

Revised Local 2018-2033 Development Plan

Agreed by the Welsh Government

November 2020

Revised
Delivery Agreement

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Section 69 (S69) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires a Local Planning Authority (LPA) to undertake a review of a Local Development Plan (LDP) and report to the Welsh Government at such times as prescribed. To ensure that there is a regular and comprehensive assessment of whether plans remain up-to-date or whether changes are needed, an authority should commence a S69 full review of its LDP at intervals not longer than every 4 years from initial adoption and then from the date of the last adoption following a review under S69 (Regulation 41).

1.1.2 As part of the LDP process, Carmarthenshire County Council (the Authority) prepared a Review Report which has identified a requirement to undertake a full revision of its Development Plan. The issues considered within the report are of sufficient significance to support the preparation of a revised LDP.

1.1.3 The Review Report drew upon the published AMRs, evidence gathered through updated survey evidence, and pertinent contextual indicators to support this stance. In addition, Carmarthenshire's LDP will expire at the end of 2021.

1.1.4 The current adopted Carmarthenshire LDP will remain the statutory development plan until it is replaced by a revised version of the LDP. Reference is made to the letter dated the 24th September 2020 from the Minister for Housing and Local Government wherein it was confirmed that adoption of the current LDP prior to 4 January 2016 makes provision for it to remain the basis for determining planning applications until replaced by the Revised LDP. The revised LDP covers a Plan period from 1st April 2018 through to 31st March 2033.

1.1.5 Once the Revised LDP is adopted, decisions on planning permissions will be primarily based on its content. It will also form the basis for guiding future investment programmes including those of partner organisations and infrastructure providers. It will provide a measure of certainty about what kind of development will and will not be permitted during the plan period. It determines the level of provision and location of new housing and employment opportunities and sets the framework for considering all proposals that relate to the development and use of land and buildings during the plan period.

1.1.6 The Plan will take a positive role in identifying opportunities for growth and investment, including the allocation of appropriate sites for development in a manner which is balanced against the protection and enhancement of the natural and built environment. It will also consider the linguistic, social and cultural nature of the County's communities.

1.2 Purpose of this Revised Delivery Agreement

1.2.1 As a requirement of the regulations set out above, the Council is obliged to prepare and approve a Delivery Agreement (DA) for the LDP which must then in turn be approved by the Welsh Government (WG).

1.2.2 The DA is a public statement of the Council's commitment to the preparation of the LDP, and also how and when stakeholder, interested parties and communities can contribute to its preparation. The DA represents a key statutory stage in the preparation of

the Plan, and adherence to its agreed contents represents one of the tests of the soundness (See section 1.5) at the public examination stage.¹

1.2.3 As part of its preparatory process, the revised LDP will undergo a number of key stages (See Table 2). This commenced with the production of the original DA consisted of two parts: firstly, a Timetable for producing the LDP, and secondly, a Community Involvement Scheme.

(i) Timetable

The timetable details the stages involved in the formulation and preparation of the LDP and how the Council proposes to project manage its preparation. The timetable will be divided into two stages - definitive and indicative -and sets out the key parts of the process and where possible providing definitive dates. Those stages where indicative dates are given are generally post-deposit, where factors outside the Council's control may affect the process. For example, the number of representations received in respect of the LDP during a given consultation exercise.

(ii) Community Involvement Scheme

This sets out how the Council intends to consult and engage with stakeholders and partners in a meaningful way throughout the LDP process. The DA contains lists of those groups, bodies and individuals that will be consulted during the LDP preparatory process. It should be noted that these lists are not exhaustive and will be added to as appropriate throughout the LDP process.

1.2.4 The DA forms an important and statutory component in the preparation of a revised LDP. In this respect it is noted that at the Examination into the LDP, any deviations from the DA that have not been agreed with the WG will form an important test into the 'soundness' of the Plan. In this respect the DA, its timetable, and the methods which the Council utilise during the Plan's preparation are fundamental in ensuring the Plan is prepared in an appropriate, timely and inclusive manner.

1.3 Revised Delivery Agreement

1.3.1 The Council is required to keep the DA under regular review and any revision must be approved by resolution of the LPA and agreed by Welsh Government the DA should be publicised and made available for inspection in line with LDP Regulation 10. It is recognised that only exceptionally should a revised timetable be considered during plan preparation. However, in her letter of the 7th July 2020 Minister for Housing and Local Government in recognised that a revised DA will be required where the impact arising from Covid-19 meaning that the authority cannot adhere to the previously agreed timetable.

1.3.2 In this respect it is noted that the Chief Planner has been authorised to agree Revised DAs to ensure WG agreement to requests for revised DAs can be provided as quickly as possible.

¹ To be adopted, a Local Development Plan must be determined 'sound' by the examination Inspector (section 64 of the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act). Tests of soundness and checks are identified in Planning Policy Wales Edition 10, , and the Local Development Plan Manual – Edition 3 Chapter 6. <https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2020-03/development-plans-manual-edition-3-march-2020.pdf>

1.3.3 In developing the Revised DA, the Authority is required to undertake the following stages:

- Prepare a draft Revised DA;
- Consult on the Draft DA with the WG and a draft timetable with the Planning Inspectorate (PINS), Cadw and Natural Resources Wales (NRW);
- To consider, and where appropriate revise the draft DA's content following its consultation; and,
- Submit to the WG for agreement.

1.3.4 Following its agreement by the WG, the Revised DA will be published along with the Covid-19 Assessment as required in the Ministers letter.

1.4 Impact of Covid-19

1.4.1 In late January 2020 the Corona Virus outbreak was declared a public health emergency of international concern (PHEIC) with its subsequent impact spreading across the world's societies and throughout our communities.

1.4.2 In response to the escalating pandemic on the 18th March 2020 Carmarthenshire County Council took the decision to suspend most democratic meetings, followed on the 19th March by the decision to close the Authority's administrative buildings.

1.4.3 On the 23rd March 2020 the UK Government introduced a full "lockdown" to halt the spread of the virus. The subsequent months has witnessed not only the tragic loss of life but also impacts to how our people, businesses, organisations, and communities behave and interact at an economic, social, and cultural level.

1.4.4 On the 7th July 2020 the Minister for Housing and Local Government in her letter to Local Authority Leaders and Chief Executives. In this letter the Minister reiterated the role of up to date agile development plans as the cornerstone of the planning system. In this regard the letter requires local planning authorities to reflect on the impact of the pandemic on their areas and consider the consequences for LDPs under review or being implemented. Those LDPs currently undergoing review, which had not yet been submitted to the Planning Inspectorate for examination, should undertake an assessment of the evidence base, strategy, and policies in terms of sensitivity to the consequences of the pandemic. This assessment has been prepared in conjunction with this Revised DA and forms part of the LDP documents.

1.4.5 A key component of a DA is the Community Involvement Scheme (CIS), which sets out who, when and by what means communities and other stakeholders will be engaged in the plan preparation process. It is recognised that the pandemic and the associated lockdown has had an effect on how we access and use public building and participate in consultations/engagements. With many public buildings temporarily closed or restricted access, stakeholder's inability to attend consultation events and issues arising from social distancing, there are clear challenges in the existing CIS being able to be complied with. For these reasons, the CIS has been adjusted to reflect Government advice and social distancing principles to enable plan preparation to progress. Careful consideration has also been given as to how engagement may need to be adjusted in the short term, when submitting a revised DA and CIS.

1.5 Preparing the Revised LDP

1.5.1 The preparation of the Revised LDP has and will continue to have regard to relevant legislation, national policy, and other plans, strategies, guidance and European Directives. It has and will recognise and have regard to regional, local plans and strategies, with particular reference given to the provisions of the Public Service Board's Well-Being Plan, by providing the land use expression of a shared vision of how the County will develop and change over the Plan period.

1.5.2 The Revised LDP has and will also be informed and supported through the development of an up-to-date evidence base. However, the principles of engagement and consultation throughout its preparation is key to its development. In this respect, the timetable set out in Section 2 indicates the key stages of the Plan's preparation, whilst the Community Involvement Scheme details the nature of the consultation approaches used. During such consultation exercises, those wishing to do so may make comments on the assessments. However, it is recognised that these have had to be amended to reflect the impact of the Pandemic on the engagement and consultation processes used

1.5.3 The culmination of the Plan making process will be the independent Examination of the LDP by a Planning Inspector appointed by WG, who will consider matters relating to the soundness of the Plan. The findings of the Examination will be published in the Inspector's Report, and its content and recommendations are binding on the Authority.²

1.6 Tests of Soundness

1.6.1 In assessing the issue of soundness, the Planning Inspector will have due regard to the evidence accompanying the Plan and the representations submitted at the Deposit stage. The LPA must comply with the preparation requirements and ensure that the Plan meets the 3 tests of soundness. Each test has a series of questions which assist in indicating the matters that may be relevant under each test. The lists are neither exhaustive nor necessarily apply in every case.

Preparation Requirements:

- Has preparation complied with legal and regulatory procedural requirements? (LDP Regulations, Community Involvement Scheme (CIS), Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Regulations, Sustainability Appraisal (SA), Habitats Regulation Assessments (HRA) etc?)³

Soundness Tests:

Test 1: Does the plan fit? (i.e. is it clear that the LDP is consistent with other plans?)

Questions

- Does it have regard to national policy and Wales Spatial Plan (WSP)
- Does it have regard to Well-being Goals⁴
- Does it have regard the Welsh National Marine Plan
- Is it consistent with regional plans, strategies and utility programmes?

² Details in relation to the Plan making process can be found through the Local Development Manual Edition 3. <https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2020-03/development-plans-manual-edition-3-march-2020.pdf>

The Planning Inspectorate - Local Development Plan Examinations Procedure Guidance (August 2015) <http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/170503ldp-procedure-guidance-en.pdf>

³ PINS examination guidance is available from the PINS website <http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/170503ldp-procedure-guidance-en.pdf>

⁴ As set out within the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

- Is it compatible with the plans of neighbouring authorities?
- Does it reflect the Single Integrated Plan (SIP) or the National Park Management Plan (NPMP)?

Test 2: Is the plan appropriate? (i.e. is the plan appropriate for the area in the light of the evidence?)

Questions

- Is it locally specific?
- Does it address the key issues?
- Is it supported by robust, proportionate and credible evidence?
- Can the rationale behind plan policies be demonstrated?
- Does it seek to meet assessed needs and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development?
- Are the vision and the strategy positive and sufficiently aspirational?
- Have the 'real' alternatives been properly considered?
- Is it logical, reasonable and balanced?
- Is it coherent and consistent?
- Is it clear and focused?

Test 3: Will the plan deliver (i.e. is it likely to be effective?)

Questions

- Will it be effective?
- Can it be implemented?
- Is there support from the relevant infrastructure providers both financially and in terms of meeting relevant timescales?
- Will development be viable?
- Can the sites allocated be delivered?
- Is the plan sufficiently flexible? Are there appropriate contingency provisions?
- Is it monitored effectively?

1.7 LDP Format and Content

1.7.1 To accord with guidance, the proposed draft structure of the Revised LDP will be as follows:

- Introduction;
- Strategy (vision, strategic issues, key policies, key aims and objectives, and monitoring targets etc.);
- Identification of Strategic and Regeneration Sites;
- Land use allocations;
- Area wide policies for development;
- Specific policies and proposals for key areas of change or protection;
- Succinct reasoned justification to explain policies and to guide their implementation; and,
- Proposal maps on a geographical base.

