

Replacement Local Development Plan – Further findings, Observations and Future Scrutiny – Collated Evidence and Findings

Regional Planning		
There is now a legal mandate in Wales from Welsh government for the 10 LAs in South Wales to prepare an SDP.	Officers – Simon Gilbert/Stuart Williams	Vitally important to get this RLDP correct in terms of levels of job and housing growth and requirements as will have significant implications in the development of the Regional Plan.
The intention is that the establishment of the governance arrangement around the region will be in place by early next year which will include the joint committees that will essentially be the decision-making body for the region.	Officers – Simon Gilbert/Stuart Williams	
It will likely be very similar to that undertaken for the LDP, with preparing a delivery agreement that explains the time scale for the preparation of the SDP that will get signed off by Welsh Government. There will also be very similar consultations undertaken.	Officers – Simon Gilbert/Stuart Williams	
Officers stated that whatever is advocated through this planning process will probably be more important in terms of how that will influence the policy arena for the region given that Cardiff is both the highest densely populated area in the region and accommodates the largest number of jobs. It is also the economic driver not just SE Wales but for the wider area. The onus on Cardiff having a strong LDP plan so that it can inform the regional development plan is paramount.	Officers – Simon Gilbert/Stuart Williams	
Once the regional development plan is in place it will capture a lot of the demographic requirements for the region so things like housing allocations, job opportunities on a more strategic level and growth areas will be captured in the SDP.	Officers – Simon Gilbert/Stuart Williams	
Any SDP would have to have regard to what is in an adopted LDP. Essentially this RLDP is likely to be far advanced before the discussions around the SDP happen and will go a large way in terms of identifying the needs of the wider region as Cardiff is at the centre of that regional hierarchy.	Officers – Simon Gilbert/Stuart Williams	

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<p>Following the creation of a regional development plan it will then be reviewed from time to time and will contain housing allocations, transportation priorities and employment priorities. As the Local Planning Authority, reviews will be produced of our LDP without that process. Essentially, there will be LDP LITES where such things as housing allocations and strategic employment areas will be determined through the SDP process and our LDP will have more qualitative policies or regulatory policies to do with planning applications or local issues in terms of local allocations of land or protections of land whereas the more strategic housing allocations will be done at a regional level once the SDP is in place.</p>	<p>Officers – Simon Gilbert/Stuart Williams</p>	
<p>Policy Framework and the Preferred Strategy</p>		
<p>The Preferred Strategy will contain more information of what the level of growth might yield in terms of infrastructure and the spatial location of the growth. This is really important as it's not just about advocating a level of growth but rather highlighting where that should be located in the City and what benefits or potential dis-benefits this might have in the absence of a policy framework.</p>	<p>Officers – Simon Gilbert/Stuart Williams</p>	<p>Really important how the policy framework considers the spatial location of growth in the City based on its rationale and the benefits it provides to the surrounding communities</p>
<p>The Council is wedded to making sure that all development advocated through the development plan is in the right location and maximises on the community betterment.</p>	<p>Officers – Simon Gilbert/Stuart Williams</p>	
<p>In terms of models for community needs and community infrastructure, this is a subject that links back to section 106 agreements that are sought to secure from new planning applications and that is very much enshrined in policy. When in a position where new policies are being written with regard to section 106, there are two policies in the LDP that refer to what developers are expected to deliver on the back of new developments.</p>	<p>Officers – Simon Gilbert/Stuart Williams</p>	<p>A strong master planning approach and policy framework is vital to ensure community needs are met.</p>
<p>Having a strong commitment to planning and master planning and identifying what the ask is, in terms of community infrastructure, is where an LDP can achieve a lot and have strong policies in place.</p>	<p>Officers – Simon Gilbert/Stuart Williams</p>	

