

# Revised Local 2018-2033 Development Plan

Non Technical Summary - Deposit Plan



January 2020

Sustainability Appraisal /  
Strategic Environmental  
Assessment (SA/SEA)

## **Addendum**

### **Sustainability Appraisal (including Strategic Environmental Assessment -SA), Report.**

**A further consultation period for submitting responses to the SA/SEA as part of the Deposit Revised Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan 2018 – 2033 is now open.**

Representations submitted in respect of the further consultation on the Sustainability Appraisal (including Strategic Environmental Assessment -SA) must be received by 4:30pm on the 2nd October 2020. Comments submitted after this date will not be considered.



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## Revised Local Development Plan

Carmarthenshire County Council has begun preparing the Revised Local Development Plan (rLDP). The rLDP sets out the Council's vision and objectives for the use and development of land in Carmarthenshire, and its policies and proposals to implement them, for the period up to 2033. It will set out how much growth is needed and where it will be located in the County. It will also seek to protect certain areas from inappropriate development to support the landscape and countryside.

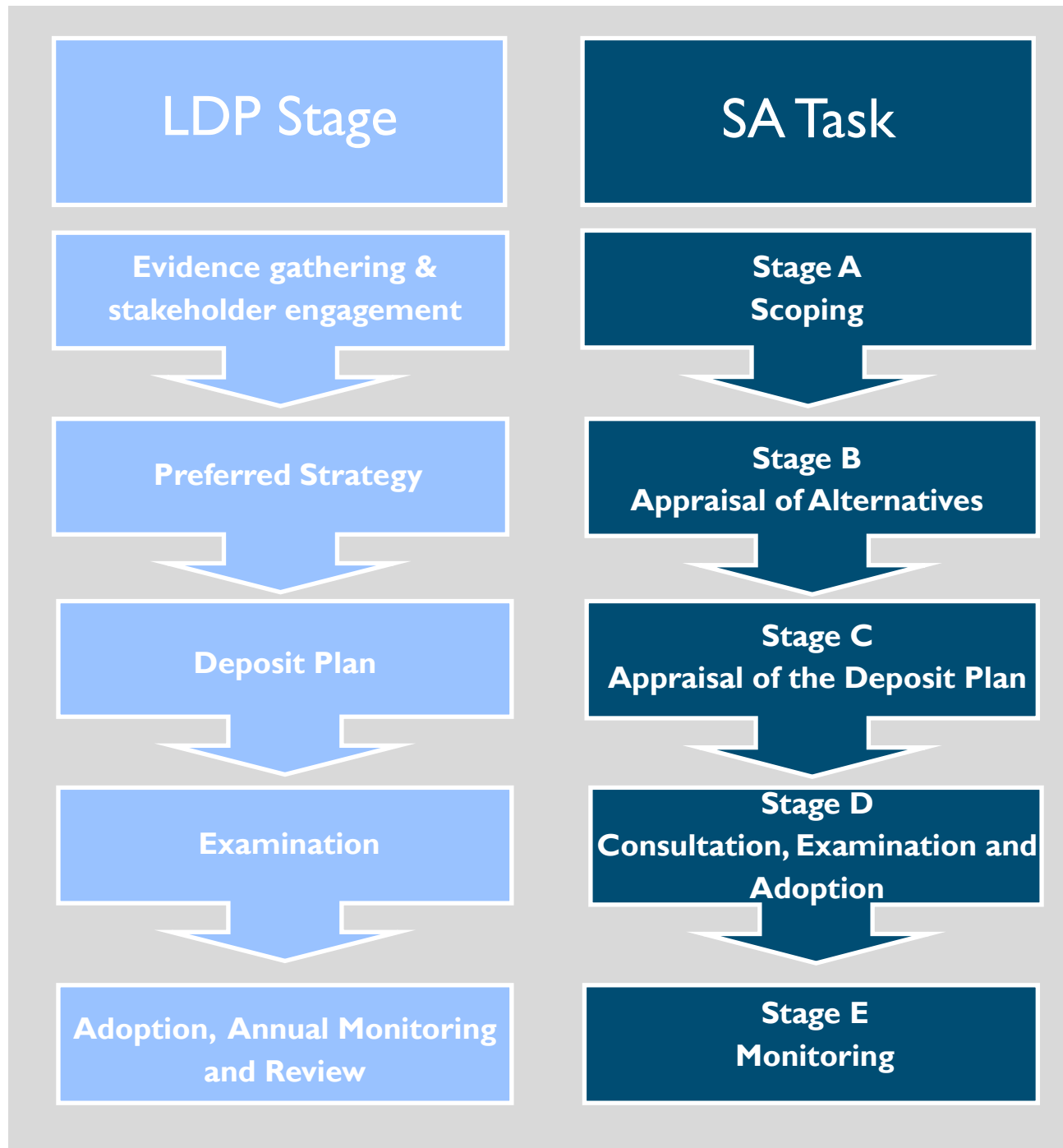
## Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

When producing an LDP, it is important that its social, economic and environmental impacts are considered. The Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) are tools which allow an objective, evidence-based assessment of the LDP's effects to be made, and aims to minimise and negative effects and maximise positive ones.

It is a legal requirement that LDP is subject to SA, under the Planning Act Wales (2015) and the Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales). This act also requires that the SA integrates and complies with the requirements of the EU SEA Directive and SEA Regulations.

Sustainable development is based on the principle of ensuring a better quality of life for everyone, now and in the future.





## The Sustainability Appraisal Process

The SA process requires five main stages to be undertaken, which occur alongside the preparation of the revised LDP, which is outlined in Figure I. These stages are:

- Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope. This stage occurs alongside the 'Evidence Gathering' stage of the LDP.
- Stage B: Developing and refining alternatives and addressing the effects. This stage occurs alongside the 'Issues and Options' stage of the LDP.
- Stage C: Preparing the Environmental Report
- Stage D: Consulting on the Environmental Report. This stage occurs alongside the 'Preferred Options' stage of the LDP.
- Stage E: Monitoring the implementation of the plan. This stage occurs after the preferred LDP has been submitted and accepted.

Figure I Main stages of the LDP Process and integration with SA Requirements.

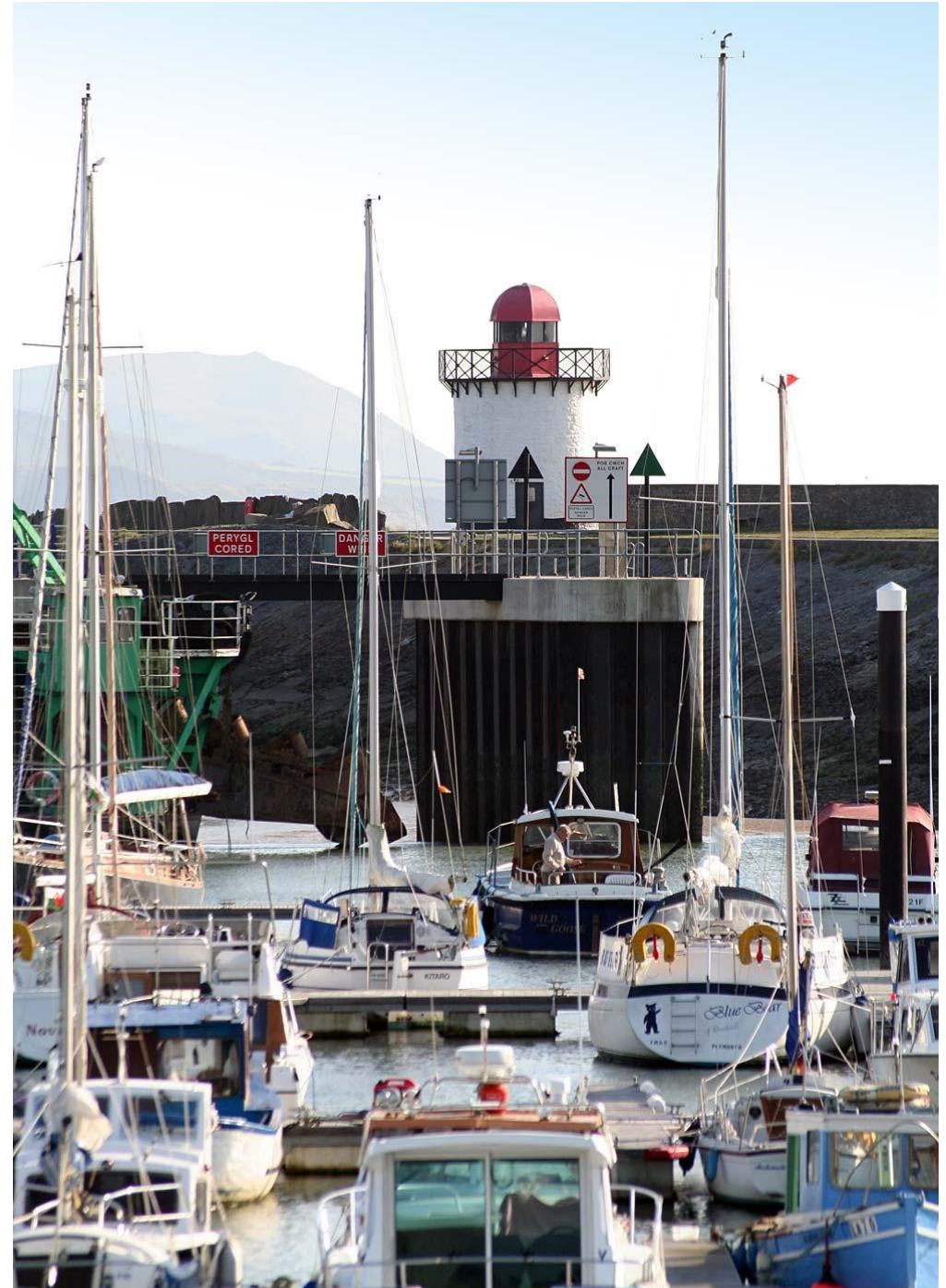
Source: LDP Manual Edition 3



## Stage A—SA Scoping Report

The SA Scoping Report was the first document to be produced as part of the SA/SEA process, and addressed Stage A. This report was published in July 2018. The aim of the Scoping Report was to assess any local challenges based on the current conditions, and highlight any likely issues that may arise as part of the plan. It also established a framework for testing how the LDP will deliver sustainable development in future stages of preparation. Key stages of the scoping report included:

- Identify other relevant policies, plans and programmes to ensure the LDP is consistent with the current government policy context.
- Collects baseline information on the economic, social and environmental situation in Carmarthenshire.
- Discusses and identifies the key economic, social and environmental issues affecting Carmarthenshire
- Develops a framework of objectives and indicators that will be used to test the LDP's effects.



# Policy Context

The Revised Carmarthenshire LDP is not prepared in isolation, and is influenced by other relevant plans, policies and programmes and wider sustainability objectives at local, national and international levels. The Revised LDP must also conform to environmental protection legislation. A review of these relevant policies has been undertaken and reported in the SA Scoping Report, and can be viewed in full in Appendix I of the report. Key principles are noted and are used to positively influence the direction of the Revised LDP.