1.8 How does the LDP relate to other Plans and Strategies?

1.8.1 In preparing the LDP, regard will be given to national guidance and other plans, policies and programmes. Relevant national, regional and local documents will be reviewed and considered as part of the Plan's preparation. The relationship and interaction with such documents will be reviewed and will develop throughout the Plan making process. Regard will also be given to any future legislation, national policy/guidance and any plans and

strategies which may emerge throughout the revision process, the implications of which will be considered.

1.9 Potential Preparation of Joint LDP

1.9.1 As part of any LDP revision process, it was necessary and prudent to consider the potential of preparing a joint LDP with neighbouring authorities. . The Welsh Ministers have the power to direct two or more authorities to act jointly to prepare a LDP / replacement LDP⁵ where they consider appropriate.

1.9.2 As part of the process of preparing the LDP Review Report, the advantages and disadvantages of preparing a joint replacement Plan with one or more neighbouring local planning authorities has been considered, and are set out below.

- It is clear that both the City and County of Swansea and Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council are incompatible, by virtue of their timetables for Plan preparation and review. Swansea at this time are yet to have an adopted LDP and are approaching examination, whilst Neath Port Talbot have a recently adopted Plan and therefore the timing of their review is not consistent with that of Carmarthenshire.
- Powys County Council also have compatibility issues in relation to the timing of their Plan, with an Inspector's Report anticipated towards the end of February 2018. This, coupled with limited cross border relationship would currently preclude any joint arrangement.
- The Brecon Beacons National Park Authority only occupies a small part of the County, and therefore it is not considered a viable option to prepare a joint plan. Secondly it would logistically require policy integration across a number of other Council areas.
- Whilst other neighbouring authorities present opportunities in terms of the timing of their review and revision processes, they raise issues in terms of compatibility. Ceredigion has similarities to parts of Carmarthenshire in terms of the rural context, however there is a divergence in terms of the authorities on economic collaborations, particularly in terms of Carmarthenshire's role in the Swansea Bay City Region.
- Similarly, Pembrokeshire has significant differences in the economic and cultural nature that would make a joint plan potentially more complicated and lengthy to deliver. These include differences in economic drivers, the proportion of Welsh language speakers in communities, differences in the role of tourism, and the particular relationship of Pembrokeshire to the National Park. This, together with the additional delay likely in developing and implementing a joint working arrangements, it is considered to outweigh any advantages of preparing a joint LDP.
- It is clear however that putting governance and compatibility issues aside, in the longer term a joint Plan between the three authorities and the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority is a possibility. However, this would be best considered once the revised LDPs of the respective authorities come up for second review, which would allow a forward programme of integration and collective working to be established in a period leading up to their review timetables.

⁵ Planning (Wales) Act 2015

1.9.3 Carmarthenshire has and will continue to work with all neighbouring Authorities and will work collaboratively and in a collective manner on common approaches where appropriate. This will include sharing and jointly preparing aspects around evidence to support the implementation and review/revision of the respective LDPs. Joint Statements of Common Ground will be prepared as necessary, to provide clarity on shared approaches.

1.10 Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

1.10.1 The requirement to undertake a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is an integral part of the process of plan preparation and is mandatory under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The SA has and will consider the LDP's social and economic effects as well as the environmental aspects. A SA may be defined as follows:

“A systematic and interactive process undertaken during the preparation (and review) of a plan which identifies and reports on the extent to which implementations of the plan will achieve the environmental, social and economic objectives by which sustainable development can be defined and identifies opportunities for improving plan performance in relation to these”⁶.

1.10.2 European Directive 2001/42/EC is enacted in the United Kingdom through the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Wales) Regulations 2004. It requires that a formal environmental assessment is undertaken during the production of certain plans and programmes. In this regard, the undertaking of a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) will require an iterative assessment of the impact of the LDP on the environment to be integrated into the plan making process.

1.10.3 The SA process has been combined with the requirements for a SEA into a single appraisal process (SA/SEA). This integrated approach will be utilised to inform the preparation of the Plan from the outset. Statutory consultees will have a key role in the SEA process, particularly environmental consultees such as Cadw and NRW. In addition, there are a number of statutory consultation requirements relating to the SEA. Table 1 sets out the key stages of the SA/SEA process.

Table 1⁷: SA/SEA Stages
Stage A – Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope.
Stage B – Developing and refining options and assessing effects.
Stage C – Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report.
Stage D – Consulting on the preferred option of the development plan and SA Report.
Stage E – Monitoring significant effects of implementing the development plan.

1.9.4 In practical terms, it is proposed that the above requirements will be met as follows:

⁶ *Sustainability Appraisals of Unitary Development Plans: A Good Practice Guide (Welsh Government 2002)*

⁷ *Local Development Plan Manual 2 – Welsh Government – August 2015*

- SA – SEA Scoping Report;
- Initial / Interim SA - SEA Report alongside the pre-deposit Preferred Strategy;
- The SA – SEA Report alongside the Deposit LDP;
- Final SA-SEA report (incorporating any post Deposit LDP changes – e.g. any Focussed Changes and/or Matters Arising Changes).

1.11 Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)

1.11.1 European Directive 92/43/EEC is enacted in the United Kingdom through the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. These regulations clarify the responsibilities of the Plan Making Authority and set out the framework under which it should document the process. The Plan Making Authority should ultimately create a LDP that, as it is implemented, will have no significant effect (alone and in-combination) on the European Sites' resource. The European Site resource includes; Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Area (SPA), Ramsar and European Marine Sites (EMS).

1.11.2 The HRA, whilst not forming part of the SA/SEA, has and will continue to be prepared in parallel with it. The HRA will require an iterative assessment of the impact of the LDP on the European Sites' resource to be integrated into the plan making process.

In practical terms, it is proposed that the above requirements will be met as follows:

1. Preliminary Screening Report alongside the pre deposit Preferred Strategy;
2. HRA Report alongside the Deposit LDP (if 1 above cannot rule out any impact);
3. Final HRA report (incorporating any post Deposit LDP changes – e.g. any Focussed Changes and/or Matters Arising Changes).

1.12 Supplementary Planning Guidance

1.12.1 Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) are produced to provide further detail on certain policies and proposals contained within an LDP. Their preparation helps ensure particular policies and proposals are better understood and applied more effectively. Whilst an SPG does not have the same status as adopted development plan policies, they may be taken into account as a material consideration in determining planning applications. There are currently a number of adopted SPG documents accompanying the LDP. These can be viewed on the Authority's website⁸.

1.12.2 SPG can be produced in the form of:

- Guidance on a particular topic
- Master plans
- Design guides
- Area development briefs

⁸ <https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-services/planning/planning-policy/supplementary-planning-guidance-spg/#.X2t5b55KiUk>

1.12.3 A review of the current SPG will be undertaken to ensure they remain relevant, and where appropriate, updated accordingly. The extent of any amendments will become clearer as the LDP progresses towards adoption. The Authority also reserves the right to cancel any existing SPG where they are no longer relevant to the content of the revised LDP.

1.12.4 The revised LDP will contain sufficient policies and proposals to provide the basis for deciding planning applications. However, where appropriate and to aid the usability of the plan, and to ensure it remains concise, the Council will use SPG as a means of setting out more detailed guidance. A list of proposed SPG together with a timetable for their production is set out within the Deposit Revised LDP.

2. The Timetable

2.1 Timetable - Key Stages

2.1.1 Table 2 sets out the proposed key stages and timetable involved in the preparation of the LDP as required under the provisions of the LDP Regulations⁹ and the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. A detailed timetable is set out in Appendix 1.

Table 2 – Timetable - Key Stages

Stage in Plan Preparation	Regulation Number	Timescale
DEFINITIVE		
Key Stage 1 - Delivery Agreement	5-10	February 2018 to July 2018
Key Stage 2 - Pre-Deposit – Preparation and Participation	14	February 2018 – February 2020
Key Stage 3 - Pre-Deposit – Public Consultation	15,16, 16A	May 2018 – May 2019
Key Stage 4 - Deposit LDP (including Focused Changes)	17-21	January 2019 – April 2021
Key Stage 5 - Submission of LDP to WG for Examination	22	May 2021
Key Stage 6 - Independent Examination	23	July – December 2021
Key Stage 7 - Receipt and Publication of Inspector's Report	24	May 2022
Key Stage 8 - Adoption	25, 25A	July - August 2022
Key Stage 9 - Monitoring and Review	37	Continued following adoption

2.1.2 The stages identified in Table 2 are definitive as it is where the Council has direct control over the timetable. Those identified as indicative are where factors outside the Council's control may impact upon the process. The Council was however expected to define the indicative timetable within three months of the close of the formal six-week Deposit period and following consultation with the Planning Inspectorate. However, the impact of the Pandemic on the timetable and the preparation of this Revised DA has resulted in a delay to the adoption of the Plan of 7 months. This Revised DA will represent the opportunity to seek to establish the availability of an Inspector and to allow a check on the adequacy of the timetable in relation to the examination period.

2.2 Decision Making

Reporting

2.2.1 The approval of the County Council will be required for those stages of the LDP's preparatory process where consideration is to be given to representations received during formal consultation exercises, such as the deposit and strategic options stages. It is however noted that in response to the impacts arising from Covid-19 this Revised DA makes provision for the undertaking of Focused Changes. These changes will be subject to full public consultation, however the responses received will be forwarded directly to the Inspector for consideration at the examination and not reported back to Council for

⁹ *The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan)(Wales) Regulations (Edition 2)(August 2015)*

deliberation. In addition, Executive Board and/or County Council approval will normally be sought for those parts of the Plan's preparatory process where it will be available as part of a formal public consultation exercise.

Advisory Panel

2.2.2 The preparation of the Plan has and will continue to be supported by the established LDP Advisory Panel with reports presented to the Panel and to the Executive Board and/or County Council as appropriate.

2.2.3 The Advisory Panel is made up of a mix of elected Members across all the Political Parties. In guiding the formulation of the LDP throughout its process, the Panel will ensure that the Plan and its preparatory process is accountable and undertaken in a manner consistent with statutory provisions and the content of this DA.

2.2.4 The purpose of the LDP Advisory Panel is to scrutinise and evaluate all input throughout the Plan making process. The Panel may also be required to arbitrate on any opposing viewpoints which may emerge with a view to reaching a consensus on key issues of policy and emerging Plan proposals.

2.2.5 The Panel's role and remit will continue post-LDP adoption through its consideration of future monitoring outputs. This will ensure continued political ownership and engagement. The County Council's elected Members will be kept informed through council reports and the use of seminars and briefings.

Corporate Fit

2.2.6 The Council is committed to the delivery of its corporate aims and objectives through its strategic and policy documents. The development of a corporate relationship between such documents is central to delivery, with the LDP being fundamental in conveying their land use aspirations. Developing on the LDP's position as a key strategic council document provides an opportunity to adopt a joined up or co-ordinated approach as part of its preparation. This will further assist by providing greater clarity and ensuring that work undertaken is not unnecessarily repeated elsewhere. The LDP also seeks to respond and reflect the Council's Covid-19 Recovery Plan.

