WOULD NOT RESULT IN THE LOSS OF NATURAL OR BUILT FEATURES THAT INDIVIDUALLY OR CUMULATIVELY CONTRIBUTE TO THE CHARACTER OF THE SETTLEMENT OR ITS SETTING;
- 4 <u>5</u>. WOULD NOT RESULT IN THE UNACCEPTABLE LOSS OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACE, COMMUNITY OR TOURISM BUILDINGS OR FACILITIES:
- 5 <u>6.</u> HAS NO UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON THE AMENITY AND CHARACTER OF THE LOCALITY BY WAY OF NOISE, TRAFFIC CONGESTION AND PARKING; AND
- 6 7. MAKES APPROPRIATE PROVISION FOR COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE TO MEET THE NEEDS OF FUTURE OCCUPIERS.

FAVOURABLE CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN, OTHER THAN WITHIN AREAS IDENTIFIED AS GREEN WEDGES, TO SMALL-SCALE <u>AFFORDABLE HOUSING</u> DEVELOPMENT WHICH CONSTITUTES THE "ROUNDING OFF" OF THE EDGE OF SETTLEMENT BOUNDARIES WHERE IT CAN BE SHOWN TO BE CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF POLICIES MD 2 AND MD 3.

7.24 Settlement boundaries have been drawn around the key, service centre and primary settlements of the Vale of Glamorgan identified in the LDP hierarchy which are considered capable of accommodating additional development during the Plan period. The boundaries define the settlements within which new development will be permitted encouraging the re-use of land and

buildings and preventing the spread of new development into the open countryside. Accordingly to protect the identity of these settlements, to ensure the efficient use of land and to protect the countryside from urbanisation and incremental loss, with the exception of affordable housing, development will only be permitted outside of the identified settlement boundaries where it consists of either a small-scale 'rounding off' of the settlement boundary, or for affordable housing under Policy MD 11 and where such development would respond appropriately to the local context and accord with Policies MD 2 and MD 3. Small scale 'rounding off' is defined, for the purpose of this Plan, as development which constitutes no more than five dwellings, where the site lies within or immediately adjacent to the settlement boundary and conforms to a logical site boundary.

- 7.25 It is recognised that these larger settlements are likely to contain unallocated or "windfall" sites (either previously developed or infill sites) which could accommodate new development over and above those sites that have been allocated in Policy MG 2 and which can make an important contribution to the housing land bank and the objectives of the LDP. Such developments will be expected to accord with Policy MG 7 in respect of housing density and achieving best use of available land.
- 7.26 Where proposals involve the loss of open space, community or tourist facilities the Council will require robust evidence that demonstrates the facilities are no longer required or such a loss would not have a detrimental impact upon local service provision. For the purposes of the Policy, Community Facilities are as defined in the Glossary of Terms at Appendix 1. Development proposals will therefore need to be supported by evidence which demonstrates that community buildings or facilities are either no longer required for their original purpose or, in the case of commercial enterprises, no longer economically viable. Statements of justification could include evidence that alternative provision is available within close proximity to the proposal site, the use of which is preferable to that which would be lost and satisfies local needs.
- 7.27 The inclusion of land within a settlement boundary, however, does not automatically imply its suitability to accommodate development and Policy MD 5 provides a framework for the development of such sites ensuring that where they are promoted, they are appropriate to their surroundings—and do not impact upon the deliverability of allocated sites by way of access or infrastructure provision.

 The Council would resist the development of a site that would prejudice the delivery of an

allocated development site, for example by blocking vehicular access through to an allocated site, introducing a use that would adversely affect amenity on an allocated site; or undermining is delivery by placing pressure on existing infrastructure needed to serve a proposed allocation. POLICY MD 6 - DEVELOPMENT WITHIN MINOR RURAL SETTLEMENTS NEW DEVELOPMENT IN MINOR RURAL SETTLEMENTS WILL BE PERMITTED WHERE: THE DEVELOPMENT SITE HAS A DISTINCT PHYSICAL OR VISUAL RELATIONSHIP WITH THE **EXISTING SETTLEMENT:** THE PROPOSAL IS OF A SCALE, FORM, LAYOUT AND CHARACTER THAT IS SYMPATHETIC TO AND RESPECTS ITS IMMEDIATE SETTING AND THE WIDER SURROUNDINGS: THE PROPOSAL WOULD NOT, EITHER SINGULARLY OR CUMULATIVELY, HAVE AN UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON THE CHARACTER AND / OR APPEARANCE OF THE **SETTLEMENT:** THE PROPOSAL WOULD NOT REPRESENT A VISUAL INTRUSION INTO COUNTRYSIDE OR THE LOSS OF IMPORTANT OPEN SPACE(S) THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LOCAL AMENITY. CHARACTER OR DISTINCTIVENESS: <u>THE PROPOSAL WOULD NOT RESULT IN THE LOSS OF NATURAL OR BUILT FEATURES THAT</u> INDIVIDUALLY OR CUMULATIVELY CONTRIBUTE TO THE CHARACTER OF THE SETTLEMENT OR ITS SETTING: THE PROPOSAL WOULD NOT RESULT IN THE UNACCEPTABLE LOSS OF COMMUNITY OR **TOURISM BUILDINGS OR FACILITIES:** MAKES APPROPRIATE PROVISION FOR COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE TO MEET THE **NEEDS OF FUTURE OCCUPIERS: AND**

8. DEVELOPMENT IS SHOWN TO BE CONSISTENT WITH OTHER POLICIES OF THE PLAN, ESPECIALLY MD 2 AND MD 3

PROPOSALS FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING WILL BE CONSIDERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH POLICIES MD 1, MD 3 AND MD 7.

- 7.28 Minor rural settlements have been identified as a part of the Council's LDP settlement hierarchy. These settlements comprise the smaller rural villages throughout the Vale of Glamorgan that are frequently located close to the strategic road network or larger towns and villages. They generally offer a limited range of services and facilities ranging from local businesses and small employment sites to places of worship, community halls and post boxes but are nonetheless important in supporting and maintaining sustainable rural communities. Policy MD6 provides opportunities for new development where it reinforces the role and functions of the minor rural settlements and maintains their character and attractiveness, including consideration of Policy MD 7 in respect of housing density.
- 7.29 In order to enable new development that can help sustain rural communities, supporting existing services and providing new employment, settlement boundaries have not been defined around minor rural settlements. New development however must always be of an appropriate scale, form and design that is sympathetic to and respects the existing character of the village and the range of services and facilities that are available. This will generally comprise infilling or limited small scale extensions to the minor rural settlements, in particular where they meet the need for local affordable housing.
- 7.30 New development proposals should therefore demonstrate a distinct physical or visual relationship with the structures that comprise the existing settlement. For example, new development should share an existing property boundary or be closely related to existing buildings so as to maintain and strengthen the settlement form. A strong visual relationship is also important and proposals for new buildings that are divorced or unrelated to the existing properties or settlement or which represent an incongruous or large scale extension of the built form into the open countryside will not be permitted. However in the case of affordable housing, the Council may consider relaxing the application of

actively marketed for a continuous period of 12 months or more or that alternative provision is available within close proximity to the proposal site the use of which is preferable to that which would be lost. 7.33 Development proposals within or adjacent to minor rural settlements will be required to be consistent with the guidance contained within the Council's Design in the Landscape SPG ²⁸ and where applicable should be accompanied by a design and access statement that demonstrates how the proposal has been designed to remove or reduce any unacceptable impact on the settlement. 28 Design in the Landscape Supplementary Planning Guidance, Vale of Glamorgan Council (2006)				criterion (i) in order to secure affordable housing in areas of identified need. Therefore, such proposals may be acceptable subject to conforming to the remaining criteria of Policies MD 1, MD 3 and MD 11. 7.31 Similarly, new development that would result in unacceptable loss of formal or informal public open space, private gardens or paddocks that provide for local amenity or which contribute to the character or the setting of a settlement will not be acceptable. 7.32 Development in minor rural settlements which proposes the reuse or loss of a community building or facility will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that such a loss would not have a detrimental impact upon local service provision. For the purposes of the Policy, Community Facilities are as defined in the Glossary of Terms at Appendix 1. Development proposals will therefore need to be supported by evidence which demonstrates that community buildings or facilities are either no longer required for their original purpose or, in the case of commercial enterprises, no longer economically viable. Such evidence could include corroboration that a building has been vacant or	
with the guidance contained within the Council's Design in the Landscape SPG ²⁸ and where applicable should be accompanied by a design and access statement that demonstrates how the proposal has been designed to remove or reduce any unacceptable impact on the settlement. 28 Design in the Landscape Supplementary Planning Guidance, Vale of Glamorgan Council (2006)				actively marketed for a continuous period of 12 months or more or that alternative provision is available within close proximity to the proposal site the use of which is preferable to that which would	
				with the guidance contained within the Council's Design in the Landscape SPG ²⁸ and where applicable should be accompanied by a design and access statement that demonstrates how the	
MAC86 HS1/AP10 Policy MD8 Amend Policy MD8 and insert new paragraph 7.38 to read as follows:				²⁸ Design in the Landscape Supplementary Planning Guidance, Vale of Glamorgan Council (2006)	
HS1/AP12 POLICY MD8 - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS WILL BE REQUIRED TO DEMONSTRATE THEY WILL NOT RESULT IN AN UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON PEOPLE, RESIDENTIAL AMENITY, PROPERTY AND / OR THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FROM EITHER:	MAC86	HS1/AP10 HS1/AP12	Policy MD8	DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS WILL BE REQUIRED TO DEMONSTRATE THEY WILL NOT RESULT IN AN UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON PEOPLE, RESIDENTIAL AMENITY, PROPERTY AND / OR THE NATURAL	

- 1. POLLUTION OF LAND, SURFACE WATER, GROUND WATER AND THE AIR:
- 2. LAND CONTAMINATION;
- 3. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:
- 4. NOISE, VIBRATION, ODOUR NUISANCE AND LIGHT POLLUTION;
- 5. FLOOD RISK AND CONSEQUENCES;
- 6. COASTAL EROSION OR LAND STABILITY:
- 7. THE LOSS OF THE BEST AND MOST VERSATILE AGRICULTURAL LAND; OR
- 8. ANY OTHER IDENTIFIED RISK TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY.

WHERE IMPACTS ARE IDENTIFIED THE COUNCIL WILL REQUIRE APPLICANTS TO DEMONSTRATE THAT APPROPRIATE MEASURES CAN BE TAKEN TO MINIMISE THE IMPACT IDENTIFIED TO AN ACCEPTABLE LEVEL. PLANNING CONDITIONS MAY BE IMPOSED OR LEGAL OBLIGATION ENTERED INTO, TO SECURE ANY NECESSARY MITIGATION AND MONITORING PROCESSES.

IN RESPECT OF FLOOD RISK, NEW DEVELOPMENTS WILL BE EXPECTED TO AVOID UNNECESSARY FLOOD RISK AND MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF TAN 15. NO HIGHLY VULNERABLE DEVELOPMENT WILL BE PERMITTED WITHIN DEVELOPMENT ADVICE MAP (DAM) ZONE C2. DEVELOPMENT WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED IN AREAS AT RISK OF FLOODING WHERE IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT THE SITE CAN COMPLY WITH THE JUSTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS SET OUT IN TAN 15.

7.39 The purpose of this Policy is to avert development from where it would be at risk from river, ordinary watercourse, coastal, surface water flooding or where it would increase the risk of flooding or additional run off from development elsewhere. The Policy will help deliver LDP objectives relating to flood risk and reflects advice set out in PPW and Technical Advice Note 15: Development and Flood Risk (July 2004). Avoiding unnecessary flood risk will be achieved by strictly assessing the flood risk implications of development proposals within areas susceptible to tidal or fluvial flooding and preventing development that unacceptably increases risk. In accordance with TAN15: Development and Flood Risk, no highly vulnerable development will be permitted in development advice zone C2. Development will only be considered in other areas at high risk of flooding where it can be demonstrated that the site can comply with the justification and assessment requirements of TAN15 (2004 – Section 6, 7).

Vale of Glamorgan Council Local Development Plan Matters Arising Schedule

			and Appendix 1)".	
MAC87	HS14/AP2	Policy MD9	Amend Policy MD9 – Historic Environment and reasoned justification as follows:	
			POLICY MD9 - HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT	
			DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS MUST PROTECT THE QUALITIES OF THE BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT OF THE VALE OF GLAMORGAN, SPECIFICALLY:	
			 WITHIN CONSERVATION AREAS, DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS MUST PRESERVE OR ENHANCE THE CHARACTER OR APPEARANCE OF THE AREA; FOR LISTED AND LOCALLY LISTED BUILDINGS, DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS MUST PRESERVE OR ENHANCE THE BUILDING, ITS SETTING AND ANY FEATURES OF SIGNIFICANCE IT POSSESSES; WITHIN DESIGNATED LANDSCAPES, HISTORIC PARKS AND GARDENS, AND BATTLEFIELDS, DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS MUST RESPECT THE SPECIAL HISTORIC CHARACTER AND 	
			QUALITY OF THESE AREAS, THEIR SETTINGS OR HISTORIC VIEWS OR VISTAS; 4. FOR SITES OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTEREST, DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS MUST PRESERVE OR ENHANCE ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS AND WHERE APPROPRIATE THEIR SETTINGS.	
			7.40 The historic environment is a significant, but finite, resource. With sensitivity and imagination, it can be a stimulus to creative new architecture and design, a basis for regeneration and make a powerful contribution to people's quality of life.	
			The historic environment embraces many features: buildings, structures, monuments, remains, archaeological sites, gardens, parks, landscapes and their settings. Appendix 10 provides details of Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Local Listed County Treasures, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales; and Landscapes of Outstanding Interest in Wales and Scheduled Monuments. National legislation ²⁹ and planning policy ^{30,31,32,33} , indicates that all of these facets of the historic environment should be protected. The preservation and enhancement of the historic environment, including the settings of historic assets, is a key aspect of the Council's wider responsibilities, and will constitute a material consideration of significant weight when determining	

7.42 In the Vale of Glamorgan there are 39 Conservation Areas which make a significant contribution to the attractiveness of the Vale, having been designated not on the basis of individual buildings but because of the overall quality of the area, its mix of uses, historic layout, characteristic materials, scale and detailing of buildings and open spaces. The Council has prepared detailed appraisals for

each of its designated conservation areas, which define their special character and guidelines for development and enhancement schemes, and have been adopted by the Council as Supplementary Planning Guidance in support of the policies of the LDP.

7.43 The Vale of Glamorgan has in excess of 740 Listed Buildings, whose special architectural or historic interest is protected by the need to obtain Listed Building Consent under the provisions of the Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990. The setting of such buildings, however, is often critical to the character of the building, and can be restricted to its immediate site or extend to a much wider area. It is therefore essential that any development proposals demonstrate that they have

had regard to the need to preserve or enhance the building and its setting.

7.44 In partnership with the wider Community, the Council has identified buildings and structures within the Vale of Glamorgan considered as having special local architectural or historic interest. These 'County Treasures' are of significance to the local community and contribute to the environmental and cultural heritage of the County. Although not of national importance required to merit statutory listing, their local value deserves preservation and regard must therefore be given to the need for development proposals to protect such assets from insensitive development which individually and cumulatively can harm local character. Further advice on development affecting locally listed County Treasures has been prepared and is set out in a Supplementary Planning Guidance document³³.

7.45 The Vale of Glamorgan has considerable archaeological and historical interest. Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust curates the authority's Historic Environment Record.

Archaeological features can have a considerable bearing on the feasibility of development proposals. Where archaeological remains are known or understood to be present, an archaeological field evaluation should be undertaken at the earliest opportunity and submitted as part of planning application. Where a development proposal affects an important

			archaeological site or its setting, there will be a presumption in favour of physical preservation of the remains, regardless of whether or not the site is a Scheduled Monument. Where
			development is permitted, remains should be preserved and sensitively incorporated into the
			development scheme or removed for preservation off site, where appropriate, in accordance with advice from Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust.
			7.456 Policy MD 9 seeks to ensure that the unique built and historic environment of the Vale of Glamorgan is protected and enhanced. Facilities to enhance and increase the public enjoyment of these historic
			environments will be encouraged provided that the facilities do not conflict with their conservation.
			²⁹ Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act, 1990 and Historic Environment (Wales)
			Act 2016
			³⁰ Planning Policy Wales (2012) Section 6
			³¹ WO Circular 61/96 ³² WO Circular 1/98
			33 WO Circular 1/96
MAC88	HS14/AP5&6	Policy MD10	Delete Policy MD10 – PROMOTING BIODIVERSITY and reasoned justification and replace with new Policy MD10 – PROMOTING BIODIVERSITY and reasoned justification as follows:
			NID TO - FINOMOTING BIODIVENSITE and reasoned justification as follows.
			POLICY MD10 - PROMOTING BIODIVERSITY ³⁴
			DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS WILL BE REQUIRED TO POSITIVELY CONTRIBUTE TO BIODIVERSITY
			INTERESTS WITHIN THE VALE OF GLAMORGAN BY:
			1. MAINTAINING AND ENHANCING EXISTING IMPORTANT BIODIVERSITY FEATURES SUCH AS
			WOODLAND, TREES, HEDGEROWS, WETLAND, WATERCOURSES, PONDS, GREEN LANES,
			GEOLOGICAL FEATURES AND HABITATS; AND
			2. INCORPORATING NEW BIODIVERSITY FEATURES EITHER ON OR OFF SITE TO ENABLE A
			NET GAIN IN BIODIVERSITY INTEREST. WHERE IT IS DEMONSTRATED THAT THE IMPACT OF
			DEVELOPMENT ON BIODIVERSITY CANNOT BE ADDRESSED ON SITE, DEVELOPERS WILL BE

- REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ALTERNATIVE OFF-SITE COMPENSATION TO MAINTAIN NET BIODIVERSITY INTEREST; AND BY
- 3. DEMONSTRATING HOW THEY MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE FEATURES OF IMPORTANCE FOR ECOLOGICAL CONNECTIVITY, INCLUDING WILDLIFE CORRIDORS AND 'STEPPING STONES' AND OTHER GREEN_INFRASTRUCTURE THAT ENABLES MIGRATION, DISPERSAL AND/OR GENETIC INTERCHANGE

WHERE PROPOSALS HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON SITES SHOWN TO BE IMPORTANT FOR BIODIVERSITY, DEVELOPERS WILL BE REQUIRED TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THE DEVELOPMENT COULD NOT BE LOCATED ELSEWHERE AND THAT THE NEED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OUTWEIGHS THE BIODIVERSITY INTERESTS OF THE SITE.

- 7.46 Development proposals will be required to ensure that areas of biodiversity interest are not unacceptably affected by development. Proposals will be required to ensure that biodiversity interest is maintained and enhanced to achieve overall net gain. Impact on biodiversity at individual sites must be considered in the context of ecological connectivity across the whole Vale safeguarding existing and generating new ecological corridors e.g. retention of tree lines and hedgerows.
- 33 County Treasures Supplementary Planning Guidance March 2009
- ³⁴ Technical Advice Note 5 Nature Conservation and Planning (September 2009)
- 7.47 If biodiversity is to be successfully protected and enhanced then it is essential that the appropriate information on the potential ecological impacts of development is available for those determining planning applications. It is important that a biodiversity impact survey and report is undertaken at the earliest possible stage of the development process. The Council has produced Supplementary Planning Guidance "Biodiversity and Development" which contains advice for developers on the Council's approach to biodiversity issues as well as a checklist of the requirements for a biodiversity impact survey and report.
- 7.48 Biodiversity interests include sites of European, National, Regional and local importance, such as Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Areas (SPA), Sites of Special Scientific

- Interest (SSSI), Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCSs). These sites are identified on the Constraints Map, with the exception of identified SINCs under Policy MG19 which are shown on the Proposals Map and listed at Appendix 9. Priority habitats are those which are identified as in most need of conservation, comprising collectively those as listed in Section 42 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 and those identified listed in the Local Biodiversity Action Plan for the Vale of Glamorgan, and those sites which meet the criteria for SINCs.
- 7.49 Any development proposals that are likely to affect protected species and/or internationally and nationally designated nature conservation sites will be determined in accordance with national policy set out in Planning Policy Wales and Technical Advice Note 5: Nature Conservation and Planning (2009). In accordance with The Conservation of Habitats and Species regulations 2010, any development proposal that has the potential for an adverse effect on the integrity of a European site will require a Project Level Assessment to be prepared to the satisfaction of Natural Resources Wales and the local authority.
- 7.50 In the case of locally identified sites, e.g. SINCs, where mitigation measures cannot resolve any significant unacceptable effects on habitats and species in an appropriate manner, the use of compensatory measures (such as translocation) will only be considered if the habitat(s) and/or species in question cannot be maintained in their present location. In determining development proposals that adversely impact on locally identified sites, the same overriding need justification principles will be applied as for European or National sites i.e. the need for the development must outweigh the biodiversity interest of the site and that development could not be located elsewhere and, compensation/mitigation will be required. However, for locally identified sites their emphasis will reflect the scale of the development proposal and the local status of the site.
- 7.51 Where development results in a negative effect on biodiversity, developers will need to provide information to allow a full assessment of their proposal, to include how negative effects will be avoided and mitigated for. In cases where avoidance and mitigation cannot ensure 'no net loss', on or off-site compensation will be required to maintain net biodiversity interest and further guidance on this issue is contained within the Council's Biodiversity Supplementary Planning Guidance.

7.52 Planning conditions and obligations will be used to ensure that any measures identified are fully resourced and implemented. This may include the preparation and implementation of a management plan to secure the future of any habitats created or retained, for example tackling issues such as plant failure, unauthorised public access and future monitoring to establish appropriate remedial measures that may be necessary.

MD10 - PROMOTING BIODIVERSITY

NEW DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS WILL BE REQUIRED TO CONSERVE AND WHERE APPROPRIATE ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY INTERESTS UNLESS IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT:

- 1. THE NEED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT CLEARLY OUTWEIGHS THE BIODIVERSITY VALUE OF THE SITE; AND
- 2. THE IMPACTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT CAN BE SATISFACTORILY MITIGATED AND ACCEPTABLY MANAGED THROUGH APPROPRIATE FUTURE MANAGEMENT REGIMES.
- 7.XX The biodiversity value of a proposed development site should be established at the earliest opportunity. Biodiversity value of sites should be assessed in national and local contexts. By virtue of their designation, internationally and nationally designated sites have the highest conservation value. Other sites such as SINCs or those sites that support a priority habitat or species should be assessed individually, but would likely be of lower conservation value.
- 7.XX However, the biodiversity value of local sites may be increased by having any of the attributes below.
 - <u>Diversity</u>
 - Rarity
 - Naturalness
 - Size
 - Typicalness
 - Fragility
 - Irreplaceability .

			7.XX Other features that may increase the importance of a site are where the site is acts as a 'stepping stone', provides habitat connectivity or acts as a buffer zone to a designated site. Sites with one or more of these attributes will be important for biodiversity value. 7.XX Where a site has biodiversity value, and where the development will be likely to have an adverse impact on biodiversity, the need for development must be weighed against the biodiversity value of the proposed development site. Where a development will have an adverse impact on the biodiversity value of a site, the development must demonstrate that the need for the development clearly outweighs the biodiversity value of the site. 7.XX Developers must demonstrate what measures have been taken to avoid an adverse impact on biodiversity and what mitigation measures will be undertaken to minimise the impact on biodiversity. Where reasonable avoidance measures and mitigation are not sufficient in minimising an adverse impact, any residual impact should be addressed by appropriate and proportionate compensation measures. Compensation should ideally be located as close as possible to the original site and be on a like-for-like basis. Mitigation measures and compensation sites should be chosen so as to maintain biodiversity features or resources. 7.XX It is nearly always possible to provide biodiversity enhancement on development sites. Levels of enhancement should be commensurate with the level of adverse impact and the scale of development. Mitigation features that can be included could include: small animal underpasses, bird boxes on new build, vegetated dark flight corridors, ponds, hedgerows, native species in planting schemes, newt-friendly drainage. These features not only mitigate and enhance, but also significantly contribute towards sustainability and natural resource planning; ensuring that new developments in the Vale are "future-proof" allowing for migration and colonisation in response to climate change.
MAC89	HS6/AP11	Policy MD11	Amend Policy MD11 – AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN RURAL AREAS and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MD11 - AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS OUTSIDE SETTLEMENT BOUNDARIES-IN RURAL AREAS35

SMALL SCALE AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS WILL BE PERMITTED OUTSIDE SETTLEMENT BOUNDARIES WHERE THEY HAVE IT HAS A DISTINCT PHYSICAL OR VISUAL RELATIONSHIP WITH AN EXISTING SETTLEMENT AND WHERE IT IS DEMONSTRATED THAT:

- 1. THE PROPOSAL MEETS AN IDENTIFIED LOCAL NEED WHICH CANNOT BE SATISFIED WITHIN IDENTIFIED SETTLEMENT BOUNDARIES:
- 2. THE NUMBER OF DWELLINGS IS IN PROPORTION TO THE SIZE OF THE SETTLEMENT;
- 3. THE PROPOSED DWELLING(S) WILL BE CONSTRUCTED TO OF A SCALE SIZE, TENURE AND DESIGN WHICH IS COMMENSURATE WITH THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING NEED:
- 4. IN CASES WHERE THE DWELLING IS TO BE PROVIDED BY EITHER A PRIVATE LANDLORD OR THE INTENDED OCCUPIER, SECURE MECHANISMS ARE IN PLACE TO ENSURE THE PROPERTY SHALL REMAIN AFFORDABLE IN PERPETUITY; **AND**
- 5. THE DEVELOPMENT HAS REASONABLE ACCESS TO THE AVAILABILITY AND PROXIMITY OF LOCAL COMMUNITY SERVICES AND FACILITIES; AND
- THE DEVELOPMENT COMPLIES WITH POLICIES MD 2 AND MD 3.
- 7.53 In seeking to deliver sustainable communities, the LDP Strategy directs new housing to settlements within the settlement hierarchy which possess or have good access to a wide range of services and facilities (Policy MD 5 refers). However, there may be instances where housing need arises outside existing residential settlement boundaries or within villages that are not included within the settlement hierarchy. Policy MD11 makes provision to allow affordable housing in these areas outside of those settlements with settlement boundaries identified in the LDP settlement hierarchy. Such proposals will be considered as "exceptions" to the general housing policies of the Plan, although development will still need to have reasonable access to local community services and facilities in nearby settlements and meet the specified criteria and other relevant policies of the Plan.
- 7.54 Given the small nature of many minor rural settlements, The integration of new development within

the existing settlement pattern is imperative so as not to adversely impact upon their rural character or setting. Accordingly, any affordable housing scheme will need to be of a scale proportionate to the size of the existing settlement, and generally comply with Policies MD 1, 2, and 3, in order to ensure the appropriate integration of new affordable housing within the existing smaller settlements of the Vale of Glamorgan. Small scale for the purpose of Policy MD11 will generally mean 10 or fewer dwellings, however, in or adjoining some of the larger settlements, proposals for more than 10 dwellings may be acceptable if required to meet specific need and where the number of dwellings is proportionate to the size of the settlement and satisfies all the other criteria against which a housing development would be judged.

- 7.55 In general, the Council will require the affordable housing to be delivered by a Registered Social Landlord (RSL) or the community itself, for example via a community land trust. For developments proposed by a private developer the Council will require the dwelling(s) to remain affordable in perpetuity. This will be secured through a planning condition or legal agreement. This will require the resale of the property to be capped at an affordable level linked to local average incomes. In doing so this will ensure that the dwelling is of a design and scale which is affordable to the wider community. The only exception to this will be in instances where the mortgagee is in possession.
- In cases where a private developer proposes to develop and manage the affordable housing without the involvement of a RSL, a Section 106 agreement will be used to ensure that the homes are only occupied by people in local housing need, both initially and on successive changes of occupier. It will be for the Council to provide the definition of those in For the purpose of this Policy 'local housing need' refers to households with a local connection to the area who require affordable housing. The Council operates a Local Lettings Policy for rural affordable housing schemes to ensure they meet local housing need. Priority (1) will be given to those applicants with a local connection to the area (usually the village(s) within a few miles of the development site or within the community council area). Local connection will be defined as follows: existing resident in the areas for the last 12 months or 3 out of the last 5 years; a person or household with parents or close family living in the area; permanently employed (or moving to be permanently employed) in the area; retiring from tied accommodation in the area. When allocating properties, if there are insufficient applicants with a local connection then priority (2) will next be given to applicants from the adjacent community council areas, in particular

			Iocal villages. If insufficient applications are received from Priority 1 and 2, then priority will be given to applicants with an extended family connection to the area. In the unlikely event that there are insufficient applicants taking into account the above priority, then applicants from the electoral ward will be next in line to be considered, followed by applicants from the rest of the rural Vale. Should applicants in these areas also be exhausted, then lettings can be extended to applicants residing elsewhere in the Vale of Glamorgan. 35Technical Advice Note 6 Planning for Sustainable Rural Communities (July 2010) 7.57 Dwelling size should reflect the reasonable living requirements of the applicant. Where potential occupants have yet to be identified, dwellings should be provided that meet the requirements outlined	
			in the Council's Rural Housing Needs Study ³⁶ . In this regard, the Council may control future permitted development rights to ensure that properties are not extended or altered in any way to increase values beyond an affordable level. The Council will consider the suitability of any future adaptations or extensions where required by an occupant with disabilities or to accommodate appropriate extensions for family growth.	
MAC90	HS18/AP3	Policy MD12	Amend Policy MD12 – CONVERSION AND RENOVATION OF RURAL BUILDINGS and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MD12 - CONVERSION AND RENOVATION OF RURAL BUILDINGS PROPOSALS FOR THE CONVERSION OR RENOVATION OF EXISTING RURAL BUILDINGS FOR RURAL	
			ENTERPRISE, TOURISM, COMMUNITY OR RESIDENTIAL USE WILL BE ACCEPTABLE WHERE: 1. THE PROPOSAL IS FOR THE REUSE OF A SURPLUS RURAL BUILDING; 12. CONVERSION OF AN EXISTING RURAL BUILDING WOULD NOT GIVE RISE TO THE NEED FOR A REPLACEMENT BUILDING; AND	
			23. REUSE CAN BE ACHIEVED WITHOUT SUBSTANTIAL RECONSTRUCTION, EXTENSION OR ALTERATION THAT UNACCEPTABLY AFFECTS ALTERING THE APPEARANCE AND RURAL CHARACTER OF THE BUILDING OR ITS SETTING;	

PROPOSALS FOR <u>CONVERSIONS TO</u> RESIDENTIAL USE WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE IT WOULD PRESERVE A BUILDING WHICH IS OF ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OR OTHERWISE POSITIVELY CONTRIBUTES TO RURAL CHARACTER AND DEVELOPERS HAVE <u>IS</u> DEMONSTRATED THAT:

4. THERE ARE NO VIABLE ALTERNATIVE USES; AND

3.4-THE BUILDING HAS BEEN APPROPRIATELY MARKETED FOR OTHER ALTERNATIVE USES SUCH AS FARM DIVERSIFICATION, BUSINESS, COMMUNITY, TOURISM, OR RECREATIONAL USES AND IT HAS BEEN DEMONSTRATED THAT SUCH ALTERNATIVE USES ARE NOT VIABLE; AND

- 45. THE <u>LOCATION OF THE BUILDING</u> SITE IS SUSTAINABLE IN TERMS OF ACCESS TO LOCAL SERVICES, PUBLIC TRANSPORT AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES.
- 7.58 With changes in farming practice, many rural buildings are no longer needed. In the rural Vale some of these buildings add greatly to the character of the countryside and to local distinctiveness. Where possible the Council wishes to see rural buildings, particularly those of architectural <u>or historic</u> interest, retained. The Council's preference is for these buildings to be developed for alternative uses that contribute positively to Vale of Glamorgan's rural economy <u>in line with national policy</u>.
- 7.59 Policy MD 12 distinguishes Many of the Vale of Glamorgan's rural buildings as being are either traditional stone or brick built barns of architectural merit (generally predating 1914). However, there are also a number of Mmodern rural buildings the other hand which are often prefabricated and utilitarian in style. For both traditional and modern rural buildings, the Council will favour reuses which can make a positive contribution to the rural economy, such as rural enterprises, farm and craft shops, small scale commercial and light industrial enterprises, or tourism and recreation facilities. In order to ensure that conversions make positive contribution to the rural economy, Criterion 3 requires proposals for residential use to be supported by appropriate marketing evidence to demonstrate that the building has been marketed for other alternative uses for at least 12 months. Information from the agent or applicant regarding demand for alternative uses could take the form of a marketing report or correspondence from the relevant property agent. The

type of information could include the following:

- The length of time the rural building has not been used for agricultural purposes;
- The types of uses which the rural building has been marketed for, what the marketing strategy involved and its duration; and
- The amount of interest in the rural building during the marketing period this should detail the number of queries, the type of uses sought, and if known, the reason for not pursuing any initial enquiries.

In the case of agricultural and forestry buildings less than 10 years old, it will also need to be demonstrated that the original need for the building was genuine and that it is no longer required for agricultural or forestry purposes. Additionally, in more isolated rural locations where residential development would otherwise not be acceptable, proposals for visitor accommodation will be limited to the conversion of suitable rural buildings and occupancy conditions will be imposed to prevent long term residential occupation.

7.60 Notwithstanding these preferences, the most common proposals in the Vale of Glamorgan are for the conversion of traditional rural buildings to residential use. Such proposals can lead to a dispersed pattern of dwellings settlement which generates new and longer trips to settlements and services and also places additional pressure on the Council to provide essential services and facilities often in isolated locations. The Council will therefore only favour the re use and conversion of traditional rural buildings to residential where it is demonstrated through appropriate marketing of the buildings for alternative business, community, tourism or recreational uses for a period of no less than 12 months, and where this would safeguard a building of architectural or historical interest and is accessible by public transport and local services and facilities. Conversion of modern buildings to residential will not normally be permitted. Criterion 4 therefore states that residential use will only be acceptable in locations which are sustainable and would not result in the occupiers being overly reliant on the private motor vehicle. In more isolated rural locations where residential development would otherwise not be acceptable, proposals for residential conversions will be limited to tourist accommodation and occupancy conditions will be imposed to prevent long term residential occupation.

			7.61 The conversion of both traditional and modern rural buildings must be sympathetic to their location and not require any extensions or alterations which would materially alter the character of the building including its setting in the rural landscape. For traditional rural buildings, separate guidance is contained in the Council's SPG "The Conversion of Rural Buildings". Any major remodelling of either the building itself or its setting in a manner which would not maintain or enhance its existing rural character is unlikely to be considered favourably.
MAC91	HS18/AP4	Paragraphs 7.62 & 7.65 (Policy MD13)	Amend paragraphs 7.62 and 7.65 of reasoned justifications to Policy MD13 - DWELLINGS IN THE COUNTRYSIDE as follows: 7.62 For the purposes of the LDP, countryside is defined as that area of land lying outside the settlement boundaries of the main towns and villages identified in the LDP settlement hierarchy that has not been developed for employment use or allocated for development in the Plan. Proposals for replacement dwellings in the countryside will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the dwelling has an established use and has not been abandoned. The replacement of dwellings which cannot demonstrate the continued use of the property will be treated as a new dwelling. In cases where a continuous use can be established, the replacement of a dwelling which contributes significantly to the rural character of the area will only be permitted where it is demonstrated that the property is either unacceptably affected by structural damage and replacement is the most economically viable option or where the site is affected by physical or environmental constraints that restrict the ability to appropriately extend the property, for example where part of the site is unacceptably affected by flood risk or unstable land.
			Additional guidance in respect of this issue will be provided in a 'Dwellings in the Countryside Supplementary Planning Guidance'. National policy contained in chapter 9 of PPW seeks to strictly control the development of new dwellings in the open countryside, where there is generally an absence of existing employment opportunities, services and public transport facilities. However, PPW acknowledges that there may be instances where sensitive infilling or minor extensions to groups of dwellings may be acceptable (in particular for affordable housing to meet local need). Proposals for such development will be assessed against this national policy framework. Where new development is justified in the open countryside, relevant LDP policies will also apply such as Policies MD 2 Design of New Development and

			MD 11 Affordable Housing. In addition, national policy also makes provision for new rural enterprise dwellings and 'one planet developments' as exceptions for residential development in the open countryside and clear guidance on these types of development in set out in TAN 6 Planning for Sustainable Rural Communities (July 2010)."	
MAC92	HS18/AP2	Policy MD14	Amend Policy MD14 TOURISM AND LEISURE to reflect deletion of MD3 as follows:	
			POLICY MD 14 - TOURISM AND LEISURE	
			PROPOSALS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW OR ENHANCED TOURISM AND LEISURE FACILITIES WILL BE PERMITTED WHERE THE PROPOSAL:	
			IS LOCATED WITHIN THE KEY SETTLEMENT, THE SERVICE CENTRE SETTLEMENTS, PRIMARY SETTLEMENTS AND MINOR RURAL SETTLEMENTS; OR	
			2. FORMS PART OF A RURAL ENTERPRISE OR FARM DIVERSIFICATION SCHEME; OR	
			3. INVOLVES THE CONVERSION OF AN EXISTING RURAL BUILDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH POLICY MD 12; OR	
			4. INVOLVES SUSTAINABLE LOW IMPACT TOURISM AND LEISURE PROPOSALS IN THE COUNTRYSIDE; AND	
			5. THE DEVELOPMENT COMPLIES WITH POLICIES MD 2 AND MD 3.	
			PROPOSALS THAT WOULD RESULT IN THE LOSS OF EXISTING TOURISM AND LEISURE FACILITIES WILL BE RESISTED UNLESS IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE IS A SUFFICIENT SUPPLY OF FACILITIES WITHIN THE AREA TO SATISFY DEMAND AND/OR THE FACILITY HAS BEEN MARKETED AND PROVEN TO BE NO LONGER ECONOMICALLY VIABLE.	
			7.66 The Vale of Glamorgan is an area rich in attractive landscape, seascape and townscape. The Council considers that the provision of appropriately located and well-designed tourism facilities present a	

		1		1
			significant opportunity to bring new investment into the Vale of Glamorgan.	
			7.67 The provision of new and enhanced tourism facilities in the Vale of Glamorgan is a key element of both the Council's Tourism Strategy and the LDP. Proposals for new tourism accommodation such as hotels, bed and breakfast establishments, camping or caravan sites will be favoured where the development is located in settlements identified in the settlement hierarchy or where they promote rural enterprise and / or diversification. Low impact tourism would include interpretation centres, footpaths, and other developments such as camping sites where the impacts on the locality are often small-scale and seasonal. Equestrian activities are popular within the Vale of Glamorgan and can contribute to tourism and leisure facilities as well as the rural economy. The design and location of new or enhanced facilities will be assessed in accordance with Policies MD 2 and MD 3. In addition, sustainable tourism proposals will generally be supported provided they are of an appropriate scale and design to their surroundings.	
			7.68 Fundamental to the development of a robust tourism industry is the requirement to retain existing tourism facilities. Evidence suggests that the tourism industry in Barry and Penarth has been in decline for a number of years, with many facilities being lost to alternative uses. Proposals for the redevelopment of existing tourism facilities for alternative uses will only be permitted where it is demonstrated that the facility is no longer economically viable, or there is surplus supply of the same type of use within Vale of Glamorgan. The Council will require proposals to be supported by evidence that retention of the facility is no longer economically viable or required for tourism purposes. As part of this process the Council will require applicants to demonstrate that the facility has been actively marketed for a period of 12 months at a realistic price.	
MAC93	HS5/AP9	Policy MD15	Amend Policy MD15 – NEW EMPLOYMENT PROPOSALS and reasoned justification as follows:	
			POLICY MD15 - NEW EMPLOYMENT PROPOSALS	
			ON EXISTING AND ALLOCATED EMPLOYMENT AREAS DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS WHICH PROVIDE FOR OR ASSIST IN THE CREATION OF NEW EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES INCLUDING THE EXPANSION OF EXISTING BUSINESSES AND UPGRADING, IMPROVEMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT OF EXISTING PREMISES WILL BE SUPPORTED.	

PROPOSALS FOR NEW EMPLOYMENT USES OUTSIDE OF THE DEFINED EMPLOYMENT AREAS IDENTIFIED IN POLICY MG 9 WILL BE PERMITTED WHERE:

- 1. IT IS SEQUENTIALLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE BUSINESS CANNOT BE MET ON AN EXISTING EMPLOYMENT SITE, ON-SITE EXPANSION OR RELOCATION TO AN EXISTING OR ALLOCATED EMPLOYMENT SITE; OR
- 2. THE PROPOSAL IS FOR AN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY OR RURAL ENTERPRISE WHERE A NEED FOR A RURAL LOCATION IS JUSTIFIED; OR
- 3. WHERE IT IS CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THE NATURE OF THE BUSINESS NECESSITATES A LOCATION AWAY FROM EXISTING RESIDENTIAL AND OR EMPLOYMENT AREAS IN ORDER TO MITIGATE IMPACT ON AMENITY.
- 4. THE DEVELOPMENT COMPLIES WITH POLICIES MD1, MD2 AND MD3.

POLICY MD15 - NEW EMPLOYMENT PROPOSALS

ON EXISTING AND ALLOCATED EMPLOYMENT SITES DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS FOR B1, B2 AND B8 EMPLOYMENT USES, AND COMPLIMENTARY ANCILLARY USES WILL BE SUPPORTED.

ELSEWHERE PROPOSALS FOR NEW EMPLOYMENT USES WILL BE PERMITTED WHERE:

- 1. IT IS LOCATED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO AN EXISTING SETTLEMENT BOUNDARY, WHERE THE SCALE AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT USE IS COMPLIMENTARY TO ITS LOCATION AND NEIGHBOURING USES; OR
- 2. WHERE THE PROPOSAL IS FOR AN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY OR RURAL ENTERPRISE WHERE A NEED FOR A RURAL LOCATION IS JUSTIFIED; OR
- 3. WHERE IT IS CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THE NATURE OF THE BUSINESS

NECESSITATES A LOCATION AWAY FROM EXISTING SETTLEMENTS AND/OR EMPLOYMENT AREAS IN ORDER TO MITIGATE IMPACT ON AMENITY.

- 7.69 Strategic Policy 5 identifies the employment land requirements, and a hierarchy of employment sites of both regional and local importance, which the Council consider will provide for flexibility of choice, to meet the Vale's employment needs over the Plan period. The sites are well located to existing employment base and are primarily the areas where new employment development has taken place.

 Existing employment sites are those sites already in use for B1, B2 and B8 uses and are shown on the LDP Proposals Map.
- 7.70 Additionally, the Council wish to encourage the continued use of existing employment sites and premises to meet the needs of local businesses and to enable new business to develop. Accordingly, Policy MD 15 supports redevelopment and enhancement of existing employment premises and sites that facilitate the expansion of business and to provide additional new premises. In addition the Policy supports rural enterprises which support the rural economy and improve opportunities for rural communities to live and work in close proximity.
- 7.70 Accordingly, Policy MD15 supports proposals for new B1, B2 and B8 employment uses, including complementary ancillary uses where appropriate, on existing and allocated employment sites in order to support economic growth and the long term viability of existing employment areas.
- 7.71 In this respect, the Council's preference is for the expansion of existing sites or premises or relocation to an existing or allocated employment site prior to development on an entirely new site. Depending on the scale and nature of the proposal, the Council may also require the applicant to provide evidence that consideration has been given to alternative locations outside of the Vale of Glamorgan.
- 7.71 The Plan also recognises that there are occasions where it may not be appropriate for new employment proposals to be accommodated on existing employment sites, such as homeworking and small scale business. Policy MD15 therefore supports opportunities that enable new business to develop on non-allocated sites within or adjacent to existing settlements.

			 7.72 The Council however recognise that there are industries that due to the nature of their activities need to be located away from established general employment areas and some distance from residential areas so as to avoid negative impacts. A number of existing employment sites are located away from residential properties, including Atlantic Trading Estate the Operational Port at Barry Docks and Llandow Industrial Estate, and available land within these areas should be investigated in the first instance. Other industries may specifically require a rural location, i.e. rural diversification, agriculture or forestry and Policy MD15 supports these. 7.73 In all cases In accordance with the sequential test advocated in TAN 23, outside of employment sites and settlement boundaries, with the exception of rural development permitted by Criterion 2, the Council will need to be satisfied that a sequential approach has been given to the identification of the site and all potential options have been explored which demonstrates that the proposed location is justified and is the only appropriate option when considering the potential benefits of the proposal and to meeting the needs of the business proposed. 	
MAC94	HS5/AP10	Policy MD16	Amend Policy MD16 – PROTECTION OF EMPLOYMENT LAND AND PREMISES and paragraphs 7.74 to 7.75 of the reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MD16 - PROTECTION OF EMPLOYMENT LAND AND PREMISES ON STRATEGIC EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS (POLICY MG 9 REFERS) PROPOSALS FOR NON EMPLOYMENT USES, OTHER THAN MINOR ANCILLARY USES, WILL NOT BE PERMITTED. PROPOSALS WHICH WOULD RESULT IN A LOSS OR REDEVELOPMENT OF EXISTING LOCAL EMPLOYMENT SITES OR PREMISES WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE: 1. IT IS DEMONSTRATED THAT THE SITE / PREMISES IS NO LONGER SUITABLE OR REASONABLY CAPABLE OF BEING REDEVELOPED FOR EMPLOYMENT PURPOSES; OR 2. THERE IS SIGNIFICANT COMMUNITY BENEFIT WHICH OUTWEIGHS THE IMPACT OF LOSING THE EMPLOYMENT SITE/PREMISES: AND	

3. THE PROPOSAL WOULD NOT PREJUDICE EXISTING OR NEIGHBOURING EMPLOYMENT USES AND IN THE CASE OF ANCILLARY OR SUI GENERIS PROPOSALS THESE WOULD NOT SINGULARLY OR CUMULATIVELY LEAD TO A MATERIAL CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF THE EMPLOYMENT SITE.

WHERE PROPOSALS INVOLVE THE REDEVELOPMENT OF AN EXISTING OR ALLOCATED

EMPLOYMENT SITE FOR OTHER USES THE COUNCIL WILL SEEK THE PROVISION OF EQUIVALENT
ON SITE EMPLOYMENT USES AND/OR PREMISES

POLICY MD16 - PROTECTION OF ALLOCATED EMPLOYMENT SITES

ON STRATEGIC AND LOCAL EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS (POLICY MG9 REFERS) PROPOSALS FOR NON B-CLASS EMPLOYMENT USES, OTHER THAN MINOR ANCILLARY USES, WILL NOT BE PERMITTED. PROPOSALS FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES AT THE SITES IDENTIFIED IN POLICY MG9 WILL BE FAVOURED.

- 7.74 The maintenance of a land bank of sites, particularly where growth sectors can be accommodated, is vital to the success of the areas' economic development initiatives and investment. Therefore, proposals for the alternative uses of "major employment" on the strategic and local employment site allocations identified in Policy MG9 for non-employment purposes will not be permitted in order to protect their status as regionally and locally important employment sites.
- 7.75 Existing local employment sites and premises provide valuable opportunities for employment close to where people live and support the local economy. As such the loss of employment uses can negatively impact on access to local jobs and the competitiveness of the local area. The Council's Employment Land and Premises Study (2013) highlights a relative scarcity of a range and choice of available and developable land, alongside an identified demand for small business start-up and grow on space within the Vale of Glamorgan.
- 7.75 Small, ancillary uses which fall outside the B-Class uses, such as cafés, crèches and training facilities which generate employment opportunities and support the wider function of

			employment sites may be appropriate where this would not affect the integrity of these sites, or unacceptably reduce employment land supply. Similarly, and subject to the waste policies of this Plan, the local employment sites identified in Policy MG9 are considered suitable	
			locations to accommodate waste facilities.	
MAC95	HS5/AP10	New Policy MD16A	Include new policy provisionally numbered Policy 16A - PROTECTION OF EXISTING EMPLOYMENT SITES AND PREMISES after paragraph 7.75 and amend paragraphs 7.76 to 7.78 of reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MD16A - PROTECTION OF EXISTING EMPLOYMENT SITES AND PREMISES	
			THE FOLLOWING SITES ARE IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE PLAN AS EXISTING EMPLOYMENT SITES:	
			1. BARRY DOCKS 2. THE CHEMICAL COMPLEX, BARRY 3. ATLANTIC TRADING ESTATE, BARRY 4. PALMERSTON TRADING ESTATE, BARRY 5. SULLY MOORS ROAD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, BARRY 6. TY VERLON INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, BARRY 7. CARDIFF ROAD BUSINESS PARK, BARRY 8. VALE ENTERPRISE CENTRE, BARRY 9. ST HILARY COURT, CULVERHOUSE CROSS 10. LLANDOUGH TRADING ESTATE, LLANDOUGH (PENARTH) 11. WEST POINT INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, LLANDOUGH (PENARTH) 12. CARDIFF AIRPORT / AIRPORT BUSINESS PARK, RHOOSE 13. MOD ST ATHAN 14. ABERTHAW POWER STATION 15. ABERTHAW CEMENT WORKS 16. HERITAGE BUSINESS PARK, LLANTWIT MAJOR 17. LLANDOW TRADING ESTATE 18. VALE BUSINESS PARK, LLANDOW 19. DYFFRYN BUSINESS PARK, LLANDOW 20. WEST WINDS INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, LLANGAN	

21. RENISHAW, LAND SOUTH OF JUNCTION 34, M4

AT EXISTING EMPLOYMENT SITES AND PREMISES PROPOSALS FOR NON B1, B2 AND B8 EMPLOYMENT USES WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE:

- 1. THE PROPOSAL IS FOR AN ANCILLARY OR SUI GENERIS USES THAT WOULD NOT SINGULARLY OR CUMULATIVELY LEAD TO A MATERIAL CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF THE EMPLOYMENT SITE; OR
- 2. THE EXISTING EMPLOYMENT USE HAS UNACCEPTABLE ADVERSE IMPACTS ON AMENITY OR THE ENVIRONMENT; OR
- 3. <u>LAND OF EQUAL OR BETTER QUALITY IS MADE AVAILABLE FOR EMPLOYMENT USES ELSEWHERE; OR</u>
- 4. <u>IT IS DEMONSTRATED THAT THE SITE OR PREMISES IS NO LONGER SUITABLE OR VIABLE FOR EMPLOYMENT PURPOSES; AND</u>
- 5. THE PROPOSAL WOULD NOT PREJUDICE EXISTING OR NEIGHBOURING EMPLOYMENT USES, HAVE AN UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON AMENITY OR THE ENVIRONMENT AND WOULD NOT LEAD TO A MATERIAL CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF THE EMPLOYMENT SITE.
- 7.76 Policy MD 16 seeks to protect the loss of local employment sites and premises to non-employment use, unless it is clearly demonstrated that there are exceptional circumstances affecting the continuation or delivery of employment uses. Where non-B class employment uses are proposed, the Council will require proposals to be supported by evidence that retention of the premises or site for employment purposes is no longer required or economically viable. Such information should include local employment forecasts, site feasibility or viability studies and evidence of active marketing of the site for employment uses for a minimum of 12 months. Developers shall also be required to demonstrate clear economic benefits attributed to any proposed development.
- 7.76 Existing local employment sites and premises have been identified in Policy MD16A and on the

- Proposals Map. These provide valuable opportunities for employment close to where people live and support economic growth and the local economy. As such the loss of employment uses can negatively impact on access to local jobs and the competitiveness of the local area. The Council's Employment Land and Premises Study (2013) highlights a relative scarcity of a range and choice of available and developable land, alongside an identified demand from small business start-ups and "grow on" space within the Vale of Glamorgan.
- 7.77 Small, ancillary uses which fall outside the B-Class uses, such as cafés, crèches and training facilities which generate employment opportunities and support the wider function of employment sites may be appropriate where this would not affect the integrity of these sites, or unacceptably reduce employment land supply. Similarly, and subject to the waste policies of this Plan, employment sites are considered suitable to accommodate waste facilities.
- 7.78 In considering alternative uses on existing employment sites, the Council will seek to ensure that an adequate range of sites and premises in terms of location, size and potential use is maintained within the Plan area. Consequently, where proposals involve the redevelopment of an existing local employment site for other uses, this must retain an equivalent amount of jobs on site; and in the case of a vacant or underused employment site, the council will require employment uses to be incorporated within the scheme.
- 7.77 Policy MD16A seeks to protect the loss of existing employment sites and premises to non-employment use, unless it is clearly demonstrated that the site is no longer suitable or viable for employment uses; or the existing employment use has unacceptable adverse impacts on amenity or the environment; or land of equal or better quality is made available for employment uses elsewhere. Where proposals involve the loss of an existing employment site or premises the Council will require them to be supported by appropriate evidence supporting their justification under the Policy. The type of evidence required will vary depending on the use and individual circumstances but may include details of why the land or premises is no longer in use and evidence to show that appropriate and reasonable efforts have been made to market it for sale or lease for its existing use.
- 7.78 Information from the agent or applicant regarding demand (in relation to Criterion 4) could take

			the form of a marketing report or correspondence from the relevant property agent. The type of information could include the following: Details of existing occupiers, if any; If appropriate, the length of time a property or site has been vacant; The type of use which the property/site has been marketed for, and what the marketing strategy involved and its duration; The amount of interest in the site during the marketing period - this should detail the number of queries, the type of use sought, and if known, the reason for not pursuing the initial query; and, Whether the relocation of existing occupiers to other suitable accommodation will be facilitated.	
MAC96	HS5/AP10	Policy MD17	Amend Policy MD17 – RURAL ENTERPRISE and reasoned justification to read: POLICY MD 17 - RURAL ENTERPRISE PROPOSALS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL SCALE EMPLOYMENT USES THAT PROMOTE RURAL ENTERPRISE WILL BE PERMITTED WHERE THE PROPOSAL: 1. IS LOCATED WITHIN A MINOR RURAL SETTLEMENT; OR 2. IS PART OF A FARM DIVERSIFICATION SCHEME; AND / OR 3. INVOLVES THE CONVERSION OF AN EXISTING RURAL BUILDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH POLICY MD 8 MD12. PROPOSALS THAT WOULD RESULT IN THE LOSS OF EXISTING SMALL SCALE EMPLOYMENT USES WILL BE ASSESSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH POLICY MD16A.	
			7.79 The findings of the Employment Study indicate that many of the traditional sectors of rural	

			employment such as agriculture and forestry in the Vale of Glamorgan are in decline. The Council recognises that in order to breathe new life into the rural economy it is necessary to maximise the opportunities for small scale, sustainable employment to take place outside the larger settlements of the Vale of Glamorgan. The promotion of economic development which promotes rural enterprise and diversification in the rural Vale is therefore an essential element of the Strategy. 7.80 The development of new small scale employment uses within the Minor Rural settlements will be supported where the proposed use accords with the requirements of Policies MD1 and MD3 MD2. Proposals for rural enterprise in association with a farm diversification scheme or the conversion of a rural building will be considered in accordance with Policy MD12 and National Planning Guidance ³⁷ .
MAC97	HS16/AP6	Policy MD18	Amend Policy MD18 – GYPSY AND TRAVELLER ACCOMMODATION and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MD18 - GYPSY AND TRAVELLER ACCOMMODATION PROPOSALS FOR ADDITIONAL GYPSY AND TRAVELLER ACCOMMODATION WILL BE PERMITTED PROVIDING THAT:
			1. IT IS DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE IS A LOCAL NEED FOR THE ACCOMMODATION; THE ACCOMMODATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE APPLICANT CANNOT BE MET ON THE SITE ALLOCATED BY POLICY MG 5; 2. THERE IS REASONABLE ACCESS FROM THE SITE IS WELL LOCATED FOR TO DAY SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT, INCLUDING SCHOOLS, MEDICAL FACILITIES, SHOPS AND-OTHER LOCAL SERVICES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES;
			3. THE SIZE OF THE SITE AND THE NUMBER OF PITCHES ARE APPROPRIATE TO ITS LOCATION AND ACCOMMODATION NEEDS OF THE APPLICANT; 4. ADEQUATE ON SITE SERVICES FOR WATER SUPPLY, DRAINAGE, SEWAGE, POWER AND WASTE DISPOSAL ARE AVAILABLE OR CAN BE PROVIDED WITHOUT CAUSING ANY UNACCEPTABLE

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT; AND

5. THE EXISTING HIGHWAY NETWORK IS ADEQUATE TO SERVE THE SITE AND A SATISFACTORY MEANS OF ACCESS CAN BE PROVIDED, INCLUDING PROVISION FOR PARKING, TURNING, SERVICING AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES.

THERE WILL BE A PREFERENCE FOR ACCOMMODATION NEEDS TO BE MET ON ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

- ALLOCATED GYPSY AND TRAVELLER SITES;
- EXISTING GYPSY AND TRAVELLER SITES OR ON APPROPRIATE EXTENSIONS TO THOSE SITES; OR
- SITES WITHIN EXISTING SETTLEMENTS.
- 7.81 The LDP through Policy MG 5 allocates land at Sully for the development of a new Gypsy and Traveller site, in order to meet the identified needs of the Gypsy and Traveller community in the Vale of Glamorgan³⁸.
- 7.82 In addition, national guidance recognises the need for a criteria based Policy in order to assess proposed private or other sites, in order to meet future or unexpected demand. Policies must be fair, reasonable, realistic and effective in delivering sites. Accordingly, Policy MD18 sets out the criteria for new gypsy and traveller accommodation with a need for the Council to be satisfied that there is an overriding demonstrable need for the proposal which cannot be met through existing and proposed provision within the Vale of Glamorgan.
- 7.81 National guidance recognises the need for a criteria based Policy in order to assess proposed private or other gypsy and traveller sites, in order to meet future or unexpected demand. Policies must be fair, reasonable, realistic and effective in delivering sites. Accordingly, Policy MD18 sets out the criteria for new gypsy and traveller accommodation with a need for the Council to be satisfied that there is a demonstrable need for the accommodation in the proposed location.

			 7.83 7.82 Where the proposal is considered to be justified on the basis of individual need, planning permission will be restricted to the applicant and their dependent resident family. In addition, the sustainability of the site in terms of access to essential services and facilities will also be an important factor in determining the suitability of the proposals. The Council considers that proposals for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation should not be treated any differently to general housing market housing within the Plan. Accordingly, proposals in isolated rural locations will be resisted unless it can be demonstrated that there is an overriding need for the location. 7.84 7.83 The Council may impose planning conditions to control business uses and associated buildings on the site to ensure that they remain ancillary to residential use. In this regard and where relevant, planning applications should be accompanied by details of any proposals for the storage of plant and equipment associated with the business activities of those living on the site. 	
MAC98	HS18/AP9	Policy MD19	Amend policy MD19 – LOW CARBON AND RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION and reasoned justification as follows: POLICY MD19 – LOW CARBON AND RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION ³⁹ PROPOSALS FOR THE GENERATION OF LOW CARBON AND RENEWABLE ENERGY WILL BE PERMITTED WHERE IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE IS NO UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON THE INTERESTS OF: • BEST AND MOST VERSATILE AGRICULTURAL LAND; AGRICULTURE; • AVIATION SAFEGUARDING; • ELECTRICAL, RADIO OR OTHER COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS; • LANDSCAPE IMPORTANCE; • NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE; • NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE; • NATURE CONSERVATION; • RESIDENTIAL AMENITY; AND • SOIL CONSERVATION,; • WILDLIFE;	

IN ASSESSING SUCH PROPOSALS, THE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SCHEMES WILL BE AN IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION. WHERE NECESSARY, PROPOSALS SHOULD BE INFORMED BY A LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT.

FAVOURABLE CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN TO PROPOSALS THAT PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR RENEWABLE AND LOW CARBON ENERGY AND / OR HEAT GENERATION TO BE UTILISED WITHIN THE LOCAL COMMUNITY.

- 7.85 The Council's Renewable Energy Assessment (2013 2016) has assessed the potential renewable energy capacity within the Vale of Glamorgan. This and identified significant opportunities for a range of small scale renewable energy proposals, particularly from standalone solar photovoltaic developments, small clusters of wind energy potential, biomass, and from micro generation schemes including Building Integrated Renewables [BIR] and biomass schemes. For wind energy potential these generally relate to schemes within the 'micro' (up to 50kw) and up to the 'sub local authority' (up to 5MW) scales defined under national planning policy. For solar energy, potential has been identified for schemes within the 'local authority-wide' scale (i.e. for schemes up to 50 MW). Accordingly, Local Search Areas for solar energy have been identified on the Proposals Map as identified in policy MG27.
- 7.86 Policy MD19 seeks to favour low carbon and renewable energy schemes, where appropriate. These technologies include onshore wind, landfill gas, energy crops, efficient energy from waste processes, anaerobic digestion, sewage gas, hydropower, biomass, solar energy, combined heat and power and buildings with integrated renewable sources e.g. solar power.

³⁹Technical Advice Note 8: Planning for Renewable Energy (July 2005)

7.87 Although there are significant opportunities for small scale and 'sub-local authority' scale renewables within the Vale of Glamorgan there may be occasions where larger scale schemes are technically viable and appropriate in planning terms; however such schemes will require careful consideration. These are likely to relate to 'local authority-wide' scale schemes (i.e. schemes from 5MW to 25MW for onshore wind and from-5MW to 50MW for all other technologies). These could include proposals for individual wind turbines or other wind energy schemes where unacceptable impacts on aviation safeguarding and

- all other constraints can be overcome. Other larger scale schemes where there is potential and a high level of interest includes proposals for standalone solar farms arrays. Within the Vale individual solar farm proposals have generally ranged from 5 to 10MW. These schemes are likely to be located within the open countryside and may result in the loss of landscape features (such as trees and hedges) and may require site levelling. In assessing 'local-authority wide' scale schemes, the cumulative impact of proposals (when compared with other existing **or permitted schemes** and proposed developments) is likely to be a particularly important consideration.
- 7.88 At all scales, careful consideration will need to be given to likely adverse effects that may arise from the proposal. In terms of mitigation, schemes need to be well designed, reflect local circumstances and demonstrate how any environmental, social, resource and economic impacts have been minimised through careful site selection, design, construction, operation and other measures. In this respect, in considering the impact on the interests of those features and constraints listed in policy MD19, renewable energy proposals will also need to have due regard to the requirements of policies MD8 (Environmental Protection), MD10 (Promoting Biodiversity) and MG17 (Special Landscape Areas) where relevant.
- 7.89 In <u>areas of high landscape value such as</u> Special Landscape Areas, individual wind turbines or solar farms may be acceptable where they are sited to reduce environmental impacts. Over time the cumulative effects of these structures may have unacceptable impacts on the visual quality of the wider area. Accordingly proposers of wind turbines or other structures with significant landscape impacts will normally be required to undertake a <u>full Landscape and Visual</u> Impact Assessment to demonstrate how they have considered these impacts, including <u>any</u> cumulative landscape impacts with <u>any</u> existing or <u>permitted</u> proposed developments.
- 7.90 Where development proposals involve the use of energy and / or heat from renewable or low carbon generation favourable consideration will be given. This could relate to the establishment of a district heat network or proposals to supply high energy users in the community (e.g. swimming pools, hospitals, care homes or other commercial or domestic users). This approach is line with criteria relating to climate change mitigation and adaptation within Policy ies MD2 and MD3. Further guidance regarding the identification and assessment of such renewable energy opportunities will be provided through new Supplementary Planning Guidance on Renewable Energy.

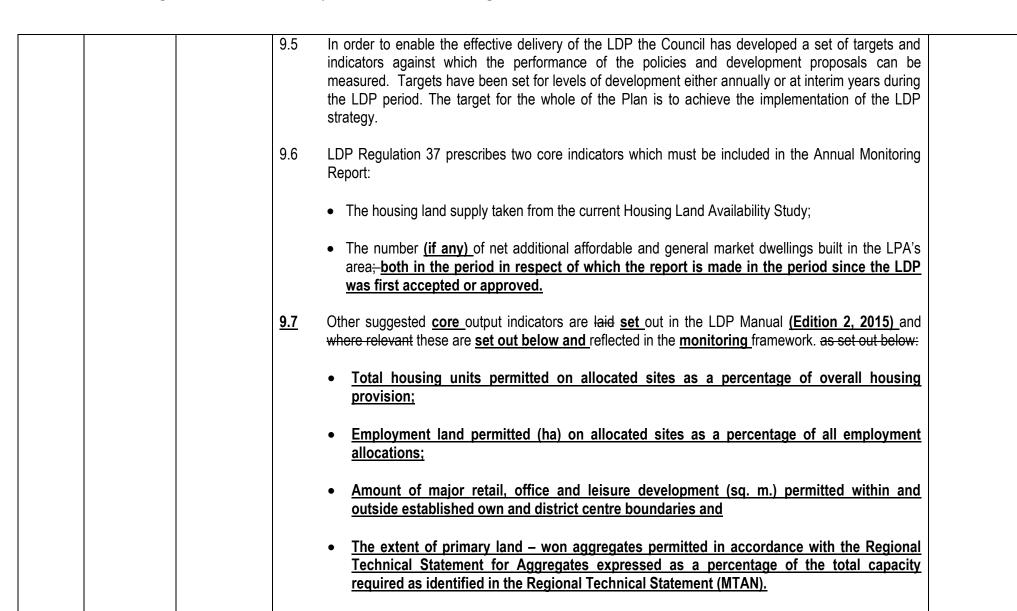
MAC99	HS13/AP17	New Policy MD20	Insert new Policy MD20 – ASSESSMENT OF WASTE MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS and reasoned justification following paragraph 7.90 of the draft plan to read:	
			POLICY MD20 – ASSESSMENT OF WASTE MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS	
			DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES WILL BE PERMITTED WHERE:	
			1. THE PROPOSAL IS SUPPORTED BY AN APPROPRIATE WASTE PLANNING ASSESSMENT;	
			2. THE PROPOSAL HAS REGARD TO THE WASTE HIERARCHY, PROXIMITY PRINCIPLE AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE WASTE FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE;	
			3. IT IS DEMONSTRATED THAT THE DEVELOPMENT WOULD NOT RESULT IN UNACCEPTABLE HARM TO HEALTH, THE ENVIRONMENT OR TO THE AMENITY OF NEIGHBOURING LAND USES; AND	
			4. WHERE THE PRINCIPAL ROAD NETWORK HAS ADEQUATE CAPACITY, OR IMPROVEMENTS TO ENSURE ADEQUATE CAPACITY CAN BE READILY AND ECONOMICALLY PROVIDED, TO ACCOMMODATE THE TRANSPORT MOVEMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSAL.	
			PROPOSALS FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES THAT ACCORD WITH THE LOCATIONS SET OUT IN POLICY SP8 WILL BE FAVOURED.	
			7.91 It is anticipated that applications will come forward within the Plan period for new waste management facilities. Applications are likely to include waste disposal, processing, recycling and transfer of waste.	
			7.92 Strategic Policy SP8 identifies the Council's preferred locations for the provision of new waste facilities, at Atlantic Trading Estate, Barry Docks, Llandow Trading Estate and the allocated B2 and B8 employment sites identified in Policy MG9. Policy SP8 also permits open air waste	

- management facilities, such as civic amenity sites and windrow composting, on existing B2 and B8 employment sites, operational mineral working sites or within or adjoining farm complexes where these do not conflict with existing or proposed neighbouring uses.
- 7.93 Policy MD20 sets out criteria against which all applications for the treatment, processing, storage and distribution of waste will be assessed, including those relating to new waste management facilities and extensions to existing operations.
- 7.94 In accordance with national policy, all applications for waste management facilities will be required to be accompanied by a Waste Planning Assessment (WPA). The information contained within the WPA should be both appropriate and proportionate to the nature and scale of the development proposed, and contains all relevant information. Further details regarding Waste Planning Assessments are contained in Annex B of TAN 21 (2014).
- 7.95 As part of the Waste Planning Assessment, proposals should demonstrate that the treatment process reflects the priority order of the waste hierarchy as far as possible. Consideration of the hierarchy will be set against the wider social, economic and environmental considerations which are relevant to the proposal. In accordance with national policy, regard will also be given to how proposals have considered and comply with the 'Nearest Appropriate Installation' and 'Self-Sufficiency' principles.
- 7.96 Proposals for waste management facilities will need to demonstrate that they will not result in unacceptable harm to people, land, infrastructure and the natural environment. Proposals for waste management facilities will be required to provide evidence on how the requirements of Policy MD20 have been addressed, alongside the Plan's other relevant policies, such as Policy MD8 (Environmental Protection). In assessing such proposals, consultation will be undertaken with Natural Resources Wales and conditions will be attached to any permissions and/or legal agreements sought to ensure adequate environmental safeguards and controls.
- 7.97 Policy MD20 requires proposals to have adequate highway capacity to accommodate the transport movements associated with the development. The impact on the highway will therefore need to be established and where applicable, developers may be required to undertake a

			Transport Assessment depending on the scale of development proposed.	
MAC100	HS2&3 4,6,7,8,9,10	Paragraphs 8.1 to 8.5	Amend paragraphs 8.1 through 8.5 to remove references to site phasing as follows: 8.1 Local Development Plan Wales (2005) paragraph 1.21 states the importance of ensuring that all proposals within the Local Development Plan (LDP) are 'realistic and likely to be implemented within the plan period' in the interest of avoiding blight. In this respect, all proposals included as land use allocations within the LDP should have sufficient evidence to demonstrate that they can be delivered within the Plan period.	
			The relevant Policies in respect of specific land use proposals (e.g. housing, retail, employment) each set out details of site-specific allocations, including information on location, size, proposed use and number of units or size of development. Further details regarding the identified site constraints and infrastructure requirements for the residential and employment allocations are provided at Appendices 5 and 6 of the LDP. They also provide an indication of when proposals will be implemented and who will be responsible for their implementation.	
			8.3 In addition, the phasing of specific sites aims to reflect local circumstances and seeks to ensure that a range and choice of sites are available throughout the Plan period. The Plan estimates the likely completion of development in terms of three Plan phases:	
			 Phase 1 – 2011 to 2016: generally sites are included in this phase if planning permission has been granted; and / or if the site has been identified as being a priority within the specific settlement to which it relates; or if the site contributes to the delivery of key infrastructure; 	
			 Phase 2 – 2016 to 2021: sites are included in this phase where funding is likely to be available within the relevant timeframe and / or they have been identified as a priority over phase 3 sites; and 	
			Phase 3 – 2021 to 2026: reflects the longer-term land supply and includes all other sites.	
			8.4 The phasing of development sites has also had regard to the principle of prioritising brownfield over greenfield development sites. As a consequence brownfield sites are favoured for early development	

			during the plan period, a good example being Barry Waterfront. This, in turn will have implications for the phasing of other greenfield sites in and around settlements. 8.5 It should be noted that the phasing of development identified within the Plan is indicative. Should individual circumstances relating to particular developments change, it may be acceptable for that development to come forward early or be phased to later during the life of the Plan. In certain cases, the phasing of a development may also reflect the fact that site specific infrastructure is required and provided before the commencement of a certain phase of development or beneficial use of any part of the site. For example, investment in new highway infrastructure may be required to allow appropriate access to a site before that site is brought into its intended use.	
MAC101	FC	Paragraph 8.11	 Replace paragraph 8.11 with new paragraph as follows: 8.11 Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water have advised that although their Draft Water Resources Plan to 2035 considers Welsh Government population forecasts, the implications of employment related development are more difficult to forecast given the potential and varying range of commercial uses. In this respect, they have advised that the South East Wales Conjunctive Use System (SEWCUS) water resource zone is one of two which covers the Vale of Glamorgan and is an area forecast as having a shortfall in supply from around 2020. As the majority of allocated employment sites lie within this area, DCWW have advised that there should be on-going engagement regarding future development proposals and any potential issues. 8.11 Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that although their Final Water Resources Plan to 2040 considers Welsh Government population forecasts, the implications of employment related development are more difficult to forecast given the potential and varying range of commercial uses. In this respect, they have advised that the South East Wales Conjunctive Use System (SEWCUS) water resource zone is one of two which covers the Vale of Glamorgan and is an area forecast as having a small shortfall of supply from around 2039. DCWW has advised that there should be on-going engagement regarding future development proposals and any potential issues. 	
			Section 9 Measuring Success	

MAC102	HS23/AP1 HS2&3 4,6,7,8,9,10	Monitoring Framework Introduction	Amend Section 9 Measuring Success introduction section as follows: 9.1 Monitoring is a key aspect of the Welsh Government's 'Plan, Monitor and Manage' approach to the planning system and also ensures the successful delivery of the LDP. Accordingly, the Council is required by the Welsh Government to produce an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) to be submitted to the Welsh Government by 31st October each year following the adoption of the LDP. 9.2 The purpose of the AMR is to enable the Council to assess the performance of the Vale of Glamorgan LDP in respect of progress of development proposals within the plan and the implementation of policies. 9.3 The AMR can assist the Council to - • Identify areas of success • Identify where certain policies are not being successful in delivering their intended objective; • Identify gaps in the evidence base, perhaps through a change in the economy, which need to be addressed and reflected in the LDP; and • Identify what actions will be taken to address the issues identified to ensure the implementation of the LDP, including any revisions that need to be made to the LDP 9.4 In addition to annual monitoring, the Plan shall be the subject of a full review every 4 years which will provide the opportunity for the Council to review the progress in implementing the policies and make modifications where appropriate. The review shall also enable the Council to ensure that the LDP is kept up to date in respect of changes in national planning policy and associated documents such as the Vale of Glamorgan Community Strategy.	



Policy Target	Core Indicator
PT4 Protecting and enhancing the built, natural and coastal environment.	Number of developments permitted in C1 and C2 floodplain areas contrary to national planning policy (TAN 15 tests).
PT21 Maintain a 5 year supply of housing land for development throughout the plan period.	Maintain a 5 year supply of housing land for development throughout the plan period.
PT22 By 2026 provide a minimum 2,914_new affordable dwellings through the planning system as secured by condition or \$106.	Annual number of additional affordable dwellings provided in accordance with LDP requirements.
PT25 To support the delivery of local employment opportunities.	Annual take up of employment land in hectares on Local Employment Sites.
PT29 Maintain a sufficient capacity to cater for the Vale of Glamorgan's waste (to be confirmed at a regional level in accordance with TAN21).	Amount of vacant units/land within use class B2 sites, which is suitable to accommodate a local waste facility.
PT30 To maintain a minimum 10 year and maximum 20 year land bank of permitted aggregate reserves.	Aggregates landbank for the Vale of Glamorgan Council in years.
PT31 No permanent, sterilising development will be permitted within a mineral buffer zone or a minerals safeguarding area.	No permanent, sterilising development will be permitted within a mineral buffer zone or a minerals safeguarding area.

		Annual number of new residential development completed on previously developed land.
	PT32 The sustainable use o	Density of housing development permitted on allocated development Plan sites.
	land.	Amount of Greenfield lost to development (ha) which is not allocated in the development Plan or does not meet the requirements of the relevant Local Development Plan Policies by way of a departure application to the Plan.
	Contextual Indicators	
9.7	describe the background aga- environmental issues which ca For instance the wider econom	a statutory requirement for LDP monitoring, but are important as they inst which LDP policies operate. These include socio-economic and in have in themselves a direct bearing on the effectiveness of the LDP. ic climate and impacts on employment and housing growth, or potential islation relating to pollution control would be regarded as Contextual
9.8	allocation and take-up and the	indicators are broader in scope than traditional indicators of land use refore they both reflect the objectives of the new planning system, and ieving sustainable development.
	Demography	Population and Structure; Household Composition; Migration.
	 	Economic Activity; Average house prices; average household income.

Social	Deprivation; Crime; Health and Well Being.			
Environmental	Natural and Built Environmental Assets; Air Quality			
Travel & Transport	Passenger Transport Usage, Travel Behaviour, Commuting Date			

9.9 Key sources will be those published by the Welsh Government such as Annual Local Area Summary Statistics and latest editions of the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation. Wherever possible this data shall be supplemented by local specific data such as that on air quality collected by the Council.

Local Indicators

9.8 The monitoring framework also includes a range of local indicators which supplement the core indicators referred to above. The local indicators relate to the Vale of Glamorgan context and refer to the specific requirements of individual policies and proposals contained within the LDP. They are also based on the availability and quality of local data. Both the core and local indicators are linked to the LDP objectives and are considered to be important in monitoring the effectiveness of the LDP strategy and policies.

Monitoring Indicators and Trigger Points

9.910 The monitoring framework of the LDP includes a set of indicators and targets which are set against trigger points to indicate if one part of the plan is not achieving the desired outcomes. Trigger points have been included to assess the level to which a Policy has diverged from the monitoring target to such an extent that it could identify that the Policy is failing to be implemented or needs to be amended. Many of the indicators include biannual targets or refer to appropriate target dates for specific developments / facilities to assess the performance of the Plan. The interim target date of 2021 has been used as the trigger point for assessment; this is 4 years from the anticipated adoption date of the LDP and corresponds with the requirement to undertake a full review of the plan every 4 years.

<u>9.104</u> The following options will be used in order to assess the severity of the situation associated when a target is reviewed and recommends an appropriate response.

Continue Monitoring (Green)

Where indicators are suggesting the LDP Policies are being implemented effectively and there is no cause for review.

Training Required (Blue)

Where indicators are suggesting that LDP Policies are not being implemented as intended and further officer or Member training is required.

Supplementary Planning Guidance Required and Development Briefs (Purple)

Indicators may suggest the need for further guidance to be provided in addition to those already identified in the Plan. Additionally, should sites not be coming forward as envisaged; the Council will actively engage with developers / landowners to bring forward Development Briefs on key sites to help commence the development process

Policy Research (Yellow)

Where indicators are suggesting the LDP Policies are not being effective as they should further research and investigation is required. This may also include the use of contextual indicators and comparisons with other local authorities and national statistics where appropriate may be required.

Policy Review (Amber)

Where indicators are suggesting the LDP Policies are failing to implement the strategy a formal review of the Policy is required. Further investigation and research may be required before a decision to formally review is confirmed.

Plan Review (Red)

Where indicators are suggesting the LDP strategy is failing and a formal review of the Plan is required. This option to fully review the Plan will need to be fully investigated and undertaken following serious consideration.