## International

International legislation and strategies are the highest tier of the sustainable development agenda. The European Directives and strategies concern sustainability issues that are of considerable importance at the global scale, yet can require localised action to be effective. These include issues such as:

- Climate change and renewable energy
- Sustainable communities
- Sustainable, low carbon transport
- Waste management
- Efficient use of natural resources
- Social inclusion and poverty
- Conservation and enhancement of biodiversity
- Improving water and air quality



## National

National level policy reflects those themes identified at the international scale, as well as those issues more specific to Wales, particularly with respect to socio-economic issues. National level documents must now reflect the wellbeing agenda and high importance is placed on creating safe, inclusive and healthy communities. Other themes include:

- Promotion and protection of Welsh language and culture
- Welsh economy and tourism
- Minimising need to travel
- Sustainable management of natural resources
- High quality design and green infrastructure

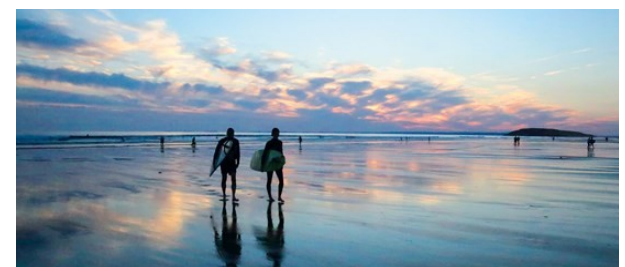


## Local

The sub-wales and Carmarthenshire level documents and strategies also reflect those sustainability themes highlighted in national and international documents, whilst also seeking to tackle issues pertinent to Carmarthenshire. These include:

- Social exclusion
- Sustainable access to services
- Safe and healthy communities
- Education and employment
- Regeneration
- Natural environment
- Climate change

The Council have also adopted a set of wellbeing objectives which are supported by a series of action plans, in order to improve health and wellbeing across the county.





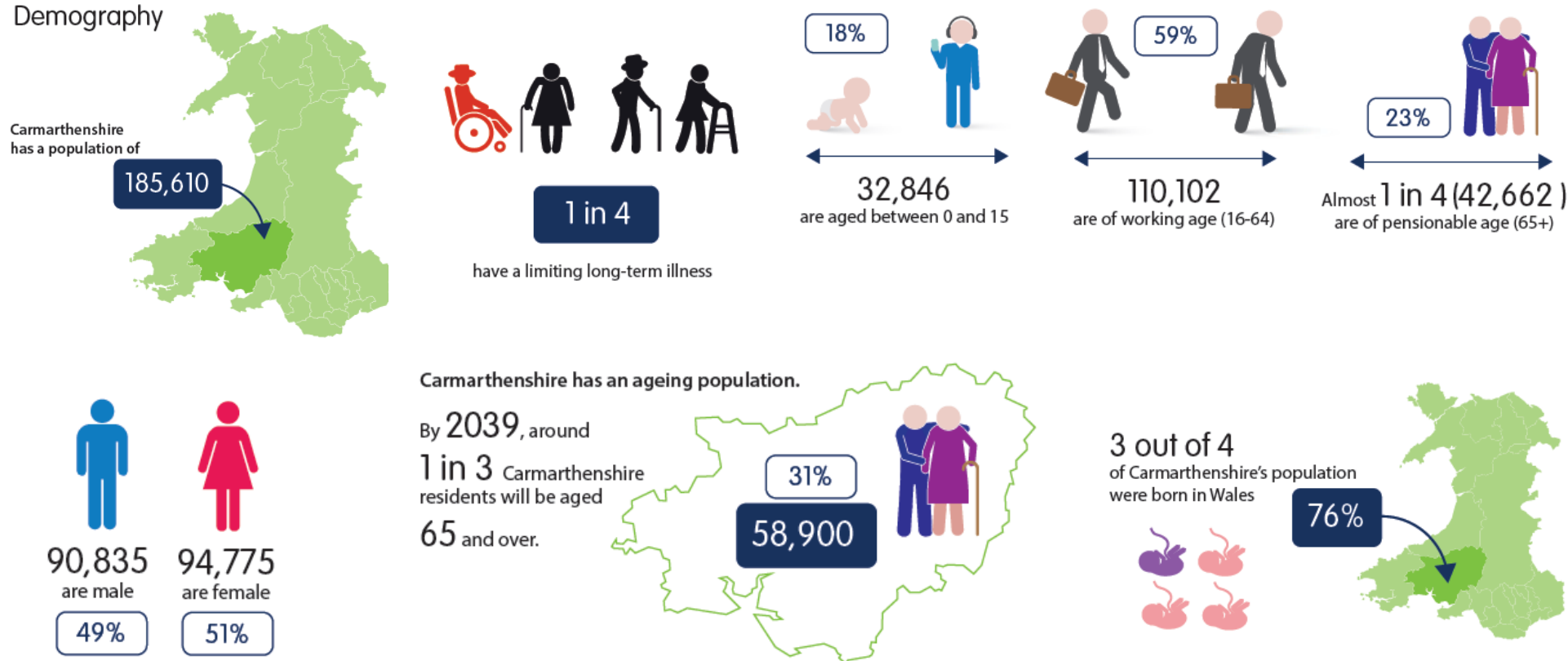
## Baseline Information

The baseline information for the SA brings together information about Carmarthenshire's economic, social and environmental situation. It helps to identify the issues on which the SA should focus and provides a benchmark against which the performance of the LDP can be assessed. As the SA progresses, baseline information has been refined and more detailed and precise data relevant to the sustainability framework has been identified.

The baseline information for Carmarthenshire has been collated under a series of headings and is reported in the SA Scoping Report, and can be viewed in full in Appendix 2 of the report.

A brief summary of the key baseline statistics for Carmarthenshire are outlined below.

### Demography





1 in 25

Carmarthenshire is predominantly white, with 4% of the population having a non-white ethnicity,

There are over 78,800 households in Carmarthenshire.

30%

are occupied by just one person.



44 crimes per 1000 population



7 out of 10

households are owned (outright or with a mortgage)



14%

are socially renting



10%

private rented



79%

feel safe in their area

Carmarthenshire has the highest number of Welsh speakers in Wales at



78,048

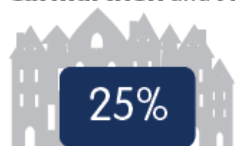


60% of the population live in rural areas, which form 53% of the County



6 in 10

There are **three major towns** of **Llanelli**, **Carmarthen** and **Ammanford** which are



25%

home to 25% of the population.



8166

recorded crimes during 2015/16



+50 Hours

Over 7000 provide more than 50 hours of unpaid care a week.

## Economy



8 in 10

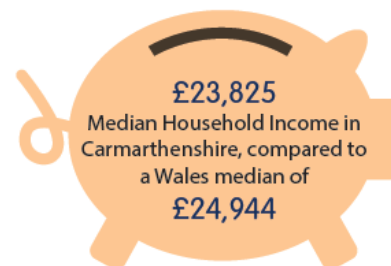
Nearly 8 in 10 of Carmarthenshire's working age population (16-64) are economically active. (62% as employees; 12% self-employed)

79%, 89,600



63,000

Employee jobs in Carmarthenshire



£23,825

Median Household Income in Carmarthenshire, compared to a Wales median of £24,944



7%

in public administration



1 in 5

work in wholesale and retail



13%

in manufacturing



1 in 5

work in health and social care fields



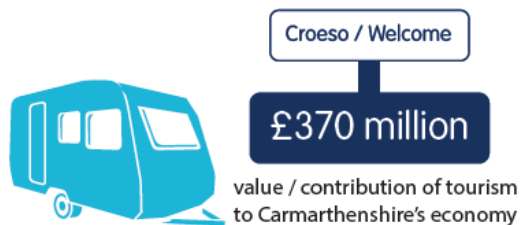
10%

in education

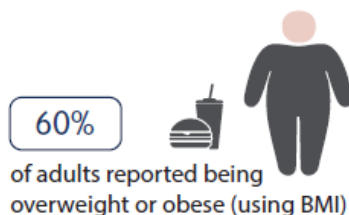
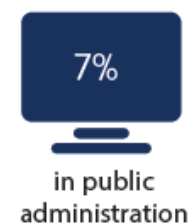
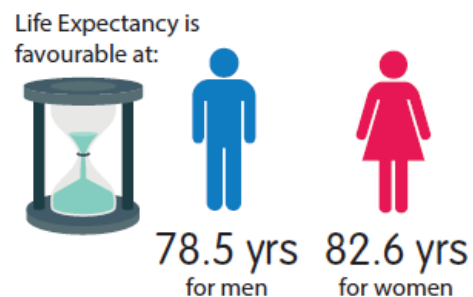
Over 1 in 3 of households are living in poverty, according to the Welsh Government definition – households with less than 60% of GB median income



(36%)



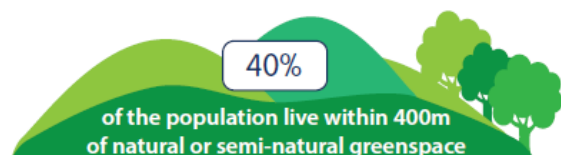
## Health and Well-being



## Culture



## Environment



## Carmarthenshire's Wellbeing Plan

These infographics are the findings of the Carmarthenshire Wellbeing Assessment carried out in 2017. The Wellbeing of Future Generations Act 2015 states that we must improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Carmarthenshire using the sustainable development principle:-

**“acting in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”.**

The Well-being of Future Generations Act puts a well-being duty on specified public bodies across Carmarthenshire to act jointly and establish a statutory Public Services Board (PSB) responsible for improving wellbeing in the county. Through the SA process, the revised LDP looks to align with and achieve Carmarthenshire's Wellbeing objectives.

# Issues and Opportunities

The economic, social and environmental issues in Carmarthen are outlined and discussed in Section 5 of the SA Scoping Report. The Revised LDP will aim to deal with the issues identified and promote any opportunities that have emerged. A summary of these issues and opportunities are shown below.

## Environmental and Cultural

- Live within environmental limits and ensure the sustainable use of resources
- Protect and enhance both urban and rural biodiversity
- Reduce levels of air pollution
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase Carmarthenshire's resilience to climate change
- Make space for water and minimise flood risk
- Maintain and improve water quality
- Promote the waste hierarchy
- Protect and enhance landscapes and townscapes
- Protect historic and cultural assets and encourage the growth of the Welsh language.



## Social and Economic

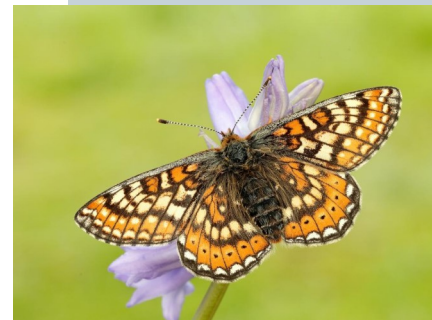
- Ensuring suitable, affordable housing
- Promote the retention of young people
- Encourage healthy lifestyles and wellbeing
- Provide accessible education and lifelong learning opportunities
- Promote sustainable economic growth and provide good quality employment opportunities
- Improve social fabric and ensure people feel safe and secure in their communities.





# The Sustainability Framework

From the baseline information, the SA Scoping Report identified 15 key Sustainability Objectives. These objectives reflect the issues highlighted in the SA Scoping Report, and also includes topics that are listed in SEA regulations. The objectives form a framework against which the sustainability of the Plan's policies and proposals can then be measured.