Resources

2.2.7 Whilst the Director of Environment will be responsible for the delivery of the LDP, the day to day aspects of its production and preparation through to adopted status rests with the Forward Planning Section of the Council's Planning Services Division. A team of officers and support staff whose principal role is the preparation of the LDP will be the main staff resource. A breakdown of the team responsible for the preparation of the LDP and the percentage of time involved in the production of the Plan is as follows:

LDP Team

Head of Planning	(5%)
Forward Planning Manager	(50%)
Forward Planning Officer (x5)	(70%)
Sustainability and Ecology Support Officer (Policy)	(70%)
Monitoring and Implementation Officer	(10%)
Graphic Design and Technical Support Officer	(70%)
Technical Assistant	(60%)
Forward Planning Assistant (Admin)	(70%)
Graduate Planner	(65%)

2.2.8 Additional expertise and specialist support and input will where applicable be drawn from other service areas within the Authority.

2.2.9 It is also recognised that additional specialist assistance and services may be required. In this regard, the Authority may supplement its own staff resources through the commissioning of consultants.

2.2.10 It is anticipated that the budgetary requirements of preparing the Revised LDP through to adoption will be broadly similar to that incurred by the production of the current adopted LDP. The Council will commit sufficient funds to ensure the Revised LDP progresses in a manner consistent with the commitments set out within the DA. In addition, the Council may utilise reserve funds as appropriate to meet ongoing costs. General administration and staff costs associated with the production of the LDP may be accounted for through separate budgetary structures.

Managing Risk

2.2.11 In preparing the proposed timetable, regard has been given to identifiable potential risks associated with the Plan making process. The Authority remains mindful of the impact of risks on the deliverability of the agreed timetable and the Community Involvement Scheme. Consequently, Appendix 3 highlights the risks the Authority may face in meeting the provisions of this DA (excluding Covid-19).

2.2.12 It should be noted however that the impacts arising from the pandemic were of an unforeseeable nature. This Revised DA will see where possible to accommodate these unique risks in setting the framework for progressing the Plan to adoption.

2.2.13 In line with guidance, the ongoing timetable for Plan preparation contains built in tolerances to account for potential slippage (3 months). However, some risks may represent matters beyond such allowances, and as a consequence may result in slippage to the timetable. Proposed mitigation measures are included to address and minimise these potential risks.

3. Community Involvement Scheme

3.1 Background

3.1.1 This Community Involvement Scheme (CIS) sets out why it is important to involve the community. It identifies who should be involved and suggests how to get involved in the LDP process. It is vital in order to achieve a plan that has local ownership and legitimises the policies that will shape the future distribution of land uses and development within Carmarthenshire.

3.1.2 Carmarthenshire can be characterised as a county of contrasts with the agricultural economy and landscape of rural Carmarthenshire juxtaposed with the urban and industrial south-eastern area (see Appendix 4 for a County profile). The diversity in population (including distribution, age, employment and culture) presents a challenging task in involving the community in the LDP process.

3.2 Why Participate?

3.2.1 As a land use planning document, the benefits and impacts of the LDP are most keenly felt within the communities of the County. With this in mind, the Council remains keen to ensure that opportunities exist for all to participate in the preparation of the Revised LDP. This opportunity to participate and communicate their views to date has extended from understanding the issues faced through to the wording of detailed policies and site identification. This and future consultations provides an opportunity to develop on the existing adopted LDP in preparing a revised replacement Plan which is fit for our communities through to 2033.

3.3 Key Stakeholder Forum

3.3.1 The Key Stakeholder Forum was established to assist in the preparation of the Plan. Members of the Key Stakeholder Forum have an important role to play in the key stages of the preparation of the Plan, in particular in considering key evidence, and in the consideration and assessment of the vision, objectives and options. The Forum's role has to date been effected through formal meetings, consultation on specific matters and general discussion, however consideration will need to be given on the mechanisms used as a result of Covid-19 and the need to adhere to the latest Government advice and social distancing requirements..

3.3.2 The purpose of the Forum is to act as a sounding board throughout the preparation process and will require regular involvement.

3.3.3 The Key Stakeholder Forum consists of representatives from a range of groups and organisations including key partnerships, together with selected representatives from groups and forums such as Community and Town Councils, partners including members of the Public Service Board, as well as Council Officers. Members of the Panel consist of those with an interest directly affected by the LDP. A list of invitees is contained in Appendix 7. These may be subject to amendment as the preparation of the Plan progresses, however, it is considered vital that the Forum remains a manageable size in order to enable constructive discussion and progress.

3.3.4 Members of the Forum are required to meet the following expectations, in addition to the expectations set out under the general stakeholders:

- Commit to the process – attend meetings/seminars and contribute to the process.
- Members will be representing the interests of the parent body, and it would be beneficial to the process if LDP information would be disseminated to colleagues in order to facilitate extended consultation on the Plan using existing structures.

3.3.5 Specific thematic groups may emerge from, and or develop to supplement the Key Stakeholder Forum and the preparation of the LDP as appropriate.

3.4 Involvement in the LDP Process

3.4.1 The LDP will set out policies and proposals for future development and the use of land in the County. Therefore, anyone who lives, works, visits or has an interest in the future development of Carmarthenshire should get involved in the LDP process. Whilst it is recognised that it is not always possible or sometimes necessary, nor feasible to involve everyone in all stages of the process, the Council remains keen to ensure the opportunity is available for all to do so. This section identifies groups that may be involved and how they could be involved.

Elected Members

- Throughout the LDP process, the Forward Planning Team will report to the Advisory Panel and at significant stages, reports will be prepared for Executive Board and/or full Council as appropriate.
- Member Briefings, seminars and workshops will seek input and will advise on the process and how and when decisions and input will be required.
- The Executive Board Member with responsibility for strategic planning and the Chair of Planning Committee sit on the Key Stakeholder Forum.

Specific Consultation Bodies

- A list of Specific Consultation Bodies that the Council is required to consult with can be found in Appendix 5.
- Documents, or electronic links to these documents will be sent to these bodies at the identified stages (see Appendix 2) and a response will be expected within a reasonable timescale.

Environmental Consultation Bodies

- Organisations with a remit on environmental, social and/or economic matters and are able to provide advice on specialist issues.
- This will operate alongside the LDP process in ensuring that the LDP accords with sustainability criteria.

General Consultation Bodies & Other Consultees

- A list of general consultation bodies and other consultees that the Council is required to consult, and those which the Council consider should be involved as Consultees. These can be found in Appendix 5.
- These bodies will be advised by letter or e-mail at the identified stages. These can be found in Appendix 5.

Professional Officers

- Internal representation from Development Management Officers, County Ecologists and other elements of the planning service and other service areas, as well as where appropriate external partner organisations will feed in through

thematic groups (and other fora) which cover the broad spectrum of topics within the Revised LDP.

- Internal representation of other Council services is essential to ensure that the Plan is consistent with other Departments' strategies and plans.

Youth

- Young people are traditionally under-represented in the development plan process. The established Carmarthenshire Youth Council and other means of accessing young people such as Carmarthenshire Young Farmers Clubs, Council for Voluntary Youth Services and the National Association of Youth Clubs will be utilised in order seek the views of the youth as part of the process.

Developers & agents

- Developers and agents can request to be added to the Direct Mailing List (see below). They must, like the general public, accept responsibility to ensure that any representations to the statutory stages are submitted within the correct timescale and with the information requested.
- Developers, agents and any other persons were able to submit any sites that they wished to be put forward for consideration during the non-statutory stages ("Candidate Site" stage). Details of these sites are available for inspection on the Council's website.
- Submitted sites were assessed against the Site Assessment Methodology.

General public (direct mailing group)

- This group includes anyone with an interest in the future of Carmarthenshire, including individuals, businesses, organisations and groups.
- Members of the public, groups or organisations may on request be included on the direct mailing list to be kept informed of the progress of the Plan and how they can be involved. Notification will be in the form of e-mail, or in exceptional circumstances through the postal service. However, it is the general public's responsibility to ensure that any representations to the statutory stages are submitted within the correct timescale and with the appropriate information as requested. Representations during formal consultation periods are encouraged electronically and through the consultation portal. Where a postal service is used the Council will not be held responsible for the non-delivery of any item.
- All those who submit representations during statutory consultation periods will be automatically added to the mailing list unless they indicate otherwise.
- To register your interest please contact the Forward Planning Team by any of the following means:
 - ★ By e-mail: forward.planning@carmarthenshire.gov.uk
 - ★ By mail: Forward Planning, Planning Services, Environment Department, 3 Spilman Street, Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, SA31 1LE
 - ★ By phone: 01267 228818
- All registered persons will be advised by e-mail (unless specified otherwise through the absence of an email address) at identified stages (see Appendix 2).

Developers, Agents and other proponents of sites

3.4.2 There have been a number of stages within the preparatory process of the Revised LDP where proponent will have had an opportunity to propose sites for inclusion within the LDP. Central amongst these were:

- The candidate site stage - an early opportunity as part of the Pre-Deposit LDP stage to submit a site for consideration.
- If there has been a material change in circumstances affecting a previously rejected site, or a completely new site is put forward, it is the responsibility of the proponent to test the effects of their site using the LPA SA framework. The LPA will provide guidance on what would be required for a SA which the proponent would be expected to follow. The Authority does not however, give any assurance that such a change in circumstances would warrant or illicit a change which would be likely to see the site included within the Plan.
- There will be no vetting process to ensure that submissions are satisfactory in terms of SA: any vetting will take place as part of the examination before the Inspector. If a new, or alternative site has not been subject to any SA, it is unlikely that the Inspector will be in a position to recommend its inclusion in the LDP.
- The LPA will consider all representations submitted at the pre-deposit public consultation stage in accordance with LDP Regulation 16(2) before determining the content of the Deposit Revised LDP. Representations made at this pre-deposit stage do not constitute representations to be considered at the independent examination.
- Deposit Plan stage – it is the responsibility of those promoting changes to the Plan to show that the proper procedures have been undertaken and to provide the necessary evidence to demonstrate that the Plan would be sound if the site were to be included. This would include the site's compatibility with the SA.
- All sites submitted are considered in accordance with the provisions of the site assessment methodology.

Seldom Heard Groups

3.4.3 This includes groups that have traditionally not taken part to any great extent in the plan process.

- Such groups will continue to be encouraged to participate through already established forums where possible. Throughout the process endeavours have been made to identify and involve these groups.
- These groups have and will continue to be informed of the different stages of the plan making process. Individual groups have been identified under General and Other Consultation Bodies (see Appendix 5).

3.4.4 The Forward Planning Team will also work with colleagues in other service areas to maximise consultation opportunities including gaining access to associations and forums.

3.4.5 Where petitions are submitted, one nominated person should be identified as a point of contact for involvement in the LDP process.

Town and Community Councils

3.4.6 In preparing the revised LDP, the Authority recognises the important role of Town and Community Councils within their respective communities acknowledging their capability to communicate information and encourage engagement. As a reflection of this role and status as specific consultees (Appendix 5), the Council will consult with them at appropriate stages (including representation at the Key Stakeholder Forum).

3.4.7 Town and Community Councils and individual Councillors can provide an invaluable link and means of communicating with their communities. Their ability to raise awareness is

clear as is their potential to feedback and convey views and comments back into the Plan making process.

