

**CYNGOR GWLEDIG LLANELLI**  
**Adeiladau Vauxhall, Vauxhall, Llanelli, SA15 3BD**  
**Ffôn: 01554 774103**

**PWYLLGOR CYSWLLT A CHYNLLUNIO**

A gynhelir yn Siambr y Cyngor Ddydd Llun, 30 Gorffennaf, 2018 4.45 y.h.

  
**CLERC y CYNGOR**

24 Gorffennaf, 2018

**AGENDA**

1. Derbyn ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.
2. Derbyn Datganiad o Fuddiannau gan Aelodau mewn perthynas â'r busnes i'w drafod.
3. Ceisiadau Cynllunio - cytuno i ymateb y Cyngor mewn perthynas â'r ceisiadau cynllunio canlynol a dderbyniwyd gan Gyngor Sir Gâr:-

(1)	S/34991	Tir yn Cefncaeau, i ffwrdd Heol Maes Ar Ddafen a Erwlas
(2)	S/37496	70 Heol Elgin, Pwll
(3)	S/37497	Trevethin, Heol Ysgol, Pwll
(4)	S/37500	Tir rhwng 16 & 18, Glyn Y Swistir, Dyffryn Y Swistir
(5)	S/37523	Ffoshalog, Pum Heol
(6)	S/37554	76 Oaklands, Dyffryn Y Swistir
4. Hysbysiad O Gyhoeddusrwydd Ac Ymgynghori Cyn Ymgeisio Am Ganiatâd Cynllunio Dan Erthyglau 2C A 2D Gorchymyn Cynllunio Gwlad A Thref (Gweithdrefn Rheoli Datblygu) (Gwelliant) (Cymru) 2016 – i ystyried gohebiaeth oddi wrth Rheolwr Gyfaryddwr, Gateway Resort Ltd ac i gytuno ar ymateb y Cyngor.
5. Ymgynghoriad ynghylch Arfarniad Cynaliadwyedd ac Adroddiad Cwmpasu Asesiad Amgylcheddol Strategol - Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Diwygiedig Sir Gaerfyrddin 2018 - 2033 - yn ychwanegol at Gofnod Rhif 408 (12 Chwefror, 2018) - i ystyried gohebiaeth oddi wrth Blaen Gynllunio, Cyngor Sir Gâr ac i gytuno ar ymateb y Cyngor.
6. Bwriad I wahardd Aros Ar Unrhyw Adeg, Heol Cwmfelin, Y Bynea – i dderbyn gohebiaeth Adran Yr Amgylchedd, Cyngor Sir Gâr ac i Gytuno ar ymateb y Cyngor.
7. Adeiladu Twmpathau Ffordd Newydd – Amrywiol Ffyrdd – Llanelli – yn ychwanegol at Gofnod Rhif 74, i dderbyn gohebiaeth Adran y Gyfraith, Cyngor Sir Gâr.

8. Cau Ffordd Dros Dro – Yr W5914, Coedlan Denham, Llanelli – i nodi er gwybodaeth a dderbyniwyd oddi wrth Peiriannydd Traffig, Cyngor Sir Gâr.
9. Hysbysiad Cyhoeddus – Gorchymyn Sir Gaerfyrddin (Ac Eithrio Caerfyrddin, Llanelli a Rhydaman) (Amrywiad 31) (Gwaharddiad Arbrofol Ar Aros A Pharcio Ar Y Stryd) 2018 - i nodi er gwybodaeth a dderbyniwyd oddi wrth Adran y Gyfraith, Cyngor Sir Gâr.

**Aelodau'r Pwyllgor:**

**Cyng:** H. J. Evans (Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor), A. J. Rogers (Is-Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor), S. M. Caiach, (Cadeirydd y Cyngor), T. Devichand (Arweinydd y Cyngor), F. Akhtar, M. V. Davies, T. M. Donoghue, T. J. Jones, R. L. Najmi, J. S. Phillips a J. S. Randall.

**LLANELLI RURAL COUNCIL**  
**Vauxhall Buildings, Vauxhall, Llanelli, SA15 3BD**  
**Tel: 01554 774103**

**PLANNING AND LIAISON COMMITTEE**

To be held at the Council Chamber on Monday, 30 July, 2018, at 4.45 p.m.

  
**CLERK to the COUNCIL**

24 July, 2018

**AGENDA**

1. To receive apologies for absence.
2. To receive Members' Declarations of Interest in respect of the business to be transacted.
3. Planning Applications – to agree the Council's response in respect of the following planning applications received from Carmarthenshire County Council:-

(1)	S/34991	Land at Cefncaeau, off Maes Ar Ddafen Road and Erwlas
(2)	S/37496	70 Elgin Road, Pwll
(3)	S/37497	Trevethin, School Road, Pwll
(4)	S/37500	Land between 16 & 18, Glyn Y Swistir, Swiss Valley
(5)	S/37523	Ffoshalog, Five Roads
(6)	S/37554	76 Oaklands, Swiss Valley
4. Notice of publicity and consultation before applying for planning permission under articles 2C and 2D of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Amendment) (Wales) Order 2016 – to consider correspondence from the Managing Director, Gateway Resort Ltd and to agree the Council's response.
5. Carmarthenshire Revised Local Development Plan 2018 – 2033 – Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping Report Consultation – further to Minute No. 408 (12 February, 2018), to consider correspondence from the Forward Planning, Carmarthenshire County Council and to agree the Council's response.
6. Proposed Prohibition of Waiting at Any Time Cwmfelin Road, Bynea – to receive correspondence from Environment Department, Carmarthenshire County Council and to agree the Council's response.
7. Construction of New Road Humps – Various Road – Llanelli – further to Minute No. 74, to receive correspondence from Legal Services, Carmarthenshire County Council.

8. Temporary Road Closure – W5914 Denham Avenue, Llanelli – to note for information correspondence received from the Traffic Engineer, Carmarthenshire County Council.
9. Public Notice – The County of Carmarthenshire (with the Exception of Carmarthen, Llanelli and Ammanford) (Variation 31) (Experimental Prohibition of Waiting and Street Parking) Order 2018 – to note for information correspondence from Legal Services, Carmarthenshire County Council.

**Members of the Committee:**

**Cllrs.** H. J. Evans, (Chairman of Committee), A. J. Rogers (Vice-Chairman of Committee), S. M. Caiach, (Chairman of Council), T. Devichand (Leader of Council), F. Akhtar, M. V. Davies, T. M. Donoghue, T. J. Jones, R. L. Najmi, J. S. Phillips and J. S. Randall.

Application No./ Development	Location	Recommendation
S/34991 Development	Land at Cefncaeau Off Maes-Ar-Ddafen Road & Erwlas Llwynhendy Llanelli (Pemberton Ward)	<p>OBJECTION:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There are concerns over the existing sewer capacity not being able to cope with the additional demand.</li> <li>2. The area is prone to flooding and ground conditions to the south of the site are often waterlogged and saturated because of the surrounding drainage issues.</li> <li>3. Constructing up to 94 properties on the parcel of land would displace surface water to other areas causing flooding elsewhere.</li> <li>4. There are environmental concerns given the surrounding habitat is home to water voles – a protected species. There are also concerns over the potential removal of trees and hedgerows.</li> <li>5. On a general point, there are concerns about the impact the development would have on the local community and general infrastructure. The economic context for the development is also debateable.</li> <li>6. There are concerns over the detrimental impact the development would have on the surrounding road infrastructure with it being considered inadequate to cope with 376 additional daily traffic movements to and from the site (94 houses x 2 cars x 2 (inward and outward) journeys).</li> </ol>

Outline consent is required for residential development of up to 94 dwellings, vehicular access from Maes Ar Ddafen Road, open space, landscaping and other associated infrastructure.

<b>Application No./ Development</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
<b>S/37496</b> Balcony	70 Elgin Road Pwll Llanelli (Hengoed Ward)	NO OBJECTION provided there is no detrimental impact on the amenity and privacy of neighbouring dwellings.

Consent is required for erection of a first floor balcony on the front of the property, including the modification of two existing windows on the first floor to double doors to access the balcony.

<b>S/37497</b> Dwelling	Trevethin School Road Pwll Llanelli (Hengoed Ward)	NO OBJECTION provided: 1. The drainage from the additional development does not increase the hydraulic load on the public sewer. 2. There is no detrimental impact on the amenity and privacy of neighbouring dwellings. 3. There is no detrimental impact on highway safety with the new access proposals.
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Consent is required for demolition of existing dwelling and garage and construction of detached two bedroom dwelling with integral garage.

<b>S/37500</b> Dwelling	Land between 16 & 18 Glyn Y Swistir Swiss Valley Llanelli (Swiss Valley Ward)	NO OBJECTION provided the drainage from the additional development does not increase the hydraulic load on the public sewer.
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Outline consent is required for detached dwelling.

<b>S/37523</b> Conservatory	Ffoshalog Five Roads Llanelli (Glyn Ward)	NO OBJECTION
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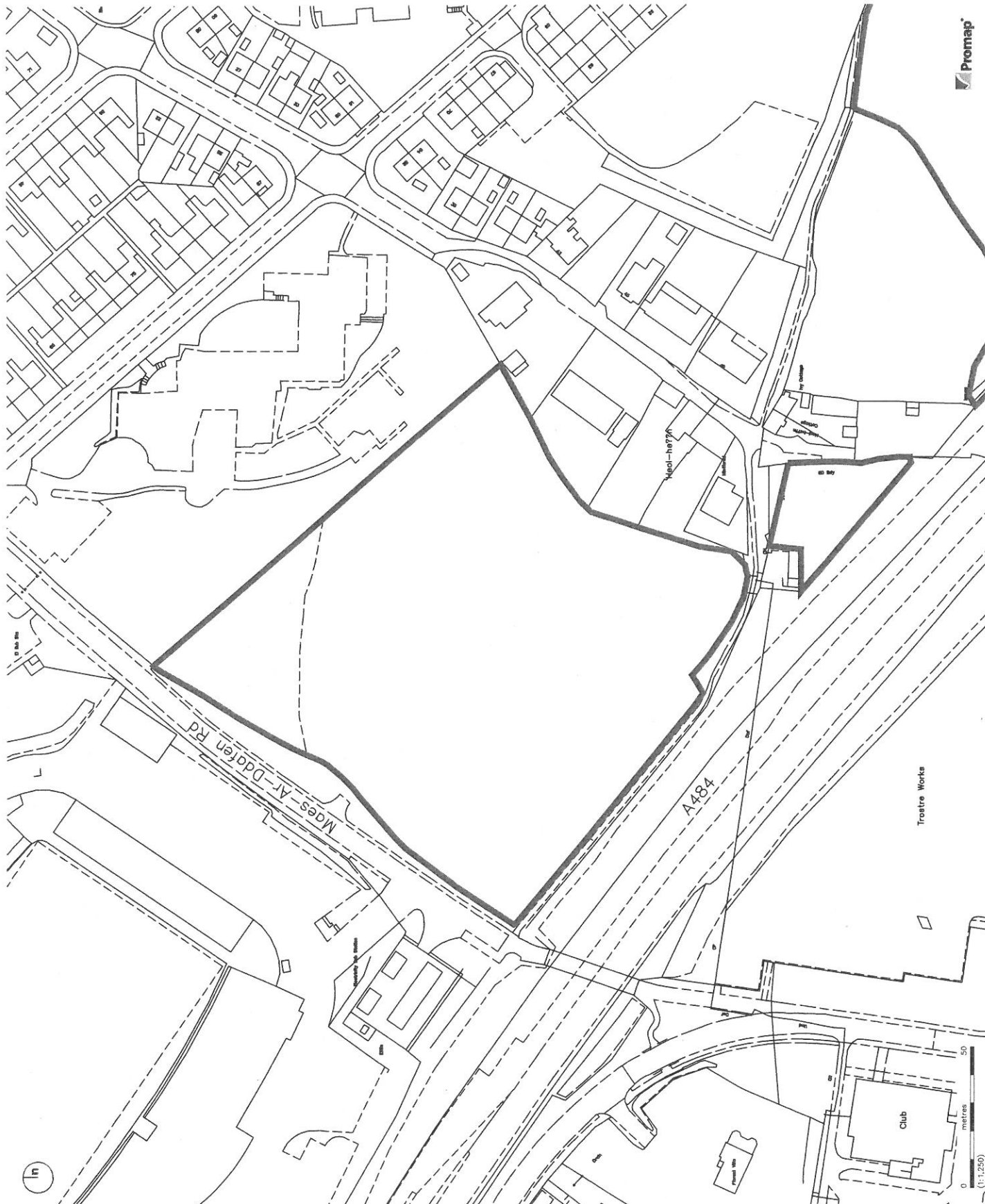
Consent is required for a conservatory to the side of the property.