## SA Sustainability Objectives

<b>SA1</b>	Sustainable Development
<b>SA2</b>	Biodiversity
<b>SA3</b>	Air Quality
<b>SA4</b>	Climatic Factors
<b>SA5</b>	Water
<b>SA6</b>	Material Assets
<b>SA7</b>	Soil
<b>SA8</b>	Cultural Heritage and Historic Environment
<b>SA9</b>	Landscape
<b>SA10</b>	Population
<b>SA11</b>	The Welsh Language
<b>SA12</b>	Health and Well-being
<b>SA13</b>	Education and Skills
<b>SA14</b>	Economy
<b>SA15</b>	Social Fabric

## Stage B—Appraisal of Alternatives

The appraisal of alternatives was produced and published as the Initial Sustainability Appraisal of the LDP Preferred Strategy in December 2018. The aim of the Initial appraisal was to assess the sustainability of the LDP Preferred Strategy, including:

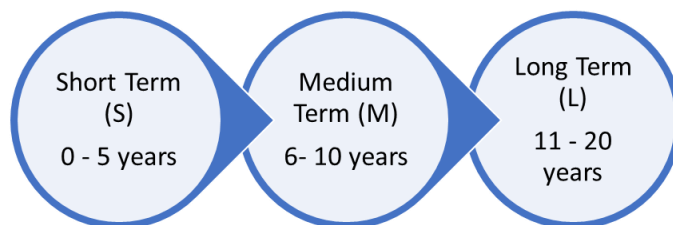
- The Plan's vision and strategic objectives.
- The different options proposed for housing growth
- The different spatial options proposed for the distribution of growth.

### Determining Effects

Testing the sustainability of the LDP includes predicting what changes to the baseline may result from the implementation of the plan. In doing this, the SA must consider the magnitude of the plans effects, the sensitivity of the environment being impacted, and the nature of effects including probability, duration, frequency, reversibility and cumulative effects.

### Timescales

It is also important to consider the timescales over which effects may take place. With this in mind, the SA considered effects over the following timescales:



### Impact Matrices

In order to test the Preferred Strategy against the Sustainability Framework, matrices were used to summarise the appraisal using the criteria below:

Symbol	Predicted Effects	
++	Very Positive Effects	Subject would significantly help in achieving SA objective
+	Positive Effects	Subject would help in achieving SA objective
+/-	Positive and negative effects	Subject would help some elements of the SA, whilst hindering others
-	Negative effects	Subject would be in conflict with the SA objective
--	Very negative effects	Subject would be in significant conflict with the SA objective
I	Effect depends on implementation	Depends on how policy/allocations are implemented
?	Uncertain effect	More information required

### Cross border effects

The SA must also consider whether or not the LDP will have any effect outside of the plan area. Cross-border effects could include the over provision of homes in an area that borders with another local authority, downstream flooding, access to jobs or changes in commuting patterns,. Carmarthenshire borders five other local authorities which include Pembrokeshire, Ceredigion, Swansea, Neath Port Talbot and Powys

## SA of Vision and Objectives

The role of the Vision is to establish the core purpose of the rLDP and to provide a framework for developing policies and measuring the extent to which the implementation of the plan is successful. The draft LDP vision and objectives were assessed against the SA framework in order to identify any significant effects or unsustainable outcomes. This then helped to refine the vision and objectives and ensure that they fully reflect the principles of

sustainability. The Initial SA concluded that the draft vision performed well against the sustainability framework. It was noted that it was difficult to assess what effect the vision would have on environmental objectives as they were not referred to directly, however the vision does support 'environmental qualities [being] valued and respected'. It was also noted that there was no specific reference to Welsh Language in the Vision and so at the time there

### One Carmarthenshire

**Carmarthenshire 2033 will be a place to start, live and age well within a healthy, safe and prosperous environment, where its rich cultural and environmental qualities (including the Welsh Language) are valued and respected, for residents and visitors alike.**

**It will have prosperous, cohesive and sustainable communities providing increased opportunities, interventions and connections for people, places and organisations in both rural and urban parts of our County.**

**It will have a strong economy that reflects its position as a confident and ambitious driver for the Swansea Bay City Region.**

was no link between the LDP vision and Welsh Language SA objective. The Deposit LDP took on board all of the comments made by the Initial SA, as well as those comments made by a number of stakeholders throughout the consultation process. As a result, the Vision was amended to include reference to the Welsh language, as well as wording to reference the fact that Carmarthenshire is not only

valued by residents but also by its visitors, highlighting the importance of tourism to the County. The Deposit LDP vision, including the changes made as a result of the SA and consultation, is shown above.



The rLDP objectives provide clear statements on how the rLDP vision is to be delivered. They provide a framework by which the strategic and specific policies are formed. The Strategic Objectives are listed here.

The SA found that the 14 Strategic Objectives performed positively against the Sustainability Framework, with very few potential conflicts highlighted. Many of the effects as a result of the rLDP were difficult to predict as the outcomes are dependent on the type of development, activity or location. The SA also highlighted some potential conflicts, with regards to Biodiversity, Air Quality, Water and Cultural Heritage. These uncertainties and potentially negative impacts should, where possible, be resolved through the detailed rLDP policies and appropriate mitigation.



## Healthy Habits

**SO1** To ensure that the natural environment, including habitats and species, are safeguarded and enhanced

**SO2** To assist with widening and promoting wellbeing opportunities through access to community, leisure and recreational facilities as well as the countryside

**SO5** To safeguard and enhance the built and historic environment and promote the appropriate reuse of redundant buildings.

## Early Intervention

**SO3** To assist in widening and promoting education and skills training opportunities for all.

**SO4** To ensure that the principles of equal opportunities and social inclusion are upheld by promoting access to a high quality and diverse mix of public services, healthcare, shops, leisure facilities and work opportunities, as well as vibrant town centres.

## Strong Connections

**SO6** To ensure that the principles of spatial sustainability are upheld by directing development to sustainable locations with access to services and facilities and wherever possible encouraging the reuse of previously developed land.

**SO7** To make a significant contribution towards tackling the cause and adapting to the effect of climate change, including promoting renewable energy and the efficient use and safeguarding of resources.

**SO8** To contribute to the delivery of an accessible integrated and sustainable transport system, including links to alternative transport methods



## Prosperous People and Places

**SO9** To protect and enhance the diverse character, distinctiveness, safety and vibrancy of the County's communities by promoting a place making approach and a sense of place.

**SO10** To make provision for an appropriate number and mix of quality homes across the County based around the principles of sustainable socio-economic development and equality of opportunities.

**SO11** To assist in protecting, enhancing and promoting the Welsh Language and the County's unique cultural identity, assets and social fabric.

**SO12** To encourage investment & innovation in rural and urban areas by making adequate provision to meet employment need and to contribute at a regional level to the delivery of the Swansea Bay City Deal.

**SO13** To make provision for sustainable & high quality all year round tourism related initiatives.

**SO14** To reflect the requirements associated with the delivery of new development, both in terms of hard and soft infrastructure (including broadband).



Some minor amendments were made to the Strategic Objectives following the Initial SA and public consultation. More emphasis was placed on renewable energy within SO7 and reference to a sufficient quantity and mixture of housing was made in SO10.

The matrix below (Figure 2) summarises the performance of the Deposit LDP Vision and Strategic Objectives against the Sustainability Framework. Some conflicts inevitably remain such as those Strategic Objectives that

support increasing development against those Sustainability Objectives that relate to environmental issues such as biodiversity, air quality, cultural heritage and landscape. However, these effects can be mitigated by a both strategic and specific policies for these topics which would safeguard in the face of development. For those objectives where uncertainty remains, it is more appropriate to assessed such impacts under later, more specific, policies through which development will be implemented.

Figure 2 Summary of the Sustainability Appraisal of the Preferred Strategy rLDP Vision and Objectives

Vision and objectives	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15
Vision	+	+	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+		+	+	+	+
SO1	+	+	+	+	+				+			?			
SO2	+	?			?	+			?	+		+			+
SO3	+								+	+	+				+
SO4	+		+	+		+			+	+	+			+	+
SO5	+						+	+	+		+	+			
SO6	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+			+	+		+
SO7	+		+	+	+	+			+						
SO8	+			+		+			?	+		+			+
SO9	+	+						+	+	+	+				+
SO10	+							+	+	+	+				+
SO11	+								+	+	+		+		+
SO12	+	-	-	?	-	?			-	+	?	+	+	+	+
SO13	+	-	-		-			-	?	+	?	+	+	+	
SO14	+		+	+	+	+			-	+		+	+	+	+

## SA of Growth Options

The revised LDP must consider population, housing and economic growth within Carmarthenshire over the fifteen year plan period. The LDP Preferred Strategy assessed eight growth options (shown here) based on predictions made from different demographic and employment trends. For each of the options, the number of houses that would be required to support the growth was also estimated.

The Initial SA concluded that Options 4 and 5 were the most sustainable of the Growth Options as they best balanced the socio-economic benefits associated with higher growth against the potential for negative environmental impacts. Options 1 and 2 saw low growth that performed better in terms of environmental impacts but did not sufficiently address existing socio-economic issues in the County, such as population balance, affordable housing and access to health facilities. Options 7 and 8 had the highest potential for negative impacts on the environment but performed well against socio-economic sustainability objectives, such as economy and population.

A summary of the Sustainability Appraisal of the Growth Options is shown on page 17(Figure 3). The full assessment and commentary can be found on pages 17 to 38 of the Initial Sustainability Appraisal Report.

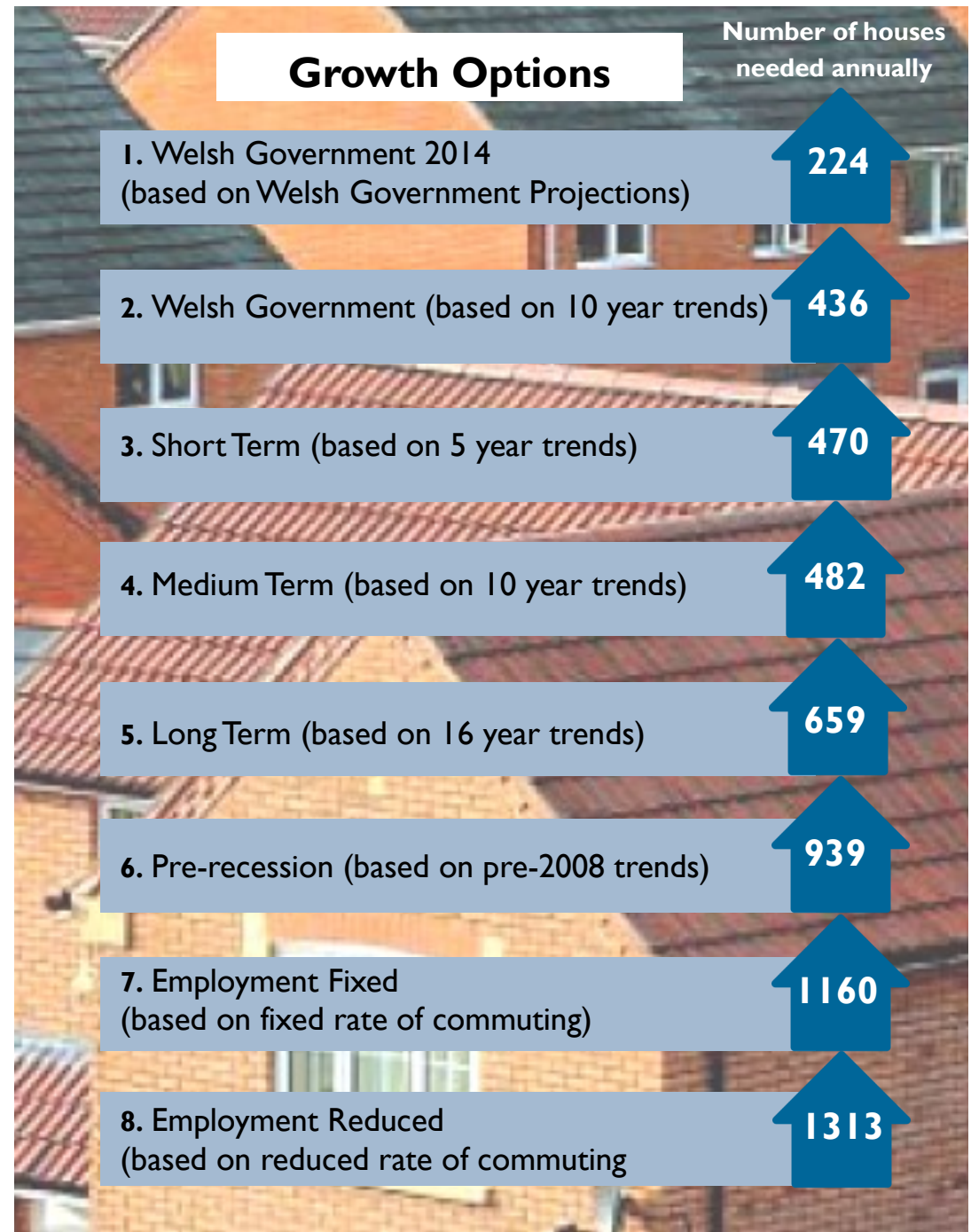


Figure 3 Summary of the Sustainability Appraisal of the rLDP Preferred Strategy Growth Options