3.4.8 There are 72 Town and Community Councils (135 seats) of varying sizes and budgets within the County. It is considered that attending the meetings of each of these Councils on an individual basis is impracticable due to resource issues. However, where practicable, the Authority will however identify other appropriate methods of engagement for the Sector. Such methods could include area-based meetings. There are also opportunities to utilise the Authority's established Town and Community Council Liaison Forum.

3.4.9 The Authority will, where appropriate, seek to utilise the ongoing liaison with those larger Town and Community Councils in the County in relation to the duties emerging from the Well-being of Future Generations Act. A community or town council is subject to these duties where its gross income or expenditure was at least £200,000 for each of the preceding three financial years. It is understood that at the time of writing, the Councils that meet this criterion are Llanelli Town, Llanelli Rural, Pembrey and Burry Port, Carmarthen Town, Llannon, Cwmamman and Llanedi. There are therefore opportunities to utilise this existing platform to engage with these larger Councils on the LDP.

3.4.10 The Authority will also seek to engage with Town and Community Councils in relation to the potential contribution that Place Plans (where under preparation) could make. In this regard, the Authority will monitor the release of any further guidance from the Welsh Government.

3.4.11 There are also a number of external organisations that could play an important role in supporting engagement with the Sector – including One Voice Wales and Planning Aid Wales. In relation to the former, reference is made to the well-established Area Committee structure, whilst Planning Aid Wales are established training providers for the sector and have assisted in running training as part of the LDP process.

3.5 Expectations of Stakeholders

3.5.1 It is important that all stakeholders and interested parties in the LDP process make every effort to meet the following expectations:

- (a) Respond to correspondence within an appropriate timescale – all correspondence and representations submitted will be replied to within a reasonable timescale and it is expected that stakeholders will reply to any correspondence within 21 days.
- (b) Stakeholders will only raise legitimate issues (LDP matters only).
- (c) Proponents of sites should identify any gaps in evidence or policies during the identified consultation periods. On site related matters, the Council is not obliged to consider, or forward any sites (or other representations) to the examination which have been submitted outside the defined consultation periods.
- (d) Respondents should undertake to provide the information requested as necessary to allow an appropriate assessment of any submission or representation.
- (e) Relevant guidelines and procedures must be followed at all times.
- (f) Information should be shared and provided if required.
- (g) Stakeholders should accept that the Inspector's Report is binding and that no appeal in respect of his/her decisions can be made.
- (h) A commitment by all to consensus building.

3.5.2 Delays may occur if these expectations are not met and may result in the plan not according to the principles of soundness.

3.6 Late Representations

3.6.1 The Council will only consider representations submitted in accordance with the advertised period of the consultation. Any representations received outside of these dates will not be considered as duly made, and the Council is not obliged to consider them. Only where the Council is satisfied that a genuine attempt in good faith to submit within the given timescales has been made, will a late representation be registered as duly made. Evidence of delivery, posting etc. will be required to support such claims. Such circumstances are expected to be exceptional and all respondents are encouraged to submit during the advertised periods. In this regard where related directly to the impacts of Covid-19 this has been considered an exceptional circumstance. Consequently, a pragmatic an understanding approach was adopted. This has been further supplemented by the addition of a further 3-week consultation on the Deposit Revised LDP.

3.6.2 To be registered as a duly made representation, they must supply the necessary information and specify the matters to which they relate. At Deposit stage representations should also specify the changes being sought, the grounds upon which the representation is made and where possible, the relevant test(s) of soundness.

3.6.3 Only those duly made representations at Deposit stage and the subsequent Focused Changes stage will be submitted to the Inspector for consideration at the examination. It should be noted that representations submitted during the Pre-Deposit Stage will not be submitted to the Inspector for consideration at the examination.

3.7 Methods of Involvement, Participation & Consultation

3.7.1 A range of methods were previously identified to facilitate community involvement throughout the plan process. These have been amended to reflect the impact of Covid-19 and the need to follow the latest Government guidance and to meet social distancing requirements including:

- Documents published and regular updates provided on the Council's website
- The use of social media, including Twitter updates, and Facebook news items from the Council's Social Media accounts
- Newsletters, online diaries and blogs where available
- Direct mailing (preferably by e-mail, however by letter for those who seek this form of communication)
- Public Exhibitions
- Seminar / Workshops
- Documents made available at Customer Service Centres and Public Libraries
- Press releases / Public Notices
- Meetings

3.8 Bilingual Engagement and the Welsh Language

3.8.1 The preparation of the LDP will be undertaken in accordance with the Council's Welsh language standards with bilingual engagement essential in ensuring equal opportunity to engage in Plan preparation. In this respect, the Council welcomes correspondence in

Welsh and English and will seek to enable all consultations to be undertaken in either language. All forms, documents and correspondence will be bilingual, with the opportunity for bilingual meetings also to be offered, thus affording the opportunity for people to engage in the language of their choice.

3.9 Consensus Building

3.9.1 Better consultation and involvement may assist in a reduction of conflict in decision making. The consultation techniques proposed in this Scheme aim to reduce conflict and where possible seek consensus, by using structured engagement and active involvement of stakeholders, communities and interested parties. It is important that agreement is sought with the overall strategy of the LDP, particularly in the early stages of the process.

3.9.2 Where consensus cannot be achieved, it is imperative that the sources of information leading to a decision are explicit and respected by all parties. In those instances where consensus cannot be reached, other pertinent matters such as national policy, evidence etc will be considered in determining any outcome.

3.10 Document Availability / Feedback

3.10.1 All documents produced throughout the preparation of the LDP will be published on the Council's website and also subject to Covid-19 restrictions made available at the locations (locations may be subject to change in response to the latest Government guidance and social distancing measures):

- Customer Service Centres: 3 Spilman Street, Carmarthen
The HUB, Llanelli Town Centre
The HUB, Ammanford
- Accessible and open Public Libraries (including mobile libraries) in Carmarthenshire (listed in Appendix 6)

3.10.2 Where appropriate/required, copies of documents may be sent to Specific Consultation bodies. Encouragement will however be given to the use of the Council online resource in accessing documents and materials in relation to the preparation of the Revised LDP.

3.11 Feedback Methods

3.11.1 The Council's website will be used to provide up-to-date information and news on the progress of the LDP.

3.11.2 At all significant stages, consultation responses (except for the Focused Changes) will be reported to the Advisory Panel, Full Council and/or the Council's Executive Board.

3.11.3 All representations received during the statutory consultation stages will be acknowledged, registered on a database and will be entered into the mailing list (unless requested to the contrary) and advised of the next steps in the process.

3.11.4 Updates will appear using Council based media sources as well as others.

3.12 Monitoring and Review

3.12.1 The Council will monitor and review the effectiveness of the DA throughout the preparation of the LDP. This will ensure that the objectives set out in the CIS are met in accordance with the proposed timetable.

3.12.2 Other instances in which the DA would need to be reviewed include:

- If there are significant changes in the resources available to the Council;
- If any significant changes are required to the CIS;
- If the LDP process falls significantly behind schedule, i.e. 3 months or more;
- If new European, UK or WG legislation, regulations or guidance should require new procedures or tasks to be undertaken; or,
- If there are any changes of circumstances that materially affect the delivery of the plan.

3.12.4 The LDP Regulations state that following Deposit, the timetable should be reviewed in consultation with the relevant consultees and resubmitted to the WG as the Council enters into a service level agreement with the Planning Inspectorate. This should be carried out within 3 months of the close of the formal Deposit period.

3.12.5 Following adoption of the Revised LDP, an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) will be produced and published and submitted to the WG in accordance with regulations. The AMR will establish how effectively the policies and proposals of the Plan are performing and being implemented. It will assess whether the basic strategy remains sound and whether any policies need changing to reflect contextual changes, including those associated with legislation and national policy. The AMR will also specify the housing land requirement including the delivery against the trajectory set out within the Plan and the number of net additional affordable and general market dwellings built in the Authority's area, and report on other LDP indicators.

3.12.6 The Authority will commence a full review of the revised LDP at least once every 4 years following adoption. A timetable will be submitted to WG within 6 months of the Authority's decision to review the Plan. The Review will include reconsideration of the SA and the soundness of the Plan. As with the AMR, the full review will also indicate whether alterations are needed to the Plan. Where a policy needs to be changed, or where additional policies are required, the process to be followed for plan revision will be the same as for plan preparation.

Glossary

Adopted Plan	This is the Final stage of LDP preparatory process - where the LDP becomes the statutory Development Plan, for the purposes of the Act.
Adopted	The final confirmation of the development plan as its land use planning policy by the Local Planning Authority (LPA).
Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)	This will assess the extent to which policies in the local development plan are being successfully implemented (Regulation 37 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005).
Baseline/Pre Change Baseline	A description of the present state of an area against which to measure change.
Candidate Site	Candidate Sites are those nominated by anyone for consideration by the LPA as allocations in an emerging LDP.
Candidate Sites Register	Register of candidate sites prepared following a call for candidate sites by the LPA.
Community	People living in a defined geographical area, or who share other interests and therefore form communities of interest.
Community Involvement Scheme (CIS)	Sets out the project plan and policies of the LPA for involving local communities, including businesses, in the preparation of local development plans. The CIS is submitted to the Welsh Government as part of the Delivery Agreement for agreement.
Consensus building	A process of early dialogue with targeted interest groups to understand relevant viewpoints and agree a course of action.
Consultation	A formal process in which comments are invited on a particular topic or set of topics, or a draft document.
Contextual Indicator	An indicator used to monitor changes in the context within which the plan is being implemented or prepared.
Delivery Agreement (DA)	Document comprising the LPA's timetable for the preparation of the LDP together with its Community Involvement Scheme, submitted to the Welsh Government for agreement.
Deposit Documents	These include the deposit LDP, the Sustainability Appraisal report, the initial consultation report, the candidate sites register, the Review Report (if appropriate), any relevant supporting documents.
Development Limits	A line drawn in order to define the area of a settlement within which development is acceptable in principle subject to detailed consideration of environmental, amenity, access, public service provision and other considerations. Areas outside the limits are regarded as the open countryside.
Development management policies	A suite of criteria-based policies which will ensure that all development within the area meets the aims and objectives set out in the Strategy.
Engagement	A process which encourages substantive deliberation in a community. Proactive attempt to involve any given group of people/section of the community.
Evidence Base	Interpretation of Baseline or other information/data to provide the basis for plan policy
Focused Change	Changes proposed to the deposit LDP prior to submission that are extremely limited in number, that reflect key pieces of evidence, but do not go to the heart of the plan.









Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)	<p>The screening and appropriate assessment of options required under Part 6 Chapter 8 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) (the Habitats Regulations) - a recognised iterative process which helps determine the likely significant effect on a plan or programme and (where appropriate) assess adverse impacts on the integrity of a European site.</p> <p>The assessment is required to be undertaken by a competent authority in respect of plans or projects which are likely to have a significant effect (alone and in combination with other plans and projects) on a “European site” (see paragraph 5.1.2 of TAN 5), or as a matter of policy a proposed “European site” or Ramsar site, under the provisions of Article 6(3) of the EC Directive 92/43/ECC (the Habitats Directive), regulations 61 and 102 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (as amended) 2010, and, regulation 25 of the Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats &c) Regulations 2007.</p>
Indicator	A measure of variables over time, often used to a measure achievement of objectives.
Integrated Community Strategy	Required by the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 (Part 2: Sections 37-46) with the aim of improving the social, environmental and economic well-being of their areas. Also referred to as a “Single Integrated Plan”.
Local Development Plan (LDP)	The required statutory development plan for each local planning authority area in Wales under Part 6 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. A land use plan that is subject to independent examination, which will form the statutory development plan for a local planning authority area for the purposes of the Act. It should include a vision, strategy, area-wide policies for development types, land allocations, and where necessary policies and proposals for key areas of change and protection. Policies and allocations must be shown geographically on the Proposals Map forming part of the plan.
Local Planning Authority (LPA)	A planning authority responsible for the preparation of an LDP.
Local Well-being Plan	Under The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Public Service Boards will be established for each local authority area; it is intended that each will prepare a Well-being Plan to replace the SIP by April 2018 (s.39).
Marine Plan	The Welsh National Marine Plan prepared under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.
Mitigation	Measures to avoid, reduce or offset significant adverse effects.
National Development Framework (NDF)	Provision is made under Planning (Wales Act) 2015 for the preparation of an NDF. Prepared by the Welsh Government the NDF will set out a 20-year land use framework for Wales and will replace the current Wales Spatial Plan.
Objective/Strategic Objective	A statement of what is intended, specifying the desired direction of change in trends.
Partners	Other local/NP authority departments and statutory bodies where the LDP will help to deliver some of the objectives of









	their strategies. Partners may be expected to contribute to formulating relevant parts of the LDP.
Planning Obligation	A legal agreement between an applicant and the local planning authority to ensure a development is carried out in a certain way. Also referred to as a Section 106 Agreement.
Planning Policy Wales (PPW)	Planning Policy Wales sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Assembly Government. It is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes. Procedural advice is provided through circulars and policy clarification letters.
Pre-deposit documents (LDP)	These include the vision, strategic options, preferred strategy, key policies, the Sustainability Appraisal report, the candidate sites register, Review Report (if appropriate).
Pre-deposit stage	The participation and consultation stages prior to deposit. the Manual refers to the Strategic Options and Preferred Strategy stage which relate to the full plan procedure; reduced requirements relate to the short form plan revision procedure.
RAMSAR	A wetland site of international importance for nature conservation. Designation is enabled by the Ramsar Convention 1971 whereby participating European Governments undertake to protect such areas.
Review Report	The required statutory report under S69 of the 2004 Act and/or Reg41; to conclude on the LDP revision procedure to be followed based on a clear assessment of what has been considered and what needs to change and why, based on evidence.
Short form revision procedure	May be appropriate for circumstances where the issues involved are not of sufficient significance to justify undertaking the full plan revision procedure.
Single Integrated Plan (SIP)	Discharges statutory duties identified by Welsh Government (“Shared Purpose – Shared Delivery”, WG 2012), including Community Strategies; prepared by a Local Service Board. See “Local Well-being Plans” which are to replace SIPs”.
Site specific allocations	Allocations of sites (proposals) for specific or mixed uses or development. Policies will identify any specific requirements for individual proposals with the allocations shown on the LDP’s proposals map.
Soundness	In order to be adopted, an LDP must be determined ‘sound’ by the examination Inspector (S64 of the 2004 Act). Tests of soundness tests and checks are identified in PPW.
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Sites of international conservation importance designated by the Welsh Ministers under the European Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and Wild Flora and Fauna. In addition, there are candidate SAC’s which should, as a matter of Government policy, be viewed as full SAC’s when examining land use impacts.
Special Protection Area (SPA)	Special Protection Areas for Wild Birds under The E.C. Council Directive On the Conservation of Wild Birds (79/4C9/EEC) provides for the protection, management and control of all species of naturally occurring wild birds.
Stakeholders	Interests directly affected by the LDP (and/or SEA) - involvement generally through representative bodies.



















Statement of Common Ground (SocG)	The purpose of a SOCG is to establish the main areas of agreement between two or more parties on a particular issue.
Strategic Development Plan (SDP)	Provision is made under the Planning (Wales) Act 2015 for the preparation of SDP's at a regional level. SDP will have regard to the NDF and responding at a regional level to strategic issues.
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)	Term used internationally to describe environmental assessment as applied to plans and programmes. SEA process is derived from European legislation and defined at European level – Directive 2001/42/EC. The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Wales) Regulations 2004 (SEA Regulations) require a formal “environmental assessment of certain plans and programmes, including those in the field of planning and land use”.
Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG)	Forms a supplementary document/information in respect of the policies in an LDP. SPG does not form part of the development plan and is not subject to independent examination but must be consistent with the Plan and with national planning policy. Can be developed to consider individual or thematic aspects of the Plan and site allocations including masterplans.
Sustainability Appraisal (SA)	Tool for appraising policies to ensure they reflect sustainable development objectives (i.e. social, environmental and economic factors). Each LPA is required by S62(6) of the 2004 Act to undertake SA of the LDP. This form of SA fully incorporates the requirements of the SEA Regulations.
Sustainability Appraisal Report (SA Report)	Document required to be produced as part of the SA process to describe and appraise the likely significant effects on sustainability of implementing the LDP, which also meets the requirement for the Environmental Report under the SEA Regulations. S62(6) of the 2004 Act requires each LPA to prepare a report of the findings of the SA of the LDP. The SA Report is first produced at the Preferred Strategy stage (the Interim SA Report), expanded at the Deposit LDP stage and finalised alongside the Adoption Statement.
Technical Advice Notes (TAN)	A topic-based document published by the Welsh Assembly Government to supplement Planning Policy Wales.
Wales Spatial Plan (WSP)	A plan prepared and approved by the National Assembly for Wales under S60 of the 2004 Act, which sets out a strategic framework to guide future development and policy interventions, whether or not these relate to formal land use planning control. Under S62(5)(b) of the 2004 Act a local planning authority must have regard to the WSP in preparing an LDP.





















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Appendix 2: Timetable and Community Involvement





Key:			
 Council Website	 Seminars / Workshops	 Documents made available	 Direct Mailing
 Other Digital Media	 Press Releases	 Meetings	 Public Exhibitions















Key Stage 1 - Delivery Agreement (Regulations 5 – 10)					
Publication of draft DA for consultation	To enable all stakeholders and interested parties to submit representations.	February 2018 – March 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Team Council Officers LDP Advisory Panel Key Stakeholder Forum Specific Consultation bodies (see appendix 5) General & Other Consultation bodies (see appendix 5) 	    	Comments will be considered & DA amended, if required.
Assessment and consideration of feedback and responses received	To allow consideration of representations received.	March 2018 – June 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Team LDP Advisory Panel 	 	A summary of the comments received, and response will be reported to members.
Submission of DA to WG	To seek formal agreement on the content of the DA.	June 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welsh Government 		













Publication of approved DA following WG approval	To inform stakeholders of the content and availability of the approved DA.	June - July 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LDP Team ▪ LDP Advisory Panel ▪ Key Stakeholder Forum ▪ Specific Consultation bodies ▪ General & Other Consultation bodies 	    	Copies of agreed DA placed on Council's website and placed at Deposit locations.
Key Stage 2 - Pre-Deposit: Preparation and Participation (Regulation 14)					
Review and develop baseline information and evidence	<p>To understand and develop the context for plan preparation, to review and to supplement data to identify issues and objectives to be addressed in the LDP.</p> <p>This will be ongoing throughout the LDP process.</p>	February 2018 – February 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LDP Team ▪ LDP Advisory Panel ▪ Specific Consultation bodies ▪ General & Other Consultation bodies 	   	Prepare evidence base through to the submission of the Deposit LDP.
Review and develop Strategic Options, Issues and Objectives	To develop a vision for the Plan area and the objectives for the LDP and influence the choice of a preferred option.	February 2018 – April 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LDP Team ▪ Council Officers ▪ LDP Advisory Panel ▪ Key Stakeholder Forum ▪ Council Members ▪ Town and Community Councils 	 	Agreed vision & objectives published on Council's website as part of the preparation of Pre-Deposit Preferred Strategy.
SA Stage A: Setting the context & objectives, establishing the baseline & deciding on the scope (known as the SA Scoping Report) and commence consultation.	To focus engagement on environmental consultation bodies & relevant stakeholders to develop SA objectives and to provide a baseline to inform the next stage of option appraisal.	February 2018 – April 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Environmental consultation bodies ▪ Council Officers ▪ LDP Team ▪ LDP Advisory Panel ▪ Specific Consultation bodies ▪ General & Other Consultation bodies 	    	Report will be published on Council's website.
Assessment and consideration of representations received in respect of SA Scoping Report	To allow consideration of representations received.	June 2018 – July 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LDP Team ▪ LDP Advisory Panel 	 	A summary of the comments received, and response will be reported to members.












Candidate Site Register	An invitation for the submission of candidate sites.	February 2018 – August 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All interested parties 		Candidate Site register
Publication of Candidate Site Register	To allow interested parties to view the candidate sites received	September 2018 - October 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All interested parties 		Candidate Site register
Key Stage 3 - Pre-Deposit: Consultation (Regulations 15,16 & 16A)					
Preparation and Reporting of the Preferred Strategy and Options	To provide an opportunity for stakeholders and interested parties to contribute to the preparation of the Preferred Strategy and suggest modifications.	May 2018 – December 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Team LDP Advisory Panel Council Officers Key Stakeholder Forum 	     	Published on the Council's website as appropriate.
SA Stage B: Developing & refining option & assessing effects (known as Initial / Interim SA report)	To ensure strategic options and sites are assessed against the proposed SA framework to inform and support the Pre-Deposit Preferred Strategy.	July 2018 – December 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental consultation bodies LDP Team LDP Advisory Panel Key Stakeholder Forum Specific Consultation bodies* General & Other Consultation bodies* <p>* consultation in conjunction with Pre-deposit preferred Strategy</p>	     	Report will be published in conjunction with the pre-Deposit Preferred Strategy.
HRA Initial Screening Report	The main aim of this report is to complete the first part of the HRA process and provide a constraints plan to inform and support the Pre-Deposit Preferred Strategy.	July 2018 – December 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental consultation bodies LDP Team LDP Advisory Panel Key Stakeholder Forum Specific Consultation bodies* General & Other Consultation bodies* <p>* consultation in conjunction with Pre-deposit preferred Strategy</p>	     	Report will be published in conjunction with the pre-Deposit Preferred Strategy.

Publication and Consultation of Preferred Strategy (Inc. Strategic Sites), initial / interim SA (SEA) Report and HRA Screening Report	To provide an opportunity for stakeholders and interested parties to contribute to the preparation of the preferred strategy, the initial / interim SA (SEA) Report and HRA Screening Report and suggest modifications.	December 2018 – March 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All stakeholders & interested parties 		The documents will be published on Council's website and placed at Deposit locations.
Assessment and consideration of representations received on the Preferred Strategy, initial SA (SEA) and HRA Screening Report	To allow consideration of representations received.	March 2019 – March 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LDP Team ▪ LDP Advisory Group ▪ Key Stakeholder Forum 		A summary of the comments received, and response will be reported to members.
Publication of Initial Consultation Report	To identify the consultation methods undertaken as part of the Community Involvement Scheme	March 2019 - April 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All stakeholders and interested parties 		A summary of the consultations and publications undertaken as part of the pre-deposit preparation and participation.