Application No./ Development	Location	Recommendation
S/37554 Extension	76 Oaklands Swiss Valley Llanelli (Swiss Valley Ward)	NO OBJECTION provided: 1. The drainage for the additional development does not increase the hydraulic load on the public sewer. 2. There is no detrimental impact on the amenity and privacy of neighbouring dwellings.

Consent is required for a single storey extension and new balcony structure.

Site Boundary - 2.02ha

Land under Tata Steel Ownership



CLIENT: TATA Steel

PROJECT: Pemberton, Lionelli  
Application update ref: S\34991

DRAWING: Site Location Plan

PROJECT NUMBER: TATT3002

CHECKED BY: SM

REVISION: Final

DATE: 18/04/2018

SCALE: 1:1250 @ A3

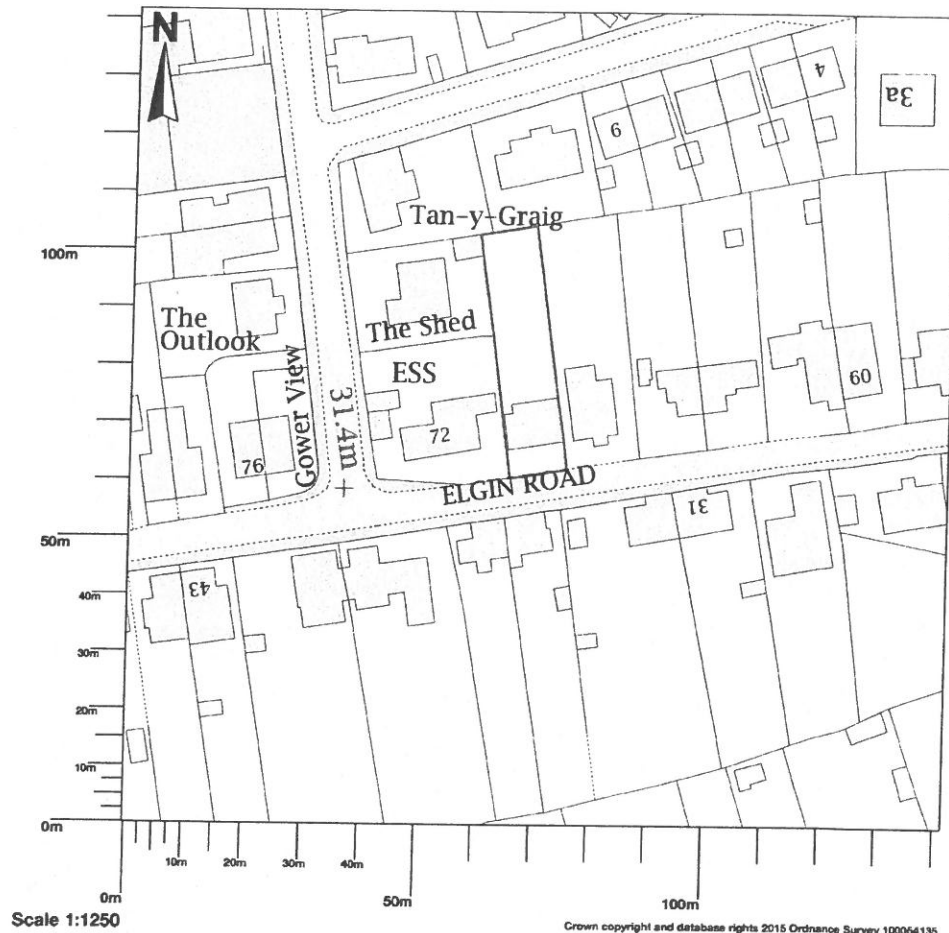


**UK  
Planning  
Maps**

S/37496



## 70 Elgin Road, Pwll, Llanelli, SA15 4AE



Scale 1:1250

Crown copyright and database rights 2015 Ordnance Survey 100054135

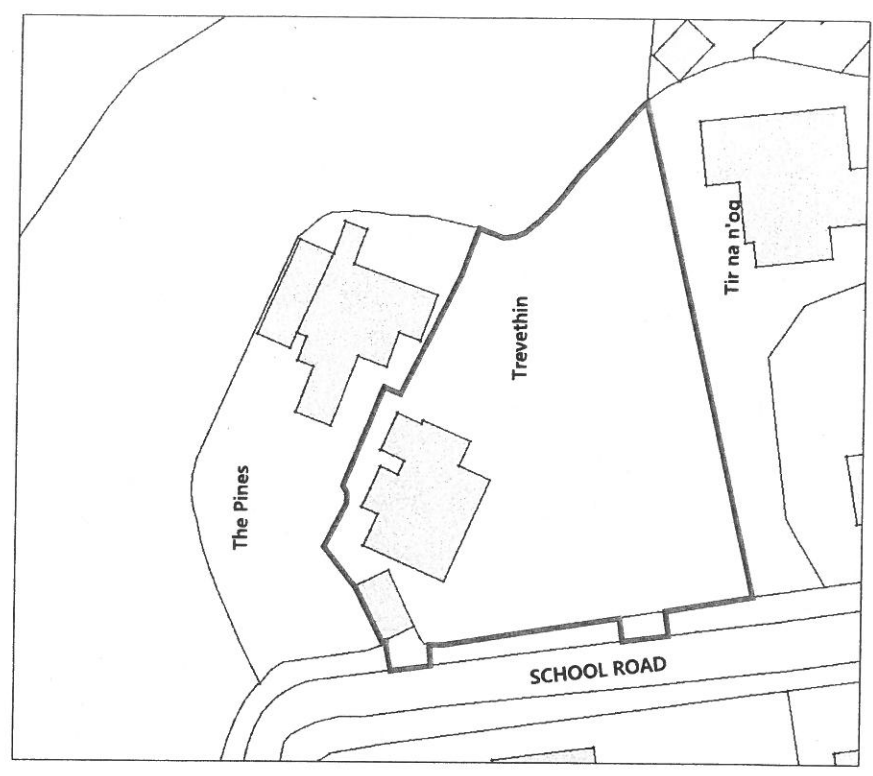
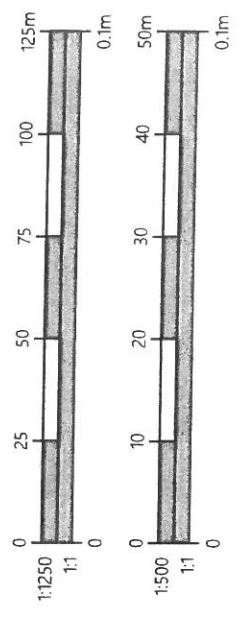
Map area bounded by: 247665,201006 247807,201148. Produced on 30 May 2018 from the OS National Geographic Database. Reproduction in whole or part is prohibited without the prior permission of Ordnance Survey. © Crown copyright 2018. Supplied by UKPlanningMaps.com a licensed OS partner (100054135). Unique plan reference: p2buk/250785/342093



S/37497

**SITE LOCATION**  
Scale 1:1250

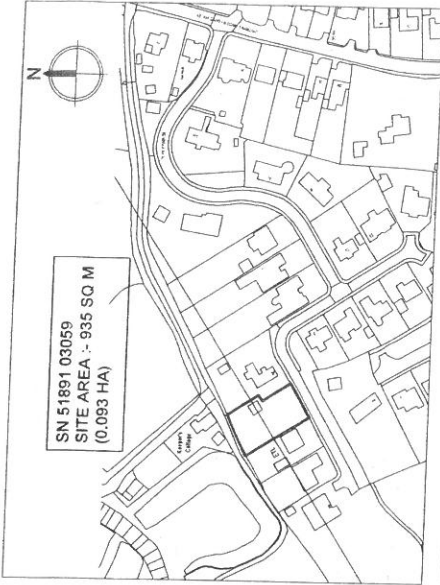


**BLOCK PLAN**  
Scale 1:500

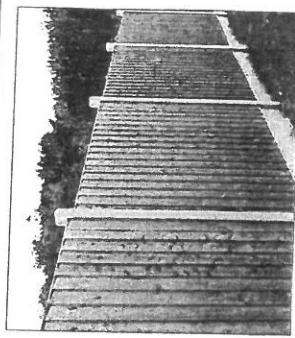


 <b>OAKWRIGHTS</b> <small>© The drawing, its contents, and all information contained therein is protected by copyright. It may be used only for its intended purpose under a contract with T J Crump Oakwrights Ltd but specifically not for any other use or purpose. This drawing is for Planning purposes and does not constitute a construction issue drawing. All setting out dimensions and levels are indicative and are subject to detailed site survey and site conditions. The Client and their agent are responsible for ensuring this Building Control and construction drawings are carried out. Scaling from this drawing is for IPA information only; all dimensions are to be checked on site.</small>	<b>T.J. CRUMP OAKWRIGHTS LTD</b> THE LAKES, SWAINSHILL, HEREFORD, HR4 7PU T: (01432) 353553 E: enquiries@oakwrights.co.uk			<b>CLIENT</b> MR. & MRS. R. PRYCE	<b>PROJECT</b> PROPOSED REPLACEMENT DWELLING	<b>SITE ADDRESS</b> TREVETHIN, SCHOOL ROAD, PWLL LLANELLI, SA15 4AL	<b>DATE</b> 12.04.17 <b>DRAWN</b> DRB <b>CHECKED</b> HLN	<b>SCALE</b> AS NOTED @ A3 <b>DRG. NO.</b> 17-038.PRY-01 <b>REV.</b> A	<b>2020.17</b> DRB
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5/37500

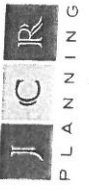


MATERIALS	
ROOF	NATURAL GRANITE SLATES (DARK GREY) WITH MATCHING DARK GREY TILES (DRY SYSTEM)
WALLS	SMOOTH RENDER (DARK GREY TO RECES, REAR AND FRONT ELEVATIONS, STONE FINISH AND CLIMBS
UNITS/CELLS	STONE 'TEAHOUSE' UNITS AND CELLS
WINDOWS	WHITE PVCU TO CLIENT'S SPECIFICATION, VELUX ROOF LIGHTS
DOORS	PVCU TO CLIENT'S SPECIFICATION
BASES DETAIL	WHITE UPVC SOFFIT, BARGE, FACIA, GUTTERING AND DRAIN
MISC.	SQUARE PROFILE GUTTERING LEAD FLASHING AT ROOF JUNCTIONS, DRIP LINES

