Appendix C – Changes to Renewable Energy Technology Section within the Deposit Plan

Joint Local Development Plan

Anglesey & Gwynedd



Appendix C – Changes to Renewable Energy Technology Section within the Deposit Plan

In light of the findings of the Study into the Assessment of the Potential for solar PV farms in Gwynedd and Ynys Môn Planning areas, this appendix outlines the Councils suggested amendment to the Renewable Energy Technology section within the Deposit Plan (these additional amendments are shown in RED in the following table).

Relevant Part	Suggested Change	Amendment Shown in Red
of the Deposit		
plan		
Paragraph	Amend the wording introduced under	Delete the additional wording introduced by NF33:
7.2.24	focussed change NF33 to reflect the	In September 2015 the Welsh Government provided an updated 'Practice Guidance:
	findings of the solar PV farms and	Planning for Renewable and Low Carbon Energy - A Toolkit for Planners'. This had an
	wind farm developments studies for	additional section on how to assess the potential for solar farm developments. A letter
	allocating areas of search.	dated the 10 December 2015 by the Minister for Natural Resources stated his
		expectations for energy policies in LDPs. He expects allocations or identification of areas
		of search for local authority scale (5MW to 25MW) renewable energy schemes or other
		low carbon technologies. In light of this the Councils have commissioned additional work
		to ascertain any potential areas for solar farm development. In addition an assessment
		against the areas Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Study will ascertain whether any
		local authority scale areas of search should be identified in the Plan.
		Replace with the following text:
		The findings of the study on the potential for allocating areas of search for solar PV farms concluded that there are opportunity areas that should be identified in the Plan. In relation to wind farm developments it has been concluded that due to landscape sensitivity and capacity issues no potential opportunity areas should be allocated as areas of search.
New Policy	Introduce a new policy ADN1A and	

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plan	Explanation for solar PV farms and associated explanatory text. This outlines the considerations with such development and allocates areas of search in relation to such developments.	POLICY ADN1A: SOLAR PV FARMS Proposals for Solar PV Farms greater than 0.5MW or 1.2Ha should be directed towards the allocated areas of opportunity as shown on the Proposals Map. Only in exceptional circumstances where there is a need for the scheme which can be satisfactorily justified or there are specific locational circumstances for a particular siting, will development at other areas be supported. All proposals should conform to the following criteria: (i) The proposal will not have an unacceptable impact upon visual amenity or landscape character through: the number, scale, size, design and siting of solar PV panels and associated infrastructure especially in areas or the setting of areas designated for their historic or landscape value; (ii) The proposal will not result in demonstrable harm to biodiversity including statutorily protected sites and species; (iii) The proposal will not result in significant harm to the safety or amenity of sensitive receptors including effect from glint and glare and will not have an unacceptable impact on roads, rail or aviation safety; (iv) The proposal will not result in significant harm to the residential visual amenities of nearby residents; (v) The proposal will not have unacceptable cumulative impacts in relation to existing solar PV farms, those implemented and those which have permission and other prominent landscape features; (vi) The panels and associated infrastructure will, at the end of the operational life of the facility, be removed and an appropriate land restoration and aftercare scheme agreed.
		(vii) That a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is provided to demonstrate that any potential negative effects arising during

Relevant Part of the Deposit plan	Suggested Change	Amendment Shown in Ro	ed		
		construction	n and decommissio	ning phases are avoide	d.
		Explanation:			
		farm developme	as commissioned to nt. It was based upo nd Low Carbon Ene	identify potential area	as of search for solar atlined within Planning
		7.2.38B Based upon a strategic level assessment it identified potential opportunity areas that should be allocated as areas of search for such development. The study identified 37 separate parcels of land with the potential for development, 4 top rated with the other 33 subject to grid constraint at the present time. The following table identifies these areas: Table 14A: Top Rated Opportunity Areas			
		Site ID	Allocation Number	Site Location (Nearest	Total Site Area (Ha)
				Settlement)	
		35	S1	Bangor	5.7
		5	S2	Rhoslan	117.3
		7	S3	Rhoslan	90.9
		84	S4	Rhoslan	1.5
			Table 14B : Other	Opportunity Areas	
		Site ID	Allocation	Site Location	Total Site Area
			Number		(Ha)
		9	S5	Llanddona	72

Relevant Part of the Deposit plan	Suggested Change	Amendr	nent Shown in <mark>Red</mark>			
			50	S6	Llanddona	4.4
			20	S7	Llandegfan	22.3
			51	S8	Llanfairpwll	5.1
			52	S9	Llanfairpwll	3.5
			22	S10	Llanfairpwll	14.7
			2	S11	Gaerwen	137.6
			32	S12	Gaerwen	6.5
			53	S13	Llangefni	2.8
			26	S14	Llangefni	14.4
			57	S15	Llangefni	4.2
			42	S16	Pentraeth	5.7
			56	S17	Pentraeth	4.4
			28	S18	Pentraeth	13.2
			16	S19	Pentraeth	27
			37	S20	Pentraeth	7.4
			4	S21	Gwalchmai	54.9
			10	S22	Gwalchmai	44.1
			6	S23	Llanddeusant	126.7
			19	S24	Llanddeusant	19.3
			39	S25	Caergeiliog	6.4
			3	S26	Caergeiliog	115
			27	S27	Caergeiliog	12.3
			34	S28	Caergeiliog	7.4
			45	S29	Caergeiliog	4
			47	S30	Caergeiliog	5
			58	S31	Caergeiliog	4.1
			59	S32	Caergeiliog	2.3
			23	S33	Bangor	16.3