Key Stage 4 - Deposit LDP (Regulations 17 – 21)					
Prepare and report Deposit LDP, SA (SEA) Report (Stage C) and HRA Report (if needed).	Develop the Deposit LDP out of preceding LDP stages.	January 2019 – January 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Team LDP Advisory Group Key Stakeholder Forum 		Report to Council to obtain their approval for consultation of Deposit LDP and supporting documents – SA/SEA and HRA (if needed).
Publication and consultation of Deposit LDP and associated documents (including HRA (if needed) and SA report (Stages C/D).	To enable all stakeholders and interested parties to submit representations to the LDP and supporting documents.	January 2020 – March 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All stakeholders & interested parties 		Duly made representations acknowledged by e-mail/letter.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 		
COVID-19 Lockdown: estimated 7 month delay on the timetable for the Revised Deposit LDP		March-August 2020			Noting disruption caused by COVID-19 lockdown
3 Week additional consultation on the Deposit Revised LDP.	To enable all stakeholders and interested parties who were affected by the Covid lockdown to submit representations to the LDP and supporting documents.	September – October 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Team LDP Advisory Panel 		
Assessment and, consideration of representations received in respect of Deposit LDP and associated documents (including HRA and SA report (Stage D).	To allow consideration of representations received.	March 2020 – November 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Team LDP Advisory Group 		

Reporting of representations received in respect of Deposit LDP and associated documents (including HRA and SA report (Stage D))		November 2020 – January 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LDP Team ▪ LDP Advisory Group 	    	A summary of the representations received, and responses will be reported to members, published on the Council's website and placed at Deposit locations.
Consultation of Focused Changes		February – April 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LDP Team ▪ LDP Advisory Group 	     	
Key Stage 5 - Submission of LDP to the Welsh Government & the Planning Inspectorate for Examination (Regulation 22)					
Submission of LDP and associated documents (incl. SA Report) to Welsh Government & the Planning Inspectorate for examination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To submit the LDP and associated documents to WG and the Planning Inspectorate for independent examination. 	May 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LDP Team ▪ WG ▪ PINS 	  	

Key Stage 6 - Independent Examination (Regulation 23)					
Publication of Notice of Independent Examination.	To ensure that stakeholders are advised that an independent examination of the LDP will be taking place.	<i>June 2021</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All stakeholders and interested parties 	  	
Pre-examination meeting	To allow the independent planning Inspector appointed by WG to advise on examination procedures & format.	<i>July 2021</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All stakeholders and interested parties Planning Inspectorate LDP Team General and other Consultant bodies 	    	
Examination of the Plan	To provide an impartial planning view on the soundness of the Plan and the representations submitted in respect of it.	<i>July 2021 – December 2021</i>	Round table sessions, informal hearings, representations and written submissions.		
Reporting Commences (22 weeks)	Inspector's deliberations	<i>January 2022</i>	Planning Inspectorate		
Key Stage 7 - Receipt and Publication of the Inspector's Report (Regulation 24)					
Receipt of the Inspector's Report	<p>To receive the Inspector's report in respect of the examination into the LDP. The report will detail changes recommended; such changes are binding on the authority.</p> <p>The Inspector's Report will be checked for any factual inaccuracies.</p>	<i>May 2022</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Team 		
Publication of the Inspector's Report	To inform all stakeholders, interested parties and respondents of the Inspector's decisions.	<i>May 2022</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All stakeholders & interested parties 	  	

					
Key Stage 8 - Adoption (Regulations 25 & 25A)					
Formal adoption of the Carmarthenshire LDP Publication of adoption Statement and notification to WG	To inform all stakeholders, interested parties and respondents of the adoption of the LDP.	<i>July / August 2022</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All stakeholders & interested parties 	    	Publication of Adoption Statement and the Inspector's Report
Publication of SA Report (Stage D)	To inform all stakeholders, interested parties and respondents.	<i>July / August 2022</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All stakeholders & interested parties 	    	Publication of the final SA Report.
Key Stage 9 - Monitoring and Review (Regulation 37)					
Monitoring & Review	To ensure that the LDP is achieving its targets. Consider a partial or full review of the LDP if necessary (a full review will commence within 4 years)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Team LDP Advisory Panel Council Members 	Specialist surveys & data collection	Publication of the LDP's Annual Monitoring Report. Commencement of LDP Review, if necessary
SA Stage E: Monitoring significant effects	To review the performance of the Plan against the SA Monitoring Framework		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Team 	Data collection	Publication of the LDP's Annual Monitoring Report

Appendix 3 – Risk Assessment and Mitigation

The proposed timetable for plan preparation as set out within this DA is considered to be realistic and achievable, and having regard to the scope and programme of works the Authority believes to be involved, to existing Welsh Government regulations and guidance, and to the resources available to the Authority to commit to plan preparation.

While the Authority is committed to making every effort to avoid deviations from the proposed timetable, there are a number of potential risks which need to be considered. The following table outlines these risks along with their potential impacts and identified methods of mitigation.

Risk	Potential Impacts	Mitigation
Covid-19	Further delay to the Plan making process as a result of additional government restrictions.	Monitor issues and scope of any impact – keep under review. Note: Evidential changes and further unaccountable delays may require additional funding stream beyond current provisions.
Availability of adequate funding.	Programme slippage which could result in a delay in adoption of the revised LDP beyond the life of the current LDP (2021). Reference is made to the Ministers letter of the 24 th September 2020 on the issue of LDP drop dead dates.	Monitor and keep under review ensuring that as appropriate bids are submitted for any additional funding.
Staff resources	Programme slippage and potential difficulties and timing issues in replacing qualified and experienced planners.	Monitor and keep under review.
Council reporting structure and decision making.	Programme slippage.	Liaise closely with democratic services to ensure requirements are planned and programmed accordingly. Ensure documentation is prepared in a timely manner.
Application of the Welsh language standards and resultant translation requirements.	Programme slippage.	Liaise closely with translation services to ensure requirements are planned and programmed accordingly. Ensure documentation is prepared in a timely manner.

Printing and other production issues	Programme slippage.	Liaise closely with relevant provider and service areas to ensure requirements are planned and programmed accordingly. Ensure documentation is prepared in a timely manner.
Additional requirements arising from changes in legislation and national policy.	Requirement for additional work with resultant programme slippage.	Monitor emerging changes and respond early to changes where this is possible.
Changes in other Plans and strategies	Requirement for additional work with resultant programme slippage.	Maintain close liaison with other service areas and partners and monitor emerging changes and respond early to changes where this is possible.
Legal challenge	LDP quashed with resultant additional workload and resource requirements.	Ensure procedures, legislation and regulatory provisions are complied with.
Insufficient information available to ensure assessment of proposals	Programme slippage.	Identify expectations of respondents within this DA and through supporting guidance documents.
Significant objections from statutory bodies	Requirement for additional and potentially significant work. This may raise issues in terms of resources and timetabling of future stages.	Ensure the views of statutory bodies are sought and considered as early as possible with liaison throughout the Plan making process. Ensure implications are monitored and where necessary additional resources identified.
Failure to satisfy the tests of soundness	Adoption of the LDP would not be able to proceed without considerable additional work. Consequential substantive delay (in addition to that as result of Covid-19) will mean the existing LDP would cease at the end of 2021. Reference is made to the Ministers letter of the 24 th September 2020 on the issue of LDP drop dead dates.	Ensure revised LDP is sound, founded on a robust evidence base with SA. Maintain liaison with Welsh Government and other key consultees to ensure that any issues and early warnings on potential issues are recognised and responded to.
Planning Inspectorate unable to meet the timescale for examination & reporting	Examination and/or report delayed. Could result in a further delay in adoption of the Revised LDP. Reference is made to the Ministers	Ensure close liaison with the Planning Inspectorate to ensure any potential for delays are understood and accounted for.

	letter of the 24 th September 2020 on the issue of LDP drop dead dates.	
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Appendix 4 –County Profile (to be reviewed)

Demographics

Population - Mid Year Population Estimates

Population estimates are produced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), and take into account births, deaths, and an estimate of migration between the last census and the middle of the current year.

The population of Carmarthenshire is estimated to have been 185,610 in 2016, accounting for almost 6 per cent of the Welsh population. Of this, 90,835 (49%) are male and 94,775 (51%) are female. The age profile of the local population is shown in the table below.

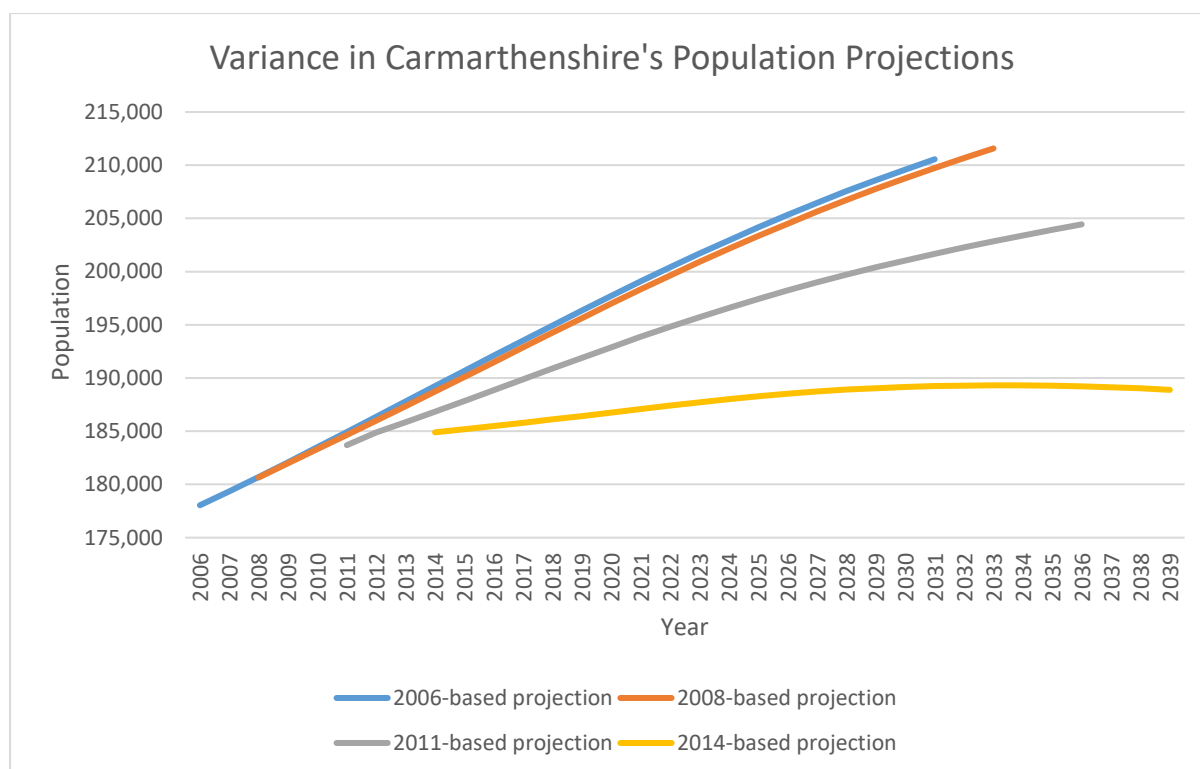
2016 – Mid Year Population Estimates				
Age Structure	Carms Population	Carms %	Wales Population	Wales %
Aged: 0-4	9,782	5.3	173,261	5.6
5-15	23,064	12.4	383,818	12.3
16-24	18,021	9.7	359,672	11.6
25-44	40,171	21.6	739,907	23.8
45-64	51,910	27.9	821,855	26.3
65-74	23,823	12.8	352,636	11.3
75+	18,839	10.1	282,001	9.0
Total	185,610	100	3,113,150	100

(Data taken from Stats Wales: <https://statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Population-and-Migration/Population/Estimates/nationallevelpopulationestimates-by-year-age-ukcountry>)

Population and Household Projections

The 2011 and 2014 based projections indicated a projected population of 193,874 and 187,079 respectively at 2021. This limited level of population change is projected to continue through the lifetime of the revised LDP with 2033 indicating a County population of 189,317. These projections indicate a downward trend in population growth compared to the previous 2006-based and 2008-based projections. This will be subject to further evidence gathering as part of the revised LDP.