9.112 The monitoring indicators are categorised below by <u>LDP objectives and strategic policy</u>, are linked to relevant LDP policies / **SA objectives**. Where interim / target dates are included in the framework

			they relate to the 1st April of that year and the publication of the AMR. However, the survey data upon which the information relates may have been collected and analysed at other points during the previous year. 9.123 As part of the AMR process, the Council will also include a progress update on the implementation of allocated sites implementation. This will highlight what activity has taken place on the site, the preparation of studies or the progression of development. If a site is not being progressed in accordance with the proposed site phasing or target dates identified in the monitoring framework, this will be interpreted as a trigger and appropriate action will be taken by the Council if needed. 9.134 The term 'major development' used in the framework is defined as per the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order 1995 as: the winning and working of minerals or the use of land for mineral-working deposits; waste development; the provision of 10 or more houses (or on a site over 0.5 hectares); development of 1,000 square metres or more; or development of an area of 1 hectare or more. 9.145 The Policy Targets contained in the following sections are not considered to be mutually exclusive and in seeking to achieve the objectives multiple Policy Target indicators may be relevant. This will be made clear within AMRs where this is considered to be the case.
MAC103	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Delete existing Monitoring Framework Policy Targets Table of Section (please see Appendix A for details of deletions)
SUSTAIN. Objective	ABLE COMMU	NITIES	development of sustainable communities within the Vale of Glamorgan, providing opportunities for living, learning, working Include new Objective 1 indicator (Ref 1.1) relating to housing as follows:

		Objective 1 Ref 1.1	Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local CORE: Total number of housing units permitted on allocated sites as a percentage of overall housing provision.	Monitoring Target 82% of housing units permitted on allocated sites as a percentage of overall housing provision.	10% or more reduction in the targets over 2 consecutive years.	Relevant Policies / SA Objectives Strategic Policies: SP1, SP2, SP3, SP4. Managing Growth / Development Policies: MG1, MG2, MG3, MG4, MD2, MD4, MD5, MD7. SA Objectives: 1, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register. Annual Vale of Glamorgan Joint Housing Land Availability Study. Annual Vale of Glamorgan Employment Land Survey. Vale of Glamorgan Housing Land Supply Trajectory.	
MAC105	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Include r	new Objective 1 indic	cator (Ref 1.2) relati	ng to housing on allo	cated sites as follo Relevant	ws: <u>Data Source</u>	
		Objective 1	<u>No.</u>	/ Local	<u>Target</u>	ingger i omt	Policies / SA Objectives	<u> Dutu Oduroc</u>	

		Ref 1.2	1.2	LOCAL: Total number of housing units completed on MG2 allocated sites.	Build 1,770 dwellings on MG2 allocated sites by 2018. Build 3,246 dwellings on MG2 allocated sites by 2020. Build 5,321 dwellings on MG2 allocated sites by 2022. Build 7,172 dwellings on MG2 allocated sites by 2024. Build 8,525 dwellings on MG2 allocated sites by 2024.	10% or more reduction in the targets over 2 consecutive years.	Strategic Policies: SP1, SP2, SP3, SP4. Managing Growth Policies: MG1, MG2, MG3, MG4, MD2, MD4, MD7. SA objectives: 1, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12.	Vale of Glamorgan Annual Joint Housing Land Availability Study. Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register.	
MAC106	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Include Ref.	new Objective 1 indic	cator (ref 1.3) relatin	g to employment lan Trigger Point	id as follows: Relevant	Data Source	
		Objective 1 Ref 1.3	No. 1.3	/Local	Target To secure	10% or more	Policies / SA Objectives Strategic	Vale of	

	Employment	nlanning	raduation in the	Dolining	Clamargan	
	<u>Employment</u>	planning	reduction in the	Policies:	<u>Glamorgan</u>	
	land permitted	permissions on	targets over 2	<u>SP1, SP2, SP5.</u>	Planning	
	<u>(ha) on</u>	9.8% (36.3 Ha)	<u>consecutive</u>		<u>Applications</u>	
	allocated sites	of employment	<u>years.</u>	<u>Managing</u>	Register.	
	as percentage	land by 2018.		Growth /		
	of all	_		Development	Annual Vale of	
	employment	To secure		Policies:	Glamorgan	
	allocations.	planning		MG3, MG9,	Employment Land	
		permissions on		MG10, MG11,	Survey.	
		20% (73.6 Ha)		MD15, MD16,	<u> </u>	
		of employment		MD16A.		
		land by 2020.		MD TOA.		
		iana by 2020.		SA Objectives		
		Ta aaa		SA Objectives:		
		To secure		<u>4, 10, 13.</u>		
		planning				
		permissions on				
		44% (163 Ha) of				
		<u>employment</u>				
		land by 2022.				
		_				
		To secure				
		planning				
		permissions on				
		68% (251 Ha) of				
		employment				
		land by 2024.				
		_				
		permissions on				
		92% (340.5 Ha)				
		of employment				
		92% (340.5 Ha)				

					land by 2026.				
CLIMATE		l	I .						
	2: To ensure climate change		nt within	the Vale of Glamo	rgan makes a pos	sitive contribution t	towards reducing	the impact of and mi	igating the adverse
MAC107	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Include	new Objective 2 indi	cator (Ref 2.1) rela	ting to flooding as fo	llows:		
		Objective 2 Ref 2.1	Ref. No.	Indicator - Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	<u>Data Source</u>	
			2.1	LOCAL: Amount of Development (by TAN15 category) permitted in C1 floodplain areas not meeting all TAN 15 tests.	No planning permissions granted within C1 floodplain areas not meeting all TAN 15 tests.	1 or more developments permitted within C1 floodplain areas not meeting all TAN 15 tests.	Managing Development Policies: MD1, MD4, MD8. SA Objectives: 6.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register. Refer to Development Management Sustainable Development Indicator 4.	
MAC108	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Include	new Objective 2 indi	cator (Ref 2.2) rela	ting to flooding as fo	llows:		
		Objective 2 Ref 2.2	Ref. No.	Indicator - Core / Local	Monitoring <u>Target</u>	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	Data Source	
			<u>2.2</u>	LOCAL:	No planning	1 or more	Managing	Vale of Glamorgan]

				(by TAN 15 category) permitted in C2 floodplain areas not meeting all	permissions granted for vulnerable developments within C2 floodplain areas not meeting all TAN 15 tests.	vulnerable developments permitted within C2 floodplain areas not meeting all TAN 15 tests.	Policies: MD1, MD4, MD8. SA Objectives: 6.	Planning Applications Register. Refer to Development Management Sustainable Development Indicator 4.	
MAC109	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework Objective 2 Ref 2.3	Ref. No. 2.3	Indicator – Core / Local LOCAL: Total energy output capacity granted planning permission (MW) on standalone renewable energy developments greater than 1 MW.	,	Trigger Point 10% or more reduction in the target by 2020 / 2026.	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives Managing Growth Development Policies: MG27, MD2, MD19. SA Objectives: 6.	Data Source	

					through renewable energy resources by 2026.				
					To meet 0.74% (11.28 GWh) of heat needs in the authority through renewable energy resources by 2020.				
					To meet 1.48% (22.56 GWh) of heat needs in the authority through renewable energy resources by 2026.				
MAC110	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Include	new Objective 2 indicator – Core /	ator (Ref 2.4) relating Monitoring	to Supplementary F		follows:	
		Objective 2	<u>No.</u>	<u>Local</u>	<u>Target</u>	ingger i dilit	Policies /SA	Data Gource	

		Ref 2.4	<u>2.4</u>	LOCAL:	To prepare		prepare M	Objectives anaging	Vale of	
				Preparation of Supplementar Planning Guidance relato Renewable Energy.	<u>Energy</u> Supplementa	renewabl hin within on of the Pla	e on Poe e energy Mun's	rowth / evelopment olicies: G27, D2, MD19.	Glamorgan Planning Policy team. Cabinet Forward Work Programme.	
Objective transport.	3: To reduce	the need for Va	le of Gl	amorgan reside	nts to travel to mee	et their daily ne	eds and enab	oling them gre	eater access to su	ıstainable forms o
MAC111	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Include	new Objective 3	indicator (Ref 3.1) rel	ating to local tran	sport scheme	s as follows:		
		Objective 3 Ref 3.1	Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Relevan Policies /S Objective	SA _	ata Source	
			<u>3.1</u>	LOCAL: Number of	To deliver the following local	Less than 6 schemes	Strategic Policies:	Monito	Transport Plan ring Report.	
				local transport schemes	transport schemes by 2020:	delivered by 2020.	SP1, SP2, S Managing		ructure/CIL/S106 ring.	
				delivered to assist in the delivery of	1. A4050 Port Road to Cardiff Airport		Growth / Development Policies:	<u>nt</u>		
				schemes identified in Policies SP7	Bus Priority Measures. 2. Barry Island		MG2, MG3, MG10, MG1 MD1, MD2, I			

MAC112	HS23/AP1	Monitoring	Include		3. Gileston Old Mill B4265 Improvements 4. Improvements to the A4226 between Weycock Cross and Sycamore Cross, A48 (Five Mile Lane). 5. Cross Common Road Junction improvements 6. North of A48 Bonvilston Road improvements To deliver all of the transport schemes listed in policies SP7 and MG16 by 2026.	Failure to deliver all of the transport schemes by 2026.	SA Objectives: 6, 10, 12, 13, 15.			
		Framework	Ref.	Indicator – Co	,			4 D	Data Source	

		Objective 3 Ref 3.2	No. 3.2	Local LOCAL: Number of major planning applications to be accompanied by a travel plan, above the relevant Transport Assessment thresholds identified in TAN18 (Annex D refers)1.	All relevant planning applications to be accompanied by a travel plan.	1 or more relevant planning applications not accompanied by a Travel Plan or secured by condition.	Policies /SA Objectives Strategic Policies: SP1, SP2, SP3, SP5, SP7, SP11. Managing Growth /Development Policies: MG2, MG3, MG6, MG7, MG8, MG9, MG10, MG11, MG16, MG26, MD1, MD2, MD4, MD14. SA Objectives: 6, 10, 12, 13, 15.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register.	
	11000(47)		Food ref facilities floor are Hospital new sch Housing	THRESHOLD: cail > 1,000 m² gross > 1,000 m² gross flor ca; Industry > 5,000 r s > 2,500 m² gross f ools (see D5 below); > 100 dwellings; Hot	or area; Leisure facilim² gross floor area; loor area; loor area; Higher and Stadia > 1,500 seats els > 1,000 m² gross	ties > 1,000 m ² gross Distribution and ware d further education > floor area	s floor area; Busines shousing > 10,000 n 2,500 m² gross floo	ss > 2,500 m ² gross n ² gross floor area; or area; Schools All	
MAC113	HS23/AP1	Monitoring	Include	new Objective 3 indic	cator (Ref 3.3) relatin	ng to Supplementary	Planning Guidance	on Travel Plans as	

		Framework	follows:						
		Framework Objective 3 Ref 3.3	Ref. No. 3.3	Indicator – Core / Local LOCAL: Preparation of Supplementary Planning Guidance relating to Travel Plans.	Monitoring Target To produce Travel Plan Supplementary Planning Guidance by 2019.	Trigger Point Failure to prepare Travel Plan Supplementary Planning Guidance by 2019.	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives Strategic Policies: SP1, SP2, SP3, SP5, SP7, SP11. Managing Growth /	Data Source Vale of Glamorgan Planning Policy team. Cabinet Forward Work Programme.	
							Growth / Development Policies: MG2, MG3, MG6, MG7, MG8, MG9, MG10, MG11, MG16, MG26, MD1, MD2, MD4, MD14. SA Objectives: 6, 10, 12, 13, 15.	Programme.	
MAC114	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework		new Objective 3 inc ds as follows:	dicator (Ref 3.4) rel	ating to Supplementa		lance on Parking	

		Objective 3 Ref 3.4	Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	Data Source	
			3.4	LOCAL: Preparation of Supplementary Planning Guidance relating to Parking Standards.	To produce Parking Standards Supplementary Planning Guidance within one year of the Plan's adoption.	Failure to prepare Supplementary Planning Guidance within one year of the Plan's adoption.	Strategic Policies: SP7. Managing Growth / Development Policies MD2, MD5. SA Objectives: 10, 12.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Policy team. Cabinet Forward Work Programme.	
_	D NATURAL E								
				Glamorgan's historic	•				
MAC115	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Include	new Objective 4 Indica	ator (Ref 4.1) relating	to planning application	n advice as follows	:	
		Objective 4 Ref 4.1	Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local	Monitoring <u>Target</u>	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies /SA	Data Source	
		NGI 4. I	4.1	LOCAL: Number of planning applications approved contrary to advice from Cadw, Natural	No planning applications approved where there is an objection from Cadw, NRW or the Council's	planning applications approved where there is an objection from	Objectives Strategic Policies: SP1, SP10 Managing Growth / Development	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register. County	

				Resources Wales (NRW) or the Council's Conservation Officer.	Conservation officer.	the Council's Conservation officer.	Policies: MD1, MD2, MD5, MD7, MD8, MD9, MD10, MD12. SA Objectives: 3, 9, 11.	Treasures Register.	
MAC116	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Include r	new Objective 4 indic	ator (Ref 4.2) relating	g to Special Landsca Trigger Point	pe Areas as follows:	Data Source	
		Objective 4 Ref 4.2	No.	/ Local	<u>Target</u>		Policies /SA Objectives		
			4.2	LOCAL: Number of planning applications approved in a Special Landscape Area not in accordance with Policy MG17.	No planning applications approved contrary to Policy MG17 unless the development is in accordance with other policies within the Plan.	1 or more planning applications approved contrary to Policy MG17 unless the development is in accordance with other policies within the Plan.	Strategic Policies: SP1, SP10. Managing Growth / Development Policies: MG17, MD1, MD2, MD11, MD12, MD13, MD14, MD15, MD17, MD19. SA Objectives:	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register.	

MAC117	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	follows:	,	,	ting to Green Wedg		
		Objective 4 Ref 4.3	Ref. No. 4.3	Indicator - Core / Local LOCAL: Number of planning applications approved which would result in a loss (ha) of Green Wedge or Glamorgan Heritage Coast.	Monitoring Target No planning applications approved which would result in a loss (ha) of Green Wedge or Glamorgan Heritage Coast unless the development is in accordance with other policies within the Plan.	1 or more planning applications approved contrary to Policies MG18 or MG24 unless the development is in accordance with other policies within the Plan.	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives Strategic Policies: SP1, SP10. Managing Growth / Development Policies: MG2, MG18, MG24, MD1, MD2, MD5, MD11, MD12, MD13, MD14, MD15, MD17, MD19. SA Objectives: 3, 9.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register.
MAC118	HS23/AP1	Monitoring	Include r	new Objective 4 indic	cator (Ref 4.4) relating	g to Sites of Special S	Scientific Interest as	follows:

		Framework							
		Objective 4 Ref 4.4	Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local	Monitoring <u>Target</u>	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	Data Source	
			4.4	LOCAL: Number of planning applications approved which would result in the loss (ha) of a Site of Special Scientific Interest or a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation.	No planning permissions granted unless they are in accordance with other policies within the Plan.	1 or more planning permissions granted unless in accordance with other policies within the Plan.	Strategic Policies: SP1, SP10. Managing Growth / Development Policies: MG19, MG19A. MG19B, MD1, MD2, MD10. SA Objectives: 3, 9.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register.	
MAC119	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Include r	new Objective 4 indica	tor (Ref 4.5) relating	to public open spa	ce as follows:		
		Objective 4 Ref 4.5	Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local	Monitoring <u>Target</u>	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	<u>Data Source</u>	
			4.5	LOCAL: Amount of public open space gained through	Net increase in open space.	No net bi- annual increase in open space.	Strategic Policies: SP1, SP10.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications	

				development. (Ha).			Managing Growth / Development Policies: MG2, MG3, MG10, MG25, MD1, MD2, MD2A, MD4, MD5. SA Objectives: 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 15.	Nale of Glamorgan S106 database. DM Sustainable Development Indicator 6.	
MAC120	HS23/AP1	•		new Objective 4 indi Guidance as follows: Indicator – Core / Local	cator (Ref 4.6) relation	ng to Supplementar Trigger Point	y Planning Guidan Relevant Policies /SA	ce on Householder	
		1101 7.0	4.6	LOCAL: Preparation of Supplementary Planning Guidance relating to Householder Design Guidance.	To produce Householder Design Guidance Supplementary	Failure to prepare Supplementary Planning Guidance within one year of the Plan's adoption.	<u>Objectives</u>	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Policy team. Cabinet Forward Work Programme.	

MAC121	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework		new Objective 4 indicoment as follows:	ator (Ref 4.7) relatinç	g to Supplementary Pl	SA Objectives: 1, 3, 9, 10.	on Biodiversity and	
		Objective 4 Ref 4.7	Ref. No. 4.7	Indicator – Core / Local LOCAL: Preparation of Supplementary Planning Guidance relating to Biodiversity and Development.	Monitoring Target To produce Biodiversity and Development Supplementary Planning Guidance within one year of the Plan's adoption.	Failure to prepare Supplementary Planning Guidance within one year of the Plan's adoption.	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives Strategic Policies: SP1, SP10. Managing Growth / Development Policies: MG19, MG19A, MG19B, MD1, MD2, MD10. SA Objectives: 3, 9.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Policy team. Cabinet Forward Work Programme.	
MAC122	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework		new Objective 4 indicatory		to Supplementary Pla	anning Guidance or	n the Conservation	

		Objective 4 Ref 4.8	Ref. No. 4.8	Indicator – Core / Local LOCAL: Preparation of Supplementary Planning Guidance relating to Conservation and Renovation of Rural Buildings.	Monitoring Target To produce Conservation and Renovation of Rural Buildings Supplementary Planning Guidance within one year of the Plan's adoption.	Trigger Point Failure to prepare Supplementary Planning Guidance within one year of the Plan's adoption.	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives Strategic Policies: SP1, SP10. Managing Growth / Development Policies: MG1, MD1, MD2, MD9, MD12, MD9, MD17. SA Objectives: 1, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Policy team. Cabinet Forward Work Programme.	
MAC123	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Landsca	pe as follows:	,	ng to Supplementary I			
		Objective 4 Ref 4.9	Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local	<u>Monitoring</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>Trigger Point</u>	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	<u>Data Source</u>	
			4.9	LOCAL: Preparation of Supplementary	To produce Design in the Landscape	Failure to prepare Supplementary Planning	Strategic Policies: SP1, SP10.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning	

				Planning Guidance relating to Design in the Landscape.	Supplementary Planning Guidance within one year of the Plan's adoption.	Guidance within one year of the Plan's adoption.	Managing Growth / Development Policies: MG17, MG18, MG24, MD1, MD12, MD11, MD12, MD13, MD14, MD15, MD17, MD19. SA Objectives: 1, 9, 10.	Policy team. Cabinet Forward Work Programme.	
MAC124	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Include follows:	new Objective 4 indic	cator (Ref 4.10) relati	ng to Supplementary	Planning Guidance	e on Public Art as	
		Objective 4 Ref 4.10	Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	Data Source	
			4.10	LOCAL: Preparation of Supplementary Planning Guidance relating to Public Art.	To produce Public Art Supplementary Planning Guidance within one year of the	Failure to prepare Supplementary Planning Guidance within one year of the Plan's adoption.	Strategic Policies: SP1, SP10. Managing Growth /	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Policy team. Cabinet	
					Plan's adoption.		Development Policies:	Forward Work Programme.	

MAC125	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework		new Objective 4 indi ment as follows:	cator (Ref 4.11) rela	ting to Supplementar	MD2, MD4. SA Objectives: 4, 5, 9, 10. y Planning Guidar	nce on Trees and	
		Objective 4 Ref 4.11	Ref. No.	Indicator - Core / Local LOCAL:	Monitoring Target To produce Trees	Trigger Point Failure to prepare	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives Strategic	Data Source Vale of	
				Preparation of Supplementary Planning Guidance relating to Trees and Development.	and Development Supplementary Planning Guidance within one year of the Plan's adoption.	Supplementary Planning Guidance within one year of the Plan's adoption.	Policies: SP1, SP10. Managing Growth / Development Policies: MD1, MD2, MD10. SA Objectives: 8, 9, 10.	Glamorgan Planning Policy team. Cabinet Forward Work Programme.	
	ITY FACILITIES		romote c	ommunity facilities	and services in the V	ale of Glamorgan			
MAC126	HS23/AP1	Monitoring			ator (Ref 5.1) relating		associated with ne	w development as	

		Framework	follows:						
		T TAITIOWOIN	10110440.						
		Objective 5 Ref 5.1	Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	Data Source	
			5.1	LOCAL: Education facilities identified in Policy MG6, secured through S106/CIL in association with new development.	Deliver Policy MG6 (1) education facility by 2018. Deliver Policy MG6 (2) education facility by 2020. Deliver Policy MG6 (3) and Policy MG6 (6) education facilities by 2024.	Failure to deliver the new education facilities identified in Policy MG6 in accordance with the monitoring targets.	Strategic Policies: SP1, SP2. Managing Growth / Development Policies: MG2, MG3, MG6, MD1, MD2, MD4, MD5. SA Objectives: 2, 4, 5.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register. Vale of Glamorgan S106 database.	
					Deliver Policy MG6 (4) and Policy MG6 (5) education facilities by 2026.				
MAC127	HS23/AP1	Monitoring	Include r	new Objective 5 indic	cator (Ref 5.2) relatir	ng to Community faci	lities associated w	ith new development	

		Framework	as follow	S:					
		Objective 5 Ref 5.2	Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local	Monitoring Target	<u>Trigger Point</u>	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	Data Source	
			5.2	LOCAL: Community facilities identified in Policy MG7, secured through S106/CIL in association with new development.	Deliver Policy MG7 (1) community facility by 2018. Deliver Policy MG7 (3) community facility by 2020. Deliver Policy MG7 (2) community facility by 2024. Deliver Policy MG7 (4) community facility by 2026.	Failure to deliver the new community facilities identified in Policy MG7 in accordance with the monitoring target.	Strategic Policies: SP1, SP2, SP6, SP11. Managing Growth / Development: MG2, MG3, MG7, MG8, MG26, MD1, MD2, MD4, MD5, MD14. SA Objectives: 2, 4, 5.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register. Vale of Glamorgan S106 database.	
MAC128	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Include r	•	cator (Ref 5.3) rela	ting to Public Open S	space associated w	th new development	
		Objective 5 Ref 5.3	<u>Ref.</u> <u>No.</u>	Indicator – Core / Local	Monitoring <u>Target</u>	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies /SA	Data Source	

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MAC129	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Include ne	ew Objective 5 indica	ator (Ref 5.4) relating	to Community Faci	lities as follows:		
		Objective 5 Ref 5.4	Ref. No.	Indicator - Core / Local	Monitoring <u>Target</u>	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	Data Source	
			5.4	LOCAL: Number of community² facilities lost through development.	No loss of viable community facilities in areas of identified need³ unless it is in accordance with other policies within the Plan.	The loss of 1 viable community facility in areas of identified need unless it is in accordance with other policies within the Plan.	Strategic Policies: SP1, SP11. Managing Growth / Development: MG2, MG7, MG8, MG26, MD1, MD2, MD2A, MD4, MD5, MD14. SA Objectives: 2, 4, 5.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register. CIL/S106 monitoring. Vale of Glamorgan Sustainable Settlements Survey.	
			cultural po	urposes. Please refe	cilities: Facilities use or to LDP Written State ease refer to LDP Cor	ement Appendix 1.	ities for social, leisi		
MAC130	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework		new Objective 5 incomes as follows:	dicator (Ref 5.5) rel	ating to Suppleme	ntary Planning Gu	idance on Plannin	g
		Objective 5 Ref 5.5	Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	<u>Data Source</u>	

			<u>5.5</u>	LOCAL: Preparation of Supplementary Planning Guidance relating to Planning	To produce Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Guidance within one year of the	Failure to prepare Supplementary Planning Guidance within one year of the Plan's	Strategic Policies: SP1, SP2, SP4, SP5, SP7. Managing Growth /	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Policy team. Cabinet Forward	
				Obligations.	Plan's adoption.	adoption.	Development Policies: MG2, MG3, MG4, MG6, MG7, MG8, MG9, MG16, MG25, MD1, MD2, MD2A, MD4, MD5, MD10, MD11, MD15. SA Objectives: 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10,	Work Programme.	
							<u>12, 13.</u>		
RETAIL									<u> </u>
	6. To reinforce	the vitality via	hility and	attractiveness of th	ne Vale of Glamorga	n's town district	ocal and neighbor	irhood shonning o	entres
MAC131	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Include n		cator (Ref 6.1) relation				
		Objective 6 Ref 6.1	Ref. No.	<u>Indicator – Core</u> / Local	Monitoring <u>Target</u>	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies /SA	<u>Data Source</u>	

					Objectives		
	<u>6.1</u>	CORE: Amount	Annual amount	10% or more	<u>Strategic</u>	Vale of	
	<u>0.1</u>	of major retail,	of major retail	reduction in	Policies:	Glamorgan	
		office and	·			Planning	
			floor space	the annual	SP1, SP2, SP5,		
		<u>leisure</u>	(sq.m) within	amount of	<u>SP6, SP11.</u>	<u>Applications</u>	
		development	town and district	<u>retail</u>		Register.	
		(sq.m)	<u>centres.</u>	floorspace	Managing		
		permitted within		within town	Growth /		
		established		and district	<u>Development</u>		
		town and		centres.	Policies:		
		district centre	Annual amount	10% or more	MG2, MG3,		
		boundaries.	of major office	reduction in	MG7, MG9,		
			floor space	the annual	MG10, MG11,		
			(sq.m) within	amount of	MG12, MG13,		
			town and district	<u>office</u>	<u>MG14, MG26,</u>		
			<u>centres.</u>	<u>floorspace</u>	MD1, MD4,		
				<u>within town</u>	MD14, MD15.		
				and district			
				<u>centres.</u>	SA Objectives:		
			Annual amount	10% or more	<u>2, 4, 5, 13, 14,</u>		
			of major leisure	reduction in	<u>15.</u>		
			floor space	the annual			
			(sq.m) within	amount of			
			town and district	<u>leisure</u>			
			<u>centres.</u>	<u>floorspace</u>			
				within town			
				and district			
				centres.			
	Ī	CORE: Amount	Annual amount	1 or more			
		of major retail,	of major retail	planning			
		office and	floor space	applications			
		<u>leisure</u>	(sq.m) outside	approved for			

development	town and district	major retail	
(sq.m)	centres with	floorspace	
permitted	planning	outside town	
outside	permission.	and district	
established	permission.	centres unless	
town and		the	
district centre		development is	
boundaries.		in accordance	
boundaries.		with other	
		policies in the	
		Plan.	
	Annual amount	1 or more	
	of major office	planning	
	floor space	applications	
		approved for	
	(sq.m) outside town and district	major office	
	centres with		
		floorspace outside town	
	planning	and district	
	permission.		
		the	
		development is in accordance	
		with other	
		policies in the	
	Annual amount	Plan.	
	Annual amount	1 or more	
	of major leisure	planning	
	floor space	applications	
	(sq.m) outside	approved for	
	town and district	major leisure	
	centres with	<u>floorspace</u>	

			planning permission.	outside town and district centres unless the development is in accordance with other policies in the Plan.			
MAC132 HS23/A	P1 Monitoring Framework Objective 6 Ref 6.2	ew Objective 6 indicator retail centres as for Indicator – Core / Local LOCAL: Number of applications approved annually for non-A1 uses in primary and secondary frontages of the town and district retail centres.	Monitoring Target The level of non- A1 uses is 35% or less within primary frontages and 50% or less within secondary frontages in accordance with Policy MG14.	Trigger Point The level of non-A1 uses is above 35% within primary frontages and 50% within secondary frontages.	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives Strategic Policies: SP1, SP6. Managing Growth / Development Policies: MG12, MG14, MD1, MD5. SA objectives: 2, 4, 5, 14.	Data Source Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register. Vale of Glamorgan Annual Retail Floorspace Survey.	

MAC133	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework		ew Objective 6 indictres as follows:	cator (Ref 6.3) relatir	ng to approval of n	on-A1 uses in loca	and neighbourhood	
		Objective 6 Ref 6.3	Ref. No.	Indicator - Core / Local	Monitoring <u>Target</u>	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	<u>Data Source</u>	
			6.3	LOCAL: Number of applications approved annually for non-A1 uses in local and neighbourhood retail centres.	The level of non-A1 uses in local and neighbourhood centres is 50% or less in accordance with Policy MG15.	The level of non-A1 uses in local and neighbourhood centres is above 50%.	Strategic Policies: SP1, SP6. Managing Growth Policies: MG12, MG15, MD1, MD5. SA objectives: 2, 4, 5, 14.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register. Vale of Glamorgan Annual Retail Floorspace Survey.	
MAC134	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework Objective 6 Ref 6.4	of town a	nd district centres as Indicator – Core	follows:	to vacant retail un Trigger Point	Relevant	y shopping frontages Data Source	
		Kel 0.4	<u>No.</u> <u>6.4</u>	/ Local LOCAL: Percentage of vacant retail units within the	A decrease in the vacancy rates recorded for 2 consecutive	An increase in the vacancy rates recorded for 2	Policies /SA Objectives Strategic Policies: SP1, SP6.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications	

Objective 7: To provide the opportunity for people in the Vale of Glamorgan to meet their housing needs.

				primary shopping frontage of the town and district centre boundaries.	years within town and district centres.	consecutive years within town and district centres.	Managing Growth: MG12, MG14, MD1, MD5. SA objectives: 2, 4, 5, 14.	Nale of Glamorgan Annual Retail Floorspace Survey.	
MAC135	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework Objective 6	centres a	s follows: Indicator – Core	icator (Ref 6.5) relat	ing to vacant retaing to vacant retaing to vacant retaing to vacant retains	<u>Relevant</u>	and neighbourhoo	d
		Ref 6.5	<u>No.</u> <u>6.5</u>	/ Local LOCAL: Percentage of vacant retail	A decrease in the vacancy rates recorded for 2	An increase in the vacancy rates recorded	Policies /SA Objectives Strategic Policies: SP1, SP6.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning	
				units within local and neighbourhood centre boundaries.	consecutive years within local and neighbourhood centres.	for 2 consecutive years within local and neighbourhood centres.	Managing Growth: MG12, MG15, MD1, MD5.	Applications Register. Vale of Glamorgan Annual Retail	
						<u>centres.</u>	SA objectives: 2, 4, 5, 14.	Floorspace Survey.	

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MAC136	HS23/AP1	Monitoring	Include n	de new Objective 7 indicator (Ref 7.1) relating to housing land supply as follows:							
		Framework			, ,						
			Ref.	<u>Indicator – Core</u>	<u>Monitoring</u>	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies	<u>Data Source</u>			
		Objective 7	<u>No.</u>	/ Local	<u>Target</u>		/SA Objectives				
		Ref 7.1	<u>7.1</u>	CORE:	Maintain a 5 year	Less than a 5	<u>Strategic</u>	Vale of			
				Housing land	supply of	year supply of	Policies:	Glamorgan			
				supply, taken	housing land for	housing land	<u>SP1, SP2, SP3,</u>	Annual Joint			
				from the current	development for each year of the	is recorded, in	<u>SP4.</u>	<u>Housing</u> Land			
				Housing Land	plan following	any given year following	Managing Growth	Availability			
				Availability	adoption.	adoption of	/ Development	Study.			
				Study (TAN1).	<u> </u>	the Plan.	Policies :	<u> </u>			
							MG1, MG2, MG3,	Vale of			
							<u>MG4,</u>	<u>Glamorgan</u>			
							MD1, MD5, MD7,	<u>Planning</u>			
							MD11, MD12.	<u>Applications</u>			
							CA Objectives	Register.			
							SA Objectives: 1, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12.				
							1, 5, 4, 6, 10, 12.				
MAC137	HS23/AP1	Monitoring	Include n	ew Objective 7 indic	ator (Ref 7.2) relating	g to affordable hous	sing as follows:				
		Framework	Def	In dia atau Caua	Manitanina	Tuinnan Daint	Dalawant Daliaina	Data Carres			
		Objective 7	Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local	<u>Monitoring</u> Target	<u>Trigger Point</u>	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	Data Source			
		Ref 7.2	7.2	CORE: Number	Build 746	10% or more	Strategic	Vale of			
		1.017.2	1.2	of net	additional	reduction in	Policies:	Glamorgan			
				additional	affordable	the affordable	SP1, SP2, SP3,	Annual Joint			
				affordable	dwellings by	housing target	<u>SP4.</u>	Housing Land			
				dwellings built.	<u>2018.</u>	over 2	_	Availability			
						consecutive	Managing Growth	Study.			

					Build 1,283 additional affordable dwellings by 2020. Build 1,993 additional affordable dwellings by 2022. Build 2,555 additional affordable dwellings by 2024. Build 2,933 additional affordable dwellings by 2024.	years.	/ Development Policies: MG1, MG2, MG3, MG4, MD1, MD4, MD5, MD7, MD11. SA Objectives: 1, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register. Sustainable Development Indicator 3.	
MAC138	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework			cator (Ref 7.3) relating				
		Objective 7	<u>Ref.</u> No.	<u>Indicator –</u> Core / Local	Monitoring Target	<u>Trigger Point</u>	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	Data Source	
		Ref 7.3	7.3	CORE: Number	Build 1,879	10% or more	Strategic Strategic	Vale of	
				of net	additional	reduction in	Policies:	Glamorgan	

				additional general market dwellings built.	general market dwellings by 2018. Build 3,074 additional general market dwellings by 2020. Build 4,695 additional general market dwellings by 2022. Build 6,242 additional general market dwellings by 2024. Build 6,527	the general market housing target over 2 consecutive years.	Managing Growth / Development Policies: MG1, MG2, MG3, MD1, MD5, MD7, MD12, MD13. SA Objectives: 1, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12.	Annual Joint Housing Land Availability Study. Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register.	
MAC139	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework		-	Build 6,527 additional general market dwellings by 2026. eator (Ref 7.5) relating		<u></u>		
			Ref.	Indicator – Core	<u>Monitoring</u>	<u>Trigger Point</u>	Relevant	Data Source	

		Objective 7 Ref 7.4	No.	/ Local	<u>Target</u>		Policies /SA Objectives		
			<u>7.4</u>	LOCAL: Meeting the identified need for authorised local Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation.	Provision of an authorised gypsy and traveller site for two pitches at 'Land to the East of Llangan' to meet the identified accommodation needs.	Failure to deliver two authorised gypsy and traveller pitches by 2018.	Policies: SP1. Managing Growth / Development Policies: MG5, MD18. SA Objectives:	Welsh Government Annual Gypsy and Traveller Site Survey. Vale of Glamorgan Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment.	
MAC140	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Include r	new Objective 7 ind	cator (Ref 7.6) rela	ting to dwellings o	outside defined settle	ement boundaries as	3
		Objective 7 Ref 7.5	Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local	Monitoring Torget	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies	Data Source	
		Rei 7.5	7.5	LOCAL: Number of	Target No dwellings permitted	1 or more dwellings	/SA Objectives Strategic Policies:	<u>Vale of</u> Glamorgan	
				dwellings	outside the	<u>permitted</u>	SP1.	<u>Planning</u>	
				permitted annually	defined settlement	outside the defined	Managing Growth	Applications Posistor	
				outside the	boundaries that	<u>settlement</u>	/ Development	Register.	
				defined	do not meet the	boundaries that do not	Policies:		
				settlement	requirements of	that do not	<u>MG1,</u>		

			boundaries that do not meet the requirements of the LDP policies.	the LDP policies.	meet the requirements of the Plan in any year.	MD1, MD11, MD12, MD13. SA Objectives: 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12.		
MAC141	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework Objective 7 Ref 7.6	Indicator – Core / Local LOCAL: Total number of dwellings completed on strategic housing sites as identified in site allocation policies MG2 and MG3.		Trigger Point 10% or more reduction in the targets over 2 consecutive years.	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives Strategic Policies: SP1, SP2, SP3, SP4. Managing Growth / Development Policies: MG1, MG2, MG3, MG4, MD1, MD4, MD7. SA Objectives: 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12.	Data Source Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register. Vale of Glamorgan Annual Joint Housing Land Availability Study.	

MAC142	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Include new Objective 7 indicator (Ref 7.8) relating to Supplementary Planning Guidance on affordable housing as follows:							
		Objective 7 Ref 7.7	<u>Ref.</u> No.	Indicator – Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	Data Source		
			7.7	LOCAL: Preparation of Supplementary Planning Guidance relating to Affordable Housing.	To prepare Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Guidance within one year of the Plan's adoption.	Failure to prepare Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Guidance within one year of the Plan's adoption.	Strategic Policies: SP1, SP4. Managing Growth / Development Policies: MG1, MG2, MG3, MG4, MD1, MD4, MD5, MD7, MD11. SA Objectives: 1, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Policy team. Cabinet Forward Work Programme.		
ECONOM										
Wales Re		e development	of a divers	se and sustainable	local economy that	meets the needs	of the Vale of Glamo	rgan and that of the	e wider South East	
MAC143	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework		ew Objective 8 indic in Policy MG9 as fo		g to strategic emplo	yment development c	n allocated sites as		
		Objective 8 Ref 8.1	Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	Data Source		
			<u>8.1</u>	LOCAL: Total strategic	31 ha (net) of strategic	10% or more reduction in	Strategic Policies:	<u>Vale of</u> <u>Glamorgan</u>		

	employment	employment land	the net	SP1, SP2, SP5.	Planning	
				<u>3F1, 3F2, 3F3.</u>		
	development	with secured	strategic	Managina Ogovala	Applications	
	permitted on	planning	employment	Managing Growth	Register.	
	allocated sites	permissions by	land target by	/ Development		
	under Policy	<u>2018.</u>	the target date.	Policies:	<u>Vale of</u>	
	MG9 (ha).			MG9, MG10,	<u>Glamorgan</u>	
		63 ha (net) of		<u>MG11,</u>	Council	
		<u>strategic</u>		MD15, MD16,	<u>Annual</u>	
		employment land		MD16A.	Employment	
		with secured			Land Survey.	
		planning		SA Objectives:		
		permissions by		2, 4, 8, 10, 12, 13.	Sustainable	
		2020.			Development	
					Indicator 1.	
		147 ha (net) of			<u></u>	
		strategic				
		employment land				
		with secured				
		planning				
		_				
		permissions by				
		<u>2022.</u>				
		0001 (() (
		230 ha (net) of				
		<u>strategic</u>				
		employment land				
		with secured				
		<u>planning</u>				
		permissions by				
		<u>2024.</u>				
		314 ha (net) of				
		strategic				
 1	1					1

MAC144	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Include no	ew Objective 8 indica	employment land with secured planning permissions by 2026. ator (Ref 8.2) relating	to jobs on strategic	e employment sites as	follows:
		Objective 8 Ref 8.2	Ref. No. 8.2	Indicator - Core / Local LOCAL: Number of jobs anticipated on permitted strategic employment sites.	Monitoring Target Overall Strategic Employment Site Targets 920 – 1120 jobs anticipated on permitted strategic employment sites by 2020. 4,610 – 5,610 jobs anticipated on permitted strategic employment sites by 2026. Enterprise Zone 300 – 500 jobs anticipated on	10% or more reduction in the number of jobs anticipated on strategic employment sites by the target date.	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives Strategic Policies: SP1, SP2, SP5. Managing Growth / Development Policies: MG9, MG10, MG11, MD15, MD16, MD16A. SA Objectives: 2, 4, 8, 10, 12, 13.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register. Vale of Glamorgan Council Annual Employment Land Survey.

land permitted at the St Athan and Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone by 2020. 1,500 – 2,500 jobs anticipated on land permitted at the St Athan and Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone by 2026. Land South of J34, M4 Hensol 620 jobs anticipated on land permitted at land South of Junction 34, M4, Hensol by 2020. 3,110 jobs anticipated on land permitted at land South of Junction 34, M4, Hensol by 2020.	
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MAC145	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Include new Objective 8 indicator (Ref 8.3) relating to local employment development on allocated sites as identified in Policy MG9 as follows:								
		Objective 8 Ref 8.3	Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	Data Source			
		1 101 010	8.3	LOCAL: Total local	2.65 ha of local employment land	10% or more reduction in	Strategic Policies:	<u>Vale of</u> <u>Glamorgan</u>			
				employment development	developed per annum for the	the net local employment	<u>SP1, SP5.</u>	Planning Applications			
				permitted on allocated sites	remaining years of the Plan	land target over 2	Managing Growth / Development	Register.			
				under Policy MG9 (ha).	period. 5.3 ha of local	consecutive years.	Policies: MG9, MD15, MD16,	Vale of Glamorgan Council			
					employment land with planning		MD16A.	Annual Employment			
					consent secured by 2018.		SA Objectives: 2, 4, 8, 10, 12, 13.	Land Survey.			
					10.6 ha of local			Sustainable Development			
					employment land with planning			Indicator 1.			
					by 2020.						
					16 ha of local employment land						
					with planning consent secured by 2022.						

					21 ha of local employment land with planning consent secured by 2024. 26.5 ha of local employment land with planning consent secured by 2026.				
MAC146	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework Objective 8 Ref 8.4	Ref. No. 8.4	Indicator – Core / Local LOCAL: Amount of existing employment land or MG9 allocations lost to non B class uses.	Monitoring Target No existing or allocated employment sites lost to non B class uses unless in accordance with Policy MD16 or MD16A.	Trigger Point 1 or more planning permissions granted resulting in the loss of employment land to non B class uses contrary to LDP policies.	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives Strategic Policies: SP1, SP2, SP5. Managing Growth / Development Policies: MG3, MG9, MG10, MG11, MD1, MD15, MD16, MD16A. SA Objectives: 2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12,	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register. Vale of Glamorgan Council Annual Employment Land Survey.	

MAC147	HS23/AP1	Objective 8 Ref 8.5			dicator (Ref 8.5) rel velopment Framewo		tion of the Cardiff Airpo	ort and St Athan	
			Ref. No. 8.5	Indicator – Core / Local LOCAL: Adoption of the Cardiff Airport and St Athan Enterprise Zone Strategic Development Framework as a development brief.	Monitoring Target To consult on the draft Cardiff Airport and St Athan Enterprise Zone Strategic Development Framework within one year of the Plan's adoption.	Failure to consult on the draft Cardiff Airport and St Athan Enterprise Zone Strategic Development Framework within one year of the Plan's adoption.	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives Strategic Policies: SP1, SP2, SP5. Managing Growth/Development Policies: MG9, MG10, MD15, MD16, MD16A. SA Objectives: 2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12, 13	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Policy Team. Cabinet Forward Work Programme.	
TOURISM									
Objective	9: To create	an attractive to			ositive image for the	he Vale of Glamo	rgan, encouraging su	stainable develo	pment and quality
MAC148	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework			cator (Ref 9.1) relatir	ng to the provision	of new and enhanced to	urism facilities as	
		Objective 9 Ref 9.1	Ref. No.	Indicator - Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	Data Source	

			9.1	Provision of new and enhanced tourism facilities identified in Policy MG26.	Deliver Policy MG26 (1) by 2018. Deliver Policy MG26 (2) by 2022. Deliver Policy MG26 (3) by 2026.	Failure to deliver the new and enhanced tourism facilities identified in Policy MG26 in accordance with the monitoring targets.	Strategic Policies: SP1, SP11. Managing Growth / Development: MG26, MD14. SA Objectives: 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register.	
	L RESOURCES			the Vale of Clamers	en uses land offer	tively and efficien	the and to promote t	h	and management
	e 10: 10 ensure I resources.	that developme	ent within	the vale of Glamorg	jan uses iand effec	tively and emiclen	tly and to promote t	ne sustainable us	e and management
MAC149		Monitoring Framework	Include n	ew Objective 10 indicate	ator (Ref 10.1) relat	ing to primary land	won aggregates as fo	llows:	
			Ref.	Indicator - Core /	<u>Monitoring</u>	Trigger Point	Relevant	Data Source	
		Objective 10 Ref 10.1	<u>No.</u>	<u>Local</u>	<u>Target</u>		Policies /SA Objectives		
			<u>10.1</u>	CORE: The extent	Maintain a 10	Less than a 10	<u>Strategic</u>	South Wales	
				of primary land –	year land bank	year land bank	Policies:	Regional	
				won aggregates	of permitted	of permitted	<u>SP9.</u>	Aggregates Working Borty	
				permitted in accordance with	<u>aggregate</u> <u>reserves.</u>	<u>aggregate</u> <u>reserves.</u>	Managing	Working Party (SWRAWP) –	
				the Regional	ICSCIVCS.	ICSCIVES.	Growth /	Annual Report.	
				<u>Technical</u>			Development		
				Statement for			Policies:	<u>Vale of</u>	
				<u>Aggregates</u>			MG20, MG21,	Glamorgan	
				expressed as a			MG23, MG23A.	<u>Council</u>	

				percentage of the total capacity required as identified in the Regional Technical Statement (MTAN requirement).			SA Objectives: 8, 9.	Planning Applications Register.	
MAC150	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework Objective 10 Ref 10.2	Include rareas as Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local LOCAL: Amount of permanent, sterilising development to be permitted within a minerals safeguarding area.	Monitoring Target No permanent, sterilising development to be permitted within a minerals safeguarding area unless in accordance with Policy MG20.	Trigger Point 1 or more permanent sterilising developments permitted within a minerals safeguarding area unless it is in accordance with other policies in the Plan.	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives Strategic Policies: SP1, SP9. Managing Growth / Development: MG20, MG23, MG23A, MD8. SA Objectives: 8, 9.	Data Source SWRAWP Annual Report. Vale of Glamorgan Council Planning Applications Register.	

MAC151	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework	Include new Objective 10 indicator (Ref 10.3) relating to sterilising development within a minerals buffer zone as follows:							
		Objective 10 Ref 10.3	Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local	Monitoring <u>Target</u>	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	Data Source		
			10.3	LOCAL: Amount of permanent, sterilising development to be permitted within a minerals buffer zone.	No permanent, sterilising development to be permitted within a minerals buffer zone.	1 or more permanent sterilising developments permitted within a minerals buffer zone unless the development is in accordance with the other policies in the Plan.	Strategic Policies: SP1, SP9. Managing Growth / Development Policies: MG20, MG21, MG23, MG23A. SA Objectives: 8, 9.	SWRAWP Annual Report. Vale of Glamorgan Council Planning Applications Register.		
MAC152	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework		new Objective 10 inc es Wales advice as fo		elating to planning pe	ermissions granted	contrary to Natural		
		Objective 10 Ref 10.4	Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives	<u>Data Source</u>		
			10.4	LOCAL: Number of planning	No planning permissions	1 or more planning	Strategic Policies:	<u>Vale of</u> <u>Glamorgan</u>		

				permissions granted contrary to the advice of Natural Resources Wales (NRW) on environmental grounds.	granted where there is an outstanding objection from NRW.	granted in an given year	Managing Growth /	Council Planning Applications Register.	
MAC153	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework Objective 10	Include follows:	new Objective 10 inc	licator (Ref 10.5) Monitoring	relating to develop Trigger Point	ment on non-allocated Relevant Policies	green field land as Data Source	
		Ref 10.5	<u>No.</u> <u>10.5</u>	Local LOCAL: Amount of greenfield land lost to development (ha) which is not allocated in the Development Plan or does not meet the requirements of the relevant	Target No greenfield land is lost to development unless it is in accordance with other policies within the Plan.	1 or more planning permissions granted for development on greenfield land in any given year which is contrary to policies within	/SA Objectives Strategic Policies: SP1, SP10. Managing Growth / Development Policies: MG17, MG18, MG19, MG19A, MG19B, MG24, MG25, MD1, MD2A, MD10, MD11.	Vale of Glamorgan Council Planning Applications Register. Sustainable Development Indicator 5.	

				Local Development Plan Policies.			SA Objectives: 6, 8, 9, 10, 11.		
MAC154	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework Objective 10 Ref 10.6	Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local LOCAL: Amount of new housing development (ha) developed on previously developed land (brownfield redevelopment and conversions) expressed as a % of all housing developed per annum.	Monitoring Target A minimum of 38% of all housing completions are delivered on previously developed land.	Trigger Point Less than 38% of housing completions ar delivered on previously developed land in any given year.	Policies /SA Objectives Strategic Policies: SP1, SP2, SP3, SP4.	Data Source Vale of Glamorgan Council Planning Applications Register.	
MAC155	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework		new Objective 10 indid developments as follow		ating to loss on Be	est and Most Versatile	agricultural land to	

		Objective 10 Ref 10.7	Ref. No.	Indicator - Core / Local LOCAL: Amount of Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Agricultural Land lost to windfall development.	Monitoring Target No loss of BMV Agricultural Land to windfall development unless in accordance with other policies in the Plan.	development unless in accordance wit	Policies /SA Objectives Strategic Policies: SP1, SP3, SP4. Managing Growth /	Vale of Glamorgan Council Planning Applications Register.	
MAC156	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework Objective 10 Ref 10.8	Include	new Objective 10 indi LOCAL: Density of permitted housing developments.	Minimum net density of permitted housing developments of 30 dwellings per hectare (dph) in key, service centre	1 or more planning permissions granted with a net housing density of less than 30 dph, unless the	Strategic Policies: SP1, SP2, SP3, SP4, SP10. Managing Growth / Development Policies: MG1, MG2, MG3, MD1, MD2, MD5,	Vale of Glamorgan Council Planning Applications Register.	

					Minimum net density of permitted housing developments of 25 dph in minor rural settlements.	is in accordance with other policies in the Plan. 1 or more planning permissions granted with a net housing density of less than 25 dph, unless the development is in accordance with other policies in the Plan.	MD7. SA Objectives: 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10. Strategic Policies: SP1, SP3, SP4, SP10. Managing Growth/Development Policies: MG1, MG2, MD1, MD2, MD5, MD7, MD11. SA Objectives: 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10.	Council Planning	
MAC157	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework Objective 10		new Objective 10 in rding as follows:	dicator (Ref 10.9) Monitoring Targe		ementary Planning Guid	lance on Minerals Data Source	
		Ref 10.9	No.	<u>Local</u>			Policies /SA Objectives		
			10.9	LOCAL: Preparation of	To prepare Minerals	Failure to pre	Policy: SP9.	Vale of Glamorgan	
				Supplementary Planning Guidance relating	Safeguarding Supplementary Planning	Safeguarding Supplementa Planning	='	Planning Policy team.	

				to Minerals Safeguarding.	Guidance within one year of the Plan's adoption.	Guidance within one year of the Plan's adoption.	Development Policies: MG20, MG21, MG22, MG23, MG23A, MD8. SA Objectives: 8, 9.	Cabinet Forward Work Programme.
MAC158	HS23/AP1	Monitoring Framework Objective 10 Ref 10.10	Ref. No.	Indicator – Core / Local LOCAL: The amount of land and facilities to cater for waste in the Vale of Glamorgan.	Monitoring Target Maintain a sufficient capacity to cater for the Vale of Glamorgan's waste (to be	Trigger Point Triggers to be established at a regional level in accordance with TAN 21.	Relevant Policies /SA Objectives Strategic policies: SP8. Managing Growth / Development	Data Source Annual South East Wales Regional Waste Monitoring Report.
				<u>Gramorgan.</u>	confirmed at a regional level in accordance with TAN 21 waste monitoring arrangements).		Policies: MG9, MD8, MD16, MD16A, MD20. SA Objective: 7, 8, 9.	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Policy team.

			Appendix 1 Glossary of Terms	
MAC159	FC	Appendix 1	Amend Priority Habitats and Species (s42) entry in Glossary of Terms as follows: Priority Habitats and Species (s42 s7) Those habitats and species that have been identified by WAG to be of principal importance for nature conservation in Wales. These are listed on S42 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 section 7 of the Environment Act 2016.	
MAC160	FC	Appendix 1	Include additional entry within Glossary of Terms as follows: Ramsar Site Ramsar sites are wetlands of international importance designated under the Ramsar Convention.	
MAC161	HS12/AP3	Appendix 1	Amend Glossary of Terms entry for Residential Settlement Boundaries as follows: Residential Settlement Boundaries	
MAC162	FC	Appendix 1	Include additional entry within Glossary of Terms as follows: Transport Assessment A simplified Transport Assessment which is used in some cases where transport issues arising out of development proposals may not require a full Transport Assessment.	
			Appendix 2 Supplementary Planning Guidance	

MAC163	N/A	Appendix 2	Delete Appendix 2 Supplementary Plann Appendix 2: Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG Proposals contained in this Plan. Listed below are the Council's existing a consistency with the LDP, as well as detained and allocations within the Local Description.	lance i) is non-statutory guidan approved SPG, with detainable of areas or sites where the open comment Plan.	ls of any reviews required to ens	included within the revised					
			Name of SPG	Status	Action Required (if any) and Proposed Timescale						
			Amenity Standards	Approved January 1999. Revised 2002.	Review 2017/18.						
			Barry Development Guidelines	Approved January 1999.	Review 2017/18.						
			Barry Garden Suburb	Approved January 1999.	Review 2017/18.						
			Biodiversity and Development	Biodiversity and Development Approved November 2009. Update in process; 2013/14.							
			Conservation Areas in the Rural Vale	Approved November 1997.	Update required to reflect Conservation Area appraisals and potential new Conservation area designations. 2014 - 16						

37 no. Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans		Review 2017/18.	
Conversion of Rural Buildings	Approved April 2005.	Update required to reflect PPW & LDP 2014 — 16.	
County Treasures	Approved March 2009.	To be reviewed in association with consideration of impending Heritage Act 2016—18.	
Design in the Landscape	Approved 2005.	Update required: 2018.	
Golf Related Development	Approved 1998.	Review 2016/17.	
Model Design Guide for Wales	Approved October 2005.	No review.	
Penarth Conservation Area	Approved January 1999.	Review 2016 /17.	
Planning Obligations	Approved 2009.	Review 2014/15.	
Public Art	Approved 2005.	Review 2014/15.	
Sustainable Development A Developers Guide	Approved March 2006.	Update required to reflect PPW: 2017/18.	
Trees and Development	Approved May 1998 Revised 2002 (PPW).	Review 2015/16.	

Upper Holton Road Development Guidelines	Approved July 2012.	Requires amending to reflect revised retail core boundary: 2014/15.
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Proposed Supplementary Planning Guidance / Development Briefs

In addition to reviewing existing SPG, it is intended that SPG will cover the following topic areas:

Topic Area of Proposed SPG	Action Required	Proposed Timescale
Affordable Housing	Revised SPG in preparation.	2014
Framework for Barry Town Centre and the District Centres of Cowbridge, Llantwit Major, Penarth and Barry (High Street/Broad Street)	Framework has been prepared (Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners: 2013). Stakeholder engagement to follow and consideration of approval as formal SPG.	2015/16
Heritage Assets	Consideration of SPG covering submissions relating to the Historic Environment.	2015/16
Minerals Safeguarding	New SPG to include expansion on prior extraction interpretation and requirements in safeguarded areas.	2015/16
Parking Standards	Revised Parking Guidelines SPG in process of being prepared for consultation Autumn 2013.	2013/14

			Replacement Dwellings in the Countryside	New SPG to expand on LDP Policy.	2015/16	
			Shop Front Design Guidance	Approved as Design Guidance April 2007 but not as formal SPG. To review for future approval as SPG.	2014/15	
			Travel Plans	New SPG required to reflect importance of Travel Plans.	2015/16	
			Site Specific Development Briefs	Site-specific briefs to be prepared for development sites including: -	2015-2018	
				• MG 2 (6) & (7) Land between NAR / Froglands Farm • MG 2 (3) Church Farm, St Athan		
				MG 2 (20) Land north and west of Darren Close, Cowbridge MG 2 (23 Land at Upper)		
				Cosmeston Farm, Lavernock • MG 2 (26) Land at and adjoining St Cyres School, Dinas Powys		
				* MG 2 (33) Land to the north of the Railway Line, Rhoose (update)		
			Appendix 3 Designated and Defined Na	ature Conservation Sites		
MAC164	FC	Appendix 3	Amend Appendix 3 to reflect recent addition	ons to Sites of Special Scientific Interest as follo	ws:	

			Appendix 3: Designated and Defined Nature Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) Barry Island Breigam Moor Clementstone Meadows, Wick Cliff Wood / Golden Stairs, Porthkerry Cnap Twt, St. Brides Coed y Bwl, St Brides Coedydd Y Barri/Barry Woodlands Cog Moors Cors Aberthin	Hayes Point – Bendricks Road, Barry Larks Meadow Llynnoedd Cosmeston/Cosmeston Lakes, Penarth Monknash Coast Nant Whitton Woodlands, Llancarfan Nash Lighthouse Meadows Old Castle Down, St Brides Penarth Coast Pysgodlyn Mawr, Welsh St Donats	
			Cwm Cydfin, Leckwith East Aberthaw Coast Ely Valley Ewenny and Pant Quarries Fferm Walters, Barry	Severn Estuary Southerndown Coast Sully Island The Parish Field, Cae'r Rhedyn	
MAC165	FC	Appendix 3	Amend Appendix 3 to include new Local Nature Local Nature Reserves Birchgrove Wood, Barry Cliff Wood, Porthkerry Cosmeston Lakes Country Park, Lavernock Cwm Talwg, Barry	Reserve as follows:	
			Appendix 4 Housing Supply Phasing		

MAC166	HS2&3/AP10	Appendix 4	Delete /	Appendix 4 from the Plan.					
				Appendix 4: Housing Supply Phasing The anticipated schedule for the phasing of allocations within the LDP is provided below.					
			Allocation		Period				
			Alloca	ation	2011-16	2016-21	2021-26		
			Strate	gic Housing Sites					
			4	Phase 2, Barry Waterfront	300	700	700		
			2	Land at Higher End, St. Athan	100	120			
			3	Land at Church Farm, St. Athan			250		
			4	Former Stadium Site / Land adjacent to Burley Place, St. Athan	65				
			5	Land to the east of Eglwys Brewis		150	150		
			6	Land adjacent to Froglands Farm, Llantwit Major		90			
			7	Land between new Northern Access Road and Eglwys Brewis Road		200	175		
			Key S	ettlement : Barry					
			8	Barry Island Pleasure Park	2 4	100			
			9	White Farm	120	57			
			10	Land to the east of Pencoedtre Lane	67				
			11	Land to the west of Pencoedtre Lane		40			
			12	Ysgol Maes Dyfan		45			
			13	Barry Magistrates Court	52				

					1
14	Court Road Depot, Barry			50	
15	Holm View		50		
16	Hayes Wood, The Bendricks			55	
Key S	ettlement : Cowbridge				
17	Cowbridge Comprehensive Lower School	21			
18	Cowbridge Comprehensive 6th Form Block, Aberthin Road	20			
19	Land adjoining St. Athan Road, Cowbridge		30	100	
20	Land to the north and west of Darren Close, Cowbridge	90	150	150	
Key S	ettlement : Llantwit Major				
21	Plasnewydd Farm, Llantwit Major	50	80		
22	Land adjacent to Llantwit Major Bypass			70	
Service	ce Centre Settlement : Penarth				
23	Land at Upper Cosmeston Farm, Lavernock		85	150	
24	Land adjoining St. Josephs School, Sully Road		80		
25	Headlands School, St. Augustine's Road	65			

Alles	cation		Period	
AHOC	cation	2011-16	2016-21	2021-26
Serv	ice Centre Settlement : Dinas Powys			1
26	Land at and adjoining St. Cyres School, Murch Road	50	125	125
27	Land off Caerleon Road, Dinas Powys		75	
28	Land at Ardwyn, Pen-y-Turnpike	15		
29	Land at Cross Common Road	30	20	
Prim	ary Settlement : Llandough (Penarth)	1		ı
30	Land south of Llandough Hill / Penarth Road		65	65
31	Land north of Leckwith Road	15		
32	Llandough Landings	30	90	
Prim	ary Settlement : Rhoose			l
33	Land north of the Railway Line, Rhoose	200	350	100
34	Land south of the Railway Line, Rhoose	87		
Prim	ary Settlement : Wenvoe			
35	Land to the west of Port Road, Wenvoe			140
Mine	or Rural Settlements	<u> </u>		L
36	Land adjoining Court Close, Aberthin			20
37	Land to the east of Bonvilston		60	60
38	Land to rear of St David's Church in Wales Primary School, Colwinston			65
39	ITV Wales, Culverhouse Cross	50	200	

			40	The Garden Emporium, Fferm Goch	40			
			41	Ogmore Residential Centre	24	60		
			42	Ogmore Caravan Park	22	60		
			43	Land to the East of St Nicholas		50	50	
			44	Land off St. Brides Road, Wick		25	75	
			45	Land off Sandy Lane, Ystradowen		40	45	
			46	Land West of Swanbridge Road, Sully	0	250	250	
			Total	Units per period	1,537	3,447	2,845	
								1
			Appen	dix 5 Housing Allocations (Policy MG2) Individ	dual Site Details			
MAC167	HS4/AP1	Appendix 5	Insert	additional text under General Supporting Infor	mation and Asse	essments section	on of Appendix	5 as
			as well been mitiga order Regula	arious site allocations in the plan may have the last habitats of biodiversity importance. In all adopted by the Council and appropriate section, will be required to accompany any plant to comply with the requirements as set of actions 2010 (as amended). This is to ensure the to the maintenance of the favourable consistent to the favourable consistent t	llocating these s pecies surveys, ning application but in the Conse e that the propo	ites a precauti and where refor the developervation of Habes not	onary approach relevant approposed oment of the sit abitats and Sports result in any	n has oriate es in ecies likely

MAC168	HS4/AP1	Appendix 5	Insert additional text under Site-Specific Alloc	cations section of	Appendix 5 as	follows:			
			In allocating the LDP sites the Council has had regard to the requirements of TAN15 and specifically						
			the justification tests set out under Section	-			-		
			justified and are capable of being delivered during the plan period and that any mitigation measure						
			required will not affect the level of growth proposed at the site or the sites deliverability.						
MAC169	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP1	Appendix 5 MG2 (1)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for si	ite MG2 (1) Phase	e 2, Barry Wat	erfront as follo	ws:		
	HS4/AP3 HS7/AP3			2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL		
	CC17		MG2 (1) Phase 2, Barry Waterfront	300	700	700	1700		
			This strategic 48.55 hectare site surrounds the town centre and Barry Island. The site is allowed Docks, having been granted outline planning	ocated for the cong permission (ref.	nprehensive re . 2009/00946/	edevelopment OUT) in March	of the former n 2012 for a	Barry mix of	
			town centre and Barry Island. The site is allo	pocated for the cong permission (ref. estaurants (A3), hostoler in the constant of the constan	mprehensive re 2009/00946/otel (C1) office housing will b including a ne- e and new pec	edevelopment OUT) in March is (B1) and con be delivered in whick road to- destrian and cy luding:	of the former n 2012 for a mmunity and l n accordanc Barry Island, rele routes.	Barry mix of leisure e with a new	

			 Public open space (7.83 Ha) comprising Play, and 1 Neighbourhood Equipped Are Community facilities on site, or contribution Ecological mitigation on and off site. The strategic mixed use development at Barry for the town, integrate Barry Island, the Waterform role in the Capital Region. Development of the Development principles document (2009). A Facility of the NRW have advised that the site may be affect within Development Advice Map Zone C1/C2 required to demonstrate that they accord to site specific FCA/An updated site specific application site falls within an area identified.	Waterfront will ont and the tow site will be in a lood Consequence. Cted by flooding. All developinational policy or FCA must	help to realise on centre and accordance with some ment proposa or relating to floor	e significant re strengthen Bar th the approve nent has been parts being in the parts being in the parts being in the second in the second but the second in	generation be rry's key settle ed Barry Wate completed for dentified as k allocation w et out in TAN	nefits ement erfront or the peing ill be 15. A	
MAC170	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3 HS7/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (2)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site	MG2 (2) Land	at Higher End,	St. Athan as fo	TOTAL		
	CC18		MG2 (2) Land at Higher End, St. Athan 100 120 220						
			This 9.78 hectare Greenfield site lies to the sou (approx. 4.5Ha) has the benefit of plannin construction (refs. 2009/01368/OUT, 2012/00 2012/00066/RES) and will be accessed from the site (approximately 5.3 hectares) is expaffordable housing). Access could be provided	g permission 0066/RES 2013 St John's View pected to deliv	for 100 dwe 3/01148/FUL a and The devi er 120 dwell	Illings <u>and is</u> and 2015/003 elopment of th ings. (includin g	currently u 35/RES refer e remaining p a minimum	under) and art of 30%	

MAC171	HS2&3/AP9	Appendix 5	Liantwit Major Road. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. The Council's Engineers have advised that a suitable safe access is required that conforms to current design criteria. In addition, future planning applications must be supported by to be provided and a comprehensive and robust Transport Assessment that evaluates and determines mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact the development will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions. Development of the site should be subject to consultation with Natural Resources Wales who have advised that the site may host a European Protected Species. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a European protected species has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and an ecological assessment will be required in support of any future planning application. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. A hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to determine the point of connection to the public sewer system and additional capacity may be required at the West Aberthaw Waste Water Treatment Works (WwTW) to accommodate this and other future developments in the area. No improvements are planned within Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water's AMP 6 Capital Investment Programme (2015 - 2020). A scheme of upgrades for this WwTW will form part of DCWWs submission to the Industry Regulator Ofwat for AMP 7. Should a landowner/developer wish to progress the proposed development prior to the Regulatory investment, they may fund a feasibility study which will identify the improvements required. The site is crossed by a 225 mm foul public sewer for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/or diversion will be required. Any planning application will need to be accompanied by a Surface Water Assessment, including appropriate consideration of the use of SUDs, to demonstrate that t	
WIAC IT I	HS4/AP2	MG2 (3)	Amena site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site MOZ (3) Land at Original 1 anni, St.Athan as follows.	

HS4/AP3 HS7/AP3 CC19		2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL
0019	MG2 (3) Land at Church Farm, St. Athan			250	250
			I	I	

This 8.47 hectare greenfield site is located to the east of St Athan village. <u>Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.</u>

Development of the site should be subject to consultation with Natural Resources Wales who have advised that the site may host European Protected Species. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a European protected species has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and an ecological assessment will be required in support of any future planning application.

Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. A hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to determine and the point of connection to the public sewer system and <u>/or any improvement work required.</u> additional capacity may be required at the West Aberthaw Waste Water Treatment Works to accommodate this and other future developments in the area. No improvements are planned within Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water's AMP 6 Capital Investment Programme (2015 - 2020). A scheme of upgrades for this WwTW will form part of DCWWs submission to the Industry Regulator Ofwat for AMP 7. Should a landowner/developer wish to progress the proposed development prior to the Regulatory investment, they may fund a feasibility study which will identify the improvements required.

The Council's Engineers have advised that a suitable safe access is required that conforms to current design criteria. In addition, future planning applications must be supported by to be provided and a comprehensive and robust Transport Assessment that evaluates and determines mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact the development will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions.

A development brief will be prepared which will ensure that landscape issues and local sensitivities are fully considered in future development proposals. A detailed survey according to the 'revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land' (MAFF 1988) will be required to confirm agricultural land grading

			and the Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological T required as part of the planning application pro		sed that an a	rchaeological	evaluation ma	ay be	
MAC172	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (4)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for sit St.Athan as follows:	e MG2 (4) Form	ner Stadium S	ite/Land adjace	ent to Burley P	Place,	
	HS7/AP3 CC20			2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL		
	0020		MG2 (4) Former Stadium Site / Land adjacent to Burley Place, St. Athan	65			65]	
			This 2.2 hectare brownfield site is located Affordable housing will be delivered in acco			age on a forn	ner sports gro	ound.	
			The Council's Engineers have advised that a scriteria. In addition, future planning approximately comprehensive and robust Transport States measures which alleviate any detrimental imparassociated road junctions.	lications mus nent Assessm	<u>t be suppor</u> ent that evalu	<u>ted by</u> to be uates and def	e provided a termines mitig	and a gation	
			Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware of ecological assessment and consultation with Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a Eurof the site and an ecological assessment with the site and the site a	I RW on ecologi ropean protect	cal matters sh ed species h	ould also be u as been recor	ndertaken. Na ded in the vio	atural cinity	
			Consultation with Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (Earea where there are water supply problems current Capital Investment Programme AMP6 (the West Aberthaw Waste Water Treatment Warea. A hydraulic modelling assessment will be	for which there years 2015 to 2 orks to accomm required to est	are no impro (920) and addi nodate this and tablish a point	vements planr tional capacity I other future d of connection	ned within DC may be requir levelopments i to the public s	cWWs red at in the sewer	
			system and/or any improvement work required can be made available to service the property may be required. A hydraulic modelling	osed developi	ment site; ho	wever extens	ive off-site n	nains	

			connection to the public sewer system and/or planned within Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water's A scheme of upgrades for this WwTW will form Ofwat for AMP 7. Should a landowner/develop the Regulatory investment, they may fund a required. A Surface Water Assessment, including appropriate demonstrate that there would be no adverse imparts.	AMP 6 Capit n part of DC per wish to p n feasibility s ate considera	al Investment WWs submisterogress the study which	nt Programme ssion to the I proposed dev will identify to e of SUDs, will	e (2015 - 202 ndustry Regu velopment pr the improven	20). A ulator ior to nents	
MAC173	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP1	Appendix 5 MG2 (5)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site M	1G2 (5) Land	to the east of	Eglwys Brewis	as follows:		
	HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3	WO2 (0)		2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL		
	HS7/AP3 CC21		MG2 (5) Land to the east of Eglwys Brewis		150	150	300 <u>255</u>		
			This 10.9 hectare Greenfield site is located to the north of St Athan to the east of Cowbridge Road. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. The Council's Engineers have advised that a suitable safe access is required that conforms to current design criteria. In addition, future planning applications must be supported by to be provided and a comprehensive and robust Transport Assessment that evaluates and determines mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact the development will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions. NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All development proposals within this allocation will be						
			required to demonstrate that they accord to no site specific FCA / An updated site specific application site falls within an area identified at The Council's drainage engineer has advised that	c FCA must as being at ri	be submitte sk of flooding	ed if any par g.	t of the plar	nning	

and that a part of the site falls within flood zones 2 & 3 as produced by Natural Resources Wales (NRW). Any application should clarify the present level of flood risk on the site and consider the suitability of the main river to accept any proposed surface water run-off. The suitability of the use of soakaways for the disposal of surface water run-off should be investigated, and an assessment should be undertaken into the potential for disposing of the surface water by means of a sustainable drainage system. A Surface Water Assessment, including appropriate consideration of the use of SUDs, will also be required to demonstrate that there would be no adverse impacts arising from future development.

Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that a A hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to establish the point of connection to the public sewer system and/or any improvement work required and additional capacity that may be required. The site is crossed by a 150 mm foul public sewer and a 150 mm foul rising main for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/or diversion will be required. There is also a Sewage Pumping Station (SPS) on the public sewerage network within this site, for which a Cordon Sanitaire or buffer zone will may be required in order to protect residential amenity. DCWW and VoG Environmental Health can advise further on this. at the West Aberthaw Waste Water Treatment Works to accommodate this and other future developments in the area. No improvements are planned within Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water's AMP 6 Capital Investment Programme (2015 - 2020). A scheme of upgrades for this WwTW will form part of DCWWs submission to the Industry Regulator Ofwat for AMP 7. Should a landowner/developer wish to progress the proposed development prior to the Regulatory investment, they may fund a feasibility study which will identify the improvements required.

Consultation with Natural Resources Wales will be required as the site is known to host a protected species and an ecological survey of the site will be necessary that details how any ecological issues identified will be mitigated. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a European protected species has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and an ecological assessment will be required in support of any future planning application.

A detailed survey according to the 'revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land' (MAFF 1988) will be required to confirm agricultural land grading.

A number of high amenity value trees are located in the southern corner of the site and these should be

			maintained in any development proposals.						
MAC174	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP1 HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (6)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (6) Land adjacent to Froglands Farm, Llantwit Major as follows:						
	HS4/AP3 HS7/AP3			2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL		
	CC22		MG2 (6) Land adjacent to Froglands Farm, Llantwit Major		90		90		
			This 4.4 hectare Greenfield site is located on the accessed from the new Northern Access Road to Enterprise Zone proposals. Together with development will contribute to the delivery of (4) refer) and other essential highway works a delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. The Council's drainage engineer has advised the of the site and known flood risk areas are situal (NRW) will therefore be required and a Flood of including appropriate consideration of the use of demonstrate that there would be no adverse impositely measured to demonstrate that they accord to make the site of the site specific FCA / An updated site specific application site falls within an area identified. The Council's Engineers have advised that a such criteria. In addition, future planning applications and robust Transport Statement measures which alleviate any detrimental impact.	hat will be proved the Norther and associated associated at a designated at a designated at a designated downstreat consequence of Sustainable acts arising from the Assessment	ernment and en Access Road infrastruction and in Access Road infrastruction and in Access Road infrastruction and Consultation Assessment and Urban Drainagom future development proposity relating to flooding the submitted sk of flooding the support of that evaluation and the support of the	other fund other fund ad (Policies sure. Affordate uns along the on with Natura and a Surface v ge Systems, v lopment of the als within this ood risk as sure d that conform ted by to be lates and de	nan - Cardiff A ing sources SP7 (2) and I ble housing w southern bou al Resources \ Water Assess will be necess e site. identified as I is allocation w et out in TAN it of the plan termines mitigenesses termines mitigenesses	Airport , the MG16 will be Indary Wales ment, ary to being will be I15. A Inning design and a gation	

			associated road junctions. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that vicinity of an area linked to the site and an ecoloplanning application. and consultation with NR Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advise proposed development site; however extensive with the public sewerage system for domes site is crossed by a 225 mm foul public sewer for and/ or diversions will be required. The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust necessary prior to the determination of a future public server according to the 'revised guid (MAFF 1988) will be required to confirm agricult	logical assessr W on ecological d that a water off-site mains sitic foul discher which protect has advised to blanning applicatelines and cri	ment will be real matters shown supply can be may be required arge from the tion measures that an Archalation.	equired in supul also be under the made availated. No problem is proposed in the form of the declogical Assembly the quality of the quality of the quality of the declogical and the quality of the quali	pport of any for dertaken. able to service ms are envisedevelopment. an easement would be agricultural	e the aged The width
MAC175	HS2&3/AP9	Appendix 5	and Most Versatile (BMV). Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for s	ite MG2 (7) L	and between	new Northern	Access Road	d and
	HS4/AP1	MG2 (7)	Eglwys Brewis Road as follows:					_
	HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3			2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL	
	HS7/AP3 CC23		MG2 (7) Land between new Northern Access Road and Eglwys Brewis Road		200	175	375	
			This 15.8 hectare site is located to the west of Northern Access Road that will be provided proposals. The lower site density proposed for southern boundary and across the site and that map contained in TAN 15, Development and Flaglood zones 2 and 3 as produced by Natural Reference.	as part of the the site reflect a part of the s ood Risk and	e St Athan – ts that a designate is within Zo that the south	Cardiff Airpo gnated main ri one C2 of the d ern part of the	rt Enterprise ver runs alon levelopment a site is affecte	Zone g the dvice ed by

the west of the village of St Athan and will be accessed from the new Northern Access Road that will be provided as part of the St Athan – Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone proposals. The lower site density proposed for the site reflects that a designated main river runs along the southern boundary and across the site. NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A site specific FCA / An updated site specific FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning application site falls within an area identified as being at risk of flooding. NRW has advised that no development would be permitted with 7 metres of the main river and/or the flood alleviation assets. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.

Consultation with NRW will therefore be required and a Flood Consequence Assessment and Surface Water Assessment, including appropriate consideration of the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, will be necessary to demonstrate that there would be no adverse impacts arising from future development of the site. NRW has advised that no development would be permitted with 7 metres of the main river and/or the flood alleviation assets.

The Council's Engineers have advised that a suitable safe access is required that conforms to current design criteria. In addition, future planning applications must be supported by to be provided and a comprehensive and robust Transport Assessment that evaluates and determines mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact the development will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions.

Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to establish the point of connection to the public sewer system and/or any improvement work required and additional capacity may be required at the West Aberthaw Waste Water Treatment Works to accommodate this and other developments in the area. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. The site is crossed by two 150 mm foul public sewers for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/ or diversion will be required. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. A hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to establish the point of connection to the public sewer system and/or any improvement work required. The site is crossed by

			two 150 mm foul public sewers for which prodiversion will be required. NRW has advised that the site may provide hab the Council's ecologist will be required to determine to support any future planning application protected species has been reassessment will be required in support of an element of the council of the co	n with vill be hat a					
			The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust has advised that an Archaeological Assessment would be necessary prior to the determination of a future planning application. A detailed survey according to the 'revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land' (MAFF 1988) will be required to confirm agricultural land grading although the land is unlikely to be the Best and Most Versatile. Although the provision of the NAR is a Welsh-Government led initiative relating to the Enterprise Zone, the development will nevertheless be expected to contribute towards the essential highway works which have been outlined in Policies SP7 and MG16.						
MAC176	HS2&3/AP9 HS7/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (8)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site	MG2 (8) Barry	Island Pleasu	re Park as follo	ws:		
	CC24			2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL		
			MG2 (8) Barry Island Pleasure Park	24	100		12 4 <u>25</u>		
			This 1.18 hectare brownfield site has been al affordable) as a part of a mixed use redevelo element includes leisure, retail, A3 uses and as granted planning permission for 25 resider 2015 (2014/01358/FUL refers). The remaining part of the site is allocated for	pment of the f sociated car pa ntial units and	un fair site where	hich in addition uth-eastern pa commercial u	n to the resid art of this site uses in Nove	ential e was mber	

			grant planning permission for the redevelopmer 106 agreement.	nt (ref. 2008/01	1533/OUT) su	ibject to the co	ompletion of a s	ection	
MAC177	HS2&3/AP9	Appendix 5 MG2 (9)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site	MG2 (9) White	e Farm as foll	ows:			
				2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL		
			MG2 (9) White Farm	120	57		177		
MAC178	HS2&3/AP9	Appendix 5	This 12.1 hectare Greenfield site is allocated for of the site comprises 5.2 hectares with the remarkant planning permission for 177 dwellings (the development was completed in 2015. development site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site	aining 6.9 hec applications revelopment cor	etares allocate ef. 2002/0163 mmenced on	ed as informal 36/OUT and 2 site during 20	open space. Th 010/00123/RES 12.	ne site s), and	
		MG2 (10)		()					
				2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL		
			MG2 (10) Land to the east of Pencoedtre Lane	67			67		
			This 2.8 hectare site was part of an historic empresidential development. The site has well 2008/01531/OUT and 2010/01225/RES refer 2014. and is in the process of being developed to	as granted for 67 dwelli	_full plannir	ng permissio	n (applications	s ref.	
MAC179	HS2&3/AP5 HS2&3/AP9	Appendix 5 MG2 (11)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site	MG2 (11) Lan	d to the west	of Pencoedtre	E Lane as follow	S:	
	HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3	(· · · /		2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL		

HS7/AP3	MG2 (11) Land to the v	est of Pencoedtre	40	40427
CC25	Lane		40	40 <u>137</u>

This 1.21 4.45 hectare Greenfield site is located to the north west of Pencoedtre, Barry. ∓ Part of the site has previously gained planning permission for B1 Business use (planning application 2000/00860/FUL refers) as part of a larger historic employment allocation,. Hhowever, this permission has not been implemented and parts of the historic employment allocation to the east have since gained consent for residential use (see MG92 (10)). Therefore, given its size and relationship to the residential development to the east this site has been allocated for residential use providing at least 40 137 dwellings. with a minimum of 30% affordable housing. The western part of the site currently forms part of the grounds of Bryn Hafren Comprehensive School which has been deemed to be surplus to the school's requirements. The development of the site will facilitate the delivery of new improved recreational facilities to serve the school and potentially the wider community. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.