	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15
Option 1	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+		+			--	-	--	?	--	--
Option 2	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+		+/-			-	-	-	?	-	-
Option 3	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+		+/-			-	-	-	?	-	-
Option 4	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+		+/-			-	-	-	?	-	-
Option 5	+	+/-	+/-	+/-	+		+/-			+	+	?	?	+	+
Option 6	+	+/-	+/-	+/-	-		+/-			+	+	?	?	+	+
Option 7	-	-	-	-	-		-			+	+/-	+	?	++	+
Option 8	-	-	-	-	--		-			+	+/-	+	?	++	+



## SA of Spatial Options

The rLDP Preferred Strategy identified and developed a range of spatial options which looked at different ways that growth could be distributed spatially across the County.

Six spatial options were identified and tested against the sustainability framework:

- Option 1: Sustainable Distribution (Current LDP option)
- Option 2: Infrastructure and Transport Network
- Option 3: Dispersal
- Option 4: Community Led
- Option 5: Swansea Bay City Region Influence and Ripple
- Option 6: Market Led

Overall, the SA concluded that Options 1 and 4 were the most sustainable of the spatial options as they performed well across the SA Framework, in terms of economy, improving social fabric and addressing the needs of both rural and urban areas of the County. Positive effects were also predicted on the Welsh Language as supporting vibrant communities in both rural and urban areas is likely to encourage the retention of young welsh speakers in the County.

This was in contrast to Options 2 and 3 which performed poorly against the sustainability framework as they do not specifically address rural economy or needs and did not perform well against improving social equality across the County.

Options 5 and 6 were similar in terms of their impacts as they both saw highest growth in areas that have historically taken growth, such as Llanelli, Cross hands and Carmarthen. Option 5 in particular performed well in terms of the economy and education and skills due to the ripple effect that inward investment from the Swansea Bay City Deal will have across the County. However, they did not perform well against the environmental SA objectives such as air quality, water and climatic factors due to these options distributing growth to areas that currently have air quality issues and are already at a flood risk.

For all of the Spatial Options, their performance against Sustainability Objectives such as cultural heritage, biodiversity and landscape is largely dependent on site selection and implementation due to the site specific nature of these impacts.

A summary of the Sustainability Appraisal for each of the spatial options is shown on pages 19 to 24. The full assessment can be found on pages 39 to 71 of the Initial Sustainability Appraisal Report.



Figure 4 Sustainability Appraisal of Spatial Option 1—Sustainable Distribution



This option focusses growth proportionally across a hierarchy underpinned by the principles of sustainability. In doing so, this option:

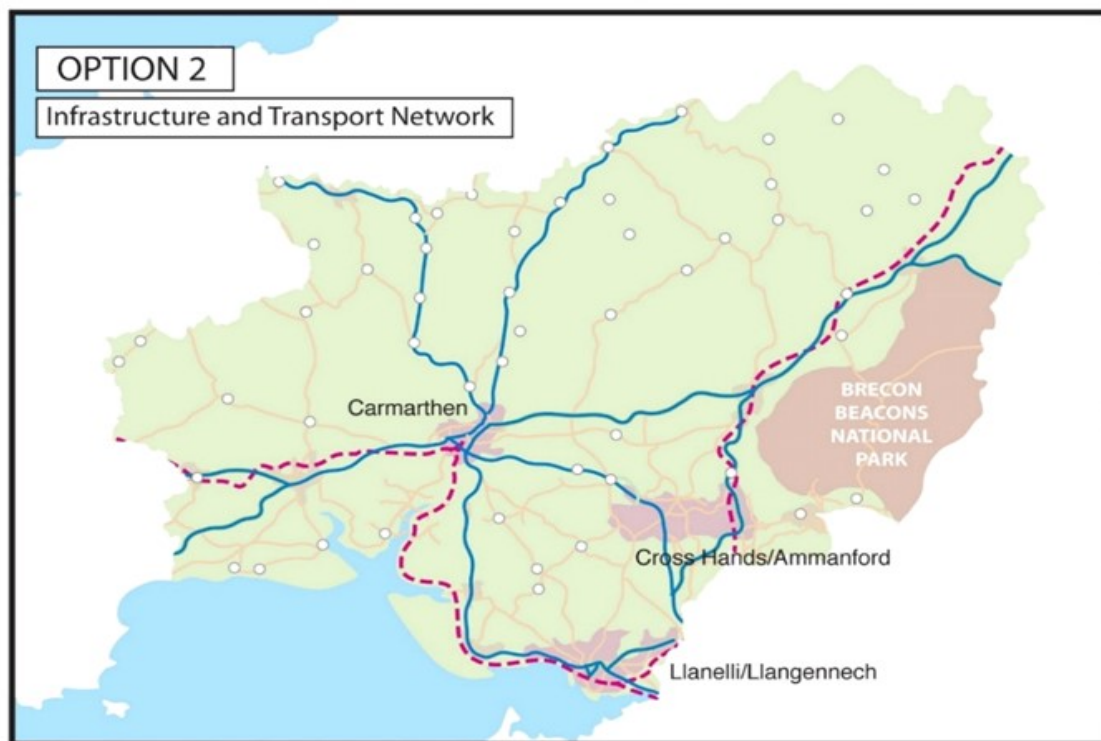
Encourages the dispersal of employment, housing and other types of development to identified settlements and village groups or clusters in a manner reflective of their existing scale, population and availability of facilities and services.

Reflects the diversity of the County and growth is apportioned appropriately to urban and rural use areas.

Focusses the majority of employment growth in larger towns and villages.

	Time scale	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	Overall
SO1	S	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+
	M	+	I	-	+	+/-	+	I	I	I	++	+	+	+	+	+	+
	L	+	I	-	+/-	+/-	++	I	I	I	++	+	+	+	+	+	+

Figure 5 Sustainability Appraisal of Spatial Option 2—Infrastructure and Transport Network



This option looks at the existing provision of utility infrastructure and the highway network across the County and aims to focus the majority of growth in areas with the capacity for growth. This option seeks to encourage growth in areas which it can most feasibly be accommodated by:

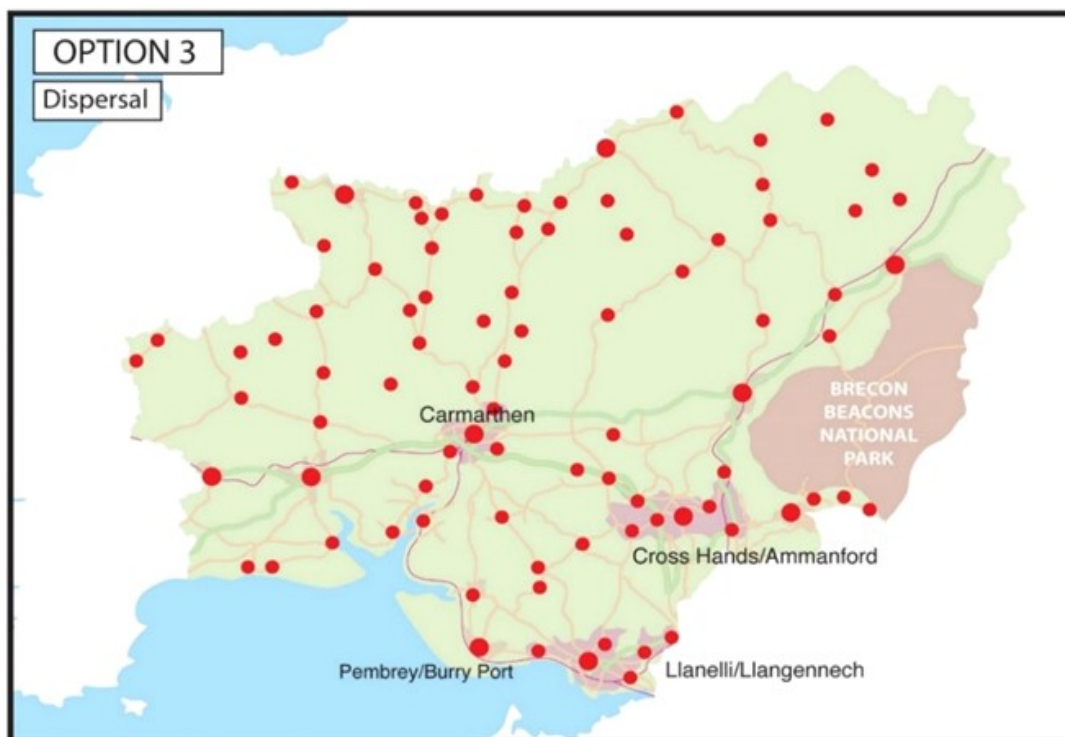
Encouraging growth along the key transport routes and junctions of the M4, A40, A48, A484, A474 and A485, as well as in locations accessible to other modes of transport including the rail network, cycle network and pedestrian linkages.

Encouraging growth in areas where there is either current or planned capacity for the supply and treatment of water and waste water.

Encouraging growth in areas where there are sufficient services and facilities to support communities.