(Data taken from Stats Wales <https://statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Population-and-Migration/Population/Projections/Local-Authority/2014-based/populationprojectioncomponentsofchange-by-localauthority-year>).



Source: Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan Review Report

In considering the Revised LDP period of 2018-2033, the principal projections within the 2014 based projection suggests an increase in the population of 3,207 persons. These projections will need to be given careful consideration and reflect other relevant factors which impact upon the future development and housing needs, not least the household projections for the County. The 2011-based and 2014-based household projections have indicated a significant reduction in household numbers from that projected within both the 2006 and 2008 based projections.

Population Density

Population density provides a measure of the number of people living in an area. This varies across the County with higher densities in the urban areas than the rural areas. However, the average density for Carmarthenshire as a whole is 78.3 persons per square kilometre, which makes it the fifth lowest in Wales. This is significantly lower than the Welsh average of 150.1 persons per kilometre square.

(Data taken from Stats Wales: <https://statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Population-and-Migration/Population/Density/populationdensity-by-localauthority-year>).

There are three major towns in Carmarthenshire which form a pivotal role at the centre of the LDP's Growth Areas. The three towns of Llanelli, Carmarthen and Ammanford are home to 25% of the County's population. 60% of the population live in rural areas, which form 53% of the County.

(Data taken from the Carmarthenshire Draft Wellbeing Plan: <http://www.thecarmarthenshirewewant.wales/media/8285/carms-well-being-plan-final-draft-051017-english.pdf>)

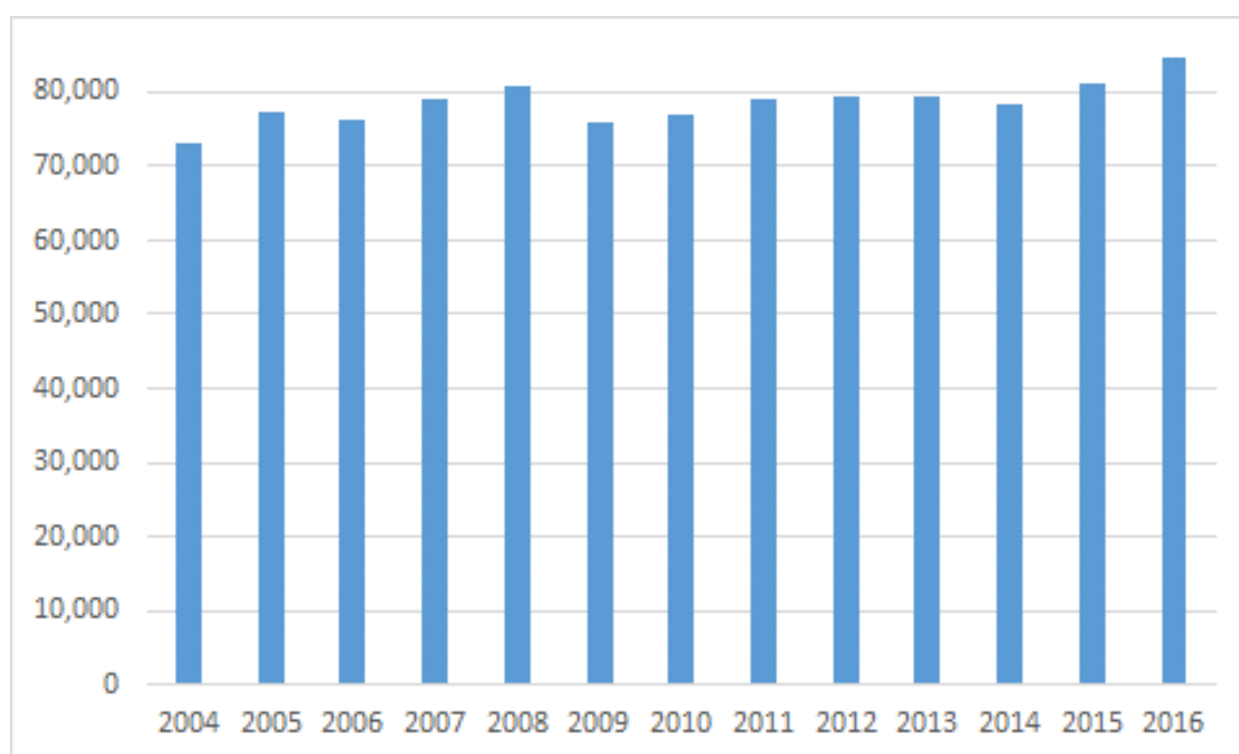
Welsh Language

The National Survey for Wales, 2014-15, contains information by local authority on Welsh language ability and usage. The survey estimated that 45% of Carmarthenshire's population can speak Welsh which is significantly higher than the Welsh average of 20%. This has increased since the 2011 Census results which showed that 43.9% of the population speak Welsh. It also indicated that Carmarthenshire had the highest number of Welsh speakers in Wales at 78,048.

Economy – Employee Jobs (2016)

In 2016, 84,700 people were employed in Carmarthenshire. This was the second year in succession where the total had risen by 4% compared to the previous year. The trend in total employment is shown below (Source: Carmarthenshire Employment Sectoral Study).

Employment Trends 2004 – 2015



The Office for National Statistics data for 2016 on employee jobs by industry for both Carmarthenshire and Wales is set out below.

Employee Jobs by Industry – Carmarthenshire and Wales		
	Carmarthenshire (%)	Wales (%)
B : Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.2
C : Manufacturing	11.9	11.4
D : Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.4	0.6
E : Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.4	0.9
F : Construction	6.0	5.5
G : Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	16.4	15.1
H : Transportation and storage	3.0	2.9
I : Accommodation and food service activities	9.0	8.9
J : Information and communication	1.2	2.3
K : Financial and insurance activities	0.9	2.3
L : Real estate activities	1.3	1.6
M : Professional, scientific and technical activities	3.0	4.2
N : Administrative and support service activities	5.2	6.6
O : Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	6.7	6.8
P : Education	10.4	10.1
Q : Human health and social work activities	19.4	16.1
R : Arts, entertainment and recreation	2.2	2.5
S : Other service activities	1.3	1.5

(Source: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157392/report.aspx>)

In 2016, over 30% of the total were employed in the public sector (e.g. in public administration, education, health and social services). 8,000 positions (11.9% of the total) were in the manufacturing sector and 11,000 (16.4% of the total) were employed in the wholesale and retail sector.

Self-employment also forms a high proportion of the total in Carmarthenshire with over 15,200 people categorised as self-employed in both 2015 and 2016. This trend towards small or 'micro' businesses is reflected in the ONS NOMIS data. The figure clearly shows that over 90% of private sector businesses / enterprise in the county have 9 or fewer employees. Statistics collated on the types of businesses in Carmarthenshire indicate that 'agriculture, forestry and fishing' still dominates with 28% of all businesses being in this category.

Community Population Totals

Community Ward	Population (Census 2011)
Abergwili	1,612
Abernant	297
Ammanford	5,411
Betws	2,175
Bronwydd	564
Carmarthen	14,185
Cenarth	1,030
Cilycwm	487
Cilymaenllwyd	742
Cwmamman	4,486
Cynwyl Elfed	1,044
Cynwyl Gaeo	940
Dyffryn Cennen	1,176
Eglwyscumin	432
Gorslas	4,066
Henllanfallteg	480
Kidwelly	3,523
Laugharne Township	1,222
Llanarthne	765
Llanboidy	1,061
Llanddarog	1,198
Llanddeusant	220
Llanddowror	851
Llandeilo	1,795
Llandovery	2,056
Llandybie	10,994
Llandyfaelog	1,304
Llanedi	5,664
Llanegwad	1,473
Llanelli	25,168
Llanelli Rural	22,800
Llanfair-ar-y-Bryn	624
Llanfihangel Aberbythych	1,334
Llanfihangel RhosyCorn	468
Llanfihangel-ar-Arth	2,213
Llanfynydd	499

Community Ward	Population (Census 2011)
Llangadog	1,311
Llangain	573
Llangathen	507
Llangelor	3,427
Llangennech	4,964
Llangunnor	2,381
Llangyndeyrn	3,102
Llangynin	284
Llangynog	492
Llanllawddog	703
Llanllwni	638
Llannon	5,270
Llanpumsaint	734
Llansadwrn	517
Llansawel	438
Llansteffan	941
Llanwinio	448
Llanwrda	514
Llanybydder	1,638
Llanycrwys	235
Manordeilo & Salem	1,754
Meidrim	582
Myddfai	398
Newcastle Emlyn	1,184
Newchurch & Merthyr	676
Pembrey & Burry Port	8,547
Pencarreg	1,169
Pendine	346
Pontyberem	2,768
Quarter Bach	2,921
St Clears	2,995
St Ishmael	1,370
Talley	494
Trelech	745
Trimsaran	2,541
Whitland	1,792

Appendix 5: Consultation Bodies

Specific Consultation Bodies

Welsh Government
Natural Resources Wales
CADW
Department of Transport
Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy
Dwr Cymru/Welsh Water
Office of the Secretary of State for Wales
Home Office
Ministry of Defence
Network Rail
Carmarthenshire Public Service Board
The Planning Inspectorate
Hywel Dda University Health Board

Adjoining Local Authorities

Brecon Beacons National Park Authority
Ceredigion County Council
Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority
Pembrokeshire County Council
Powys County Council
City & County of Swansea

Community & Town Councils (within Carmarthenshire)

Abergwili Community Council
Abernant Community Council
Ammanford Town Council
Betws Community Council
Bronwydd Community Council
Carmarthen Town Council
Cenarth Community Council
Cil-y-cwm Community Council
Cilymaenllwyd Community Council
Cwmamman Town Council
Cynwyl Elfed Community Council
Cynwyl Gaeo Community Council
Dyffryn Cennen Community Council
Eglwys Gymyn Community Council
Gors-las Community Council
Henllan Fallteg Community Council
Kidwelly Town Council
Laugharne Town Council