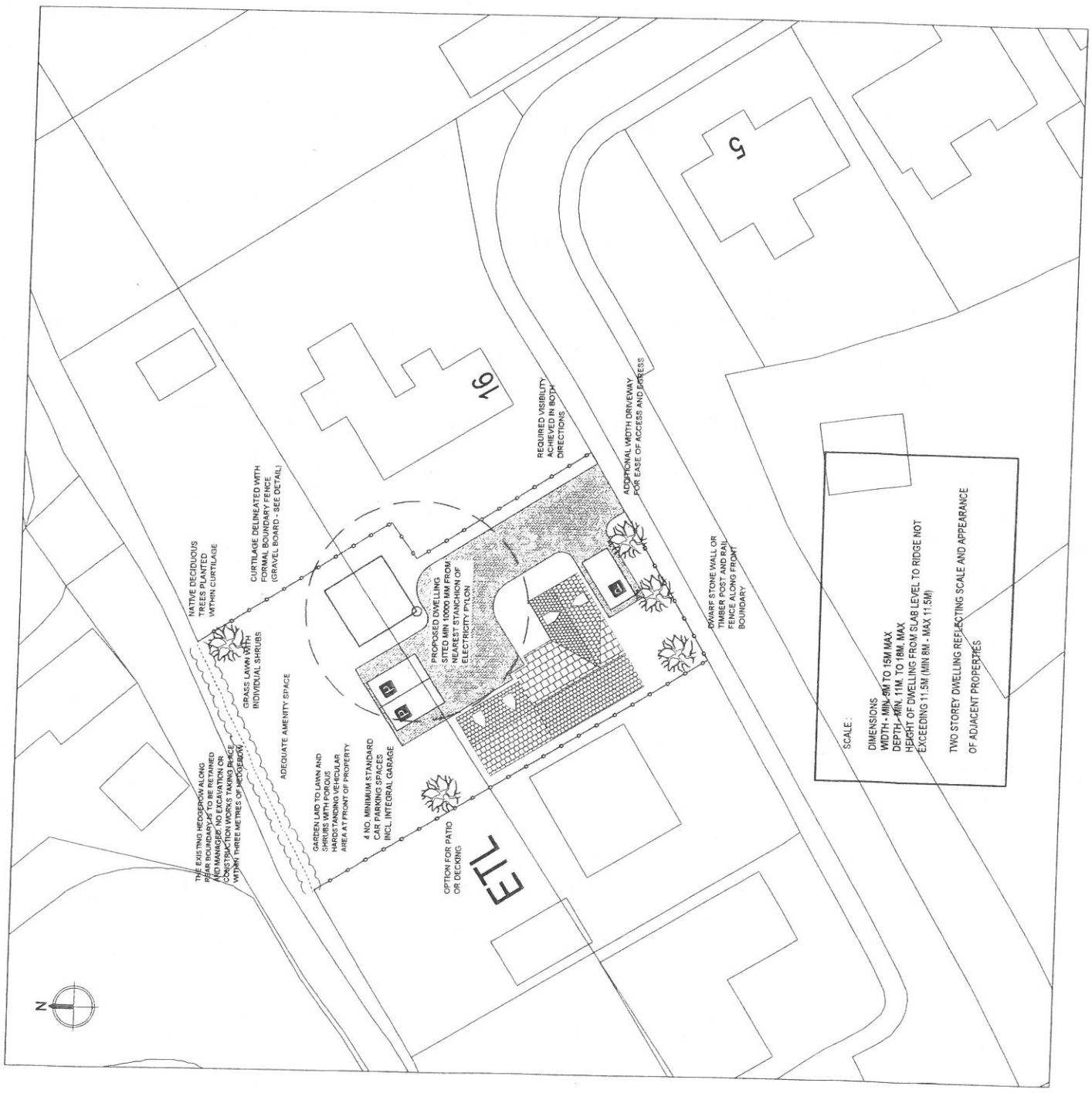


PROPOSED TWO STOREY DWELLING  
LAND FORMING PART OF  
GLYN-Y-SWISTIR, SWISS VALLEY,  
LLANELLI, SA14 8EE.

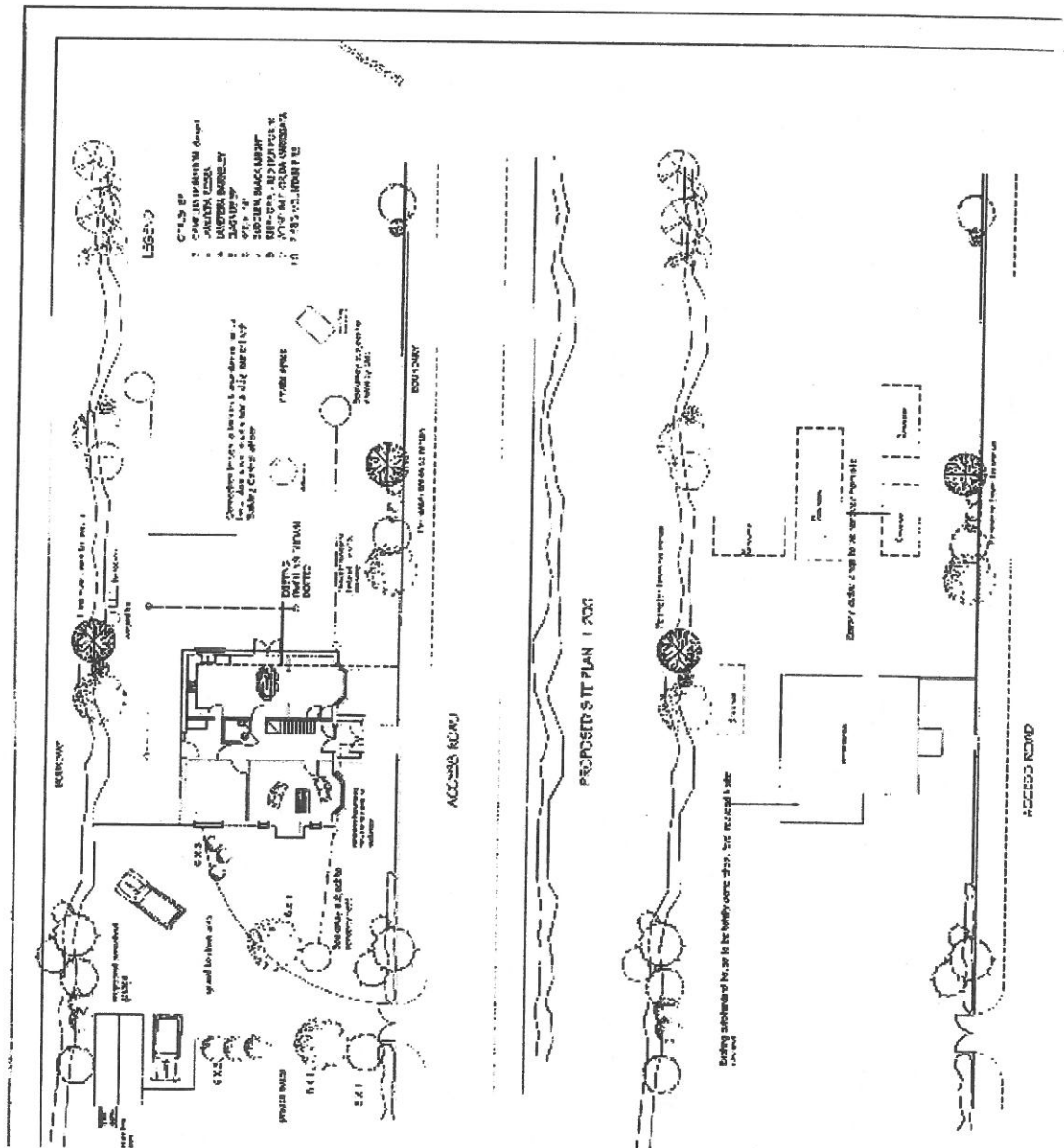
SCALE : 1 : 250, 2500 @ A2  
DRAWING NO. : GEN/PLR/002A  
DATE : JANUARY 2018



CHARTERED TOWN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANCY  
49 POTTERY STREET, LLANELLI, CARMARTHENSHIRE, SA14 8SU TEL: 01554 527111



S/37523



S/37554



Notes	REVISIONS			Client: Shelly Davies			
	Rev	Comment	Date	Project Title:	Single Storey Rear Extension		
THIS DRAWING MUST NOT BE SCALED AND SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER CONSULTANT'S DRAWINGS. IF IN DOUBT ASK FOR CONFIRMATION. DRAWING FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY.				Project Address 1:	76 Oaklands		
				Project Address 2:	Swiss Valley, Llanelli. SA14 8DL		
				Drawing Title:	Site Location Plan		
				Date:	28.11.2017	Scale:	1:1250
				Drawing No:	001	A4	Rev =



# ITEM No. 4

Gateway Resort

Millennium Coast

Bynea

Llanelli

Carmarthenshire SA14 9SN

17<sup>th</sup> July 2018

Our ref: 315/KS/SC

Dear Sir or Madam,

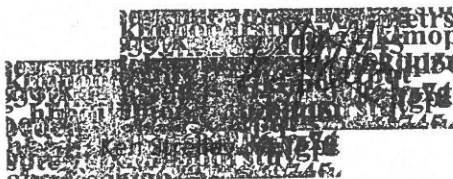
**NOTICE OF PUBLICITY AND CONSULTATION BEFORE APPLYING FOR PLANNING PERMISSION  
UNDER ARTICLES 2C AND 2D OF THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (DEVELOPMENT  
MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) (WALES) ORDER 2016**

I am writing to you in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedures) (Amendment) (Wales) Order 2016 where I am required to give a minimum of 28 days notice of intent to submit a planning application.

I am intending to apply for full planning permission for the erection of a standalone building together with supplementary facilities which will become the entrance building for a future leisure facility. A copy of all draft supporting documents is available at [www.gatewayresort.co.uk/project-room](http://www.gatewayresort.co.uk/project-room)

If you have any queries or would like to discuss the proposed development, please do not hesitate to contact my agent Bob Lashley at [info@gatewayresort.co.uk](mailto:info@gatewayresort.co.uk)

Yours Faithfully



Managing Director

Enc – Notice

LLANELLI RURAL COMMUNITY COUNCIL	
DATE	
FILE REF.	
PASSED TO	

**Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Wales) (Amendment) Order 2016**

**CONSULTATION BEFORE APPLYING FOR PLANNING PERMISSION**

**NOTICE UNDER ARTICLES 2D**

(to be served on specialist consultees, as defined by article 2 (1) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Wales) (Amendment) Order 2016.

**Purpose of this notice:** this notice comprises a formal request for a pre-application consultation response under article 2D of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Wales) (Amendment) Order 2016.

**Proposed development** at Gateway Resort, Bynea.

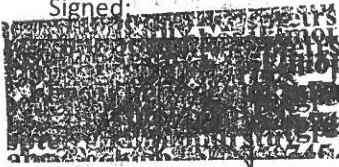
**I give notice that** Ken Strelley

Is intending to apply for planning permission for the erection of a standalone building together with supplementary facilities which will become the entrance building for a future leisure facility.

A copy of the proposed application; plans; and other supporting documents can be viewed online at [www.gatewayresort.co.uk/project-room](http://www.gatewayresort.co.uk/project-room)

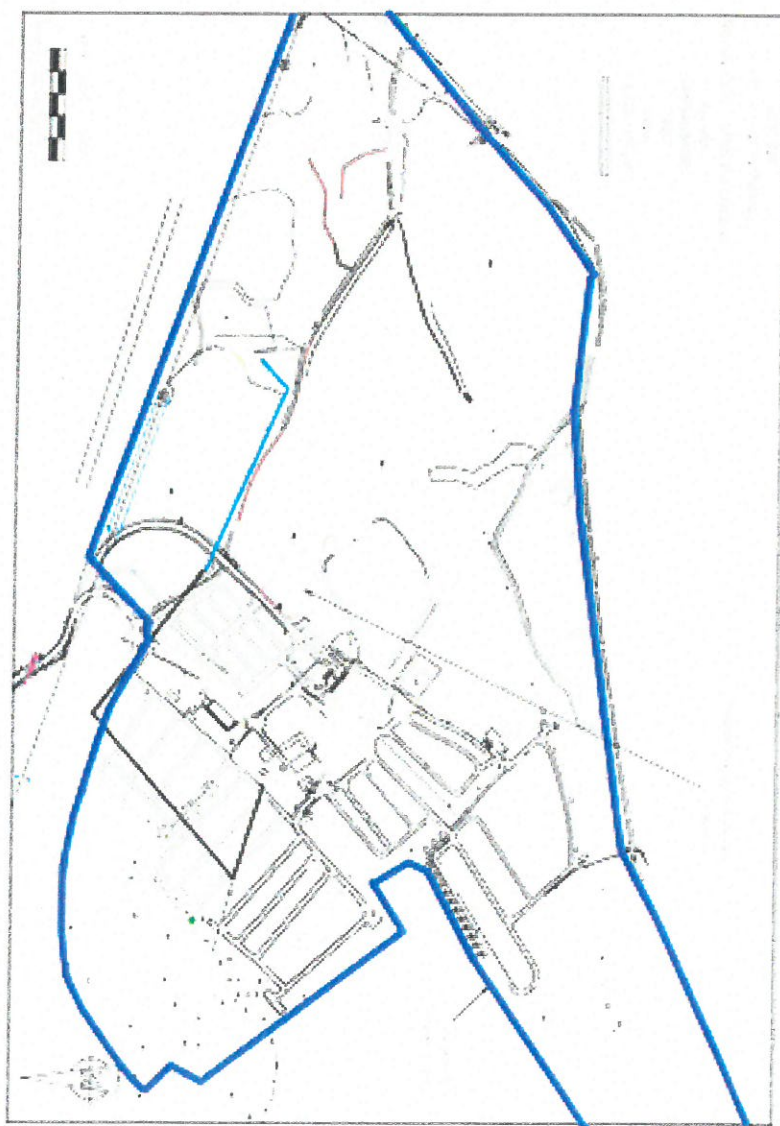
In accordance with the requirements of article 2E of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Wales) (Amendment) Order 2016, a consultation response must be sent to the applicant, Mr Ken Strelley at [info@gatewayresort.co.uk](mailto:info@gatewayresort.co.uk) by 14<sup>th</sup> August 2018.