	Time scale	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	Overall
SO2	S	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+/-	+	+	+	-	+
	M	-	+	-	+/-	+	-	+	I	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L	-	-	--	-	-	-	I	I	I	--	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 6 Sustainability Appraisal of Spatial Option 3—Dispersal



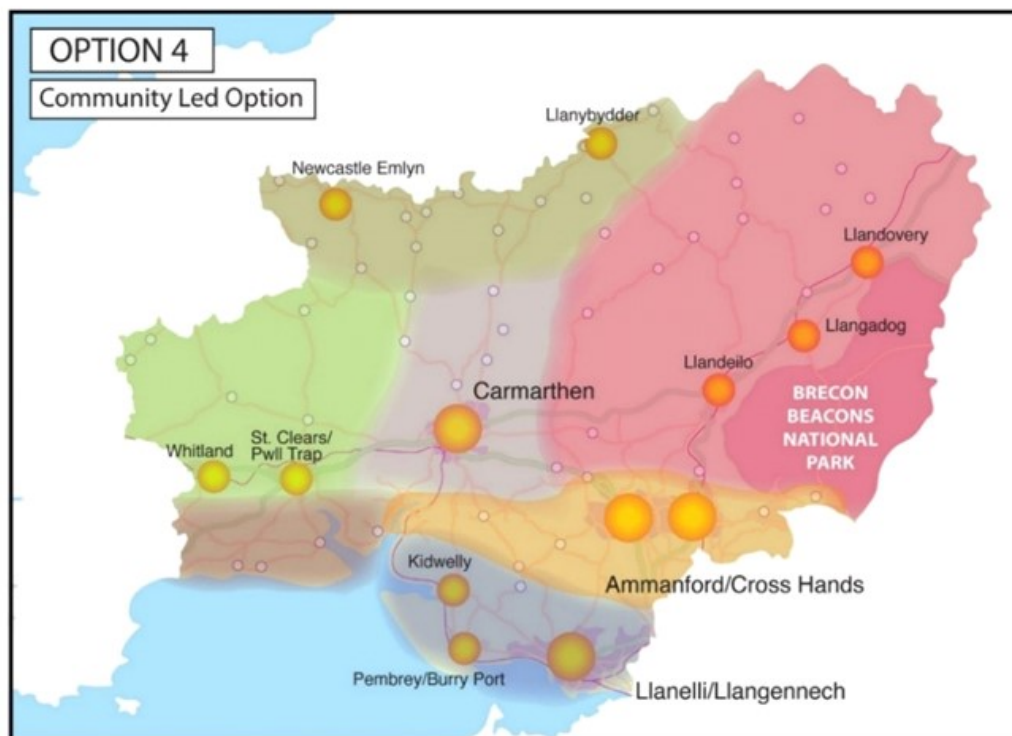
This option distributes housing, employment and other forms of development on a broad basis between settlements within the County, both urban and rural. It allows settlements to grow incrementally without necessarily taking account of the availability of services or facilities nor the impact which growth could have upon the existing communities and their capacity to accommodate and absorb growth.

This option would see a higher proportion of the County's growth being directed to the rural areas and a lower proportion to the existing urban areas.

	Time scale	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	Overall
SO3	S	-	I	-	+/-	+/-	-	I	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	I	-	+/-	-	-	-	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L	+	-	+	+/-	-	+	-	I	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+



Figure 7 Sustainability Appraisal of Spatial Option 4—Community Led Option



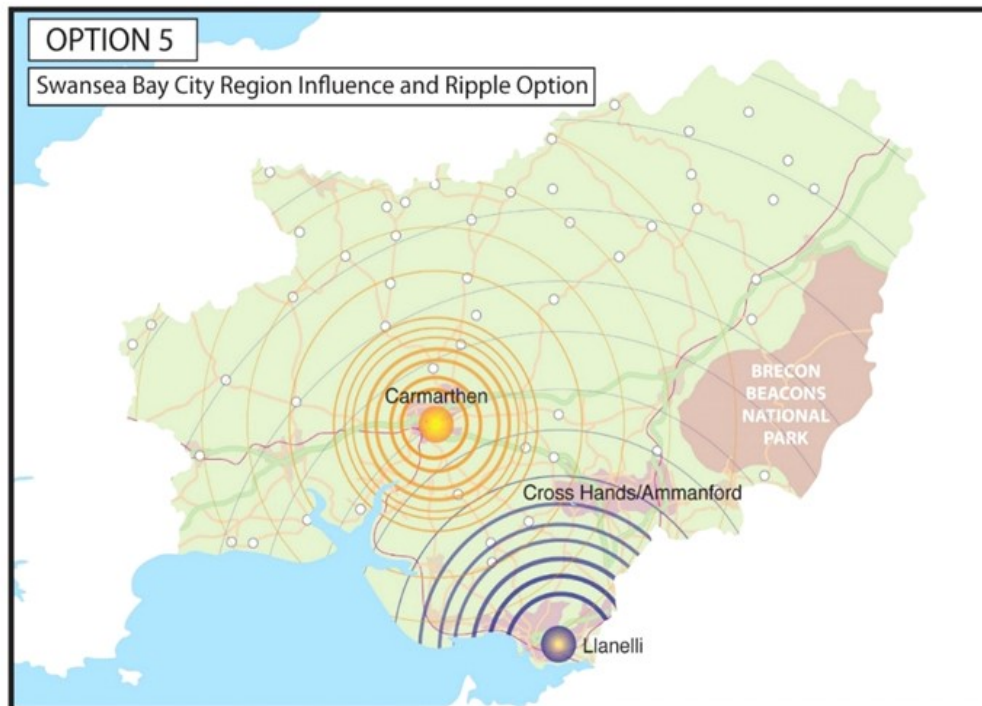
This option focusses on the role of settlements within their wider locality and community, acknowledging the relationships and interdependency between settlements and considers how the local communities work and live.

This option will encourage growth in areas which play a significant role in the wider community; through the provision of facilities and services seeking to reflect the needs of communities, including their demand for housing.

This option should reflect an understanding of local communities and focus growth in areas where it is needed to support communities and their aspirations for future growth and ongoing sustainability of facilities and services. This is likely to result in the allocation of smaller sites and a higher proportion of growth being directed to smaller settlements.

	Time scale	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	Overall
SO4	S	?	-	-	+/-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	?
	M	+	I	-	+/-	+	+	I	I	I	++	+	++	+	+	++	+
	L	+	I	+	+/-	+	++	I	I	I	++	+	++	+	++	++	++

Figure 8 Sustainability Appraisal of Spatial Option 5—Swansea Bay City Region and Ripple Option



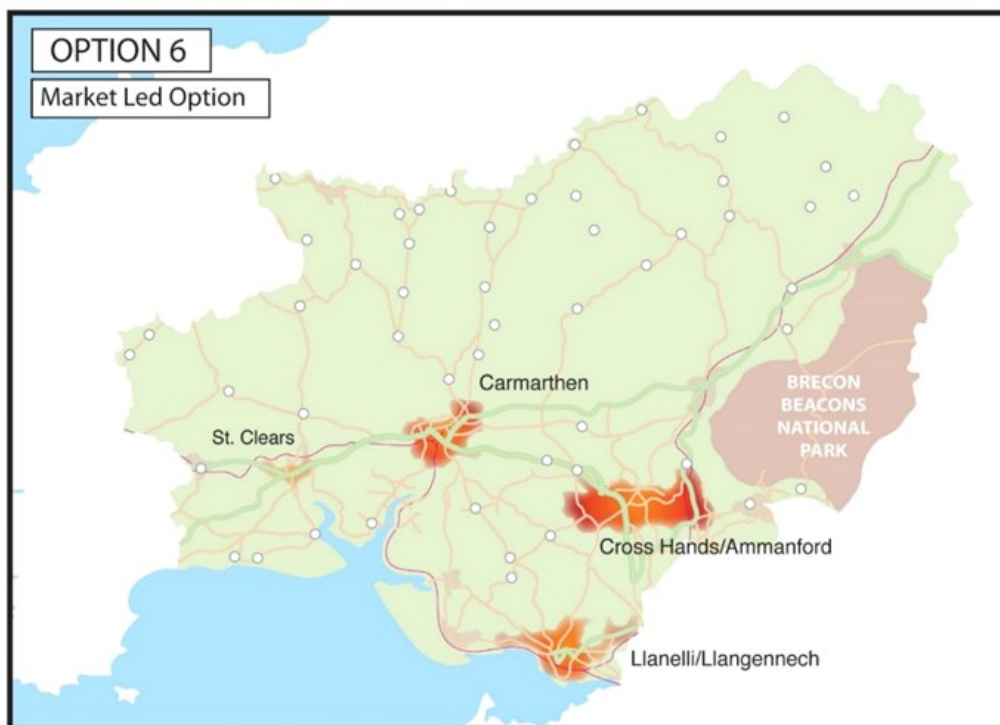
This option is focussed on the projects and investment planned as part of the Swansea Bay City Deal and channels growth to align with these geographical areas. The projects proposed for Carmarthenshire are:

The Life Science and Well-being Village, Llanelli. This facility is a village providing facilities and services which promote and improve well-being. It is proposed to be a multi-faceted facility integrating business development, education, healthcare, leisure, tourism, wellness support and research into life sciences in one location; and, Yr Egin, Carmarthen. This facility would be a new creative, digital and media hub to be based at the University of Wales, Trinity St David.

This option is likely to see the majority of growth focussed in Carmarthen and Llanelli and the surrounding areas. This will see some growth focussed in the areas between these two areas, however, settlements further away from Carmarthen and Llanelli will see very little growth but could nevertheless benefit from the inward investment

	Time scale	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	Overall
SO5	S	+	+/-	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+	+	+
	M	-	I	-	-	-	-	+	I	I	+/-	-	+/-	?	?	-	-
	L	-	I	--	-	-	-	I	I	I	+/-	-	+/-	?	-	-	-

Figure 9 Sustainability Appraisal of Spatial Option 6—Market Led Option



This option will aim to meet the aspirations and requirements of the development industry by identifying sites and areas which are the most economically attractive to develop. This option looks at the market success of settlements within the county since 2008 and apportions growth in accordance with past delivery rates.

The past delivery rates indicate that the majority of growth took place in the Llanelli and Hendy areas with a significant amount of development also being directed to the Carmarthen and the Ammanford/Cross Hands growth areas.

This approach could be construed as 'planning based on numbers'. It would seek to direct growth in accordance with the highest delivery rates of the past and where developers would build.

	Time scale	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	Overall
SO6	S	+	+/-	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+	+	+
	M	-	I	-	-	-	-	+	I	I	+/-	-	+/-	?	?	-	-
	L	-	I	--	-	-	-	I	I	I	+/-	-	+/-	?	-	-	-



## Hybrid Option—Balanced Community and Sustainable Growth

As a result of the conclusions of the Initial SA and other stakeholder engagement, it was recommended that a hybrid spatial option be considered as the preferred option, to take forward to the Deposit LDP. This hybrid brings together the strongest elements of each of the spatial options, to form a new spatial option.

The hybrid option is based on Option 4 – Community Led with the aim of retaining an approach which reflects the role and function of settlements. The hybrid will also incorporate elements of Option 5, recognising the investment and economic benefits to the County of the Swansea Bay City Deal.

It also acknowledges the focus of Option 2; that sustainable growth needs to be supported by a range of appropriate infrastructure. In line with Option 6, it also recognises that growth must be deliverable and orientated to community need and market demand.

The hybrid option was assessed against the SA framework and a summary is shown on page 26.

The Initial SA concluded that the Hybrid Option performed very well against the socio-economic sustainability Objectives, maximising opportunities for education and skills, population, economy and health and wellbeing. The Hybrid Option also performed well in terms of Welsh Language as it would provide a vibrant and attractive economic and social climate for young Welsh speakers in the County.

The Hybrid option minimised impacts on air quality and climatic factors due to growth being sustainably located where sufficient infrastructure exists, minimising private car use. It also went some way to reducing the risks associated with flooding as less growth is directed to areas at high risk.

The full assessment can be found on pages 67 to 71 of the Initial Sustainability Appraisal Report. And is summarised in Figure 10.



Figure 10 Sustainability Appraisal of Spatial Option 7—Hybrid Option



SO7	Time scale	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	Overall
	S	+	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	++	+	+	+
	M	+	I	+	+/-	+	+	I	I	I	++	+	++	++	++	++	+
	L	+	I	+	+	+	++	I	I	I	++	+	++	++	++	++	+

## SA of Strategic Policies

The LDP Strategic Policies are high level policies which look to deliver the Vision and Strategic Objectives. These policies are accompanied by more detailed Specific Policies which are also subject to Sustainability Appraisal.