Natural Resources Wales has advised that they should be consulted on future development proposals for the site given its location next to the Barry Woodlands SSSI and mature trees and hedgerows which are likely to host protected species such as Bats. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a European protected species has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and an ecological assessment will be required in support of any future planning application. In addition, NRW has advised that the site is within close proximity to the Coedydd y Barri/ Barry Woodland Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) which lies roughly 200 metres to the east and that the designated site should be protected at all times. NRW has encouraged the retention of mature trees and hedgerows on the proposed site for their conservation and aesthetic value.

Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that the site is crossed by a 36" strategic trunk water main public for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/ or diversion will be required and that an assessment of the sewer network and associated Sewage Pumping Station will be required to establish the point of connection to the public sewerage network.

<u>Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW)</u> has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. The site is crossed by a 36" trunk water main and a 450 mm trunk water main at the northern extent of the site and a 125 mm distribution main in the eastern part of the site for

			hydraulic modelling assessment will be rec system and/or any improvement work requ	draulic modelling assessment will be required to establish a point of connection to the public sewer stem and/or any improvement work required.						
			The Council's drainage engineers have discharge of surface water within the immedisposal and management will therefore nother first instance investigate the suitability ensure that an assessment is carried out in suitable drainage system.	water Ild, in ff and						
			The Council's Engineers have advised that current design criteria and future planning robust Transport Assessment that evaluate detrimental impact the development will junctions.	applications es and determ have on the	must be sur ines mitigati ocal highwa	oported by a on measures by network a	comprehensive which alleviat nd associated	e and e any road		
			Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust had be required and that some parts of the site protect archaeological features.			-				
MAC180	HS7/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (12)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site	e MG2 (12) Ysg	ol Maes Dyfa	n as follows:				
	CC26			2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL			
			MG2 (12) Ysgol Maes Dyfan		45		45 <u>81</u>			
			This is a 1.44 hectare brownfield site locate permission for 81 residential units in 201 and the redevelopment of the site has confidential entire that the site has confidential entire	5 (application ommenced. ar	s 2015/00075 d is currently	5/FUL and 20	15/00076/FUL	refer)		

			The Council's drainage engineers have advis water flooding issues to both culverted and un should, in the first instance, investigate the sui run off. If this is not viable, surface water run water drainage system. It is likely that flows vacting as Lead Local Flood Authority. The development will be expected to contribut (Policy MG 25 refers).	culverted ordina tability of the use off may be able vill be limited to	ry watercourse of soakaway to be accomm a discharge re	es. Future deve s for the dispose odated within to ate to be agree	elopment proposal of surface the existing such the Color and with the Color	oosals water urface ouncil
MAC181	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (13)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site	e MG2 (13) Barr	y Magistrates	Court as follow	s:	
		- (-)		2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL	
			MG2 (13) Barry Magistrates Court	52			52	1
			This brownfield site has been allocated for 5 permission has been granted for this site (20 site was granted planning permission for March 2013 (2012/01114/FUL refers) and the	12/01114/FUL) a a mixed use s	and developments cheme incor	ent commenced corating 52 re	d during 2013 esidential un	3. <u>The</u>
MAC182	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (14)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site	e MG2 (14) Cou	rt Road Depot,	Barry as follow	VS:	
	HS4/AP3 CC27			2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL	
	002.		MG2 (14) Court Road Depot, Barry			50	50]
			This 1.6 hectares brownfield site is located in the Vale of Glamorgan Council. Affordable housing The Council's drainage engineers have advise	ng will be deliv	ered in accor	dance with Po	licy MG4.	

			investigate the suitability of the use of soakawa surface water run-off may be able to be accom likely that flows will be limited to a discharge Authority. Given the previous use of the site as impact contaminated land contamination wou Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advis proposed development site and that no proposed development works in dealing with the Council's Engineers have advised that a scriteria. In addition, future planning approposed comprehensive and robust Transport States measures which alleviate any detrimental imparts associated road junctions. The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust are extant buildings may have formed a part of a consulted on future development proposals.	modated within rate to be agree a Council Depoi d have on the ped that a water roblems are estimated by the foul dischar witable safe acclications must nent Assessment the development of the Council's	the existing sued with the Coot, consideration of sure supply can be envisaged with ge from this coopers is require to be supported that evaluation will have conservation	urface water drouncil acting as on should be giface water drace water drace made available the public development. If the public development ted by to be uates and defined the local high officer have sufficient water sufficer have sufficer that the public development.	ainage systen is Lead Local iven to the policinage. able to service sewer systems to current deprovided attermines mitigghway network uggested that	m. It is Flood tential ce the em or design and a gation rk and
MAC183	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (15)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site	MG2 (15) Holn	n View (in part) as follows:		_
	HS4/AP3 CC28			2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL	
			MG2 (15) Holm View		50		50	
			This brownfield site has an area of 1.2 hectar investigate the suitability of the use of sustainathis is not viable, surface water run-off may be drainage system. It is likely that flows will be lin Lead Local Flood Authority. The Highway Authority	ble drainage sy e able to be a nited to a discha	stem for the d ccommodated arge rate to be	isposal of surfa within the exi agreed with th	ace water run- sting surface ne Council acti	off. If water ing as

	1		1	,,,		1 141	D II 1404	1	
			design criteria to be provided. Affordable hous	ing will be del	ivered in acc	organce with	Policy MG4.		
			Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advise	ed that a water	r supply can b	oe made availa	able to servic	e the	
			roposed development site and that no problems are envisaged with the public sewer system or Vaste Water Treatment Works in dealing with foul discharge from this development.						
MAC184	HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (16)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site	MG2 (16) Hay	es Wood, The	Bendricks as f	ollows:	_	
	HS4/AP3 HS7/AP3			2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL		
	CC29		MG2 (16) Hayes Wood, The Bendricks			55	55		
			Future development proposals should, in the fir drainage system for the disposal of surface was able to be accommodated within the existing limited to a discharge rate to be agreed with the Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised proposed development site and that no proposed development site and that no proposed development works in dealing with Water (DCWW) has advised that the The site is public sewer for which protection measures required. The site is crossed by a 100 mm foul easement width and/ or diversion will be required. Given the sites proximity to the Coed Y Hecologist will be required prior to the submission. The Highway Authority will require a suitable.	ater run-off. If surface water Council acting ed that a water roblems are estimated by a council surface of the foul dischalls crossed by a in the form of public sewer and off site surface of and off site surface of any functions.	this is not vial drainage systems. It is as Lead Local As Local As Lead Local As Lead Local As Lead Local As Lead Local As Loc	ble, surface watem. It is likely I Flood Authoricate made available the publicate development of water main and width and/operation measures be required.	ater run-off may that flows wity. able to service sewer system Dwr Cymru Vernd a 100 mm or diversion were in the form with the Court	e the m or Velsh ill be of an	

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			provided however it is unlikely that this can be pr	ovided from H	layes Road.						
			1	he Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust has advised that archaeological evaluation of the site should be ndertaken as a part of any future development proposal.							
MAC185	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (17)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for s follows:	site MG2 (17)	Cowbridge C	Comprehensive	e Lower Scho	ol as			
				2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL				
			MG2 (17) Cowbridge Comprehensive Lower School	21			21				
MAC186	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3	P2 MG2 (18)	housing. Redevelopment of the site was con 2013. Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site I Road as follows:								
	CC30			2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL				
			MG2 (18) Cowbridge Comprehensive 6 th Form Block, Aberthin Road	20			20				
			This 0.52 hectare site comprises the former S Cowbridge. Affordable housing will be delivered Future development proposals should, in the first	ed in accorda	ince with Poli	cy MG4.					
			drainage system for the disposal of surface wa able to be accommodated within the existing s								

			Iimited to a discharge rate to be agreed with the The Council's Engineers have advised that the to the lack of a vision splay and therefore a sui need to be provided. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advise pressure and that their current Asset Manageme ameliorate this issue. DCWW has advised that which protection measures in the form of an ea Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a way development site and that no problems are	existing vehiculated safe according that the Count Plan which the site is crossement width ter supply carenvisaged with	ular access is ess that conformation with the public is accessed by a 22 and/or diversing the made avenual content in the public is accessed by a 20 and/or diversing the made avenual content in the public is accessed by a 20 and/or diversing the made avenual content in the public is accessed by a 20 and/or diversing the made avenual content in the public in the pu	sub-standard a corms to currently experimently experimently of the combiners of the combine	riences poor vanided propositions of the proposition of the propositio	water als to er for ymru osed eestic
			discharge from the proposed development. for which protection measures in the form Programmed improvement works to the Caccommodate the proposed development are The Victorian school building has some architect is not currently listed. GGAT have advised that parts of the site may need to be retained as open	of an easeme Cowbridge Wa e due to be co tural merit and an archaeolog n space in orde	ent width and aste Water I mpleted by M I lends itself to gical evaluation er to protect ar	I or diversion Freatment Wo Larch 2018. Conversion al Con will be required.	n will be requested by which of though the builtied and that seatures.	ilding some
MAC187	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3 CC31	Appendix 5 MG2 (19)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for s follows:		· 	- 		ge as
	0031			2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL	
			MG2 (19) Land adjoining St. Athan Road, Cowbridge		30	100	130	
			This 4.3 hectare Greenfield site lies to the sol adjacent to the St Athan Road. Outline planning order to ensure a comprehensive approace	ng permissior	for the who	le of the site	will be require	ed in

			infrastructure. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	
			The Council's Engineers have advised that a suitable safe access is required that conforms to current design criteria. In addition, future planning applications must be supported by to be provided and a comprehensive and robust Transport Assessment that evaluates and determines mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact the development will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions. The development will be required to fund and implement highway improvement works in the form of a realignment of St Athan Road.	
			Future development proposals should, in the first instance, investigate the suitability of the use of sustainable drainage systems for the disposal of surface water run-off. If this is not viable, surface water run-off may be able to be accommodated within the existing surface water drainage system. It is likely that flows will be limited to a discharge rate to be agreed with the Council acting as Lead Local Flood Authority.	
			Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. In addition there are known limitations on the existing waste water treatment works that serve the area and consultation with DCWW and a A hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to establish a point of connection to the public sewer system and/or any improvement work required. The site is crossed by a 65 mm diameter rising main that runs parallel to St. Athan Road and protection measures in the form of easement widths or a diversion of this facility will be required. Programmed improvement works to the Cowbridge Waste Water Treatment Works which could accommodate the proposed development are due to be completed by March 2018.	
			The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust has advised that an archaeological evaluation of the site will be required and that some parts of the site may need to be retained as open space in order to protect existing archaeological features.	
			Outline planning permission for the whole of the site will be required in order to ensure a comprehensive approach to development and the provision of infrastructure.	
MAC188	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP3 HS7/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (20)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (20) Land to the north and west of Darren Close, Cowbridge as follows:	

CC32		2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL
	MG2 (20) Land to the north and west of Darren Close, Cowbridge	90	150	150	390 <u>475</u>

This 17 27 hectare Greenfield site is located on the western edge of Cowbridge and is allocated for a mixed use development to include a total of 390 475 dwellings. of which at least 35% are to be affordable. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. Development of the site will be informed by a masterplan/development brief, and will be required to deliver key infrastructure through development of a highway link between the A48 and Llantwit Major Road and the provision of a 2 hectare site for the future delivery of a new Welsh medium primary school that will be protected for this use.

The Council has approved an Outline application (application 2015/01505/OUT refers) for 475 dwellings, and a full planning application for the delivery of a new highway link between the A48 and Llantwit Major Road. The Council's Planning Committee approved the applications at the January 2016 planning committee, subject to the signing of a Section 106 Agreement which was signed on the 12th July 2016.

The development of the site is required to deliver major infrastructure, including the construction of a highway link between the A48 and Llantwit Major Road on-site and the transfer of a 2 hectare school site for the future delivery of a new primary school, in accordance with Policies MG16 (19) and MG6 (4).

The Council's Engineers have advised that a suitable safe access is required that conforms to current design criteria. In addition, future planning applications must be supported by to be provided and a comprehensive and robust Transport Assessment that evaluates and determines mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact the development will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions.

Future development proposals should, in the first instance, investigate the suitability of the use of sustainable drainage systems for the disposal of surface water run-off. If this is not viable, surface water run-off may be able to be accommodated within the existing surface water drainage system. It is likely that flows will be limited to a discharge rate to be agreed with the Council acting as Lead Local Flood Authority.

Vale of Glamorgan Council Local Development Plan Matters Arising Schedule

			Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised proposed development site; however extensive assessment will be required to establish a posimprovement work required. The site is crossed centre of the site and protection measures in the required. In addition there are known limitations area and consultation with DCWW and an assess improvements required. An ecological survey of the site and consultation be required as the area is known to host protected. European protected species has been reconsulted in support of any Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust has advis and conditions will be imposed on future planning.	e off-site many of connected by a 100 me form of ease on the existing sment of existing with Natural Resorded in the future plann seed that the sign consents to provide the consents the co	ins may be ction to the part diameter rement widths on the part waste water ing capacity was escurces Walking Resources Walking application to ing application to protect these for the part of the pa	required. A houblic sewer sising main that or a diversion of the reatment will be necessarily and the Color was and the Color was walles (NR of the site and the contain archaeatures.	system and/or system and/or at runs through f this facility woorks that servery to determine uncil's ecologie W) is aware to and an ecological resor	elling r any h the vill be re the e any st will chat a ogical
MAC189	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP1 HS4/AP3 CC33	Appendix 5 MG2 (21)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site M	1G2 (21) Plasi 2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL	
	0000		MG2 (21) Plasnewydd Farm, Llantwit Major	50	80		130 149	
			This 4.4 hectare Greenfield site is located to the was granted planning permission for 149 of refers). Development of the site has not yeaffordable housing. Affordable housing will be affordable housing will be affordable to be provided and this is likely to be from Road. In addition, a comprehensive and robumitigation measures which alleviate any detrimed	dwellings in et commence delivered in a table safe account the realign sust Transport	January 201 ed. The site accordance were sess is require ment of the e Assessment	5 (application will deliver a rith Policy MG at that conform xisting roundathat evaluate	n 2014/00831 minimum of 4. s to current debout on Cowbes and detern	esign pridge mines

			NRW have advised that the B4265 adjacent flooding. All development proposals within proposed access routes accord with national. The Council's drainage engineers have advised investigate the suitability of the use of sustainabenthis is not viable, surface water run-off may be drainage system. It is likely that flows will be limit Lead Local Flood Authority. Consultation with proximity to the main Vale of Glamorgan railway. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised supply network and that there are existing problem.	to the north n this alloca I policy relatin that future dev le drainage sys e able to be ac ited to a discha Network Rail line. d that the Llan ems with wate	tion will be g flood risk a elopment propertiems for the decommodated rge rate to be has also been twit major are r supply and e	required to as set out in T. cosals should, is posal of surfaction within the exist agreed with the recommend on recommend the is at the execternal flooding.	demonstrate AN 15. In the first instance water runsting surface water e Council actired given the attempts of its way from surcha	ance, off. If water ng as sites	
MAC190	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (22)	in the grounds of properties. Consultation with the network will be required. Dŵr Cymru Wels made available to service the proposed development. No problems are envisaged with from this proposed development however off. The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust has order to identify and protect any archaeological in A 2006 survey of the site classifies the site agricultural land. Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site.	DCWW will be h Water (DCW velopment site the public severs researched advised that a resource.	required to as /W) has advise; however exwerage systemay be required an archaeological quality, i.e. r	scertain whether seed that a war extensive off-section of the Best and the section of the Best and the Best a	er improvemer ter supply ca ite mains ma tic foul disch may be requir and Most Vers	nts to n be ny be narge red in	
	HS7/AP3 CC34		MG2 (22) Land adjacent to Llantwit Major						
	0034		Bypass			70	70		

This 2.4 hectare Greenfield site is located to the northeast of the Llantwit Major By-Pass and adjacent to Vale of Glamorgan railway line. The Council has received a planning application for this site which is currently under consideration (application 2014/00995/OUT refers). The site is expected to deliver a minimum of 30%_affordable housing. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.

The Council's Engineers have advised that a suitable safe access is required that conforms to current design criteria. In addition, future planning applications must be supported by to be provided and a comprehensive and robust Transport Statement Assessment that evaluates and determines mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact the development will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions.

A designated main river runs along the southern boundary of the site and known flood risk areas are situated downstream. Consultation with Natural Resources Wales (NRW) will therefore be required and a Flood Consequence Assessment and a Surface Water Assessment, including appropriate consideration of the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems will be necessary to demonstrate that there would be no adverse impacts arising from future development of the site.

Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a European protected species has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and an ecological assessment will be required in support of any future planning application.

Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that the Llantwit Major area is at the extremity of its water supply network and there are current problems with water supply. Consultation with DCWW will be required to determine whether improvements to the water supply network will need to be provided. a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from this proposed development however off-site sewers may be required.

The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust has advised that an archaeological evaluation may be required in order to identify and protect any archaeological resource.

MAC191	Appendix 5 New Site	Insert new site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (XX) Former Eagleswell Primary School, Llantwit Major as follows:
	MG2 (XXA)	TOTAL
		MG2 (XXA) Former Eagleswell Primary School, Llantwit Major
		This 2.41 hectare allocation comprises the site of the former Eagleswell Primary School which has recently amalgamated to become Ysgol Y Ddraig and relocated to a new site. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.
		The Council's Engineers have advised that future planning applications must be supported by a comprehensive and robust Transport Statement that evaluates and determines mitigation measures to alleviate any detrimental impact the development will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions. With regard to access the main body of the site will be accessed via a simple junction incorporating appropriate visibility splays directly onto Eagleswell Road. The location/parameter to be agreed as part of any future planning application in association with frontage development in keeping with existing adjacent dwellings. All existing traffic calming features within the vicinity of the site will be reviewed as a part of any future planning application and depending upon the layout of the development, an alternative scheme provided at the developers expense. Development will be required to contribute to improved public transport facilities and pedestrian and cycle links both within the site and the surrounding areas.
		The Council's Drainage Engineer has advised that there are no known watercourses in the vicinity of the site. Any future developer should ensure that an assessment is carried out into the potential for disposing of surface water by means of a sustainable drainage system. Any prospective developers should, in the first instance, investigate the suitability of the use of soakaways for the disposal of surface water run-off. If infiltration drainage is not viable then there are no known watercourses in the vicinity of this site. Any connection of proposed surface water run-off to the public sewer should be discussed with Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) and is likely to require attenuation to Greenfield

			Runoff Rates to avoid detriment off-site. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised proposed development site; however off-site the public sewerage system for domestic four site sewers may be required. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) have advised protected species and an ecological assess application. The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust sites within the area.	mains may to the mains may to the mant will be has advised	site has the required in s	o problems a osed develop potential to s support of ar	ment howeve ment howeve support Euro ny future plar an archaeolo	d with er off- ppean nning pgical
MAC192	HS2&3/AP5 HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3 CC35	Appendix 5 MG2 (23)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for sit follows:	e MG2 (23) L	and at Upper 2016-21	Cosmeston F 2021-26	TOTAL	ock as
			MG2 (23) Land at Upper Cosmeston Farm, Lavernock This 7-8 22.2 hectare greenfield site is locat Development of the site will be informed by a nwill deliver a minimum of 35% affordable housing comprising a 1.0 hectare site to provide a new open space and an additional 0.1 – 0.2 hectares with Policies MG6 (5), MG25 (XX) and MG7 (4) Policy MG4. The Council's Engineers have advised that a sucriteria is to be provided and a comprehens determines mitigation measures which alleviate and a sucretain site of the	nasterplan / degridentify and primary and nest for the provise. Affordable itable safe accive and robu	evelopment bri safeguard <u>pro</u> ursery school; sion of a new on housing will be cess is require st Transport	ief which will evisions for m 1 hectare of community factore delivered in the delivered in theducation in the delivered in the delivered in the delivered in th	specify that the ajor infrastrudesignated pility, in accordance accordance as to current distant evaluates	e site cture cublic dance e with

highway network and associated road junctions. future development proposals should be supported by a robust Transport Assessment which evaluates and determines mitigation measures that alleviate any detrimental impact the development will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions. A suitable and safe access will be required that conforms to current design criteria. In this regard it is anticipated that the development will be served via a new junction onto Lavernock Road, which incorporates safe pedestrian/cycle friendly facilities. The new development will be expected to contribute to the Council's aspirations for improved walking; cycling and public transport facilities and ensure good permeability both within and surrounding the site including improvements to the NCN88 between Penarth, Sully and Barry..

A designated main river runs in the vicinity of the site and consultation with Natural Resources Wales will be required to determine the suitability of the main river to accept proposed surface water run-off. Any prospective developer should, in the first instance, investigate the suitability of the use of soakaways for the disposal of surface water run-off and ensure that an assessment is carried out into the potential of disposing of surface water by mean of a suitable drainage system. The developer should ensure that an assessment is carried out into the potential for disposing of the surface water by means of a sustainable drainage system. If infiltration drainage is not viable then the flows off-site will require attenuation to Greenfield Runoff Rates to avoid detriment off-site. Any connection of proposed surface water run-off to the public sewer should be discussed with Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water and is likely to require attenuation to Greenfield Runoff Rates to avoid detriment off-site. The developer should consider the vulnerability of development in coastal zones and the likely recession of the shoreline during the life of the development. The boundary of the site currently falls within 10 m of the cliff edge in places and it is recommended that the developer consults the latest Severn estuary Shoreline Management Plan. The site is in close proximity to an historic landfill site known as Cosmeston Farm Quarry and while the risk of contamination is low, consultation with Natural Resources Wales is recommended and a Preliminary Risk Assessment may be required prior to the determination of any future planning application.

Natural Resources Wales (NRW) has advised that the site is within close proximity to the Llynnoedd Cosmeston/ Cosmeston Lake SSSI which lies approximately 110 m to the North and the Penarth Coast SSSI. NRW should be consulted to make sure the designated sites are protected and would not be affected by development of the proposed site. NRW is aware that a European protected species has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and an ecological assessment will be required in support of

	T		<u></u>							
			any future planning application in order to ens							
			favourable conservation status of European F	-		•	•			
			Estuary SAC, SPA & Ramsar, a project level Habi	•		, ,	•			
			discussed with Natural Resources Wales. NRW							
			support habitats of local biodiversity importan							
			be undertaken to ensure that suitable provis							
			interest within and around the site. In addition	-						
			'Cosmeston No.1 Old Tip' and as a minimum		_					
			should be undertaken and in this regard, futur	<u>e applicants</u>	are referred	to 'Guiding P	rinciples for l	<u>Land</u>		
			Contamination' (Environment Agency (2016).							
			Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised	Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that their local waste treatment works at Cog Moors has						
			limited capacity and consultation with DCWW sho				•			
				required. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a water supply can be made available						
				service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. No						
			problems are envisaged with the public sev	werage syste	em for dome	estic foul dis	charge from	this		
			proposed development however, off-site sew	ers may be	required. Pa	art of the site	e is crossed	by a		
			strategic foul public sewer for which protect	ion measure	s in the form	n of an easer	nent width ar	nd/or		
			diversion will be required.							
				_	_	_				
			Given the sites proximity to known archaeolo							
			advised that an archaeological evaluation of the s			t some parts o	the site may	need		
			to be retained as open space in order to protect a	rchaeological	teatures.					
			eveloper contributions will also be expected to contribute towards improvements / delivery of the NCN Route							
			B between Penarth, Sully and Barry.							
			between Ferialtii, Suily and Barry.							
MAC193	HS2&3/AP9	Appendix 5	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (24) Land adjoining St Joseph's School, Sully Road as							
	HS4/AP3	MG2 (24)	follows:							
	CC36	, ,								
				2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL			
						-				

			MG2 (24) Land adjoining St. Josephs School, Sully Road This 2.68 hectare greenfield site is located to granted planning permission in May 2016 for commenced (application 2014/00460/FUL regaffordable housing. Affordable housing will be affordable housing. Affordable housing will be activated and a comprehensive and mitigation measures which alleviate any detriment network and associated road junctions. An ordinary watercourse runs along the souther have advised that a buffer zone to the watercourt the first instance, investigate the suitability of the surface water run off. If this is not viable, surface existing surface water drainage system. It is like with the Council acting as Lead Local Flood Authority with the Council acting as Lead Local Flood Authority will be required. In addition, the Cogconsultation with DCWW will be necessary to detect Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust has advite the determination of any future planning applications.	or 74 dwelling fers). and wildelivered in a stable safe according table safe according the safe according the safe according to the safe according to	gs and the l be required accordance w ess is require ent Assessment action de development the site and uired. Future of etainable drain ff may be able will be limited y a 150 mm d the form of enge Treatment er improvement	redevelopmer to provide a rith Policy MG d that conforment that evaluar nt will have or the Council's of development prage systems to a discharge riameter public easement width t Works has lints to this facili	nt of the site minimum of 4. Is to current de tes and determ the local high drainage engine proposals shout for the dispose modated withit rate to be accepted as or a diversion mited capacity ty will be require	esign nines hway neers lld, in sal of n the greed ed at on of r and ired.	
MAC194	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3 CC37	Appendix 5 MG2 (25)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site N	/IG2 (25) Head	llands School,	, St Augustine's	s Road as follo	ows:	

MG2 (25) Headlands School, St. Augustine's	65		65
Road	00		03

This 2.20 hectare brownfield site is located to the north east of Penarth and is accessed from St Augustine's Road. The site accommodates the Headlands School children's home, a Grade II Listed building, a number of outbuildings and associated open/amenity spaces including a number of mature trees covered by a Tree Preservation Order. The front part of the site contains the Headlands School building within the Penarth Conservation Area and future development proposals will need to have regard to the long term viability of the listed building and the character of the Penarth Conservation Area. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. Development of the site will be required to provide 0.24 hectares of outdoor sports provision in accordance with Policy MG25 (6).

The Council's Engineers have advised that a suitable safe access is required that conforms to current design criteria. In addition, future planning applications must be supported by to be provided and a comprehensive and robust Transport Statement Assessment that evaluates and determines mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact the development will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions.

The Council's Drainage Engineers have advised that there is no watercourse available for the discharge of surface water within the immediate vicinity of the site and that consideration for surface water disposal and management will therefore have to be assessed. Any development proposals should, in the first instance, investigate the suitability of the use of soakaways for the disposal of surface water run-off. The developer should ensure that an assessment is carried out into the potential for disposing of the surface water by means of a sustainable drainage system. The connection of proposed surface water run-off to the public sewer should be discussed with Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW).

<u>Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site.</u> No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from this proposed development. DCWW has advised that the <u>The</u> site is crossed by a <u>300 mm and 900 mm combined</u> public sewer <u>and a 225 mm foul public sewer</u> for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and/or diversion may be required. and that the <u>Cog Moors Sewage</u> Treatment Works has limited capacity and consultation with DCWW will be necessary to determine whether improvements to this facility will be required. There is also a Sewage Pumping Station (SPS) on the public

MAC195	HS2&3/AP5	New	sewerage network within this site, for which a Cordon Sanitaire or buffer zone will be protect residential amenity. DCWW and VoG Environmental Health can advise furth discussion with VoG Environmental Health is advised. Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust has advised that an archaeological evaluation required and that some parts of the site may need to be retained as open space archaeological features. The development will need to deliver 0.24 hectares of outdoor sports provision on-site identified need within the area. Given the site's proximity to the Severn Estuary SAC, SPA & Ramsar sites, a project level Assessment may be necessary, and this requirement should be discussed with Natural Re Insert new site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (XX) Land adjacent to Oak Court,	er on this Furt of the site will in order to prof to contribute to Habitats Regular sources Wales.	be tect the
WIAC 193	HS4/AP3	Allocation Appendix 5 MG2 (XXB)	MG2 (XXB) Land adjacent to Oak Court, Penarth This 4 hectare greenfield site is located to the west of Penarth within the settl Approximately 0.5 ha of the site is expected to deliver "extra care" accommodidentified need in the area, the remaining 3.5 ha will deliver around 105 homes. Afforbe delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. Previously the site has been included within the application site boundary for application 1993/01129/OUT which was granted permission in 1997 for residential of the original permission was approved various parcels of land included in the permitorward and been developed. Currently the site (referred to as site parcels N2 and of the site yet to be developed from the original application.	TOTAL 145 lement of Penal dation to meet rdable housing v r outline plann levelopment. Sin	rth. an will ing nce

			The Council's Engineers have advised that a suitable safe access is required that conforms to the current design criteria and future planning applications must be supported by a comprehensive and robust Transport Assessment that evaluates and determines mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact the development will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions. The Council's drainage engineers have advised that there is no watercourse available for the discharge of surface water within the immediate vicinity of the site and consideration for surface water disposal and management will therefore need to be assessed. Any prospective developer should, in the first instance investigate the suitability of soakaways for the disposal of surface water run-off and ensure that an assessment is carried out into the potential of disposing of surface water by mean of a suitable drainage system. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site however off site mains may be required. The site is traversed by a 150 mm public foul sewer, a 100 mm foul rising main and a foul Sewage Pumping Station (SPS) all in the northern part of the site for which protection measures will be required in the form of diversions or easement widths for the sewer and rising main, and a cordon-sanitaire for the SPS. DCWW recommend liaising with the Council's Environmental Health Department regarding the extent of the cordon sanitaire. The site is served by the Cog Moors WwTW for which DCWW advises there are no issues in accommodating the foul only flows. Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust has advised that an archaeological evaluation of the site will be required and that some parts of the site may be required to be retained as open space in order to protect archaeological features. The site is in close proximity to a scheduled monument, consultation with CAUN about the acceptable to the server and the server of the site is in close proxi	
			issues in accommodating the foul only flows. Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust has advised that an archaeological evaluation of the site will be required and that some parts of the site may be required to be retained as open space in order to	
			with CADW should be sought. In addition, it is recommended an assessment of the Setting of Heritage Assets is undertaken prior to development of the site. Existing Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) cover parts of the site and additional trees at the site should be retained where possible as part of any development of the site.	
MAC196	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (26)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (26) Land at and adjoining St. Cyres School, Murch Road as follows:	

HS4/AP3 CC38		2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL
	MG2 (26) Land at and adjoining St. Cyres School, Murch Road	50	125	125	300

This 13.2 hectare site is located to the east of Dinas Powys and adjoins the area known as 'the Murch'. The site contains a mixture of brownfield and greenfield land including the St Cyres School site which has been identified as surplus to future requirements.

Development of the site will be informed by a masterplan/development brief which will specify that the site will deliver a mixed use development. that comprises 300 dwellings with a minimum of 35% affordable housing requirement, The development will deliver a new community facility and public open space. in accordance with Policy MG7 (2) and contribute towards the provision and enhancement of existing local infrastructure and facilities in Penarth, as detailed within the various background papers and in accordance with Policy MD4. Particular emphasis will be given to improved access to Eastbrook Railway Station for walking and cycling. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.

The Council's Engineers have advised that a suitable safe access is required that conforms to current design criteria. to be provided and that In addition, a full and comprehensive Scoping Study will need to be is agreed with the Local Planning/Highway Authority, in order that to inform a comprehensive and robust Transport Assessment that evaluates and determines mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact future development proposals will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions. Development of the site will provide local infrastructure improvements which will facilitate the use of sustainable transport. Particular emphasis will be given to improved access to Eastbrook railway station for walking and cycling.

The Council's drainage engineers have advised that there is no watercourse available for the discharge of surface water within the immediate vicinity of the site and that consideration for surface water disposal and management will therefore need to be assessed. Future development proposals should, in the first instance, investigate the suitability of the use of soakaways for the disposal of surface water run-off and the developer should ensure that an assessment is carried out into the potential for disposing of surface water by means of a

			sustainable drainage system. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that while a water supply can be provided this will require the provision of off-site main to be laid to the boundary of the site and that the site is crossed by a 6" distribution public water main for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/ or diversion will be	
			required. DCWW has further advised that the local sewer network is too small to accommodate the foul flows from this development and a hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to establish the point of connection to the public sewer system and/or any improvement work required. The Cog Moors Waste Water Treatment Works also has limited capacity and consultation with DCWW will be necessary to determine whether improvements to this facility will be required. The site is crossed by a 4" foul rising main for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/ or diversion will be required.	
			Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. The site is crossed by a 6" distribution public water main and a 4" foul rising main for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/or diversion will be required. A hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to establish the point of connection to the public sewer system and/or any improvement work required.	
			The site adjoins a Broadleaved Woodland SINC to the south. Existing Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) cover parts of the site and additional trees at the site should be considered for inclusion as part of any development of the site.	
			The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust has advised that an archaeological evaluation of the site will be required and that some parts of the site may need to be retained to protect archaeological features.	
			A detailed survey according to the 'revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land' (MAFF 1988) will be required to confirm agricultural land grading although the land is unlikely to be the Best and Most Versatile. Outline planning permission for the whole of the site will be required, in order to ensure a comprehensive approach to development and provision of infrastructure.	
MAC197	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP1	Appendix 5 MG2 (27)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (27) Land off Caerleon Road, Dinas Powys as follows:	

HS4/AP3					
CC39		2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL
	MG2 (27) Land off Caerleon Road, Dinas Powys		75		75 <u>70</u>
					1

This 2.5 hectare Greenfield site is located to the north east of Dinas Powys between the main Vale of Glamorgan line and the Murch area of the village. The site is located close to Eastbrook railway station. The site was granted planning permission in January 2016 for 70 dwellings subject to the signing of a S106 agreement. Development of the site will provide local infrastructure improvements which will facilitate the use of sustainable transport. Particular emphasis will be given to improved access to Eastbrook railway station for walking and cycling. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. and development will provide at least 35% affordable housing.

The Council's Engineers have advised that a suitable safe access is required that conforms to current design criteria. In addition, future planning applications must be supported by to be provided and a comprehensive and robust Transport Statement Assessment that evaluates and determines mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact the development will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions. to be provided and that a full and comprehensive Scoping Study to be agreed with the Council, in order that a comprehensive and robust Transport Assessment that evaluates and determines mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact future development proposals will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions. Development of the site will provide local infrastructure improvements which will facilitate the use of sustainable transport. Particular emphasis will be given to improved access to Eastbrook railway station for walking and cycling.

NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A site specific FCA / An updated site specific FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning application site falls within an area identified as being at risk of flooding.

The Council's drainage engineers have advised that there is no watercourse available for the discharge of

			surface water within the immediate vicinity of the management will therefore need to be assessed investigate the suitability of the use of soakawa should ensure that an assessment is carried out sustainable drainage system. A designated main the site and consultation with Natural Resources river to accept proposed surface water run-off. close proximity of the site to the railway to determailway from this site. Flows in these pipes wi required to discuss the suitability of this main Resources Wales. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advise proposed development site; however extensive mm diameter public sewer and protection measurestrict the amount of density proposed. The Coand consultation with DCWW will be necessar required. The Council's drainage engineers have land drainage and surface water run-off from the will therefore need to be considered.	d. Future deverys for the disprint of the poten in river runs on a Wales will be Consultation mine the extenual need to be river to accept defending the formog Moors Was by to determine advised that	lopment proposal of surfactial for disposiing the west side required to dewith Network tof any land disposed sort proposed sort	psals should, in a water run-offing of surface work of the railway watermine the surface pipes of the rainage pipes of the rainage pipes of the site is widths will be referred to the site is widths will be referred of flooding.	n the first instant of and the development of this mended due to that pass under developer was limited capthis facility was to the south development of this facility was to the south development of the south development of the south development of the south of the south development of the south	ance, eloper s of a ent to main to the er the vill be atural et the 1450 in may bacity vill be due to
MAC198	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP3 CC40	Appendix 5 MG2 (28)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site I	MG2 (28) Land	l at Ardwyn, P	en-y-Turnpike 2021-26	Road as follow	vs:
					2010-21	2021-20		
			MG2 (28) Land at Ardwyn, Pen-y-Turnpike	15			15 18	
			This 1.6 hectare brownfield site is located to the site will provide at least 35% affordable house dwellings in July 2015 (application 2015/00 commenced. Affordable housing will be delived.)	sing. <u>The site</u> 1095/FUL refe	e was grante rs) and the	ed planning predevelopmer	ermission fo	or 18

		I						T	,
			The Council's Engineers have advised that a su					3	
			criteria to be provided and a comprehensive and robust Transport Assessment that evaluates and determines						
			mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact the development will have on the local highway						
			network and associated road junctions. Develop		e will require a	appropriate se g	regated pede	strian	
			facilities to link the development with the main vi	llage core.					
			The Council's drainage engineers have advised that there is no watercourse available for the discharge of						
			surface water within the immediate vicinity of						
			management will therefore need to be assess	, , ,				•	
			investigate the suitability of the use of soaka	•	•				
			assessment is carried out into the potential for drainage system.	r disposing of	the surface v	vater by mear	ıs of a sustai	nable	
			dramago oyotom.						
			Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that the Cog Moors Waste Water Treatment works has limited						
			capacity and consultation with DCWW will be necessary to determine whether improvements to this facility will						
			be required.						
			The allocated site includes a number of Tree Preservation Orders and a full assessment of the trees on the						
			site will be required. A scheme incorporating the reuse / conversion of the existing building(s) on site will be						
			preferred.						
MAC199	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP1	Appendix 5 MG2 (29)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site	MG2 (29) Land	l at Cross Con	nmon Road as	follows:		
	HS4/AP3 CC41	, ,		2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL		
			MG2 (29) Land at Cross Common Road	30	20		50		
			This 2.3 hectare Greenfield site is located to the Longmeadow Drive. The site was granted subject to the signing of a S106 agreement site will be required to contribute towards (MG16 (19) refers) to mitigate the impact of	olanning perr (application 2 a new highwa	nission in Fe 2015/00392/Ot ay junction ir	ebruary 2016 JT refers). De nprovement o	for 50 dwel velopment o onto Cardiff	llings f this Road	

the existing junction. Development of the site will provide at least 40%_affordable housing. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.

Development of this site will be required to contribute towards a new highway junction improvement onto Cardiff Road (MG16 (19) refers) to mitigate the impact of the development and address safety / capacity issues at the existing junction.

The Council's Engineers have advised that a suitable safe access is required that conforms to current design criteria. In addition, future planning applications must be supported by to be provided and a comprehensive and robust Transport Statement Assessment that evaluates and determines mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact the development will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions.

NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A site specific FCA / An updated site specific FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning application site falls within an area identified as being at risk of flooding.

The Council's drainage engineers have advised that a designated main river runs close to the western boundary of the site and any prospective developer should, in the first instance, investigate the suitability of the use of soakaways for the disposal of surface water run-off. If percolation drainage is not viable, Natural Resources Wales (NRW) should be consulted to determine the suitability of the main river to accept any proposed surface water run-off. If suitable, surface water attenuation will be required with flows being limited to a discharge rate to be agreed. An assessment into the potential for disposing of the surface water by means of a sustainable drainage system should also be undertaken.

NRW has advised that there may be areas of unimproved grassland of interest in the general area of the site and that consultation with the Council's ecologist should be undertaken to determine the extent of supporting ecological information that will be needed to support any future planning application. In particular, approximately 0.31 ha of the site is a grassland SINC (3,100m²).

Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a 150 mm diameter public sewer crosses the centre of the

MAC200	HS2&3/AP9	Appendix 5	site and protection measures in the form of eas Cog Moors Waste Water Treatment Works necessary to determine whether improvements Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for s	has limited o to this facility v	capacity and will be require	consultation od.	with DCWW v	will be
	HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3	MG2 (30)	follows:	(00)		o:aoog.:		
	CC42			2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL]
			MG2 (30) Land south of Llandough Hill / Penarth Road		65	65	130	
			This 5.23 hectare Greenfield site is located be west. The topography of the site varies considered as being brownfie to Penarth Road and a structural survey will be development will be required to contribute to cycling routes between Cardiff and the Valational Cycle Network. Affordable housing The Council's Engineers have advised that a sucriteria. In addition, future planning applicomprehensive and robust Transport Assessmalleviate any detrimental impact the developme junctions. Developer contributions will be sough Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan including links. The Council's drainage engineers have advised buffer zone on the watercourse will be required watercourse on the adjacent development to the water flooding will need to be considered. Any the suitability of the use of soakaways for the	iderably and the deld land. A larke required to common the common to be delivered and the common to be delivered as with the National Land and the prospective delivered and the prospecti	the southern ge retaining we determine the provision and read in accordances is required in accordances and determined in the local high many waterconducted of floor site and mitigeveloper should be retained by the second of floor site and mitigeveloper should be retained by the second of floor site and mitigeveloper should be retained by the second of floor site and mitigeveloper should be retained by the second of floor site and mitigeveloper should be retained by the second of floor site and mitigeveloper should be retained by the second of second by the second by th	part of the swall supports to current condition improvering the provision of the proper gation measuruld, in the first wall support of the proper gation of the proper gation measuruld, in the first wall support of the proper gation of the proper g	ite includes a fithe reservoir addition of this walking ment of walkingsion of links to blicy MG4. The provided and associated welling routes be provided and associated welling routes be ties from the order to prevent sit instance, investigation includes and associated welling routes be the provided and associated welling routes and associated welling routes be the provided and associated welling routes be the provided and associated welling routes are the provided associated welling routes and associated welling routes and associated welling routes are the provided associated welling routes and associated welling routes are the provided associated welling routes and associated welling routes are the provided associated well as a second route and associated welling routes are the provided associated welling routes are the provided associated welling routes are the provided associated welling routes and associated welling routes are the provided associated associated welling routes are the provided associated welling routes are the provided associated as a second route are the provided associated as a second route are the provided as a second route are the provided associated as a sec	former djacent II. The ag and to the design and a which d road etween and a rdinary urface stigate

			ensure that an assessment is carried out into the sustainable drainage systems. If percolation draproposed surface water run-off should be investigated with flows being limited to a discharge rate to be be being limited to a discharge rate to be be be being limited to a discharge rate to be be be being limited to a discharge rate to be be be being limited to a discharge rate to be be being limited to a discharge rate to be be being limited to a discharge rate to be be being limited to a discharge rate to be being limited to be being limited to a discharge rate to be being limited to be being limited to a discharge rate to be being limited to be being limited to a discharge rate to be being limited to be being limited to a discharge rate to be being limited	inage is not via stigated. If suita agreed. d that a water lash water has mbined public mediate the amounter of diversion enter the improvements of the mediate of the mature of the ma	supply can be advised that a sewer and a sired. The site and of the pipe will be to this facility was an extensive an extensive an extensive a site and extensive a site an	bility of the wawater attenuate water attenuate be made availated. The site a for which provided and for which provided and for the required. It is charge from the required are full ecological archaeological archaeological water and the required archaeological archaeological archaeological water attenuate the water and the water archaeological archa	tercourse to a fon will be required able to service is crossed by tection measured at 150 mm diared and this property of the consultation of the consultation and evaluation of the consultation of the consul	ccept quired ce the a 9" res in meter ection s are posed a with t and
MAC201	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (31)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site	MG2 (31) Land	I north of Leck	with Road as f	ollows:	
	CC43	W 02 (01)		2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL	
			MG2 (31) Land north of Leckwith Road	15			15 8	
			The 0.6 hectare site is located on the north west in a prominent position on a ridge above a for Council approved an outline planning applic for land to the north and south of Leckwith R	mer quarry ac ation (applica	ljoining an are tion 2014/014	ea of woodlan 01/OUT refer s	d to the west. s) for 21 dwel	. <u>The</u> <u>Ilings</u>

			to the signing of a S106 agreement. A When provide a minimum of 35% affordable accordance with Policy MG4. The Council's Engineers have advised that criteria. In addition, future planning a comprehensive and robust Transport Stameasures which alleviate any detrimental in associated road junctions. The Council's drainage engineers have adsurface water within the immediate vicinity management will therefore need to be as investigate the suitability of soakaways assessment is carried out into the potential drainage system. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that development site and that no problems and discharge from this proposed development. From any new development and that an assessment would be required to establish the potential components. Station would be required to establish the potential components. Waste Water Treatment Woodnecessary to determine whether improvements.	a suitable safe accepplications musing provision. a suitable safe accepplications musing tement. Assessment of the connection of the sessment	cess is required to be supported that evaluation and watercours consideration pective development will have the surface was the public sective retwork is unable to the public sective and consideration and the public sective retwork is unable to the public section and consideration	ted that conformed ted by to be uates and de on the local hims are available for surface water by mean available to see werage system and associated seewerage netwoonsultation with the consultation	I be delivered as to current deprovided a termines mitigghway network or the discharater disposant the first insing envice the proper for domestic odate the fould Sewage Purrork. In additional and the sewage purrork. In additional discountry of the delivered sewage purrork. In additional discountry of the sewage purrork. In additional discountry of the sewage purrork.	lesign and a gation k and rge of al and tance at an inable cosed c foul flows mping n, the
MAC202	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP1	Appendix 5 MG2 (32)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for	site MG2 (32) Lland	dough Landing	gs as follows:		
		- (- 1)		2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL	7
	HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3						101712	

the site is likely to be from Anchor Way. and development of the site will provide at least 35% affordable housing. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.

The Council's Engineers have advised that a suitable safe access is required that conforms to current design criteria. to be provided and that In addition a full and comprehensive Scoping Study will need to be agreed with the Local Planning / Highway Authority in order that to inform a comprehensive and robust Transport Assessment that evaluates and determines mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact future development proposals will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions. Developer contributions will be sought to provide/improve local walking and cycling routes between Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan including links with the National Cycle Network.

The Council's drainage engineers have advised that a designated main river runs along the eastern boundary of the site and that the site falls within flood zones C2 as produced by Natural Resources Wales (NRW). Development of the site will require the production of a Flood Consequences Assessment (FCA) to be agreed with NRW, who should be contacted to clarify the present level of flood risk on the site. The Council's drainage engineers have advised that a designated main river runs along the eastern boundary of the site. NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A site specific FCA / An updated site specific FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning application site falls within an area identified as being at risk of flooding.

Any prospective developer should, in the first instance, investigate the suitability of the use of soakaways for the disposal of surface water run-off from the site. If percolation drainage is not viable, NRW should be consulted to determine the suitability of the main river to accept surface water run-off. If suitable, surface water attenuation will be required with flows being limited to a discharge rate to be agreed. The developer should ensure that an assessment is carried out into the potential for disposing of the surface water by means of a sustainable drainage system.

Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. **No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from this proposed development.** The site is crossed by a 300 mm combined public sewer for which protection measures in the form of an easement width

•	1	,						
			and/ or diversion will be required.					
			NRW has advised that the site may provide Regulation Assessment screening report may discussed with Natural Resources Wales and the required in support of any future planning application. The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust has required prior to any positive determination of need to be retained as open space in order to present the second	be necessar e Council's ed ation. as advised t planning app	ry for the sit cologist. Addit that extensive lications and	e and this retional ecologic e archaeologic that certain	equirement shou cal information m	vill be
MAC203	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (33)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site N	MG2 (33) Lan	d north of the	Railway Line	, Rhoose as follo	ows:
	CC45			2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL	
			MG2 (33) Land north of the Railway Line, Rhoose	200	350	100	650 700	
			The 25.82 hectare Greenfield site is located betweelopment and was allocated for residential Development Plan. A site development brief was redevelopment of the site. Affordable housing the provision of affordable housing in accordance appropriate landscaping and a contribution or the transportation facilities. Notwithstanding the need for a comprehensive permission for the development of 14 ha (54%) a 350 dwellings subject to the completion of a sect of informal open space comprising playing pitch areas of amenity open space, being proportional demand for open space and recreational facilities.	al developments prepared (Amill be delivered with Police provision of the site (retion 106 agreement and associate at provision	nt in the Va August 2007) ered in acco y MG4, public, educational, ht, Members f. 2010/0068/ ement. This in ed changing f of the 3.60 h	le of Glamor which require rdance with less open space, recreational, resolved to (6/EAO) for the neludes 2.41h acilities, equirectares of la	gan Adopted U es the comprehe Policy MG4. incl children's play a community and p grant outline play construction of a of land for prove pped play facilities and to meet gene	Initary ensive luding areas, public enning up to vision es and erated

As a result of the Education Facilities Infrastructure analysis, it has been concluded that the remainder of the site will need to provide and safeguard a site of 1.0 hectare for the provision of a new primary and nursery school (210 places) on site. Having regard to the absence of this requirement in the 2007 Development Brief, a flexible approach will be adopted to ensure the delivery of the requisite density of dwellings alongside necessary education and strategic open space. Accordingly it is anticipated that the education land will be partially offset against the open space requirements, which will be mitigated through the opportunity for dual use of the education facility for recreation and open space purposes. An updated development Brief will be prepared to address this change in circumstances and Council expectations for the comprehensive development, as a result of up-to-date infrastructure planning.

The Council approved an outline application for 350 dwellings (application 2010/00686/EAO refers) for the eastern half of the site in January 2014. Two subsequent Reserved Matters applications were approved in April 2015 (applications 2014/00344/RES and 2014/00639/RES refer).

The Council has also approved an outline application for 350 dwellings in May 2015 for the western half of the site (application 2014/00550/OUT refers) and two Reserved Matters applications are currently under consideration (applications 2015/01070/RES and 2015/01072/RES refer).

The development of the site is required to provide and safeguard a site of 1.0 hectare for the provision of a new primary and nursery school (210 places) on site, in accordance with Policy MG6 (6) and to deliver key strategic infrastructure, including 3.60 hectares of land for public open space comprising a multi-use games area and associated changing facilities; equipped play facilities and areas of amenity open space in accordance with Policy MG25 (7).

The Council's Engineers have advised that a suitable safe access is required that conforms to current design criteria. In addition, future planning applications must be supported by to be provided and a comprehensive and robust Transport Assessment that evaluates and determines mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact the development will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions.

The Council's drainage engineers have advised that there is no watercourse available for the discharge of surface water within the vicinity of the site and the consideration of surface water disposal and management will therefore need to be assessed. There are known flooding issues to existing properties to the south of the

MAC204 HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP3 CC46 Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (34) Land south of the Railway Line, Rhoose as follows: MG2 (34)			site and mitigation measures will therefore be renoted that the use of soakaways for the disposal disposal of surface water run direct to the sear cross the site and consultation with the Council be required to demonstrate how these will be made it is also recommended that consultation with Net to the railway and the land drainage pipes that part of the railway and the land drainage pipes that part o	al of surface vershould be inverse as Land Drain intained and perwork Rail is used to be as beneath it as beneath	water on this sestigated. Lannage Authority protected. undertaken due flows through supply can be well be a sed by a 300 diversion will be sed on a major d to be considered.	site is not record drainage dit or Natural Reservation will need that the lease public sewer and that a A lease public sewer and that a required.	ommended and ches are known sources Wale coroximity of the district to be maintant able to service ocal sewer new chydraulic modern system and mat no dischartic modern to discha	d the wn to es will e site ined. e the twork delling d any which
MG2 (34) Land south of the Railway Line	MAC204	HS4/AP3	 Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site I	,		<u> </u>		ows:
			MG2 (34) Land south of the Railway Line.		2016-21	2021-26		-
			This 2.65 hectare brownfield site is located imm The site was granted planning permission for 2013 and the site is currently under considevelopment and will provide a minimum of 30% accordance with Policy MG4.	or 87 dwelling struction with	ıs and associ n completion	iated public o anticipated	pen space in in October	<u>1 May</u> 2016.

			Members have resolved to grant planning pern public open space (ref. 2010/00686/EAO 2012/00 Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised the additional flows from this development and that a the point of connection to the public sewer system addition, the Cog Moors Waste Water Treatment be required to determine whether improvements to	nat the local so hydraulic mostem and any Works has lired this facility was the second control of this facility was the second control of the second contr	ewer network delling assess improvement nited capacity will be required	would be unab sment will be r works that n and consultati	ole to accommequired to esta nay be required ion with DCW	nodate tablish ed. In W will
MAC205 HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP3	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (35)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site M	1G2 (35) Land	I to the west o	f Port Road, W	envoe as follo	DWS:
	CC47	,		2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL	
			MG2 (35) Land to the west of Port Road, Wenvoe			140	140 <u>132</u>	
			This 6.98 hectare Greenfield site is located to the existing residential development at Clos Llanfair. development of up to 140 dwellings in Applications were approved 2015/00601/RES refer) in September 2014 and construction. Affordable housing will be development to deliver a minimum of 35% affordable	The site was pril 2014 (aped for 132 delivered in a housing.	granted plan oplication 20 wellings (ap 016 respective accordance v	nning permiss 13/00884/OUT plications 20 ely. The site vith Policy M	sion for reside refers) and 14/00452/RES is currently under which we	lential d two S and under vill be
			The Council's Engineers have advised that a sui- criteria to be provided and a comprehensive and mitigation measures which alleviate any detrime local highway network and associated road junction	robust Trans ental impact f	oort Assessme	ent that evalua	ites and deterr	mines
			The Council's drainage engineers have advised to and a buffer zone will be required to protect the instance, investigate the suitability of the use of assessment should be carried out into the po	watercourse soakaways f	. Any prospec or the dispose	tive developer al of surface w	r should, in th /ater run-off a	ne first Ind an

MAC206	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (36)	sustainable drainage system. If percolation investigate the suitability of the watercourse that water attenuation will be required with flows be Lead Local Flood Authority. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised which may restrict the amount of density proportion of the pipe will be required. A 150 m and similar restrictions and protection will be required in assessment will be required to establish the improvement work required. The Cog Moore consultation with DCWW will be required to determine the category of "best and most versatile land" at the category of "best and most versatile land" at the category of "best and offer important habitate determine the extent of supporting ecological application. Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site	that a 3 inch diesed as protected as protected as protected as protected as protected and diameter purished to this filows from any point of connected waste. Wate ermine whether the site comprises defined by Plant all woodland by the consultation and properties and the consultation and protected as the consultation and protected the consultation and protected as the consultation and protected as the consultation and protected the consultation and protected as the consultation and protected t	discharge rate discharge rate discharge rate discharge rate discharge rate discharge rate discharge discha	water run-off. to be agreed main crosses the in the form of sees the south has advised to this facility and a land and wales. ture hedgerowed to support and support and to support and support and to support and s	If suitable, suitable, suitable, suitable, suitable, suitable, suitable, suitable centre of the easement widern part of the easement witable capacity will be required therefore fall as and trees will be required will be required the easement will	urface ncil as ne site dth or ne site sewer delling or any y and ed. Is into which red to anning
	HS4/AP3 CC48			2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL]
			MG2 (36) Land adjoining Court Close, Aberthin			20	20	

			The Council's Engineers have advised that a sucriteria. In addition, future planning applicomprehensive and robust Transport Statem measures which alleviate any detrimental impact associated road junctions. The Council's drainage engineers have advised area causing flooding to adjacent properties. As water within the immediate vicinity of the site of need to be assessed. Investigations into the swater run-off should be undertaken and assess means of sustainable drainage systems. A designith Natural Resources Wales should be underrunoff from the site. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that proposed development site. No problems are foul discharge from this proposed development site. No problems are foul discharge from this proposed development site. So problems are foul discharge from this proposed development site. So problems are foul discharge from this proposed development site. So problems are foul discharge from this proposed development site. So problems are foul discharge from this proposed development site. So problems are foul discharge from this proposed development site. So problems are foul discharge from this proposed development site. So problems are foul discharge from this proposed development site. So problems are foul discharge from this proposed development site. So problems are foul discharge from this proposed development site. So problems are foul discharge from this proposed development site.	cations muster that there is a there is no we consideration full tability of the sment made of gnated main rictaken on any envisaged we commodate that a divised that a divised that a	et be supponent that evanuent will have an existing is attercourse an for surface we use of soat the potential ver runs to the proposals for the publication of the publication of the proposals for the publication of the publication of the proposals for the publication of the proposals for the publication of the publication of the proposals for the publication of the proposals for the proposals for the proposals for the proposals for the publication of the proposals for the proposal f	orted by to- aluates and or e on the local sue with surfa vailable for the atter disposal akaways for the al for disposin he south of the or this river to e made avail lic sewerage ovement work osed develor	be provided determines mit highway network to water runoff e discharge of sand management and management are disposal of sign of surface was site and consultation accept surface system for dorest to the Cowlement are due	and a tigation ork and fin this surface ent will surface ater by ultation e water ce the mestic bridge to be	
MAC207	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (37)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (37) Land to the east of Bonvilston as follows:						
	HS4/AP3 CC49			2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL		
			MG2 (37) Land to the east of Bonvilston		60	60	120		

This 7.2 hectare Greenfield site is located to the east of the village of Bonvilston. The Council received a full planning application for 120 dwellings (application 2015/00960/FUL refers) in October 2015. The development of the site will deliver key infrastructure comprising highway improvements to the existing highway north of the A48 (north of Sycamore Cross) along Bonvilston Road in accordance with Policy MG16 (18) and the provision of 0.55 hectares of strategic public open space in accordance with Policy MG25 (8). Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. and will deliver a minimum of 35% affordable housing. Of the identified area, 0.55 hectares of land will be provided on site for open space and recreational facilities to meet the need identified in the Open Spaces Background Paper.

The Council's Engineers have advised that a suitable safe access is required that conforms to current design criteria. In addition, future planning applications must be supported by to be provided and a comprehensive and robust Transport Assessment that evaluates and determines mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact the development will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions. Development of the site will be required to deliver local highway improvements which will contribute to the safe access to the site and help to mitigate the harmful effects of this development on the local highway network (Policy MG16 (18) refers).

The Council's drainage engineers have advised that there is no watercourse available for the discharge of surface water within the immediate vicinity of the site and consideration for surface water disposal and management will need to be assessed. Investigations into the suitability of the use of soakaways for the disposal of surface water run-off should be undertaken and assessment made of the potential for disposing of surface water by means of sustainable drainage systems.

Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from this proposed development. The site is crossed by 225 mm diameter public sewer at the southern edge which may restrict the amount of density proposed as for which protection measures in the form of easement width or diversion of the sewer will be required. the There is limited capacity at the Bonvilston East WwTW is currently overloaded and no improvements are planned within our AMP 6 Capital Investment Programme (2015 - 2020). A scheme of upgrades for this WwTW will form part of our submission to our Industry Regulator Ofwat for AMP 7. Should a landowner/developer wish to progress the proposed development prior to the Regulatory investment, they may fund a feasibility study which will identify

			1					
			the improvements required.					
			Natural Resources Wales (NRW) has indicated foul contaminated run-off will be permitted, Nundertaken at the site to discuss the necessary numbers.	IRW will ne	ed to be co	nsulted prior	to any works	•
			The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust has required prior to any positive determination of plate to be retained as open space in order to protect a	nning applica	ations and tha			
			A site specific Agricultural Land Survey undertal grading the quality of agricultural land (MAFF 198					ia for
			The site lies to the east of the Bonvilston consetthat development will not have an unacceptable e		•	•	•	nsure
MAC208	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP3 CC50	Appendix 5 MG2 (38)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site Primary School, Colwinston as follows:	e MG2 (38) I	_and to the r	ear of St Dav	vid's Church in V	Vales
				2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL	
			MG2 (38) Land to rear of St David's Church in Wales Primary School, Colwinston					
			This 2.55 hectare Greenfield site is located adjaschool in Colwinston. The site was granted (application 2014/00242/FUL refers) and the delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. and The Council's Engineers have advised that a sucriteria to be provided and a comprehensive and mitigation measures which alleviate any detrim	d planning site is und will provide d itable safe ac robust Trans	permission er construc a minimum of cess is requi sport Assessr	for 64 dwe tion. Affordat 35% affordat red that conferent that eva	Illings in June able housing with the housing. orms to current dilutes and deterri	2015 ill be esign nines

			The Council's drainage engineers have advised of the site due to surface water discharge from discharge of surface water within the immediat and management will need to be assessed and the disposal of surface water run-off should disposing of surface water by means of sustainad Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advise network which is at the extremity of its capability with DCWW will be required to determine whet diameter sewer crosses the northern part of the protection measures in the form of easement wheeleaster Waste Water Treatment Works has limited capability with DCWW will be necessary to determine wheeleaster Water Treatment Works has limited capability with DCWW will be necessary to determine wheeleaster	that there are this land and evicinity of the linvestigations be undertaked ble drainages ed that the sire extensive improvements acity to accomplication. It is application.	I that there is a site. Consider into the suitant and assess yetems. The falls within provements wents to this new modate any	one watercourse ration for surficient for surficien	Major water sued and consult equired. A 150 ensity propose and consult uired. The site water sued and consult equired. The Cowbint and consult uired.	r the posal rs for all for upply ration as ridge ration	
MAC209	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP3 CC51	Appendix 5 MG2 (39)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site	MG2 (39) ITV V	Wales, Culverl	nouse Cross as	s follows:		
			MG2 (39) ITV Wales, Culverhouse Cross	50	200		250 224		
MAC209	HS4/AP3			2011-16 50 Culverhouse Coex. The site v	2016-21 200 ross and prev	2021-26 viously house outline planni	TOTAL 250224 d the forms pang permission	n for	

			site is currently under construction and will with Policy MG25 (9). Affordable housing will of the site will deliver a minimum of 35% affordate provided on site for open space and recreation Background Paper. The Council's Engineers have advised that a contribution has been prepared which indicate highway infrastructure and pedestrian and explaining the facilities and new footways/cycleways. Any proposatisfaction of the highway authority that the delivered to avoid major detrimental effect on the the the delivered to avoid major detrimental effect on the the council's drainage engineers have advised surface water within the immediate vicinity of management will need to be assessed. Invest disposal of surface water run off should be understabled additional development and a hydraulic modellic establish the point of connection to the public surfacely in addition, the Cog Moors Waste Water Treat will be required to determine whether improvements.	deliver 1.03 Il be delivered able housing. Conal facilities to emprehensive tes that developered improvemented mitigues aurrounding and that there is tigations into- ertaken and actigations into- ertaken and actigati	hectares of plan accordant of the identification measure highway networks in the sation measure highway networks in the suitability ssessment measure the suitability sessment measure the	coublic open some provide improved improvide improved imp	ectares of land with for developments to the land controlled created in the TA controlled in	ent at local possing to the an be red to uired.	
MAC210 HS2&3/AP9 Appendix 5 Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (40) The Garden Emporium, Fferm Goch as follows: MG2 (40) MG2 (40)	MAC210	 	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site	MG2 (40) The	Garden Emp	oorium, Fferm	Goch as follows	:	
2011-16 2016-21 2021-26 TOTAL				2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL		
MG2 (40) The Garden Emporium, Fferm Goch 40				40			40		

			This 2.19 hectare site comprises land and buil Llangan, adjacent to the main St. Mary Hill Round December 2013 for 40 residential units (apparent application was approved in April 2014 (apparent has been completed. Members have resolved to grant outline plant 2012/00862/OUT) subject to a legal agreement conditions laid out in this application. The schere	pad. The site plication 2012 lication 2014/0 nning permiss t, and develop	was granted 0/00862/OUT I 00008/RES red ion for the coment of the s	outline plann refers) and a fers). The red onstruction of ite will be in a	ing permissi Reserved Ma evelopment of 40 dwellings	ion in atters of the
MAC211	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (41)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site	MG2 (41) Ogm	ore Residenti	al Centre as fo	llows:	
	CC52			2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL	
			MG2 (41) Ogmore Residential Centre	24	60		84 <u>70</u>	
			This 3.25 hectare brownfield site is located to the residential school camp. Redevelopment of the development of 70 residential dwellings. Afford MG4. providing a minimum of 35% affordable has granted at appeal for the redevelopment of the 2009/00489/OUT and APP/Z6950/A/11/21579 addressing the need for safe access to the disposing of surface water by means of sustain mitigation in respect of protected species. The Council approved a Reserved Matters	ne site would dable housing ousing. Outline e site for reside to a refer). The local highway sinable drainage	involve the re will be delive planning periodential purpos ne permission network; an ne systems; an	emoval of existered in accor mission ref. 20 es in March 2 n included in assessment of rchaeological v	sting buildings dance with F 09/00489/OU 2012 (applicated) and the potention watching brief	s and Policy T was ations ditions ial for f; and
			(application 2013/00862/RES refers). The site				ngs in May	2014
			Future development proposals for this site sho not only considers surface water drainage but a management. Given the site's proximity to the	also includes a	n assessment	of groundwate	er pollution ris	sk and

			Assessment may be necessary, and this require The consent also includes provision for a accommodate a new community facility as ident	community for	acilities contri	bution or pro	vision of lan	nd to	
MAC212	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (42)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site	MG2 (42) Ogm	ore Caravan F	Park as follows	:		
	CC53			2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL		
			MG2 (42) Ogmore Caravan Park	22	60		82 100		
MAC242	LICOS 2/A DO	Appondix 5	This 3.64 hectare site is located to the east of the site was granted outline planning pern 2009/01273/OUT refers) and a Reserved Ma 2014/01108/RES refers). The site is currently in accordance with Policy MG4. Development housing. The site is subject to an extant planning construction accordance with the conditions and signed legal Future development proposals for this site should not only considers surface water drainage but a management. Given the site's proximity to the Assessment may be necessary, and this requires	nission for 10 tters applicat under constrant of the site ent (2012/0127 agreement seculd also be sure also includes and i	O dwellings is ion was approposed provided would provided a second provided by a second provi	n September roved in May dable housing e a minimum development o plication. sustainable wa of groundwate project level level level level level	2011 (application 2015) (applica	dable be in which c and lation	
MAC213	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (43)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site		_			,	
	HS4/AP3 CC54			2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL		
			MG2 (43) Land to the East of St Nicholas		50	50	100 117		

This 4.4 hectare Greenfield site is located to the east of the village of St Nicholas to the north of the A48. The Council has received 2 full planning applications (applications 2015/00249/FUL and 2015/00662/FUL refer). The site will provide a minimum of 35% affordable housing. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. Of the identified area, 0.48 hectares of land will be provided on site for open space and recreational facilities to meet the need identified in the Open Spaces Background Paper.

The Council's Engineers have advised that a suitable safe access is required that conforms to current design criteria to be provided and that a full and comprehensive Scoping Study to be <u>is</u> agreed with the Local Planning/Highway Authority in order that <u>to inform</u> a comprehensive and robust Transport Assessment that evaluates and determines mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact future development proposals will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions.

The Council's drainage engineers have advised that there is no watercourse available for the discharge of surface water within the immediate vicinity of the site and consideration for surface water disposal and management will need to be assessed. Investigations into the suitability of the use of soakaways for the disposal of surface water run-off should be undertaken and assessment made of the potential for disposing of surface water by means of sustainable drainage systems.

Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from this proposed development. The St. Nicholas WwTW is currently overloaded and no improvements are planned within our AMP 6 Capital Investment Programme (2015-2020). A scheme of upgrades for this WwTW will form part of our submission to our Industry Regulator Ofwat for AMP 7. The site is crossed by a 150 mm foul public sewer for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/ or diversion will be required. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that the St. Nicholas Waste Water Treatment Works has limited capacity and consultation with DCWW will be required to determine whether improvements to this facility will be required.

A site specific Agricultural Land Survey undertaken in accordance with the revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land (MAFF 1988) will be required to confirm land grading.

The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust has advised that extensive archaeological evaluation will be

			required prior to any positive determination of need to be retained as open space in order to prior to be site lies close to the St Nicholas Consecundada Landscape Area and future development proposition of these important designations.	otect archaeol rvation Area a sals will be re	ogical features and the Ely V equired to ensi	s. /alley and Ric ure that there	dge Slopes S _l is no unaccep	pecial
MAC214	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (44)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site	MG2 (44) Land	d off St Brides	Road, Wick as	s follows:	
	CC55			2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	TOTAL]
			MG2 (44) Land off St. Brides Road, Wick		25	75	100 124	-
			This 4 hectare Greenfield site is located on the Brides Road. The site is currently undeveloped was granted full planning permission for 124 refers) and work commenced on site in Jan affordable housing. Affordable housing will be that development will be subject to outline plan comprehensive approach to development and proceed that a subject to be provided and a comprehensive determines mitigation measures which alleviate on the local highway network and associated road the Council's drainage engineers have advised surface water within the immediate vicinity of management will need to be assessed. Invest disposal of surface water run off should be under surface water by means of sustainable drainage.	farmland loca dwellings in uary 2016. a delivered in ning permission ovision of infra- itable safe acceptant a robu- any detrimentated junctions. dethat there is the site and igations into textaken and as	November 20 nd developme accordance von for the whole astructure. cess is require st Transport al impact future consideration the suitability	the centre of the control of the centre of t	he village. The on 2014/01424 a minimum of IG4. It is anticin order to ensons to current dithat evaluates proposals will for the discharwater disposals soakaways for the discharwater disposals water disposals soakaways for the discharwater disposals soakaways for the discharwater disposals water disposals soakaways for the discharwater disposals soakaways for the discharwater disposals soakaways for the discharwater disposals water disposals discharged the discharged	e site 4/FUL f 35% ipated cure a design s and I have

			Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised proposed development site; however extensive unable to accommodate additional development DCWW will be required to establish the poir improvement works that may be required. The strestrict the amount of density proposed as protest the sewer will be required. A site specific Agricultural Land Survey undertak grading the quality of agricultural land (MAFF 198)	off-site mains and a hydrau at of connect site is crossection measured and in accordance and in accord	s may be require modelling attention to the part of the part of the part of the form on the form of th	uired. The loca assessment ar ublic sewer s diameter publi of easement v	al sewer netwond consultation system and/or sewer which width or diversiones and criter	ork is n with any may on of
MAC215	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3 CC56	Appendix 5 MG2 (45)	MG2 (45) Land off Sandy Lane, Ystradowen This 4.2 hectare Greenfield site is located to the Approximately half of the site to the south of dwellings in May 2015 (applications 2013/0 currently under construction. The allocation of the recreational facilities in accordance with Policy MG4. It is anticipated housing. Of the identified area, 0.43 hectares of facilities to meet the need identified in the Open Standard to address the required on-site strateger.	north east of of Sandy Large MG25 (1 and will be populated by the same of the	Ystradowen one was grant of 2014/014/vill provide 0.11/10. Affordablite will provide rovided on site round Paper.	2021-26 45 n land either seed planning 83/RES refer 43 hectares of the housing we a minimum to for open spa	side of Sandy I permission for and the sire of 35% afforestee and recrease	or 40 te is and ed in dable tional

-	T			-
			development and provision of infrastructure.	
			The Council's Engineers have advised that a suitable safe access is required that conforms to current design criteria. In addition, future planning applications must be supported by to be provided and a comprehensive and robust Transport Statement Assessment that evaluates and determines mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact the development will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions.	
			The Council's drainage engineers have advised that there is an ordinary watercourse in the vicinity of the site and any developer should, in the first instance, investigate the suitability of the use of soakaways for the disposal of surface water run-off and an assessment should be carried out into the potential for disposing of the surface water by means of a sustainable drainage system. If percolation drainage is not viable, the suitability of the watercourse to accept proposed surface water run-off should be investigated and surface water attenuation will be required with flows being limited to a discharge rate to be agreed with the Council as Lead Local Flood Authority.	
			Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. The local sewer network in this area is too small to accommodate the foul flows from a development of this size and that a hydraulic modelling assessment of the sewer network and associated Sewage Pumping Station will be required to establish the point of connection to the public sewerage network. sewer system and/or any improvement work required. The site is crossed by a 150 mm foul public sewer for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/ or diversion will be required. Programmed improvement works to the Cowbridge Waste Water Treatment Works which could accommodate the proposed development are due to be completed by March 2018.	
			A site specific Agricultural Land Survey undertaken in accordance with the revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land (MAFF 1988) will be required to confirm land grading.	
MAC216	HS2&3/AP9 HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (46)	Amend site specific detail in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (46) Land West of Swanbridge Road, Sully as follows:	
	HS4/AP3 CC57	- (-)	2011-16 2016-21 2021-26 TOTAL	

This 20 hectare Greenfield site is located to the east of Sully and is bounded by Swanbridge Road to the east and Cog Road to the north. Any future development of the site would be subject to a development brief in order to ensure a comprehensive approach to development and the provision of infrastructure. The northern part of the site was granted planning permission for up to 350 dwellings in May 2015 subject to the signing of a S106 agreement (application 2013/01279/OUT refers). The site could yield 500 dwellings. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. with a minimum 35% affordable housing requirement.

The Council's Engineers have advised that it would require a suitable safe access that conforms to current design criteria to be provided and a full and comprehensive Scoping Study <u>is</u> to be agreed with the Council, in order that to <u>inform</u> a comprehensive and robust Transport Assessment that evaluates and determines mitigation measures which alleviate any detrimental impact future development proposals will have on the local highway network and associated road junctions.

The Council's drainage engineers have advised that there are known flooding issues of properties to the south and west of the site due to overland flow of surface water originating on this site. There is no watercourse available for the discharge of surface water within the immediate vicinity of the site and consideration for surface water disposal and management will need to be assessed. Investigations into the suitability of the use of soakaways for the disposal of surface water run-off should be undertaken and an assessment made of the potential for disposing of surface water by means of sustainable drainage systems. Surface water drainage from the site should not cause new or exacerbate existing known flooding issues. The management of existing land drainage ditches that cross the site will need to be considered and details will need to be provided to and approved by the Council as Land Drainage Authority that flows within the land drainage system are maintained. A buffer zone for the land drains will be required.

Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. However, an assessment may be required, in particular for the larger densities, to understand the extent of off- site mains required. A hydraulic modelling assessment will need to be undertaken to determine the connection point to the existing water supply system. The local sewer network in this area is too small to accommodate the foul flows from a development. A hydraulic modelling assessment of this

			size and an assessment of the sewer network will be required to establish the point of connection to the public sewerage network system and/or any improvement work required. The site is crossed by a A 150 mm diameter foul rising main and a 225 mm foul public sewer crosses the centre of the site which may restrict the amount of density proposed as for which protection measures in the form of easement width or diversion of the sewer will be required. A site specific Agricultural Land Survey undertaken in accordance with the revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land (MAFF 1988) will be required to confirm land grading. The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust has advised that an extensive archaeological evaluation of the site would be required and that certain areas of the site may need to be retained as open space in order to protect archaeological features. The site is in close proximity to the hamlet of Cog which contains a number of listed buildings and has significant townscape quality in its own right. Any future development proposal for the site would therefore need to be carefully considered to ensure that it relates to the qualities of the hamlet. Such issues would be required to be adequately addressed in any development brief for the site.	
MAC217	HS16/AP2 HS4/AP3	Appendix 5 MG5	Replace site specific details in Appendix 5 for Policy MG5 – Gypsy and Traveller Site at Hayes Road, Sully as follows: Policy MG5 – Gypsy and Traveller Site at Hayes Road, Sully Allocated Use – Gypsy and Traveller site This is a 0.85 hectare site adjacent to Hayes Road in Sully. Approximately 0.21 hectares of the site was formerly used by the Council as a civic amenity site and the remaining area to the south approximately 0.64 hectares is informal open space. NRW have advised that the northern part of the site lies partially within Zone C2, as defined by the Development Advice Map (DAM) referred to under Technical Advice Note 15 and have confirmed that part of the site lies within the 0.5% (1 in 200 year) and 0.1 (1 in 1000 year) tidal flood outlines of the Severn Estuary. The proposed use is vulnerable development as set out in section 5.1 of TAN 15 and NRW have advised that the risks and consequences of developing the site will need to be fully considered over the lifetime of the	

development. It is recommend that a Flood Consequence Assessment is prepared which meets the criteria of TAN 15 to ensure that the risks to and from the development are known and to ensure that appropriate controls can be incorporated to manage the risks and consequences of flooding.

The Council's drainage engineers have advised that no watercourse is available for the discharge of surface water within the immediate vicinity of the site and that the consideration of surface water disposal and management will need to be assessed. The potential for disposing of the surface water by means of sustainable drainage systems should also be investigated.

There is a surface water drainage system discharging to soakaway, via a petrol interceptor, serving the existing development adjacent to Hayes Road. Surface water run-off from the northern part of the proposed development may be able to be accommodated within the existing surface water drainage system and this should be investigated. Betterment for flows draining towards Hayes Road will be required as there is a known flood risk in this area and this matter should be discussed with the Council acting as Lead Local Flood Authority.