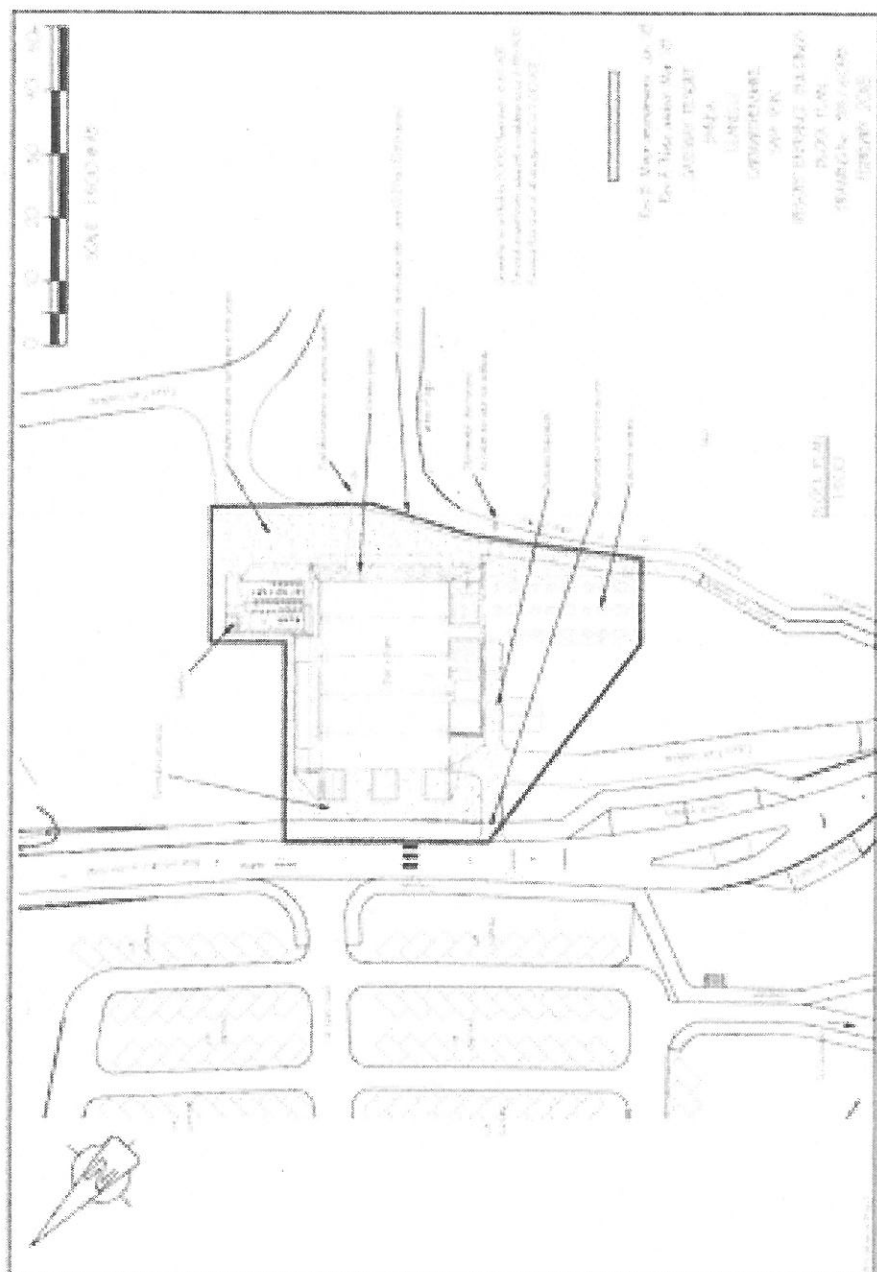
Signed:



Date: 17<sup>th</sup> July 2018

215-2001-11





Helen Thomas

**Subject:**

FW: Carmarthenshire Revised Local Development Plan 2018 - 2033 -  
Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping  
Report Consultation

LLANELLI RURAL COMMUNITY COUNCIL	
DATE	20 JUL 2018
FILE REF.	

Dear Sir/Madam

**Carmarthenshire Revised Local Development Plan 2018 - 2033 - Sustainability  
Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping Report Consultation**

P&amp;L

I have pleasure in informing you of the availability for consultation of the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Draft Scoping Report in respect of the Revised Local Development Plan (LDP).

The SA Scoping Report has been prepared in accordance with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Wales) Regulations 2004 (the SEA regs) which transpose the SEA directives into Welsh law. The Local Planning Authority is therefore required to undertake a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the LDP cataloguing the opportunities and challenges facing Carmarthenshire and evaluating the means by which the Revised LDP will address these issues. The SA Scoping Report is the first stage of an integrated SA/SEA process which will examine the Revised LDP for its impact on environmental, social and economic matters within the County.

The Authority would welcome comments in respect of the SA Scoping Report, the sustainability issues identified and/or any other information that would assist us in identifying the potential impacts of the Revised LDP. We would also welcome feedback on the appropriateness of the approach set out in the Scoping Report for the SA of the LDP. The SA scoping report will then be reviewed in the light of consultation responses received.

Copies of the Scoping Report are available from the Forward Planning Section or can be viewed on the Authority's website:

<https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-services/planning/local-development-plan-2018-2033/sustainability-appraisal-strategic-environmental-assessment/#.W08ZDk2WzVg>

The report can also be inspected at the Council's Customer Service Centres and at the Planning Office in Llandeilo.

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

Your views on the Scoping Report should be sent in writing to:

Forward Planning Section,  
Environment Department,  
7/8 Spilman Street,  
Carmarthen,  
Carmarthenshire,  
SA31 1JY

or e mail: [forward.planning@carmarthenshire.gov.uk](mailto:forward.planning@carmarthenshire.gov.uk)  
or online at [www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk](http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk) by the closing date of Monday 27<sup>th</sup> August 2018.

Regards,  
Forward Planning Section

***Mae croeso i chi gysylltu â mi yn Gymraeg neu Saesneg***



***You are welcome to contact me in Welsh or English***

***Gyda'n gilydd gallwn lunio'n Hamgylchedd • Your Environment - let's shape it together***

# Revised Local 2018-2033 Development Plan

## Scoping Report

Sustainability Appraisal /  
Strategic Assessment (SA/SEA)



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### **2 Introduction**

### **3 Relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes**

### **4 Baseline**

### **5 Identifying Sustainability Issues**

### **6 The Sustainability Appraisal (SA) / Strategic Environmental Assessment Framework (SEA) – the SA.**

### **7 Compatibility Assessments**

### **8 Next Steps**

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**Table 2: Draft Delivery Agreement – Key Local Development Plan (LDP) Stages**

**Table 3: Sustainability Issues**

**Table 4: SA Framework (including objectives)**

**Table 5: Assessment of SA Objectives against National wellbeing Goals**

**Table 6: Assessment of SA Objectives against Carmarthenshire Wellbeing Objectives 2017-2018**

**Table 7: Review of how the Council's Well-being Objectives contribute to the 7 National Well-being Goals**

## **Figures**

**Figure 1: Carmarthenshire's Well-being Objectives 2017-2018**

**Figure 2: National wellbeing goals**



## **1. Background**

1.1 This Scoping Report has been produced to ensure that the collection of baseline data and plan and programme and policy review, have identified the key environmental/sustainability issues pertinent to Carmarthenshire and that the SA/SEA Framework developed is effective in leading the forthcoming assessment stages of the SA/SEA of the Revised Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan (LDP).

1.2 Its production reflects the statutory the duty to carry out Sustainability Appraisal (SA) incorporating the requirements of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of its Revised LDP.

1.3 This Scoping Report for the SA/SEA of the Revised LDP is part of an iterative process progressed in parallel with the preparation of the LDP.

1.4 Carmarthenshire County Council has commenced the first review of its adopted LDP with the view to producing a Revised (replacement) Local Development Plan. This process involves a review of the strategy, policies and proposals of the adopted LDP to reflect the changes to the Plan area including its social, environmental and economic considerations as well as the content and outcomes of the LDP Annual Monitoring Reports and any contextual changes emanating from legislation and national policy.

1.5 As the revised LDP progresses through its preparatory stages the role of the SA in guiding and informing the LDP will be central. In this respect the revised Plans preparatory process will adhere to all the requirement in respect of the SA requirements.

1.6 The SA in respect of the Adopted LDP will an important material consideration in monitoring the effectiveness of Plan delivery and in establishing the parameters and scope of any future review.

## 2. Introduction

### SA and SEA

2.1 Sustainability Appraisal is a statutory requirement for Local Development Plans under Section 62(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The purpose of Sustainability Appraisal is to assess the social and economic effects of the component policies, proposals and strategy elements of the Local Development Plan to ensure that decisions accord with the principles of sustainable development.

2.2 The Welsh Government define sustainable development in Wales through the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 as:

*“the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the well-being goals”* (a more comprehensive description of the Act and its goals can be found in Section 5).

2.3 Welsh Government Guidance on the Preparation of Local Development Plans identifies that a Sustainability Appraisal must integrate the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Regulations. The requirements of EU Directive 2001/42/EC (also known as the SEA Directive) have been transposed into Welsh Law through The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Wales) Regulations 2004. Strategic Environmental Assessment requires the formal assessment of certain plans and programmes that are likely to have significant effects on the environment; this includes LDPs.

2.4 Sustainability Appraisal is an iterative process; this means that assessment will be carried out at the earliest opportunity on emerging strategy and policy to ensure that the development of the replacement Local Development Plan is informed by the process throughout. The Local Development Plan Manual (Second Edition, 2015) states that:

*“Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment will play an important part in demonstrating that the LDP is sound by ensuring that it reflects sustainable development objectives. It will contribute to the reasoned justification of policies”.*

2.5 The European Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive<sup>3</sup> states that an environmental assessment must be conducted for statutory plans and programmes, such as when any new Development Plan Documents are prepared. SEA is centred upon identifying physical environmental impacts. Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is a mandatory process<sup>4</sup> designed to promote sustainable development through the planning process, ensuring that relevant environmental, social and economic issues are considered when new Development Plan Documents (DPDs), such as the Carmarthenshire LDP, are being developed. SA covers economic and social aspects, as well as environmental aspects.

2.6 The aim of the process is to provide for a high level of protection of the environment during plan-making. An important part of the process is to integrate environmental considerations identified during the assessment and consultation phases into the final plan.

2.7 The preparation of the Local Development Plan (LDP) is required by legislative provisions; the implementation of which is likely to have a significant effect on the environment. Consequently, a Strategic Environmental Assessment is required to consider and consult upon the impact of the LDP and to fully integrate environmental considerations into the planning process.

