

ANGLESEY AND GWYNEDD JOINT LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2011 – 2026)

PUBLIC EXAMINATION: Hearing Session 16 – Monitoring and Implementation and Miscellaneous Issues



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[1] Action Point 43 (S16/PG43)

Note to accompany revised monitoring framework to explain the relationship between it and the Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulations Assessment

1.1 Councils' Response

- 1.2 The SEA EU Directive and UK SEA Regulations require that the significant effects (positive and negative) of implementing the plan should be monitored in order to identify at an early stage any unforeseen effects and to be able to take appropriate remedial action. UK Government guidance¹ on SA/SEA advises that existing monitoring arrangements should be used where possible in order to avoid duplication. This approach is confirmed by Welsh Government guidance² advising that SEA monitoring can be integrated with the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), a statutory requirement for LDPs. The Plan's Monitoring Report is considered sufficient to ensure appropriate monitoring takes place with regard to the SA/SEA.
- 1.3 There are no explicit statutory provisions with regard to monitoring following a Habitats Regulations Assessment. However, appropriate monitoring of the effects of a plan on any European sites would be a prudent provision in the monitoring proposals to be incorporated in the SA/SEA and AMR. The condition of European sites is monitored by Natural Resources Wales (NRW) and this may be affected by a range of factors that are not within the influence of the Plan.
- 1.4 The SA Report (incorporating the requirements for SEA) at Table 9.1 identifies the 11 SA objectives, and provides a sub-set of 16 potential SA targets. The table also provides a set of potential SA indicators. The SA Report proposes that the scope of the AMR monitoring incorporates these indicators. The potential SA indicators were selected to reflect key issues identified as part of the scoping exercise, and represent a range of economic, social and environmental measures to enable the identification of whether the SA objectives/ targets are achieved. The SA Report draws attention in 7.4 to the potential review of the indicators as the Plan is developed.

¹ http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/?post_type=&s=sustainability+appraisal

² <http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/151007local-development-plan-manual-edition-2-en.pdf>

- 1.5 The Plan's monitoring is concerned with assessing performance of policies in delivering the Plan's strategy and achieving its objectives and many relate directly to sustainable development. As such there is considerable overlap between the monitoring framework of the Plan and the SA monitoring framework. In the AMR, where appropriate, each of the SA objectives will therefore be assessed against those Plan monitoring indicators that are relevant to the sustainability objectives.
- 1.6 Chapter 8 Monitoring & Implementation of the Plan incorporates the monitoring framework that will be used in order to review the Plan's progress and to assess the effectiveness of its policies and proposals. The Councils have sought to establish a single monitoring framework that links indicators to SA objectives in order to identify the significant effects of policy implementation. In order to highlight the proposed integrated approach to Plan assessment, Matters Arising Changes to the monitoring framework incorporate references to relevant SA objectives in the 'Cross Reference' column.
- 1.7 In order to emphasise the integrated approach Table 9.1 of the SA Report is included on the next pages and identifies the Plan indicators, which are considered to have a direct relationship with potential SA targets and indicators.
- 1.8 The latest Addendum to the SA Report and the HRA Report records the results of the screening exercise of the proposed Matters Arising Changes. It concludes that the new and amended indicators and targets improve the sustainability performance of the Plan, in accordance with indicators and targets set out in relation to individual SA objectives. Therefore, they are minor changes to provide further clarification and do not significantly affect the findings of the SA or HRA. Therefore, the Councils are satisfied that they have addressed requirements relating to SA and HRA.

	Potential SA Targets	Potential SA Indicators	Plan indicators
SA Objective: Biodiversity			
1.	Conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loss of biodiversity through development measured by loss or impact to international sites (i.e. Natura 2000), national sites (e.g. SSSI) and local sites in JLDP area ▪ Net loss of biodiversity in LDP area caused by development ▪ % of features (various types) in favourable condition, including both land and marine based ▪ Achievement of BAP objectives and targets (UK and country specific /regional /local) ▪ Trends and status of NERC 2006, Section 42 species/habitats ▪ Number and area of SINCs and LNR within the plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ D59 Number of planning applications permitted on locally important biodiversity and geodiversity sites ▪ D60 Number of planning applications permitted on nationally or internationally designated sites or on sites that affect the biodiversity or geodiversity value of the designated sites
SA Objective: Community & health			
2.	<p>Improve the health of the population and reduce health inequalities between areas and social groups</p> <p>Improve community interaction and social inclusion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ % of total population with access to key services ▪ lifestyle related health measures (e.g. overweight/ obese) – Welsh Health Survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ D5 Number of planning applications granted where new or improved infrastructure has been secured through developer contributions ▪ D6 Number of planning applications for change of use of community facilities ▪ D7 Number of planning applications for alternative uses on areas of open space ▪ D8 Open space (ha) secured in association with residential development of