The Strategic Policies that were proposed in the rLDP Preferred Strategy are set out opposite. The full detail of these policies can be found in Chapter 11 of the rLDP Preferred Strategy. A summary of the Sustainability Appraisal of the draft Strategic Policies is shown on page 28 (Figure 11). The full appraisal can be found in the Initial Sustainability Appraisal of the Preferred Strategy on pages 72 to 102.

The Initial SA found that the 19 Strategic Policies performed positively against the Sustainability Framework, with very few potential conflicts highlighted. The main conflicts between the Strategic Policies and the sustainability framework were with regards to biodiversity, air quality and climatic factors. However all policies performed well against population, education and skills, health and wellbeing and economic objectives.

The Initial SA made a number of recommendations as part of the appraisal to improve the sustainability of the policies and mitigate against identified impacts. Where issues may remain, the SA recommended that these should be addressed in the formulation of the detailed policies for the Deposit stage of the LDP.

## Strategic Policies

**SPI 1** Strategic Growth

**SP2** Retail and Town Centers

**SP3** Providing New Homes

**SP4** Affordable Homes

**SP5** Strategic Sites

**SP6** Employment and the Economy

**SP7** Welsh Language and Culture

**SP8** Infrastructure

**SP9** Gypsy and Traveler Provision

**SPI 10** The Visitor Economy

**SPI 11** Placemaking, Sustainability and High Quality Design

**SPI 12** Rural Development

**SPI 13** Protection and Enhancement of the Natural Environment

**SPI 14** Protection and Enhancement of the Built and Historic Environment

**SPI 15** Climate Change

**SPI 16** Sustainable Distribution – Settlement Framework

**SPI 17** Transport and Accessibility

**SPI 18** Mineral Resources

**SPI 19** Waste Management



## Overall Effects of the Preferred Strategy

Overall, the Initial SA concluded that the rLDP Preferred Strategy would have significant benefits in terms of providing the housing and employment land required to support sustainable growth in Carmarthenshire.

It performed well against the socio-economic objectives of the SA, with strategic options that look to improve access to good quality jobs, services and supporting infrastructure across the County, and a view to addressing some of the disparity between rural and urban areas. The Preferred Strategy also aimed to improve health and well-being within Carmarthenshire, with more affordable housing, access to open space and active travel infrastructure.

As is the case with any development, some potential negative impacts remained, in particular with regards to biodiversity, air quality and climatic factors. However, with suitable mitigation in place, any remaining negative impacts can be reduced. Some mitigation measures were already implemented within the Preferred Strategy as a result of the SA, such as the selection of a hybrid spatial option that looked to combine the best aspects of the spatial options. The SA also made suggestions for changes to the wording of the Strategic Options.

A summary of the SA of the whole Preferred Strategy is shown on page 29 (Figure 12).

Figure 11 Summary Matrix of the SA of the rLDP Preferred Strategy Strategic Policies

Strategic Policy	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15
SP1	+	-	-	-	+	+				++	+/-	+	+	++	+
SP2	+		+/-	+/-					+	+				++	
SP3	+	-	-	-	+	+				++	+/-	+	+	++	+
SP4	+									++	+	+	+	+	++
SP5	+	-	+/-	+/-	?	+				++	+	++	++	++	++
SP6	+	-	+/-	+	?	+				++	+/-		+	++	+
SP7	+							+		+	++		+	+	++
SP8	++	+/-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	++		+	+	+	++
SP9	+				?					+					+
SP10	+		+/-	+/-		+				+	+/-	++	+	++	+
SP11	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		+	+
SP12	+	-	+	+	-	+	-		-	+	+/-	+	+	++	++
SP13	+	++	+	+	+		+		+			+		+	
SP14	+							++	+			+		+	
SP15	++	+	+	++	+	+						+	?		
SP16	++	-	+	+	?	++				++	+/-	+	+	++	++
SP17	++	+	++	+		++				+		+	+		+
SP18		-	-	-		?	-		-					+	
SP19		-				+	-		-					+	

Figure 12 Summary Matrix of the SA of the Preferred Strategy

SA Objective	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15
Vision	+	+	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+		+	+	+	+
Objectives	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	++
Growth Option 4	+	+/-	+/-	+/-	?		+/-			+	+	?	?	+	+
Spatial Option Hybrid	+		+	+/-	+	+				++	+	++	++	++	++
Strategic Policies															
SP1	+	-	-	-	?	+				++	+/-	+	+	++	+
SP2	+		+/-	+/-					+	+				++	
SP3	+	-	-	-	+	+				++	+/-	+	+	++	+
SP4	+									++	+	+	+	+	++
SP5	+	-	+/-	+/-	?	+				++	+	++	++	++	++
SP6	+	-	+/-	+	?	+				++	+/-		+	++	+
SP7	+							+		+	++		+	+	++
SP8	++	+/-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	++		+	+	+	++
SP9	+				?					+					+
SP10	+		+/-	+/-		+				+	+/-	++	+	++	+
SP11	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		+	+
SP12	+	-	+	+	-	+	-		-	+	+/-	+	+	++	++
SP13	+	++	+	+	+		+		+			+		+	
SP14	+							++	+			+		+	
SP15	++	+	+	++	+	+						+	?		
SP16	++	-	+	+	?	++				++	+/-	+	+	++	++
SP17	++	+	++	+		++				+		+	+		+
SP18		-	-	-		?	-		-					+	
SP19		-				+	-		-					+	

## Stage C—Appraisal of the Deposit Plan

The Sustainability Appraisal of the rLDP Deposit Plan was produced and published in January 2019. The SA has assessed the sustainability of the Deposit Plan, including:

- Any changes made to the Plan's vision and strategic objectives.
- Any changes made to the different options proposed for housing growth
- Any changes made to the different spatial options proposed for the distribution of growth.
- Any changes to the strategic policies proposed to implement the strategy.
- The specific policies which elaborate on the implementation of the strategic policies.
- The sites allocated in the plan to deliver the growth proposed in the plan, as well as any other 'reasonable alternatives' that were considered in the selection of the allocated sites.

The SA of the Deposit Plan must also detail proposed measures to monitor the actual effects of plan implementation, identifying appropriate indicators, targets, triggers and actions.





## SA of the Deposit Plan Vision and Strategic Objectives

Following feedback from the Initial SA of the Preferred Strategy and representations made during the Preferred Strategy consultation (December 2018 to January 2019), the Vision was revised for the Deposit rLDP. Additional wording was added to the Vision to ensure that reference was made to the importance of the Welsh Language to the County, as well including reference the fact that Carmarthenshire is not only valued by residents but also by its visitors, highlighting the importance of tourism to the County. The revised Vision is shown here.

This led to a reassessment of the Vision against the SA Framework, and the results are shown in Figure 13.

Minor changes were also made to two of the wording of two Strategic Objectives. Wording was added to SO7 to include reference to renewable energy and SO10 was changed to include reference to ensuring an appropriate number and mix of housing was considered. These minor changes were reassessed against the SA framework, however no changes were made to the impacts and opportunities identified.

### LDP Vision: One Carmarthenshire

Carmarthenshire 2033 will be a place to start, live and age well within a healthy, safe and prosperous environment, where its rich cultural and environmental qualities (including the Welsh language) are valued and respected for residents and visitors alike

It will have prosperous, cohesive and sustainable communities providing increased opportunities, interventions and connections for people, places and organisations in both rural and urban parts of our County.

It will have a strong economy that reflects its position as a confident and ambitious driver for the Swansea Bay City Region.

Figure 13 Testing of draft and revised LDP Vision against the SA Framework

	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15
<b>Draft Vision (2018)</b>	+	+	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	+		+	+	+	+
<b>Revised Deposit Vision (2019)</b>	+	+	?	?	?	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

## Revised Growth Options

Number of houses  
needed annually

**9. PG Long Term (2019 Addendum)**

**671**

**10. PG 10 Year (2019 Addendum)**

**589**

**11. PG Short Term (2019 Addendum)**

**585**

Growth Options	PG Long Term (2019)	PG 10 Year (2019)	PG Short Term (2019)
SA1 Sustainable Development	+	+	+
SA2 Biodiversity	+/-	+/-	+/-
SA3 Air Quality	+/-	+/-	+/-
SA4 Climatic Factors	+/-	+/-	+/-
SA5 Water	+	+	+
SA6 Material Assets	0	0	0
SA7 Soil	+/-	+/-	+/-
SA8 Cultural Heritage			
SA9 Landscape			
SA10 Population	+	+	+
SA11 Welsh Language	-	-	-
SA12 Health and Well-being	?	?	?
SA13 Education and Skills	+/-	+/-	+/-
SA14 Economy	+	+	+
SA15 Social Fabric	+	+	+

## SA of the Preferred Growth Strategy of the Deposit Plan

For the LDP Deposit Plan, the Council commissioned an update to the growth options that were included in the Preferred Strategy, so that new evidence, including Carmarthenshire's 2018 mid-year population estimates and the draft National Development Framework, could be considered. The updated projections provided three new growth options which are shown here, as well as the projected number of houses needing to be built annually under each option.

The SA found that the revised growth options all offer similar issues and opportunities to each other when assessed against the SA Framework. All three growth options provide a balance between socio-economic benefits but potentially will have negative effects on factors such as biodiversity, soil, air quality and Welsh language.

The rLDP Deposit Plan identifies Growth Option 10—PG 10 Year (2019 Addendum) as its preferred growth option, with a requirement for 8,835 houses to be built over the 15 year plan period.

The SA makes suggestions for mitigation to minimise any potential negative impacts, such as changing and strengthening the wording of certain rLDP policies, in particular where they act as safeguards against negative impacts.

A summary of the Sustainability Appraisal of the Growth Options is shown here (Figure 14). The full assessment and commentary can be found in Section 6 of the Sustainability Appraisal of the rLDP Deposit Plan. .

Figure 14 Summary of the Sustainability Appraisal of the rLDP Deposit Plan Revised Growth Options



## SA of the Preferred Spatial Option of the Deposit Plan

The preferred Spatial Option did not change between the rLDP Preferred Strategy and Deposit Plan Stages, and the full assessment of the preferred Spatial Option can be found in Section 4.3 of the Initial SA of the Preferred Strategy. The preferred Hybrid Option continues to look to provide opportunities for rural areas and to ensure the diversity of the County and communities is recognised, as well as aiming to reflect the role and function of settlements in how it assigns growth to urban and rural areas of the County.

## SA of the Deposit Plan Strategic Policies

Following the public consultation of the rLDP Preferred Strategy, a number of the Strategic Policies were updated to reflect feedback and comments, including those made by the Initial SA. The revised policies were then re-screened against the Sustainability Framework to consider whether they would the predicted effects would change as a result. The SA found that some changes to policy wordings made as a result of feedback had strengthened policies and made them more sustainable. A summary of the changes suggested by the Initial SA and the responses from the Planning Policy team can be found in Appendix 5 of the Sustainability Appraisal of the Deposit Revised LDP. Further suggestions were also made for changes to the Strategic Policy wording as a result of this re-assessment.

Some negative effects were still predicted against SA Objectives such as Biodiversity, Air Quality and Climatic Factors, however it is noted that many of the Specific Policies of the rLDP Deposit Plan will go some way to mitigating the potential for these effects.