2.8 SEA and SA will be combined into a common process for the Carmarthenshire LDP. This effectively represents a more comprehensive SA, carried out in such a way as to meet the specific and prescribed requirements of an SEA.

### The SA/SEA Process

2.9 The stages to Sustainability Appraisal of Local Development Plans are as follows:

- Scoping - setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope;
- Assess Local Development Plan strategic options against the Sustainability Objectives and produce Sustainability Appraisal Report ;
- Assess Local Development Plan policies against the Sustainability Objectives and produce Sustainability Appraisal Report;
- Produce a Sustainability Statement stating how the findings of the Sustainability Appraisal has been taken into account in the final Plan.

2.10 This Scoping Report considers and covers the first stage of the SA process. The scoping report will need to cover a range of information to demonstrate consistency with the SEA Directive. The stages are outlined below in Table 1.

**Table 1. Local Development Plan Pre-Deposit Preparation - SA Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding the scope**

Replacement LDP Stage	Sustainability Appraisal Stages	Sustainability Appraisal Process
Key Stage 2: Preparation of SA/SEA Scoping Report	A1: Identifying other relevant policies, plans and programmes, and sustainability objectives.	Brings together a range of information to address potential constraints and influence options.
	A2: Collecting baseline information	Helps identify sustainability problems by creating indicators based on gathered evidence.
	A3: Identifying sustainability issues and problems	Opportunity to define key issues for the LDP and bring forward any potential tensions or inconsistencies.
	A4: Developing the Sustainability Appraisal framework	The framework provides a way in which sustainability effects can be appraised.
	A5: Consulting on the scope of the Sustainability Appraisal	Views sought from statutory bodies in 5 week consultation.

2.11 The consultees and consultation process for the Sustainability Appraisal are set out in the Delivery Agreement.

**Table 2: Draft Delivery Agreement – Key LDP Stages**

Stage in Plan Preparation	Timescale
<b>DEFINITIVE</b>	
Key Stage 1 - Delivery Agreement	January 2017 to June 2018
Key Stage 2 - Pre Deposit – Preparation and Participation	October 2017 – October 2019
Key Stage 3 - Pre-Deposit – Public Consultation	May 2018 – January 2019
Key Stage 4 - Deposit LDP	September 2018 – June 2020
<b>INDICATIVE</b>	
Key Stage 5 - Submission of LDP to WG for Examination	June 2020
Key Stage 6 - Independent Examination	September 2020 – January 2021
Key Stage 7 - Receipt and Publication of Inspector's Report	June 2021
Key Stage 8 - Adoption	September 2021
Key Stage 9 - Monitoring and Review	Continued following adoption

2.12 Further detail in relation to the timetable for the delivery of the Revised Carmarthenshire LDP is set out in the Draft Delivery Agreement.

### Consultation

2.13 In accordance with the SEA regulations (2004), environmental reports produced by the local planning authority should be subject to a 5 week consultation with the relevant environmental bodies. In Wales, these organisations are:

- Natural Resources Wales (NRW)
- Cadw

2.14 There is no requirement to formally consult on the scope of SA scoping reports, however this document will be published on Carmarthenshire county Council's website, and made available in Council offices throughout Carmarthenshire. Members of the public and interested organisations will be permitted to comment on the content of the scoping report in accordance with Carmarthenshire's Statement of Community Involvement.

2.15 In addition to the statutory consultees, a number of selected organisations will also be written to inviting comments, those organisations of which are listed in Appendix 5 of Carmarthenshire's Delivery Agreement.

2.16 Comments received will be taken forward to inform Stage B of the SA process.

2.17 The consultation of the Local Plan SA Scoping will take place between Wednesday 11<sup>th</sup> July 2018 and Monday 27<sup>th</sup> August 2018.

### Habitats Regulations Assessment

2.18 Habitats Regulations Assessment is a requirement of the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) as set out by the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. The purpose of the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) in this context is to determine if there are any

significant effects arising from the proposed policies on any of the 18 Natura 2000 sites within the Plan area.

2.19 The HRA for the Revised LDP does not form part of the SA process and will be presented in a separate document. Details on the timetable for the preparation of the HRA is set out within the Draft Delivery Agreement.

### **The County of Carmarthenshire**

2.20 Carmarthenshire is the third largest county in Wales covering some 2,365 square kilometres, which represents 11.5% of the total land mass of Wales. Carmarthenshire is a county of contrasts. The agricultural economy and landscape of rural Carmarthenshire is juxtaposed with the urban and industrial south-eastern area. Within the Plan area, the former coal, steel and other heavy industries have left their environmental legacy and now the County is diversifying into a modern economy inclusive of light engineering, new technological and service industries together with other business enterprises.

2.21 With a resident population of 185,610 in 2016, the County accounts for almost 6% of the total population of Wales.

2.22 As a primarily rural County, approximately 60% of the population reside in rural areas. The main urban centres of the County include Llanelli, Carmarthen and Ammanford which are home to 25% of the County's population.

2.23 Due to its central geographic location, Carmarthen typically serves the needs of the County's rural hinterland. There are a number of rural villages and settlements that are self-sufficient in terms of facilities and services, yet other smaller settlements lack services and facilities, meaning that the needs of residents in these areas are typically met by clusters of villages.

2.24 Carmarthenshire has a rich natural and cultural environment, including sites designated at the international level to protect important biodiversity features, as well as striking landscapes and distinctive historic towns and villages.

2.25 The need to deliver social and economic development within the county whilst conserving the county's natural and cultural assets is currently driven by the Carmarthenshire LDP adopted in December 2014. This is set to be superseded by the Revised (replacement) LDP.

### **The Welsh Language**

2.26 The Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 was passed by the National Assembly for Wales and granted Royal assent in 2011. The measure gives the Welsh language official status in Wales which means that Welsh should be treated no less favourably than the English language. It places a duty on some organisations to comply with one or more standards of conduct on their delivery of services through the Welsh language, including, areas such as policy making, the operational activities of the organisation and promoting the Welsh language. Section 26 of the Measure enacted through the Welsh Language Standards Regulations (No.1) 2015 (which apply to National Park Authorities, County and County Borough Councils and the Welsh Ministers) allowed the specification of standards relevant to the particular body. These were set through the Welsh Language Commissioner, under Section 44 of the Measure, with the Compliance Notice setting out the standards with which they would be expected to comply.

2.27 In relation to the preparation of the development plan and in respect of policy formulation the Compliance Notice requires the Authority to consider how a new policy could be formulated (or how an existing policy could be changed) so that the policy decision would either;

- have a positive effect, or an increased positive effect, or
- would not have an adverse effect, or would have a decreased adverse effect, on opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language and treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the Welsh language.

2.28 It should also ensure that it does not treat the Welsh language less favourably than the English language.

Planning Policy Wales: Edition 9 states:

*"The goals set in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 include the aim of achieving "a Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language". The future well-being of the language across the whole of Wales will depend upon a wide range of factors, particularly education, demographic change, community activities and a sound economic base to maintain thriving sustainable communities. The land use planning system should also take account of the Welsh language and in so doing can contribute to its well-being. The Planning (Wales) Act 2015 contains provisions relating to the consideration of the Welsh language in the appraisal of development plans and in dealing with applications for planning permission."* (paragraph 4.13.2)

*"Local planning authorities must consider the likely effects of their development plans on the use of the Welsh language in the Sustainability Appraisal of their plans, and should keep their evidence up to date. All local planning authorities should include in the reasoned justifications to their development plans a statement on how they have taken the needs and interests of the Welsh language into account in plan preparation, and how any policies relating to the Welsh language interact with other plan policies."* (paragraph 4.13.3)

2.29 Reference is made to the provisions of Technical Advice Note (TAN) 20: Planning and the Welsh Language (2017) which provides a further planning framework for the consideration of issues in relation to the Welsh language within a planning context. In this respect and from a development plan perspective the TAN identifies that *"one of the issues requiring consideration when preparing a LDP is how the strategy and policies are likely to impact on use of the Welsh language and the sustainability of communities"* paragraph 1.4.3.

2.30 TAN 20 also identifies the requirements under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act for the SA to include an assessment of the likely effects of the plan on the use of the Welsh language in the area. Paragraph 2.3.1 of the TAN states that the *"LDP should give consideration to the use of the Welsh language so far as it is relevant to the use of land. The mechanism for doing so is the SA which takes place during plan preparation. Where relevant to the use of land, the SA should include an assessment of evidence of the impacts of the spatial strategy, policies and allocations on the use of the Welsh language. Where evidence indicates a detrimental impact on the use of the Welsh language or other objectives, the LPA can assess whether the strategy should be amended or mitigation measures should be identified in the LDP."*

2.31 Regard will be had to the guidance contained within Part B – Practice Guidance, of TAN20 in undertaking the SA for the Revised LDP.

### **Additional Assessments**

2.32 In accordance with the provisions of the Local Development Plan Manual (Edition 2)

The SA will where applicable signpost to other assessment where they may be required over and above that contained within the SA. The Revised LDP will be subject to an Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA) as required by the Equalities Act 2010. This will be published as a separate document.

### **Limitations**

2.33 As the LDP is to be developed over a number of years, the baseline data collection and policies, plans, programmes review exercise will need to be considered as 'live'. Any updates to policy or environmental trends in Carmarthenshire will need to be captured in future iterations of the SA/SEA reports and the framework of sustainability objectives will need to be periodically reviewed as the LDP is progressed, to ensure that the framework remains relevant.

### **3. Relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes**

3.1 A review of relevant plans and policies at international/European, national, regional and local level has been undertaken in order to take account of the relationship between the LDP and other relevant policies, plans, programmes (PPP) and sustainability objectives. The Acts, Directives, policies, plans, programmes, reports and reviews have been identified as those that will guide and inform the production of the Revised LDP.

3.2 It should be noted that appended list is not exhaustive and may evolve as the Plan develops. For a list of the identified PPP's and where applicable a more detailed description of the documents and their relevance to the Plan, as well as web links, is set out in Appendix A.

#### **International Summary**

3.3 The international (European Union) level legislative instruments and strategies set out and reviewed within Appendix A represents the highest tier of the sustainable development agenda that is then required to be transposed into Member State legislation. National level legislation subsequently conditions the content of plans, policies and programmes at the national, sub-regional and local level that effectively inform the local on-the-ground delivery of the sustainability agenda.

3.4 The European Directives and strategies reviewed concern environmental issues that are of considerable importance at the global scale, yet require localised action to be effective, including:-

- Climate change and renewable energy;
- Establishing sustainable communities;
- Delivering sustainable transport systems;
- Delivering sustainable waste management;
- Using and managing natural resources efficiently;
- Establishing patterns of sustainable production and consumption;
- Promoting social inclusion and fighting poverty;
- Conserving and enhancing biodiversity;
- Conserving and improving the water environment; and
- Air quality.

3.5 Reference is made to transposition of European legislation into national law as a result of the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union and the implications of the Great Repeal Bill. In this respect the implications and outcomes of the repealing on the one hand the European Communities Act, and on the other hand to transposing of the EU secondary legislation - regulations and directives already enforceable in the UK - into domestic laws will be monitored and the SA amended where appropriate to reflect any impacts.

#### **National Summary**

3.6 The sustainability themes covered by the national PPP documents reflect environmental issues important at the international scale, cascaded down to the regional level as well as issues of specific relevance to Wales, particularly with respect to social and economic issues. The social aspects covered by the national level documents include the need to reflect the well-being objectives and deliver safe, inclusive and healthy communities in which social exclusion is minimised and access to facilities is maximised. A strong theme of some of the national level documents is to strengthen cultural identities and to support cultural distinctiveness and the prominence of the Welsh language.

3.7 Responding to local community needs through development is also a theme echoed through a number of the documents. Minimising the need to travel, supported by integrated and healthier forms of transportation is also reiterated by the national policy and strategy documents. The environmental issues covered in the national documents are commonly based upon the need to conserve biodiversity and protected sites and habitats. A strong theme underpinning many of the policies/strategies is to provide the capacity for habitats, species and the natural environment to respond to a changing climate by allowing time and space for adaptation. The need to protect the quality and availability of water resources was also noted during the PPP review. High quality urban design is also cited as a key component of delivering sustainable communities.