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<p>A local development plan needs to be local and shouldn't just reiterate Welsh government policy. It needs to have strong commitment to localism, to promoting communities and neighbourhoods and if the Council gets it right, it can secure a great amount of public and community infrastructure because you have established it in the Plan. If this isn't done, then the market might dictate prices and you will be left with less.</p>	<p>Officers – Simon Gilbert/Stuart Williams</p>	
<p>Instances of a strong master planning approach on strategic sites where an absolute requirement was embedded in the plan. This meant that when people acquired those sites, they knew exactly what was expected of them, the land value was reflected in that and then the council can secure more for the community.</p>	<p>Officers – Simon Gilbert/Stuart Williams</p>	
<p>A review of planning policy, particularly how the Council prioritise and quantify planning obligations on the back of any new development is a vital part of community cohesion as well as tackling some of the issues that the city faces at the moment such as an ageing population. Also looking at how the Council can hopefully put more investment into those areas that are more in need; where there's more deprivation, less opportunity for people to access good quality employment; planning policy can play a significant part in that if it is done properly.</p>	<p>Officers – Simon Gilbert/Stuart Williams</p>	
<p>The next stage will be an extensive period of consultation and evidence gathering for 12 months at least and essentially it is a Preferred Strategy not a definitive strategy. It is right that we need to convey the narrative about how we have reached those conclusions and is not just economic and environmental but we need to balance the needs.</p>	<p>Simon Gilbert</p>	<p>Agreement that there needs to be clear criteria for assessing the Preferred Strategy and that it is made accessible and not too technical, for all to understand the process clearly.</p>
<p>The Preferred Strategy will be assessed against the Integrated Sustainability Appraisal by consultants. It will look at the impact for the Preferred Strategy in terms of Sustainability, Equalities, Health and the Welsh language. Within the Sustainability Appraisal there are a whole range of indicators relating to public transport and the other aspects identified above -12 indicators in total that cover loss of Agricultural land, Biodiversity, public transport use, Air Quality and</p>	<p>Stuart Williams</p>	

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<p>numerous other environmental and social issues. The first strategy will be taken away and assessed and the report will be published alongside the Preferred strategy so you'll be able to see how the Preferred Strategy performs against the Integrated Sustainability Appraisal.</p>		
<p>it is quite technical and we need to think about messaging so that we don't bombard people with too much science. We are keen to make this as accessible as possible and there's a danger if we aren't careful it can be too technical.</p>	<p>Simon Gilbert</p>	
<p>Future Scrutiny Involvement</p>		
<p>It would be useful for scrutiny to continue its involvement and consider the evidence base such as the new census information, the housing needs assessments and more information on housing completion schemes in the city. It will be good opportunity to share what the trends are with scrutiny to show what the best options are for planning.</p>	<p>Officers – Simon Gilbert/Stuart Williams</p>	
<p>Officers expressed the wish to explore the master planning approach and policy framework further with Scrutiny in terms of what are the components of a good master planning approach through a policy framework, to ensure that the good principles are picked up on.</p>	<p>Officers – Simon Gilbert/Stuart Williams</p>	
<p>It would be important for Cardiff to consider the new census update. If you look historically at 2011 there was quite a readjustment made to the Cardiff population - the UPC element. There could possibly be the same trend appearing in the 2021 census and it was important to keep a look out for it and what it tells us about Cardiff in the future.</p>	<p>Andrew Fowler</p>	
<p>Summarising some questions that one might ask of the RLDP process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the RLDP deliver for the well-being of present and future generations? • In the light of Cardiff has declared the climate emergency, how do those options address the needs for immediate action to prevent the city from locking itself into a high-carbon future? 	<p>Natural Resources Wales</p>	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do the growth options deliver Cardiff’s ambition and ambitious target to decarbonise by 2030? • In light of the nature emergency, how do the options impact on protected sites and ecosystem resilience? That's ecosystem resilience across the board. • How do the options consider benefits to people by nature-based solutions? • Cardiff’s role in terms of the wider region. How do you assess the relative contribution of the options to the wider opportunities that Cardiff present to the wider region? <p>You’ve got to keep asking: does your preferred option get you to the vision? The objectives then that sit below the vision - might be your criteria where you're looking at, “Are we achieving the objectives with each of these options?”</p>		
<p>We'd encourage you (Scrutiny) to ask questions about the climate emergency and the nature emergency. (That’s not just because we’re NRW.) We know that poorer communities are harder hit by the climate and nature emergency. It goes to the heart of well-being, and it goes to the heart of equality as well.</p>	<p>Natural Resources Wales</p>	