Site design will be in accordance with the Welsh Government's latest guidance for Designing Gypsy and Traveller Sites in Wales

	<u>Total Pitches</u>
MG5 Land to the East of Llangan	<u>2</u>

This 0.76 Hectare predominantly greenfield site is located close to the minor rural settlement of Fferm Goch and is approximately 600 metres from the village of Llangan. The service centre settlement of Cowbridge is approximately 7.5 kilometres away from the site. Based upon the Vale of Glamorgan Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (May 2016), the current need for pitches in the Vale is for 2 pitches which is suggested for this site. Due to the size of the site it would be able to accommodate some future increase gypsy and traveller accommodation need in the Vale of

		The Councils Highway Engineers have advised that a suitable safe access is required that conforms to current design criteria to be provided. Dwr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised there are no issues in providing a supply of clean water or public sewerage to the site, but a significant level of off-site mains and off-site sewers will be required in order to connect the site. The site is outside WwTW catchments, though the off-site sewers will enable connection to the catchment of Penybont WwTW. The site is already being occupied by a single family unit and is owned by the Council. The site is unaffected by any ecological, archaeological or historic designations, and based upon consultation with statutory consultees, the Council is of the opinion that the site is deliverable and that there are no insurmountable infrastructure requirements or other constraints that would hinder the development of the site to meet the identified need.	
HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (2)	Add new sentence to 3 rd paragarpah of site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (2) Land at Higher End, St Athan as follows: No improvements are planned within Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water's AMP 6 Capital Investment Programme (2015 - 2020). A scheme of upgrades for this WwTW will form part of DCWWs submission to the Industry Regulator Ofwat for AMP 7. Should a landowner/developer wish to progress the proposed development prior to the Regulatory investment, they may fund a feasibility study which will identify the improvements required. The site is crossed by a 225 mm foul public sewer for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/ or diversion will be required.	Superseded by: MAC170 Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (3)	Add new sentence to site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (3) Land at Church Farm, St Athan as follows: No improvements are planned within Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water's AMP 6 Capital Investment Programme (2015 - 2020). A scheme of upgrades for this WwTW will form part of DCWWs submission to the Industry Regulator Ofwat for AMP 7. Should a landowner/developer wish to progress the proposed development prior to the Regulatory investment, they may fund a feasibility study which will identify	Superseded by: MAC171 Arising from: HS4/AP3

		the improvements required.	
HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (4)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (4) Land adj. to Burley Place St Athan as follows:	Superseded by: MAC172
	, ,	Consultation with Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) will be required as the proposed development is in an	
		area where there are water supply problems for which there are no improvements planned within DCWWs	Arising from:
		current Capital Investment Programme AMP6 (years 2015 to 2020) and additional capacity may be required at	HS4/AP3
		the West Aberthaw Waste Water Treatment Works to accommodate this and other future developments in the	
		area. A hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to establish a point of connection to the public sewer	
		system and/or any improvement work required. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that a water supply	
		can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains	
		may be required. A hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to establish the point of	
		connection to the public sewer system and/or any improvement work required. No improvements are	
		planned within Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water's AMP 6 Capital Investment Programme (2015 - 2020). A scheme of upgrades for this WwTW will form part of DCWWs submission to the Industry Regulator	
		Ofwat for AMP 7. Should a landowner/developer wish to progress the proposed development prior to	
		the Regulatory investment, they may fund a feasibility study which will identify the improvements	
		required. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware of protected European Species recorded in the area and	
		an ecological assessment and consultation with NRW on ecological matters should also be undertaken.	
HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (5)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (5) Land to the east of Eglwys Brewis as follows:	Superseded by: MAC173
	, ,	Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the	
		proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water	Arising from:
		has advised that a A hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to establish the point of connection to	HS4/AP3
		the public sewer system and/or any improvement work required and additional capacity may be required. The	
		site is crossed by a 150 mm foul public sewer and a 150 mm foul rising main for which protection measures in	
		the form of an easement width and/ or diversion will be required. There is also a Sewage Pumping Station	
		(SPS) on the public sewerage network within this site, for which a Cordon Sanitaire or buffer zone will may be	
		required in order to protect residential amenity. DCWW and VoG Environmental Health can advise further on	
		this. at the West Aberthaw Waste Water Treatment Works to accommodate this and other future	
		developments in the area. No improvements are planned within Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water's AMP 6 Capital	

		Investment Programme (2015 - 2020). A scheme of upgrades for this WwTW will form part of DCWWs submission to the Industry Regulator Ofwat for AMP 7. Should a landowner/developer wish to progress the proposed development prior to the Regulatory investment, they may fund a feasibility study which will identify the improvements required. Consultation with Natural Resources Wales will be required as the site is known to host a protected species and an ecological survey of the site will be necessary that details how any ecological issues identified will be mitigated.	
HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (6)	Amend 6 th Paragraph of site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (6) Land adj. to Froglands Farm, north of Llantwit Major to read: Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the	Superseded by: MAC174 Arising from:
		proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from this proposed development. The site is crossed by a 225 mm foul public sewer for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/ or diversions will be required.	HS4/AP3
HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (7)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (7) Land between new Northern Access Road and Eglwys Brewis Road as follows:	Superseded by: MAC175
		Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to establish the point of connection to the public sewer system and/or any improvement work required and additional capacity may be required at the West Aberthaw Waste Water Treatment Works to accommodate this and other developments in the area. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off site mains may be required. The site is crossed by two 150 mm foul public sewers for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/ or diversion will be required.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
		Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. A hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to establish the point of connection to the public sewer system and/or any improvement work required. The site is crossed by two 150 mm foul public sewers for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/ or diversion will be required.	

HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (11)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (11) Land to the west of Pencoedtre Lane as follows: Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that the site is crossed by a 36" distribution strategic trunk	Superseded by: MAC179
		water main public for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/ or diversion will be required and that an assessment of the sewer network and associated Sewage Pumping Station will be required to establish the point of connection to the public sewerage network.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
		Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. The site is crossed by a 36" strategic trunk water main for which protection measures in the form of an easement and/or diversion will be required. A hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to establish a point of connection to the public sewer system and/or any improvement work required.	
HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (14)	Add new 3 rd paragraph to site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (14) Court Road Depot, Barry to read:	Superseded by: MAC182
		Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site and that no problems are envisaged with the public sewer system or Waste Water Treatment Works in dealing with foul discharge from this development.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (15)	Add new 2 nd paragraph to site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (15) Holm View, Barry to read:	Superseded by: MAC183
		<u>Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site and that no problems are envisaged with the public sewer system or Waste Water Treatment Works in dealing with foul discharge from this development.</u>	Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (16)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (16) Hayes Wood, The Bendricks as follows:	Superseded by: MAC184
		Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site and that no problems are envisaged with the public sewer system or Waste Water Treatment Works in dealing with foul discharge from this development. Dŵr Cymru Welsh	Arising from: HS4/AP3

HS4/AP2 Appendix 5 Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (18) Cowbridge Comprehensive 6th Form Block Supersede	d hv.
MG2 (18) Cowbridge as follows:	u by.
Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that the Cowbridge area currently experiences poor water pressure and that their current Asset Management Plan which runs to year 2015 does not include proposals to ameliorate this issue. DCWW has advised that the site is crossed by a 225 mm combined public sewer for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/ or diversion will be required. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site and that no problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic discharge from the proposed development. The site is crossed by a 225 mm combined public sewer for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/ or diversion will be required. Programmed improvement works to the Cowbridge Waste Water Treatment Works which could accommodate the proposed development are due to be completed by March 2018.	n:
Appendix 5 MG2 (19) Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (19) Land adjoining St Athan Road, Cowbridge as follows: Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. In addition there are known limitations on the existing waste water treatment works that serve the area and consultation with DCWW and a hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to establish a point of connection to the public sewer system and / or any improvement work required. The site is crossed by a 65 mm diameter rising main that runs parallel to St. Athan Road and protection measures in the form of easement widths or a diversion of this facility will be required. Programmed improvement works to the Cowbridge Waste Water Treatment	Ţ
Works which could accommodate the proposed development are due to be completed by March 2018. HS4/AP2 Appendix 5 Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (22) Land adjacent to Llantwit Major By Pass as Supersede	d by:

	MG2 (22)	follows:	MAC190
		Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that the Llantwit Major area is at the extremity of its water supply network and there are current problems with water supply. Consultation with DCWW will be required to determine whether improvements to the water supply network will need to be provided. a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from this proposed development however off-site sewers may be required.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (23)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (23) Land at Upper Cosmeston Farm, Lavernock as follows:	Superseded by: MAC192
		Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that their local waste treatment works at Cog Moors has limited capacity and consultation with DCWW should be undertaken to determine whether improvements may be required. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from this proposed development. The site is crossed by a strategic foul public sewer for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/or diversion will be required.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (25)	Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from this proposed development. DCWW has advised that the The site is crossed by a 300 mm and 900 mm combined public sewer and a 225 mm foul public sewer for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and/or diversion may be required. and that the Cog Moors Sewage Treatment Works has limited capacity and consultation with DCWW will be necessary to determine whether improvements to this facility will be required. There is also a Sewage Pumping Station (SPS) on the public sewerage network within this site, for which a Cordon Sanitaire or buffer zone will be required in order to protect residential amenity. DCWW and VoG Environmental Health can advise further on this. Further discussion with VoG Environmental Health is advised.	Superseded by: MAC194 Arising from: HS4/AP3

HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (26)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (26) Land at and adjoining St Cyres School, Penarth as follows:	Superseded by: MAC196
		Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that while a water supply can be provided this will require the provision of off site main to be laid to the boundary of the site and that the site is crossed by a 6" distribution public water main for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/ or diversion will be required. DCWW has further advised that the local sewer network is too small to accommodate the foul flows from this development and a hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to establish the point of connection to the public sewer system and/or any improvement work required. The Cog Moors Waste Water Treatment Works also has limited capacity and consultation with DCWW will be necessary to determine whether improvements to this facility will be required. The site is crossed by a 4" foul rising main for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/ or diversion will be required. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. The site is crossed by a 6" distribution public water main and a 4" foul rising main for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/or diversion will be required. A hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to establish the point of connection to the public sewer system and/or any improvement work required.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (30)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (30) Land south of Llandough Hill / Penarth Road as follows: Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that the The site is crossed by a 9" distribution public water main and a 355 mm combined public sewer and a for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/or diversion will be required. The site is crossed by 150 mm diameter public sewer at the northern edge which may restrict the amount of density proposed and for which protection measures in the form of easement width and/or diversion of the pipe will be required. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from this proposed development. The Cog Moors Waste Water Treatment Works has limited capacity and consultation with	Superseded by: MAC200 Arising from: HS4/AP3

		DCWW will be necessary to determine whether improvements to this facility will be required.	
HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (32)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (32) Llandough Landings as follows: Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from this proposed development. The site is crossed by a 300 mm combined public sewer for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/ or diversion will be required.	Superseded by: MAC202 Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (36)	Add new 3 rd paragraph to site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (36) Land adjoining Court Close Aberthin to read: Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from this proposed development. Programmed improvement works to the Cowbridge Waste Water Treatment Works which could accommodate the proposed development are due to be completed by March 2018.	Superseded by: MAC206 Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (37)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (37) Land to the east of Bonvilston as follows: Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from this proposed development. The site is crossed by 225 mm diameter public sewer at the southern edge which may restrict the amount of density proposed as for which protection measures in the form of easement width or diversion of the sewer will be required, the There is limited capacity at the Bonvilston East WwTW is currently overloaded and no improvements are planned within our AMP 6 Capital Investment Programme (2015 - 2020). A scheme of upgrades for this WwTW will form part of our submission to our Industry Regulator Ofwat for AMP 7. Should a landowner/developer wish to progress the proposed development prior to the Regulatory investment, they may fund a feasibility study which will identify the improvements required.	Superseded by: MAC207 Arising from: HS4/AP3

HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (43)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (43) Land to the east of St Nicholas as follows: Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from this proposed development. The St. Nicholas WwTW is currently overloaded and no improvements are planned within our AMP 6 Capital Investment Programme (2015-2020). A scheme of upgrades for this WwTW will form part of our submission to our Industry Regulator Ofwat for AMP 7. The site is crossed by a 150 mm foul public sewer for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/ or diversion will be required. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that the St. Nicholas Waste Water Treatment Works has limited capacity and consultation with DCWW will be required to determine whether improvements to this facility will be required.	Superseded by: MAC213 Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (45)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (45) Land off Sandy Lane, Ystradowen as follows: Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. The local sewer network in this area is too small to accommodate the foul flows from a development of this size and that a hydraulic modelling assessment of the sewer network and associated Sewage Pumping Station will be required to establish the point of connection to the public sewerage network. sewer system and/or any improvement work required. The site is crossed by a 150 mm foul public sewer for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/ or diversion will be required. Programmed improvement works to the Cowbridge Waste Water Treatment Works which could accommodate the proposed development are due to be completed by March 2018.	Superseded by: MAC215 Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS4/AP2	Appendix 5 MG2 (46)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (46) Land West of Swanbridge Road, Sully as follows: Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. However, an assessment may be required, in particular for the larger densities, to understand the extent of off- site mains required. A hydraulic modelling assessment will need to be undertaken to determine the connection point to the existing water supply system. The local sewer network in this area is too small to accommodate the foul flows from a development. A hydraulic modelling assessment of this size and an assessment of the sewer network will be required to establish the point of connection to the public sewerage network system and/or any improvement work required. The site is crossed by a A 150 mm	Superseded by: MAC216 Arising from: HS4/AP3

		diameter <u>foul</u> rising main <u>and a 225 mm foul public sewer</u> crosses the centre of the site which may restrict the amount of density proposed as <u>for which</u> protection measures in the form of easement width or diversion of the sewer will be required.	
HS7/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (2)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (2) Land at Higher End, St Athan as follows: Amend 1st sentence of 3rd paragraph as follows: Development of the site should be subject to consultation with Natural Resources Wales who have advised that the site may host a European Protected Species. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a European protected species has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and an ecological assessment will be required in support of any future planning application.	Superseded by: MAC170 Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS7/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (3)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (3) Land at Church Farm, St Athan as follows: Amend 2 nd sentence of first paragraph as follows: Development of the site should be subject to consultation with Natural Resources Wales who have advised that the site may host a European Protected Species. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a European protected species has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and an ecological assessment will be required in support of any future planning application.	Superseded by: MAC171 Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS7/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (4)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (4) Former Stadium Site / Land adjacent to Burley Place, St Athan as follows: Amend final sentence of 3 rd paragraph to read: Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware of protected European Species recorded in the area and an ecological assessment and consultation with NRW on ecological matters should also be undertaken. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a European protected species has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and an ecological assessment will be required in support of any future planning application.	Superseded by: MAC172 Arising from: HS4/AP3

HS7/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (5)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (5) Land to east of Eglwys Brewis, St. Athan as follows: Amend final sentence of 4th paragraph as follows: Consultation with Natural Resources Wales will be required as the site is known to host a protected species and an ecological survey of the site will be necessary that details how any ecological issues identified will be mitigated. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a European protected species has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and an ecological assessment will be required in support of any future planning application.	Superseded by: MAC173 Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS7/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (6)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (6) Land adjacent to Froglands Farm, Llantwit Major as follows: Amend 4th paragraph as follows: Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a protected European Species has been recorded in an area linked to the site and an ecological assessment and consultation with NRW on ecological matters should be undertaken. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a European protected species has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and an ecological assessment will be required in support of any future planning application.	Superseded by: MAC174 Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS7/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (7)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (7) Land between New Northern Access Rd and Eglwys Brewis Road, Llantwit Major as follows: Amend 5 th paragraph as follows: NRW has advised that the site may provide habitat for European Protected Species and that consultation with the Council's ecologist will be required to determine the extent of supporting ecological information that will be needed to support any future planning application. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a European protected species has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and an ecological assessment will be required in support of any future planning application.	Superseded by: MAC175 Arising from: HS4/AP3

HS7/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (11)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (11) Land to the West of Pencoedtre Lane as follows: Amend 2 nd paragraph of site specific details of Appendix 5 for site MG2 (11) Land to the west of Pencoedtre Lane as follows: Natural Resources Wales has advised that they should be consulted on future development proposals for the site given its location next to the Barry Woodlands SSSI and mature trees and hedgerows which are likely to host protected species such as Bats. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a European protected species has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and an ecological assessment will be required in support of any future planning application. In addition. NRW has advised that the site is within close proximity to the Coedydd y Barri/Barry Woodland Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) which lies roughly 200 metres to the east and that the designated site should be protected at all times. NRW has encouraged the retention of mature trees and hedgerows on the proposed site for their conservation and aesthetic value.	Superseded by: MAC179 Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS7/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (16)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (16) Hayes Wood, The Bendricks as follows: Add new 2nd paragraphs as follows: Given the sites proximity to the Coed Y Hayes ancient woodland consultation with the Council's ecologist will be required prior to the submission of any future planning application for the site.	Superseded by: MAC184 Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS7/AP3	Appendix 5 MG2 (20)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (20) Land to the N & W of Darren Close as follows: Amend 5 th paragraph of site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (20) as follows: An ecological survey of the site and consultation with Natural Resources Wales and the Council's ecologist will be required as the area is known to host protected species. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a European protected species has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and an ecological assessment will be required in support of any future planning application.	Superseded by: MAC188 Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS7/AP3	Appendix 5	Amend site specific details in Appendix 5 for site MG2 (22) Land adj. to Llantwit Major By Pass as follows:	Superseded by:

	MG2 (22)	Add now 4th paragraph to Appendix 5 MC2 (22) Land adjacent to Llantwit Major Dynaso to read.	MAC190
		Add new 4 th paragraph to Appendix 5 MG2 (22) Land adjacent to Llantwit Major Bypass to read: Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a European protected species has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and an ecological assessment will be required in support of any future planning application.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS4/AP1	Appendix 5 MG2 (1)	Include new 3 rd paragraph in site specific details for MG2 (1) Phase 2 Barry Waterfront as follows: NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A site specific FCA / An updated site specific FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning application site falls within an area identified as being at risk of flooding.	Superseded by: MAC169 Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS4/AP1	Appendix 5 MG2 (5)	Insert new 3rd paragraph and amend existing 3rd paragraph of site specific details for site MG2 (5) Land to the east of Eglwys Brewis and replace with new paragraph as follows: NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A site specific FCA / An updated site specific FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning application site falls within an area identified as being at risk of flooding. The Council's drainage engineer has advised that a designated main river runs along the boundary of the site and that a part of the site falls within flood zones 2 & 3 as produced by Natural Resources Wales (NRW). Any application should clarify the present level of flood risk on the site and consider the suitability of the main river to accept any proposed surface water run-off. The suitability of the use of soakaways for the disposal of surface water run-off should be investigated, and an assessment should be undertaken into the potential for disposing of the surface water by means of a sustainable drainage system. A Surface Water Assessment, including appropriate consideration of the use of SUDs, will also be required to demonstrate that there would be no adverse impacts arising from future development.	Superseded by: MAC173 Arising from: HS4/AP3

HS4/AP1	Appendix 5 MG2 (6)	Include new 3 rd paragraph in site specific details for MG2 (6) Land adjacent to Froglands Farm, north of Llantwit Major as follows:	Superseded by: MAC174
		NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All development proposals within this allocation will be	Arising from: HS4/AP3
		required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A	1104/AF3
		site specific FCA / An updated site specific FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning	
		application site falls within an area identified as being at risk of flooding.	
HS4/AP1	Appendix 5 MG2 (7)	Replace 1 st and 2 nd paragraphs of site specific details for site MG2 (7) Land between new Northern Access Road and Eglwys Brewis Road with new paragraph as follows:	Superseded by: MAC175
		This 15.8 hectare site is located to the west of the village of St Athan and will be accessed from the new Northern Access Road that will be provided as part of the St Athan — Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone proposals. The lower site density proposed for the site reflects that a designated main river runs along the southern boundary and across the site and that a part of the site is within Zone C2 of the development advice map contained in TAN 15, Development and Flood Risk and that the southern part of the site is affected by flood zones 2 and 3 as produced by Natural Resources Wales (NRW).	Arising from: HS4/AP3
		Consultation with NRW will therefore be required and a Flood Consequence Assessment and Surface Water Assessment, including appropriate consideration of the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, will be necessary to demonstrate that there would be no adverse impacts arising from future development of the site. NRW has advised that no development would be permitted with 7 metres of the main river and/or the flood alleviation assets.	
		This 15.8 hectare site is located to the west of the village of St Athan and will be accessed from the new Northern Access Road that will be provided as part of the St Athan – Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone proposals. The lower site density proposed for the site reflects that a designated main river runs along the southern boundary and across the site. NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to	

		national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A site specific FCA / An updated site specific FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning application site falls within an area identified as being at risk of flooding. NRW has advised that no development would be permitted with 7 metres of the main river and/or the flood alleviation assets.	
HS4/AP1	Appendix 5 MG2 (21)	Include new 3 rd paragraph in site specific details of site MG2 (21) Plasnewydd Farm, Llantwit Major as follows: NRW have advised that the B4265 adjacent to the north western boundary of the site is at risk of flooding. All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that proposed access routes accord with national policy relating flood risk as set out in TAN 15.	Superseded by: MAC189 Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS4/AP1	Appendix 5 MG2 (27)	Include new 3 rd paragraph in site specific details of site MG2 (27) Caerleon Road as follows: NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A site specific FCA / An updated site specific FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning application site falls within an area identified as being at risk of flooding.	Superseded by: MAC197 Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS4/AP1	Appendix 5 MG2 (29)	Include new 4 th paragraph in site specific details of site MG2 (29) Land at Cross Common Road as follows: NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A site specific FCA / An updated site specific FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning application site falls within an area identified as being at risk of flooding.	Superseded by: MAC199 Arising from: HS4/AP3
HS4/AP1	Appendix 5 MG2 (32)	Amend 3 rd paragraph in site specific details of site MG2 (32) Llandough Landings as follows: The Council's drainage engineers have advised that a designated main river runs along the eastern boundary of the site and that the site falls within flood zones C2 & C3 as produced by Natural Resources Wales (NRW). Development of the site will require the production of a Flood Consequences Assessment (FCA) to be agreed	Superseded by: MAC202 Arising from: HS4/AP3

			with NRW, who should be contacted to clarify the present level of flood risk on the site. The Council's drainage engineers have advised that a designated main river runs along the eastern boundary of the site. NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A site specific FCA / An updated site specific FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning application site falls within an area identified as being at risk of flooding.	
			Appendix 6 Local Employment Allocations (Policy MG9): Individual Site Details	
MAC218	HS4/AP1	Appendix 6	Insert additional text under General Supporting Information and Assessments section as follows: The various site allocations in the plan may have the potential to support European Protected Species as well as habitats of biodiversity importance. In allocating these sites a precautionary approach has been adopted by the Council and appropriate species surveys, and where relevant appropriate mitigation, will be required to accompany any planning application for the development of the sites in order to comply with the requirements as set out in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended). This is to ensure that the proposal does not result in any likely detriment to the maintenance of the favourable conservation status of European Protected Species.	
MAC219	HS4/AP1	Appendix 6	Additional text under Site-Specific Allocations section of Appendix 6 as follows: In allocating the LDP sites the Council has had regard to the requirements of TAN15 and specifically the justification tests set out under Section 6.2. The Council is satisfied that the sites allocated can be justified and are capable of being delivered during the plan period and that any mitigation measures required will not affect the level of growth proposed at the site or the sites deliverability.	
MAC220	HS4/AP3 HS4/AP1 HS4/AP2	Appendix 6 MG9 (1) MG11	Amend site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (1), MG11 land to the South of junction 34, M4 Hensol as follows:	

HS5/AP
HS5/AP
CC58

MG9 (1), MG11, Land to the South of Junction 34 M4 Hensol

Allocated Uses: B1, B2, B8

The allocation comprises 29.59 ha net strategic employment land and 6.64 ha net local employment land within a gross site area of 51.1 55.16 ha.

An outline planning application (2014/00228/EAO refers) was submitted for a development comprising up to 151,060 sqm of Class B1, B2 and B8 uses; a Hotel/Residential Training Centre (Class C1/C2); and up to 3,200 sqm ancillary uses within Classes A1, A2, A3; 30.5 ha of green infrastructure (incorporating landscaping and water balancing areas), access and servicing areas, car parking, drainage and access, provision of utilities infrastructure (including an energy centre(s)). The site has outline planning permission for the development of the site to include Class B1, B2 and B8 uses; a hotel/residential training centre (Class C1/C2); ancillary uses within Classes A1, A2, A3; associated engineering and ground modelling works and infrastructure, car parking, drainage and access for all uses; the provision of infrastructure (including energy centre(s)); and landscaping and all ancillary enabling works. All matters are reserved except for access, which shows the use of the existing service road which runs directly off junction 34 of the M4.

The greenfield site has a varied rural character, with urbanising influences due to the adjacent M4, existing industrial complex, heavily engineered access roads and parking and the adjacent sewage treatment works. Parts of the site have an enclosed, rural character due to the existing structural vegetation, undulating topography and small scale of the enclosed historic field pattern however the adjacent roads and uses detract from the sense of tranquillity and remoteness. The site includes sand and gravel safeguarded areas which are shown on the Proposals Map and a comprehensive mineral resources assessment will be required.

The site is set within the Ely Valley and Ridge Slopes Special Landscape Area (SLA) which is characterised by predominantly lowland rolling landscape through which the Ely River valley runs. The Ely Valley Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) borders the south-eastern corner of the site and extends a little way into the site. The site has a number of significant Tree Preservation Order (TPOs) clusters.

Natural Resources Wales (NRW) have indicated that large areas of marshy grassland in the eastern part of the site are of national nature conservation value, including the majority of SINC 25 and the whole western

			meadow of SINC 26. A number of important habitats and protected species have also been identified within the site. Full and detailed consultation with NRW and the Council's ecologist will therefore be required on any future development proposals. Designated main rivers including the River Ely run in the vicinity of the site. NRW have identified that parts of the site fall within Flood Zone C2 (areas of floodplain without significant flood defence) and Zone B (areas known to have been flooded in the past). A Flood Consequence Assessment will therefore be required as part of detailed development proposals NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A site specific FCA / An updated site specific FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning application site falls within an area identified as being at risk of flooding. Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the domestic flows from the proposed development site. However, the developer may be required to contribute under Sections 40-41 of the Water Industry Act 1991 towards the provision of new off-site and/or on-site water mains and associated infrastructure. The site is crossed by a 500 mm public water main and a 750 mm combined foul public sewer for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/or diversion will be required. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from this proposed development. Although the site is located in close proximity to J34 of the M4, the site is less accessible by sustainable travel modes, including walking, cycling and public transport. This will need to be mitigated and rectified, where possible, as part of the detailed development proposals will be required.	
MAC221	HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3 HS7/AP3	Appendix 6 MG9 (2) MG10 SP2 (3)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (2), MG10, SP2(3) Land adjacent to Cardiff Airport and Port Road, Rhoose (part of St Athan – Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone) as follows: MG9 (2), MG10, SP2 (3) Land adjacent to Cardiff Airport and Port Road, Rhoose (part of St Athan –	

Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone)

Allocated Uses: B1, B2, B8

The allocation comprises of 77.4 ha gross strategic employment land and is designated as an Enterprise Zone by the Welsh Government. The site is allocated to meet the regional employment needs as part of the St Athan Strategic Opportunity Area.

Welsh Government is currently in the process of preparing a development framework for the future development of the Enterprise Zone which will set out proposals for industrial or offices uses focusing on aerospace and high-tech manufacturing and a 42 ha extension to Porthkerry Country Park as well as considering an energy centre and a rail spur.

The site forms part of undeveloped land between Rhoose/Cardiff Airport and West Barry. The site land use is primarily agriculture. Arable fields dominate the higher lying, more exposed and predominantly flat areas, while grazing and strips of woodland dominate the sheltered slopes and valleys. The field system consists of moderately sized fields enclosed by hedgerows of varying height and density. The hedgerows on higher ground are relatively low providing some screening particularly towards Port Road but allow long distance views of the surrounding area and views across the Bristol Channel. Two streams exist on site: Whitelands Brook, which traverses the site from north to south and Bullhouse Brook which runs to the west and joins Whitelands Brook at Egerton Grey.

The site is not in a Special Landscape Area (SLA) however Nant Llancarfan SLA is adjacent to the northern boundary. Development would have a landscape impact however it would have a limited impact on coastal areas given the extension to Porthkerry Country Park. Additionally given the scale and location of the development proposed on the site, the perception of a significant physical gap between Barry and the Airport will not be compromised.

Existing use of the agricultural land is a mixture of arable cultivation, improved pasture, and permanent pasture however the site has only 1.7% of the best and most versatile quality (Grade 3A agricultural land).

There are no statutory nature conservation designations within or adjacent to the site. The nearest statutory designated site is Barry Woodland Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) approximately 380 m north east of

			the site. There are no Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation on the site however the closest is Bullhouse Brook which adjoins the southern boundary. Given the proximity of the site to these sites, an ecological assessment and the Council's ecologist will be required in support of any future planning application. Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the domestic flows from the proposed development site. However, an assessment may be required in particular for the larger densities to understand the extent of off-site mains required. The site is crossed by a water main, a 250 mm foul rising main, a 375 mm gravity sewer and a Sewage Pumping Station for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/or diversion will be required. A hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to establish the point of connection to the public sewerage network and/or any improvement work required to the existing network to accommodate the growth including the extent of off-site sewers. Should any proposal require discharge of trade effluent into the public sewer then the Consent of the statutory sewerage undertaker is required (Section 118 Water Industry Act 1991). The Cong Moors WwTW currently has capacity to accommodate new development. Once the 'domestic' foul flows from the proposed allocation are confirmed a further assessment will be required to establish if capacity exists. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) have indicated that due to the large size of the development a surface water assessment would be required prior to development. It is advised that surface water run-off is controlled as near to its source as possible through a sustainable drainage approach to surface water. Although Rhoose is well served by public transport by virtue of its location along a main highway and the Vale of Glamorgan line, the proposals for the Transport Hub will only serve to improve public transport access. Additionally under policy SP7 (3) there are proposals to make im	
MAC222	HS4/AP1 HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3 HS7/AP3	Appendix 6 MG9 (3) MG10 SP2 (2)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (3), MG10, SP2 (2) St Athan, Aerospace Business Park, (part of St Athan – Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone) as follows: MG9 (3), MG10, SP2 (2) St Athan, Aerospace Business Park, (part of St Athan – Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone)	

Allocated Uses: Employment and Education

The site comprises of 305 ha gross strategic employment site, with a net developable area of 208 ha for training, education and employment excellence, particularly for the military and aerospace sectors. It is allocated to meet the regional employment needs. The Welsh Government who own the site, has designated it as an Enterprise Zone and is currently in the process of preparing a Strategic Development Framework to inform its future development.

The site has an extensive planning history for military, training and commercial uses. The Council has approved a Certificate of Lawful Development application (application 2016/00613/LAW refers) at the MOD super hangar located within the aerospace business park in St Athan, for the proposed use of the premises for the manufacture and assembly of motor cars (Class B2) with ancillary uses for storage/distribution, office, reception and exhibition area, staff canteen and parking for Aston Martin Lagonda Ltd. This was further to the previous approval (2013/00576/FUL) for B1, B2 and B8 uses at the Super Hanger.

The surrounding local landscape consists of a variety of rural habitats including grasslands, farmland, woodland and wetland. Typical of the area are significant mature native hedgerows that border field boundaries and roads. Small residential clusters are dotted around the site and this pattern of scattered villages, hamlets and individual farmholds is typical of the Vale of Glamorgan. The MoD St Athan site is different to the surrounding local land uses and has a very distinct character within the local landscape as the existing site already includes extensive, and in some cases large scale, military structures.

The site is not in a Special Landscape Area (SLA), however the Glamorgan Heritage Coast is adjacent to the southern boundary and the Upper and Lower Thaw Valley SLA is adjacent to the eastern boundary.

Natural Resources Wales (NRW) have stated that the main ecological issues relate to the European Protected Species on site, (those species listed on Schedule 2 of the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994), particularly great crested newts, bats, otters and dormice. Consideration also needs to be given to the protection and enhancement of the habitats that support these species. An ecological assessment and consultation with NRW will therefore be required in support of any future planning application.

Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the

			domestic flows from the proposed development site. However, extensive off-site mains may be	
			required at the developer's expense to service the site. An assessment may therefore be required to	
			understand the extent of off-site mains required. The site is crossed by a water main for which	
			protection measures in the form of an easement width and/or diversion will be required. A hydraulic	
			modelling assessment of the public sewerage network will be required in order to identify locations	
			where the development can connect and any required improvements to the existing network to	
			accommodate the growth including the extent of off-site sewers. Should any proposal require	
			discharge of trade effluent into the public sewer then the Consent of the statutory sewerage	
			undertaker is required (Section 118 Water Industry Act 1991). The site crosses two WwTW catchment	
			areas and much will therefore be dependent on the final connection point and the quantity of flows to	
			each WwTW. Once the domestic foul flows from the proposed allocation are confirmed a further	
			assessment will be required to establish if capacity exists.	
			There are three watercourses within the site: the Boverton Brook to the west, the Nant y Stepsau to the	
			northeast, and the Rhyl stream to the southeast. NRW have advised that the site may be affected by	
			flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All	
			development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to	
			national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A site specific FCA / An updated site specific	
			FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning application site falls within an area identified as	
			being at risk of flooding. In terms of flood risk, the site adjoins areas which lie in Flood Zone C and in the	
			past there has been local flooding in Llanmaes and Boverton. Flood risk along the Nant y Stepsau is limited to	
			the adjacent grazing land and minor local roads. Along the Rhyl Stream several properties in St Athan are	
			understood to be at risk of flooding. NRW advised that it is imperative that any surface water drainage from the	
			new site is adequately managed so as not to increase the flow in the Boverton Brook.	
			The site has areas of archaeological interest including Propze Age burials. Poman and medicual settlement	
			The site has areas of archaeological interest including Bronze Age burials, Roman and medieval settlement	
			notably Church of Saint Brise, Bethesda'r Fro Chapel and Picketson House. Additionally within the current St	
			Athan estate there are a series of archaeological elements of importance from WW2 era including Pickett-Hamiltons Forts, Pill Boxes, Battle Headquarters and Air-raid Shelters.	
			Hamiltons Forts, Fill Doxes, Dattle Headquarters and All-Talu Shellers.	
MAC223	HS4/AP1	Appendix 6	Amend site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (4)Atlantic Trading Estate as follows:	
	HS4/AP2	MG9 (4)	The state of the s	
	HS4/AP3		MG9 (4) Atlantic Trading Estate	
		L		

HS5/AP7	
HS7/AP3	Allocated Uses - B1, B2, B8
	The allocation comprises five sites in multiple ownership, located to the south of the No.2 Dock in Barry, and totalling 7.3 9.14 Ha, with the primary land owners being Associated British Ports and LJ Developments.
	Future development of the site should be subject to consultation with Natural Resources Wales (NRW) given the sites' proximity to environmental designations and local water resources e.g. Severn Estuary SAC and SPA , major ground water aquifer, Cadoxton River, Site of Special Scientific Interest, known flood zones.
	NRW has advised that a detailed Flood Consequence Assessment will be required as part of any future planning application which would need to address the limited surface water drainage capacity currently available. NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A site specific FCA / An updated site specific FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning application site falls within an area identified as being at risk of flooding.
	An upgrade to the local sewerage system may be required to accommodate future development proposals. Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the domestic flows from the proposed development site. However, the developer may be required to contribute under Sections 40-41 of the Water Industry Act 1991 towards the provision of new off-site and/or on-site water mains and associated infrastructure. A hydraulic modelling assessment of the
	public sewerage network may be required in order to identify locations where the development can connect and any required improvements to the existing network in order to accommodate the growth including the extent of off-site sewers. Should any proposal require discharge of trade effluent into the public sewer then the Consent of the statutory sewerage undertaker is required (Section 118 Water

The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) has advised that a part of the allocated area contains a significant archaeological resource and that an archaeological evaluation of the site will be required prior to

			future development.	
			Local power supply issues are known to exist across the site.	
MAC224	HS4/AP1 HS4/AP2	Appendix 6 MG9 (5)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (5) Land at Ffordd Y Mileniwm as follows:	
	HS4/AP3		MG9 (5) Land at Ffordd y Mileniwm	
			Allocated Uses - B1, B2, B8	
			This 8.9 hectare privately-owned brownfield site lies adjacent to Ffordd y Mileniwm, the main access road from the east to the strategically important Barry Waterfront Redevelopment area. The prominent nature of the gateway site requires that future development proposals will need to fully consider the visual impact of development on the Waterfront Redevelopment Area, and be subject to a development brief.	
			The site lies within 250 metres of a former landfill site and is affected by or in close proximity to known flood zones. Future development of the site should therefore be subject to consultation with Natural Resources	
			Wales who have advised that a detailed Flood Consequence Assessment may be required as a part of any future planning application. NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts	
			being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone B. All development proposals within	
			this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy relating to flood risk	
			<u>as set out in TAN15.</u> Surface water run-off could discharge directly into No.2 Dock and it is recommended that any prospective developer discusses this possibility with the operator of the Dock, Associated British Ports.	
			It is understood that the site has no current sewage provision and an upgrade to the local Bendricks Sewage	
			Pumping Station may be required to accommodate future development proposals. Future development proposals should therefore be subject to consultation with Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water. Dŵr Cymru Welsh water	
			has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the domestic flows from the	
			proposed development site. A hydraulic modelling assessment of the public sewerage network may	
			be required in order to identify locations where the development can connect and any required improvements to the existing network in order to accommodate the growth including the extent of off-	
			site sewers. Should any proposal require discharge of trade effluent into the public sewer then the	

	Consent of the statutory sewerage undertaker is required (Section 118 Water Industry Act 1991). Once the domestic foul flows from the proposed allocation are confirmed a further assessment will be required to establish if capacity exists. The Glamorgan Gwent archaeological Trust has advised that archaeological resources are contained within the area and that an archaeological evaluation will be required which may restrict the area available for development.	
MAC225 HS4/AP2 Appendix MG9 (6)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (6) Hayes Lane, Barry as follows: MG9 (6) Hayes Lane, Barry Allocated Uses - B1, B8 This privately owned vacant industrial site extends to 1.4 hectares and is located adjacent to Hayes Lane in close proximity to Atlantic Trading Estate (MG9 (4)). The site is located within 250 metres of a former landfill site and future development proposals should be subject to consultation with Natural Resources Wales (NRW). Additional foul discharges associated with development may require an upgrade to the local sewerage system and consultation with Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water will be required. Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the domestic flows from the proposed development site. A hydraulic modelling assessment of the public sewerage network may be required in order to identify locations where the development can connect and any required improvements to the existing network in order to accommodate the growth including the extent of off-site sewers. Should any proposal require discharge of trade effluent into the public sewer then the Consent of the statutory sewerage undertaker is required (Section 118 Water Industry Act 1991). Once the domestic foul flows from the proposed allocation are confirmed a further assessment will be required to establish if capacity exists. The site has previously gained planning permission for a bus / coach depot (see application 2003/01394/FUL)	

			and a Waste Management Transfer Depot (see application 2004/01505/FUL).	
MAC226	HS4/AP1 HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3 HS5/AP7 HS7/AP3	Appendix 6 MG9 (7)	and a Waste Management Transfer Depot (see application 2004/01505/FUL). Amend site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (7) Hayes Road, Sully as follows: MG9 (7) Hayes Road, Sully Allocated Uses - B1, B8 This privately owned 7.5 hectare brownfield site is located between Hayes Road and the coast. 2 hectares of the site has been identified to provide a buffer zone at the coastal fringe; which reduces the developable land available to 5.5 hectares. Development is restricted to B1 uses, recognising the particular value of this location in fulfilling a need for high quality B1 sites and to ensure that employment uses would not prejudice the residential development at Sully Hospital. The site is allocated for B1 and B8 uses to ensure future employment proposals would not prejudice existing residential uses located to the west of the site. The site was previous utilised as a MoD storage facility and Natural Resources Wales has advised that if ground works are proposed a Preliminary Risk Assessment will be required prior to development to assess the potential risk of contamination from historic landfill. The site has limited surface water drainage capacity and NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to	
			All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A site specific FCA / An updated site specific FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning application site falls within an area identified as being at risk of flooding. the frontage of the site to Hayes Road lies within an identified C2 flood zone. Consultation with NRW should therefore be undertaken as a part of any future development proposals. NRW has advised that a detailed Flood Consequences Assessment may be required as a part of any future planning application.	
			Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the domestic flows from the proposed development site. A hydraulic modelling assessment of the public sewerage network may be required in order to identify locations where the development can connect	

			and any required improvements to the existing network in order to accommodate the growth including the extent of off-site sewers. Should any proposal require discharge of trade effluent into the public sewer then the Consent of the statutory sewerage undertaker is required (Section 118 Water Industry Act 1991). Once the domestic foul flows from the proposed allocation are confirmed a further assessment will be required to establish if capacity exists. The site is in close proximity to a the Hayes Point to Bendricks Rock Site of Special Scientific Interest and consultation with NRW will be required to ensure no adverse impact on this designation.	
MAC227	HS4/AP2	Appendix 6 MG9 (8)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (8) Hayes Wood, Barry as follows: MG9 (8) Hayes Wood, Barry Allocated Uses - B1, B8 This 1.9 hectare brownfield site is owned by the Welsh Government and is located east of Hayes Lane in close proximity to the Hayes Lane (MG9 (6)) and Atlantic Trading Estate (MG9 (4)) employment allocations, and opposite a residential allocation under Policy MG 2 (16) Hayes Wood. The site is understeed to be largely serviced and access can be readily provided from the local un-adopted highway network. Additional foul discharges from new development may require an upgrade to the local sewerage system and consultation with Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water should therefore be undertaken as a part of any future development proposals. Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the domestic flows from the proposed development site. A hydraulic modelling assessment of the public sewerage network may be required in order to identify locations where the development can connect and any required improvements to the existing network in order to accommodate the growth including the extent of off-site sewers. Should any proposal require discharge of trade effluent into the public sewer then the Consent of the statutory sewerage undertaker is required (Section 118 Water Industry Act 1991). Once the domestic foul flows from the proposed allocation are confirmed a	

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			further assessment will be required to establish if capacity exists.	
			The site is in close proximity to an area of ancient and semi natural woodland and the Hayes Point to Bendricks Rock Site of Special Scientific Interest and it is therefore recommended that Natural Resources Wales are consulted on future development proposals which may affect these designations.	
			Class B2 uses will not be acceptable due to the potential conflict with existing and proposed dwellings.	
MAC228	HS4/AP2 HS7/AP3	Appendix 6 MG9 (9)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (9) Llandow Trading Estate as follows:	
		35 (6)	MG9 (9) Llandow Trading Estate	
			Allocated Uses - B1, B2, B8	
			This privately owned 6.8 hectare brownfield site is located at the western edge of the former Llandow airfield. The site lies immediately north of existing employment uses which are characterised by low-grade general industry.	
			Consultation with Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is essential on future development proposals as NRW have advised that a large part of the site is known to drain to a carboniferous limestone aquifer from which ground water is abstracted. Therefore while acceptable uses include B1, B2 and B8, NRW may impose restrictions on certain developments in respect of pollution control and storage of materials.	
			NRW have further advised that if groundworks are proposed a Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA) would be required prior to development to assess the potential risk of contamination from historic landfill as the site is known to lie within 250 metres of a former landfill site. If percolation drainage is not viable, surface water attenuation may be required with flows being limited to a discharge rate to be agreed.	
			A maternity roost of lesser horseshoe bats is also known to be located within 400 meters of the site and a full ecological study would be required by NRW prior to future development. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a European protected species has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and an ecological assessment and consultation with NRW will be required in support of any future planning application.	

			The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) has advised that the area contains archaeological resources and that an archaeological evaluation may also be required prior to future development. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that foul flows from some of the sites are accommodated by private sewage treatment works and consultation with the operator may also be required. Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the domestic flows from the proposed development site. The proposed development site is crossed by a water main for which protection measures either in the form of an easement and/or diversion may be required. There is no public sewerage system in this area and any new development will require the provision of satisfactory alternative facilities for sewage disposal.	
MAC229	HS4/AP2 HS7/AP3	Appendix 6 MG9 (10)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (10) Vale Business Park, Llandow as follows: MG9 (10) Vale Business Park, Llandow Allocated Uses - B1, B2, B8 This 12.40 hectare privately owned sites comprises two elements (10.8 ha and 1.6 ha) located in the northern part of the former Llandow airfield and accessed from the B4279. Formerly known as the Llandow Industrial Estate, the Vale Business Park has been the focus of a considerable amount of recent investment and now hosts a wide range of industrial and business enterprises. Natural Resources Wales have advised that the site(s) is known to drain to a carboniferous limestone aquifer from which ground water is abstracted and restrictions may therefore be imposed on certain uses. Consultation with NRW on any future development proposals will therefore be required. NRW have advised that populations of Lesser Horseshoe Bats and Great Crested Newts are known to exist in close proximity to the site and a full ecological study would be required by NRW prior to future development. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a European protected species has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and an ecological assessment will be required in support of any future planning	

			Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the domestic flows from the proposed development site. There is no public sewerage system in this area and any new development will require the provision of satisfactory alternative facilities for sewage disposal. Development of the larger part of the allocation may require local highway improvements to facilitate improved access arrangements. The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust has advised that an Archaeological Evaluation will be required in determining any planning application for development.	
MAC230	HS5/AP6	Appendix 6 MG9 (11)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (11) Land to the South of junction 34, M4 Hensol as follows: MG9 (11) Land to the South of Junction 34 M4 Hensol Allocated Uses - B1, B2 This 6.64 hectare site forms part of a wider 61.8 55.16 hectare 'strategic' site (Policies MG9 (1) and MG11 refer), located close to the M4 motorway in the north of the Vale of Glamorgan. The site as a whole is subject to numerous constraints including a Site of Special Scientific Interest, a Special Landscape Area and other areas of high ecological value including Tree Preservation Orders, land protected for mineral resources, areas of flood risk and limited surface water drainage capacity. The Council will therefore seek appropriate mitigation and management of these areas within any future development proposals for the site and consultation with Natural resources Wales and the Council's ecologist will therefore be required. A Flood Consequences Assessment has been was prepared for the site in 2011 in connection with the outline planning consent granted in June 2016. Therefore a site specific FCA must be submitted for any revised planning applications if any part of the planning application site falls with an area identified as being at risk of flooding. The site is allocated for a B1/B2 business park to meet local employment needs and should be developed in	

		tandem with proposals for the larger strategic site. Given the location of the site and the nature of future development proposals a travel plan for the site will be required in support of any future planning application.		
HS4/AP2	Appendix 6 MG9 (1)&(11)	Add new 6 th paragraph to site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (1) & (11) Land to the South of Junction 34 M4 Hensol to read:	Superseded MAC220	by:
		Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the domestic flows from the proposed development site. However, the developer may be required to	Arising from: HS4/AP3	
		contribute under Sections 40-41 of the Water Industry Act 1991 towards the provision of new off-site	HS4/AP1	
		and/or on-site water mains and associated infrastructure. The site is crossed by a 500 mm public	HS4/AP2	
		water main and a 750 mm combined foul public sewer for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/or diversion will be required. No problems are envisaged with the public	HS5/AP4 HS5/AP6	
		sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from this proposed development.	1100// 11 0	
HS4/AP2	Appendix 6 MG9 (2)	Add new 7 th sentence to site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (2) Land adjacent to Cardiff Airport and Port Road (part of St Athan – Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone) to read:	Superseded b MAC221	by:
	IVIG9 (2)	and Fort Road (part of St Athan – Cardin Airport Efferprise Zoffe) to fead.	IVIACZZI	
		Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the	Arising from:	
		domestic flows from the proposed development site. However, an assessment may be required in	HS4/AP2	
		particular for the larger densities to understand the extent of off-site mains required. The site is	HS4/AP3	
		crossed by a water main, a 250 mm foul rising main, a 375 mm gravity sewer and a Sewage Pumping	HS7/AP3	
		Station for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/or diversion will be required. A hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to establish the point of connection to the		
		public sewerage network and/or any improvement work required to the existing network to		
		accommodate the growth including the extent of off-site sewers. Should any proposal require		
		discharge of trade effluent into the public sewer then the Consent of the statutory sewerage		
		undertaker is required (Section 118 Water Industry Act 1991). The Cog Moors WwTW currently has		
		capacity to accommodate new development. Once the 'domestic' foul flows from the proposed allocation are confirmed a further assessment will be required to establish if capacity exists.		
		anocation are commined a further assessment will be required to establish it capacity exists.		
HS4/AP2	Appendix 6	Add new paragraph to site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (3) ST Athan Aerospace Business Park	Superseded b	oy:
	MG9 (3)	(part of St Athan – Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone) to read:	MAC222	

HS	4/AP2 Appendix 6 MG9 (4)	Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the domestic flows from the proposed development site. However, extensive off-site mains may be required at the developer's expense to service the site. An assessment may therefore be required to understand the extent of off-site mains required. The site is crossed by a water main for which protection measures in the form of an easement width and/or diversion will be required. A hydraulic modelling assessment of the public sewerage network will be required in order to identify locations where the development can connect and any required improvements to the existing network to accommodate the growth including the extent of off-site sewers. Should any proposal require discharge of trade effluent into the public sewer then the Consent of the statutory sewerage undertaker is required (Section 118 Water Industry Act 1991). The site crosses two WwTW catchment areas and much will therefore be dependent on the final connection point and the quantity of flows to each WwTW. Once the domestic foul flows from the proposed allocation are confirmed a further assessment will be required to establish if capacity exists. Add new paragraph to site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (4) Atlantic Trading Estate and delete existing sentence to read:	HS4/AP2
		An upgrade to the local sewerage system may be required to accommodate future development proposals. Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the domestic flows from the proposed development site. However, the developer may be required to contribute under Sections 40-41 of the Water Industry Act 1991 towards the provision of new off-site and/or on-site water mains and associated infrastructure. A hydraulic modelling assessment of the public sewerage network may be required in order to identify locations where the development can connect and any required improvements to the existing network in order to accommodate the growth including the extent of off-site sewers. Should any proposal require discharge of trade effluent into the public sewer then the Consent of the statutory sewerage undertaker is required (Section 118 Water Industry Act 1991). Once the domestic foul flows from the proposed allocation are confirmed a further assessment will be required to establish if capacity exists.	Arising from: HS4/AP1 HS4/AP2
HS	4/AP2 Appendix 6 MG9 (5)	Amend 6 th sentence of site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (5) Land at Ffordd Y Millenium to read:	Superseded by: MAC224

HS4/AP2	Appendix 6 MG9 (6)	It is understood that the site has no current sewage provision and an upgrade to the local Bendricks Sewage Pumping. Station may be required to accommodate future development proposals. Future development proposals should therefore be subject to consultation with Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water. Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the domestic flows from the proposed development site. A hydraulic modelling assessment of the public sewerage network may be required in order to identify locations where the development can connect and any required improvements to the existing network in order to accommodate the growth including the extent of off-site sewers. Should any proposal require discharge of trade effluent into the public sewer then the Consent of the statutory sewerage undertaker is required (Section 118 Water Industry Act 1991). Once the domestic foul flows from the proposed allocation are confirmed a further assessment will be required to establish if capacity exists. Amend 3rd sentence of site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (6) Hayes Lane, Barry to read: Additional foul discharges associated with development may require an upgrade to the local sewerage system and consultation with Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water will be required. Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the domestic flows from the proposed development site. A hydraulic modelling assessment of the public sewerage network may be required in order to identify locations where the development can connect and any required improvements to the existing network in order to accommodate the growth including the extent of off-site sewers. Should any proposal require discharge of trade effluent into the public sewer then the Consent of the statutory sewerage undertaker is required (Section 118 Water Industry Act 1991). Once the domestic foul flows from the proposed allocation are confirmed a further assessment will be required to establish if capacity exists.	Arising from: HS4/AP1 HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3 Superseded by: MAC225 Arising from: HS4/AP2
HS4/AP2	Appendix 6 MG9 (7)	Add new paragraph to site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (7) Hayes Road, Barry to read: Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the	Superseded by: MAC226
		domestic flows from the proposed development site. A hydraulic modelling assessment of the public	Arising from:
		sewerage network may be required in order to identify locations where the development can connect	HS4/AP1
		and any required improvements to the existing network in order to accommodate the growth including	HS4/AP2
		the extent of off-site sewers. Should any proposal require discharge of trade effluent into the public	HS4/AP3

		sewer then the Consent of the statutory sewerage undertaker is required (Section 118 Water Industry Act 1991). Once the domestic foul flows from the proposed allocation are confirmed a further assessment will be required to establish if capacity exists.	HS5/AP7 HS7/AP3
HS4/AP2	Appendix 6 MG9 (8)	Amend 4th sentence of site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (8) Hayes Wood, Barry to read:	Superseded by: MAC227
		Additional foul discharges from new development may require an upgrade to the local sewerage system and consultation with Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water should therefore be undertaken as a part of any future development proposals. Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the domestic flows from the proposed development site. A hydraulic modelling assessment of the public sewerage network may be required in order to identify locations where the development can connect and any required improvements to the existing network in order to accommodate the growth including the extent of off-site sewers. Should any proposal require discharge of trade effluent into the public sewer then the Consent of the statutory sewerage undertaker is required (Section 118 Water Industry Act 1991). Once the domestic foul flows from the proposed allocation are confirmed a further assessment will be required to establish if capacity exists.	Arising from: HS4/AP2
HS4/AP2	Appendix 6 MG9 (9)	Amend final sentence of site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (9) Llandow Trading Estate to read: Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that foul flows from some of the sites are accommodated by private sewage treatment works and consultation with the operator may also be required. Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the domestic flows from the proposed development site. The proposed development site is crossed by a water main for which protection measures either in the form of an easement and/or diversion may be required. There is no public sewerage system in this area and any new development will require the provision of satisfactory alternative facilities for sewage disposal.	Superseded by: MAC228 Arising from: HS4/AP2 HS7/AP3
HS4/AP2	Appendix 6 MG9 (10)	Add new paragraph to site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (10) Vale Business Park, Llandow to read:	Superseded by: MAC229
		Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the domestic flows from the proposed development site. There is no public sewerage system in this area	Arising from: HS4/AP2

		and any new development will require the provision of satisfactory alternative facilities for sewage disposal.	HS7/AP3
HS4/AP1	Appendix 6 MG9 (1) & (11)	Amend 6th paragraph MG9 (1) & MG9 (11) Land to the South of Junction 34 M4 Hensol (Strategic Employment site/ Local employment site) as follows:	Superseded by: MAC230
	,	Designated main rivers including the River Ely run in the vicinity of the site. NRW have identified that parts of the site fall within Flood Zone C2 (areas of floodplain without significant flood defence) and Zone B (areas known to have been flooded in the past). A Flood Consequence Assessment will therefore be required as part	HS4/AP3
		of detailed development proposals. NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy	HS4/AP2
		relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A site specific FCA / An updated site specific FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning application site falls within an area identified as being at risk of flooding.	
HS4/AP1	Appendix 6 MG9 (3)	Amend 5th paragraph in site specific details of site MG9 (3) Aerospace Business Park, St Athan as follows: There are three watercourses within the site: the Boverton Brook to the west, the Nant y Stepsau to the northeast, and the Rhyl stream to the southeast. NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A site specific FCA / An updated site specific FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning application site falls within an area identified as being at risk of flooding. In terms of flood risk, the site adjoins areas which lie in Flood Zone C and in the past there has been local flooding in Llanmaes and Boverton. Flood risk along the Nant y Stepsau is limited to the adjacent grazing land and minor local roads. Along the Rhyl Stream several properties in St Athan are understood to be at risk of flooding. NRW advised that it is imperative that any surface water drainage from the new site is adequately managed so as not to increase the flow in the Boverton Brook.	Superseded by: MAC231 Arising from: HS4/AP1 HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3 HS7/AP3
HS4/AP1	Appendix 6 MG9 (4)	Amend 2 nd paragraph in site specific details of site MG9 (4) Atlantic Trading Estate as follows:	Superseded by: MAC223

	B & C Atlantic Trading Estate	Future development of the site should be subject to consultation with Natural Resources Wales (NRW) given the sites' proximity to environmental designations and local water resources e.g. major ground water aquifer, Cadoxton River, Site of Special Scientific Interest, known flood zones. NRW has advised that a detailed Flood Consequence Assessment will be required as part of any future planning application which would need to address the limited surface water drainage capacity currently available. NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A site specific FCA / An updated site specific FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning application site falls within an area identified as being at risk of flooding. An upgrade to the local sewerage system may be required to accommodate future development proposals. The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) has advised that a part of the allocated area contains a significant archaeological resource and that an archaeological evaluation of the site will be required prior to future development. Local power supply issues are known to exist across the site.	Arising from: HS4/AP1 HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3 HS5/AP7
HS4/AP1	Appendix 6 MG9 (5)	Amend 4th sentence of site specific details of site MG9 (5) Land at Ffordd y Milleniwm, Barry as follows: Future development of the site should therefore be subject to consultation with Natural Resources Wales who have advised that a detailed Flood Consequence Assessment may be required as a part of any future planning application. NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone B. All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. Surface water run-off could discharge directly into No.2 Dock and it is recommended that any prospective developer discusses this possibility with the operator of the Dock, Associated British Ports.	Superseded by: MAC224 Arising from: HS4/AP1 HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3
HS4/AP1	Appendix 6 MG9 (7)	Amend 5th and 6th senteneces of site specific details of site MG9 (7) Hayes Road, Sully as follows: The site has limited surface water drainage capacity and NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2. All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A site specific FCA / An updated site specific FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning application site falls within an area identified as	Superseded by: MAC226 Arising from: HS4/AP1 HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3

		being at risk of flooding. the frontage of the site to Hayes Road lies within an identified C2 flood zone. Consultation with NRW should therefore be undertaken as a part of any future development proposals. NRW has advised that a detailed Flood Consequences Assessment may be required as a part of any future planning application.	HS5/AP7 HS7/AP3
HS5/AP4	Appendix 6 MG9 (1)&(11)	Amend site specific details for site MG9 (1) & (11) Land to the South of Junction 34 M4 Hensol in Appendix 6 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC220
		Amend final paragraph as follows: Although the site is located in close proximity to J34 of the M4, the site is less accessible by sustainable travel modes, including walking, cycling and public transport. This will need to be mitigated and rectified, where possible, as part of the detailed development proposals. Given the proposed use and nature of the location a travel plan for future proposals will be required. Therefore, due to the location, scale and nature of the employment proposals envisioned for the strategic employment allocation, a detailed work place Travel Plan will be required as part of any future development proposals.	Arising from: HS4/AP3 HS4/AP1 HS4/AP2 HS5/AP4 HS5/AP6
HS7/AP3	Appendix 6 MG9 (2)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (2) Land adjacent to Cardiff Airport and Port Road, Rhoose (part of St Athan – Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone) as follows: Add new sentence to end of 6th paragraph as follows: Given the proximity of the site to these sites, an ecological assessment and the Council's ecologist will be required in support of any future planning application.	Superseded by: MAC221 Arising from: HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3 HS7/AP3
HS7/AP3	Appendix 6 MG9 (3)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (3) Aerospace Business Park, St Athan, Rhoose (part of St Athan-Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone) as follows: Add new sentence to end of 4 th paragraph as follows: An ecological assessment and consultation with NRW will therefore be required in support of any future planning application.	Superseded by: MAC222 Arising from: HS4/AP1 HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3

			HS7/AP3
HS7/AP3	Appendix 6 MG9 (4)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (4) Atlantic Trading Estate as follows: Amend 2 nd paragraph as follows: Future development of the site should be subject to consultation with Natural Resources Wales (NRW) given the sites' proximity to environmental designations and local water resources e.g. Severn Estuary SAC and SPA , major ground water aquifer, Cadoxton River, Site of Special Scientific Interest, known flood zones. NRW has advised that a detailed Flood Consequence Assessment will be required as part of any future planning application which would need to address the limited surface water drainage capacity currently available. An upgrade to the local sewerage system may be required to accommodate future development proposals. The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) has advised that a part of the allocated area contains a significant archaeological resource and that an archaeological evaluation of the site will be required prior to future development. Local power supply issues are known to exist across the site.	Superseded by: MAC223 Arising from: HS4/AP1 HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3 HS5/AP7
HS7/AP3	Appendix 6 MG9 (7)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (7) Hayes Road, Sully as follows: Add new sentence to end of paragraph to read: The site is in close proximity to a the Hayes Point to Bendricks Rock Site of Special Scientific Interest and consultation with NRW will be required to ensure no adverse impact on this designation.	Superseded by: MAC226 Arising from: HS4/AP1 HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3 HS5/AP7 HS7/AP3
HS7/AP3	Appendix 6 MG9 (9)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (9) Llandow Trading Estate as follows: Amend 7th sentence of paragraph to read: A maternity roost of lesser horseshoe bats is also known to be located within 400 meters of the site and a full ecological study would be required by NRW prior to future development. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a European protected species has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and an ecological assessment and consultation with NRW will be required in support of any future planning	Superseded by: MAC228 Arising from: HS4/AP2 HS7/AP3

		application.	
HS7/AP3	Appendix 6 MG9 (10)	Amend site specific details in Appendix 6 for site MG9 (10) Vale Business Park as follows: Amend 5th sentence of paragraph to read: NRW have advised that populations of Lesser Horseshoe Bats and Great Crested Newts are known to exist in close proximity to the site and a full ecological study would be required by NRW prior to future development. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is aware that a European protected species has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and an ecological assessment will be required in support of any future planning application.	Superseded by: MAC229 Arising from: HS4/AP2 HS7/AP3
HS5/AP7	Appendix 6 MG9 (7)	Amend site specific details for site MG9 (7)Hayes Road, Sully in Appendix 6 as follows: MG9 (7) Hayes Road, Sully Allocated Uses - B1, B8 This privately owned 7.5 hectare brownfield site is located between Hayes Road and the coast. 2 hectares of the site has been identified to provide a buffer zone at the coastal fringe; which reduces the developable land available to 5.5 hectares. Development is restricted to B1 uses, recognising the particular value of this location in fulfilling a need for high quality B1 sites and to ensure that employment uses would not prejudice the residential development at Sully Hospital. The site is allocated for B1 and B8 uses to ensure future employment proposals would not prejudice existing residential uses located to the west of the site. The site was previous utilised as a MoD storage facility and Natural Resources Wales has advised that if ground works are proposed a Preliminary Risk Assessment will be required prior to development to assess the potential risk of contamination from historic landfill. The site has limited surface water drainage capacity and NRW have advised that the site may be affected by flooding, with some parts being identified as being within Development Advice Map Zone C1 / C2.	Superseded by: MAC228 Arising from: HS4/AP1 HS4/AP2 HS4/AP3 HS5/AP7 HS7/AP3

			All development proposals within this allocation will be required to demonstrate that they accord to national policy relating to flood risk as set out in TAN15. A site specific FCA / An updated site specific FCA must be submitted if any part of the planning application site falls within an area identified as being at risk of flooding. the frontage of the site to Hayes Road lies within an identified C2 flood zone. Consultation with NRW should therefore be undertaken as a part of any future development proposals. NRW has advised that a detailed Flood Consequences Assessment may be required as a part of any future planning application. Dŵr Cymru Welsh water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the domestic flows from the proposed development site. A hydraulic modelling assessment of the public sewerage network may be required in order to identify locations where the development can connect and any required improvements to the existing network in order to accommodate the growth including the extent of off-site sewers. Should any proposal require discharge of trade effluent into the public sewer then the Consent of the statutory sewerage undertaker is required (Section 118 Water Industry Act 1991). Once the domestic foul flows from the proposed allocation are confirmed a further assessment will be required to establish if capacity exists. The site is in close proximity to a the Hayes Point to Bendricks Rock Site of Special Scientific Interest and consultation with NRW will be required to ensure no adverse impact on this designation.	
			Appendix 7 Town and District Centres, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Shop Frontages	
MAC231		Appendix 7	Remove reference to Tertiary Shop Frontages in title of Appendix 7 as follows: Appendix 7: Town and District Centres: Primary <u>and</u> , Secondary and Tertiary Shop Frontages	
			Appendix 10 Historic Environment Designations	
MAC232	HS14/AP2	Appendix 10	Add Scheduled Ancient Monuments to Appendix 10 Historic Environmental Designations as follows:	

Append	dix 10: Historic Environmen	t Designations	
Distribu	ution of Scheduled Monun	<u>nents</u>	
Comm	nunity	Name	
Barry		Barry Castle	
		Highlight Church, Remains of	
		Highlight Medieval House Site	
		Knap Roman Site	
		Round Barrow 612 m North of Bendrick Rock	
		Site of Medieval Mill & Mill Leat Cliffwood	
		St. Barruch's Chapel	
		Westward Corner Round Barrow	
Cowb	<u>oridge & Llanblethian</u>	<u>Caer Dynnaf</u>	
		<u>Llanquian Castle</u>	
		<u>Llanquian Wood Camp</u>	
		Round Barrow 800 m South East of Marlborough Grange	
		Round Barrows North of Breach Farm (1)	
		Round Barrows North of Breach Farm (2)	
		Round Barrows North of Breach Farm (3)	
		South Gate	
		St.Quintin's Castle	
		Stalling Down Round Barrow	
Dinas	<u>Powys</u>	<u>Dinas Powys Castle</u>	
		Romano-British Farmstead, Dinas Powys Common	
<u>Eweni</u>	<u>ny</u>	Corntown Causewayed Enclosure	
		Ewenny Priory East Precinct Wall	
		Ewenny Priory North Gatehouse	
		Ewenny Priory North Tower (1)	
		Ewenny Priory North Tower (2)	
		Priory Church	

	B 1 11 011 (B 1 0)	1
	Priory House (West Precint)	
<u>Llancarfan</u>	Castell Moel	
	<u>Castle Ditches</u>	
	Horseland Moated Site	
	Llancadle Deserted Medieval Village	
	Llancarfan Monastery (Site of)	
	Llantrithyd Camp	
	Llantrithyd Place, Remains of a House, Relict Gardens and	
	Wells	
	Llanvithyn Camp	
	Medieval House Site, Dyffryn (1)	
	Medieval House Site, Dyffryn (2)	
	Walterston Earthwork	
<u>Llandough</u>	Pillar Cross in Llandough Churchyard	
Llandow	Llandow Castle Ringwork	
	Mynydd Bychan	
	Round Barrows West of Cant-Erw (1)	
	Round Barrows West of Cant-Erw (2)	
	Round Barrows West of Cant-Erw (3)	
<u>Llanfair</u>	Llandough Castle, Remains of Hall	
	Old Beaupre Castle	
<u>Llangan</u>	Llangan Celtic Cross (St. Canna Church)	
	Cross in St. Mary's Churchyard	
	Medieval Cross in Churchyard (St. Canna Church)	
	Ringwork & Bailey at Gelligarn	
Llanmaes	Domen Fawr Round Barrows	
Llantwit Major	Bedford Castle	
	Boverton Place	
	Caermead Roman Site	
	Castle Ditches Camp	
	Llantwit Major Castle	
		1

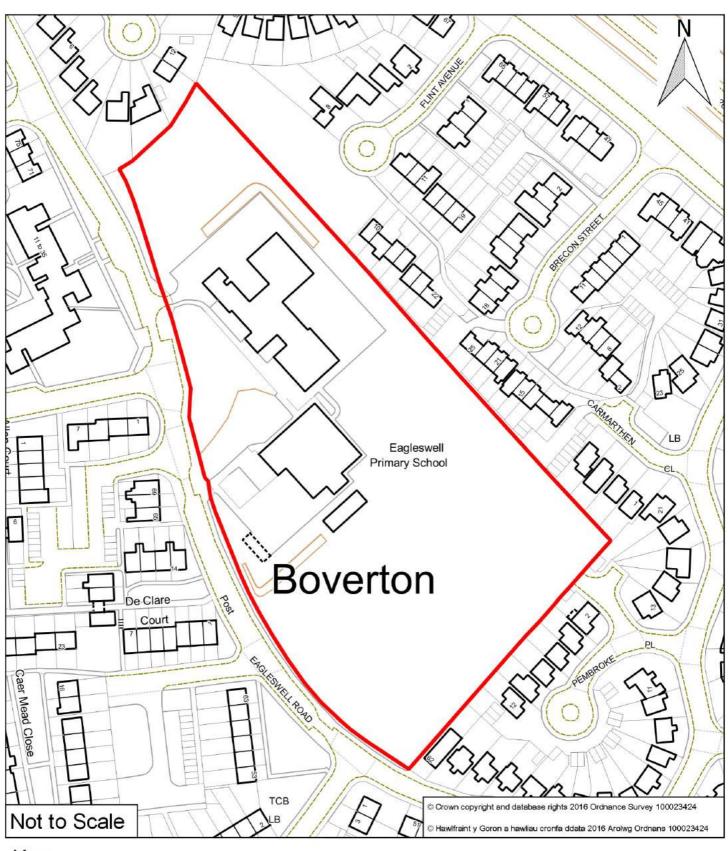
		Llantwit Major Dovecot	
		Llantwit Major Gatehouse	
		Llantwit Major Monastic Settlement (Site of) (1)	
		Llantwit Major Monastic Settlement (Site of) (2)	
		Morfa House Round Barrow	
		Summerhouse Camp	
		The Chantry House	
Michaels	<u>ston</u>	Caerau Camp	
		Cwm George Camp	
		Leckwith Bridge	
		Tyn y Coed Earthwork	
Penarth		Cogan Deserted Medieval Village	
		Penarth Churchyard Cross (Now Inside Penarth Church)	
Pendoyl	<u>an</u>	Felin Isaf Castle Mound	
		Two Cooking Mounds East of Ty'n y Pwll (1)	
		Two Cooking Mounds East of Ty'n y Pwll (2)	
Penllyn		Ystradowen Castle Mound	
Petersto	on Super Ely	Remains of Peterston Castle	
Rhoose	<u> </u>	Early Cement Works	
		Penmark Castle	
		The Bulwarks Camp	
St Athar	1	Deserted Medieval Village North East of Rock Farm	
		East Orchard Manor House	
		East Orchard Wood Pillbox	
		Flemingston Deserted Village	
		Limpert Bay Anti-Invasion Defences	
		West Aberthaw Medieval Site	
		West Orchard Manor House	
St Bride	s Major	<u>Croes Antoni</u>	
		<u>Dunraven Hill Fort</u>	
		Heol y Mynydd Round Barrow	
	·		

	Ogmore Stepping Stones
	Promontory Fort on Fleming's Down
	St. Bride's Major Churchyard Cross
	Stepsau Duon
	Ogmore Castle
St Donats	Area of Sunken Medieval Village
	Croes Heol y Splott Round Barrow
	Nash Point Camp
	Nash Point Round Barrows (1)
	Nash Point Round Barrows (2)
	Nash Point Round Barrows (3)
	Nash Point Round Barrows (4)
	Round Barrows North East of Church Farm (1)
	Round Barrows North East of Church Farm (2)
	Round Barrows South of Monkton (1)
	Round Barrows South of Monkton (2)
	Round Barrows South of Monkton (3)
	St. Donat's Churchyard Cross
	Tithe Barn, Dovecot & Remains of Other Buildings
St Georges Super Ely	St-y-Nyll Round Barrow
St Nicholas & Bonvilston	Coed-y-Cwm Chambered Cairn
	Coed-y-Cwm Ringwork
	Cottrell Castle Mound
	Cottrell Ringwork
	Doghill Moated Site, Dyffryn
	Tinkinswood Burial Chamber
	Y Gaer
Sully	Anti-aircraft Battery West of Lavernock Point
	Middleton Moated Site
	Sully Island, "Danish Fort"
Welsh St Donats	Castell Tal-y-Fan

			Maes-y-Hwyaid Round Barrow Two Round Barrows 300 m North of Tair Onnen (1) Two Round Barrows 300 m North of Tair Onnen (2) Greave Round Barrow Roman Site 340 m South East of Whitton Crossroads St Lythans Burial Chamber Buarth Mawr Barn Cwm Bach Camps Rhyle Round Barrow	
			Appendix 11 Supporting Documents	
MAC233	CC59	Appendix 11	Amend date of entry as follows: Regional Technical Statement for Aggregates (2008) (2014)	Matters Arising Change resulting from inspectors Action Point from Hearing Session of 19th January 2016 (HS1AP2 refers).
MAC234	HS1/AP4	Appendix 11	Add new entry in Appendix 11 Supporting Documents under the Local Background Papers (all available to view at www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/ldp) section to reflect updated Sustainable Settlement Background Paper as follows: Sustainable Settlements Appraisal Background Paper February (2016 update).	