3.8 The economic themes of the national documents typically centre upon the need to encourage a more diversified and high value Welsh economy that maximises the country's extensive natural assets. Tourism is a key theme of a number of the national level documents as is the need to move towards capturing renewable technologies markets.

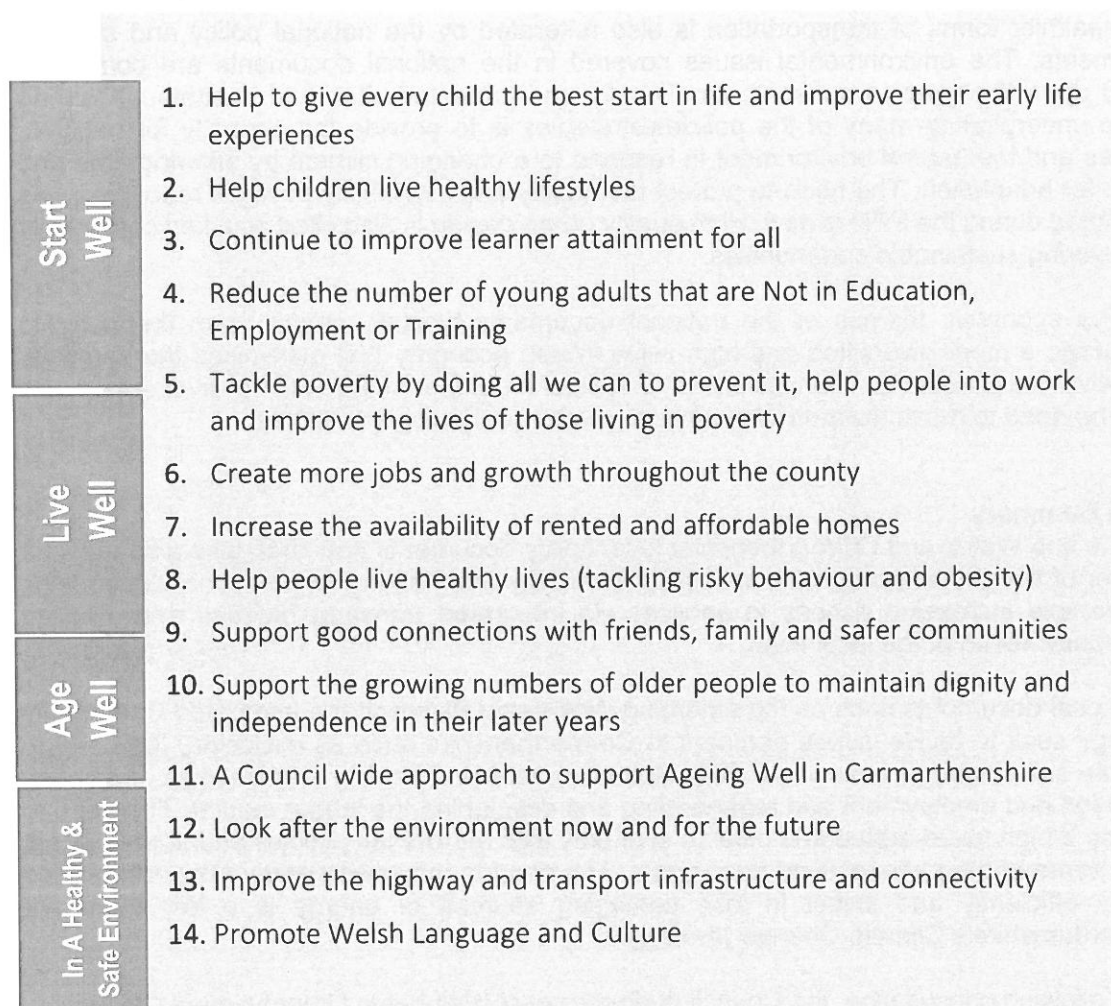
### **Local Summary**

3.9 The sub-Wales and Carmarthenshire level policy documents and strategies also reflect a number of the sustainability themes highlighted in the international and national documents; for example increasing access to services via integrated transport facilities and meeting community needs at the local level.

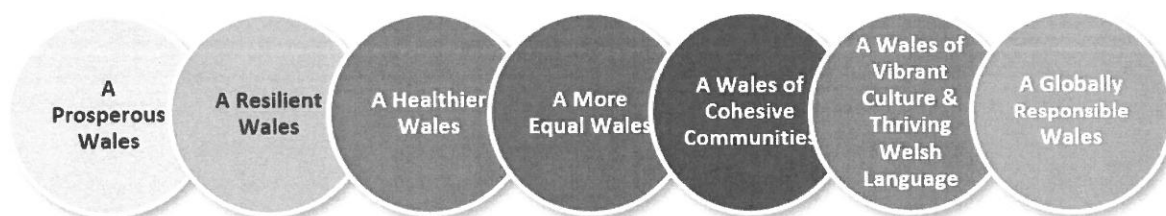
3.10 Local documents such as the emerging Well-being Plan and the Integrated Community Strategy seek to tackle issues pertinent to Carmarthenshire such as exclusion, the need to promote sustainable access to services, delivering safe and healthy communities, promoting education and employment and regenerating and developing the labour market. The need to develop a high value-added and diverse economy also mirrors the policies and strategies set out in some of the national level documents. The need to minimise energy expenditure, use energy efficiently and invest in less damaging sources of energy is a key theme of Carmarthenshire's Climate Change Strategy.

3.11 Following consultation, the Council drafted a set of Well-being / Improvement Objectives. These were approved by Council on 8th March 2017 and re confirmed following the Local Government Elections of 2017. There are also Action Plans in place. These are set out in figure 1 overleaf, with the national well-being goals set out in figure 2.

**Figure 1: Carmarthenshire's Well-being Objectives 2017-2018**



**Figure 2: National wellbeing goals**



### Conclusions

3.12 The policies within the Carmarthenshire LDP will need to be consistent with the sustainability themes and aims cited within the PPP documents and to ensure the Council reflects its duties under the Well-being of Future Generations Act. The review has also assisted in identifying sustainability issues in the county that are currently being addressed through specific strategies that the LDP will also need to take particular account of. The collection of baseline information that follows in Section 4 is also intended to further identify sustainability issues that the LDP will need to have regard to.

## 4. Baseline

4.1 The baseline information for the SA comprises of quantitative and qualitative information and data describing the social, economic and environmental state of the Plan area.

4.2 This section and its baseline information serves two purposes:

- it helps to identify the issues on which the SA should focus, and
- it provides a benchmark against which the performance of the Plan (and the accuracy of any predictions) can be assessed.

4.3 As well as showing the current situation the baseline data shows were possible the situation in the past and projections for the future, in order to indicate trends. As the SA progresses through the assessment of the plan and monitoring, it will be necessary to refine the baseline data and information set. More quantified and precise data and information, relevant to the sustainability objectives will need to be identified and/or acquired.

4.4 The baseline information for Carmarthenshire has been collated under a series of headings and is set out with Appendix B. These heading have in the interests of consistency been grouped under broadly the same headings as that used within the existing adopted LDP. They have however been augmented with the inclusion of the Welsh language as a separate heading reflective of the position of the Welsh language within the County and its communities.

4.5 These baseline headings are as follows:

1. Sustainable Development;
2. Biodiversity;
3. Air Quality;
4. Climactic Factors;
5. Water;
6. Material Assets;
7. Soil;
8. Cultural Heritage and Historic Environment;
9. Landscape;
10. Population.
11. The Welsh language;
12. Health and Well-being;
13. Education and Skills;
14. Economy, and
15. Social Fabric.

### Data limitations

4.6 It is noted that the collection of baseline data for Sustainability Appraisal is subject to three difficulties:

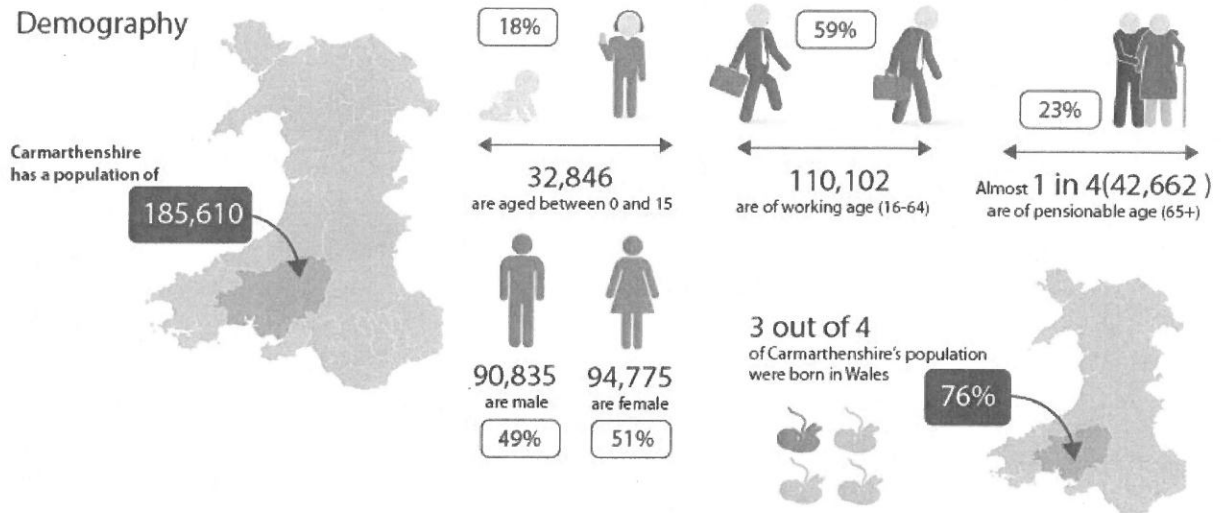
- The data for an issue of interest may not be available, or not have been collected. It may also be that the methodology and the nature of what's collected as part of the dataset has changed since its last publication;
- Timeline for the availability of data - the only data available for an issue may be out of date. Alternatively current data may be available, but there are no historic datasets to identify trends; and

- The geography at which the data is collected or published can have limitation – In this respect even the most localised geographical based data may transcend areas there may also be issues in terms of changes in geographical extent as data is periodically reviewed.

4.7 Furthermore, most of the data used in the baseline has been collected by partners and external bodies, and for purposes that may not be related to sustainability or environmental assessments. The limitations of the data will have implications for the conclusions that can be drawn from the baseline and monitoring. These conclusions should therefore also refer to qualitative information and expert judgement and experience.

4.8 The following provides a 'snap shot' pictorial indication of key baseline data in respect of Carmarthenshire.

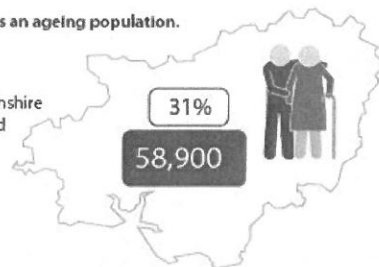
## Demography



Carmarthenshire has an ageing population.

By 2039, around

**1 in 3** Carmarthenshire  
residents will be aged  
65 and over.



**1 in 4**

have a limiting long-term illness



**1 in 25**

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

Carmarthenshire has the  
highest number of Welsh  
speakers in Wales at

**78,048**



There are over **78,800**  
households in Carmarthenshire.

**30%**

are occupied by  
just one person.



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



**6 in 10**

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

home to **25%**  
of the population.