The amended policies and the SA commentary of the reassessment can be found in Section 6.4 and Appendix 4 of the Sustainability Appraisal of the Deposit Revised LDP . The results of the re-assessment against the SA Framework are summarised in Figure 15.

Figure 15 Summary of the Sustainability Appraisal of the rLDP Deposit Plan Revised Strategic Policies

Strategic Policy	SP1	SP2	SP3	SP4	SP5	SP6	SP7	SP8	SP9	SP10	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	SP15	SP16	SP17	SP18	SP19
SA1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	++	++	++		
SA2	-		-	-		-		+/-			+	-	++		+	-	+	-	-
SA3	-	+/-	-	-	+/-	+/-		+		+/-	++	+	+		+	+	++	-	
SA4	-	+/-	-	-	+/-	+		+	-	+/-	++	+	+		++	+	+	-	
SA5	+		+			?		+			+	-	+		+	?			
SA6	+		+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+			+	++	++		+
SA7								-	-		+	-	+					-	-
SA8							+	-	0		+		+	++					
SA9		+	+					-	-		+	-	+	+				-	
SA10	++	+	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+		++	+		
SA11	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	++	+		+/-		+/-		+		+/-			
SA12	+		+	+	++			+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
SA13	+		+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	?	+	+		
SA14	++	++	++	+	++	++	+	+	+	++	+	++	+	+		++		+	+
SA15	+		+	++	++	+	++	++	+	+	+	++	+	+		++	l+		



## SA of the Deposit Plan Specific Policies

The Specific Policies are a more detailed set of policies which compliment the Strategic Policies, but elaborate on key issues and provide a framework by which planning decisions are made.

There are 77 Specific Policies in total, all of which are listed in Section 6.6 of the Sustainability Appraisal of the Deposit Plan. The Policies and their supporting text can be read in full in Section 11 of the Deposit LDP.

A summary of the Sustainability Appraisal of the Strategic Policies is shown in Figure 16 The full appraisal can be found in Section 6.6 and Appendix 7 of the Sustainability Appraisal of the Deposit Plan.

The SA found that overall, the Deposit Plan policies would have largely positive effects, in particular on those SA Objectives that relate to socio-economic sustainability. Many of the plan policies facilitate sustainable development, including residential, affordable homes, retail, employment, tourism and infrastructure and seek to ensure that affordable housing is increased across the County. A number of the policies look to improve the wellbeing of Carmarthenshire's population, with specific policies on the protection and creation of open space, green infrastructure and active travel routes.

Some of the policies are protective in nature, and are in place to mitigate for some of the potential for negative impacts as a result of development. There are specific policies on the protection of biodiversity and the natural environment as well as soil, air and water quality. The plan policies also look to address and mitigate for climate change, with policies preventing vulnerable development in areas subject to flooding, as well as renewable energy policies which seek to encourage both small and large scale renewables.

As a result of the SA of the Specific Policies, recommendations were made to strengthen the sustainability of some policies. The full commentary can be found in Appendix 7 of the Sustainability Appraisal of the Deposit Plan.



Figure 16 Summary of the Sustainability Appraisal of the rLDP Deposit Plan Strategic Policies

SA Objective	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15
SG1 Regeneration and Mixed Use Sites	Assessed separately under site assessment														
SG2 Reserve Sites	+	-	-	I	I	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	++	+
SG3 Pembrey Peninsula	+	-	-	-	-	0	-	I	I	+	0	+	0	+	+
RTC1 Carmarthen Town Centre	+	0	+/-	+/-	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+
RTC2 Protection of Local Shops	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+
RTC3 Retail in Rural Areas	+	-	+	+	0	+	-	0	I	+	+	+	+	+	+
HOM1 Housing Allocations	Assessed separately under site assessment														
HOM2 Housing within Development Limits	+	+	I	I	+	+	+	I	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
HOM3 Homes in Rural Villages	+	-	+	+	+/-	+	+	I	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
HOM4 Homes in Non-defined Rural	+	-	+	+	+/-	+	+	I	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
HOM5 Conversion or Subdivision of Existing	+	0	-	-	I	-	+	I	+/-	+	0	-	0	0	+
HOM6 Specialist Housing	+	-	0	0	I	+	0	I	0	+	+	+	0	+	+
HOM7 Renovation of Derelict or Abandoned	+	-	-	-	+/-	+/-	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+/-
HOM8 Residential Caravans	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	0	+	0
HOM9 Ancillary Residential Development	+	-	0	0	I	-	0	0	-	+	0	+	0	0	+
AHOM1 Provision of Affordable Homes	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	++	+	+	+	+	++
AHOM2 Affordable Homes Exception Sites	+	-	0	0	0	0	-	I	0	++	+	+	+	+	++
EME1 Safeguarding of Employment Sites	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	++	+
EME2 Extensions and Intensification	+	I	-	-	I	+	I	0	0	+	+	+	+	++	+
EME3 Proposals on Allocated Sites	+	-	-	-	I	+	I	0	I	+	+	+	+	++	+
EME4 Proposals on Non-Allocated Sites	+	-	-	-	I	+	I	I	0	+	+	+	+	++	+
EME5 Home Working	+	-	0	0	I	-	0	0	-	+	+	+	+	++	+
WLI Welsh Language and New Developments	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	+	++	+	+	+	+
INFI Planning Obligations	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+

SA Objective	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15
INF2 Healthy Communities	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	+
INF3 Broadband and Telecommunications	+	-	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	++	+
INF4 Llanelli Waste Water Treatment Surface Water Disposal	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0
GTP1 Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation	+	-				+	-			+	0	+	+	0	+
VE1 Visitor Attractions and Facilities	+	-			-		-	?		+	0	+	+	++	+
VE2 Permanent Holiday Accommodation	+	-			-		-	?		+	0	+	+	++	+
VE3 Touring Caravan, Camping and Glamping	+	-	-	-		-	-	?		0	0	+	0	++	+
VE4 Static Caravan and Chalet Sites	+	-	-	-		-	-	?		0	0	+	0	++	+
PSD1 Sustainability and High Quality Design	++	-	0	0	+	0	-	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+
PSD2 Masterplanning Principles	++		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PSD3 Green Infrastructure Network	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+
PSD4 GI Trees Woodlands and Hedgerows	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+
PSD5 Development and the Circular Economy	++	0	+	+	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+
PSD6 Community Facilities	++	-	+	+		+	-	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+
PSD7 Protection of Open Space	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	++
PSD8 Provision of New Open Space	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	++
PSD9 Advertisements	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+		+	++	0	+	+	+
PSD10 Extensions	+		0	0	0	0	-	0		+	0	0	0	0	0
PSD11 Noise Pollution	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+
PSD12 Light and Air Pollution	+	+	++	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+
PSD13 Contaminated Land	+		0	0	+	0	+		+	0	0	+	0	0	0
RD1 Replacement Dwelling in Open Countryside	+	-	-	-/+	0	-	?			0	0	+/-	-	+	-
RD2 Conversion and Reuse of Rural for Resi	+	-	-	-	0	-	?			0	+	+/-	-	+	-
RD3 Farm Diversification	+	0	+	+	0	0	0			+	+	0	+	+	+
RD4 Conversion and Reuse of Rural for Non-resi	+	0	+/-	+/-	0	+	0			+	+	0	+	+	+
RD5 Equestrian Facilities	+		-	-	0	-	0	0		0	+	+	+	+	-
NE1 Regional and Local Designations	+	++	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+

SA Objective	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15
NE2 Biodiversity	+	++	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+
NE3 Corridors, Networks and Features	+	++	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+
NE4 Development within CMM SPG Area	+	++	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+
NE5 Coastal Management	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
NE6 Coastal Development	+	0	0	+/-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
NE7 Coastal Change Management Area	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+
BEH1 Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	++	+	0	0	0	0	+	+
BEH2 Landscape Character	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	++	+	0	+	0	+	+
CCH1 Renewable Energy	+	-	+	++	+	+	0	I	+/-	0	0	0	?	+	0
CCH2 Electric Vehicle Charging Points	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+
CCH3 Water Quality and Protection of Water	+	+	0	+	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
CCH4 – Flood Risk Management and Avoidance	+	+	0	++	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+
CCH5 – Renewable and Low Carbon Energy	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+/-	0	0	0	0	+	+
CCH6 – Climate Change Woodland Planting	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+
SD1 Development Limits	++	+/-	+/-	+	0	+	+/-	I	I	+	+	+	+	++	++
TRA1 Transport and Highways Improvement	+	-	+/-	+/-	0	+/-	-	I	I	0	0	+/-	+	++	+
TRA2 Active Travel	+	-	++	++	+	++	-	I	I	+	0	++	+	+	+
TRA3 Gwili Railway	+	-	+	I	I	+	-	+	I	+	0	+	0	+	+
TRA4 Redundant Rail Corridors	+	-	+	+/-	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+		+	+
TRA5 Highways Access Standards	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
MR1 Mineral Proposals	+	-	I	I	I	0	-	I	I	0	0	0	0	+	0
MR2 Mineral Buffer Zones	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	++	0	0	+
MR3 Mineral Safeguarding	+	0	0	0	0	0	-	I	+	-	0	0	0	+	0
WM1 Sustainable Waste Management	+	0	0	0	0	++	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	+
WM2 Landfill Proposals	+/-	-	+/-	+/-	I	-	I	I	-	0	0	I	0	+	0
WM3 Agricultural Land Disposal of Inert Waste	+	-	0	0	0	+	+	I	0	0	0	0	0	+	0





## SA of the Deposit Plan Proposed Allocations

The Deposit rLDP looks to allocate parcels of land for housing, employment and mixed use development. Each site is tested against the Sustainability Framework to determine how sustainable it is to allocate for development.

In order to appraise the sustainability of individual sites, a slightly different methodology was used. The SA was integrated into the Site Assessment Methodology (SAM) and accompanying pro formas, used by the planning team to appraise their sites in planning terms. This approach was taken as it was decided that the decision making questions in the SAM provide a measurable and more informed assessment of sustainability than the SA Objectives alone.. It was also important to ensure that the sustainability of each site was fully considered at the site selection stage.

The SA is also responsible for assessing any ‘reasonable alternatives’, which in this case refers to sites which could be allocated because they have no major constraints, but have not been for other planning reasons. It is not the role of the SA to decide which sites should be chosen for the LDP, but it is to provide information to make the decision making process more reliable and transparent.

Answers to the decision making questions within the SAM resulted in a sustainability ‘score’ against each of the SA Objectives, in line with the key below.

Symbol	Predicted Effect and Suggested Action
+	Proposed site complies with SA Objective
+/-	Proposed site complies with some elements of the SA Objective whilst hindering others. Consider mitigation for negative effects.
-	Proposed site is in conflict with SA Objective. Site may be inappropriate for development. Consider significant mitigation.

Figure 17 provides a summary of the SA of all allocated sites and those considered reasonable alternatives. The full assessment of sites can be found in Appendix X of the Sustainability Appraisal of the Deposit Revised LDP.

Figure 17 Summary of the Sustainability Appraisal of the rLDP Deposit Plan Allocated Sites and Reasonable Alternatives.