Llanarthne Community Council
Llanboidy Community Council
Llanddarog Community Council
Llanddowror Community Council
Llandeilo Town Council
Llandovery Town Council
Llandybie Community Council
Llandyfaelog Community Council
Llanedi Community Council
Llanegwad Community Council
Llanelli Rural Council
Llanelli Town Council
Llanfair-ar-y-Bryn Community Council
Llanfihangel Aberbythych Community Council
Llanfihangel ar Arth Community Council
Llanfihangel Rhos y Corn Community Council
Llanfynydd Community Council
Llangadog Community Council
Llangain Community Council
Llangathen Community Council
Llangeler Community Council
Llangennech Community Council
Llangyndeyrn Community Council
Llangunnor Community Council
Llangynin Community Council
Llangynog Community Council
Llanllawddog Community Council
Llanllwni Community Council
Llannon Community Council
Llanpumsaint Community Council
Llansadwrn Community Council
Llansawel Community Council
Llansteffan Community Council
Llanwinio Community Council
Llanwrda Community Council
Llanybydder Community Council
Llanycrwys Community Council
Maordeilo & Salem Community Council
Meidrim Community Council
Myddfai Community Council
Newcastle Emlyn Town Council
Newchurch & Merthyr Community Council
Pembrey & Burry Port Town Council
Pencarreg Community Council
Pendine Community Council

Pontyberem Community Council
Quarter Bach Community Council
St Clears Town Council
St Ishmael Community Council
Talley Community Council
Trelech a'r Betws Community Council
Trimsaran Community Council
Whitland Town Council

Community & Town Councils adjoining Carmarthenshire that lie in the Brecon Beacons National Park:

Llanddeusant

that lie in Ceredigion:

Beulah
Lampeter
Llandyfriog
Llanddewi Brefi
Llandysul
Llanfair Clydogau
Llanwenog
Llanwnnen

that lie in Neath Port Talbot:

Cwmlllynfell
Gwaun-Cae-Gurwen
Pontardawe

that lie in Pembrokeshire:

Amroth
Clunderwen
Clydau
Crymych
Lampeter Velfrey
Llanddewi Velfrey
Manordeifi
Mynachlog-Ddu

that lie in Powys:

Llangammarch
Llanwrtyd Wells Town
Llywel
Maescar
Ystradgynlais Town

that lie in Swansea:

Gorseinon
Grovesend
Llwchwr
Mawr
Pontarddulais

Electronic Communications (where known)

BT plc
Openreach
3 (Three)
Tesco Mobile
O2 (UK) Ltd
OFCOM
EE
T-Mobile UK (UK) Ltd
Utilita
Virgin Media Ltd
Vodafone Ltd

Electricity and Gas Licensees

Celtic Energy
Ecotricity
EDF
Good Energy Ltd
National Grid Company plc.
NPower Ltd
Scottish Power
SSE
Western Power
United Utilities
Wales & West Utilities Ltd
British Gas
Transco

Other Bodies

Civil Aviation Authority
Coal Authority
HM Prison Service
Mobile Operators Association (Mono Consultants)

General Consultation Bodies

Age Concern
Carmarthenshire Association of Voluntary Service
Shelter Cymru
Youth Hostel Association

Advisory Council for the Education of
Romany & other Travellers
Citizen's Advice Bureau
The Ethnic Minority Foundation
Travelling Ahead
National Association of Teachers of Travellers
Baptist Union of Wales
The Catholic Church in England and Wales
Church in Wales
Hindu Council UK
Jehovah's Witnesses
The Methodist Church in Wales
Muslim Council of Wales
The Presbyterian Church in Wales
Religious Society of Friends – Quakers
Wales Orthodox Mission
The Salvation Army
The Union of Welsh Independents
Royal National Institute for the Blind
Action on Hearing Loss
Spinal Injuries Association
Wales Council for the Blind
Wales Council for the Deaf
Wales Rural Forum
West Wales Rivers Trust
CBI Wales
Confederation of Business Industry
Community Legal Service
Environmental Services Association
Federation of Small Businesses
Cymdeithas yr Iaith Gymraeg
Cymuned
Merched y Wawr
Mentrau Iaith

Other Consultation bodies

Action for Market Towns
ADAS Wales
Age Cymru
Airport Operators Association
Assembly Members – Carmarthen East
& Dinefwr
Assembly Members – Mid & West Wales
Arts Council for Wales
British Aggregates Association
British Geological Survey

British Horse Society
The Conservation Volunteers
Canal and River Trust
Renewable UK
BTCV Cymru
Dyfed Archaeological Trust
Cambrian Mountains Society
Campaign for the Protection of Rural Wales
Campaign for Real Ale
Carmarthen Civic Society
Hywel Dda Community Health Council
Carmarthenshire Fishermens Federation
Carmarthenshire Historic Buildings Preservation Trust
Carmarthenshire Local Access Forum
Carmarthenshire Tourist Association
Carnegie Trust Rural Community Development
Programme
Carmarthenshire Youth Council
Carnegie Young People Initiative
Carmarthen Chamber of Commerce
Llanelli Chamber of Trade
Llandeilo Chamber of Trade
St Clears Chamber of Trade
Children in Wales
Play Wales
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology
Institute of Directors
Civic Trust Cymru
Civil Aviation Authority
Coal Authority
Coastguard Regional Office
Coed Cymru
Coleg Sir Gar
Commission for Racial Equality
Community Transport Association
Council for Wales of Voluntary Youth Services
Country Landowners and Business Association
Council for the Protection of Rural Wales
Crown Estate Office
Carmarthenshire Youth and Children's Association
Cymdeithas Tai Cantref
Design Commission for Wales
Disability Wales
Disability Rights Commission
Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee

Communities first Carmarthenshire	Play Wales
Environmental Services Agency (Waste)	Dyfed Powys Police
Equal Opportunities Commission	Associated British Ports
European Council for the Village & Small Town	Post Office Property Holdings
Fire & Rescue Services - Mid & West Wales	Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Wales
Welsh Language Commissioner	Royal Town Planning Institute in Wales
Forestry Commission Wales	Chartered Institute of Housing Cymru
Freight Transport Association	Institution of Civil Engineers
Friends of the Earth Cymru	Chartered Institution of Waste Management
General Aviation Awareness Council	Royal Society of Architects in Wales
Groundwork Wales	Royal Commission on Ancient & Historical Monuments in Wales
Health and Safety Executive (HSE)	Quarry Products Association Wales
Bro Myrddin Housing Association	Rail Freight Group
Cymdeithas Tai Cantref	Carmarthen Ramblers Group
Family Housing Association	Dinefwr Ramblers Group
Pobl Housing Association	Llanelli Ramblers Group
Tai Cymdogaeth	Road Haulage Association
Farmers Union Wales	Road Safety Council of Wales
Federation of Small Businesses	Royal National Lifeboat Institution
The Home Builders Federation	RSPB Cymru
Menter Cwm Gwendraeth	South & West Wales Wildlife Trust
Menter a Busnes	Sports Council for Wales
Llanelli Civic Society	Sustrans Cymru
Llandovery Civic Trust	Tai Cymru Housing Association
MPs – Carmarthen East & Dinefwr	Transport 2000
MPs – Mid & West Wales	University of Wales Trinity Saint David
Members of the European Parliament (MEPs)	Valuation Office – Mineral Valuer
First Cymru	Wales Council for Voluntary Action
National Express	Wales Environmental Compact
Veolia	Wales Environment Link
Hyder Consulting (UK) Ltd	Wales Tourist Board
National Air Traffic Services Ltd	Wales Tourism Alliance
National Farmers Union for Wales	Welsh Association of Community & Town Councillors
National Museums & Galleries of Wales	Welsh Association of Youth Clubs
National Playing Fields Association	Welsh Historic Gardens Trust
National Society of Allotment & Leisure Gardens Ltd	Welsh Local Government Association
National Trust	Welsh Environmental Services Association (representing waste industry)
National Youth Agency	Welsh Health Estates
Arriva Trains Wales	Wildlife Trust Wales
First Great Western Trains	The Woodland Trust Wales
Network Rail	Young Enterprise
Virgin Trains	Young Farmers (Wales)
One Voice Wales	Youth Access
Open Space Society	Carmarthenshire Youth Council
Planning Aid Wales	

Carmarthenshire Strategy for Older People
Steering Group
Community Planning Partnerships
Voluntary Sector Forum
Health, Social Care & Well Being Partnerships
Services for Older People Planning Group
Carmarthenshire Disability Coalition for Action
Healthy Schools Initiative
Homelessness Forum
Lifelong Learning Partnerships
Local Biodiversity Action Plan Partnership
Local Access Forum
South West Wales Community Rail Partnership
Safer Communities Partnerships
Community Safety Partnership
Domestic Abuse Forum
Carmarthenshire Volunteer Organisers' Network
Social Care Regional Partnership
South West Wales Economic Forum

Appendix 6: Public Libraries within Carmarthenshire

- Ammanford
- Bedol (Garnant)
- Brynaman
- Burry Port
- Carmarthen
- Kidwelly
- Llandeilo
- Llandovery
- Llanelli
- Llangennech
- Llwynhendy
- Newcastle Emlyn
- Pembrey
- Pontyates
- Pontyberem
- St Clears
- Whitland

Mobile Libraries (routes)

- Llangadog / Llanddeusant
- Farmers / Llansadwrn / Talley/ Brechfa
- Rhydcymerau
- Hendy
- Cwmann / Llanybydder / Llanllwni
- Login / Llanglydwen
- Trimsaran / Mynyddygarreg / Ferryside
- Cilycwm / Llanwrda
- Drefach Felindre / Tanglwst / Cynwyl Elfed
- Llannon / Drefach / Mynyddcerrig
- Llanfynydd / Nantgaredig / Capel Dewi
- Blaenwaun / Trelech / Meidrim
- Pendine / Llansadurnen / Laugharne
- Llanybri / Llansteffan / Llangain
- Peniel / Llanpumsaint / Pencader

Correct as of August 2017, please consult the Council's web site for an up-to-date list.

<http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/residents/libraries-archives/find-a-library.aspx#.WYiGxE-ouUm>

Appendix 7: Key Stakeholder Forum

- Carmarthenshire Association of Voluntary Services (CAVS)
- Coleg Sir Gar
- Carmarthenshire County Council – Corporate Policy and any other relevant representatives
- Dyfed Powys Police
- Natural Resources Wales – including Environmental Protection and Ecology
- University of Wales Trinity Saint David's
- Hywel Dda University Health Board – including Estates and Primary Care / Corporate policy.
- Arts Council of Wales
- Community & Town Councils (3 urban & 3 rural)
- Cadw
- Dyfed Archaeological Trust
- National Farmers Union
- Farmers Union Wales
- Young Farmers representative
- Youth representative (Youth Council)
- Advisory Panel representation
- Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Authority
- Dyfed Powys Police – Police and Crime Commissioner
- Welsh Government - including representative from transport division
- Brecon Beacons National Park
- Neighbouring Local Authorities
- Welsh Language representatives (including Cymdeithas yr Iaith and Dyfodol)
- Tourism sector
- Developer sector
- Commercial sector
- Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water
- Federation of Small Businesses
- Chamber of Commerce representative
- Utility providers
- Religious Groups representation.

Each organisation will normally be represented by a **single** nominated member with an expectation to attend and participate through the process to maintain continuity and consistency.