	Potential SA Targets	Potential SA Indicators	Plan indicators
			10 or more units <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ D9 Preparation of Supplementary Planning Guidance relating to provision of open spaces in new housing developments ▪ D12 Number of planning applications accompanied by a Travel Assessment
SA Objective: Climate change			
3.	Reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ % change in carbon dioxide emissions from industry /commercial, domestic, road transport, land use change and forestry sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ D12 Number of planning applications accompanied by a Travel Assessment ▪ D21 Number of planning applications for standalone renewable energy development granted, per technology, area (Anglesey and Gwynedd Local Planning Authority area) and recorded energy output (GWh)
SA Objective: Welsh language			
4.	Promote and enhance the Welsh language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number/ % Welsh Language speakers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ D1 % Welsh speakers in 2021 in Anglesey and Gwynedd ▪ D4 Prepare and adopt a Supplementary Planning Guidance to promote the maintenance and creation of distinctive and sustainable communities
SA Objective: Heritage/culture			
5.	Protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of historic assets at risk / change in number at risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ D62 Number of planning applications permitted in Conservation Areas and World Heritage Sites or sites that affect their historic or cultural values ▪ D63 Prepare and adopt a Supplementary

	Potential SA Targets	Potential SA Indicators	Plan indicators
			Planning Guidance relating to Heritage Assets
SA Objective: Economy, employment			
6.	<p>Improve and enhance employment opportunities, including in rural areas.</p> <p>Develop a prosperous economy across all sectors for all residents.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Economic activity by sector ▪ Employment status of residents 16 years+ ▪ Number of people commuting into and out of authority areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ D35 Employment status of 16 years + ▪ D36 Number of people commuting out of Anglesey to Gwynedd
SA Objective: Housing, affordable			
7.	<p>Improve the quality and availability of the existing housing stock where needed.</p> <p>Deliver affordable housing that meets local needs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of new affordable housing units provided/ year as percentage of all new units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ D47 Total number of additional affordable housing built in the Plan area
SA Objective: Landscape & townscape			
8.	<p>Protect and enhance the urban and rural landscape.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proportion of high/very high quality landscape identified by LANDMAP ▪ Number / proportion of new developments within AONB's ▪ Number / proportion of new developments within areas classed as outstanding by LANDMAP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ D61 Number of planning applications permitted for major development in an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). ▪ D24 Prepare and adopt a Supplementary Planning Guidance on design matters
SA Objective: Land, minerals, waste			
9.	<p>Minimise waste and promote</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ % proportion of development on previously 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ D19 Number of planning applications for

	Potential SA Targets	Potential SA Indicators	Plan indicators
	recycling, re-use and recovery	<p>developed land</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ % municipal wastes sent to landfill ■ % municipal waste reused/ recycled 	<p>new development on previously developed land (brownfield redevelopment and conversions of existing buildings) expressed as a % of all development developed per annum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ D64 The amount of land and facilities to cater for waste in the Plan area
SA Objective: Transport & access			
10.	<p>Reduce the need to travel and minimise trips by private car.</p> <p>Improve access to sustainable transport options</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Method of travel to work - % working population who travel by car ■ Percentage of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of facilities ■ Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling ■ % increase in the cycle network ■ Proportion of lpg fuel sources for motor vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ D12 Number of planning applications accompanied by a Travel Assessment
SA Objective: Water & flood risk			
11.	<p>Improve water quality and promote sustainable water management</p> <p>Reduce the risk to people and homes from flooding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ % [or number of proportion of total] of new developments with integrated sustainable drainage systems ■ % of waterbodies at good ecological status or potential ■ proportion/absolute number of development in C1 and C2(defined by TAN15). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ D17 Number of planning applications permitted by TAN 15 category in C1 floodplain areas ■ D18 Number of planning applications for highly vulnerable development permitted in C2 floodplain areas