**25%**



**7 out of 10**  
households are owned  
(outright or with a mortgage)



**14%**

are socially  
renting



**10%**

private  
rented



**44 crimes per**  
**1000 population**



**8166**

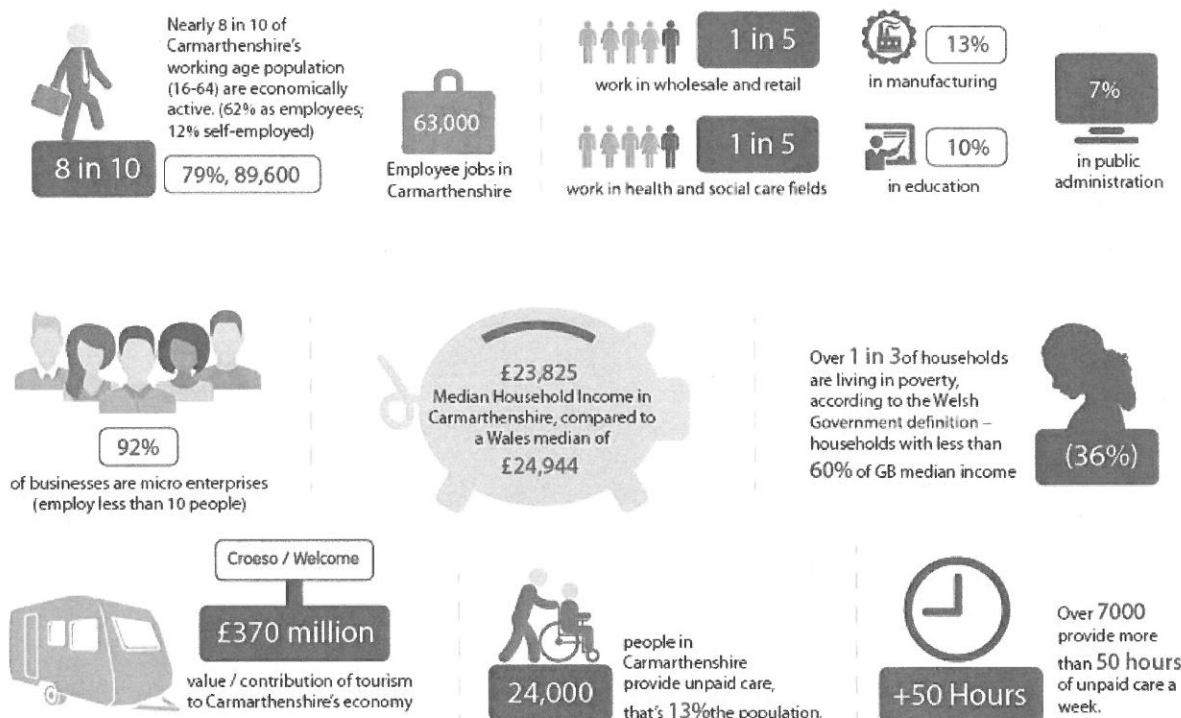
recorded crimes  
during 2015/16



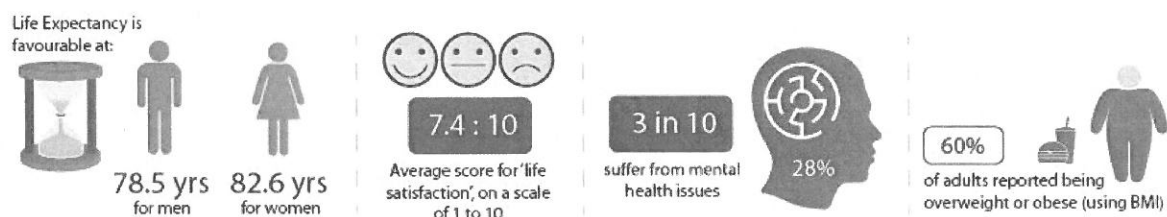
**79%**

feel safe in their area

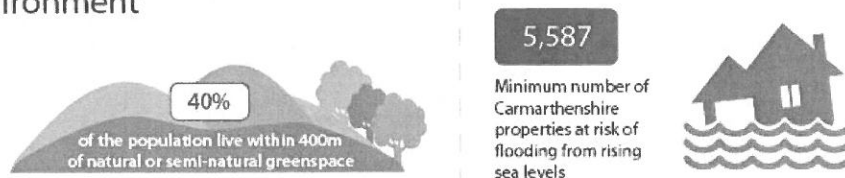
## Economy



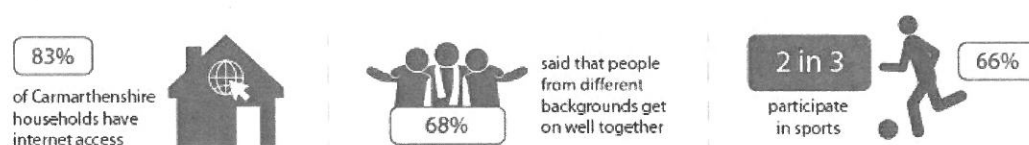
## Health and Well-being



## Environment



## Culture



## 5. Identifying Sustainability Issues

5.1 The following indicators have informed the identification of the sustainability issues:

- Review of Plans, Policies and Programmes;
- Review of baseline information; and
- Experience of officers in operating within Carmarthenshire and the monitoring outcomes from the Annual Monitoring Report and the implementation of the current Plan policies.

5.2 The sustainability issues and opportunities identified through the above process (as relevant to the context of the LDP) are set out below. Whilst many of the issues reflect those identified during the preparation of the current adopted LDP, they have been updated to reflect relevance and any changes that have emerged. The Welsh language has (in the same way as the baseline) been identified as a separate issue. Whilst subject to appropriate consideration within the SA for the existing adopted LDP, it is considered prudent and necessary to include it as a separate issue for the purposes of this SA. There should not be an over emphasis on these issues as separate of individual matters and many of the themes are interwoven and interrelated – this is particularly the case with the Welsh language.

5.3 It is acknowledged that the key issues and opportunities for Carmarthenshire may change during the Plan preparatory process and into the future as new issues arise and priorities and the baseline change. The analysis of key issues and opportunities will therefore be regularly updated as part of an on-going iterative process. Although a wide array of baseline data has been considered, there may be other trends/issues or updated positions in Carmarthenshire that haven't been identified.

**Table 3: Sustainability Issues and Opportunities**

Sustainability Issue and Opportunity	SA Objectives
<b>1 Sustainable Development</b>	
The importance of conserving and carefully using natural resources is recognised at international and national level. Carmarthenshire's ecological footprint is currently exceeding sustainable levels with respect to food and drink, energy, capital investment (transport/buildings) and consumables.	1-1 To live within environmental limits 1-2 To ensure a strong, healthy and just society 1-3 To achieve a sustainable economy 1-4 To remove barriers and promoting opportunities for behavioural change
<b>2 Biodiversity</b>	
There are numerous sites of biodiversity value in the county with designations ranging from the international to the local level. These need to be protected and, where possible, enhanced. A significant number of protected sites in Carmarthenshire are identified as being in unfavourable condition, and therefore likely to be highly sensitive to external pressures.	2-1 To avoid damage or fragmentation of designated sites, habitats and protected species and encourage their enhancement 2-2 To protect, enhance and create appropriate wildlife habitats and wider biodiversity in urban and rural areas

<b>3 Air Quality</b>	
<p>Air quality targets at the European and national level need to be met. Air quality in Carmarthenshire is generally good, however ozone levels can be high in rural areas.</p> <p>There are currently three Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) within Carmarthenshire. The ongoing implications on the areas themselves and beyond their boundaries is likely to require consideration.</p>	<p>3-1 To maintain/reduce the levels of the UK National Air Quality pollutants</p> <p>3-2 To reduce levels of ground level ozone</p> <p>3-3 To reduce the need to travel, through appropriate siting of new developments and provision of public transport infrastructure</p>
<b>4 Climactic Factors</b>	
<p>Climate change is an internationally recognised issue and a key Government priority. Carmarthenshire needs to play its part in minimising impacts on climate change and in being prepared to adapt for the impact climate change may have on the county. In particular, populations within coastal and fluvial floodplains may be at increased risk of inundation.</p> <p>Changes in the distribution of sites that are suitable for the growth of particular agricultural crops may also be anticipated. New development will need to use energy efficiently, and seek to produce energy from renewable or low carbon sources.</p>	<p>4-1 To reduce the emission of greenhouse gases</p> <p>4-2 To minimise the vulnerability of Carmarthenshire to the effects of climate change through making space for water, coastal retreat and shifting habitat distribution patterns</p> <p>4-3 To encourage all new developments to be climate resilient</p> <p>4-4 To encourage energy conservation and higher energy efficiency.</p> <p>4-5 To minimise energy consumption and promote renewable energy sources.</p>
<b>5 Water</b>	
<p>Biological and chemical water quality is typically good. However pressures on watercourses in terms of previous industrial activity and diffuse pollution from agriculture within the river catchments exist. In addition, surface water and groundwater are used for abstraction for public and industrial supplies. Groundwater levels in the Teifi catchment are declining.</p> <p>There are also quite a high number of homes at risk from flooding. Many of the main settlements in Carmarthenshire developed upon flat, fertile floodplains and consequently a number of settlements are at risk from flooding. In light of climate change, more people are likely to be put at risk of flooding and flood events are anticipated to occur more frequently.</p>	<p>5-1 To ensure water quality of rivers, lakes, groundwater and coastal areas is improved and ensure that the hydromorphological quality of water bodies is maximised.</p> <p>5-2 To protect and maintain water resources in the public supply chain and ensure enough water is available for the environment at all times of year.</p> <p>5-3 To minimise diffuse pollution from urban and rural areas.</p> <p>5-4 To increase water efficiency in new and refurbished developments</p> <p>5-5 To make space for water, and minimise flood risk</p>

<b>6 Material Assets</b>	
<p>Carmarthenshire is a large, predominantly rural county with typically large distances between regional and local centres.</p> <p>Consequently, a high proportion of people travel to work by car and there is reliance upon the private car for accessing services.</p> <p>There has historically been a reliance upon landfilling as a method of waste disposal for controlled waste. However, rates of recycling of municipal waste in Carmarthenshire are just above the national average.</p>	<p>6-1 Minimise the use of finite resources and promote higher resource efficiency and the use of secondary and recycled materials.</p> <p>6-2 Promote the waste hierarchy of reduce, reuse and recycle.</p> <p>6-3 Encourage needs to be met locally.</p> <p>6-4 Promote the use of more sustainable resources.</p> <p>6-5 Improve the integration of different modes of transport.</p> <p>6-6 Promote the use of more sustainable modes of transport (e.g. cycling and walking).</p>
<b>7 Soil</b>	
<p>There are few areas of soils of highest agricultural quality. Grade 3 agricultural land in the county is typically associated within river valleys. Soil is an important carbon store and should be conserved.</p> <p>Soils in Wales are typically at risk from acid deposition and eutrophication that may cause critical loads to be exceeded. Areas of contaminated land have been identified by Carmarthenshire County Council. These areas are associated with previously developed/urban land.</p>	<p>7-1 To avoid and reduce contamination of soils and promote the regeneration of contaminated land.</p> <p>7-2 To avoid loss of soils to non-permeable surfaces and minimise soil erosion.</p> <p>7-3 To reduce SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions and nitrate pollution from agriculture.</p>
<b>8 Cultural Heritage and Historic Environment</b>	
<p>There is potential for damage to occur to important archaeological sites and the historic environment within the county from development through both destruction/disturbance of features of cultural heritage importance but also through disrupting the setting of such features.</p>	<p>8-1 To protect historic and cultural assets and local distinctiveness from negative effects of development / regeneration and support their enhancement</p> <p>8-2 To promote high quality design reflecting local character and distinctiveness</p>
<b>9 Landscape</b>	
<p>There are several sites designated as of landscape or townscape value within the county. These features need to be protected, and where possible enhanced.</p>	<p>9-1 To protect and enhance landscape/townscape from negative effects of land use change</p> <p>9-2 To take sensitive locations into account when siting development and to promote high quality design</p> <p>9-3 To encourage appropriate future use of derelict land</p>