MapMACS

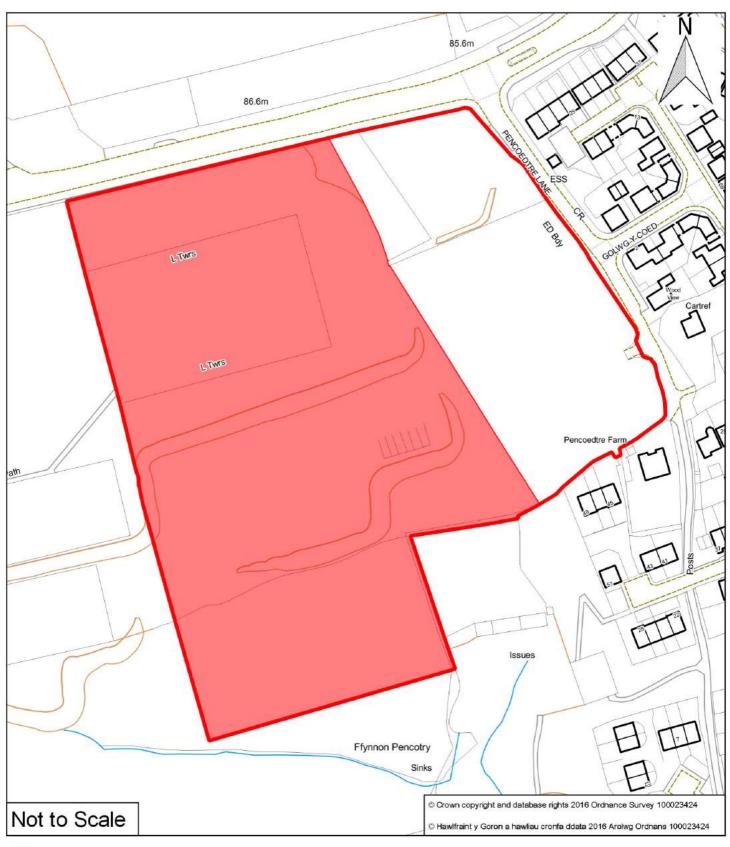
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC01 (HS2&3/AP05) Proposed Housing Allocation - Former Eagleswell School, Boverton - Policy MG2 (XXA)



Key:

Proposed Housing Allocation

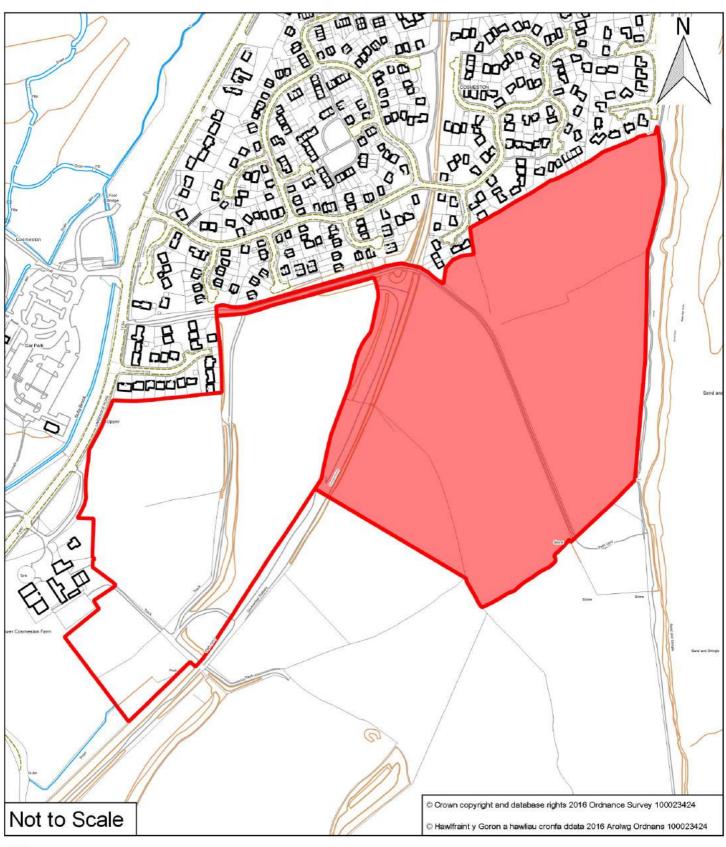
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC02 (HS2&3/AP05) Proposed Housing Allocation - Land West of
Pencoedtre Lane, Barry - Policy MG2 (11)



Key:

Area to be included within site allocation

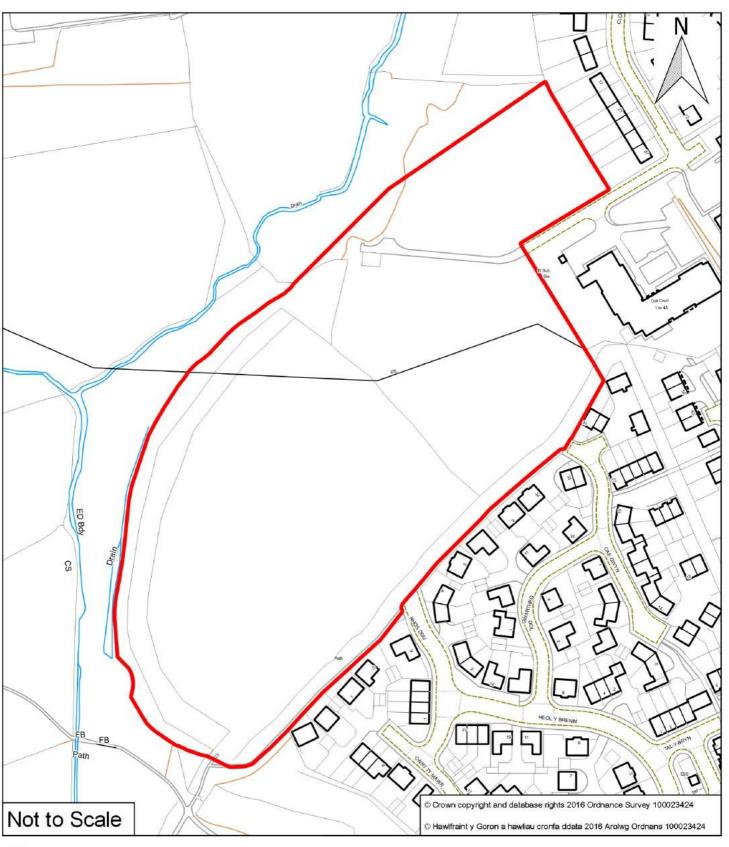
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC03 (HS2&3/AP05) Proposed Housing Allocation - Land at Upper
Cosmeston Farm, Lavernock - Policy MG2 (23)



Key:

Area to be included within site allocation

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC04 (HS2&3/AP05) Proposed Housing Allocation - Land Adjacent
to Oak Court - Policy MG2 (XX)



Key:

Proposed Housing Allocation

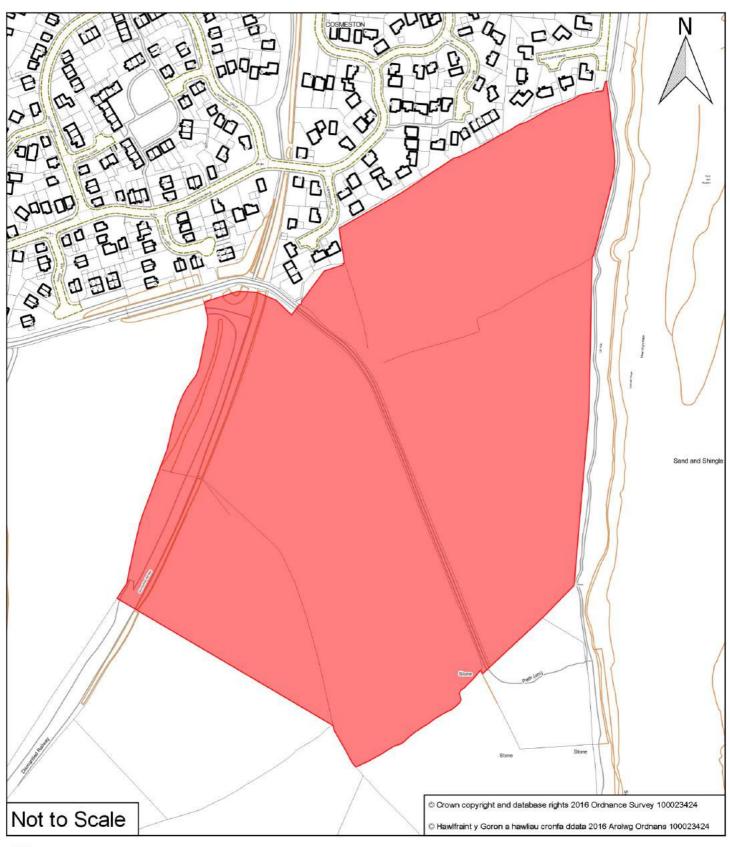
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC05 (HS2&3/AP05) Green Wedge Amendment - South Penarth to Swanbridge - Policy MG18 (06)



Key:

Area to be removed from allocation

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC06 (HS2&3/AP05) Mineral Safeguarding Deletion - Limestone 2
Safeguarding at Land at Upper Cosmeston Farm



Key:

Area to be removed from safeguarding

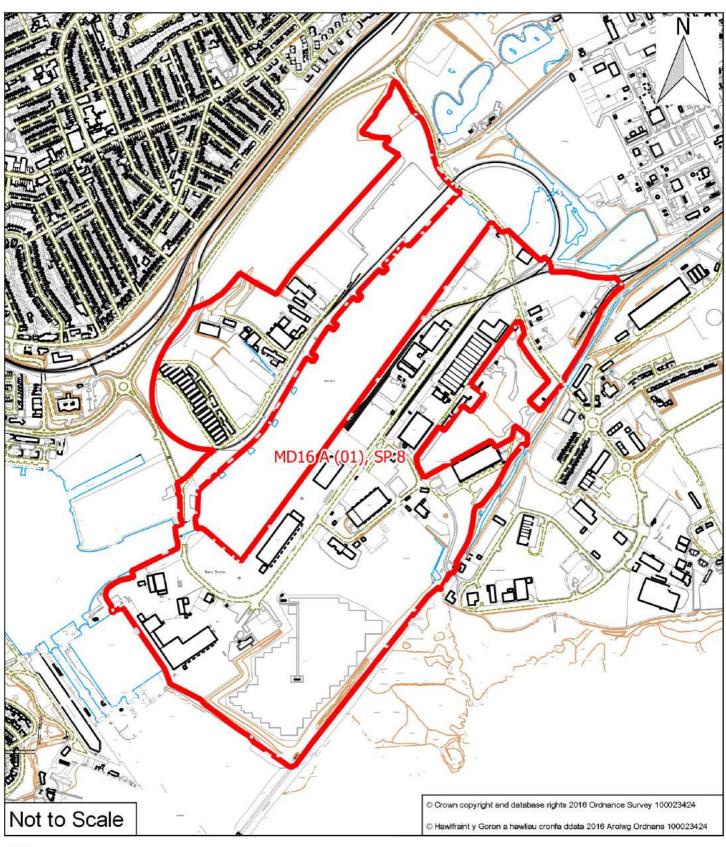
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC07 (HS5/AP08) Proposed Employment Allocation - Extension to
MG9 (4C) Plot C Atlantic Trading Estate - Policy MG9 (4)



Key:

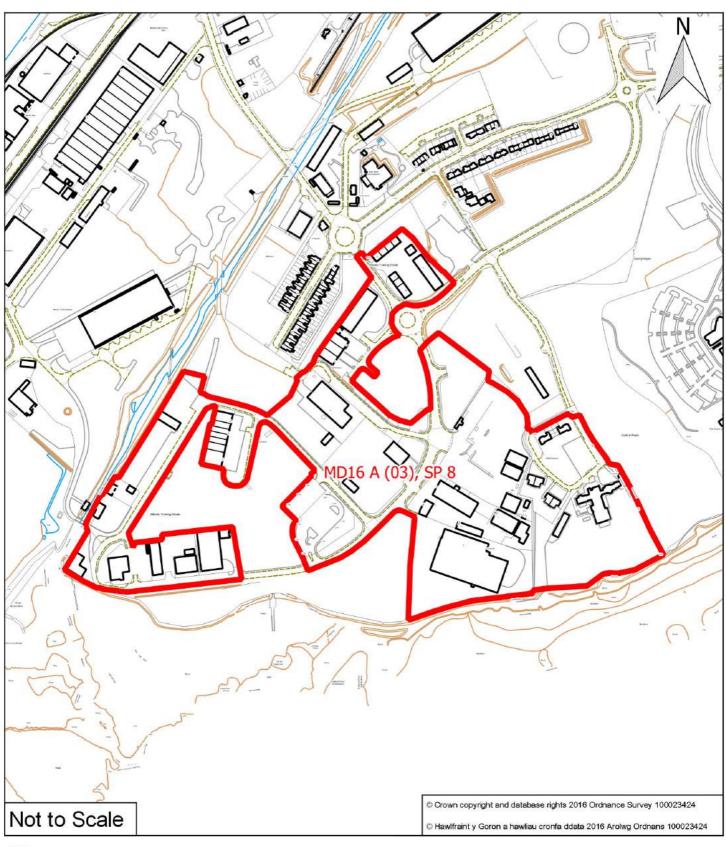
Area to be included within site allocation

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC08 (HS5/AP10 and HS13/AP15) Proposed Existing Employment
Allocation - Barry Docks, Barry - Policy MD16A



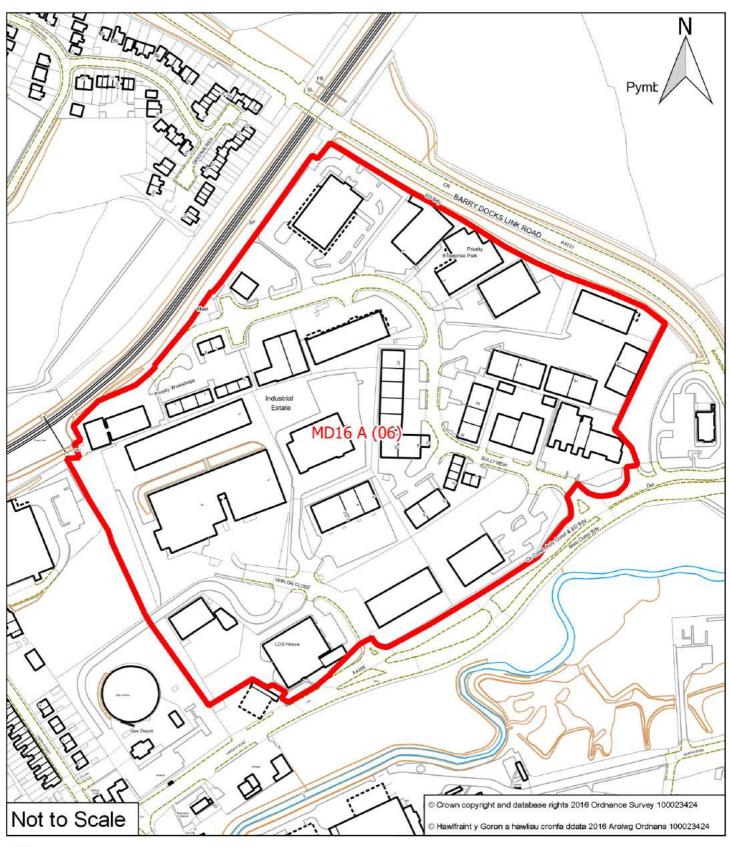
Key:

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC09 (HS5/AP10 and HS13/AP15) Proposed Existing Employment
Allocation - Atlantic Trading Estate, Barry - Policy MD16A



Key:

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC10 (HS5/AP10) Proposed Existing Employment Allocation - TyVerlon Industrial Estate, Barry - Policy MD16A



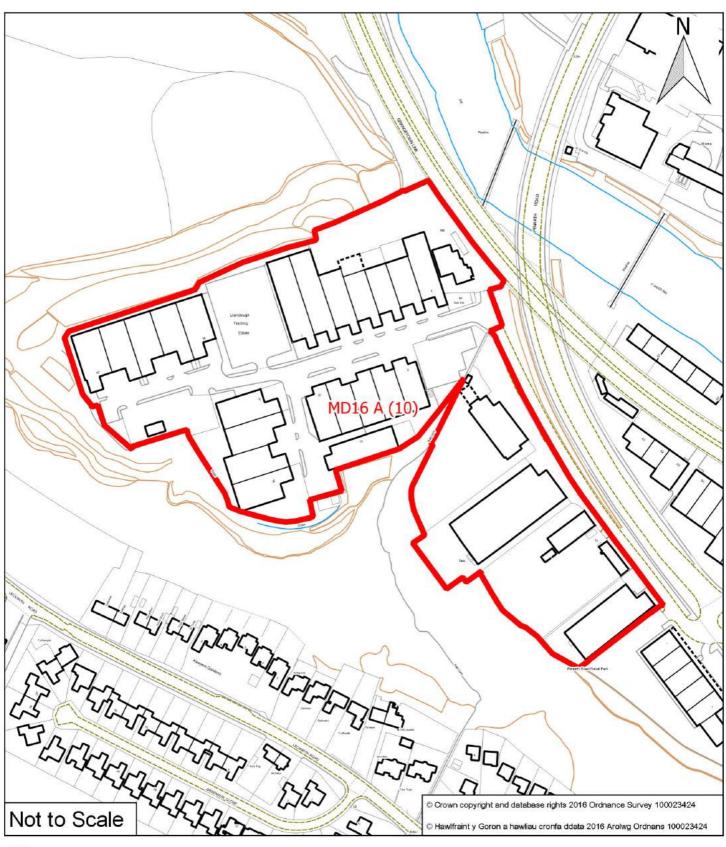
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC11 (HS5/AP10) Proposed Existing Employment Allocation Palmerston Trading Estate, Barry - Policy MD16A



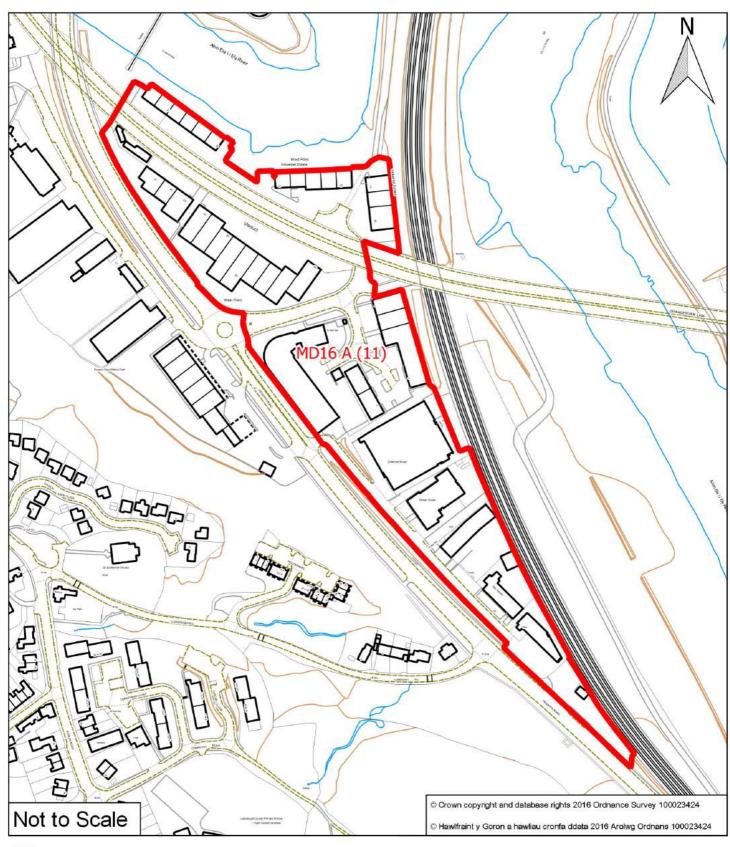
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC12 (HS5/AP10) Proposed Existing Employment Allocation -Llandough Trading Estate, Llandough (Penarth) - Policy MD16A



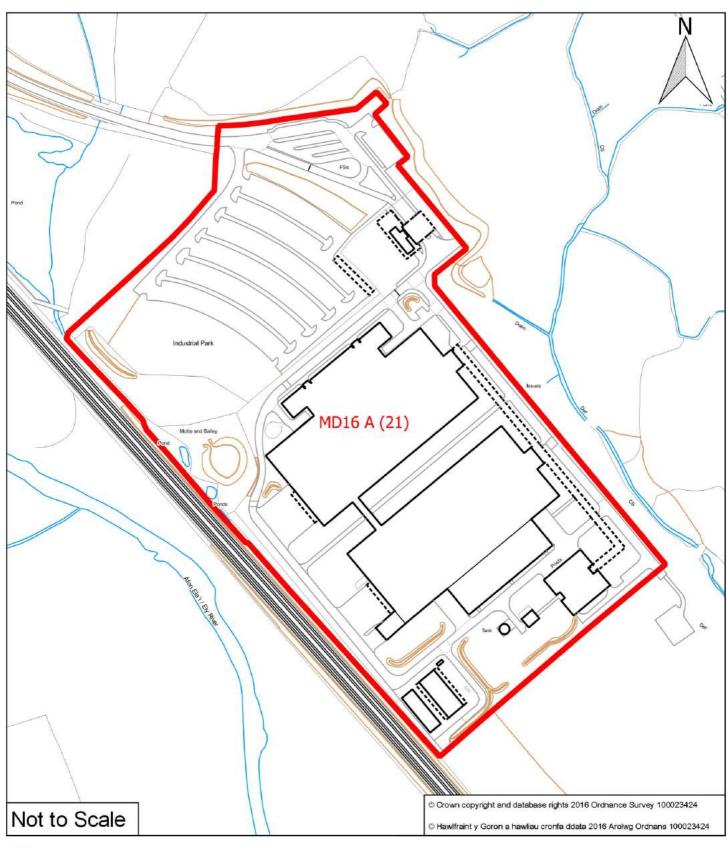
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC13 (HS5/AP10) Proposed Existing Employment Allocation - West
Point Industrial Estate, Llandough (Penarth) - Policy MD16A



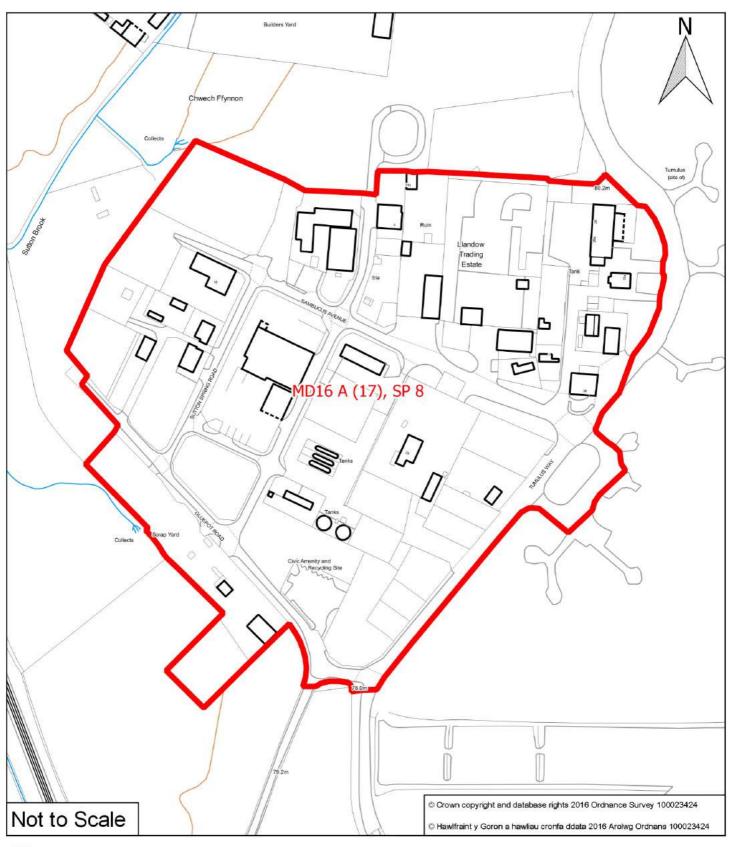
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC14 (HS5/AP10) Proposed Existing Employment Allocation -Renishaw, Land South of Junction 34, M4 - Policy MD16A



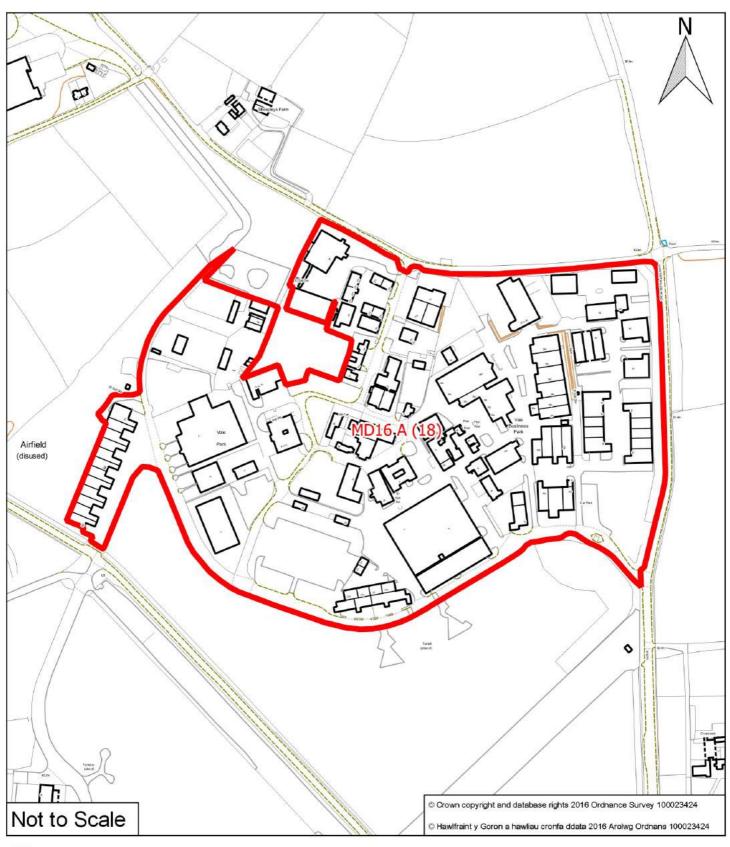
Key:

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC15 (HS5/AP10 and HS13/AP15) Proposed Existing Employment
Allocation - Llandow Trading Estate, Llandow - Policy MD16A



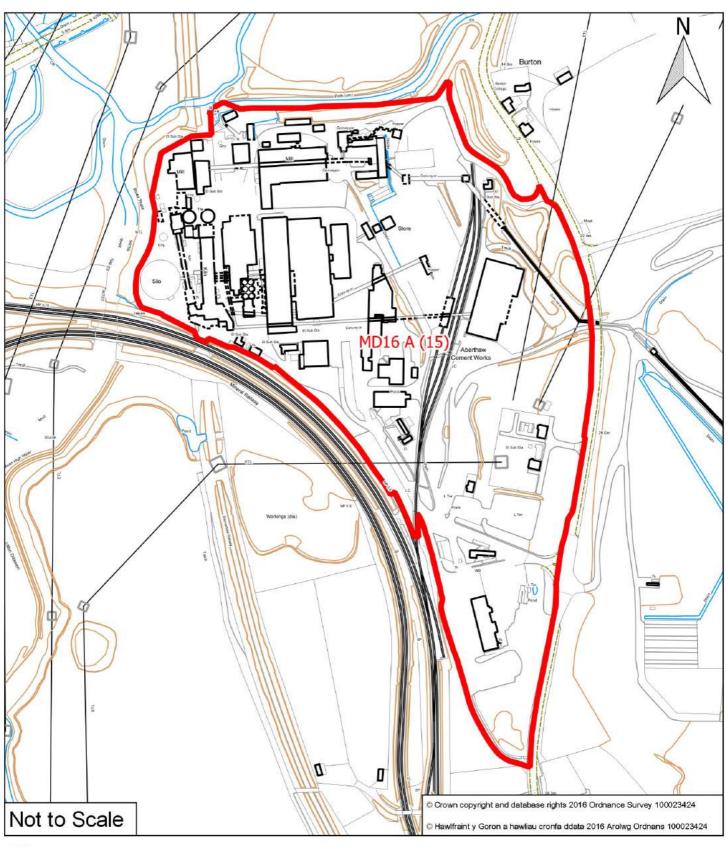
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC16 (HS5/AP10) Proposed Existing Employment Allocation - Vale
Business Park, Llandow - Policy MD16A



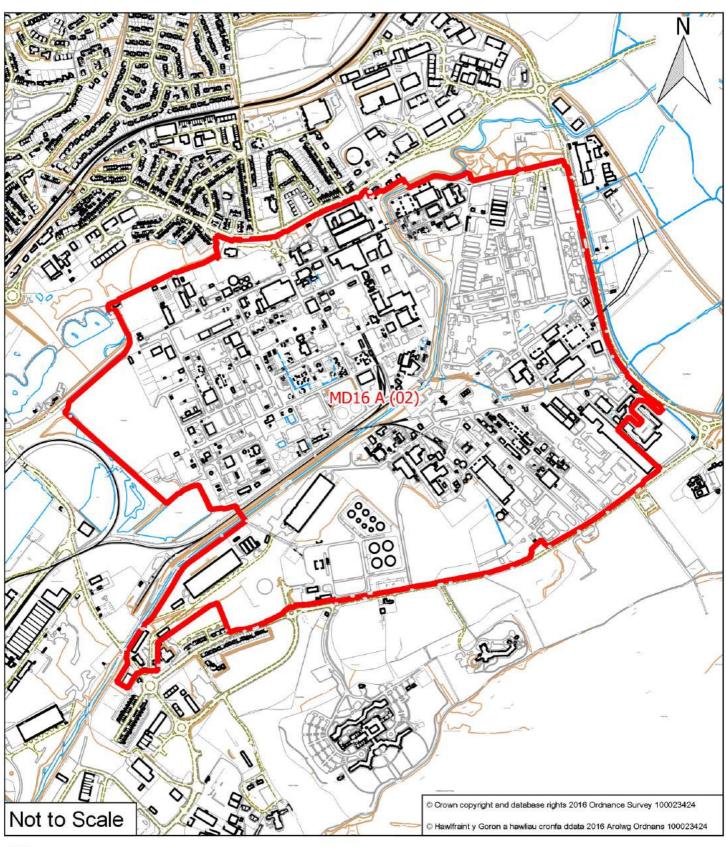
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC17 (HS5/AP10) Proposed Existing Employment Allocation Aberthaw Cement Works, East Aberthaw - Policy MD16A



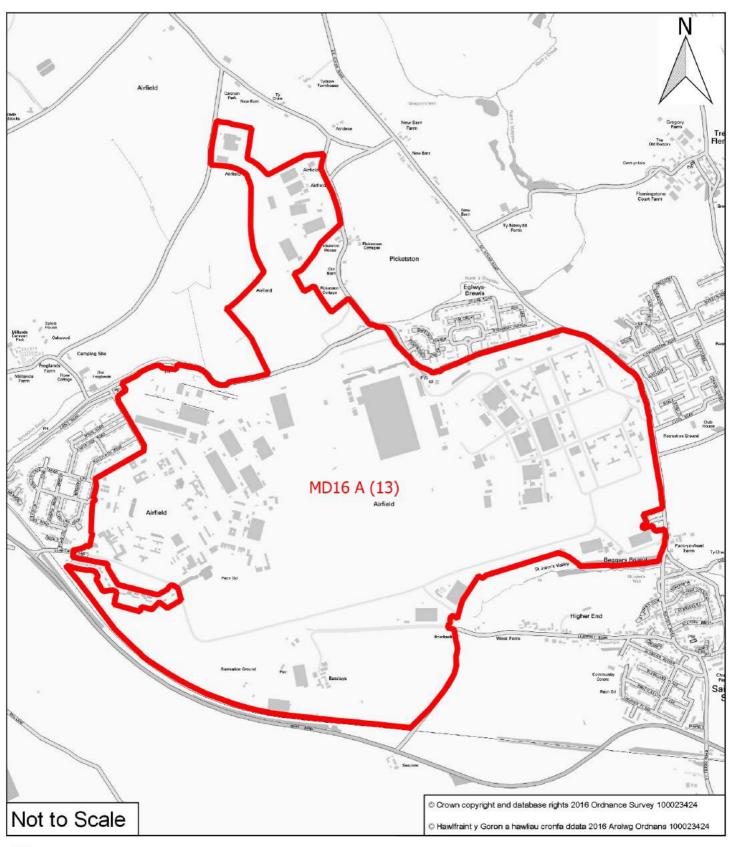
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC18 (HS5/AP10) Proposed Existing Employment Allocation - The Chemical Complex, Barry - Policy MD16A



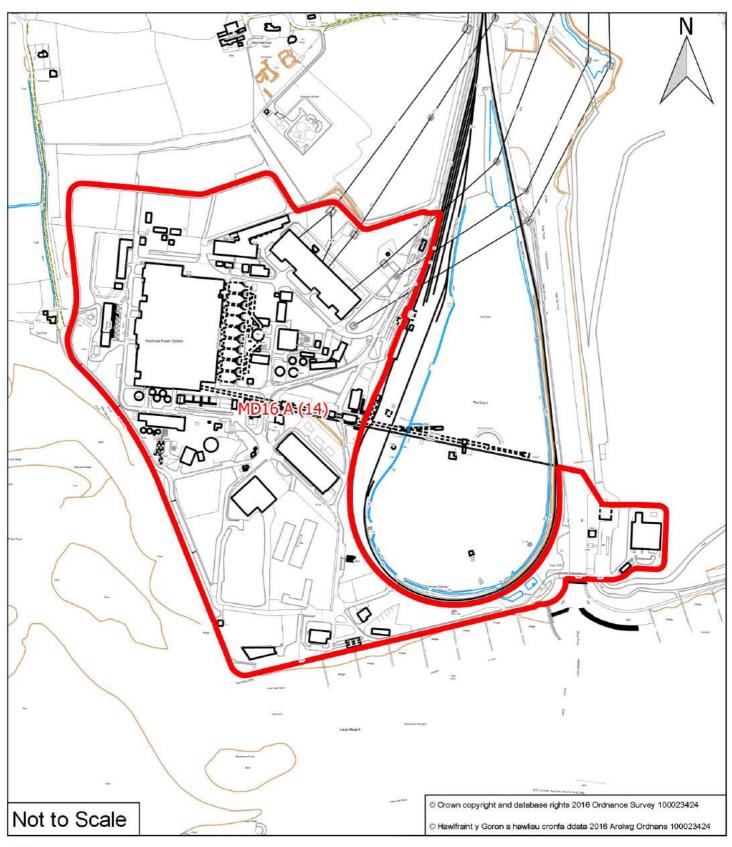
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC19 (HS5/AP10) Proposed Existing Employment Allocation - MOD, St Athan - Policy MD16A



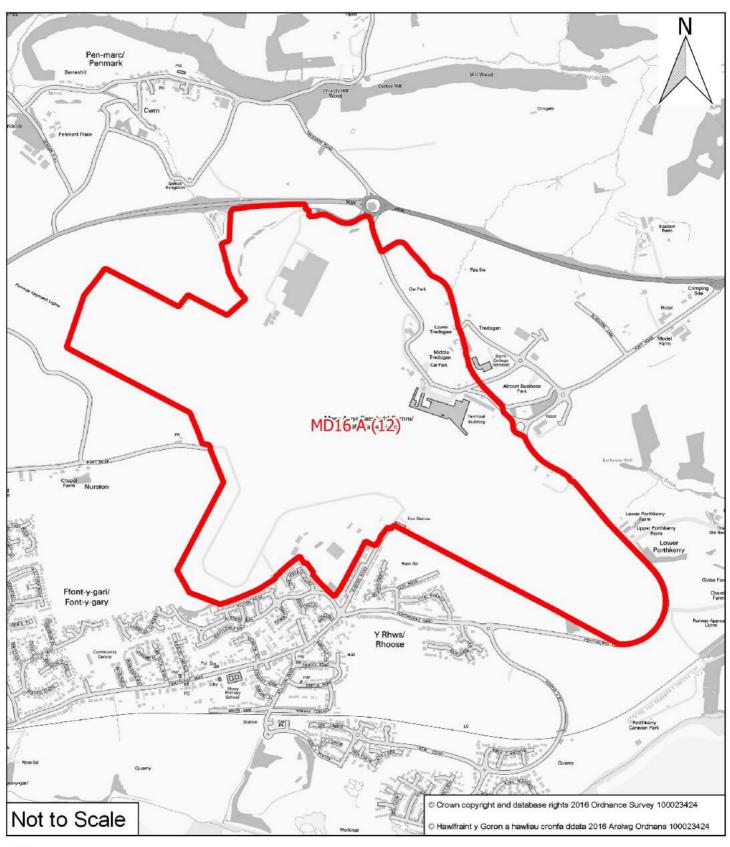
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC20 (HS5/AP10) Proposed Existing Employment Allocation Aberthaw Power Station, West Aberthaw - Policy MD16A



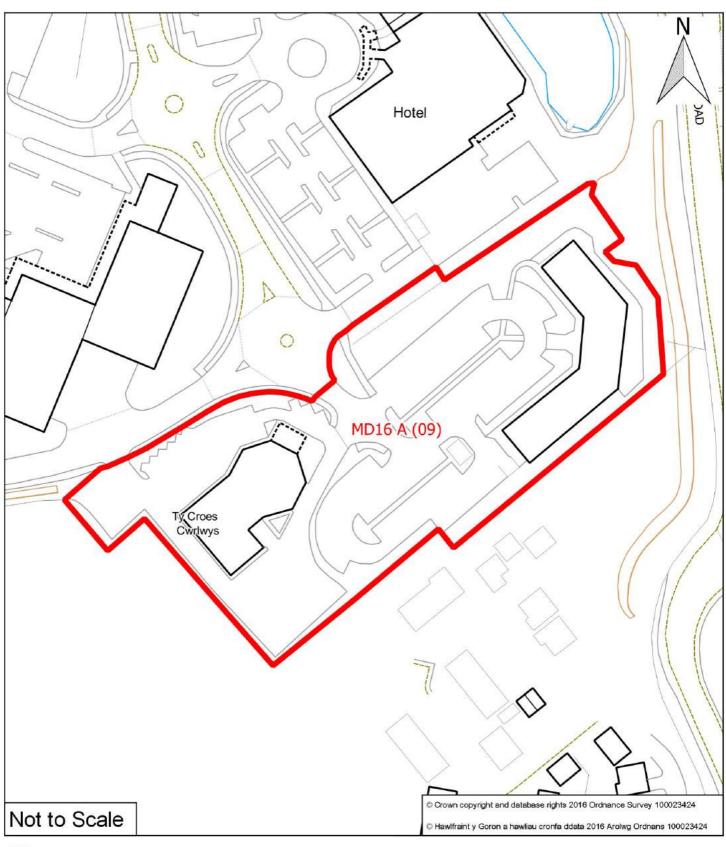
Key:

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC21 (HS5/AP10) Proposed Existing Employment Allocation -Cardiff International Airport, Rhoose - Policy MD16A



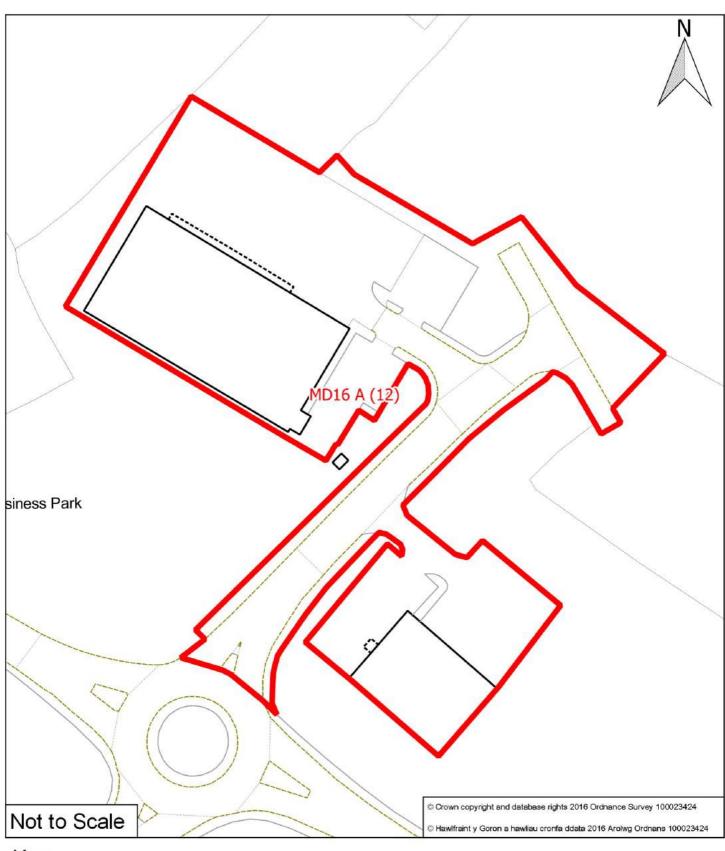
Key:

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC22 (HS5/AP10) Proposed Existing Employment Allocation - St
Hilary Business Park, Culverhouse Cross - Policy MD16A



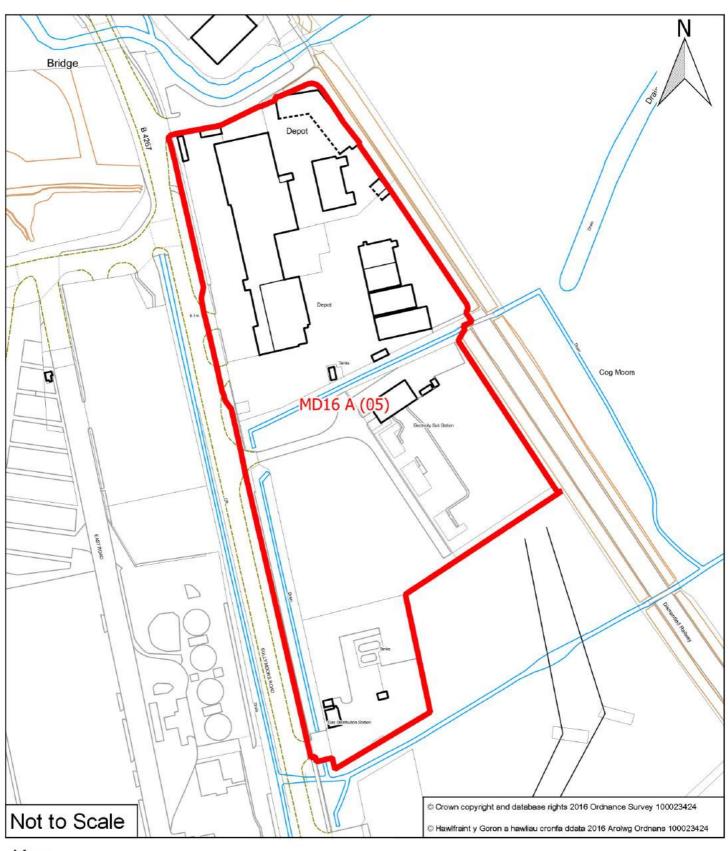
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC23 (HS5/AP10) Proposed Existing Employment Allocation -Airport Business Park, Rhoose - Policy MD16A



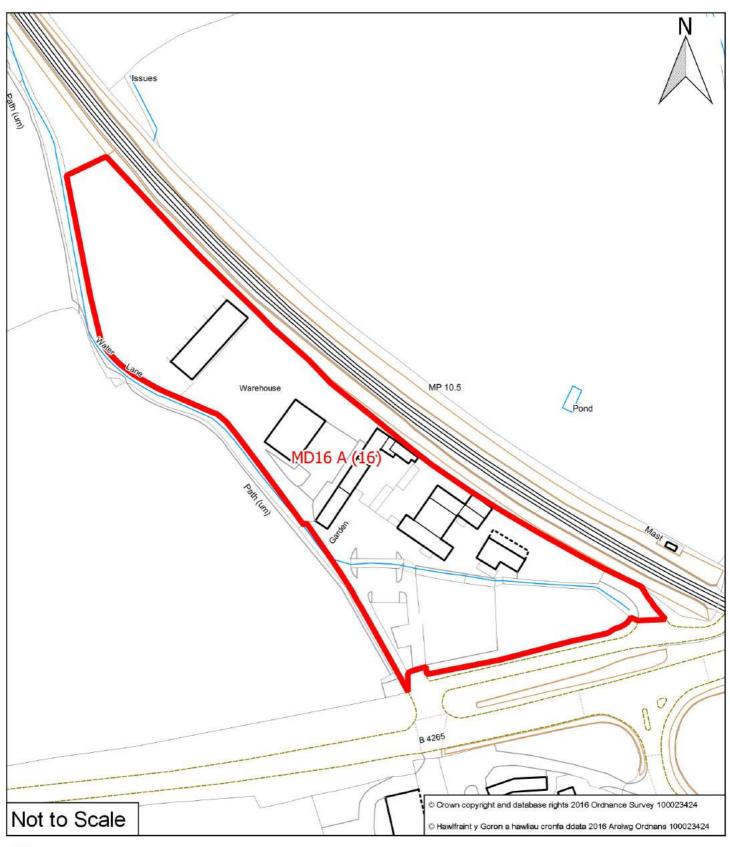
Key:

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC24 (HS5/AP10) Proposed Existing Employment Allocation - Sully
Moors Industrial Estate, Barry - Policy MD16A



Key:

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC25 (HS5/AP10) Proposed Existing Employment Allocation -Heritage Business Park, Llantwit Major - Policy MD16A



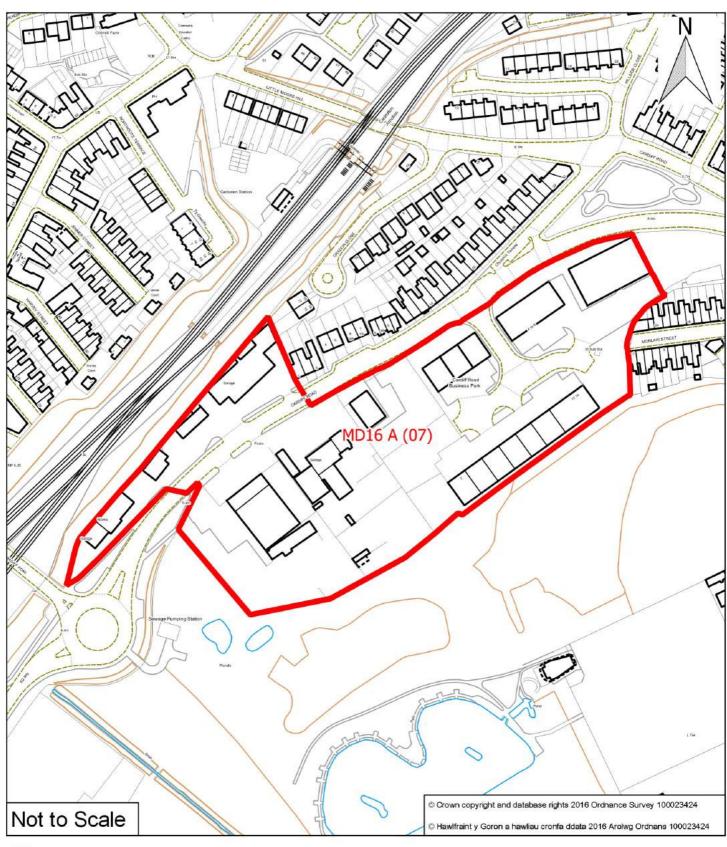
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC26 (HS5/AP10) Proposed Existing Employment Allocation - West
Winds Industrial Estate, Fferm Goch - Policy MD16A



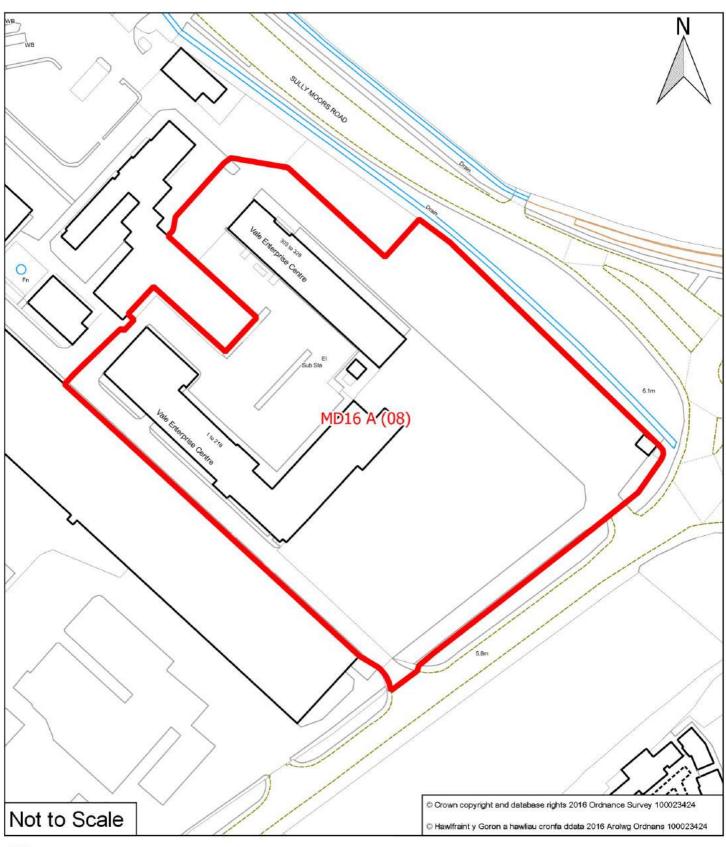
Key:

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC27 (HS5/AP10) Proposed Existing Employment Allocation -Cardiff Road Business Park, Barry - Policy MD16A



Key:

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC28 (HS5/AP10) Proposed Existing Employment Allocation - Vale Enterprise Centre, Barry - Policy MD16A



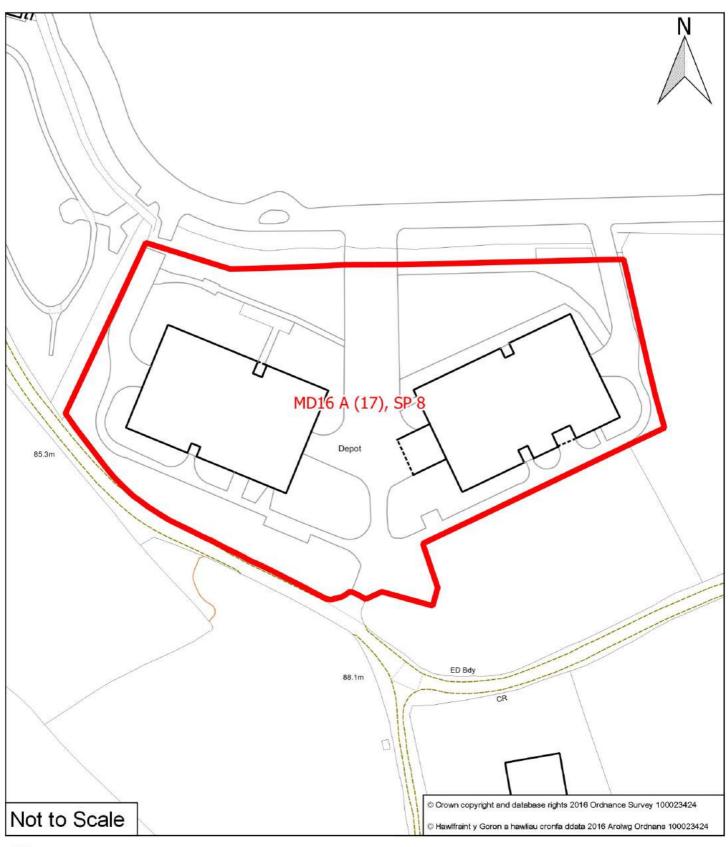
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC29 (HS5/AP10) Proposed Existing Employment Allocation -Dyffryn Business Park, Llandow - Policy MD16A



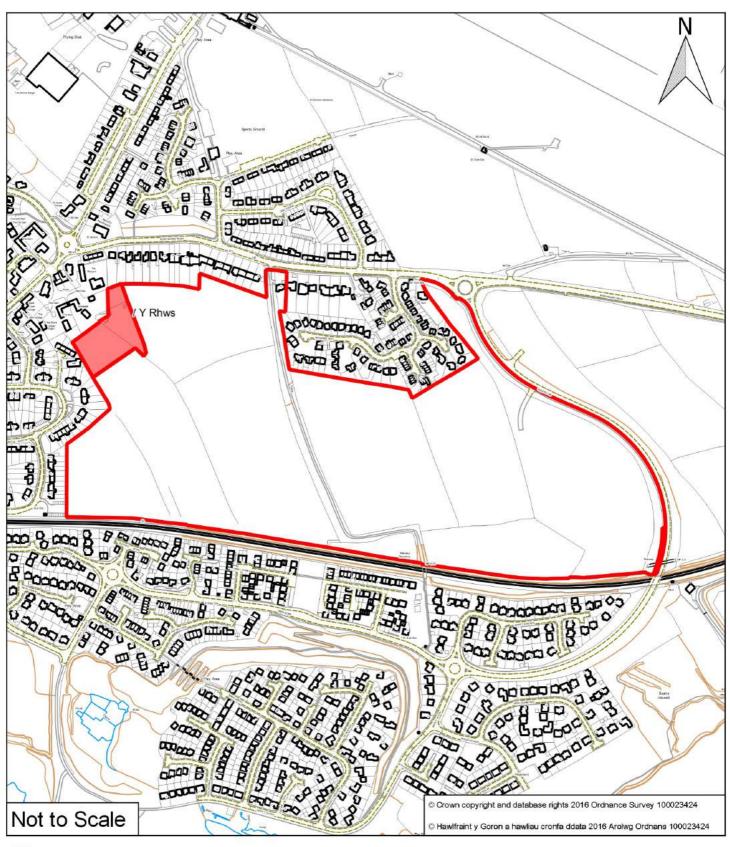
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC30 (HS5/AP10 and HS13/AP15) Proposed Existing Employment
Allocation - Llandow Trading Estate (South), Llandow - Policy MD16A



Key:

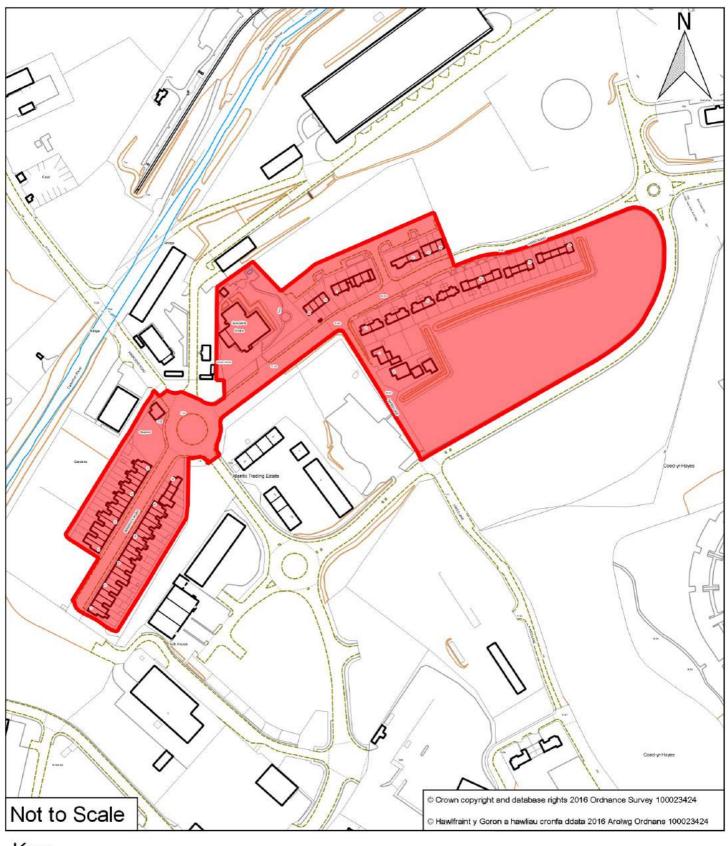
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC31 (HS10/AP02) Proposed Housing Allocation - Land North of the
Railway Line, Rhoose - Policy MG2 (33)



Key:

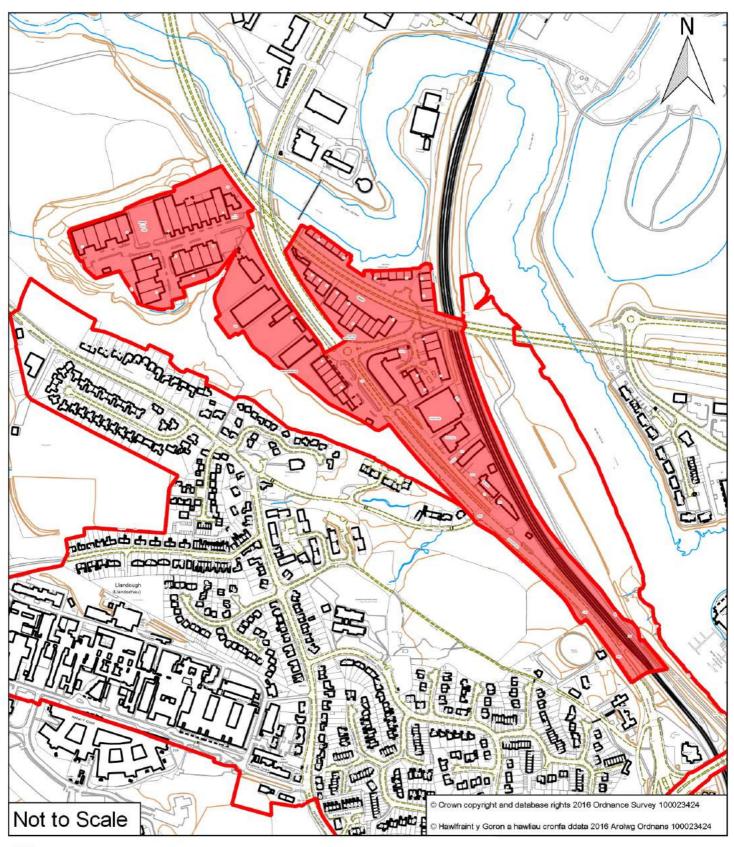
Area to be included within allocation

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC32 (HS12/AP01) Proposed Additional Barry Settlement Boundary
- The Bendricks, Barry - Policy MD5



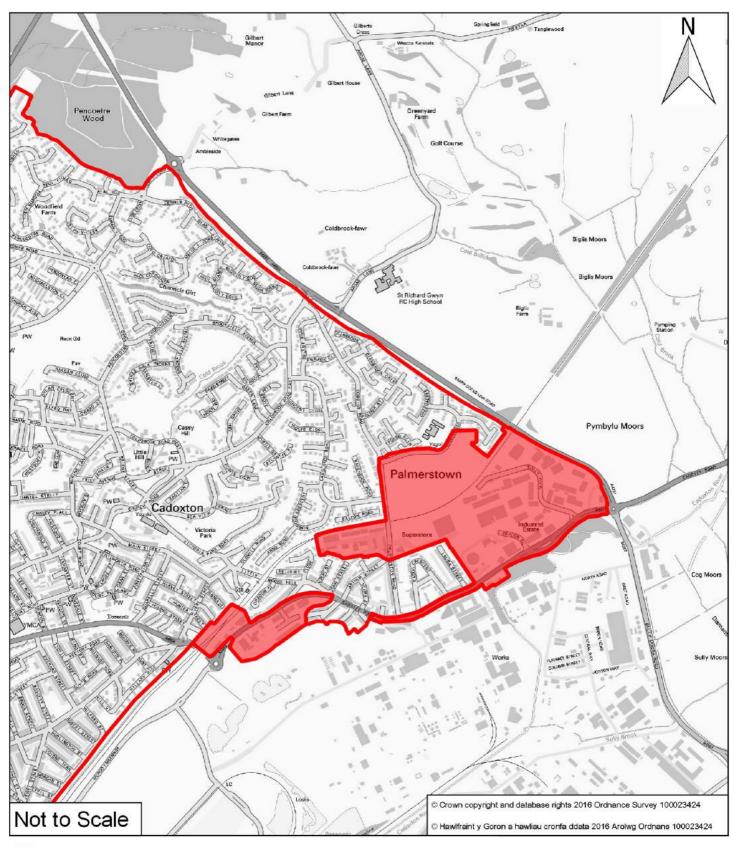
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC33 (HS12/AP01) Proposed Amendments to Settlement Boundary
- Llandough Settlement - Policy MD5



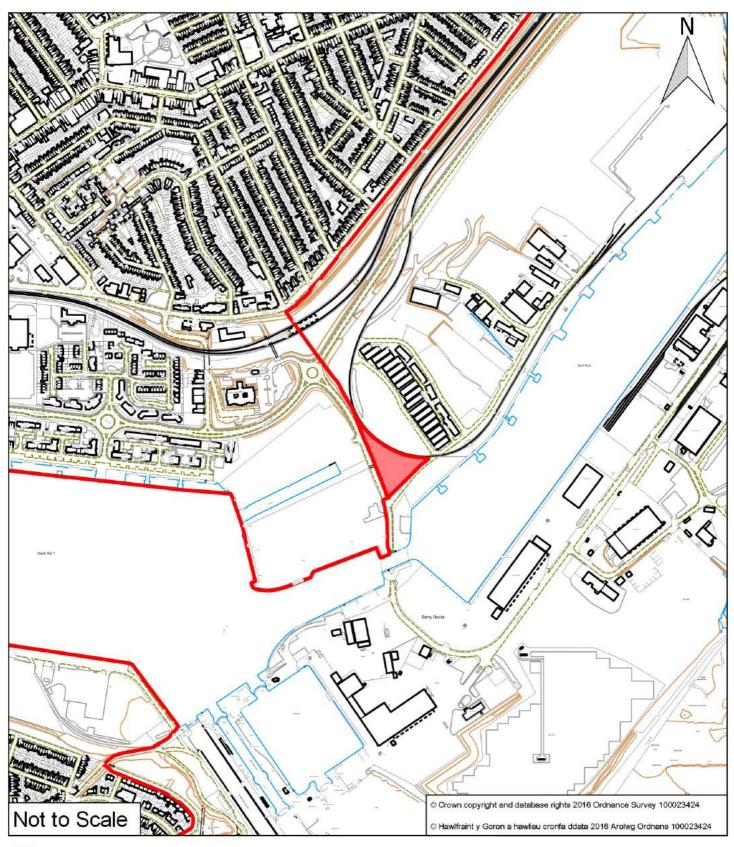
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC34 (HS12/AP01) Proposed Amendments to Settlement Boundary
- Eastern Corner of Barry - Policy MD5



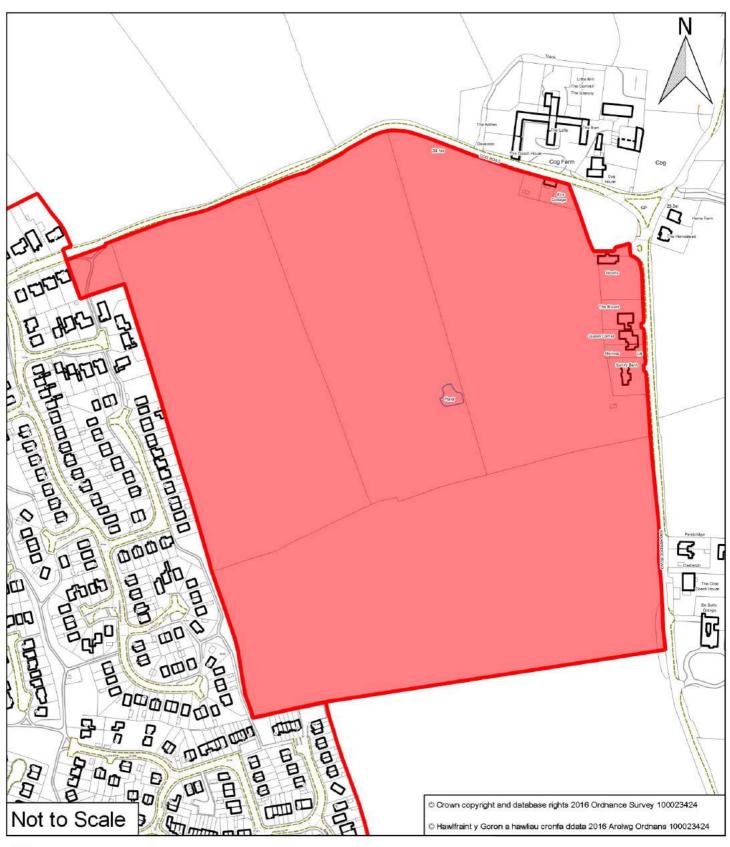
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC35 (HS12/AP01) Proposed Amendments to Settlement Boundary
- Southern Part of Barry - Policy MD5



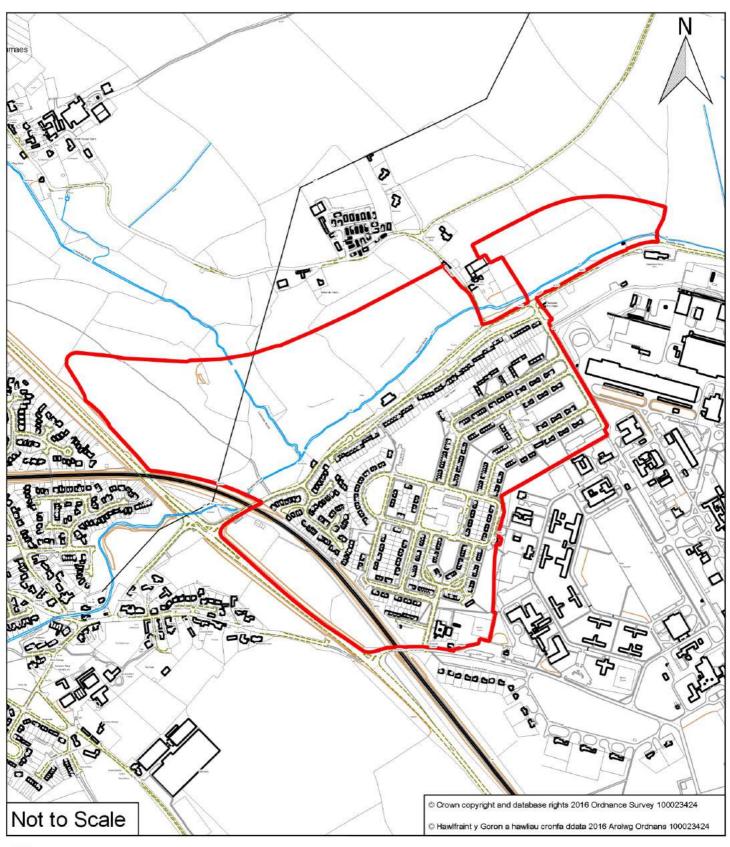
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC36 (HS12/AP01) Proposed Amendments to Settlement Boundary
- East of Sully - Policy MD5



Key:

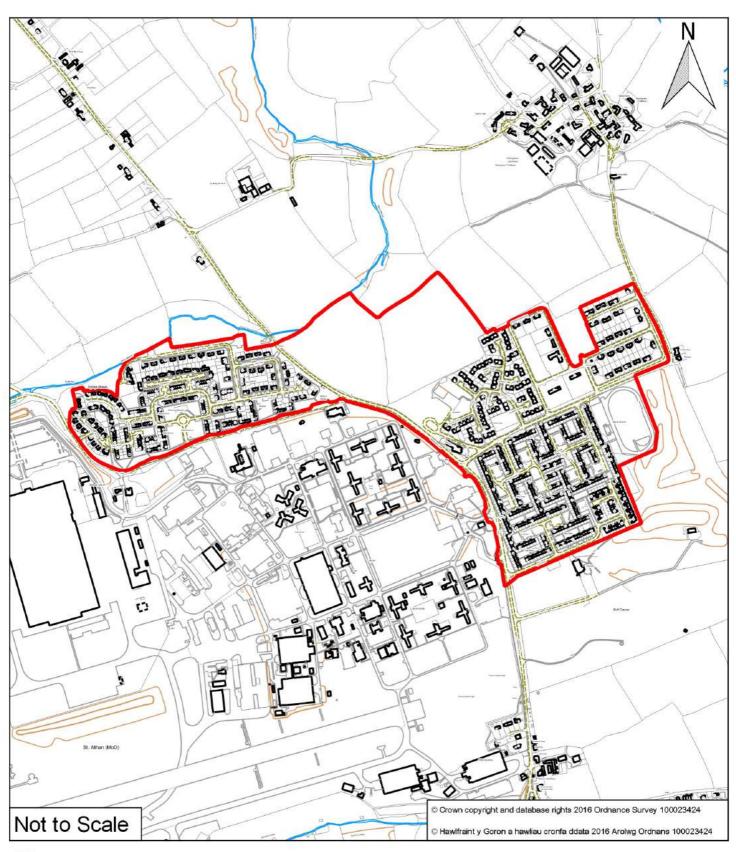
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC37 (HS12/AP01) Proposed Additional Settlement Boundary -Llantwit Major 2 - Policy MD5



Key:

Additional Settlement Boundary

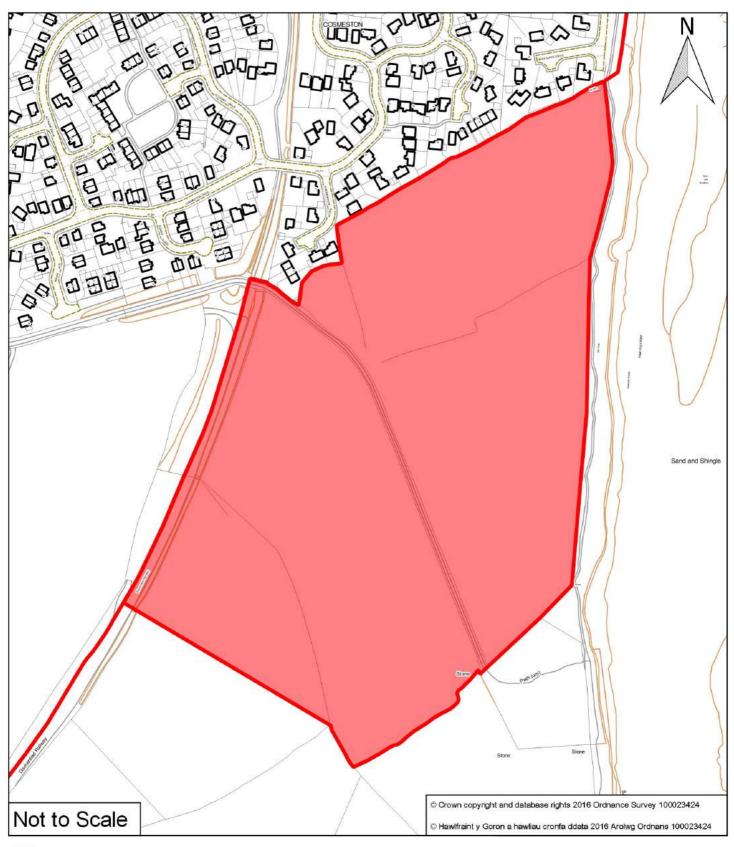
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC38 (HS12/AP01) Proposed Additional St Athan Settlement Boundary - Eglwys Brewis - Policy MD5



Key:

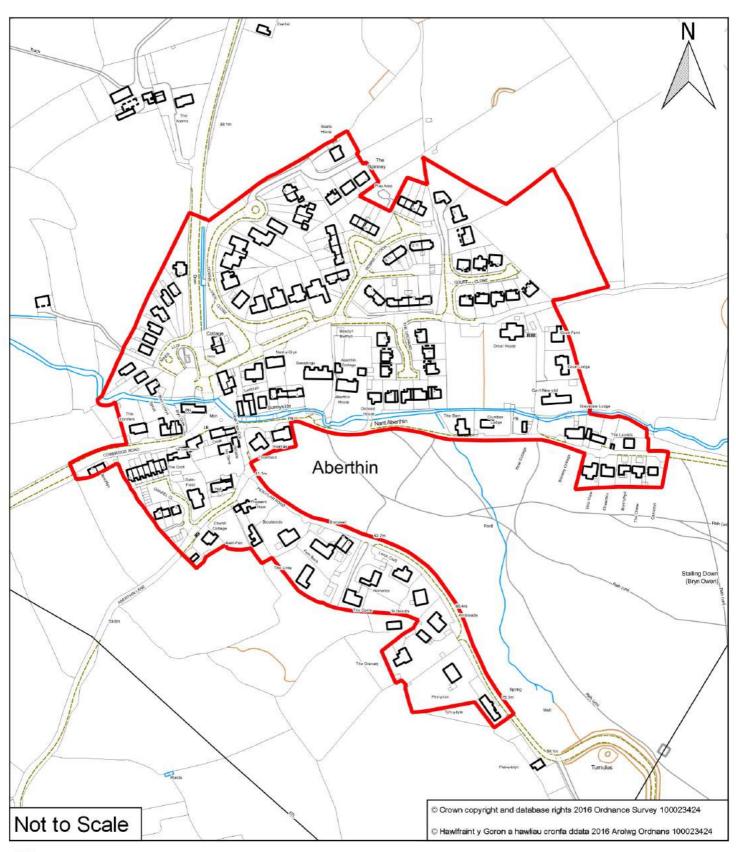
Additional Settlement Boundary

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC39 (HS12/AP01) Proposed Amendments to Settlement Boundary
- Southern Part of Penarth - Policy MD5



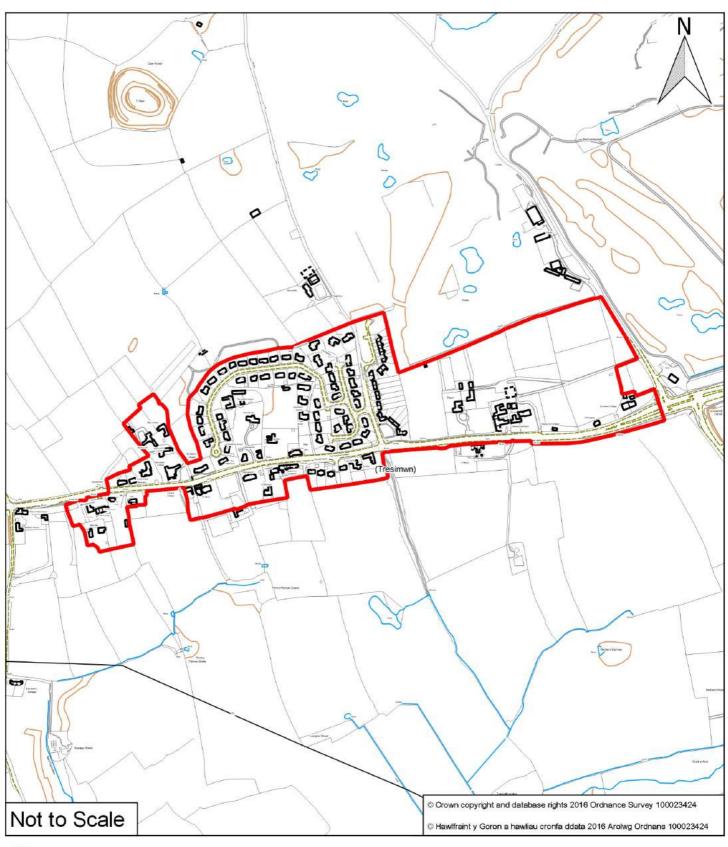
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC40 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary Aberthin Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



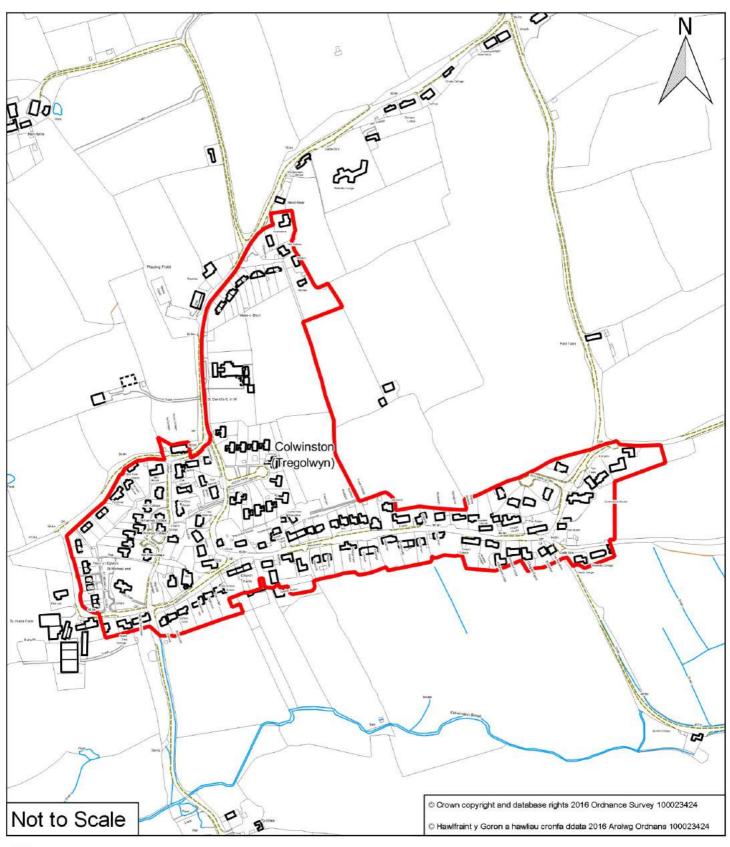
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC41 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary -Bonvilston Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



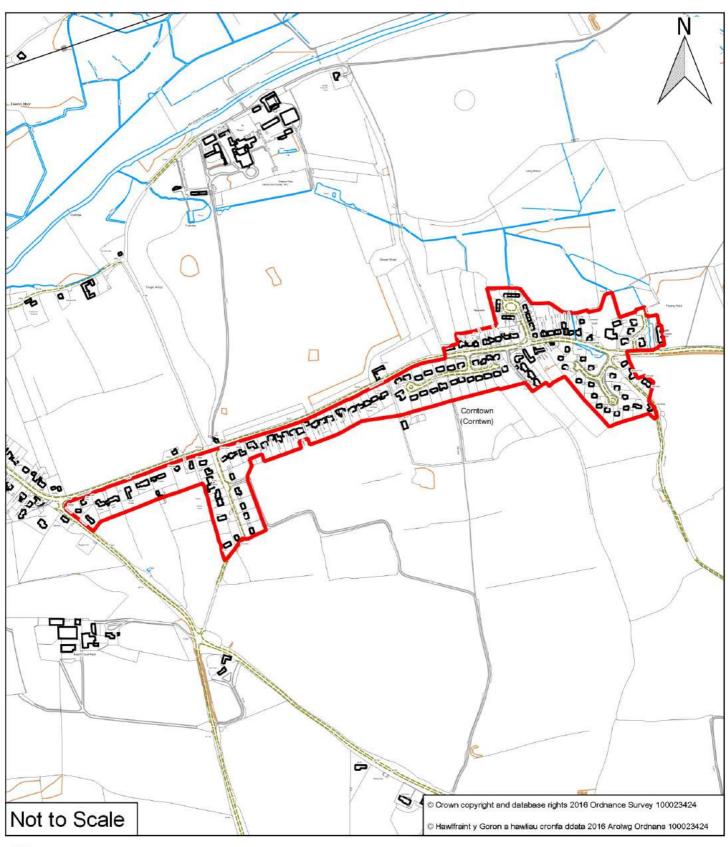
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC42 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary Colwinston Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



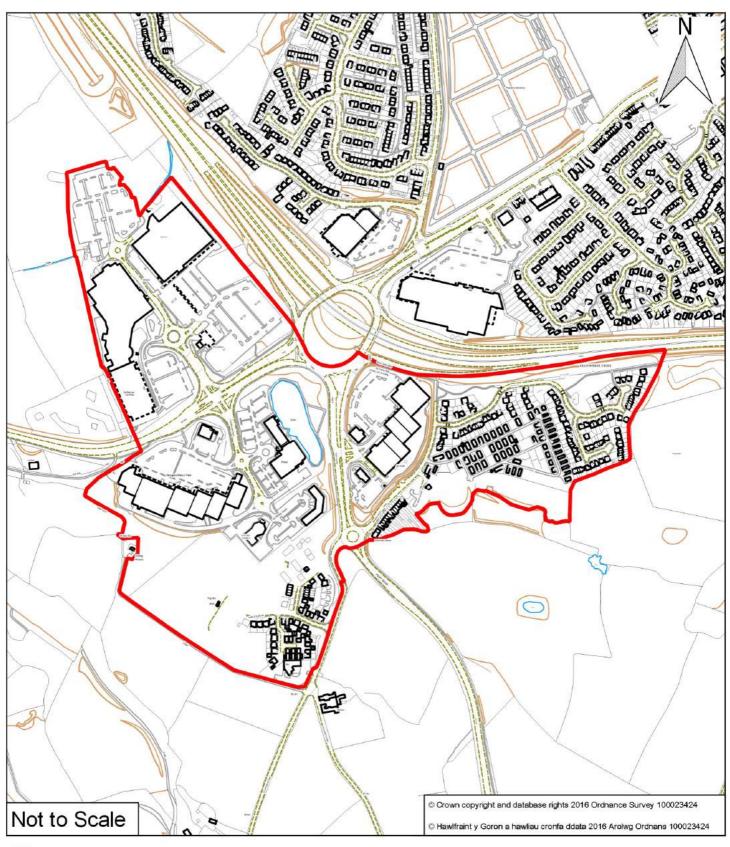
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC43 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary -Corntown Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



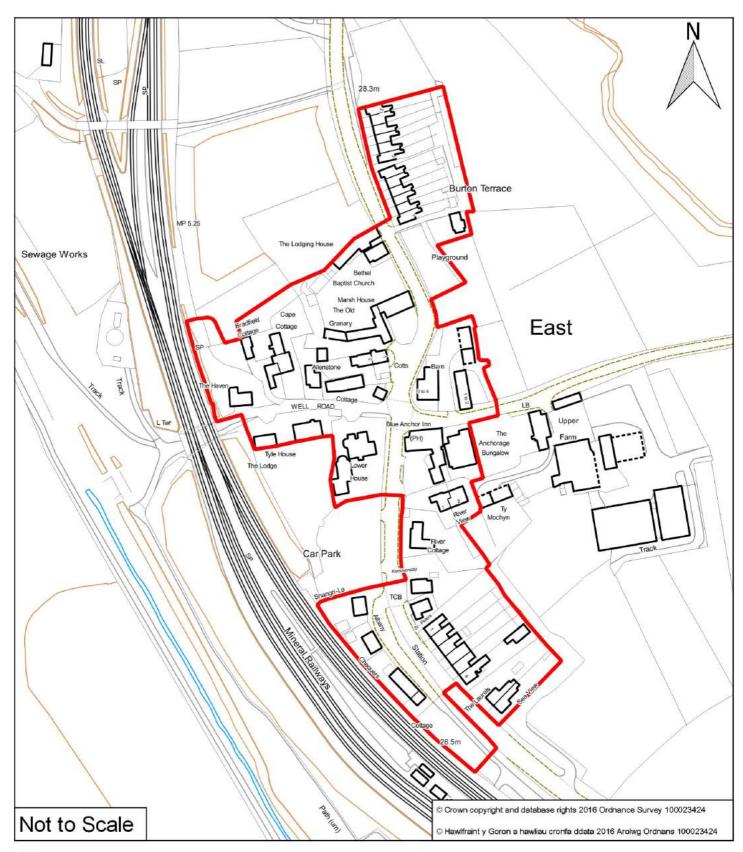
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC44 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary Culverhouse Cross Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



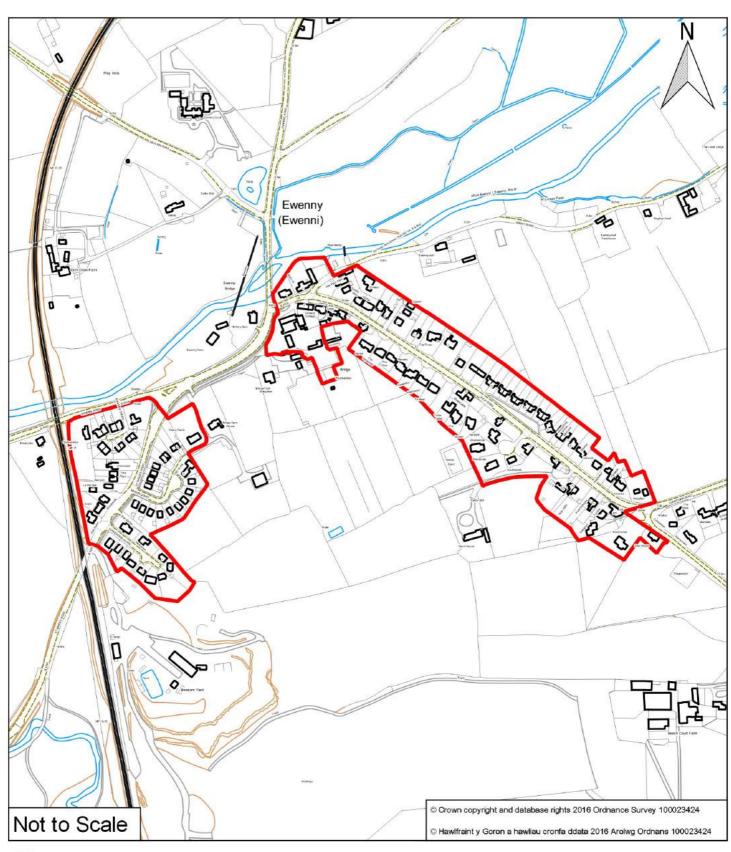
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC45 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary East Aberthaw Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



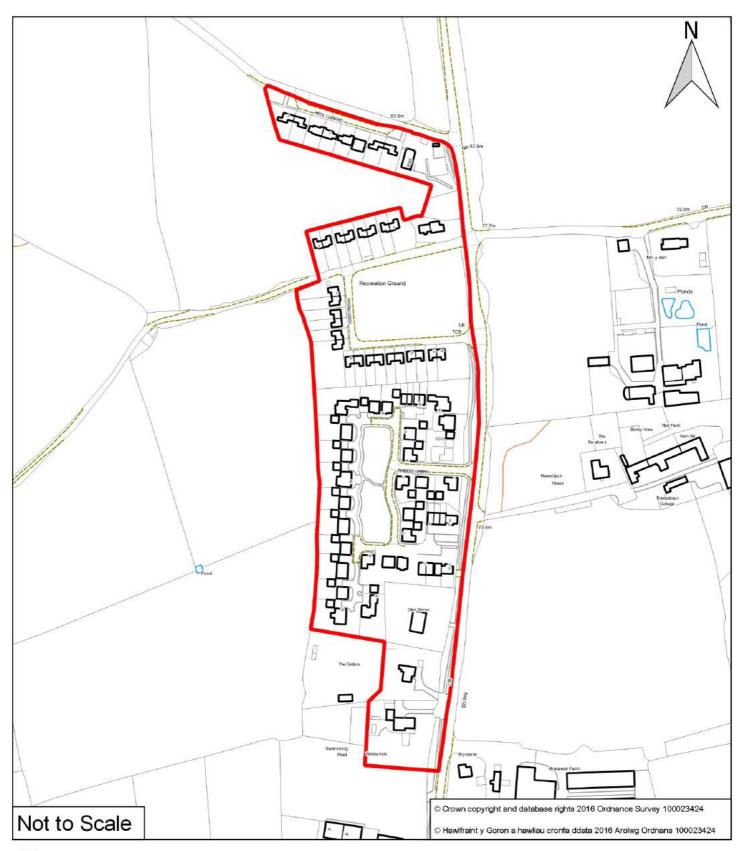
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC46 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary Ewenny Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