Relevant Part of the Deposit plan	Suggested Change	Amendment Shown in R	Amendment Shown in Red				
		60	S34	Bangor	2.8		
		61	S35	Bangor	4		
		62	S36	Bangor	2.6		
		solar PV. Site speapplications work 7.2.38CH The methodologenvironmental convironmental properties impact from a new particular consist panels track the months the impact convironmental	finitive statement of the cific assessment and duld still need to be assessing potent representation of the continuity areas cover a certies. In light of this caproposal on the amenitumber of proposals in the certification should be given movement of the sun certification of the sun certification should also be certificated.	le suitability of particulesign would still be recessed on their individual tial areas has avoided a owever consideration of such constraints. large area and encompareful consideration will y of adjacent users and he same locality. The sun may cause view on to properties higher or are manually realign of econsidered. The portant consideration edges or contours through the same whether there	lar location for quired and all all merits. areas subject to should be given to pass certain all be given towards at the cumulative are distraction, up a slope. If the led every few e.g. loss of lugh site levelling,		

Relevant Part of the Deposit plan	Suggested Change	Amendment Shown in Red
		7.2.38F The Isle of Anglesey, Gwynedd and Snowdonia National Park Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Study was commissioned to manage development such as field scale solar PV energy development by identifying and protecting sensitive and distinct areas from inappropriate development.
		7.2.38FF The indicative landscape capacity within the Sensitivity and Capacity Study, helps to identify the type of developments which could be potentially accommodated, however, this does not in itself suggest that planning applications for development in these areas will be appropriate. Other variables such as environmental designations and technical constraints, site specific siting, layout and design will need to be considered on a case by case basis.
		7.2.38G The Sensitivity and Capacity Study produces specific guidance notes for each type of development to help direct any proposed development to the most appropriate location in landscape and visual terms within each Landscape Character Area (LCA).
		7.2.38NG The assessment for identifying potential opportunity areas has had regard to the Sensitivity and Capacity Study in relation to the potential scale of development that could be accommodated in the different LCA. It should also be used for any proposals on sites outside these opportunity areas identified.
		7.2.38H There is the potential for short-term effects during construction and decommissioning phases. A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) should ensure that any potential negative effects arising during construction and decommissioning phases are avoided.
Policy ADN2	In light of the findings in relation to solar PV farms it is suggested that an additional policy is prepared in	POLICY ADN2: OTHER RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES Proposals for non-wind renewable energy technologies or non-solar PV farms will be

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	relation to solar PV farms scale development. In light of this, policy ADN2 needs to be amended to reflect	permitted within development boundaries provided they do not cause unacceptable impact to the character or amenity of the area.
	the fact that it no longer is applicable for these type of development.	Small scale proposals located outside development boundaries are required to justify the need to be sited in such a location.
		Large scale proposals located outside development boundaries will be permitted in exceptional circumstances where there is an overriding need for the scheme which can be satisfactorily justified or there are specific locational circumstances for the siting of the development.
		In all cases proposals should not cause an unacceptable harm to the landscape, biodiversity, archaeology and areas of historic value or their settings. In addition the potential effect of cumulative impact of renewable energy technologies should be considered.
Paragraph 7.2.39	This paragraph should be amended to clarify what type of solar applications is covered within this specific policy and what type is to be dealt with under the new ADN3 policy.	This policy covers a range of renewable energy technologies including domestic scale solar, biomass, heat pumps, hydro power, Combined Heat and Power (CHP). This policy does not cover on-shore wind farms / turbines which are covered by policy ADN1 or solar PV farm developments which are covered by policy ADN1A.
Paragraphs	These paragraphs refer to the	Remove paragraphs 7.2.45 to 7.2.48 from the Explanation to policy ADN2:
7.2.45 to 7.2.48	Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity	7.2.45 The Isle of Anglesey, Gwynedd and Snowdonia National Park Landscape Sensitivity
	Study in relation to solar PV energy	and Capacity Study was commissioned to manage development such as field scale
	development. In light of this they should be moved from the	solar PV energy development by identifying and protecting sensitive and distinct areas from inappropriate development.
	Explanation to policy ADN2 and rather	areas from mappropriate aevelopment.
	be included within the Explanation to	7.2.46 The indicative landscape capacity within the Sensitivity and Capacity Study, helps

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	policy ADN3.	to identify the type of developments which could be potentially accommodated, however, this does not in itself suggest that planning applications for development in these areas will be appropriate. Other variables such as environmental designations and technical constraints, site specific siting, layout and design will need to be considered on a case by case basis. 7.2.47 The Sensitivity and Capacity Study produces specific guidance notes for each type of development to help direct any proposed development to the most appropriate location in landscape and visual terms within each Landscape Character Area (LCA).
		7.2.48 Regard should be given towards the Sensitivity and Capacity Study in relation to the potential scale of development that could be accommodated in the different LCA.