Site Ref	Name	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15
SuV11/h1	Land at Alltwalis School	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/h1	Land at r/o no. 16-20 & 24-30 Betws Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/h3	Land at Gwynfryn Fawr	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/h4	Tirychen Farm	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/h6	Land adjoining Maes Ifan	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV59/h2	North of Maes y Llewod	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV4/h1	Land at Troed y Rhiw Farm	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC9/h1	Land at Ardwyn Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC9/h2	Heol Gelynen	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC4/h1	Gwdig Farm	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC4/h2	Burry Port Harbourside	+	-	+	+/-	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC4/h3	Glanmor Terrace	+	-	+	+/-	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC4/MU1	Burry Port Harbourside	+	-	+	+/-	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV16/h1	Llwynddewi Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV18/h1	Land off A40, Pontargothi	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/h7	Delfryn Estate	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV38/h1	Maes y Bryn	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV38/h2	Land adj Brynglas	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
PrC1/h1	Former Health Authority Buildings, Penlan Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC1/h2	Springfield Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
PrC1/h4	Land off Parc y Delyn	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC1/h5	East of Devereaux Drive	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC1/h6	Dolgwili Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
PrC1/h7	Penybont Farm, Llysonnen Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC1/h8	Llansteffan Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC1/h10	Brynhyfyd	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+

PrC1/h12	Castell Pigyn Road, Abergwili	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC1/h13	Land south of Pant Glas, Bronwydd Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
PrC1/h14	Bronwydd Road (South)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
PrC1/MU1	West Carmarthen	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC1/MU2	Pibwrlwyd	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SuV27/h1	Land adjacent to Tŷ Newydd	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC8/h1	Ffos Las	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC8/h2	Land to the rear of Cae Linda	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/h8	Land off Heol y Parc	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/h9	Land adjacent to Maesyrhaf	+	+	+	+/-	+/-	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
PrC3/h10	Land to the rear of Gwernllwyn	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
PrC3/h11	Land East of Carmarthen Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/h12	Land adjoining A48 and Heol y Parc	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV37/h1	R/O Post Office	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV37/h2	Land south of Cae Coedmor	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV37/h3	Land adjacent to Lleinau	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV51/h1	Opp. Village Hall, Cwmifor	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SuV48/h1	Land adjacent to Glasfryn Court	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV1/h1	Adjacent Fron Heulog	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV1/h2	Land adj Lleine	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/h14	Nantydderwen	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/h17	Land part of Maesygwern, Heol Caegwyn	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV31/h1	Parc Puw	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV31/h2	Parc Meirios	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV56/h1	Land to the rear of Talar Wen	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC2/h1	Caradog Court	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SeC2/h2	Land to the rear of Parc y Ffynnon	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+

SuV23/h1	Clos y Parc	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV23/h2	Adjacent Little Croft	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC10/h2	Land adj. No 13 Bishop Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC10/h3	Former Glanamman Primary School	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC10/h4	Former Glanamman Hospital	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV55/h1	Land to the rear of Maes Glas	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV55/h2	Land to the north of Cross Inn P.H	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/h18	Land adjoining Brynlluan	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC6/h2	Land between Clayton Road and East of Bronallt Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC6/h3	Coed y Bronallt	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC6/h4	Adjacent to Clos Benallt Fawr, Fforest	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SeC6/h5	Fforest Garage	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC3/h1	Land adj to Brodawel	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC3/h2	Land off Priory Street	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SeC3/h3	Land to the rear of Park View Drive	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC3/h4	Land at Former Dinas Yard	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC20/h1	Pludds Meadow	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC20/h2	Land adj. Laugharne School	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC20/h3	Land off Clifton Stree	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SuV15/h1	Llanarthne School	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SuV19/h1	Land opposite Village Hall	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SuV19/h2	Land adjacent and rear of Haulfan	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC16/h1	Llandeilo Northern Quarter	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC16/h2	Thomas Terrace	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SeC16/h3	Land adjacent to 28 Carmarthen Rd	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC15/h1	Land to north of Dan y Crug	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC15/h2	Land adjacent to Bryndeilog, Tywi Avenue	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+



PrC3/h20	Land north of Maespiode	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/h21	Maespiode	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV26/h1	Rear of 16 Y Garreg Llwyd	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC2/h1	Beech Grove, Pwll	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC2/h2	Former Laboratory Pen y Fai Lane	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC2/h4	North Dock (inc former Pontrilas)	+	-	+	+/-	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
PrC2/h5	The Avenue, Morfa	+	+	+	+/-	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC2/h8	2-4 Coleshill Terrace	+	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC2/h9	3-5 Goring Road	+	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC2/h10	Land adjacent The Dell, Furnace	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
PrC2/h11	Brynmeffys , Furnace	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC2/h14	Maesarddafen Road/Erw Las, Llwynhendy	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC2/h15	Maesarddafen Road /Erw Las,Llwynhendy	+	+	+	+/-	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC2/h16	Ynys Las, Llwynhendy	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC2/h17	Adjacent 73 Parc Gitto, Llwynhendy	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC2/h19	Genwen, Bryn	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC2/h20	Harddfan, Bryn	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC2/h22	Cwm y Nant, Dafen	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
PrC2/h23	Dafen East Gateway	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
PrC2/MU1	Former Old Castle Works, Llanelli	+	-	+	+/-	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC2/MU2	Trostre Gateway	+	+	+	+/-	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC2/SS1	Wellness and Life Science Village (strategic site), South Llanelli	+	-	+	+/-	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV39/h1	Adj Yr Hendre	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC17/h1	Land opp. Llangadog C.P School	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC17/h2	Land off Heol Pendref	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV8/h1	Land to the south of Dol y Dderwen	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-

SuV33/h1	Land opp Brogeler	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SeC7/h1	Box Farm	+	-	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC7/h3	Golwg Yr Afon	+	-	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC7/h4	Opposite Parc Morlais	+	-	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC7/h5	Maesydderwen	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SuV60/h1	Land at College Bach	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SuV36/h1	Cae Pensarn Helen	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SuV36/h2	Land at Bryndulais	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV25/h1	Land north of Clos Rebecca	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV12/h1	Adj. Gwyn Villa	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV3/h1	Land to the rear of Maesgriffith	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC13/h1	Adj. Y Neuadd	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC13/h2	Heol y Dderi	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC13/h3	Troedybryn	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV58/h1	Land adj to Lon Dewi	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV58/h2	Land off Drefach Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV22/h1	Land opposite Parc y Garreg	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SuV22/h2	Land adjacent to Ty Newydd, Meinciau Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV22/h3	Land at Llangadog Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SuV17/h1	Rear of former joinery, Station Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV43/h1	Blossom Inn	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SeC12/h1	Trem y Ddol	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SeC12/h2	Heol Dewi	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC12/h3	Land to r/o Dolcoed	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sec5/h2	Cwrt Farm	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC14/h1	Blossom Garage	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC14/h2	Land adj Maescader	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC14/h3	Glanawmor	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+

SeC14/h4	Bro'r Hen Wr	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV61/h1	Land at Nieuport Farm	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV63/h1	Land at Woodend	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SuV10/h1	South of Pentre	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV10/h2	Pantfedwen	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV34/h1	Land adjoining Brynywawr	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/h22	Adj. Pant y Blodau	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/MU1	Emlyn Brickworks	+	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV18/h1	Land adj. Cresselly Arms	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SuV41/h1	Adj Crug yr Wyn	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC1/h1	Lime Grove	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SeC1/h2	Land to the rear of 9 Heol Brynderi	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SeC1/h3	Land at Tabernacle Chapel	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC1/h4	Cae Canfas, Heol Llanelli	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC1/h5	Land at 8 Heol Llanelli	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC11/h1	Land off Heol Llannon	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SuV20/h1	Land adjacent to Llwynhenry Farm	+	+	+	+/-	+/-	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV14/h1	Cefn Farm	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SuV34/h1	Land adjoining Brynywawr	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SeC18/h1	Adjacent to Britannia Terrace	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SeC18/h2	Former Butter Factory	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC18/h3	Land adjacent to Cefn Maes.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SeC18/h4	Land at Heol Llaindelyn	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SeC18/h5	Land adjacent Gwynfa, Station Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC18/h6	Land to the rear of Station Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SeC18/h7	Land adjacent to Gardde Fields	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC18/h8	Land at Cae Glas	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SuV47/h1	Land adjoining Ffynnon Dawel	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV40/h1	Clos y Cynin	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+

PrC3/h28	Land at factory site between no. 22 & 28 Bethesda Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/h30	Land off Gwednraeth Road	+	+	+	+/-	+/-	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/h31	Land at Fforestfach	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
PrC3/h32	Land south of Tycroes Road	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV32/h1	Opposite Springfield	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SeC19/h1	Land at Park View, Trevaughan	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-
SeC19/h2	Whitland Creamery	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SuV30/h1	Land off Pant y Brwyn	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC1/E1	Cillefwr Industrial Estate	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC1/SS1	Yr Egin	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC2/E1	North Dock	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC2/E2	Dafen	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/E1	Cross Hands East	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/E2	Cross Hands West Food Park	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/E3	Cross Hands Business Park	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/E4	Meadows Road Cross Hands	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/E5	Parc Menter Cross Hands	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/E6	Capel Hendre Industrial Estate	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/E7	Parc Hendre, Capel Hendre	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
PrC3/E8	Cilyrychen Industrial Estate	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC4/E1	Dyfatty	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC13/E1	Old Foundry Llanybydder	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC16/E2	Former Market Hall	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC16/MU1- SeC16/E1	Beechwood Industrial Estate	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC18/E1	St Clears Business Park	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC19/E1	Whitland Industrial Park	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+
SeC19/E2	Land south of Whitland Creamery	+	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	+



## Overall Effects of the Deposit LDP

Overall, the rLDP Deposit Plan would provide significant benefits in terms of providing the housing and employment land needed to support sustainable growth in Carmarthenshire. The preferred options and framework of strategic and specific policies all look to improve access to quality jobs, services and infrastructure across the County, balanced with improvements to green infrastructure networks, access to open space and active travel facilities. It also looks to protect and enhance the County's valuable biodiversity.

Where some negative effects may remain, the SA of the Deposit rLDP Plan has made some recommendations for strengthening the wording of policies to ensure that they are as sustainable as they can possibly be. These recommendations are outlined in Appendices 4 and 7 of the Sustainability Appraisal of the Deposit Revised LDP.





## SA Monitoring Framework

It is a requirement that the SA also propose a monitoring framework by which the sustainability of the plan can be monitored once it is adopted. Monitoring allows us to understand the impacts of the rLDP and ensures the evidence base is kept up to date. Monitoring should consider both positive and negative impacts of the rLDP, and must also examine cumulative, secondary and synergistic effects over the lifespan of the plan.

The SA monitoring framework identifies indicators for each of the SA objectives, and a target for each indicator. If the plan is causing these targets to be missed, this will trigger a need for some action to be taken. This could include an analysis for the reasons for missing the target and may result in a review of the policy area in question. Monitoring will begin once the LDP has been adopted.

The proposed SA Monitoring Framework is outlined in Section 8 and Appendix 8 of the SA of the Revised Local Development Deposit Plan.



## Consultation and Next Steps

Copies of the full SA of the Deposit Revised Local Development Plan are available from the Forward Planning Section, or can be viewed on the Council's website at [www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk](http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk) The report can also be viewed at the Council's customer service centres and public libraries.

Response forms can be downloaded from the website and are also available from the above locations or by contacting the Forward Planning Section directly.

Your views on the SA of the Deposit Revised Local Development Plan can be sent in writing to:

Forward Planning Section  
Environment Department  
3 Spilman Street  
Carmarthen  
Carmarthenshire  
SA31 1LE

Or via email: [forward.planning@carmarthenshire.gov.uk](mailto:forward.planning@carmarthenshire.gov.uk)

Or online on the current consultation page of the Council's website at [www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk](http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk).

This consultation will close on the 13th March 2020.