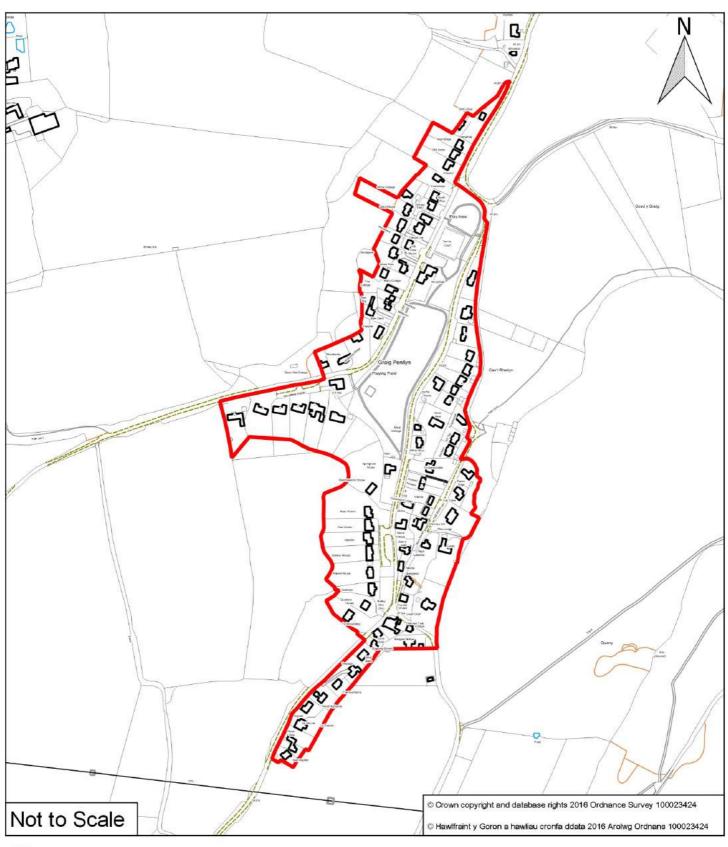
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC47 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary -Fferm Goch Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



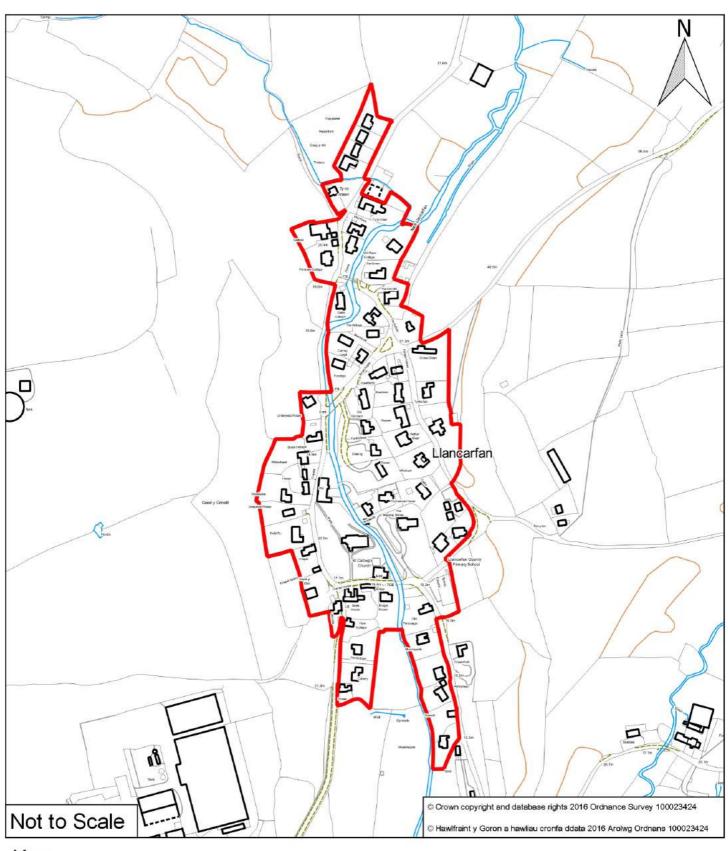
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC48 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary Graig Penllyn Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



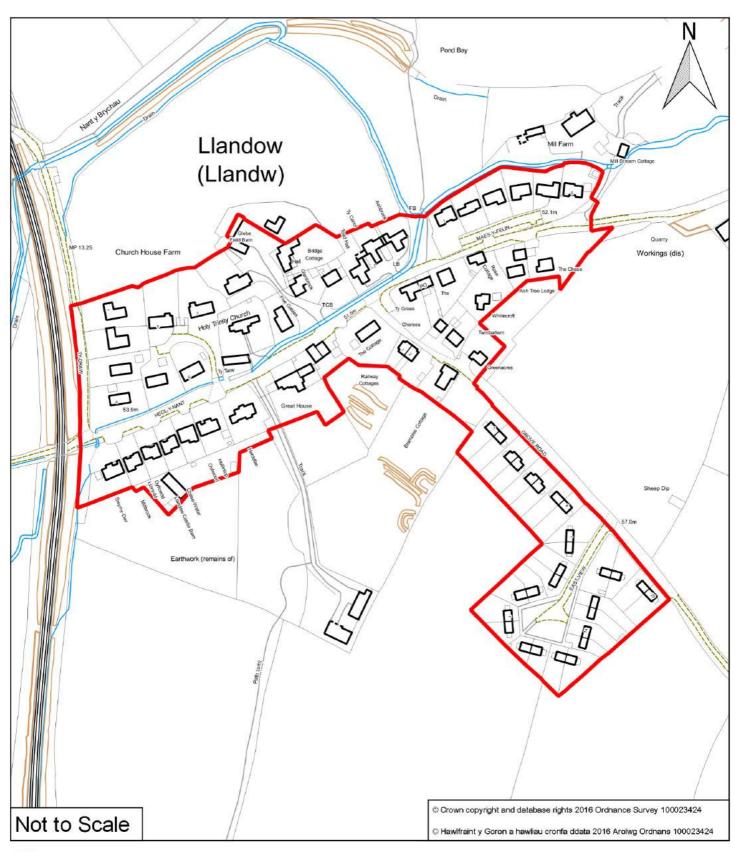
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC49 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary -Llancarfan Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



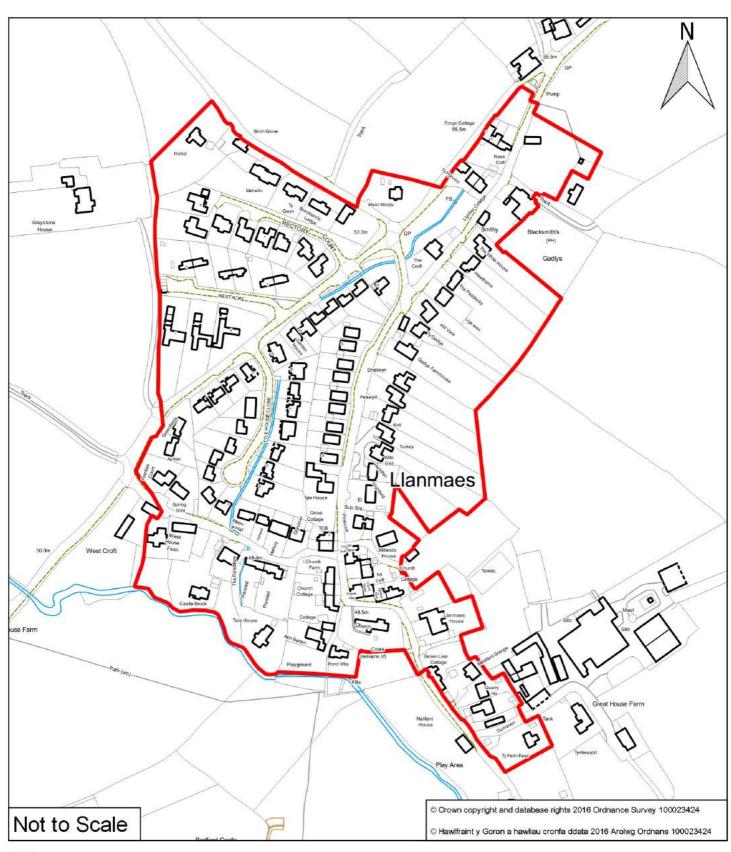
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Map MAC50 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary Llandow Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



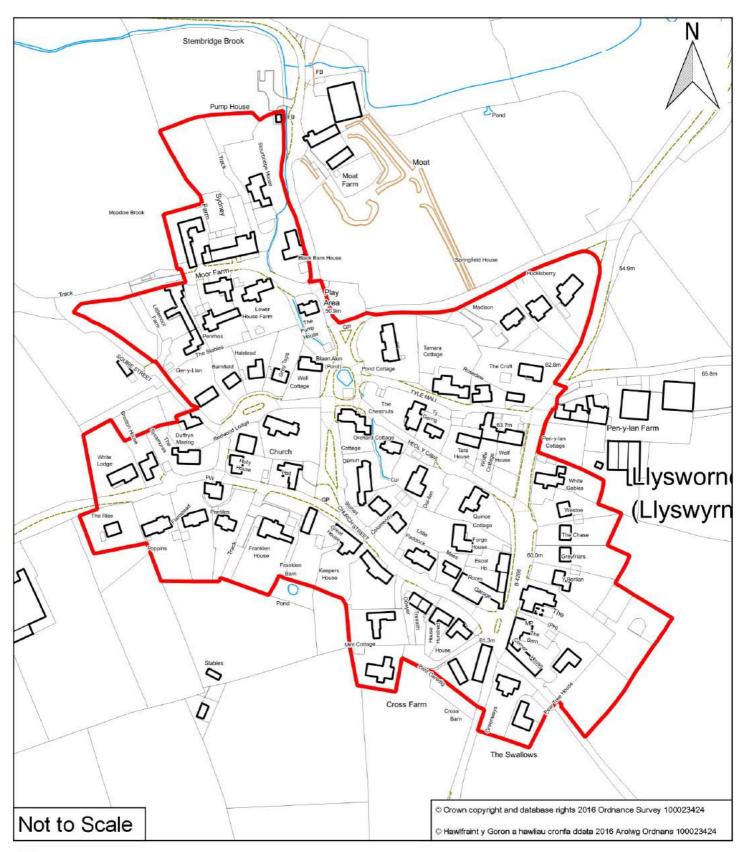
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC51 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary Llanmaes Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



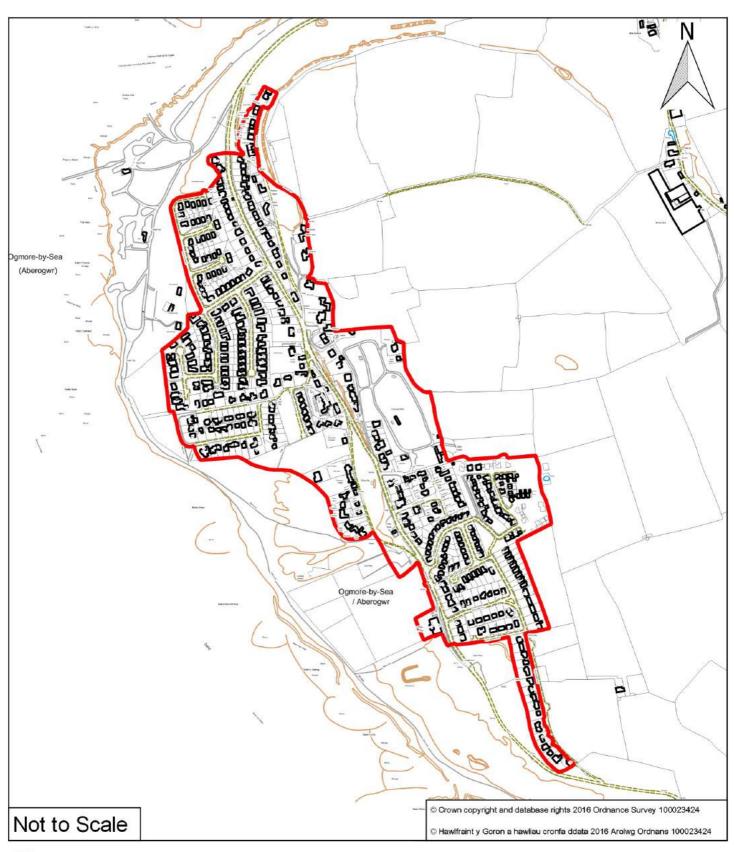
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC52 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary -Llysworney Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



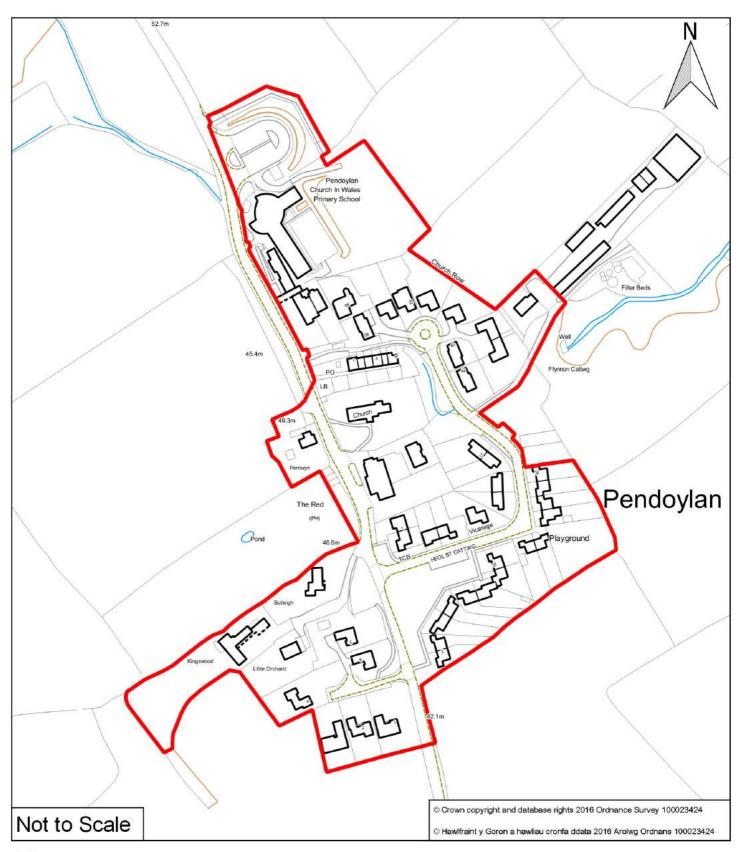
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC53 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary -Ogmore-by-Sea Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



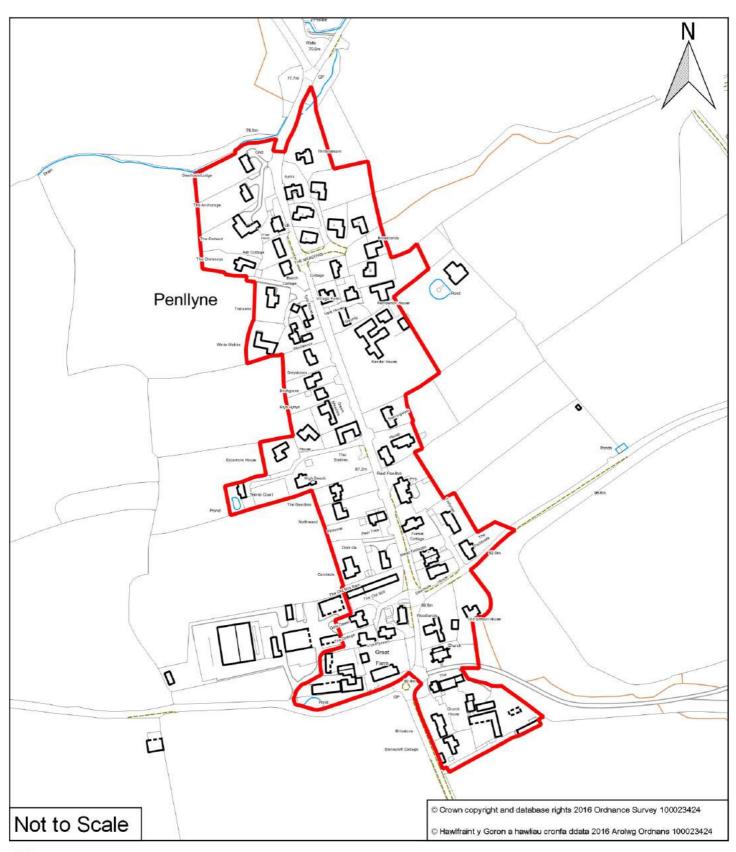
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC54 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary Pendoylan Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



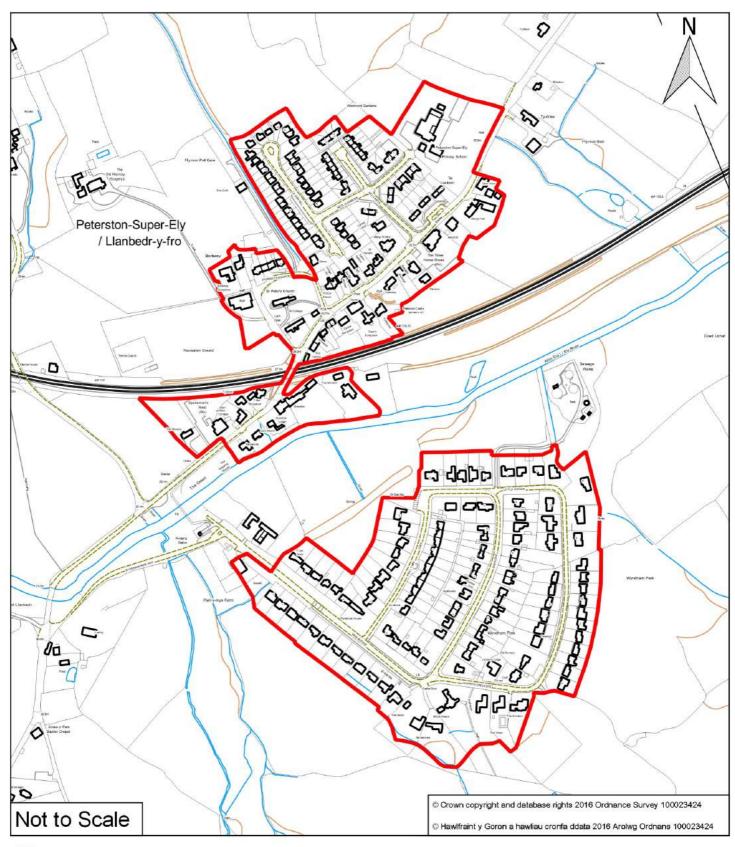
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC55 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary -Penllyn Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



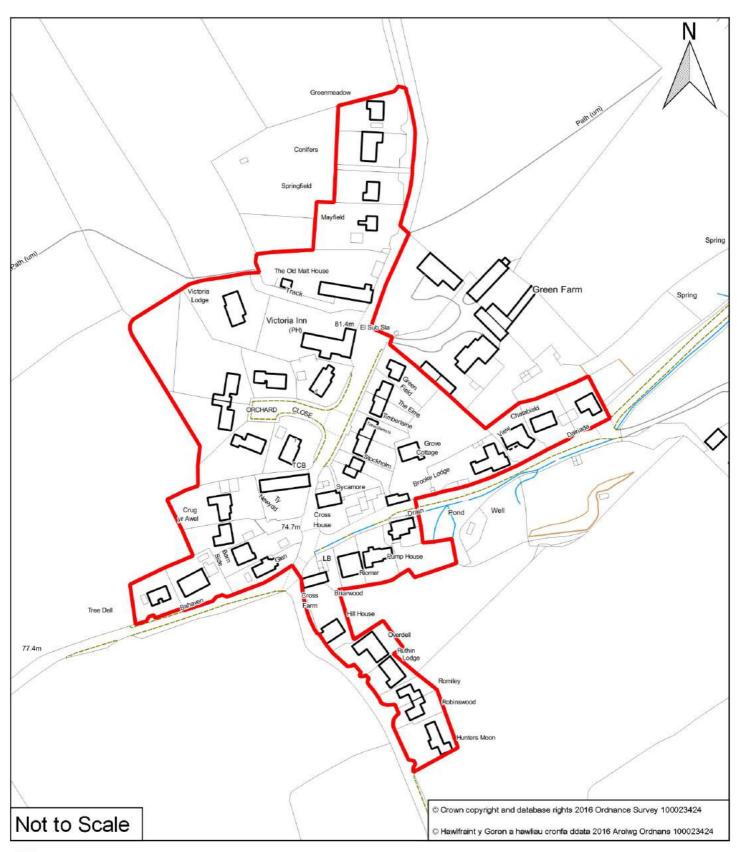
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC56 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary Peterston-super-Ely Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



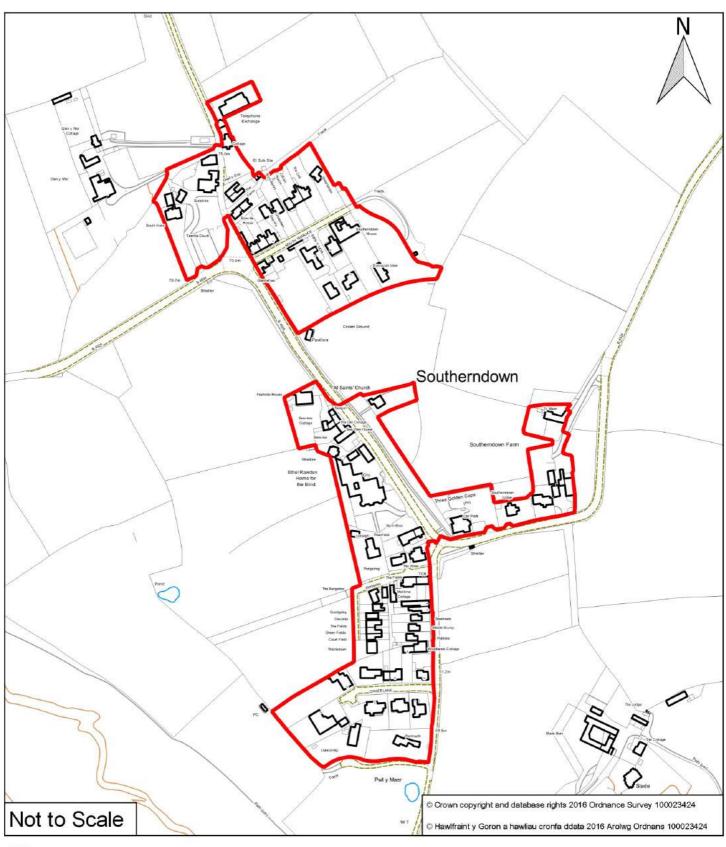
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC57 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary -Siginstone Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



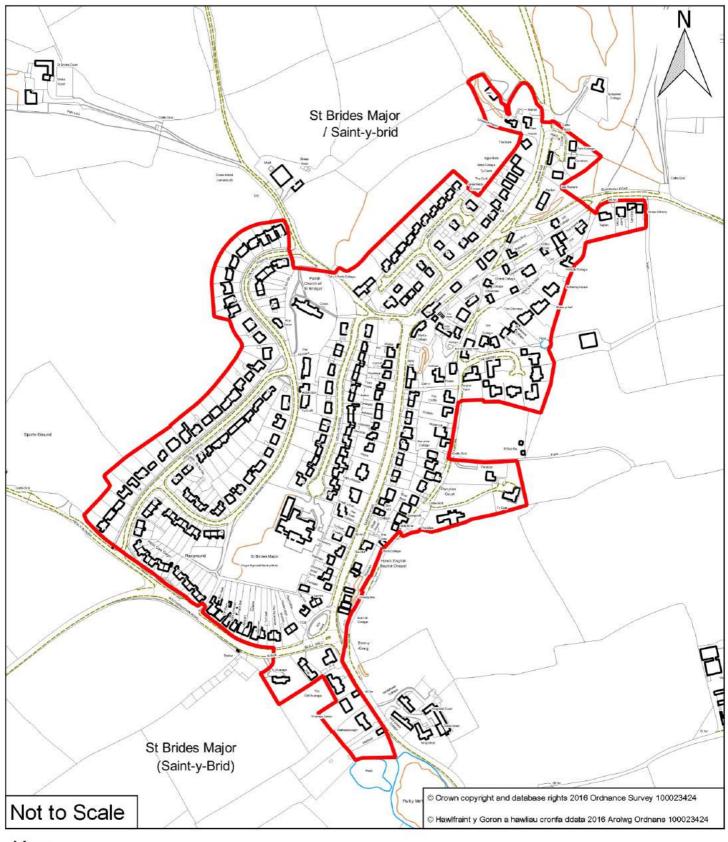
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC58 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary -Southerndown Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



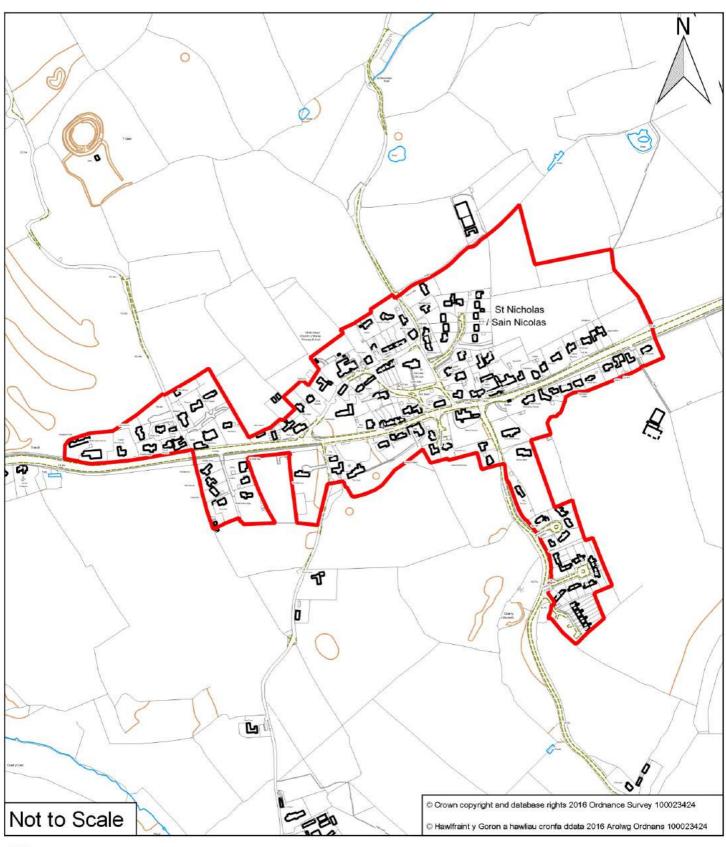
Key:

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC59 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary - St
Brides Major Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



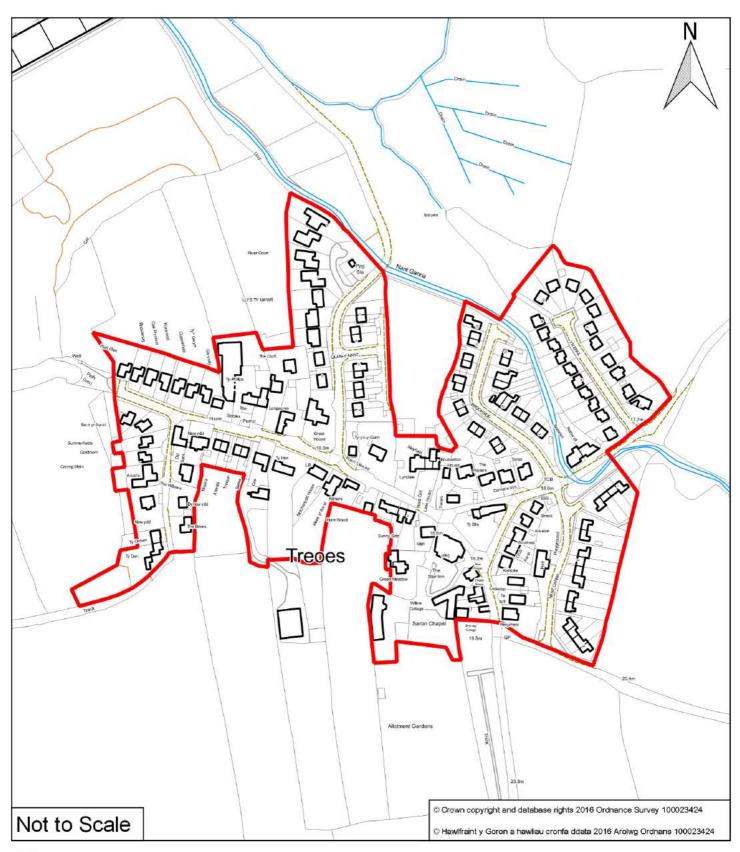
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Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC60 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary - St. Nicholas Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



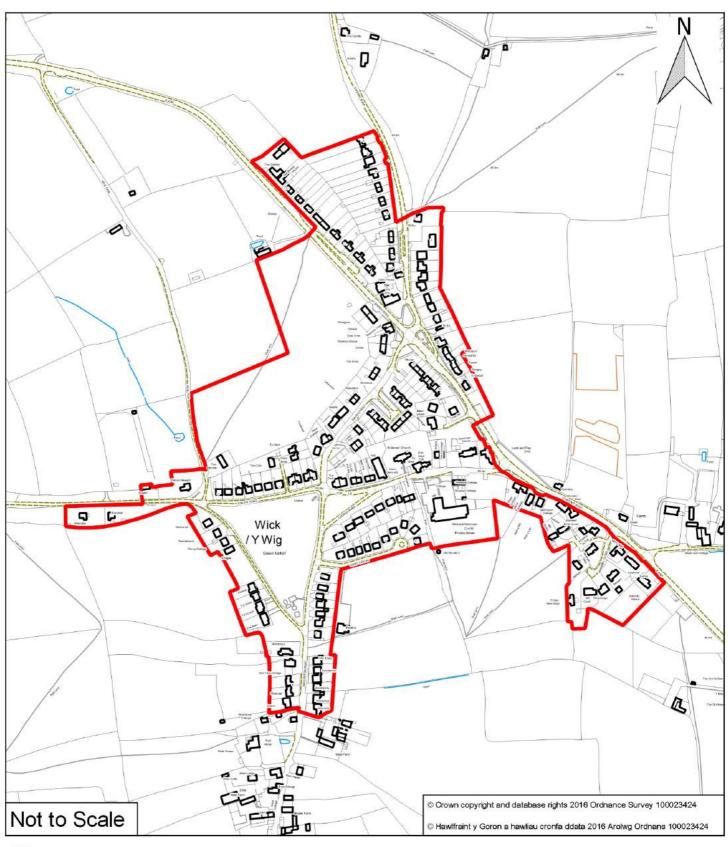
Key:

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC61 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary Treoes Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



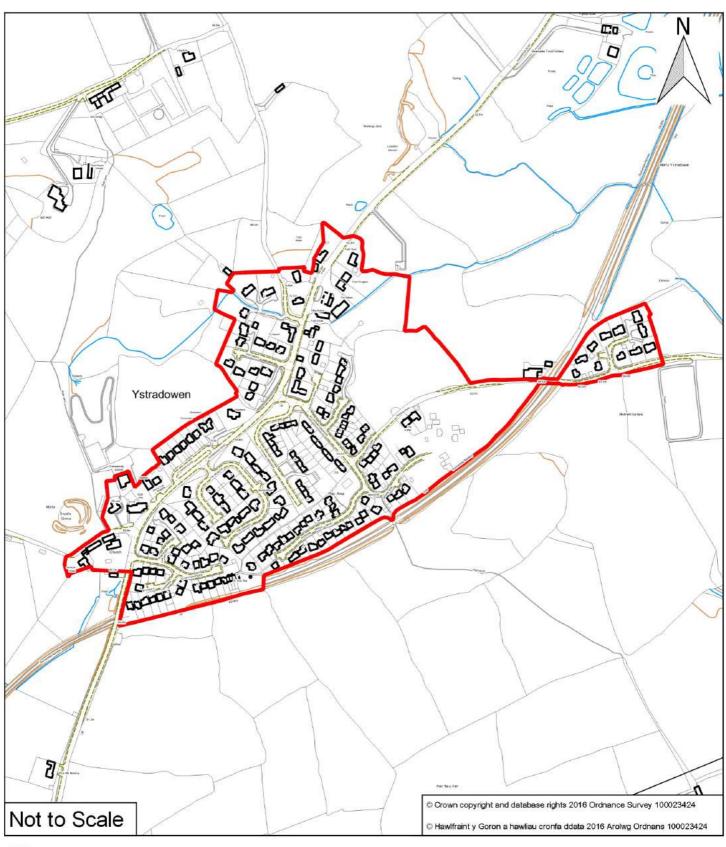
Key:

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC62 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary Wick Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



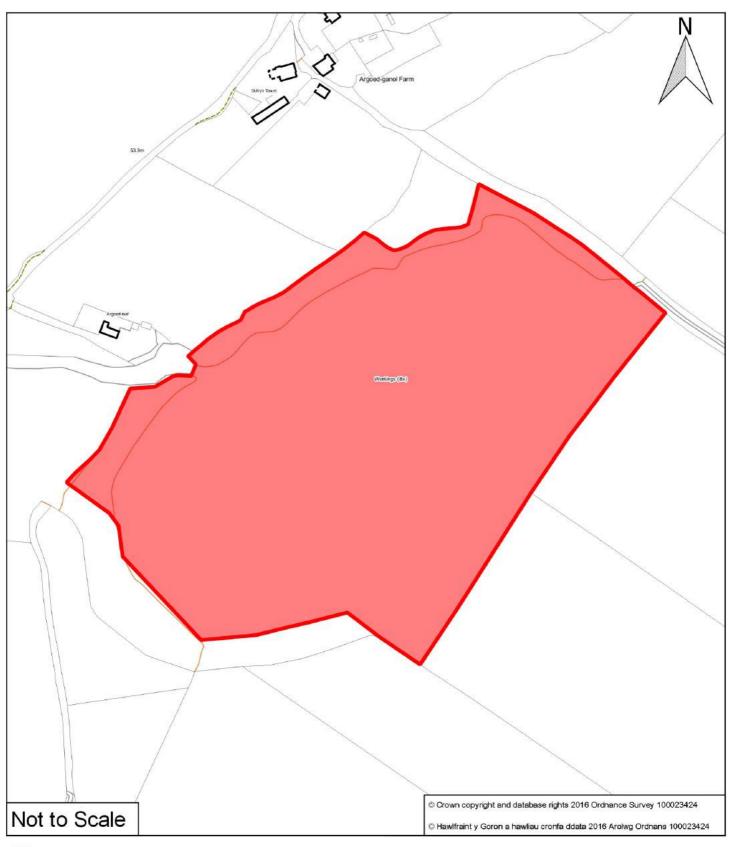
Key:

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC63 (HS12/AP03) Proposed Minor Rural Settlement Boundary Ystradowen Settlement Boundary - Policy MD5



Key:

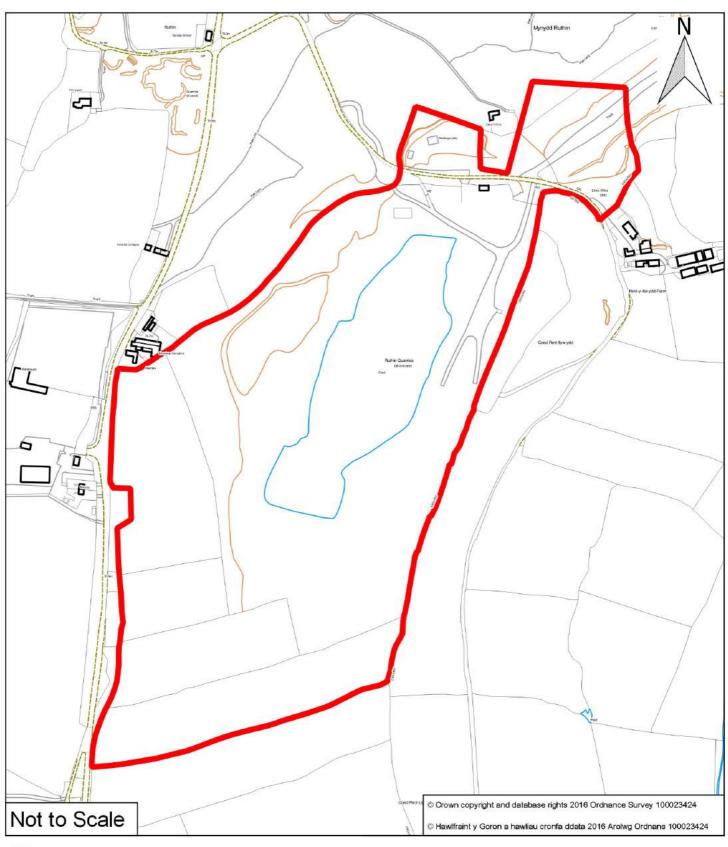
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC64 (HS13/AP03) Proposed Removal of Dormant Minerals Quarry
- Argoed Isha Quarry - Policy MG22



Key:

Area to be removed from allocation

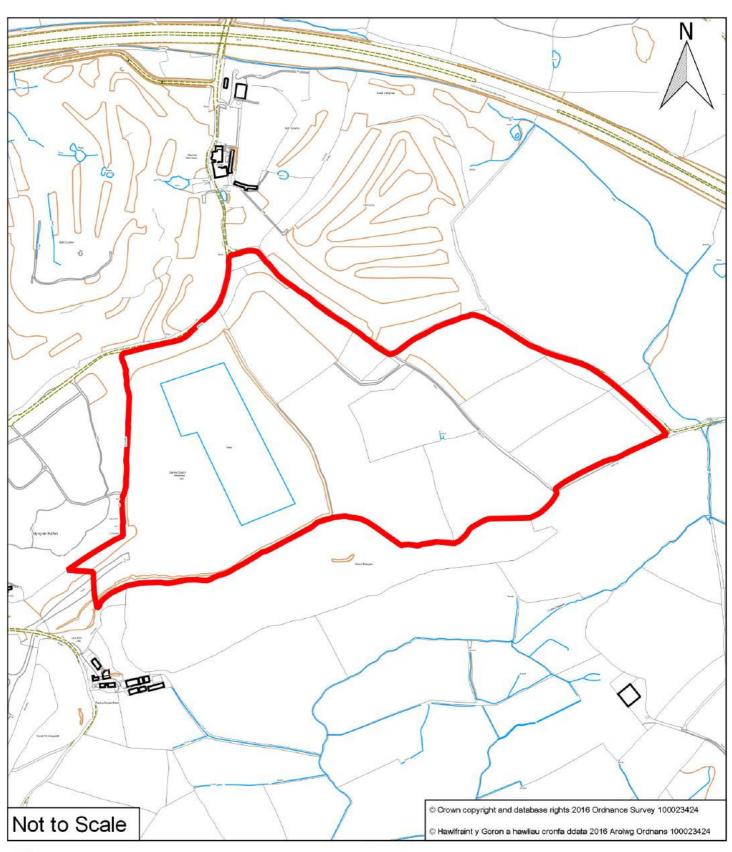
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC65 (HS13/AP04) Proposed Specific Sites for Mineral Working -Ruthin Quarry - Policy MG23A



Key:

Specific Site for Mineral Working

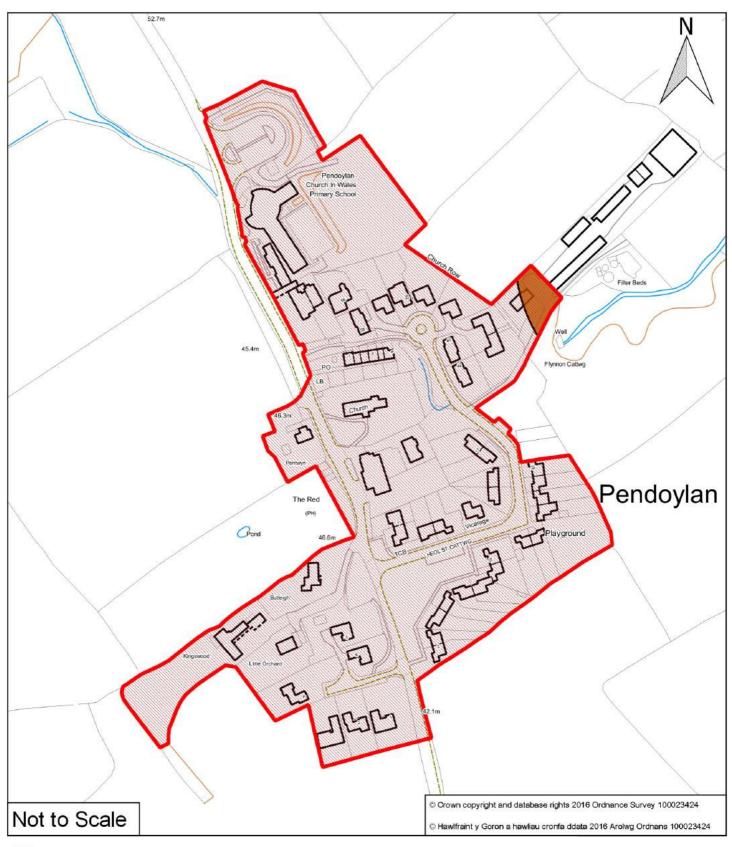
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC66 (HS13/AP04) Proposed Specific Sites for Mineral Working -Garwa Quarry - Policy MG23A



Key:

Specific Site for Mineral Working

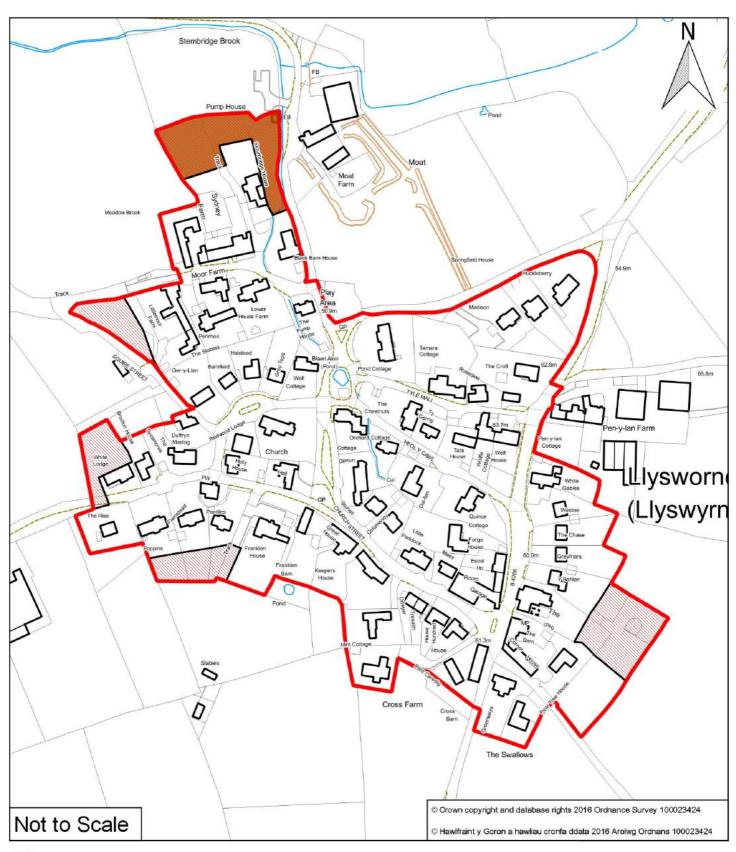
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC67 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - Pendoylan Settlement



Key:

Limestone 2 Deletions Sand and Gravel 2 Deletions

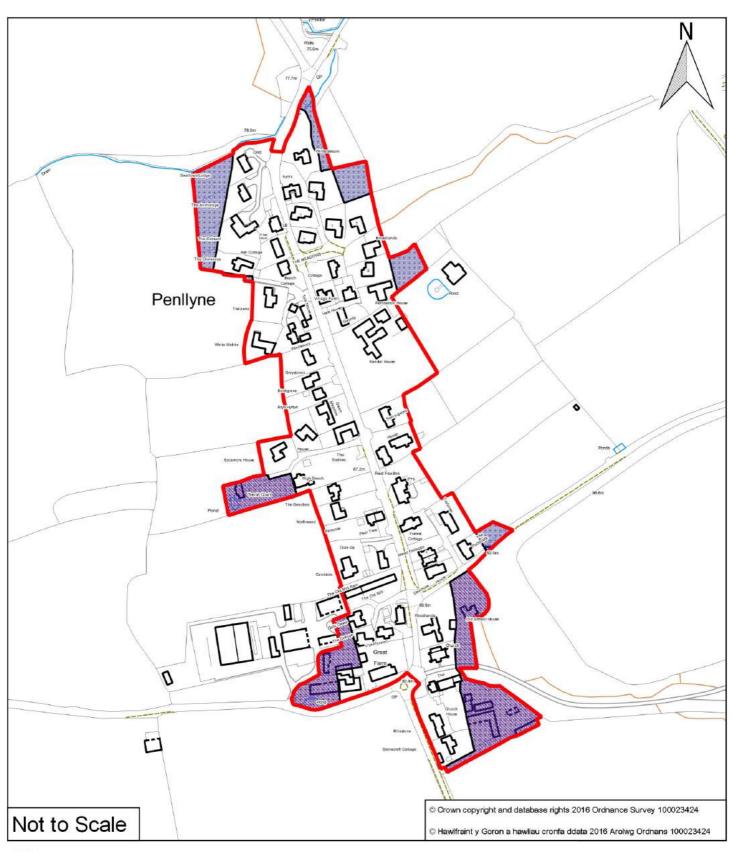
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC68 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - Llysworney Settlement



Key:

Limestone 2 Deletions Sand and Gravel 2 Deletions

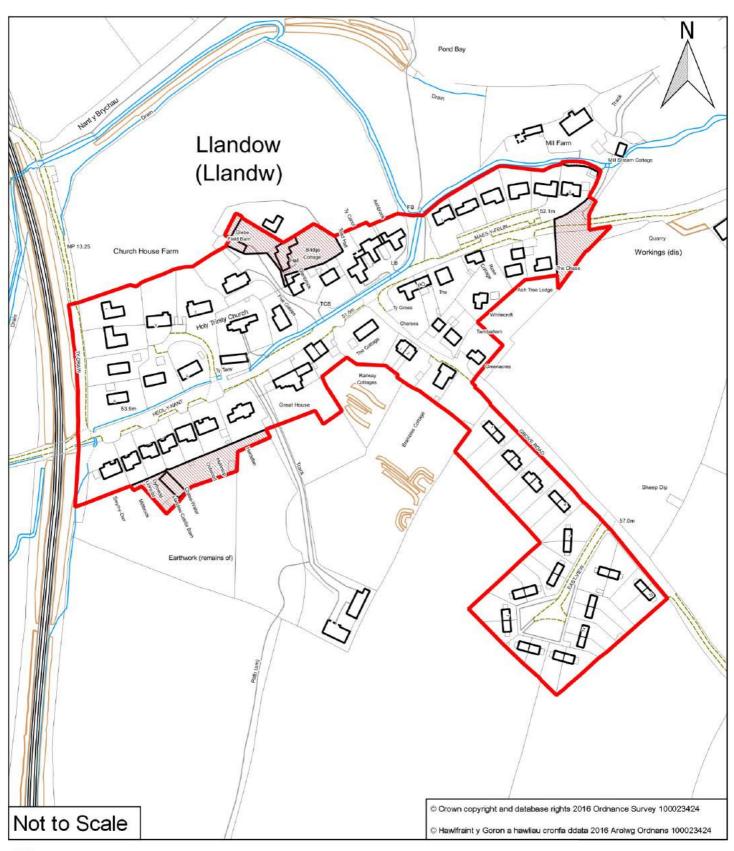
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC69 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - Penllyn Settlement



Key:

Limestone 1 Deletions Limestone 2 Deletions

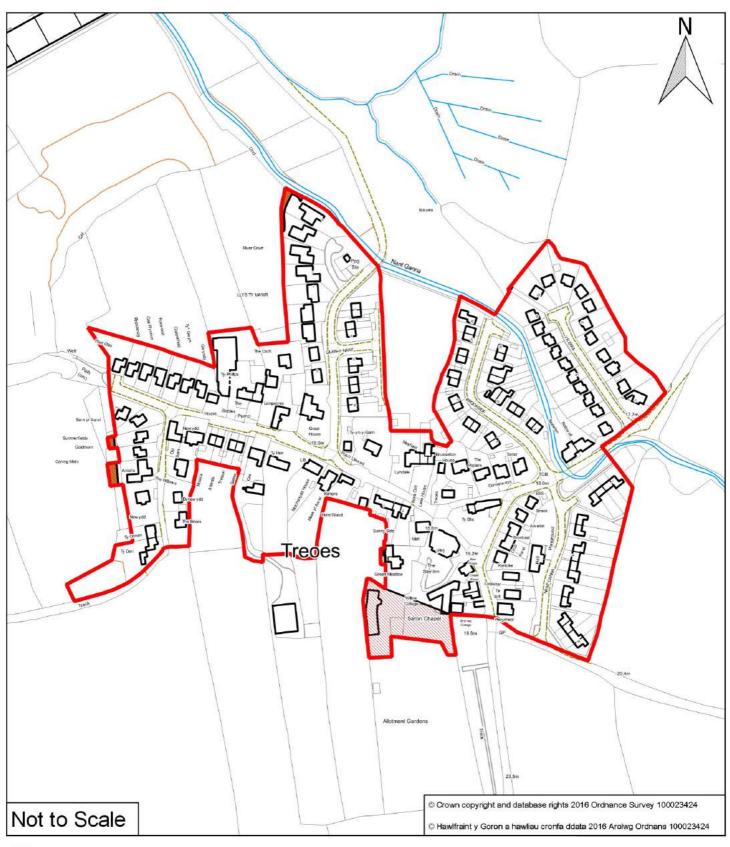
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC70 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions
(Residential Sites) - Llandow Settlement



Key:

Limestone 2 Deletions

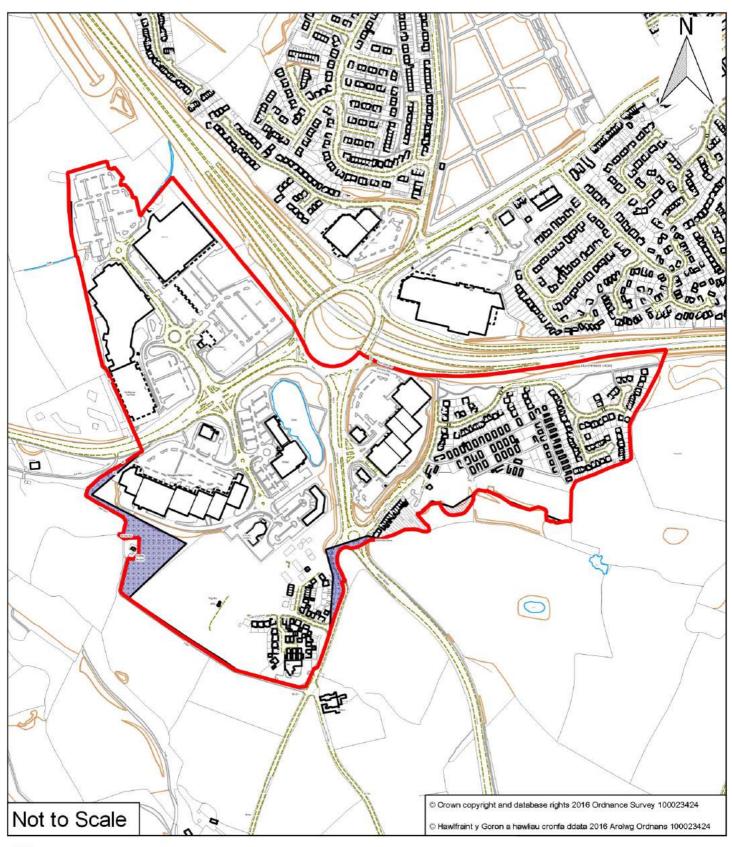
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC71 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions
(Residential Sites) - Treoes Settlement



Key:

Limestone 2 Deletions Sand and Gravel 2 Deletions

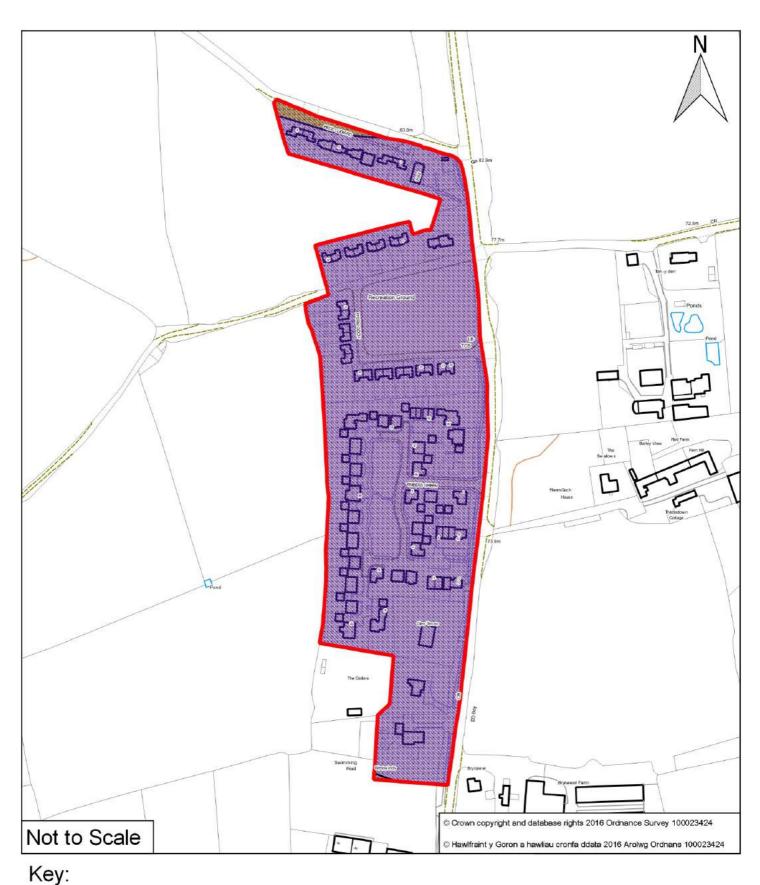
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC72 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions
(Residential Sites) - Culverhouse Cross Settlement

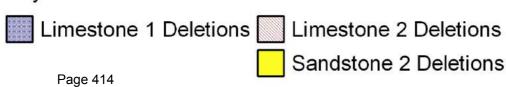


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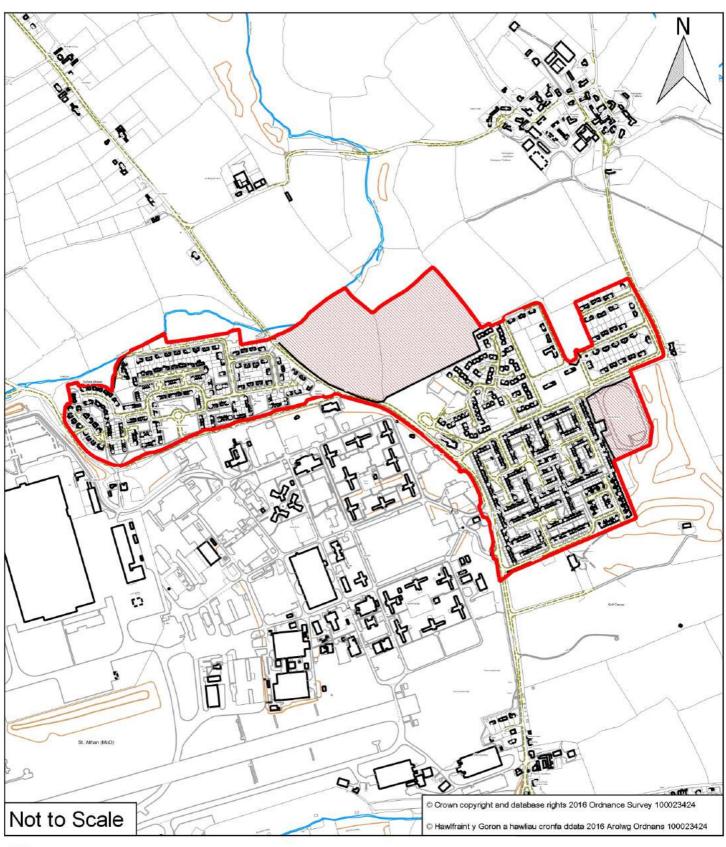
Limestone 1 Deletions Limestone 2 Deletions

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC73 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - Fferm Goch Settlement





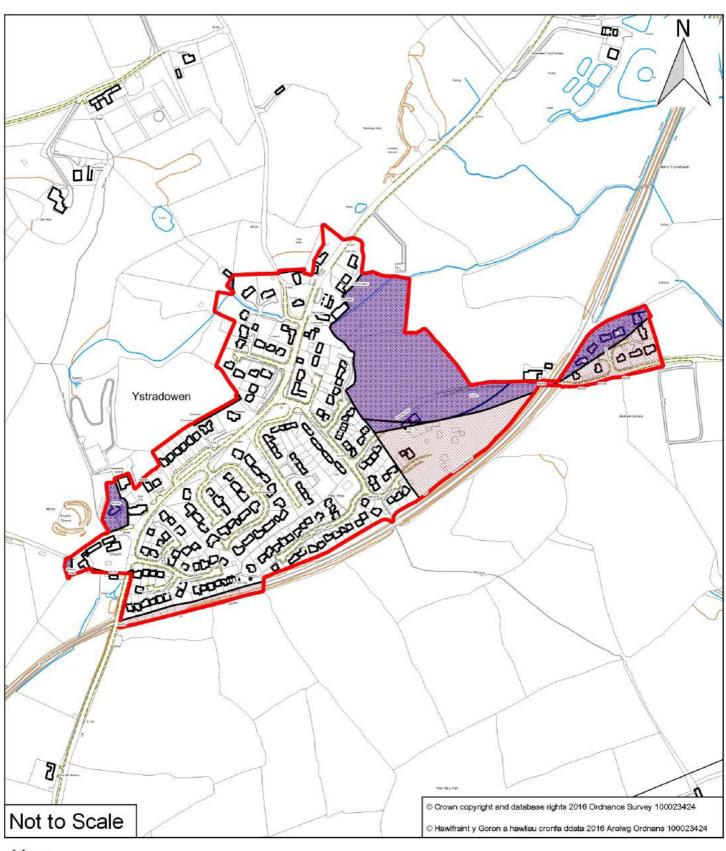
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC74 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - Eglwys Brewis Settlement



Key:

Limestone 2 Deletions

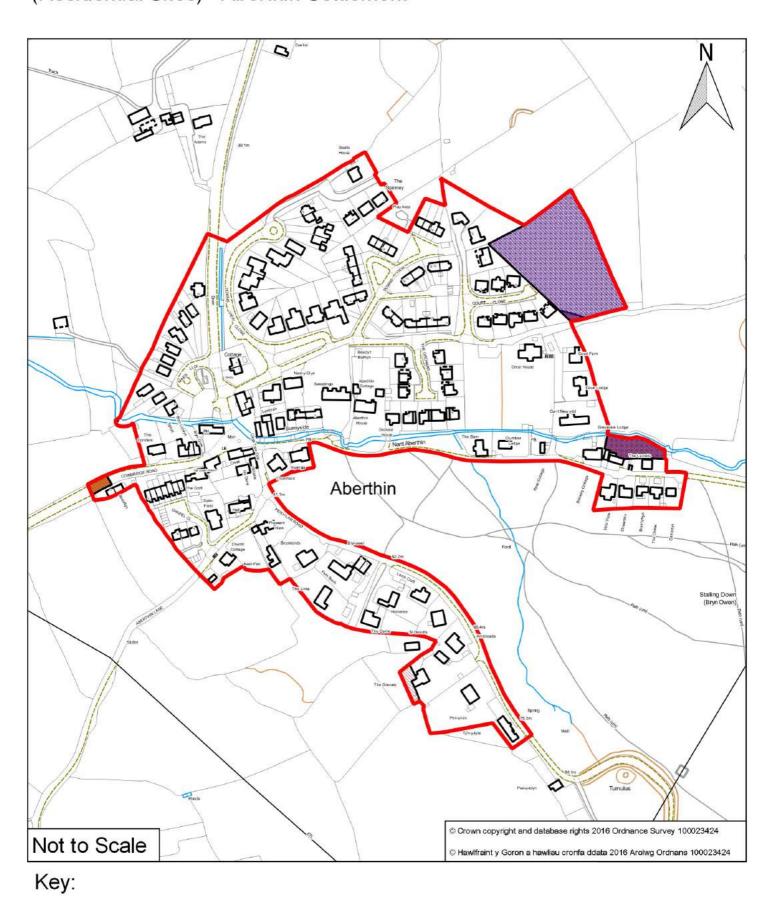
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC75 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions
(Residential Sites) - Ystradowen Settlement

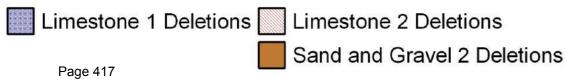


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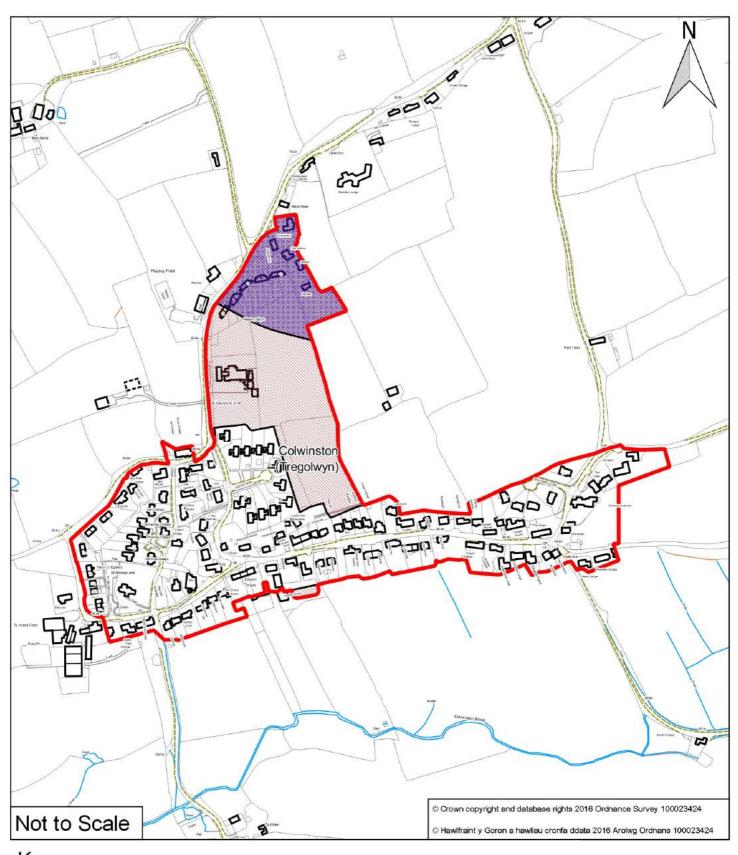
Limestone 1 Deletions Limestone 2 Deletions

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC76 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions
(Residential Sites) - Aberthin Settlement





Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC77 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions
(Residential Sites) - Colwinston Settlement



Key:

Limestone 1 Deletions Limestone 2 Deletions

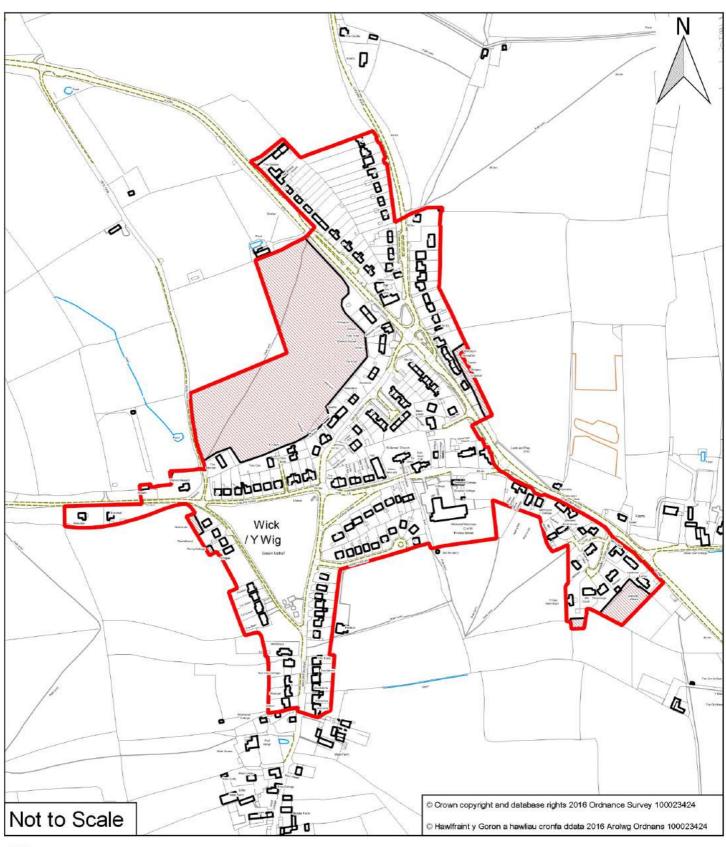
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC78 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - Ogmore-by-Sea Settlement



Key:

Limestone 1 Deletions Limestone 2 Deletions

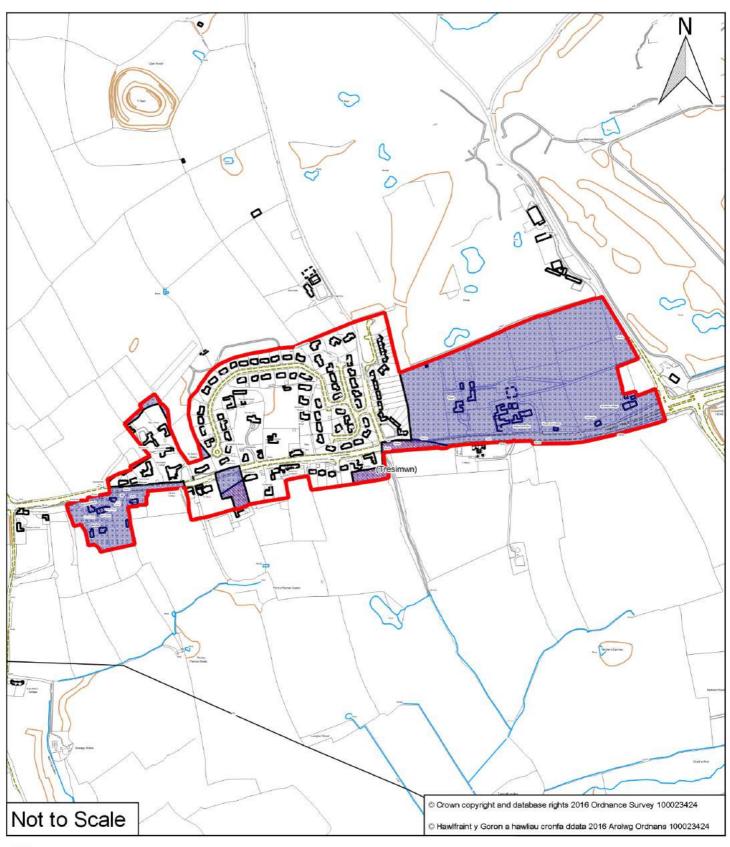
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC79 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - Wick Settlement



Key:

Limestone 2 Deletions

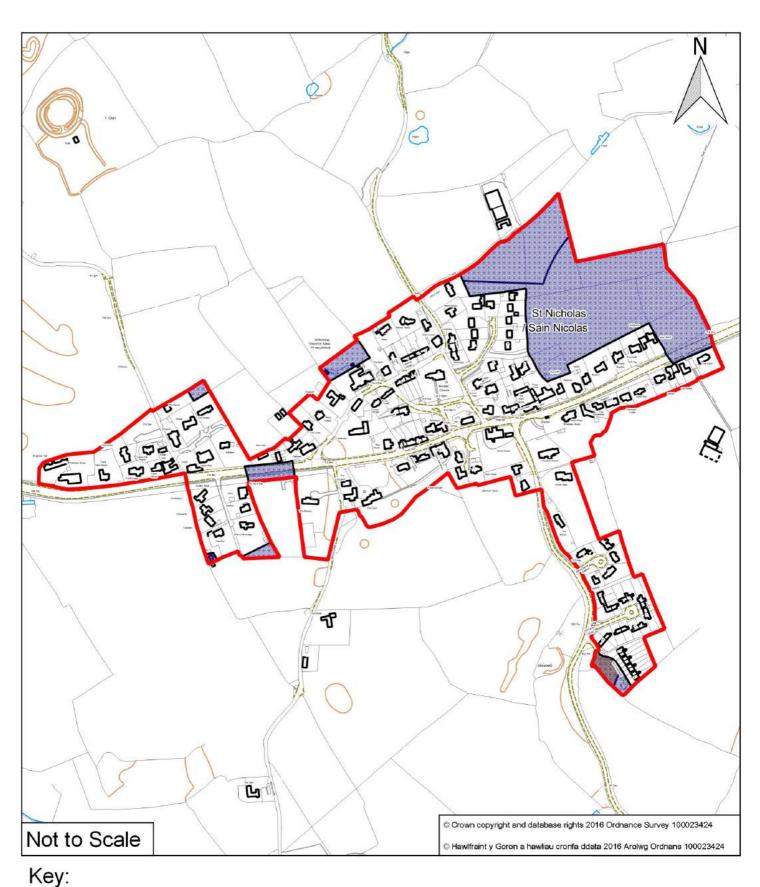
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC80 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions
(Residential Sites) - Bonvilston Settlement

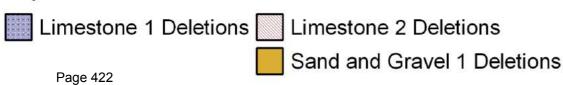


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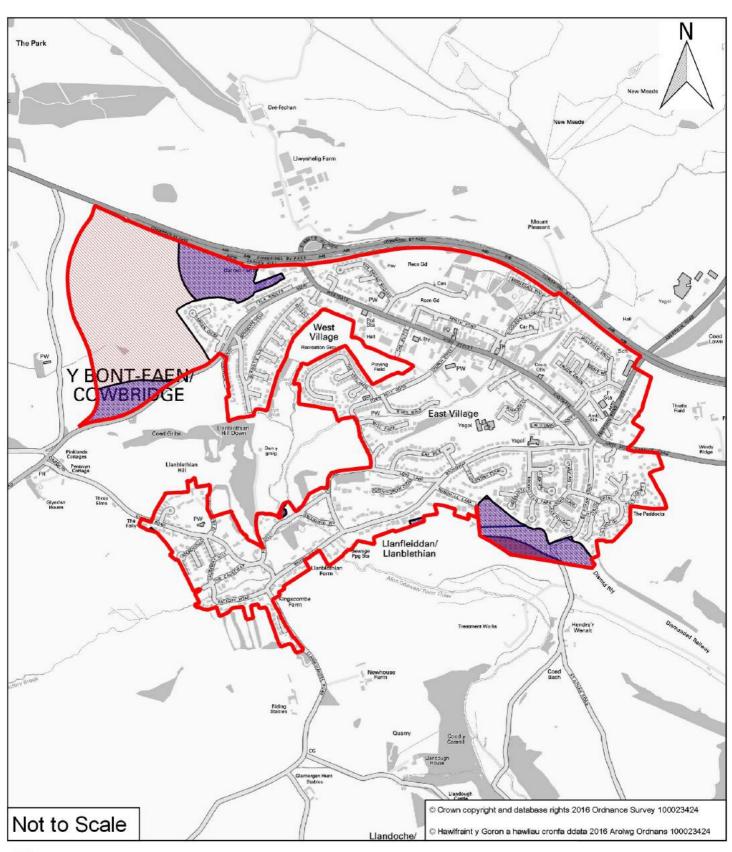
Limestone 1 Deletions Limestone 2 Deletions

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC81 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions
(Residential Sites) - St. Nicholas Settlement





Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC82 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions
(Residential Sites) - Cowbridge Settlement



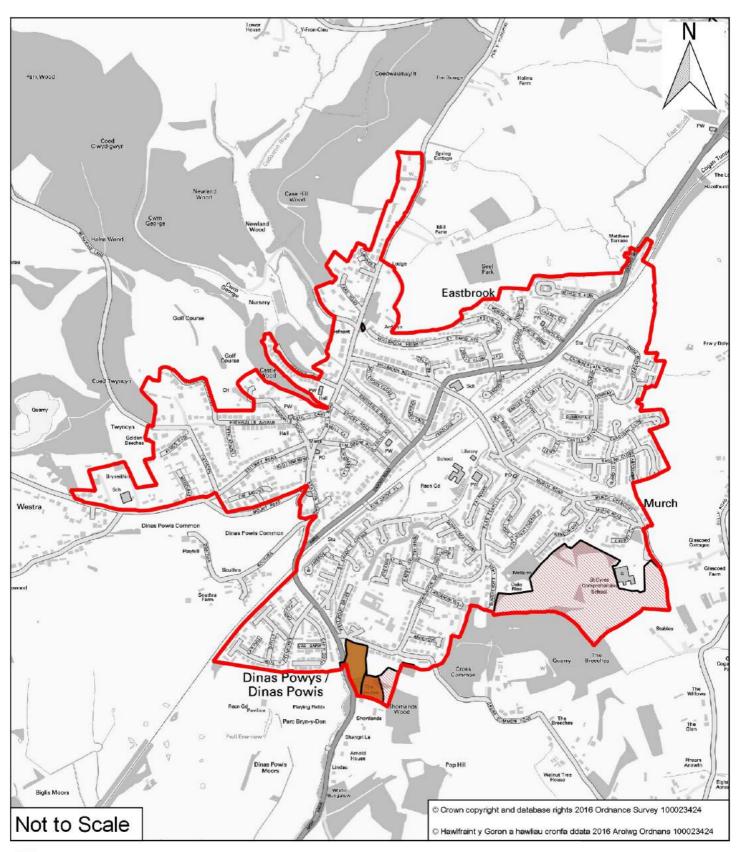


Limestone 1 Deletions Limestone 2 Deletions

Sand and Gravel 2 Deletions

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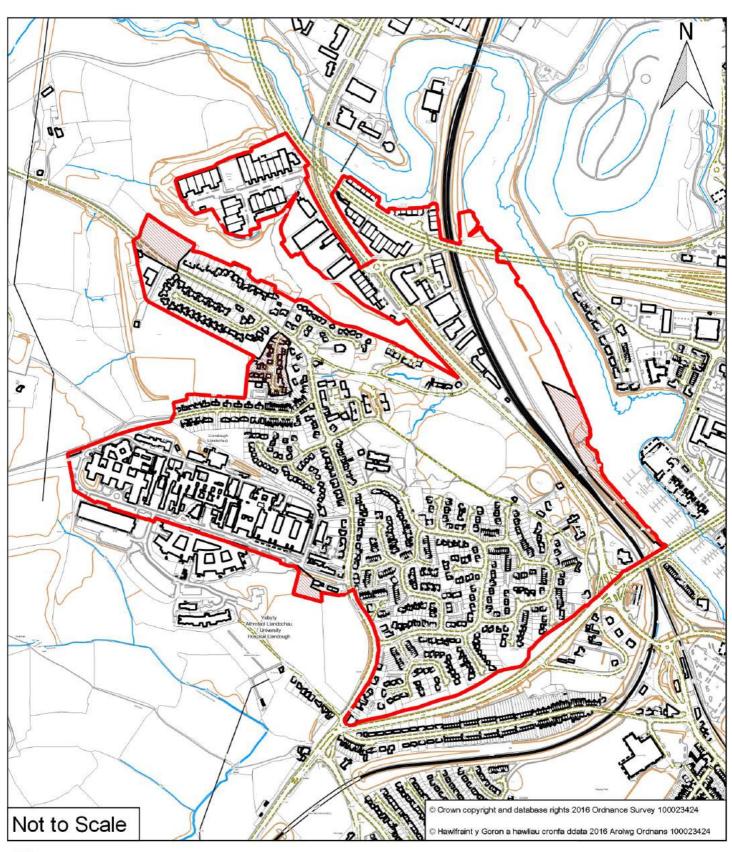
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC83 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - Dinas Powys Settlement



Key:

Limestone 2 Deletions Sand and Gravel 2 Deletions

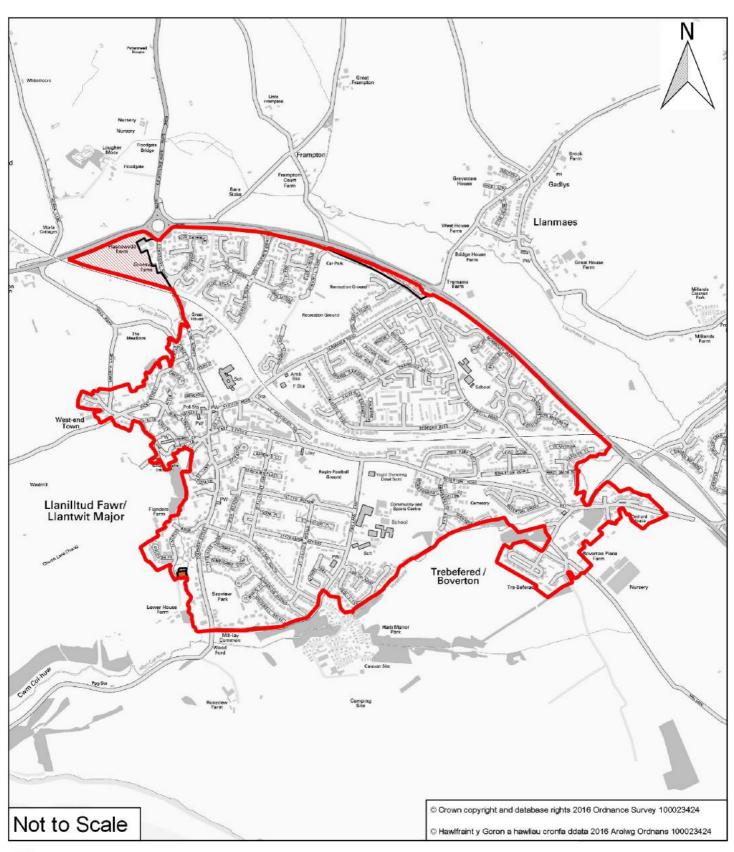
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC84 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - Llandough Settlement



Key:

Limestone 2 Deletions

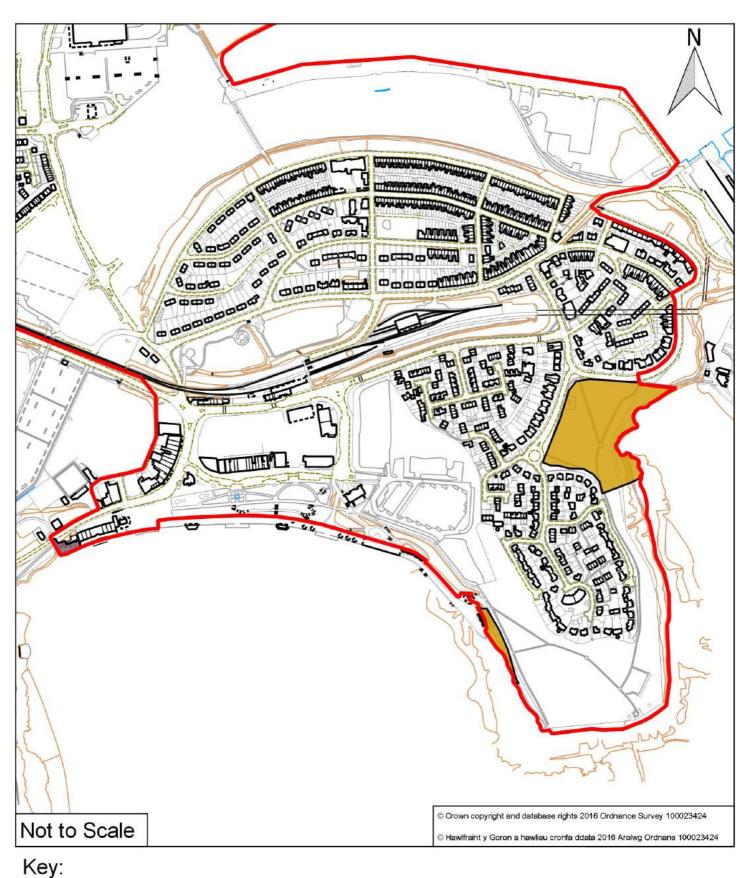
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC85 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - Llantwit Major Settlement

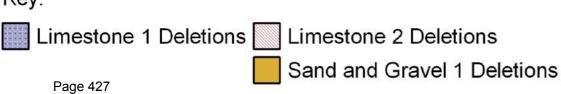


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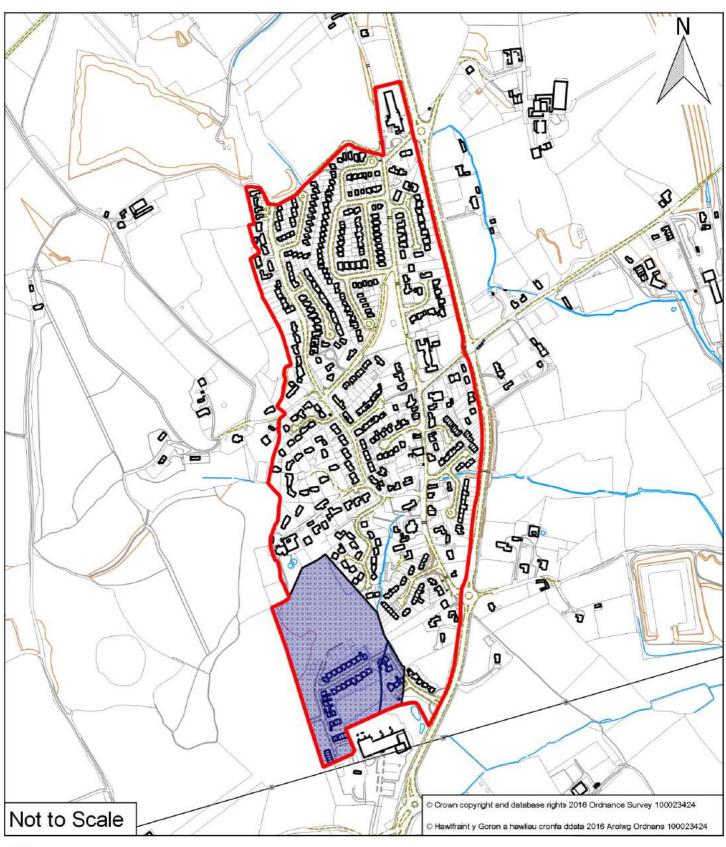
Limestone 2 Deletions Sand and Gravel 2 Deletions

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC86 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions
(Residential Sites) - Barry Settlement





Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC87 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - Wenvoe Settlement



Key:

Limestone 1 Deletions

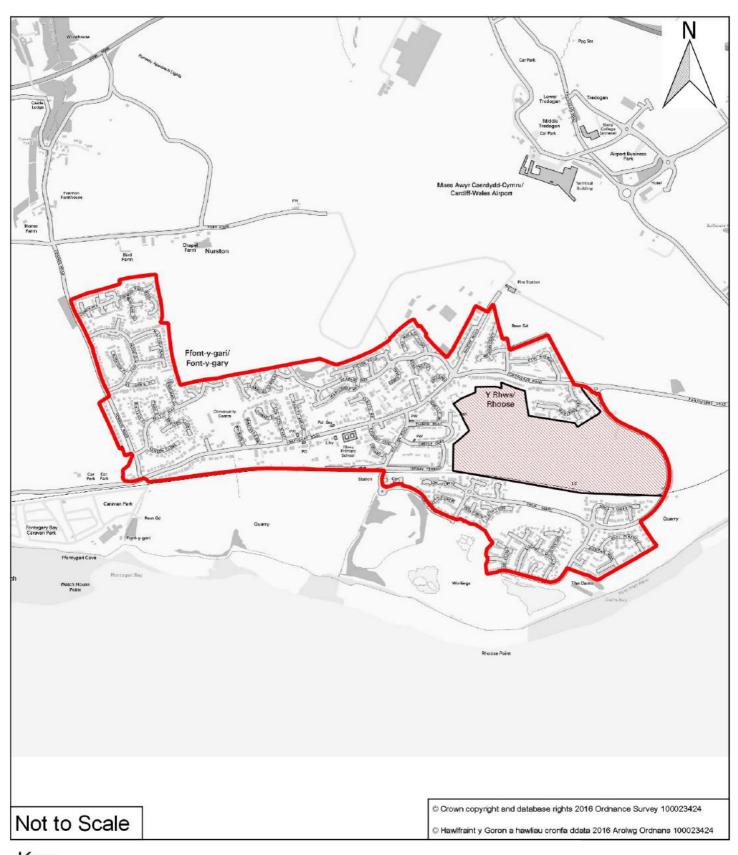
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC88 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - Penarth Settlement



Key:

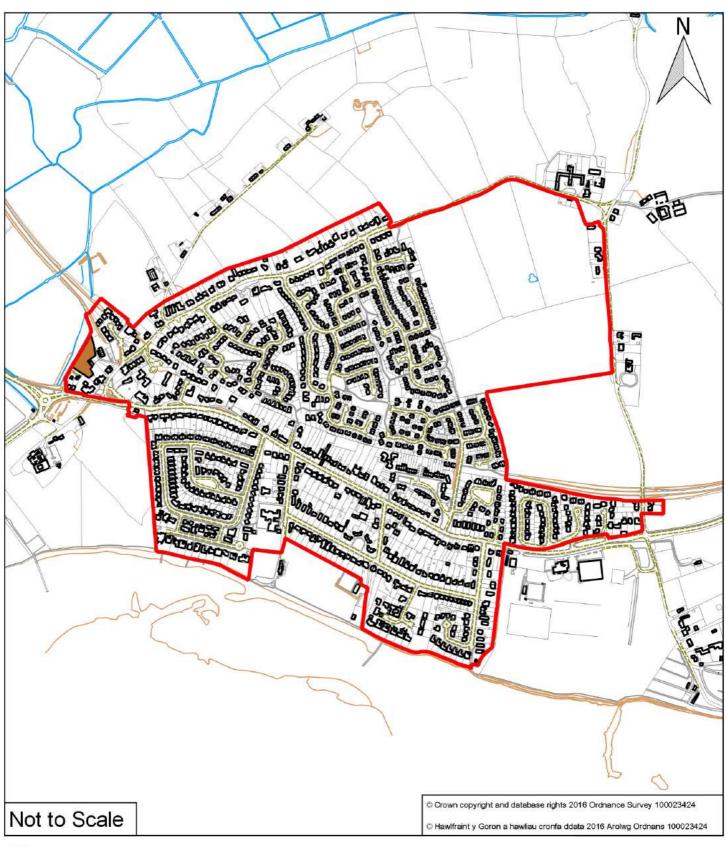
Limestone 2 Deletions Sand and Gravel 2 Deletions

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC89 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - Rhoose Settlement



Key:

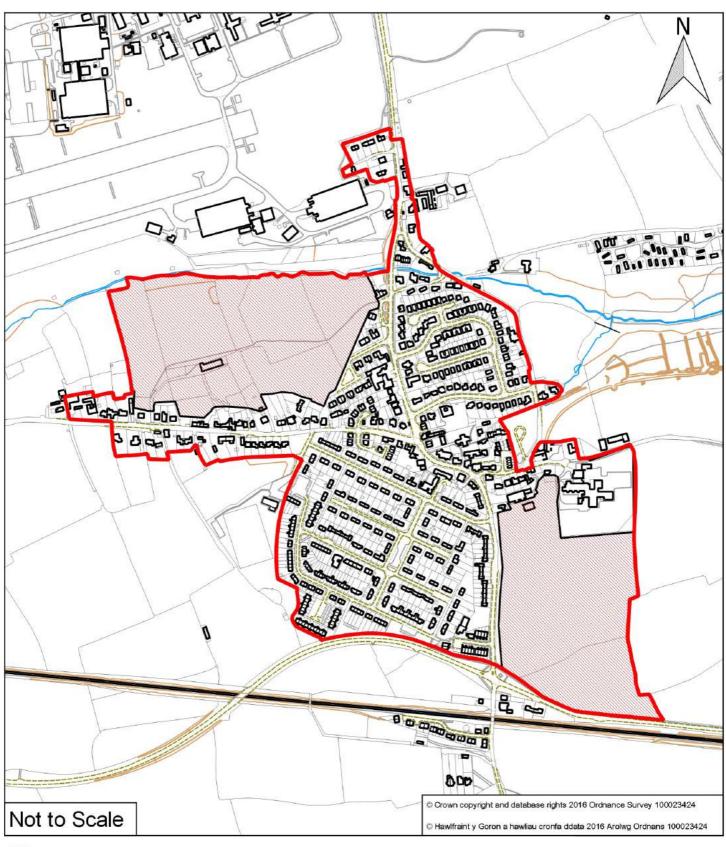
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC90 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - Sully Settlement



Key:

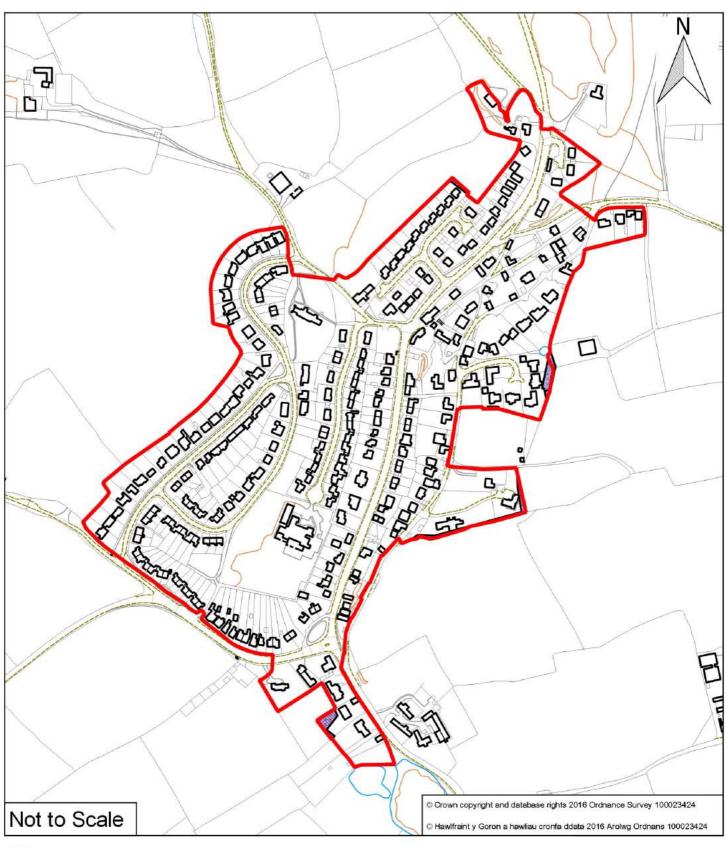
Sand and Gravel 2 Deletions

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC91 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions
(Residential Sites) - St. Athan Settlement



Key:

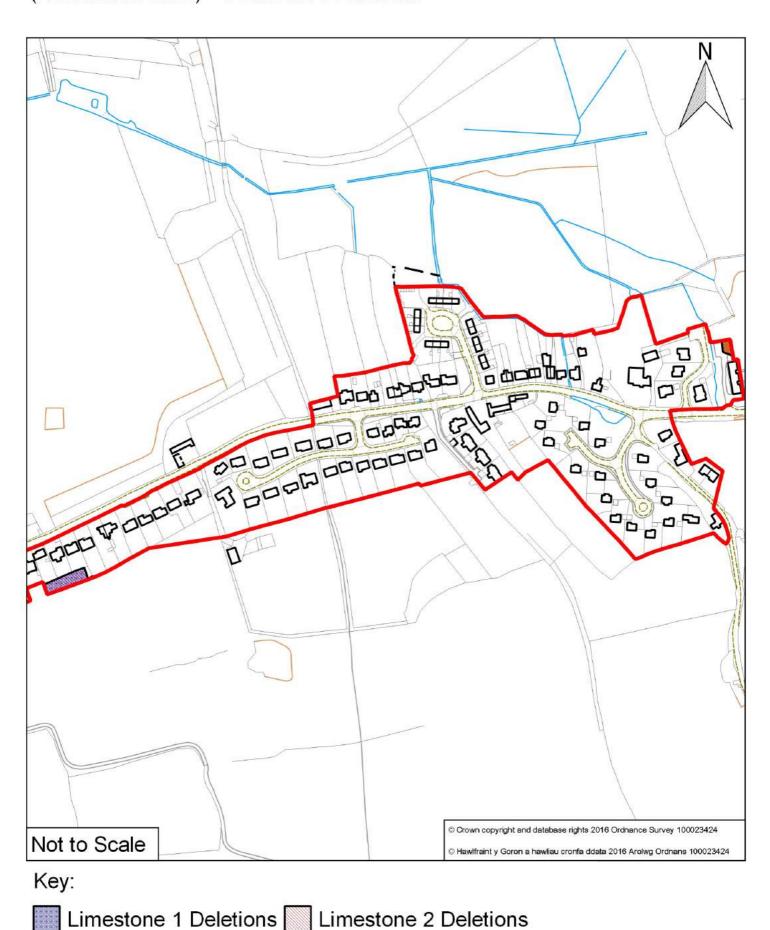
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC92 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions
(Residential Sites) - St Brides Major Settlement



Key:

Limestone 1 Deletions Limestone 2 Deletions

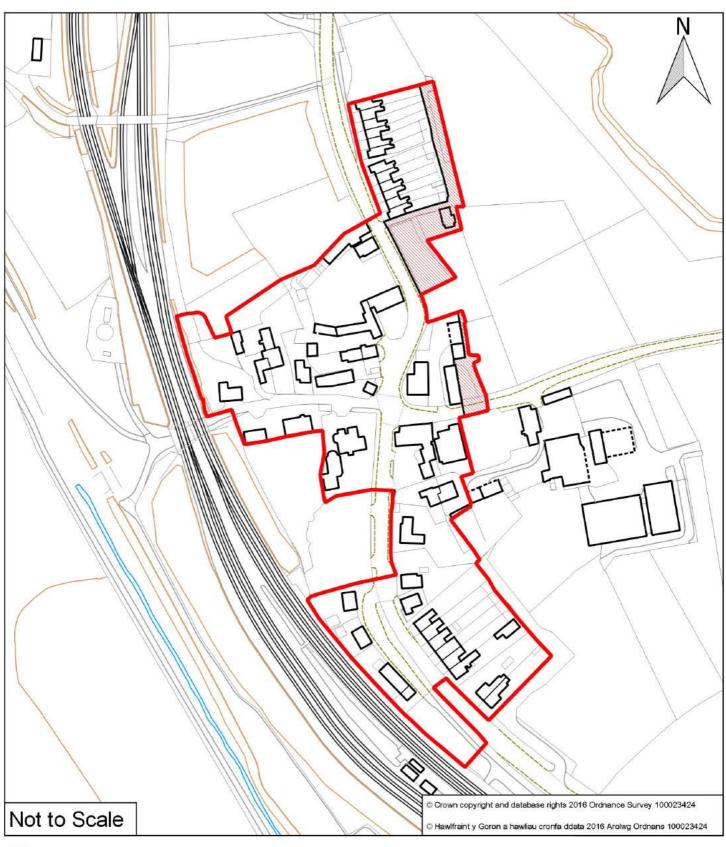
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC93 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - Corntown Settlement



Sand and Gravel 2 Deletions

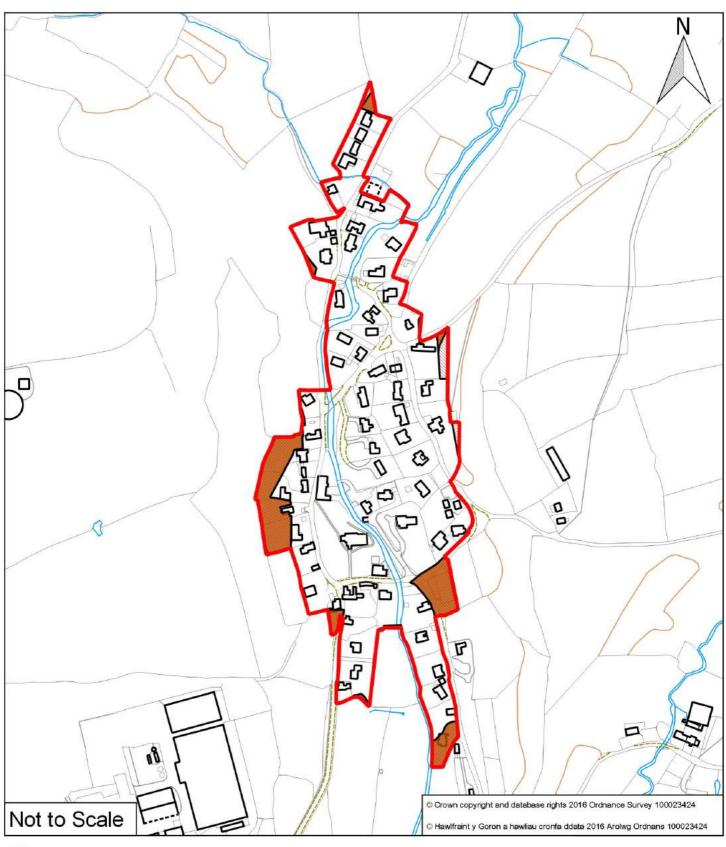
Page 434

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC94 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - East Aberthaw Settlement



Key:

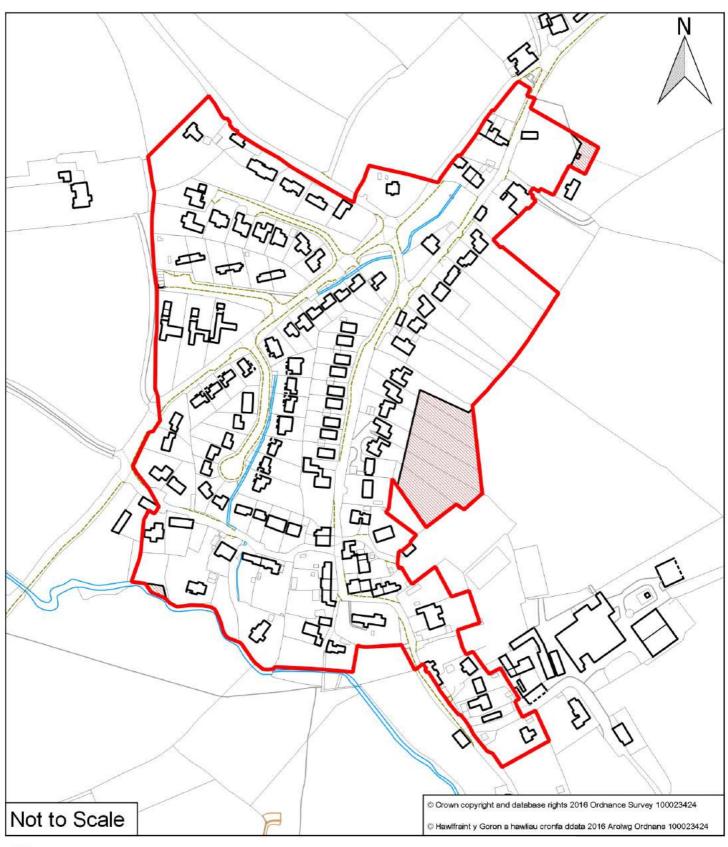
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC95 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - Llancarfan Settlement



Key:

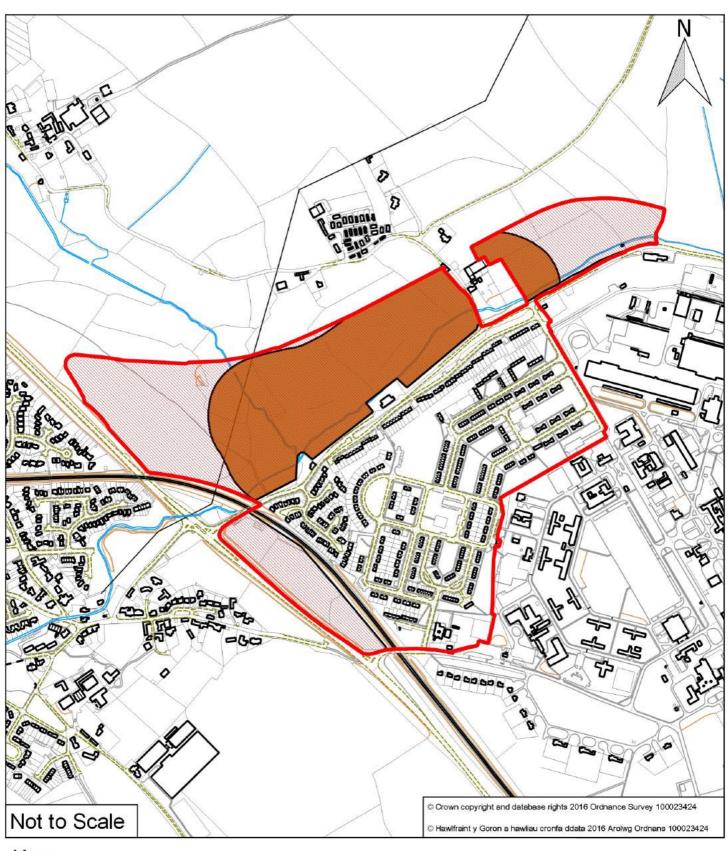
Limestone 2 Deletions Sand and Gravel 2 Deletions

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC96 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - Llanmaes Settlement



Key:

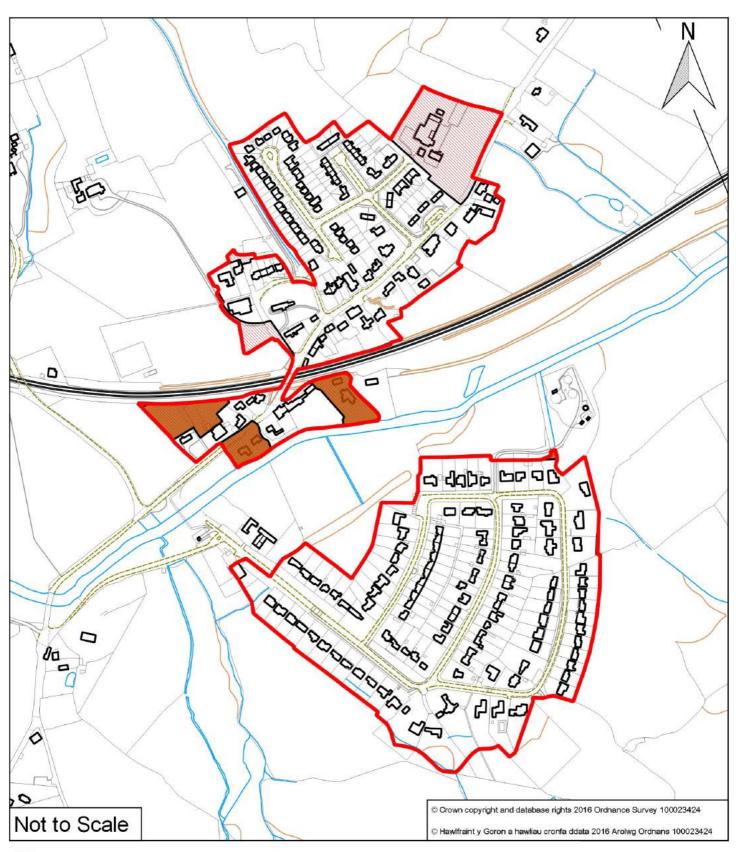
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC97 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions
(Residential Sites) - Llantwit Major 2 Settlement



Key:

Limestone 2 Deletions Sand and Gravel 2 Deletions

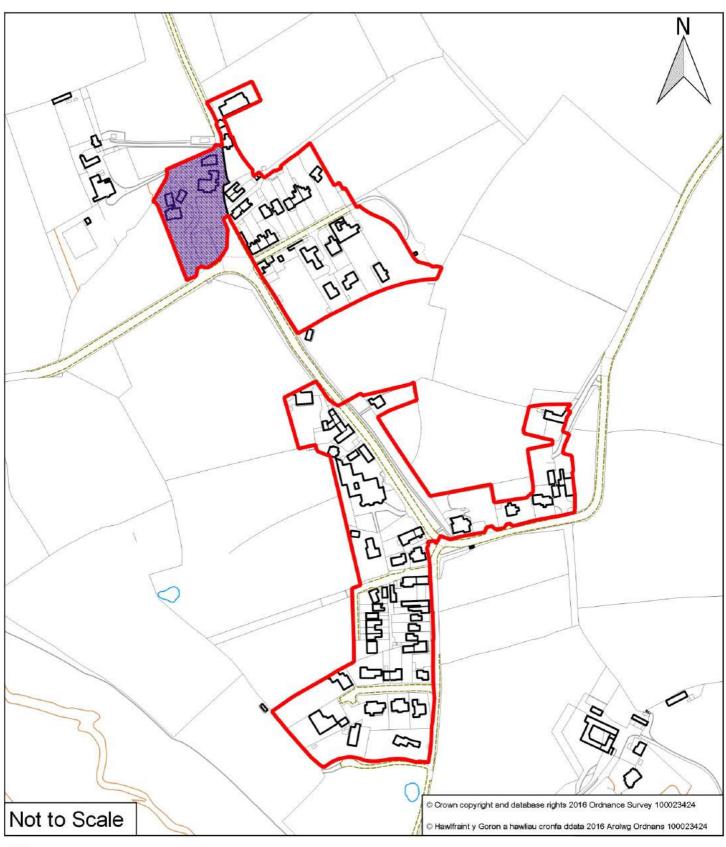
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC98 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions
(Residential Sites) - Peterston-super-Ely Settlement



Key:

Limestone 2 Deletions Sand and Gravel 2 Deletions

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC99 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions
(Residential Sites) - Southerndown Settlement



Key:

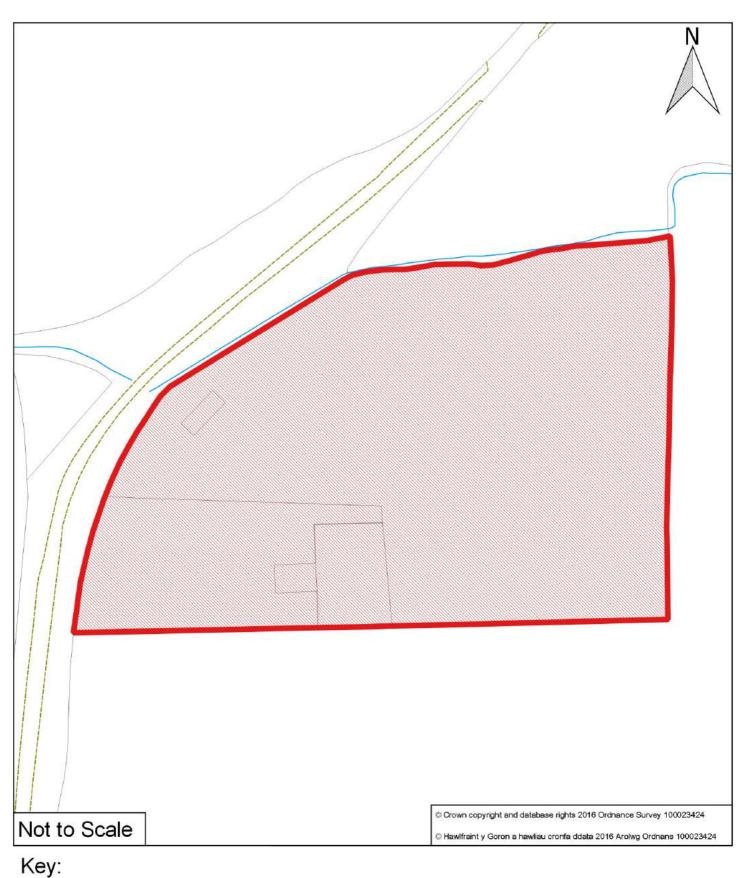
Limestone 1 Deletions Limestone 2 Deletions

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC100 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - Ewenny Settlement

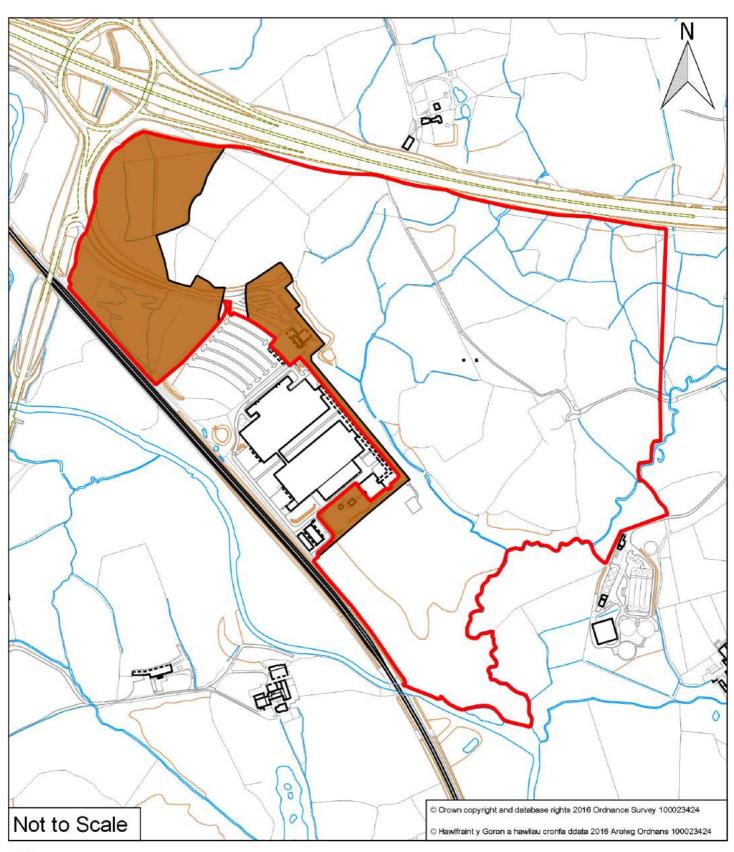


Key:

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC101 (HS13/AP07) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Residential Sites) - Gypsy and Traveller Site, Llangan



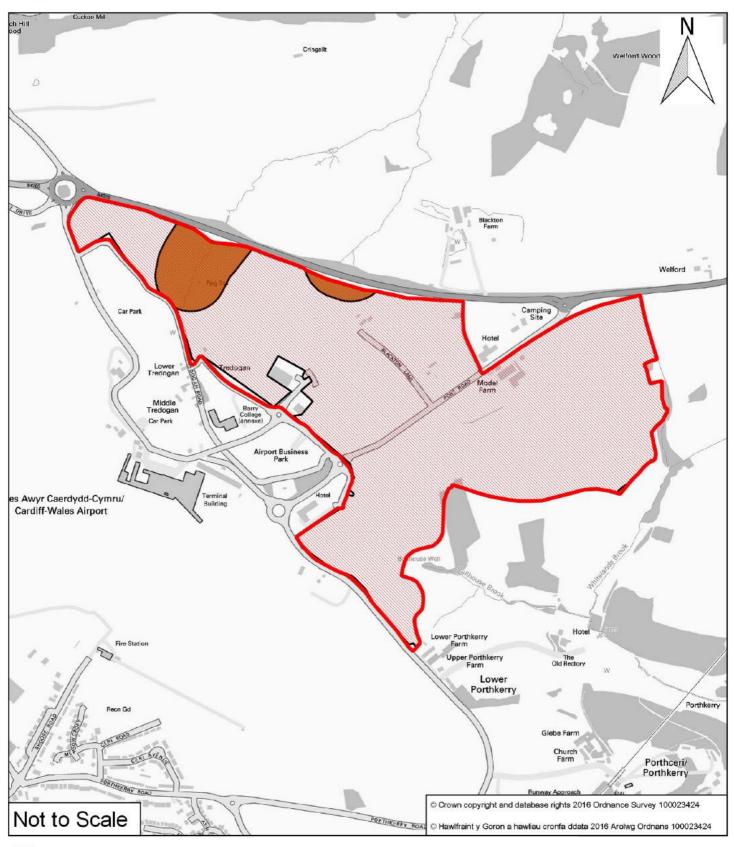
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC102 (HS13/AP08) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions
(Employment Sites) - Land to the South of Junction 34 M4 Hensol



Key:

Sand and Gravel 2 Deletions

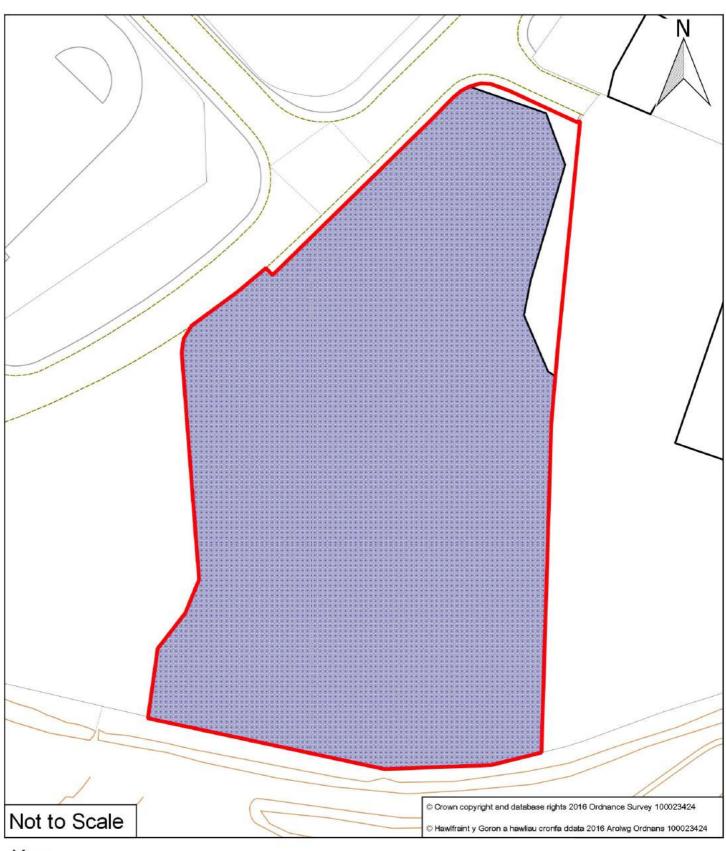
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC103 (HS13/AP08) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions
(Employment Sites) - Land adjacent to Cardiff Airport and Port Road,
Rhoose



Key:

Limestone 2 Deletions Sand and Gravel 2 Deletions

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC104 (HS13/AP08) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Employment Sites) - Plot D, Atlantic Trading Estate



Key:

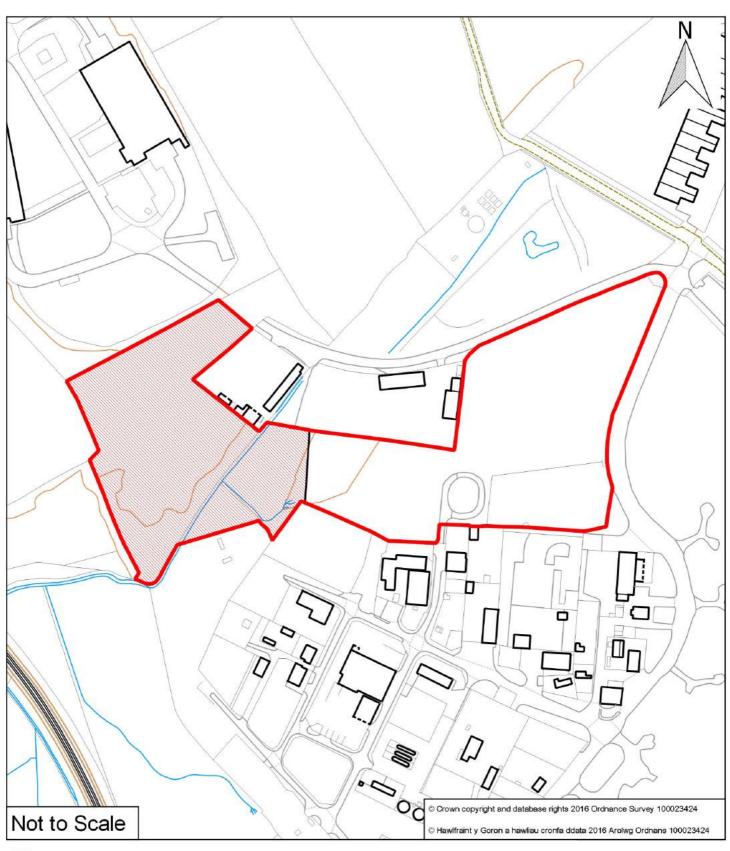
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC105 (HS13/AP08) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Employment Sites) - Hayes Road, Sully



Key:

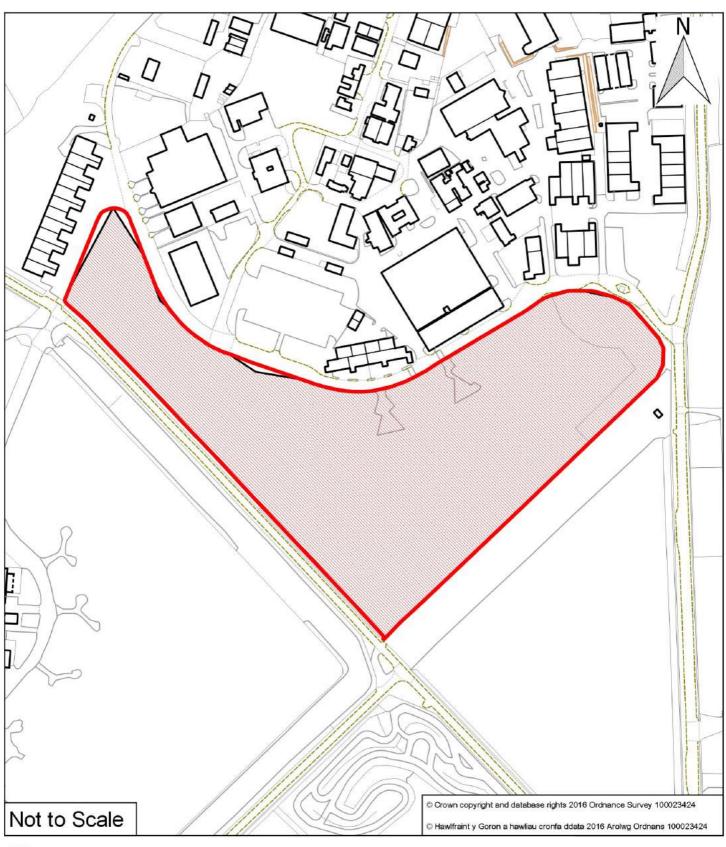
Limestone 1 Deletions Sand and Gravel 2 Deletions

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC106 (HS13/AP08) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Employment Sites) - Llandow Trading Estate



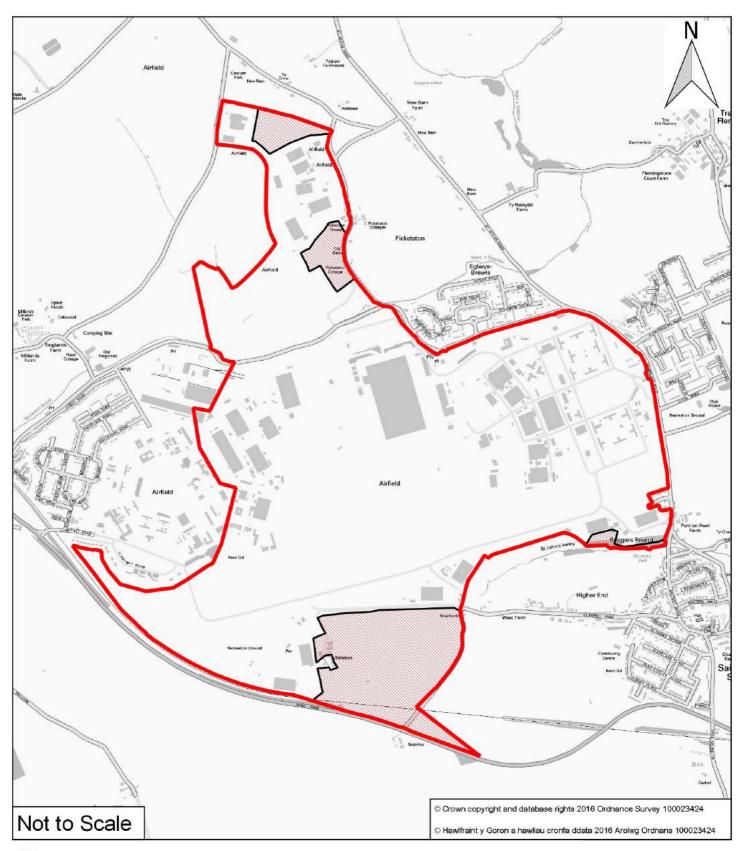
Key:

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC107 (HS13/AP08) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions (Employment Sites) - Vale Business Park, Llandow



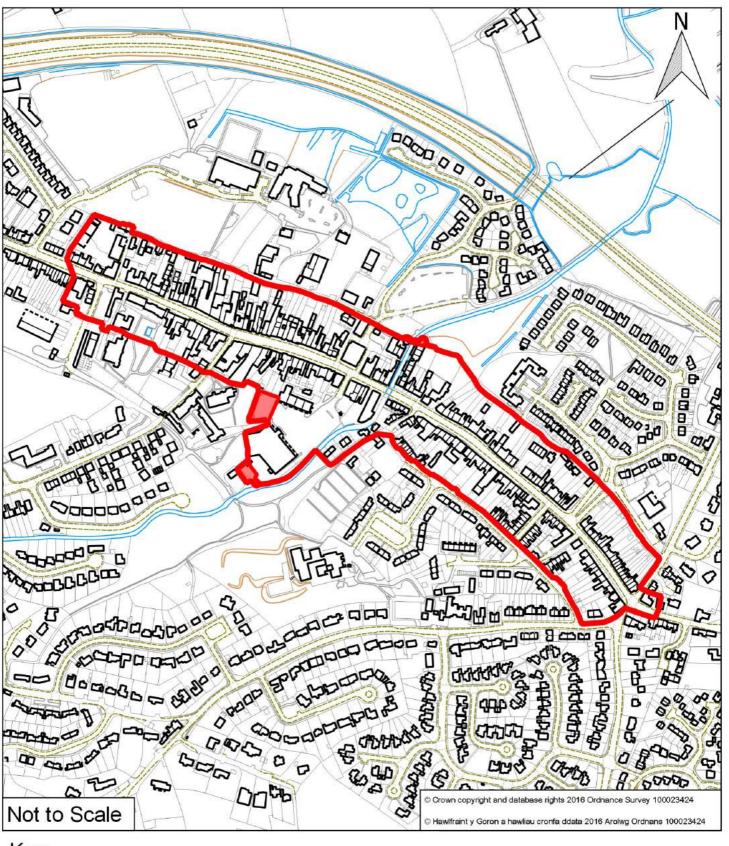
Key:

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC108 (HS13/AP08) Proposed Minerals for Safeguarding Deletions
(Employment Sites) - St Athan Strategic Opportunity Area



Key:

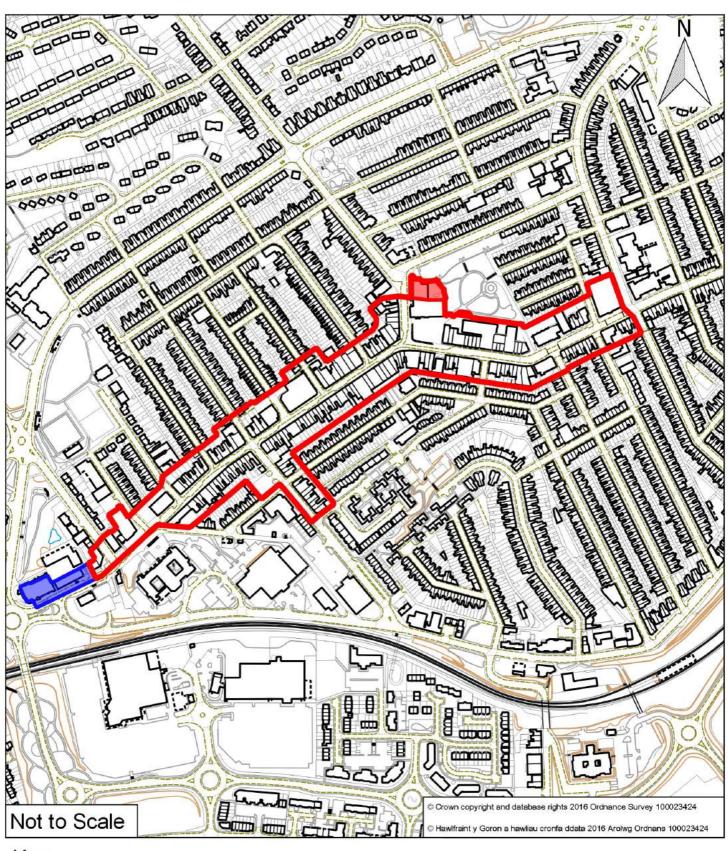
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC109 (HS15/AP04) Proposed Amendments to Retail Boundary -Cowbridge Retail Boundary



Key:

Area to be included within retail boundary

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC110 (HS15/AP04) Proposed Amendments to Retail Boundary -Holton Road, Barry Retail Boundary

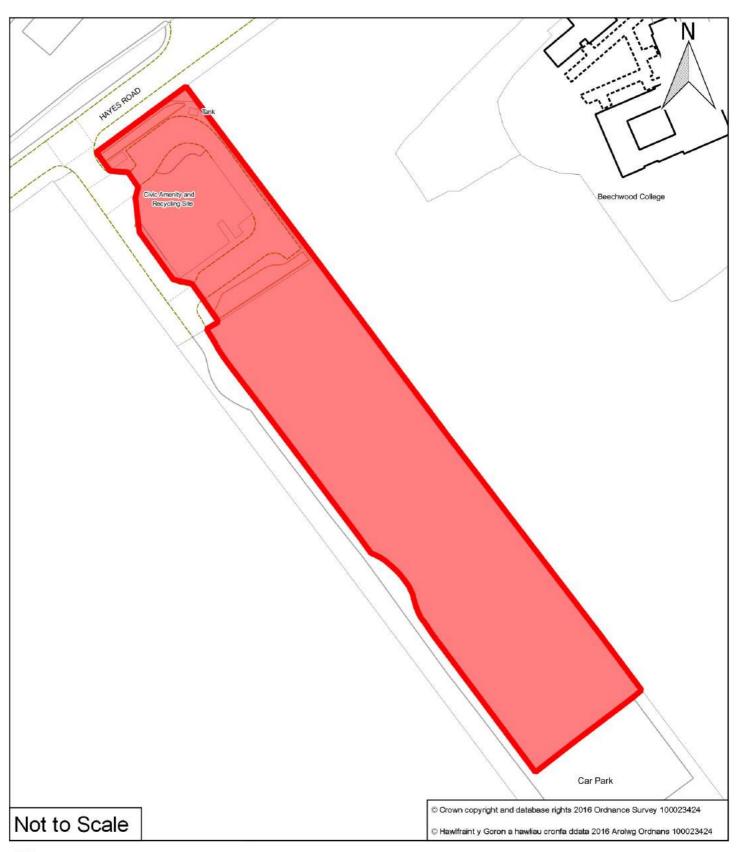


Key:

Area to be included within retail boundary

Area to be removed from retail boundary

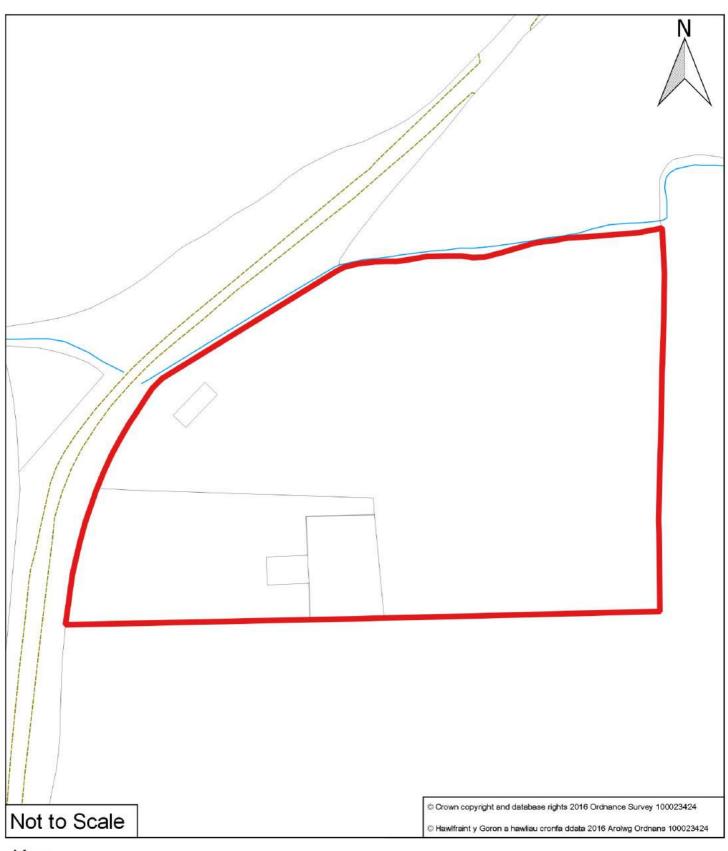
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC111 (HS16/AP02) Proposed Deletion of Gypsy and Traveller Allocation - Hayes Road, Sully



Key:

Area to be removed

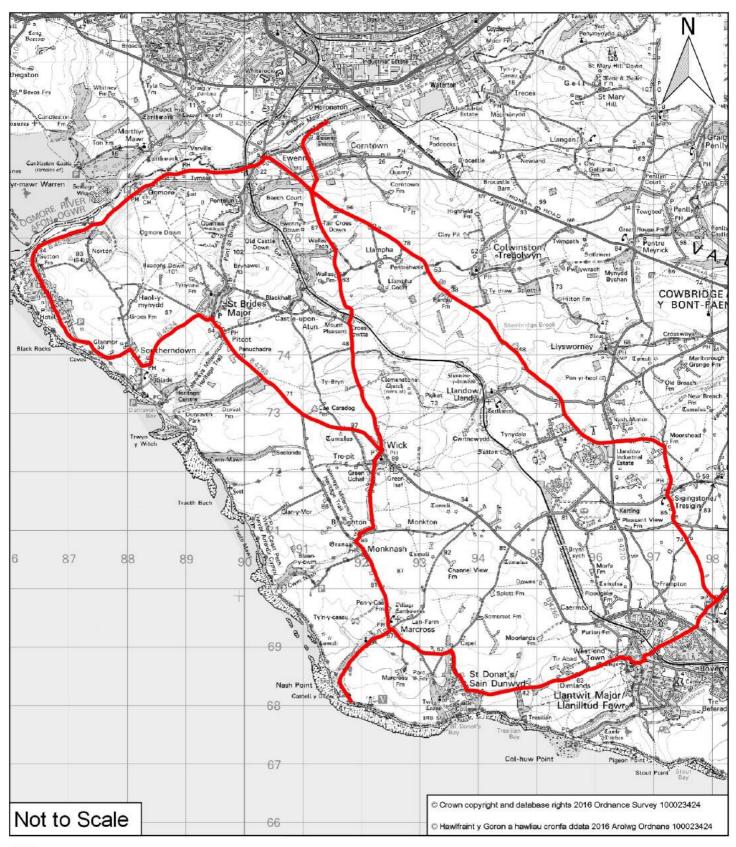
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC112 (HS16/AP02) Proposed Gypsy and Traveller Allocation - Land East of Llangan - Policy MG5



Key:

New Gypsy and Traveller Allocation

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC113 (HS17/AP03) Completed NCN Routes - Western Vale - Policy SP7



Key:

— Completed NCN Routes

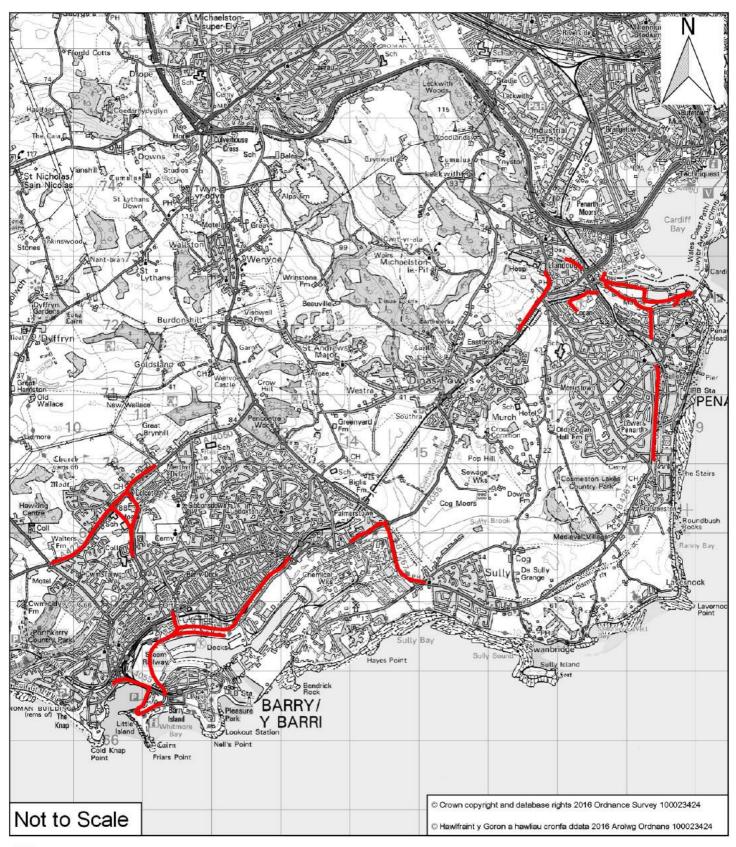
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC114 (HS17/AP03) Completed NCN Routes - Southern Vale -Policy SP7



Key:

— Completed NCN Routes

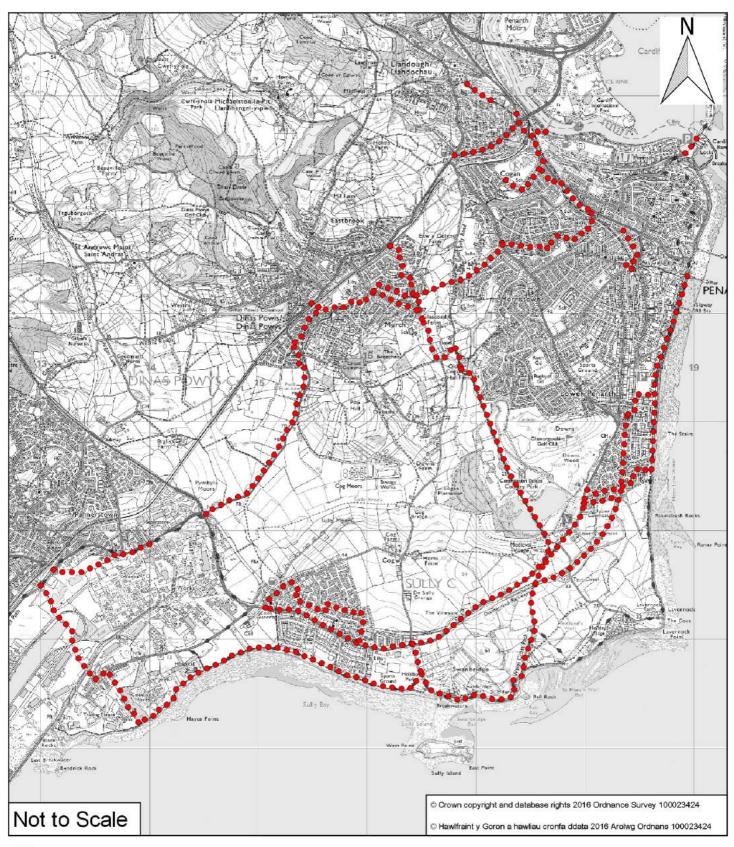
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC115 (HS17/AP03) Completed NCN Routes - Eastern Vale - Policy SP7



Key:

— Completed NCN Routes

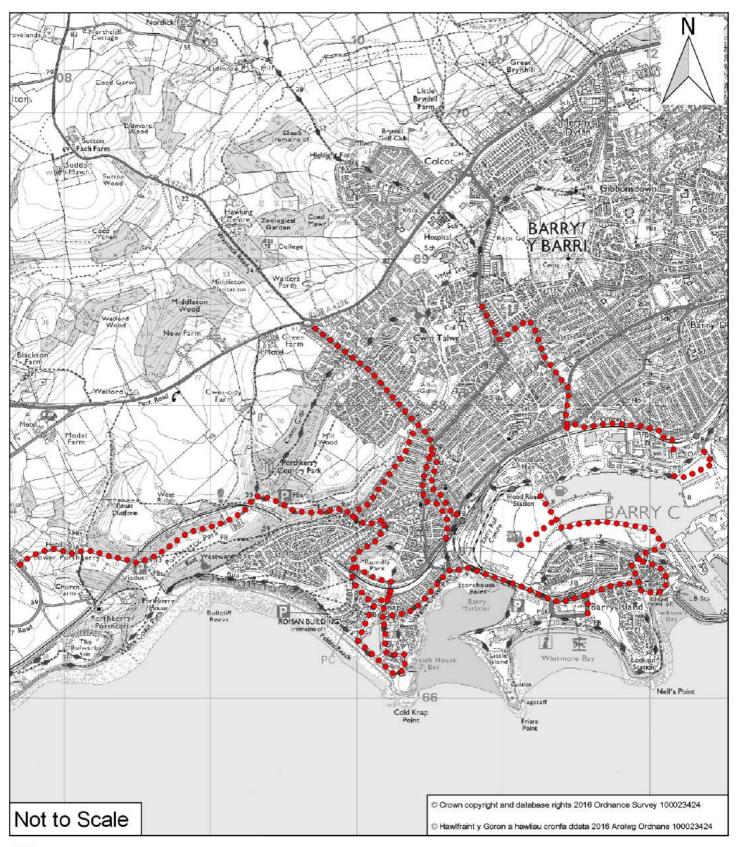
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC116 (HS17/AP03) Proposed NCN Routes - Eastern Vale - Policy SP7



Key:

••• Proposed NCN Route

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC117 (HS17/AP03) Proposed NCN Routes - Barry - Policy SP7



Key:

••• Proposed NCN Route

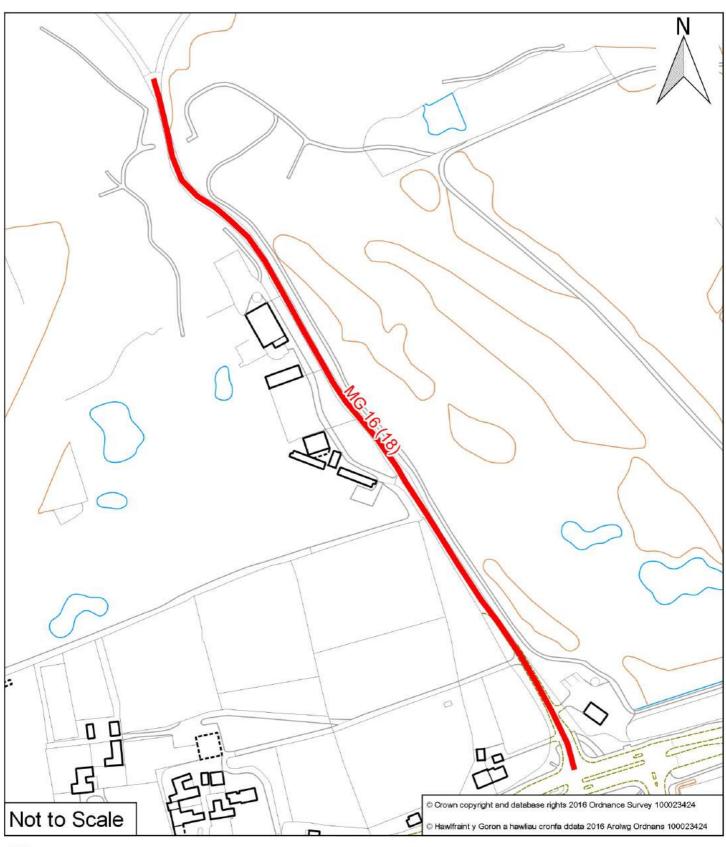
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC118 (HS17/AP03) Proposed NCN Routes - Southern Vale - Policy SP7



Key:

••• Proposed NCN Route

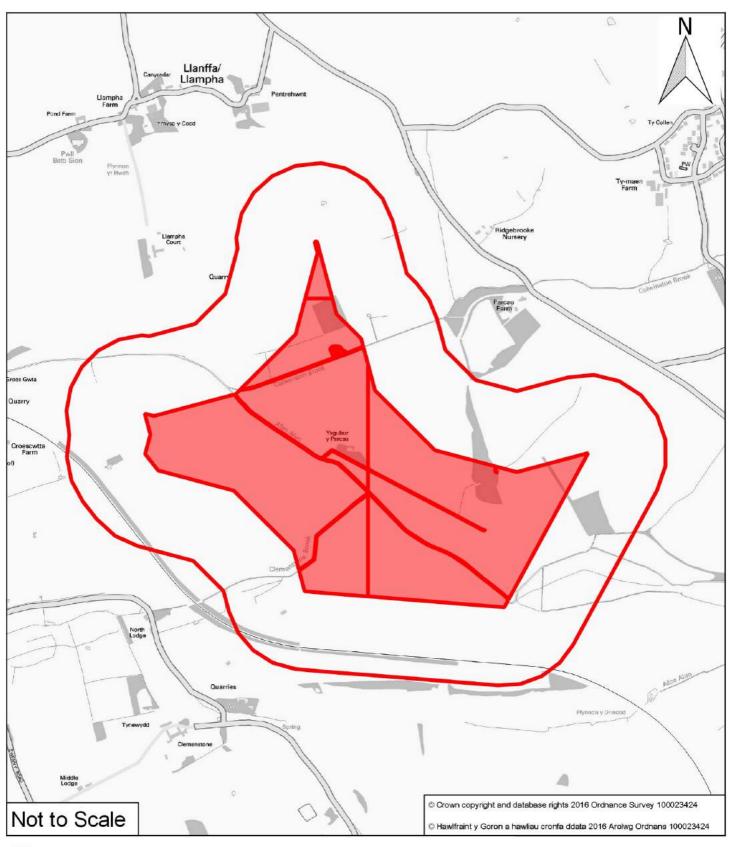
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC119 (HS17/AP04) Proposed Annotations for MG16 (18), Bonvilston/Five Mile Lane



Key:

- Proposed Transport Allocation

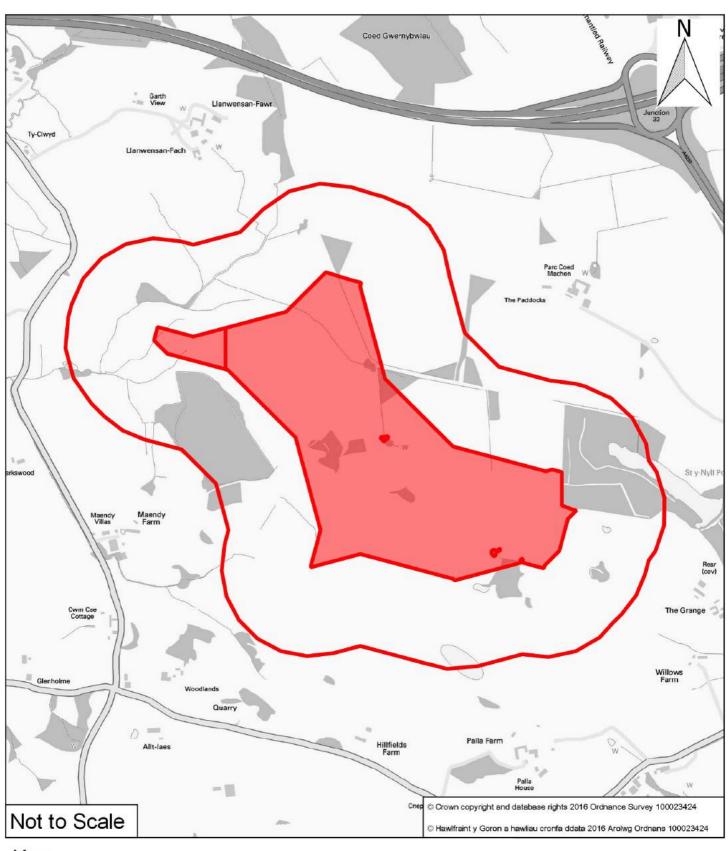
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC120 (HS18/AP08) Proposed Wind Energy Plotting - Cluster 1 Wind Farm, Priority Area 2 - Policy MG27



Key:

New Wind Energy Allocation Proposed Buffer

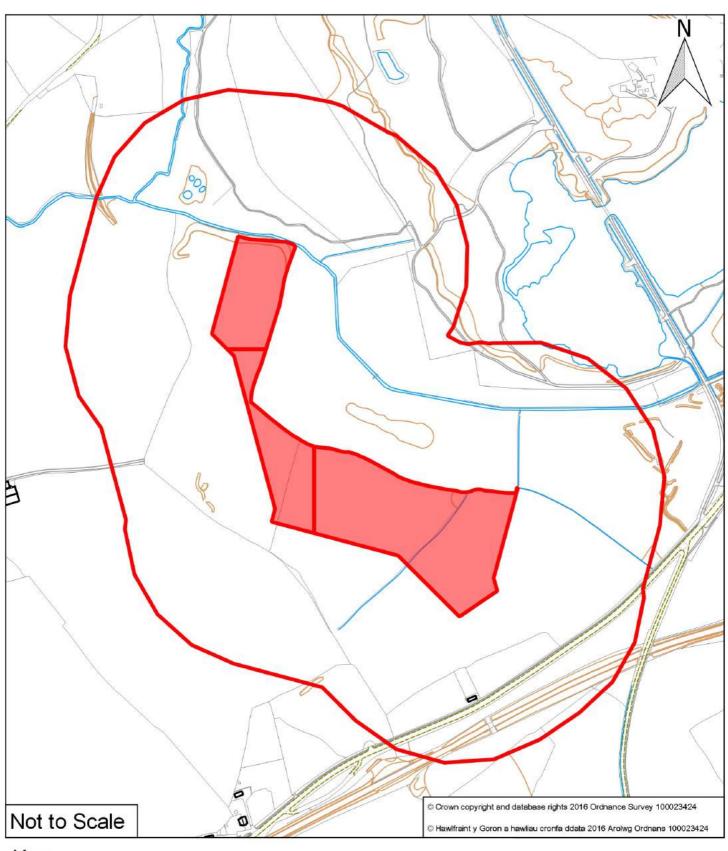
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC121 (HS18/AP08) Proposed Wind Energy Plotting - Cluster 2 Wind Farm, Priority Area 2 - Policy MG27



Key:

New Wind Energy Allocation Proposed Buffer

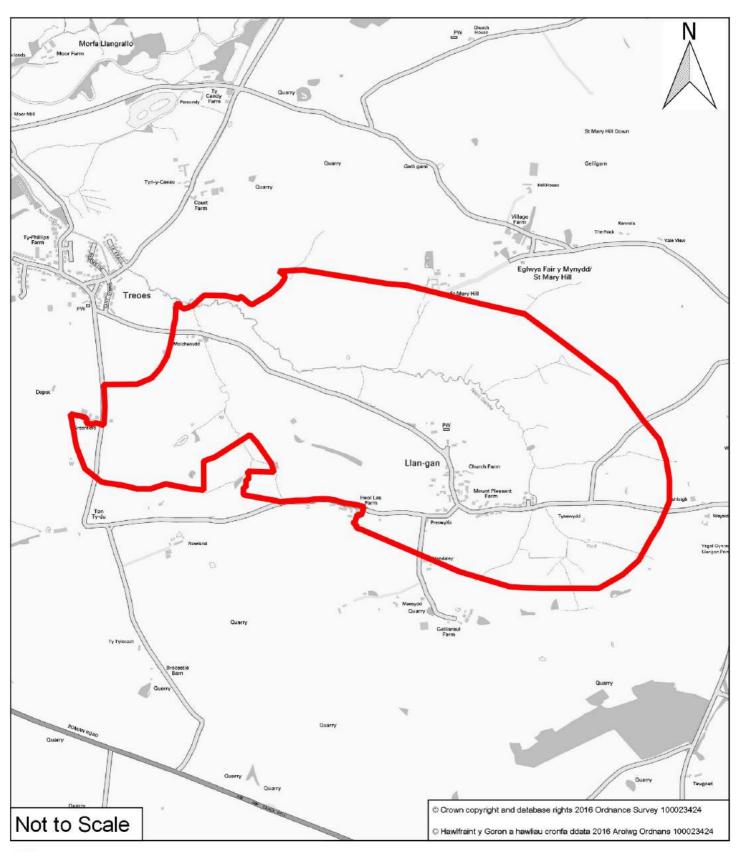
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC122 (HS18/AP08) Proposed Wind Energy Plotting - Cluster 3 Wind Farm, Priority Area 1 - Policy MG27



Key:

New Wind Energy Allocation Proposed Buffer

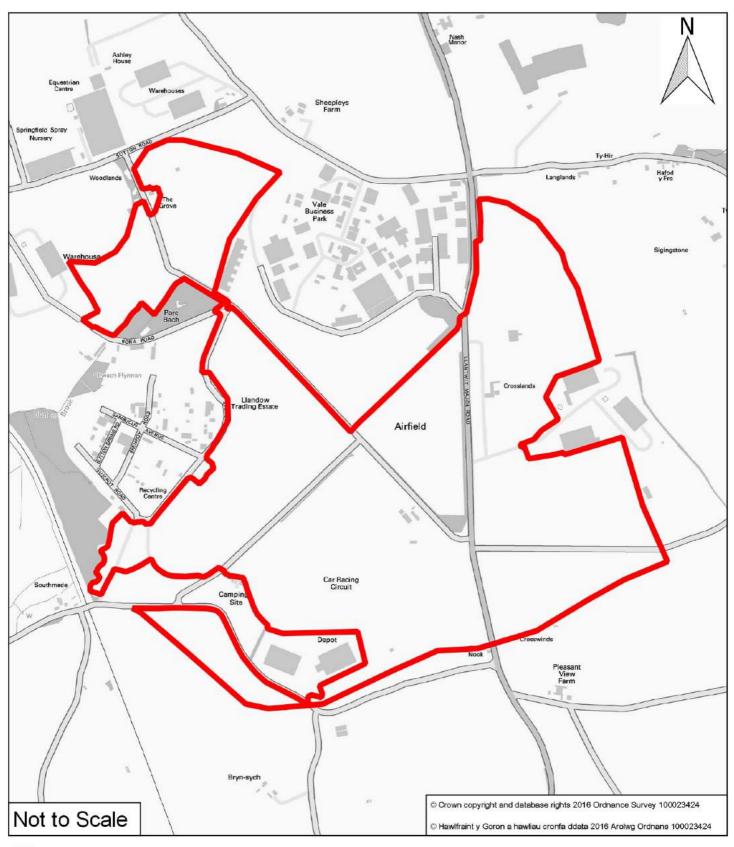
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC123 (HS18/AP08) Proposed Solar Energy Plotting - East of Treoes - Policy MG27



Key:

New Solar Energy Allocation

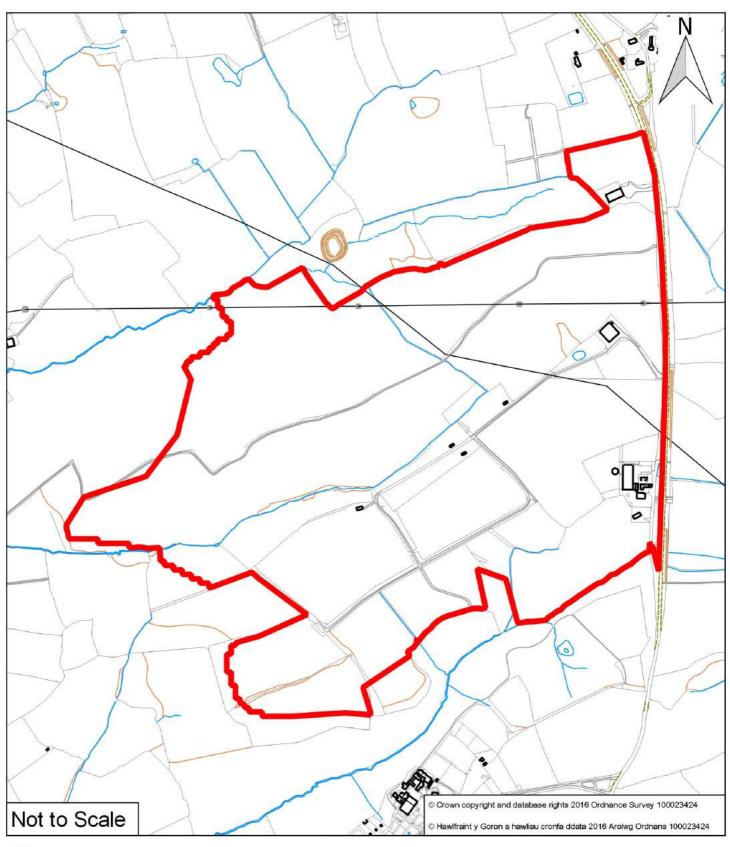
Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC124 (HS18/AP08) Proposed Solar Energy Plotting - Land at Llandow - Policy MG27



Key:

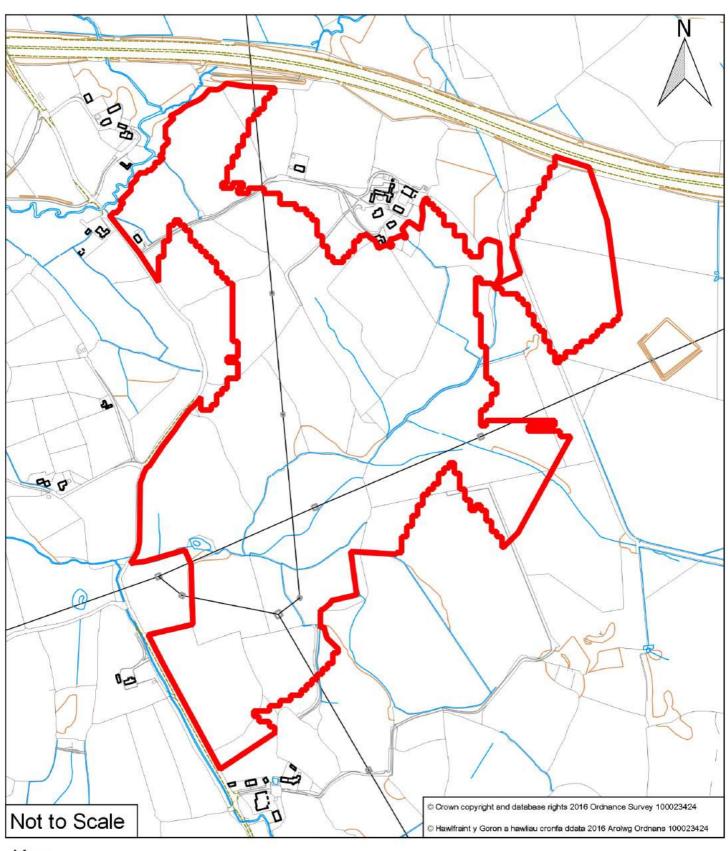
New Solar Energy Allocation

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC125 (HS18/AP08) Proposed Solar Energy Plotting - Land West of Five Mile Lane - Policy MG27



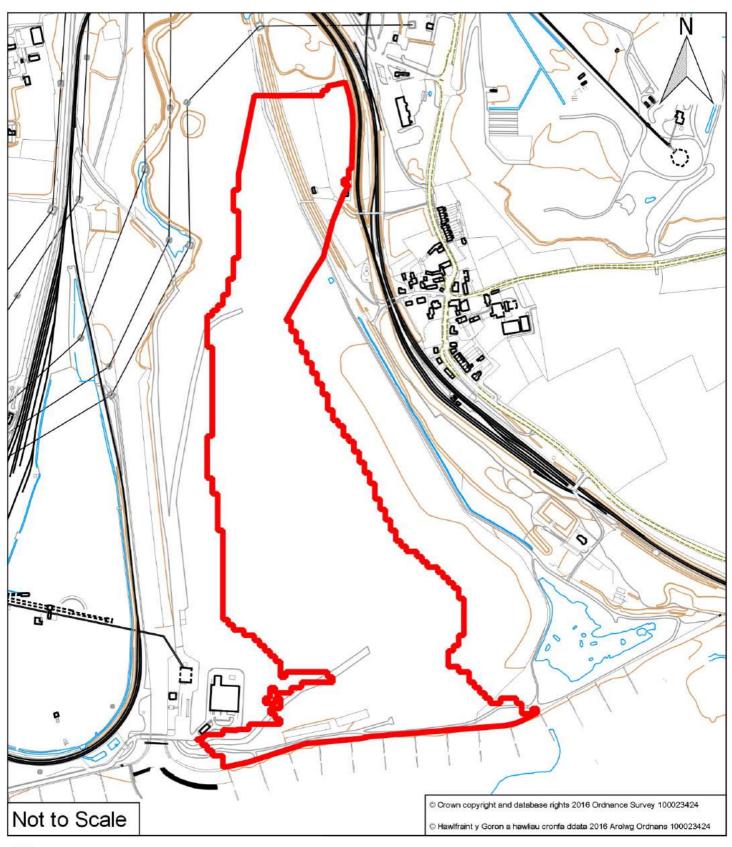
Key:

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC126 (HS18/AP08) Proposed Solar Energy Plotting - Land South of the M4, Hensol - Policy MG27



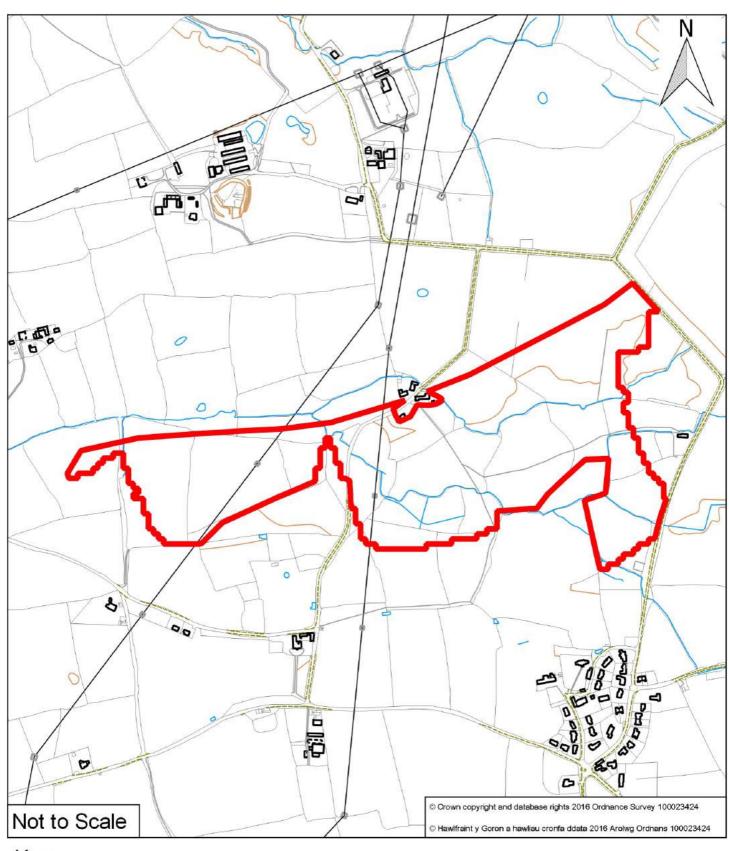
Key:

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes
Map MAC127 (HS18/AP08) Proposed Solar Energy Plotting - Land West of
Aberthaw Power Station - Policy MG27



Key:

Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 Matters Arising Changes Map MAC128 (HS18/AP08) Proposed Solar Energy Plotting - Land North West of Welsh St Donats - Policy MG27



Key:

Appendix A Deposit Local Development Plan (November 2015) Monitoring Framework. MAC103 HS23/AP1 Monitoring Delete existing Monitoring Framework Policy Targets Table of Section (please see Appendix 1 for details of Framework deletions)

Obie	Objective 1: To sustain and further the development of sustainable communities						
withi	within the Vale of Glamorgan, providing opportunities for living, learning, working and socialising for all.						
SP3,	Strategic Policies - SP 1, SP2, SP3, SP4, SP5 Other Relevant Policies MG2, MG3, MG5, MG6, MG7, MG8, MG9, MG12, MG13, MG14, MG15, MG16, MG25, MG26. MD2, MD4, MD5, MD6, MD11, MD18. Monitoring Aim: To manage development in a manner that improves the living and working						
	onment and promot					'OVES THE I I	ving and working
	Policy Target	Core/Lo	cal	1	ing Target	Assessn	nent Trigger
PT1	Delivering key community infrastructure linked to the major developments	Land serior key commurinfrastru linked to developi proposa	nity cture major ment	Securing necessa identified commur infrastru identified MG 6, M MG25 lin major develope	ry land d key hity cture d in policies IG7 or hked to	for 1 of the communication of	e secure the land he required key ty infrastructure in policies MG6- of Educational MG7- Provision unity Facilities, 5-Public Opens locations linked developments.
		Producti the Coul Infrastru Plan.	ncil's	Producti adoptior Council' Infrastru by 2018	on and of the s cture Plan - by 2018	Failure to adopt Infrastructure Plan by 2018. Failure to produce Planning Obligations SP0 by 2018.	
PT2	By 2026 provide 9,500_new dwellings.	Annual r of dwelli completi allocated windfall	ng ions on d and	Obligations SPG. By 2016 provide 2353 additional dwellings. By 2021 provide 4,013 additional dwellings. By 2026 provide 9,500 additional			nore reduction in ing target by
DTO	Dv 2000 days.	Λ	4al.a	dwelling	1		100/
PT3	By 2026 develop 39.6 ha of local employment land	identific of 2.65 employ	ual take up of the tified average need 65 ha of loyment land on I employment sites.		By 2021 26.5 ha of local employment land is developed on MG9 sites. By 2026 39.6 ha of		10% or more reduction in the target of 26.5 ha by 2021.
					local emplo	cloped	

on MG9 sites.

Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register

Sources of

information	Annual Vale of Glamorgan Joint Housing Land Availability Study
	Annual Vale of Glamorgan Employment Land Survey
	Infrastructure/CIL/S106 monitoring
Responsible Authority	Vale of Glamorgan Council

Objective 2: To ensure that development within the Vale of Glamorgan makes a positive contribution towards reducing the impact of and mitigating the adverse effects of climate change.

Strategic Policies - SP 1,

Other Relevant Policies

MD1 MD2 MD2 MD10

Strategic Policies - SP 1,	Other Relevant Policies
SP7, SP10	MD1, MD2, MD8, MD19
	Reducing the impact of and mitigating the adverse
	effects of climate change will not be achieved through
	the achievement of one objective. Monitoring of the
	effects of climate change will therefore also need to
	reflect a wide range of objectives, indicators and targets.

Monitoring Aim: To manage development in a manner that improves the living and working environment and promotes healthy and vibrant communities

F	Policy Target	Core/Local	Monitoring Target	Assessment
		Indicator(s)	(s)	Trigger
PT4	Protecting and	Number of	No permissions	1 or more
	enhancing the	developments	granted for highly	developments
	built, natural	permitted in C1and	vulnerable	permitted contrary to
	and coastal	C2 floodplain areas	development over	national planning
	environment	contrary to national	the plan period	policy contrary to the
		planning policy (TAN	contrary to the	advice of NRW.
		15 tests).	advice of NRW.	
PT5	Promote	The capacity of	The Vale of	The Vale of
	sustainable	Renewable Energy	Glamorgan has no	Glamorgan has no
	energy	developments (MW)	Strategic	Strategic
	generation	installed inside	Search Areas and	Search Areas and
		Strategic Search	therefore will not be	therefore will not be
		Areas by type (TAN	monitoring this.	monitoring this.
		8) (2005).		
		Number and	Increase in the	No increase in the
		capacity of	capacity of	capacity of
		renewable energy	renewable energy	renewable energy
		developments	generation from the	generation by 2021.
		permitted.	2011 base.	
Sour	ces of	Vale of Glamorgan Pla	anning Applications Rec	jister
information			3	
Resp	onsible	Vale of Glamorgan		
Auth	ority	NRW		
N.				

Objective 3: To reduce the need for Vale of Glamorgan residents to travel to meet their						
daily needs and ena	abling them g	reater access	to sustainable form	s of transport.		
Strategic Policy : Sl	P1, SP7	Other Releva	ant Policies			
	MG3, MG16, MD,2 MD4					
Monitoring Aim: To	provide sust	ainable transp	ort improvements tha	t serve the economic		
social and environme	social and environmental needs of the Vale of Glamorgan					
Policy Target Core/Local Indicator(s) Monitoring Target Assessment						
				Trigger		

PT6	Promote Sustainable Transport.	Annual number of schemes delivered or funding secured to assist in the delivery of schemes, including Regional Transport Plan proposals identified in Policy SP7.	By 2021 deliver at least 6 of the local transport schemes delivered or funding secured.	By 2021 failure to deliver or secure funding for at least 6 transport schemes detailed in Policy SP7.		
		Number of major developments to be accompanied by a travel plan annually.	All major developments to be accompanied by a travel plan	1 or major developments approved annually that is not accompanied by a travel plan.		
			By 2019 production of a Travel Plan SPG.	By 2019 failure to publish a Travel Plan SPG.		
Sour	ces of	South East Wales Transpo				
information		Progress Report.				
		Planning Applications Regi				
Infrastructure/CIL/S106 monitoring						
	onsible	Vale of Glamorgan Council				
Auth	ority	South East Wales Transport Alliance				

Objective 4: To protect and enhance the Vale of Glamorgan's historic, built, and natural environment.

Strategic Policies : SP1, SP10 Other Relevant Policies

MG17, MG18, MG19, MG24, MD4, MD9, MD10

Monitoring Aim: To ensure development protects the Vale of Glamorgan's rich and diverse natural and built environment

	ai and built environ Policy Target	Core/Local	Monitoring Target	Assessment
		Indicator(s)		Trigger
PT7	Development proposals do not adversely impact upon buildings and areas of built or historical interest and their setting	Occasions when development permitted would have an adverse impact on designated conservation area, county treasure, listed building or historic landscape designation.	No planning consents are issued where there is an outstanding objection from Cadw, NRW or the Council's Conservation officer. Produce the following related SPGs: County Treasures SPG (2018) Rural Buildings SPG (2018).	1 planning consent issued where there is an outstanding objection from Cadw, NRW or the Council's Conservation officer. By 2018 the County Treasures and Rural Buildings SPGs are not in place.
PT8	Development proposals respect the Special Landscape Areas or the Glamorgan Heritage Coast.	Number of developments permitted which adversely affect a SLA or Heritage Coast.	No planning permissions approved where an objection is raised by the Council's Planning policy Section on the grounds of maintaining landscape quality. By 2018 produce Design in the Landscape SPG.	1 or more planning consents are issued annually where there is an outstanding objection from consultees. By 2018 Design in the Landscape SPG is not in place.
PT9	Development proposals safeguard the integrity of designated sites for nature conservation.	Number of developments permitted which adversely affect the features of a local or national nature conservation designation.	No planning permissions approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the Council's Countryside section/biodiversity Officer. By 2018 production of Biodiversity SPG.	1 or more planning consents are issued annual where there is an outstanding objection from the Councils Biodiversity Officer or NRW By 2018 Biodiversity SPG is not in place.

PT10	Ensure	Number of developments	No developments	1 development
	protection of	permitted with the potential	permitted.	permitted
	European	to result in detriment to the		contrary to the
	Protected	favourable conservation		advice of NRW or
	Sites and	status of European sites		the Council's
	Species	and species, or significant		ecologist.
		harm to species protected		-
		by other statute.		

PT11	Protect and	Number of major	Net increase in	By 2021 no net	
	enhance	developments	good quality	increase.	
	biodiversity	incorporating habitat	habitat from		
		creation or green	major		
		infrastructure within their	developments.		
		schemes or providing off-			
		site improvements through			
		CIL/S106 mechanisms.			
Sources of		Planning Applications Register, CIL/S106 monitoring, County			
information		Treasures Register			
Responsible		Vale of Glamorgan Council CADW, GGAT, NRW			
Autho	rity				

Objective 5: To maintain enhance and promote community facilities and services in							
	le of Glamorgan.		Otto o a Dolo	(Dallaia			
	gic Policy SP 1		Other Relevant Policies MG6, MG7, MG8, MG14, MG15, MG16, MG25, MG26,				
Delive	ring The Strategy	/	•				
B4 14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			I, MD5, MD6, MD11, M E			
	Monitoring Aim: To manage development in a manner that improves the living and working						
	environment and promotes healthy and vibrant communities						
P(olicy Target	Core/Loca		Monitoring Target	Assessment		
		Indicator(•	(s)	Trigger		
PT12	Safeguard	Number of		No community	The loss of 1		
	existing	community		facilities lost over the	community facility		
	community	lost to alter	rnative	course of the Plan	contrary to the		
	facilities	forms of		period unless	requirements of the		
		developme	ent that do	justified by the policy	LDP is recorded for		
		not meet th	10	framework.	1 year.		
		requiremer	nts of the				
		relevant LE)P				
		Policies.					
PT14	Delivery of	Completed	ļ	Meet the	Failure to deliver		
	infrastructure to	infrastructu	ire	requirements set out	the community		
	meet the needs	projects in		in infrastructure	infrastructure in		
	of the	accordance	e with the	delivery plan (when	accordance with		
	community	infrastructu	ire	finalised).	the infrastructure		
	•	delivery pla	an (when	ŕ	delivery plan (when		
		finalised).	•		finalised).		
		,			,		
PT15	Promote	The level p	rovision of	By 2021 increase the	By 2021 a		
	healthy living	recreationa	al open	level provision of	decrease in the		
		space in lir	ne with FIT	recreational open	2011 level of		
		standards.		space in line with FIT	recreational open		
				standards against	space provision is		
				2011 base.	recorded.		
		New major	:	All new major	2 or more major		
		residential		residential	developments do		
developme			developments to be	not meet the target			
		within 30 m	ninutes	within 30 minutes	set.		
		public trans		public transport time			
		of a GP / c		of a GP / community			
		services, p	rimary	services, primary and			
		and second		secondary school.			

		school.			
Sourc	es of	Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register,			
inforn	nation	CIL/S106 monitoring,			
Vale of Glamorgan Sustainable Settlements Survey			urvey		
Responsible Vale of Glamorgan Council					
Autho	rity	Vale and Cardiff NHS	Trust		

Objective 6: To reinforce the vitality, viability and attractiveness of the Vale of Glamorgan's town, district, local and neighbourhood shopping centres.

Strategic Policies: SP1, SP6
Other Relevant Policies
MG12, MG13, MG14, MG15,

Monitoring Aim: To manage retail developments in support of the vitality, viability and attractiveness of the Vale's town, district, local and neighbourhood retail centres

		own, district, local and r		
Policy Targe	et	Core/Local	Monitoring	Assessment
		Indicator(s)	Target Target	Trigger
3600 (net) retail floors	016, deliver Separates of additional floorspace at space at Barry erfront	Total net sqm of additional new retail floorspace at Barry Waterfront by 2016.	By 2016 provide 3600 sqm of retail floorspace at Barry Waterfront.	By 2016 target not achieved by target date.
By 20 2800 (net) retail within	021 delivery of 031 delivery of 0 sqm metres 0 additional 1 floorspace n a new district 1 centre at 7 Waterfront.	Total net sqm of additional new retail floorspace at Barry Waterfront by 2021.	By 2021 provide 2800 sqm of retail floorspace within a new district retail centre at Barry Waterfront.	By 2021 target not achieved by target date.
numl retail withii Distri Neigi retail	uce the per of vacant premises n the Town, ict, Local and hbourhood centres	Number of vacant retail premises in town, district, local and neighbourhood retail centres.	By 2021 decrease the number of vacant retail premises against the 2011 plan based date.	By 2021 number of vacant retail premises increases against the 2011 LDP based date.
-	note vibrant attractive retail res	Number of applications approved annually for non-A1 uses in primary and secondary frontages of the town and district retail centres is above that prescribed in policy MG14.	By 2021 level of non-A1 uses is 25% or less within primary frontages and 50% or less within secondary frontages. Produce Town Centre Strategy SPG by 2018.	By 2021 level of non-A1 uses is above 25% within primary frontages and 50% is secondary frontages. Failure to produce Town Centre Strategy SPG by 2018
		Number of applications approved annually for non-A1 uses in local and neighbourhood retail centres above that prescribed in policy MG15.	By 2021 the level of the level of non-A1 uses in local and neighbourhood centres is 50% or less.	By 2021 the level of non-A1 uses in local and neighbourhood centres is above 50%.
Sources of		Vale of Glamorgan Pla Vale of Glamorgan An		
Responsible	e Authority	Vale of Glamorgan Co	uncil	

Objective 7: To provide the opportunity for people in the Vale of Glamorgan to meet their housing needs.

Strategic Policies SP 1, SP3, SP4 Oth

Other Relevant Policies

MG2, MG4, MG5, MD5, MD6, MD7, MD11, MD18

Monitoring Aim: To manage the provision of 9,950 <u>9,500</u> additional dwellings over the plan period. *(CC14)*

	period. (CC14)				
Policy Target		Core/Local Indicator(s)	Monitoring Target	Assessment Trigger	
PT19	By 2026 provide 7,329 new dwellings on allocated housing sites.	Annual dwelling completions on allocated sites.	By 2016 provide 1,537 dwellings on allocated sites in accordance with the 2011-16 phasing schedule of the Plan. By 2021 provide 4,734 dwellings on allocated sites in accordance with the 2016-21 phasing schedule of the Plan.	10% or more reduction in the dwelling target on allocated sites by 2021.	
			By 2026 provide a total of 7,329 additional dwellings on allocated housing sites.		
PT20	By 2026 provide 2,448 windfall and small site dwellings	Annual contribution of windfall and small site dwellings.	By 2016 provide 816 dwellings through windfall and small site development. By 2021 provide 1,632 dwellings through windfall and small site development. By 2026 provide 2,448 dwellings through windfall and small site development.	10% or more reduction in the dwelling target for windfall and small site development by 2021.	
PT21	Maintain a 5 year supply of housing land for development throughout the plan period.	Annual forecast supply of housing land.	Maintain a 5 year supply of housing land for development throughout the plan period.	Less than a 5 year supply of housing land is recorded.	

PT22	By 2026 provide a minimum 2,914_new affordable dwellings through the planning system as secured by condition or \$106.	Annual number of additional affordable dwellings provided in accordance with LDP requirements.	By 2016 provide 898 additional affordable dwellings. By 2018 Publish Affordable housing SPG. By 2021 provide 1,796 additional affordable dwellings.	Failure to publish SPG by specified date. 10% or more reduction in the affordable housing target by 2021.
			By 2026 provide 2,914 additional affordable housing.	
PT23	Provide for the identified accommodation needs of Gypsies and Traveller's	Number of authorised Gypsy Traveller Pitches annually. Ability to meet Gypsy and Traveller needs identified in any updated accommodation needs assessment. Work with adjoining local authorities to identify a regional		Failure to deliver an authorised Gypsy Traveller by 2021.
Sources of information Responsible Authority		transit site by 2021. Vale of Glamorgan Annual Joint Housing Land Availability Study Vale of Glamorgan Planning Applications Register Vale of Glamorgan Annual Gypsy and Traveller Survey Vale of Glamorgan Council		gister

Objective 8: To foster the development of a diverse and sustainable local economy that meets the needs of the Vale of Glamorgan and that of the wider South East Wales Region.

Strategic Policy: SP1, SP5

Other Relevant Policies

MG9, MG10, MG11, MD12, MD15, MD16, MD17

Monitoring Aim: To manage the delivery of a range of employment land sites over the plan period

PT24 To assist in the delivery of major strategic employment sites. PT25 To support the delivery of local employment opportunities PT26 To support the delivery of local employment opportunities PT27 To support the delivery of local employment opportunities PT28 To support the delivery of local employment opportunities PT29 To support the delivery of local employment opportunities PT29 To support the delivery of local employment opportunities PT29 To support the delivery of local employment land in hectares on Local Employment Sites (annual average take up of 2.65 ha as identified in Employment Land and Premises Study). PT29 To support the delivery of local employment land is developed on MG9 sites. PT29 To support the delivery of local employment land is developed on MG9 sites. PT29 To support the delivery of local employment land is developed on MG9 sites. PT20 To support the delivery of local employment land is developed on MG9 sites. PT20 To support the delivery of the major strategic land in hectares on Strategic land in hectares on Strategic land in the delivery of local employment land is developed on MG9 sites. PT20 To support the delivery of the major strategic employment land in hectares on Strategic land in hectares on Strategic land prediction in total of local employment land is developed on MG9 sites. PT20 To support the major strategic employment land in hectares on Strategic land prediction in employment land is developed on MG9 sites. PT20 To support the major strategic employment land in hectares on Strategic land in hectares on Strategic land prediction in employment land is developed on MG9 sites.			
PT24 To assist in the delivery of major strategic employment sites (also see monitoring targets PT34 and PT35) PT25 To support the delivery of local employment opportunities Annual take up of employment sites. By 2021 26.5 ha of local employment employment total of employment sites. By 2021 26.5 ha of local employment employment land is developed on MG9 sites. By 2026 39.6 ha of local employment land is developed on MG9 sites. Loss of employment No loss of Loss	ŧ		
delivery of major strategic employment sites (also see monitoring targets PT34 and PT35) PT25 To support the delivery of local employment opportunities Annual take up of employment land in hectares on Strategic Employment Sites. Annual take up of employment land in hectares on Local employment opportunities Annual average take up of 2.65 ha as identified in Employment Land and Premises Study). By 2021 26.5 ha developed on MG9 sites. By 2026 39.6 ha of local employment land is developed on MG9 sites. Loss of employment No loss of Loss of Loss of			
delivery of local employment and in hectares on Local employment opportunities Employment Sites (annual average take up of 2.65 ha as identified in Employment Land and Premises Study). Employment Sites (annual average take up of 2.65 ha as identified in Employment Land and Premises Study). Employment Land and By 2026 39.6 ha of local employment land is developed on MG9 sites. Loss of employment No loss of Loss of	s at		
	he land		
development. land to alternative uses contrary to the LDP policies	USES 1 0		
Sources of information Vale of Glamorgan Council Annual Employment Land Sur	Vale of Glamorgan Council Annual Employment Land Survey		
Responsible Authority Vale of Glamorgan Council	•		

Objective 9: To create an attractive tourism destination with a positive image for the Vale of Glamorgan, encouraging sustainable development and quality facilities to enrich the experience for visitors and residents.

Strategic Policies : SP1, SP11 **Other Relevant Policies** MD1, MD12, MD14, MD17,

Monitoring Aim: Promote	the Vale of Glamorgai	n as tourism destinatio	n.
Policy Target	Core/Local	Monitoring Target	Assessment
	Indicator(s)		Trigger

Policy Target		Core/Local Monitoring Target		Assessment	
		Indicator(s)		Trigger	
range and choice of tourism and leisure offer Bay by 2026. enhanced tourism facilities at Barry facilities at Barry lsland Pleasure Park, Whitmore Bay by 2026. enhanced tourism facilities at Barry facilities at Barry lsland Pleasure Park, Whitmore Bay by 2026. Park, Whitmore Bay by 2026.		Planning permission approved for enhanced tourism facilities at Barry Island Pleasure Park, Whitmore Bay by 2021.			
PT27	Safeguard the loss of existing tourism facilities and visitor accommodation	Loss of tourist facilities and visitor accommodation to other uses.	No loss of tourist facilities and visitor accommodation to other uses.	Loss of 2 or more tourist facilities and visitor accommodation with 3 consecutive years.	
PT28 Promoting opportunities for sustainable tourism and recreation.		Annual number of visitors to the Vale of Glamorgan. Annual number of bed spaces.	Increase annually the number of recorded tourist visitors. Annual increase number of bed spaces.	Decrease in tourist visitors in 2 consecutive years. Decrease in the number of bed spaces in 2 consecutive years.	
Sources of information		STEAM survey data			
Resno	onsible Authority	Vale of Glamorgan Council			
Responsible Authority		Vale of Glamorgan Council			

Objective 10: To ensure that development within the Vale of Glamorgan uses land effectively and efficiently and to promote the sustainable use and management of natural resources.

Strategic Policy: SP1, SP8, SP9
Other Relevant Policies
MG9, MD4, MD19, MG20, MG21, MG22, MG23

MG9, MD4, MD19, MG20, MG21, MG22, MG23							
	Monitoring Aim: Contribute to the sustainable management of natural resources						
F	Policy Target	Core/Local	Monitoring Target	Assessment			
	Indicator(s)			Trigger			
PT29	Maintain a sufficient capacity to cater for the Vale of Glamorgan's waste (to be confirmed at a regional level in accordance with TAN 21).	Amount of vacant units/land within use class B2 sites, which is suitable to accommodate a local waste facility.	Area of vacant units/land within use class B2 sites, developed as a waste management facility. Number of licensed waste	The failure to provide appropriate supply of land to meet the minimum identified need of 8.4 hectares.			
DT20	To maintain a	Aggregates landbank	management facilities permitted.	Less than a 10			
PT30	minimum 10 year and maximum 20 year land bank of permitted aggregate reserves	Aggregates landbank for the Vale of Glamorgan Council in years.	To maintain a minimum 10 year and maximum 20 year land bank of permitted aggregate reserves.	year supply of aggregates resource.			
PT31	No permanent, sterilising development will be permitted within a mineral buffer zone or a minerals safeguarding area.	No permanent, sterilising development will be permitted within a mineral buffer zone or a minerals safeguarding area.	No permanent, sterilising development will be permitted within a mineral buffer zone or a minerals safeguarding area.	Sterilising development permitted within a mineral buffer zone or a minerals safeguarding area.			
PT32	The sustainable use of land.	Annual number of new residential development completed on previously developed land.	Annual number of new residential developments completed brownfield land as a percentage of all new residential developments.	By 2021 60% of all new residential development is undertaken on brownfield land.			
		Density of housing development permitted on allocated development Plan sites.	Ensure the average residential density is 30 dph in Key, Service and Primary Settlements, and 25 dph in minor rural settlements.	Less than the average dph is achieved over a 5 year period.			
		Amount of Greenfield lost to development (ha) which is not allocated in the development Plan or	Greater than 0 hectares permitted over a 1 year period.	Greater than 0 hectares permitted for a 1 year period.			

		deed not recently		
PT33 Sustainable		does not meet the requirements of the relevant Local Development Plan Policies by way of a departure application to the Plan.		
Drainage - The sustainable use and management of natural resources.		Amount of development providing sustainable drainage systems (SUDs)	The use of SUDs is considered in all new development (with the exception of conversions and extensions to existing properties and premises).	Failure to secure planning permissions which include SUDs in their design where these are considered appropriate by statutory consultees in more than one instance in any given year.
PT34 Water Quality and Quantity The sustainable use and management of natural resources.		Percentage of water bodies of good status. Number of permissions granted where there is a known risk of deterioration in status. Number of permissions which incorporate measures designed to improve water quality.	No development to adversely impact on water quality and water quantity To conserve water resources and increase water efficiency in new developments.	1 or more planning application approved in any given year and contrary to the advice of Natural Resources Wales and/or Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water.
Sources of Information		Waste: Regional Waste Planning Monitoring data Minerals: South Wales Regional Aggregates Working Party (SWRAWP) - Regional Technical Statement Annual Survey Vale of Glamorgan Council Planning Applications Register Sustainable Use of land: Vale of Glamorgan Annual Joint Housing Land Availability Study		
Responsible Authority		Waste: Vale of Glamorgan Council working with Regional Waste Planning Monitoring partners Minerals: South Wales Regional Aggregates Working Party (SWRAWP) / Vale of Glamorgan Council Sustainable Use of land: Vale of Glamorgan Council		

Site Monitoring- Strategic Sites							
	Strategic Policy SP 2- Strategic Sites Other Relevant Policies MG3, MG10,						
	Monitoring Aim: To manage the delivery of key strategic development sites						
Policy	Target	Core/Local Indicator(s)	Monitoring Target (s)	Assessment Trigger		
PT33	To assist in the progression and delivery of mixed use development	Annual development ra Waterfront.	ates at Barry	By 2016 provided 3600 sqm of additional retail floorspace is provided at Barry Waterfront (PT16).	By 20216 failure to deliver 3600 sqm of additional retail floorspace at Barry Waterfront.		
	proposals at Barry Waterfront			By 2021 provide 2800 sqm of retail floorspace within a new district retail centre at Barry Waterfront (PT16).	By 2021 target not achieved by target date.		
				By 2021 provide 1000 dwellings at Barry Waterfront.	10% or more reduction in the dwelling target at Barry Waterfront by 2021.		
				By 2021 secure the delivery of new educational and community infrastructure.	Failure to secure the delivery of new educational and community infrastructure provision at Barry Waterfront by 2021.		
				By 2026 provide the Barry Island Link road.	Failure to commence the delivery of the Barry Island Link Road by 2018.		
PT34	To assist in the progression and delivery of strategic employment	Adoption of a masterpl of permission for the S Enterprise Zone.		By 2018 adoption of a masterplans /or granting of permission for the St Athan Enterprise Zone.	Failure to adopt a masterplan /or grant of permission for the St Athan Enterprise Zone by 2018.		
	proposals at St Athan Enterprise Zone			Provision of the Northern Access Road by 2020 as part of the St Athan Enterprise Zone.	Failure to progress construction of the Northern Access Road by 2020.		

PT35	To assist in the	Adoption of a masterplan /or granting	By 2016 adoption of a	Failure to adopt a masterplan /or
	progression and	of permission for the Cardiff Airport	masterplans /or granting of	grant of permission for the Cardiff
	delivery of strategic	Enterprise Zone.	permission for the Cardiff Airport	Airport Enterprise Zone by 2016.
	employment		Enterprise Zone.	
	proposals at Cardiff			
	Airport Enterprise			
	Zone			

Vale of Glamorgan Council Local Development Plan Matters Arising Schedule

Appendix B
'Consequential Changes' arising from earlier Focused Changes consultation and superseded by Matters Arising Changes.
Please Note: the changes detailed in Appendix 2 do not form a part of the Matters Arising Changes consultation.

Matters Arising from Consequential Changes (HS1/AP2 refers)						
Arising From	LDP Section	Proposed Matters Arising Change	Comments			
CC1	Para 5.42 (Policy SP3)	Amend paragraph 5.42 of reasoned justification to Policy SP3 - RESIDENTIAL REQUIREMENT as follows: 5.42 Policy SP 3 anticipates the need for 9,950 9,500 additional residential units over the Plan period, arising from demographic change and migration together with changes in household formations. This requirement originates from the Welsh Government's 2011 2008 based local authority level population and household projections for the Welsh local authorities. The Welsh Government has issued 2011 based principal population projections for the Vale of Glamorgan. However, household projections for 2011 are not likely to be released before the end of 2013. Until the 2011 household projections are released, the 2008 based local authority level household projections are used for determining the Vale of Glamorgan dwelling requirement. Further information on the dwelling requirement including statistical analysis is contained within the Council's Population and Household Projections Bbackground Ppaper (2013) and the Housing Provision background paper (2015).	HS2&3/AP2			
CC2	Para 5.43 (Policy SP3)	Amend paragraph 5.43 of reasoned justification to Policy SP3 - RESIDENTIAL REQUIREMENT as follows: 5.43 The construction of 9,950 9,500 new residential units in the Vale of Glamorgan over the Plan period will require a significant increase in house building rates from an average of 468 experienced over the last 15 years to a build rate of 663 633 per annum. The framework for delivering this increased growth is provided by Policy MG 1 (Housing Supply in the Vale of Glamorgan) and Policy MG 2 (Housing Allocations).	Superseded by: MAC32 Arising from HS2&3/AP2 HS2&3/AP3 HS2&3/AP8			
CC3	Para 5.47 (Policy SP4)	Amend paragraph 5.47 of reasoned justification to Policy SP4 - AFFORDABLE HOUSING as follows: 5.47 The delivery of affordable housing is a key objective of the LDP Strategy, with the relative strength of the Vale of Glamorgan's housing market over the last 10 years having resulted in many local people experiencing difficulties purchasing suitable housing on the open market. The Local Housing Market Assessment (2010) (LHMA) considered the nature and scale of the shortage of affordable housing in the	Superseded by: MAC33 Arising from: HS6/AP2			

		Vale of Glamorgan, and identifies an overall affordation over the period 2010 to 2015. This equates to 4,5 will contribute towards meeting this identified need affordable dwellings over the Plan period. The area the housing submarket of Barry, followed by the Co	75 affordable dwelling ed through the provis s of highest demand for the province of the	s over the 5 ye ion of a minim or affordable ho	ar period. The LDP um of 2,694 2,914 using are located in	
CC4	Para 6.3 (Policy MG1)	Amend paragraph 6.3 of reasoned justification to Pol GLAMORGAN as follows:	icy MG1 – HOUSIN	NG SUPPLY I	N THE VALE OF	Superseded by: MAC41
		6.3 Policy SP 3 identifies a housing requirement of 9,9 figure is based on Welsh Government population pathis level of growth the LDP has identified a range Glamorgan. The LDP provides a framework for the additional 500 dwellings on a 'reserve' site at Sully margin for flexibility is intended to ensure the available the Plan period. and the reserve site will be brought	projections for the Val ge of development op e delivery of 9,950 <u>9,5</u> (site MG 2 [46] refer ability of a range and	e of Glamorgar portunities thro <u>500</u> dwellings w s). The the incl choice of hous	n. To accommodate aughout the Vale of the plus land for an usion of a 5% 10%	HS2&3/AP5
CC5	Para 6.5 (Policy MG1)	Amend paragraph 6.3 of reasoned justification to Pol GLAMORGAN as follows:	icy MG1 – HOUSIN	NG SUPPLY I	N THE VALE OF	Superseded by: MAC41
		6.5 Allocations within the Plan – land for new resider SP 3 and MG 2 for 7,829 dwellings. (to include the land) the land to the land to	•		rdance with Policies	Arising from: HS2&3/AP5
CC6	MG2 Table	Amend Policy MG2 Table for Site 46 Land West of Swanbrid	dge Road, Sully to ren	nove reference	as 'Reserve Site'.	Superseded by: MAC42
		Primary Settlement: Sully 46 Land West of Swanbridge Road, Sully	20	500		Arising from:
				<u>500</u>		HS4/AP1

CC8	Paragraph 6.25 (Policy MG4)	Amend paragraph 6.25 of reasoned justification to Policy MG4 - AFFORDABLE HOUSING as follows: Policy SP 4 identifies a minimum target of 2,694 2,914 affordable homes across the Vale of Glamorgan over the Plan period in accordance with the findings of the Council's Local Housing Market Assessment (2010) (LHMA) which considered the nature and scale of the shortage of affordable housing in the Vale of Glamorgan over the Plan period.	Superseded by: MAC49 Arising from: HS6/AP10
CC9	Paragraph 6.57 (Policy MG9)	Amend paragraph 6.57 of reasoned justification to Policy MG9 - EMPLOYMENT ALLOCATIONS as follows: 6.57 Policy MG 9 allocates a total of 480 490.4 hectares (gross) of land for employment uses within the Vale of Glamorgan in order to ensure that there is an adequate supply and choice of appropriately located and suitable employment land is available to support the objectives of the LDP and to meet local employment need. The sites comprise strategically located flagship sites that will stimulate inward investment and consolidate the role of the Vale of Glamorgan within the Capital Region as well as local employment sites that support indigenous business expansion and facilitate the establishment of new employment enterprises to the benefit of the local economy.	Superseded by: MAC54 Arising from: HS5/AP6
CC10	Paragraph 7.24 (Policy MD5)	Amend paragraph 7.24 of reasoned justification to Policy MD5 – DEVELOPMENT IN KEY, SERVICE CENTRE AND PRIMARY SETTLEMENTS as follows: 7.24 Settlement boundaries have been drawn around the key, service centre and primary settlements of the Vale of Glamorgan. The boundaries define the settlements within which new development will be permitted encouraging the re-use of land and buildings and preventing the spread of new development into the open countryside. Accordingly to protect the identity of these settlements, to ensure the efficient use of land and to protect the countryside from urbanisation and incremental loss, with the exception of affordable housing, development will only be permitted outside of the identified settlement boundaries where it consists of either a small-scale 'rounding off' of the settlement boundary, or for affordable housing under Policy MD 11 and where such development would respond appropriately to the local context and accord with Policies MD 2 and MD 3. Small scale 'rounding off' is defined, for the purpose of this Plan, as development which constitutes no more than five dwellings, where the site lies within or immediately adjacent to the settlement boundary and conforms to a logical site boundary.	Superseded by: MAC85 Arising from: HS12/AP3

CC11	Section 9 Measuring Success	Amend Policy Target PT22 in Table of 2 nd page of Section 9 Measuring Success as follows: PT22 By 2026 provide a minimum 2,694 2,914 new affordable dwellings through the planning system as secured by condition or S106.	Superseded by: New Monitoring Framework Arising from: HS23/AP1
CC12	Section 9 Measuring Success	Amend Policy Target PT29 in Table on 2 nd page of Section 9 Measuring Success as follows: PT29 Provide between 8.4 and 15.1 hectares of available land (or consented for that purpose) for the provision of sustainable waste management facilities to meet the identified need to treat up to 291,600 tonnes of waste per annum. Maintain a sufficient capacity to cater for the Vale of Glamorgan's waste (to be confirmed at a regional level in accordance with TAN21). Amend Core Indicator PT29 in Table on 2 nd page of Section 9 Measuring Success as follows: The availability of between 8.4 and 15.1 land (or consented for that purpose) for the provision of sustainable waste management facilities to meet the identified need to treat up to 291,600 tonnes of waste per annum. Amount of vacant units/land within use class B2 sites, which is suitable to accommodate a local waste facility.	Superseded by: New Monitoring Framework Arising from: HS23/AP1
CC13	Section 9 Measuring Success Objective 1 PT2	Amend Policy Target and Monitoring Target for PT2 in Objective 1 as follows: Policy Target By 2026 provide 9,950 9,500 new dwellings. Monitoring Target By 2016 provide 2353 additional dwellings. By 2021 provide 4,013 additional dwellings. By 2026 provide 9,950 9,500 additional dwellings.	Superseded by: New Monitoring Framework Arising from: HS23/AP1

CC14	Section 9 Measuring Success	Amend Monitoring Aim of 'Objective 7: To provide the opportunity for people of the Vale of Glamorgan to meet their housing needs' in Section 9: Measuring Success as follows:	Superseded by: New Monitoring Framework
	Objective 7	Monitoring Aim: To manage the provision of 9,950 9,500 additional dwellings over the plan period.	Arising from: HS23/AP1
CC15	Section 9 Measuring Success Objective 8	Amend Policy Target and Monitoring Target for PT22 in Objective 8 as follows: Policy Target By 2026 provide a minimum 2,694 2,914 new affordable dwellings through the planning system as secured by condition or S106 Monitoring Target By 2016 provide 898 additional affordable dwellings. By 2018 Publish Affordable housing SPG. By 2021 provide 1,796 additional affordable dwellings. By 2026 provide 2,694 2,914 additional affordable housing.	Superseded by: New Monitoring Framework Arising from: HS6/AP2 HS23/AP1
CC16	Section 9 Measuring Success Objective 10	Amend Sources of Information for Objective 10 as follows: Waste: To be determined following publication of the revised Technical Advice Note: 21 Waste Regional Waste Planning Monitoring data Minerals: South Wales Regional Aggregates Working Party (SWRAWP) - Regional Technical Statement Annual Survey Vale of Glamorgan Council Planning Applications Register Sustainable Use of land: Vale of Glamorgan Annual Joint Housing Land Availability Study	Superseded by: New Monitoring Framework Arising from: HS23/AP1

		Amend Responsible Authority for Objective 10 as follows: Waste: To be determined following publication of the revised Technical Advice Note: 21 Waste Vale of Glamorgan Council working with Regional Waste Planning Monitoring partners Minerals: South Wales Regional Aggregates Working Party (SWRAWP) / Vale of Glamorgan Council	
CC17	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (1)	Sustainable Use of land: Vale of Glamorgan Council Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (1) Phase 2 Barry Waterfront, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows: This strategic 48.55 hectare site surrounds the No. 1 Dock at Barry Waterfront and is located between Barry town	Superseded by: MAC169
		centre and Barry Island. The site is allocated for the comprehensive redevelopment of the former Barry Docks, having been granted outline planning permission (ref. 2009/00946/OUT) in March 2012 for a mix of residential (C3), retail (A1) cafes, bars and restaurants (A3), hotel (C1) offices (B1) and community and leisure uses (D1 and D2) including a new primary school. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC18	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (2)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (2) Land at Higher End, St. Athan, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows: This 9.78 hectare Greenfield site lies to the south of MOD St Athan at Higher End. The eastern part of the site (approx. 4.5 Ha) has the benefit of planning permission for 100 dwellings (refs. 2009/01368/OUT and 2012/00066/RES) accessed from St John's View and development of the remaining part of the site (approximately 5.3 hectares) is expected to deliver 120 dwellings. (including a minimum 30% affordable housing). Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. Access could be provided via St John's View or alternative access may be available from Llantwit Major Road.	Superseded by: MAC170 Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC19	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (3)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (3) Land at Church Farm, St.Athan, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows: This 8.47 hectare Greenfield site is located to the east of St Athan village. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. Development of the site should be subject to consultation with Natural Resources Wales who have advised that the site may host European Protected Species. Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has advised that a water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site; however extensive off-site mains may be required. A hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to determine the point of connection to	Superseded by: MAC171 Arising from: HS4/AP3

		the public sewer system and additional capacity may be required at the West Aberthaw Waste Water Treatment Works to accommodate this and other future developments in the area. No improvements are planned within Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water's AMP 6 Capital Investment Programme (2015 - 2020).	
CC20	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (4)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (4) Former Stadium Site/Land adjacent to Burley Place, St.Athan, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC172
		This 2.2 hectare brownfield site is located to the east of St Athan village on a former sports ground. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC21	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (5)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (5) Land to the east of Eglwys Brewis, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows: This 10.9 hectare Greenfield site is located to the north of St Athan to the east of Cowbridge Road. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Superseded by: MAC173 Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC22	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (6)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (6) Land to the adjacent to Froglands Farm, Llantwit Major, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC174
		This 4.4 hectare Greenfield site is located on the western edge of the village of St Athan and is likely to be accessed from the new Northern Access Road that will be provided as a part of the St Athan - Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone proposals. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC23	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (7)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (7) Land between new Northern Access Road and Eglwys Brewis Road, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC175
		This 15.8 hectare site is located to the west of the village of St Athan and will be accessed from the new Northern Access Road that will be provided as part of the St Athan – Cardiff Airport Enterprise Zone proposals. The lower site density proposed for the site reflects that a designated main river runs along the southern boundary and across the site and that a part of the site is within Zone C2 of the development advice map contained in TAN 15, Development and Flood Risk and that the southern part of the site is affected by flood zones 2 and 3 as produced by Natural Resources Wales (NRW). Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Arising from: HS4/AP3

CC24	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (8)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (8) Barry Island Pleasure Park, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows: This 1.18 hectare brownfield site has been allocated for 124 dwellings (of which at least 30% will be affordable) as a part of a mixed use redevelopment of the fun fair site which in addition to the residential element includes leisure, retail, A3 uses and associated car parking. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. Members have resolved to grant planning permission for the redevelopment (ref. 2008/01533/OUT) subject to the completion of a section 106 agreement.	Superseded by: MAC176 Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC25	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (11)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (11) Land to the west of Pencoedtre Lane, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows: This 1.21 hectare Greenfield site is located to the north west of Pencoedtre, Barry. The site has previously gained planning permission for B1 Business use (planning application 2000/00860/FUL refers) as part of a larger historic employment allocation. However, this permission has not been implemented and parts of the historic employment allocation to the east have since gained consent for residential use (see MG9 (10)). Therefore, given its size and relationship to the residential development to the east this site has been allocated for residential use providing at least 40 dwellings. with a minimum of 30% affordable housing. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Superseded by: MAC179 Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC26	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (12)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (12) Ysgol Maes Dyfan, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows: This is a 1.44 hectare brownfield site located within the settlement of Barry, and is currently in use for educational purposes. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Superseded by: MAC180 Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC27	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (14)	Amend 1st and 2nd paragraphs of MG2 (14) Court Road Depot, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows: This 1.6 hectares brownfield site is located in the settlement of Barry, and is currently in use as a depot for the Vale of Glamorgan Council. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. The Council's drainage engineers have advised that future development proposals should, in the first instance, investigate the suitability of the use of soakaways for the disposal of surface water run-off. If this is not viable, surface water run-off may be able to be accommodated within the existing surface water drainage system. It is likely	Superseded by: MAC182 Arising from: HS4/AP3

		that flows will be limited to a discharge rate to be agreed with the Council acting as Lead Local Flood Authority. Given the previous use of the site as a Council Depot, consideration should be given to the potential impact contaminated land contamination would have on the provision of surface water drainage.	
CC28	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (15)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (15) Holm View, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows: This brownfield site has an area of 1.2 hectares. Future development proposals should, in the first instance, investigate the suitability of the use of sustainable drainage system for the disposal of surface water run-off. If this is not viable, surface water run-off may be able to be accommodated within the existing surface water drainage system. It is likely that flows will be limited to a discharge rate to be agreed with the Council acting as Lead Local Flood Authority. The Highway Authority will require a suitable safe access that conforms to current design criteria to be provided. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Superseded by: MAC183 Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC29	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (16)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (16) Hayes Wood, The Bendricks, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows: This 1.8 hectare site is located to the southeast of Barry. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Superseded by: MAC184 Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC30	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (18)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (18) Cowbridge Comprehensive 6th Form Block, Aberthin Road site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows: This 0.52 hectare site comprises the former Sixth Form building on Aberthin Road to the north east of Cowbridge. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Superseded by: MAC186 Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC31	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (19)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (19) Land adjoining St Athan Road, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows: This 4.3 hectare Greenfield site lies to the south east of Llanblethian, and comprises two parcels of land adjacent to the St Athan Road. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Superseded by: MAC187 Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC32	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (20)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (20) Land to the north and west of Darren Close, Cowbridge, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC188 Arising from:

		This 17 hectare Greenfield site is located on the western edge of Cowbridge and is allocated for a mixed use development to include a total of 390 dwellings. of which at least 35% are to be affordable. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. Development of the site will be informed by a masterplan/development brief and will be required to deliver key infrastructure through development of a highway link between the A48 and Llantwit Major Road and the provision of a 2 hectare site for the future delivery of a new Welsh medium primary school that will be protected for this use.	HS4/AP3
CC33	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (21)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (21) Plasnewydd Farm, Llantwit Major, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC189
		This 4.4 hectare Greenfield site is located to the north west of Llantwit Major at Plasnewydd Farm. The site will deliver a minimum of 30%_affordable housing. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC34	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (22)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (22) Land adjacent to Llantwit Major By Pass, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC190
		This 2.4 hectare Greenfield site is located to the northeast of the Llantwit Major By-Pass and adjacent to Vale of Glamorgan railway line. The site is expected to deliver a minimum of 30%_affordable housing. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC35	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (23)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (23) Land at Upper Cosmeston Farm, Lavernock, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC192
		This 7.8 hectare Greenfield site is located to the south of Penarth adjacent to Lavernock Road. Development of the site will be informed by a masterplan / development brief which will specify that the site will deliver a minimum of 35% affordable housing, identify and safeguard a 1.0 hectare site to provide a new primary and nursery school and an additional 0.1 – 0.2 hectares for the provision of a new community facility. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC36	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (24)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (24) Land adjoining St. Josephs School, Sully Road, site specific details in Appendix 5	Superseded by: MAC193

		as follows: This 2.68 hectare Greenfield site is located to the west of Penarth adjacent to Sully Road. and will be required to provide a minimum of 35% affordable housing. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC37	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (25)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (25) Headlands School, St. Augustine's Road, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC194
		This 2.20 hectare brownfield site is located to the north east of Penarth and is accessed from St Augustine's Road. The site accommodates the Headlands School children's home, a Grade II Listed building, a number of outbuildings and associated open/amenity spaces including a number of mature trees covered by a Tree Preservation Order. The front part of the site contains the Headlands School building within the Penarth Conservation Area and future development proposals will need to have regard to the long term viability of the listed building and the character of the Penarth Conservation Area. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC38	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (26)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (26) Land at and adjoining St. Cyres School, Murch Road, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC196
		This 13.2 hectare site is located to the east of Dinas Powys and adjoins the area known as 'the Murch'. The site contains a mixture of brownfield and Greenfield land including the St Cyres School site which has been identified as surplus to future requirements. Development of the site will be informed by a masterplan / development brief which will specify that the site will deliver a mixed use development that comprises 300 dwellings with a minimum of 35% affordable housing requirement, a new community facility and public open space. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC39	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (27)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (27) Land off Caerleon Road, Dinas Powys, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC197
		This 2.5 hectare Greenfield site is located to the north east of Dinas Powys between the main Vale of Glamorgan line and the Murch area of the village. The site is located close to Eastbrook railway station. Affordable housing	Arising from: HS4/AP3

		will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. and development will provide at least 35% affordable housing	
CC40	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (28)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (28) Land at Ardwyn, Pen-y-Turnpike, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC198
		This 1.6 hectare brownfield site is located to the north of Dinas Powys adjacent to Pen-y-Turnpike Road. The site will provide at least 35% affordable housing. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC41	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (29)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (29) Land at Cross Common Road, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC199
		This 2.3 hectare Greenfield site is located to the south of Dinas Powys on the junction of Cardiff Road and Longmeadow Drive. Development of the site will provide at least 35% 40% affordable housing. Affordable housing	Arising from:
		will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	HS4/AP3
CC42	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (30)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (30) Land south of Llandough Hill/ Penarth Road, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC200
		This 5.23 hectare Greenfield site is located between Penarth Road to the east and Cogan Pill Road to the west. The topography of the site varies considerably and the southern part of the site includes a former reservoir which is considered as being brownfield land. A large retaining wall supports the reservoir adjacent to Penarth Road and a structural survey will be required to determine the current condition of this wall. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC43	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (31)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (31) Land north of Leckwith Road, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC201
		The 0.6 hectare site is located on the north westerly edge of Llandough adjacent to Leckwith Road. The site is in a prominent position on a ridge above a former quarry adjoining an area of woodland to the west. Development of the site would be expected to provide a minimum of 35% affordable housing provision. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC44	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (32)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (32) Llandough Landings, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows: This 6 hectare site is located between the main Vale of Glamorgan railway line and the River Ely. Access to the site	Superseded by: MAC202

		is likely to be from Anchor Way. and development of the site will provide at least 35% affordable housing. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC45	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (33)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (33) Land north of the Railway Line, Rhoose, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC203
		The 25.82 hectare Greenfield site is located between the existing settlement of Rhoose and the Rhoose Point development and was allocated for residential development in the Vale of Glamorgan Adopted Unitary Development Plan. A site development brief was prepared (August 2007) which requires the comprehensive redevelopment of the site including the provision of affordable housing <u>in accordance with Policy MG4</u> , public open space, children's play areas, appropriate landscaping and a contribution or the provision of, educational, recreational, community and public transportation facilities.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC46	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (34)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (34) Land south of the Railway Line, Rhoose, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC204
		This 2.65 hectare brownfield site is located immediately to the south of the railway line on the Rhoose Point. development and will provide a minimum of 30% affordable housing. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC47	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (35)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (35) Land to the west of Old Port Road, Wenvoe, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC205
		This 6.98 hectare Greenfield site is located to the south of Wenvoe between the A4050 Port Road and the existing residential development at Clos Llanfair. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. which will be expected to deliver a minimum of 35% affordable housing.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC48	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (36)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (36) Land adjoining Court Close, Aberthin, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC206
		This 0.75 hectare Greenfield site adjoins existing residential development at Court Close, Aberthin. <u>Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.</u> and will supply a minimum of 35% affordable housing.	Arising from: HS4/AP3

CC49	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (37)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (37) Land to the east of Bonvilston, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows: This 7.2 hectare Greenfield site is located to the east of the village of Bonvilston. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. and will deliver a minimum of 35% affordable housing. Of the identified	Superseded by: MAC207 Arising from:
		area, 0.55 hectares of land will be provided on site for open space and recreational facilities to meet the need identified in the Open Spaces Background Paper.	HS4/AP3
CC50	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (38)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (38) Land to rear of St David's Church in Wales Primary School, Colwinston, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC208
		This 2.55 hectare Greenfield site is located adjacent to the west of the St David's Church in Wales Primary School in Colwinston. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. and will provide a minimum of 35% affordable housing.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC51	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (39)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (39) ITV Wales, Culverhouse Cross, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows: This 7.13 hectare brownfield site is located at Culverhouse Cross and forms part of the current ITV Wales Television	Superseded by: MAC209
		Studio complex. <u>Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4.</u> Development of the site will deliver a minimum of 35% affordable housing. Of the identified area 1.03 hectares of land will be provided on site for open space and recreational facilities to meet the need identified in the Open Spaces Background Paper.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC52	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (41)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (41) Ogmore Residential Centre, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC211
		This 3.06 hectare brownfield site is located to the east of the village of Ogmore on land previously used as a residential school camp. Redevelopment of the site would involve the removal of existing buildings and development of 70 residential dwellings. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. providing a minimum of 35% affordable housing. Outline planning permission ref. 2009/00489/OUT was granted at appeal for redevelopment of the site for residential purposes, including conditions addressing the need for safe access to the local highway network; an assessment of the potential for disposing of surface water by means of sustainable drainage systems; archaeological watching brief; and mitigation in respect of protected species.	Arising from: HS4/AP3

CC53	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (42)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (42) Ogmore Caravan Park, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC212
		This 3.64 hectare site is located to the east of the village of Ogmore <u>by Sea</u> on land used as a caravan park. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. Development of the site would provide a	Ariaina fram:
		minimum of 30% affordable housing.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC54	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (43)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (43) Land to the east of St Nicholas, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC213
		This 4.4 hectare Greenfield site is located to the east of the village of St Nicholas to the north of the A48. The site will	
		provide a minimum of 35% affordable housing. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy	Arising from:
		MG4. Of the identified area, 0.48 hectares of land will be provided on site for open space and recreational facilities to	HS4/AP3
		meet the need identified in the Open Spaces Background Paper.	
CC55	Appendix 5 Site MG2 (44)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (44) Land off St Brides Road, Wick, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC214
		This 4 hectare Greenfield site is located on the north-west of the village of Wick between Heol Fain and St Brides	
		Road. The site is currently undeveloped farmland located close to the centre of the village. and development will deliver a minimum of 35% affordable housing. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy	Arising from: HS4/AP3
		MG4. It is anticipated that development will be subject to outline planning permission for the whole of the site in order	110-1/1/1 3
		to ensure a comprehensive approach to development and provision of infrastructure.	
CC56	Appendix 5 Site	Amend 1st paragraph of MG2 (45) Land off Sandy Lane, Ystradowen, site specific details in Appendix 5 as follows:	Superseded by:
	MG2 (45)		MAC215
		This 4.2 hectare Greenfield site is located to the north east of Ystradowen on land either side of Sandy Lane.	
		Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. It is anticipated that the site will provide a	Arising from:
		minimum of 35% affordable housing. Of the identified area, 0.43 hectares of land will be provided on site for open space and recreational facilities to meet the need identified in the Open Spaces Background Paper.	HS4/AP3
		space and recreational facilities to meet the fleed identified in the Open Spaces background Paper.	
CC57	Appendix 5 Site	Amend 2 nd paragraph of MG2 (46) Land West of Swanbridge Road, Sully, site specific details in Appendix 5 as	Superseded by:
	MG2 (46)	follows:	MAC216

		The site could yield 500 dwellings. Affordable housing will be delivered in accordance with Policy MG4. with a minimum 35% affordable housing requirement.	Arising from: HS4/AP3
CC58	Appendix 6 Site MG9 (1)	Amend 1st paragraph of MG9 (1) land to the South of Junction 34 M4 Hensol, site specific details in Appendix 6 as follows:	Superseded by: MAC220
		The allocation comprises 29.59 ha net strategic employment land and 6.64 ha net local employment land within a gross site area of 51.1 61.8 ha.	Arising from: HS5/AP6

Appendix C

Matters Arising Changes resulting from Vale of Glamorgan Council Hearing Session Statements (Sessions 1 – 23) and superseded by Matters Arising Changes.

Please Note: the changes detailed in Appendix 3 do not form a part of the Matters Arising Changes consultation.

Vale of Glamorgan Council Local Development Plan Matters Arising Schedule				

	Matters Arising Changes resulting from Vale of Glamorgan Council Hearing Session Statements (Sessions 1 – 23)			
Arising From	LDP Section	Proposed Matters Arising Change	Comments	
Hearing Session 2 Council Statement Paragraph 4.25	Policies SP3 and MG1	Given the updated evidence and in order to clarify the housing land supply identified under Policy MG1 the Council propose removing the final statement relating to phasing within policies SP3 and MG1. It is considered that this change assists in clarifying the flexibility of the Plan as a whole as raised within representations on the proposed Focused Changes.	Superseded by Action Point response arising from: HS2&3/AP2 HS2&3/AP3 HS2&3/AP8 HS12/AP3	
Hearing Session 4 Council Statement Paragraph 4.13	Policies SP3 and MG1	Given the updated evidence and in order to clarify the housing land supply identified under Policy MG1 the Council would propose removing the final statement relating to phasing within Policies SP3 and MG1. It is considered that this change assists in further clarifying restrictions for individual site allocations and the flexibility of the Plan as a whole as raised within representations on the proposed Focused Changes.	Superseded by Action Point response arising from: HS2&3/AP2 HS2&3/AP3 HS2&3/AP8 HS12/AP3	
Hearing Session 4 Council Statement Paragraph 4.14	Appendix 4	It is proposed that the phasing table at Appendix 4 of the Deposit LDP be replaced with information from the Housing Land Trajectory (ED08.1) and that key figures from the updated forecast be used within the Plan's monitoring framework in line with other Local Development Plans.	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS2&3/AP4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,10 and Revised Monitoring Framework.	
Hearing Session 5 Council Statement Paragraph 8.3	Paragraph 7.71 (Policy MD15)	Amend paragraph 7.71 of reasoned justification to Policy MD15 - NEW EMPLOYMENT PROPOSALS as follows: 7.71 In this respect, the Council's preference is for the expansion of existing sites or premises, or use of relocation to an existing or allocated employment site prior to the consideration of an unallocated site development on an entirely new site. Depending on the scale and nature of the proposal, the Council may also require the applicants to provide evidence that consideration has been given to alternative locations outside of the Vale of Glamorgan.	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS5/AP9	

Hearing Session 5 Council Statement Paragraph 9.9	Paragraph 7.76 (Policy MD16)	Add new sentence following paragraph 7.76 of reasoned justification to Policy MD16 – PROTECTION OF EMPLOYMENT LAND AND PREMISES as follows: 7.76 The Council will include further guidance on the consideration of such applications and Economic Impact Assessments though new Supplementary Planning Guidance following the adoption of the Plan.	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS5/AP10
Hearing Session 6 Council Statement Paragraph 6.14	Policy MG4	Include new text in Policy MG4 – Affordable Housing to provide reference to commuted sums as follows: ON SITES OF 4 DWELLINGS AND BELOW THE COUNCIL WILL SEEK EITHER THE ON SITE PROVISION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING OR A COMMUTED SUM TOWARD THE PROVISION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING. WHERE COMMUTED SUMS ARE REQUIRED THESE WILL BE SECURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNCIL'S AFFORDABLE HOUSING SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING GUIDANCE.	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS6/AP10
Hearing Session 12 Council Statement Paragraph 11.1	LDP Proposals Map	At Hearing Session 1 it was highlighted that the Sully Residential Settlement boundary shown on the LDP proposals map currently excludes the housing allocation referred to as land to the west of Swanbridge Road, Sully (MG2[46] refers). This mapping error is noted and will be addressed in response to Action Point 14 from Hearing Session 1.	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS12/AP1 and HS1/AP14
Hearing Session 12 Council Statement Paragraph 11.2	LDP Proposals Map	With regard to residential settlement boundaries, the Council has also noted that some of the housing allocations in St Athan (MG2 [4], [5], [6] and [7]) and Llantwit Major (MG2 [22]) do not lie within residential settlement boundaries on the proposals map. This anomaly will be corrected and also form part of the Matters Arising Changes.	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS12/AP1 and HS1/AP14
Hearing Session 12 Council Statement Paragraph	LDP Proposals Map	A mapping error has recently been identified in relation to MG2 (26) on the Deposit LDP proposals map. A narrow sliver of the Council owned land on the southern part of the site has been omitted from the allocation boundary and residential settlement boundary (shaded yellow on plan in Appendix A). This will be amended and included in the Matters Arising Changes Schedule.	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS12/AP1

11.3			
Hearing Session 13 Council	New Policy and reasoned	Insert new policy and reasoned justification in respect of new waste management facilities after paragraph 7.90 as follows:	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS13/AP17
Statement	justification	POLICY MD20 - ASSESSMENT OF WASTE MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS	11313/AF17
Paragraph 6.1		DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES WILL BE PERMITTED WHERE:	
		THEY ARE SUPPORTED BY A WASTE PLANNING ASSESSMENT DEMONSTRATING AN EXISTING LOCAL OR REGIONAL NEED FOR THE PROPOSED WASTE FACILITY;	
		2. ACCORD WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF THE WASTE FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE IN RESPECT OF:	
		 THE WASTE HIERARCHY AN INTEGRATED AND ADEQUATE NETWORK NEAREST APPROPRIATE INSTALLATION SELF SUFFICIENCY PROTECTION OF HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT, AND THE PRINCIPAL ROAD NETWORK HAS ADEQUATE CAPACITY, OR POTENTIAL TO HAVE ADEQUATE CAPACITY, TO ACCOMMODATE THE TRANSPORT MOVEMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSAL. 	
		7.91 It is anticipated that applications will come forward within the Plan period for new waste management facilities. Applications are likely to include waste disposal, processing, recycling and transfer of waste. Proposals for new waste facilities will be directed to the preferred locations identified in Strategic Policy SP8 8 unless it can be demonstrated that they could be acceptably located elsewhere.	
		7.92 Planning applications for waste management facilities will be required to be accompanied by a Waste Planning Assessment containing sufficient information to enable an assessment of the	

		application and its contribution to meeting the requirements set out in the Collections, Infrastructure and Markets Sector Plan. Further details regarding Waste Planning Assessments are contained in Annex B of TAN 21 (2014). 7.93 Planning permissions for waste related developments will only be granted where it can demonstrated that any identified impact of the development can be controlled to achieve levels that will not have significant adverse impacts on people, land, infrastructure and the natural environment. Proposals for waste management facilities will be required to provide evidence on how the elements identified within Policy MD20 will be addressed, alongside other relevant policies, particularly polices MD8 Environmental Protection. In assessing such proposals, consultation will be undertaken with Natural Resources Wales and conditions will be attached to any permissions and/or legal agreements sought to ensure adequate environmental safeguards and controls.	
Hearing Session 14 Council Statement Paragraph 3.6	Policy SP 10	Amend Strategic Policy SP 10 BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT as follows: POLICY SP10 – BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS MUST PRESERVE AND WHERE APPROPRIATE ENHANCE THE RICH AND DIVERSE BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE OF THE VALE OF GLAMORGAN INCLUDING: 1. THE ARCHITECTURAL AND / OR HISTORIC QUALITIES OF INDIVIDUAL BUILDINGS OR CONSERVATION AREAS; 2. HISTORIC LANDSCAPES, PARKS AND GARDENS; 3. SPECIAL LANDSCAPE AREAS; 4. THE GLAMORGAN HERITAGE COAST; 5. SITES DESIGNATED FOR THEIR LOCAL, NATIONAL AND EUROPEAN NATURE CONSERVATION IMPORTANCE; AND 6. IMPORTANT ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND GEOLOGICAL FEATURES.	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS14/AP1
Hearing	Policy MG17	Amend final sentence of Policy MG17 – SPECIAL LANDSCAPE AREAS as follows:	

Session 14 Council Statement Paragraph 5.16		DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS WITHIN OR CLOSELY RELATED TO WITHIN THE SPECIAL LANDSCAPE AREAS IDENTIFIED ABOVE, DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS WILL BE PERMITTED WHERE IT IS DEMONSTRATED THAT THEY WOULD CAUSE NO UNACCEPTABLE HARM TO THE IMPORTANT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER OF THE AREA.	
Hearing Session 14 Council Statement Paragraph 7.4	Paragraph 7.49 (Policy MD10)	 Amend paragraph 7.49 of reasoned justification to Policy MD10 - PROMOTING BIODIVERSITY in order to clarify the requirements for development in respect of a European site as follows: 7.49 Any development proposals that are likely to affect protected species and/or internationally and nationally designated nature conservation sites will be determined in accordance with national policy set out in Planning Policy Wales and Technical Advice Note 5: Nature Conservation and Planning (2009). In accordance with The Conservation of Habitats and Species regulations 2010, any development proposal that has the potential for an adverse effect on the integrity of a European site will require a Project Level Habitats Regulation Assessment to be prepared to the satisfaction of Natural Resources Wales and the local authority. 	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS14/AP6
Hearing Session 14 Council Statement Paragraph 7.13	Paragraphs 7.48 & 7.49 (Policy MD10)	Amend paragraph 7.48 and insert new paragraph 7.49 of reasoned justification to Policy MD10 - PROMOTING BIODIVERSITY as follows: 7.48 Biodiversity interests include sites of European, National, Regional and local importance, such as Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Areas (SPA), Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) and Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs). These sites are identified on the Constraints Map, with the exception of identified SINCs under Policy MG19 which are shown on the Proposals Map and listed at Appendix 9. Priority habitats are those which are identified as in most need of conservation, comprising collectively those as listed in Section 42 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 and those listed in the Local Biodiversity Action Plan for the Vale of Glamorgan, and those sites which meet the criteria for SINCs and sites supporting protected and priority species.	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS14/AP6
		7.49 Biodiversity interests of protected and/or priority species may or may not be found on	

		protected sites but are nevertheless important biodiversity sites. Priority and protected species are those identified as in the most need of conservation and comprise those in the Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2010 (Regulations 40 and 9A), the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, species specific legislation such as the Protection of Badgers Act 1992, NERC Act 2006 (section 42) and those identified in the Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP). Some SINCs have also been identified for their species population where the relevant criteria have been met. Developments where proposals will adversely affect the populations, the viability of the populations, connectivity or the means by which a population sustains itself will be required to demonstrate that the development could not be located elsewhere. The developer will be required to demonstrate the AVOID – MITIGATE – COMPENSATE hierarchy in their development proposals and to adequately mitigate and/or compensate for any net loss. Overall development must demonstrate a net biodiversity gain.	
Hearing Session 16 Council Statement Paragraph 3.19	Paragraph 6.38 (Policy MG5)	Amend paragraph 6.38 of reasoned justification to Policy MG5 - GYPSY AND TRAVELLER SITE to reflect current legislation as follows: 6.38 Sections 224 and 225 of the Housing Act 2004 101 to 103 of the Housing Act (Wales) 2014 require local authorities to assess the accommodation needs of Gypsy and Travellers within their area and that where there is an identified need sufficient site(s) should be allocated within the Council's LDP to address that need.	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS16/AP2 HS16/AP3 HS16/AP4 HS16/AP5
Hearing Session 16 Council Statement Paragraph 3.22	Policy MG5	Amend Policy MG5 – GYPSY AND TRAVELLER SITE as follows: POLICY MG5 - GYPSY AND TRAVELLER SITE LAND IS ALLOCATED AT HAYES ROAD, SULLY FOR THE PROVISION OF AN 18 PITCH A GYPSY AND TRAVELLER SITE.	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS16/AP2 HS16/AP3 HS16/AP4 and HS16/AP5.
Hearing Session 16 Council	Policy MD18	Amend 1st criterion of Policy MD18 – GYPSY AND TRAVELLER ACCOMMODATION as follows: 1. IT IS DEMONSTRATED THAT THE ACCOMMODATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE APPLICANT	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS16/AP6

Statement Paragraph 7.3		CANNOT BE MET ON THE SITE ALLOCATED BY POLICY MG5 THAT THERE ARE NO SUITABLE SITES AND/OR PITCHES ON THE ALLOCATED GYPSY AND TRAVELLER SITE, ON OTHER EXISTING AUTHORISED GYPSY AND TRAVELLER SITES WITHIN THE VALE OF GLAMORGAN, OR WITHIN EXISTING SETTLEMENTS IDENTIFIED IN THE SETTLEMENT HIERARCHY.	
Hearing Session 16 Council Statement Paragraph 7.10	Policy MD18	Amend 2 nd criterion of Policy MD 18 GYPSY AND TRAVELLER ACCOMMODATION as follows: 2. THE SITE IS WELL LOCATED FOR SCHOOLS, MEDICAL FACILITIES, SHOPS AND OTHER HAS REASONABLE ACCESS TO LOCAL SERVICES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES;	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS16/AP6
Hearing Session 18 Council Statement Paragraph 3.3	Policy MD1	Amend criteria 8 and 9 of Policy MD1 – LOCATION OF NEW DEVELOPMENT and insert new paragraph 7.4 in reasoned justification as follows: 8. PROVIDES A POSITIVE CONTEXT FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE WATER ENVIRONMENT BY MINIMISING OR AVOIDING AREAS OF FLOOD RISK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SEQUENTIAL APPROACH SET OUT IN NATIONAL POLICY AND SAFEGUARDS WATER RESOURCES; AND 9. DOES NOT HAVE AN UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON GREEN WEDGES, SITES OF IMPORTANCE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION, SPECIAL LANDSCAPE AREAS, AND/OR THE GLAMORGAN HERITAGE COAST AND / OR THE BEST AND MOST VERSATILE AGRICULTURAL LAND. 7.4 New development will be expected to avoid unnecessary flood risk and to meet the requirements of TAN 15: Development and Flood Risk. No highly vulnerable development will be permitted within Development Advice Map (DAM) Zone C2¹ and development will only be considered in areas at risk of flooding where it can be demonstrated that the site can comply with the justification and assessment requirements set out in TAN 15. 1TAN15 Development Advice Map (DAM) is available to view on the following link: http://data.wales.gov.uk/apps/floodmapping/ "	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS18/AP1

Hearing	Policy MD8 &	Amend Policy MD8 – ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION and insert new paragraph 7.39 as follows:	Superseded by Action point
Session 18	Paragraph 7.39		response arising from:
Council		POLICY MD 8 - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	HS1/AP12
Statement			
Paragraph		DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS WILL BE REQUIRED TO DEMONSTRATE THEY WILL NOT RESULT IN AN	
6.2		UNACCEPTABLE IMPACT ON PEOPLE, RESIDENTIAL AMENITY, PROPERTY AND / OR THE NATURAL	
0.2		ENVIRONMENT FROM EITHER:	
		ENVIRONMENT HOM EITHER.	
		1. POLLUTION OF LAND, SURFACE WATER, GROUND WATER AND THE AIR;	
		2. LAND CONTAMINATION:	
		·	
		3. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES;	
		4. NOISE, VIBRATION, ODOUR NUISANCE AND LIGHT POLLUTION;	
		5. FLOOD RISK AND CONSEQUENCES;	
		6. COASTAL EROSION OR LAND STABILITY;	
		7. THE LOSS OF THE BEST AND MOST VERSATILE AGRICULTURAL LAND; OR	
		8. ANY OTHER IDENTIFIED RISK TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY.	
		WHERE IMPACTS ARE IDENTIFIED THE COUNCIL WILL REQUIRE APPLICANTS TO DEMONSTRATE	
		THAT APPROPRIATE MEASURES CAN BE TAKEN TO MINIMISE THE IMPACT IDENTIFIED TO AN	
		ACCEPTABLE LEVEL. PLANNING CONDITIONS MAY BE IMPOSED OR LEGAL OBLIGATION ENTERED	
		INTO, TO SECURE ANY NECESSARY MITIGATION AND MONITORING PROCESSES.	
		IN RESPECT OF FLOOD RISK, NEW DEVELOPMENTS WILL BE EXPECTED TO AVOID UNNECESSARY	
		FLOOD RISK AND MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF TAN 15. NO HIGHLY VULNERABLE DEVELOPMENT	
		WILL BE PERMITTED WITHIN DEVELOPMENT ADVICE MAP (DAM) ZONE C2. DEVELOPMENT WILL	
		ONLY BE PERMITTED IN AREAS AT RISK OF FLOODING WHERE IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT	
		THE SITE CAN COMPLY WITH THE JUSTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS SET OUT IN	
		TAN 15.	
		17.11.101	
		7.39 The purpose of this Policy is to avert development from where it would be at risk from river,	
		ordinary watercourse, coastal, surface water flooding or where it would increase the risk of	
		flooding or additional run off from development elsewhere. The Policy will help deliver LDP	
		ilouding of additional full on from development elsewhere. The Folicy will help deliver LDF	

		objectives relating to flood risk and reflects advice set out in PPW and Technical Advice Note 15: Development and Flood Risk (July 2004). Avoiding unnecessary flood risk will be achieved by strictly assessing the flood risk implications of development proposals within areas susceptible to tidal or fluvial flooding and preventing development that unacceptably increases risk. In accordance with TAN15: Development and Flood Risk, no highly vulnerable development will be permitted in development advice zone C2. Development will only be considered in other areas at high risk of flooding where it can be demonstrated that the site can comply with the justification and assessment requirements of TAN15 (2004 – Section 6, 7 and Appendix 1)".	
Hearing Session 18 Council Statement Paragraph 7.5	Policy MD12	Amend Policy MD12 – CONVERSION AND RENOVATION OF RURAL BUILDINGS as follows: POLICY MD 12 - CONVERSION AND RENOVATION OF RURAL BUILDINGS PROPOSALS FOR THE CONVERSION OR RENOVATION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS FOR RURAL ENTERPRISE, TOURISM, COMMUNITY OR RESIDENTIAL USE WILL BE ACCEPTABLE WHERE: 1. THE PROPOSAL IS FOR THE REUSE OF A SURPLUS RURAL BUILDING; 2. CONVERSION OF AN EXISTING RURAL BUILDING WOULD NOT GIVE RISE TO THE NEED FOR A REPLACEMENT BUILDING; AND 3. REUSE CAN BE ACHIEVED WITHOUT SUBSTANTIAL RECONSTRUCTION, EXTENSION OR UNACCEPTABLY ALTERING THE APPEARANCE AND RURAL CHARACTER OF THE BUILDING OR ITS SETTING; PROPOSALS FOR RESIDENTIAL USE WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE IT WOULD PRESERVE A BUILDING WHICH IS OF ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OR OTHERWISE POSITIVELY CONTRIBUTES TO RURAL CHARACTER AND DEVELOPERS HAVE DEMONSTRATED THAT: 4. THROUGH THE SUBMISSION OF APPROPRIATE MARKETING EVIDENCE THAT THERE ARE NO VIABLE ALTERNATIVE USES; AND 5. THAT THE SITE IS SUSTAINABLE IN TERMS OF ACCESS TO LOCAL SERVICES, PUBLIC	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS18/AP3

Hearing Session 18 Council Statement Paragraph 8.4	Policy MD13 new paragraph	Insert new paragraph 7.66 to reasoned justification of Policy MD13 - DWELLINGS IN THE COUNTRYSIDE as follows: 7.66 National policy contained in chapter 9 of PPW seeks to strictly control the development of new dwellings in the open countryside, where there is generally an absence of existing employment opportunities, services and public transport facilities. However, PPW acknowledges that there may be instances where sensitive infilling or minor extensions to groups of dwellings may be acceptable (in particular for affordable housing to meet local need). Proposals for such development will be assessed against this national policy framework. Where new development is justified in the open countryside, relevant LDP policies will also apply such as Policy MD 3 Design and New Development and MD 11 Affordable Housing in Rural Areas. In addition, national policy also makes provision for new rural enterprise dwellings and 'one planet developments' as exceptions for residential development in the open countryside and clear guidance on these types of development in set out in TAN 6 Planning for Sustainable Rural Communities (July 2010)."	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS18/AP3
Hearing Session 18 Council Statement Paragraph 8.4	Policy MD13 amend paragraph	Amend paragraph 7.62 of reasoned justification of Policy MD13 - DWELLINGS IN THE COUNTRYSIDE as follows: 7.62 For the purposes of the LDP, countryside is defined as that area of land lying outside those settlements identified in the LDP settlement hierarchy that has not been developed for employment use or allocated for development in the Plan. Proposals for replacement dwellings in the countryside will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the dwelling has an established use and has not been abandoned. The replacement of dwellings which cannot demonstrate the continued use of the property will be treated as a new dwelling. In cases where a continuous use can be established, the replacement of a dwelling which contributes significantly to the rural character of the area will only be permitted where it is demonstrated that the property is either unacceptably affected by structural damage and replacement is the most economically viable option or where the site is affected by physical or environmental constraints that restrict the ability to appropriately extend the property, for example where part of the site is unacceptably affected by flood risk or unstable land.	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS18/AP3

Hearing Session 18 Council Statement Paragraph	Policy MG25 (9)	Delete MG25 (9) ITV WALES CULVERHOUSE CROSS (1.03 HA) from the Policy and renumber accordingly.	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS18/AP7
13.5 Hearing Session 18 Council Statement Paragraph 13.5	Policy MG25 (9)	Delete MG25 (10) LAND TO THE EAST OF ST NICHOLAS (0.48 HA) from the Policy and renumber accordingly.	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS18/AP7
Hearing Session 18 Council Statement Paragraph 13.7	Policy MG25	Amend Policy MG25 by the inclusion of new text at end of policy as follows: WHERE NEW DEVELOPMENT WOULD GENERATE THE NEED FOR OPEN SPACE INCLUDING CHILDREN'S PLAY SPACE THAT CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY MET BY EXISTING PROVISION, DEVELOPERS WILL BE EXPECTED TO MAKE PROVISION FOR OPEN SPACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNCIL'S STANDARDS.	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS18/AP6
Hearing Session 18 Council Statement Paragraph 14.1	Policy MD3 paragraph 7.12	Insert new paragraph 7.12 to reasoned justification of Policy MD3 - DESIGN OF NEW DEVELOPMENT as follows: 7.13 Public open space should be provided in accordance with the following standard: 2.4 hectares per 1000 population comprising 1.60 hectares of Outdoor Sport per 1000 population and 0.8 hectares for all children's play of which 0.25 hectares is designated equipped playing space, and 0.55 hectares is informal playing space. More information of how these standards can be met is set out in the Planning Obligations SPG.	Superseded by Action point response arising from: HS18/AP6
Hearing	Objective 2	As set out above, the Plan contains a renewable energy target which has been included as part of a focused	Superseded by Action point

Session 18	Paragraph 4.6	change to Paragraph 4.6 under Objective 2. This relates to the identified capacity within the Vale of	response arising from:
Council		Glamorgan for 20.7% of electricity needs (24.55MW) to be met by renewable sources by 2020. This reference	HS18/AP8
Statement		excludes the potential contribution toward heat demand and for clarity it is proposed that the assessed 3.3%	
Paragraph		(26MW) is added to paragraph 4.6 of the Plan and referred to separately. Notwithstanding this, the figures	
21.4		in paragraph 4.6 will require a further factual update following the inclusion of the assessed wind and solar	
		energy potential as part of the proposed addendum to the REA suggested in response to question 20 above.	



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