<b>10 Population</b>	
There is a trend of out-migration amongst young people from the county and the population structure of the county is becoming skewed towards older age groups.	10-1 Ensure suitable, affordable housing stock with access to education and employment facilities
The county has a strong Welsh identity, with a high proportion of people residing in Carmarthenshire that were born in Wales. The proportion of the population from ethnic minority groups is low.	10-2 Promote the retention of younger people
	10-3 Promote inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups into society
<b>11 The Welsh language</b>	
Carmarthenshire has the highest number of Welsh speakers in Wales with 78,000 people reporting they could speak Welsh in the 2011 Census, which increased to 80,700 people in the Welsh Language Use Survey 2015.	11-1 Encourage growth of the Welsh language and culture
<b>12 Health and Well-being</b>	
A lower proportion of people in Carmarthenshire state that their level of health is generally 'good' and a higher proportion of people live with a long-term limiting illness than the national average. Rates of obesity are also above the national average.	12-1 Create opportunities for people to live active, healthy lifestyles through planning activities
	12-2 Provide access to health and recreation facilities and services
	12-3 Encourage walking or cycling as alternative means of transportation
	12-4 Promote access to Wales' natural and cultural heritage
<b>13 Education and Skills</b>	
A high proportion of people in Carmarthenshire have no qualifications, although levels of attainment of 19-21 year olds are just above the national average. Literacy and numeracy rates compare unfavourably against the national average.	13-1 Provide accessible educational and training facilities which meet the future needs of the area
	13-2 Increase levels of literacy (in English and Welsh) and numeracy
	13-3 Promote lifelong learning
<b>14 Economy</b>	
The dominant economic activities in the county are based around tertiary activities including retail, health care and education with quite a high proportion of manufacturing activities.	14-1 To promote sustainable economic growth
Employment rates are slightly below average in Carmarthenshire. A relatively low proportion of people work from home.	14-2 To provide good quality employment opportunities for all sections of the population
	14-3 To promote sustainable businesses in Wales
<b>15 Social Fabric</b>	
Rates of rough sleepers are above average in Carmarthenshire. Levels of violent crime, vehicle theft and theft from vehicles are below the national average, however the actual rates have been increasing since 2002. Seven	15-1 Improve safety and security for people and property

<p>LSOAs in Carmarthenshire are in the top 10% of the most deprived LSOAs in Wales. Geographical access to services and employment are the two main domains that contribute to deprivation in Carmarthenshire.</p> <p>The ratio of average house price to average earnings ratio is high, indicating a lack of affordability.</p>	<p>15-2 Promote the design of settlements that improve social fabric by removing barriers and creating opportunities for positive interactions</p> <p>15-3 Promote the delivery of affordable housing</p> <p>15-4 Improve accessibility to services, particularly for disadvantaged sections of society.</p>
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## 6. The SA/SEA Framework

6.1 The issues identified in Section 4 along with the resultant sustainability objectives form the Sustainability Assessment Framework. This framework will be used to judge the sustainability of the objectives and policies of the LDP.

6.2 These objectives are intended to indicate directions for change rather than end outcomes and as a consequence no targets are set; rather the goal in the context of Sustainability Appraisal is their realisation. The achievement of these objectives will be monitored through as part of the LDP monitoring process.

6.3 The sustainability framework (see Table 4 below) also shows the main decision-making criteria to be followed in the forthcoming assessment process.

6.4 The SA objectives and proposed indicators may develop as part of an iterative approach reflecting consultation responses and future developments as new issues arise and priorities and the changes in the baseline data. This reflects the length of the LDP preparatory process and the potential for components of the baseline information to change. In addition, the plans, policies and programme review will need to be kept live to ensure that any issues raised by emerging or updated documents are included.

6.5 The sustainability appraisal objectives and indicators will therefore also be reviewed throughout the development of the LDP.

**Table 4: SA Framework (including objectives)**

SA Objectives	Decision Making Influences
<b>1 Sustainable Development</b>	
1-1 To live within environmental limits 1-2 To ensure a strong, healthy and just society 1-3 To achieve a sustainable economy 1-4 To remove barriers and promoting opportunities for behavioural change	Will the LDP contribute to reducing resource consumption? Will the LDP encourage needs to be met locally? Will the LDP encourage individuals, companies and businesses to make more sustainable choices?
<b>2 Biodiversity</b>	
2.1 To avoid damage or fragmentation of designated sites, habitats and protected species and encourage their enhancement 2-2 To protect, enhance and create appropriate wildlife habitats and wider biodiversity in urban and rural areas	Are there any designated or non-statutory nature conservation sites that may be affected by the LDP? Is there any evidence of protected species that may be affected? Will there be any opportunities for enhancing or recovering wildlife resources? Will there be any opportunities to create new habitats?

<b>3 Air Quality</b>	
3-1 To maintain/reduce the levels of the UK National Air Quality pollutants 3-2 To reduce levels of ground level ozone 3-3 To reduce the need to travel, through appropriate siting of new developments and provision of public transport infrastructure	Will the LDP have a positive or negative impact on the existing air quality baseline? Will the LDP increase or decrease the emissions of air pollutants from developments? Will the LDP increase or decrease the emissions of air pollutants from transport?
<b>4 Climactic Factors</b>	
4-1 To reduce the emission of greenhouse gases 4-2 To minimise the vulnerability of Carmarthenshire to the effects of climate change through making space for water, coastal retreat and shifting habitat distribution patterns 4-3 To encourage all new developments to be climate resilient 4-4 To encourage energy conservation and higher energy efficiency. 4-5 To minimise energy consumption and promote renewable energy sources.	Will the LDP have a positive or negative impact on the emissions of carbon dioxide from new development in the County? Will the LDP contribute to a reduction in carbon dioxide emissions from traditional forms of energy generation? Will the LDP put a larger number of residents at risk of flooding? Are new developments climate resilient? Does the LDP leave room for habitat adjustment and coastal and fluvial flood water?
<b>5 Water</b>	
5-1 To ensure water quality of rivers, lakes, groundwater and coastal areas is improved and ensure that the hydromorphological quality of water bodies is maximised. 5-2 To protect and maintain water resources in the public supply chain and ensure enough water is available for the environment at all times of year. 5-3 To minimise diffuse pollution from urban and rural areas. 5-4 To increase water efficiency in new and refurbished developments 5-5 To make space for water, and minimise flood risk	Will there be an increase or decrease in the discharge of pollutants to water? Will there be an increase or decrease in water consumption from development? Will the LDP have a positive or negative effect on water quality and hydromorphology? Will it contribute to an increase in flood risk? Will it contribute to a reduction in flood risk?
<b>6 Material Assets</b>	
6-1 Minimise the use of finite resources and promote higher resource efficiency and the use of secondary and recycled materials. 6-2 Promote the waste hierarchy of reduce, reuse and recycle. 6-3 Encourage needs to be met locally. 6-4 Promote the use of more sustainable resources.	Will the LDP contribute to increased rates of recycling and higher resource efficiency? Will the LDP ensure that needs can be met locally?

6-5 Improve the integration of different modes of transport. 6-6 Promote the use of more sustainable modes of transport (e.g. cycling and walking).	Will the LDP allow people to make more sustainable transport choices?
<b>7 Soil</b>	
7-1 To avoid and reduce contamination of soils and promote the regeneration of contaminated land. 7-2 To avoid loss of soils to non-permeable surfaces and minimise soil erosion. 7-3 To reduce SO <sub>2</sub> and NO <sub>X</sub> emissions and nitrate pollution from agriculture.	Will the LDP increase or decrease land contamination? Will the LDP result in an increase or loss of good quality soil resources? Will the LDP improve or degrade soil quality? Will the LDP involve development on previously used land?
<b>8 Cultural Heritage and Historic Environment</b>	
8-1 To protect historic and cultural assets and local distinctiveness from negative effects of development/regeneration and support their enhancement 8-2 To promote high quality design reflecting local character and distinctiveness	Are there any sites of archaeological importance that can be positively or negatively affected by the LDP? Are there any historic landscapes that can be positively or negatively affected by the LDP? Are there any listed buildings that can be positively or negatively affected by the LDP?
<b>9 Landscape</b>	
9.1 To protect and enhance landscape/townscape from negative effects of land use change 9-2 To take sensitive locations into account when siting development and to promote high quality design 9-3 To encourage appropriate future use of derelict land	Will the LDP have a positive or negative impact on landscapes or townscapes? Will the LDP have a positive or negative impact on designated landscapes? Will the LDP encourage the redevelopment of previously developed land?
<b>10 Population</b>	
10-1 Ensure suitable, affordable housing stock with access to education and employment facilities 10-2 Promote the retention of younger people 10-3 Promote inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups into society	Will the LDP increase the provision of affordable housing in Carmarthenshire? Will the LDP contribute to promoting the retention of young people in the county? Will the LDP contribute to social inclusion?
<b>11 The Welsh language</b>	
11-1 Encourage growth of the Welsh language and culture	Will the LDP encourage the growth of the Welsh language and culture?

<b>12 Health and Well-being</b>	
12-1 Create opportunities for people to live active, healthy lifestyles through planning activities 12-2 Provide access to health and recreation facilities and services 12-3 Encourage walking or cycling as alternative means of transportation 12-4 Promote access to Wales' natural and cultural heritage	Will there be a positive or negative impact on human health? Will access to health services and recreation facilities including natural heritage features be increased? Will the LDP increase opportunities for walking and cycling?
<b>13 Education and Skills</b>	
13-1 Provide accessible educational and training facilities which meet the future needs of the area 13-2 Increase levels of literacy (in English and Welsh) and numeracy 13-3 Promote lifelong learning	Will the LDP contribute to increasing attainment levels amongst young people? Will the LDP promote access to education facilities for all members of the community? Will the LDP contribute to increasing literacy and numeracy levels?
<b>14 Economy</b>	
14-1 To promote sustainable economic growth 14-2 To provide good quality employment opportunities for all sections of the population 14-3 To promote sustainable businesses in Wales	Will there be any adverse economic impacts on land and premises in employment use? Will there be a positive or negative impact on jobs opportunities as a result of the LDP?
<b>15 Social Fabric</b>	
15-1 Improve safety and security for people and property 15-2 Promote the design of settlements that improve social fabric by removing barriers and creating opportunities for positive interactions 15-3 Promote the delivery of affordable housing 15-4 Improve accessibility to services, particularly for disadvantaged sections of society.	Will the LDP contribute to making housing more affordable? Will the LDP contribute to creating settlements that are safe and of a high quality urban fabric? Will the LDP contribute to creating healthier homes? Will the LDP maximise access to services and facilities for all members of the community by different modes of transport?

## **7. Compatibility Assessments**

7.1 It is considered that a high level assessment of the SA Framework as set out in Section 6 against the national and local well-being goals (see figures 1 and 2 previous) provide an opportunity to review and identify those key areas of compatibility.

7.2 Such a review is important in terms of recognising the provisions and requirements of the Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015.

7.3 The outcomes of this assessment provides a timely opportunity to identify those areas where there are particular alignments as well as those areas where there may be an opportunity to develop further linkages.

7.4 As the SA/SEA process moves forward, there will be numerous opportunities to undertake compatibility assessment work, most notably in terms of “testing” the effects of the emerging Revised LDP’s policies and provisions of the Plan on the SA Framework.

7.4 Table 5 undertakes an assessment of the national well-being goals against the SA framework. It is considered that the majority of alignment occurs between those national goals that promote environmental and biodiversity interests.

7.5 Table 6 undertakes an assessment of the Carmarthenshire well-being objectives against the SA framework. In contrast to the findings set out in 7.4 above, it is considered that the majority of alignment occurs between those between those objectives that seek to progress social and economic interests - within an overall emphasis on wellbeing.

7.6 Therefore, whilst there may be opportunities to seek to consolidate and strengthen the SA framework moving forward, there appears to be a natural balance in place in terms of the Framework’s respective alignment with the national wellbeing goals and local objectives when considered together.
















7.7 It should be noted that there is a strong alignment in relation to the welsh language within both tables 5 and 6.

7.8 Table 7 reviews how the Council’s Well-being Objectives contribute to the 7 National Well-being Goals.

**Table 5: Assessment of SA Objectives against National wellbeing Goals**

	National Wellbeing Goals						
SA Objectives (Headline)	A globally responsible Wales	A prosperous Wales	A resilient Wales	A healthier Wales	A more equal Wales	A Wales of cohesive communities	A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language
1 Sustainable Development							
2 Biodiversity							
3 Air Quality							
4 Climactic Factors							
5 Water							
6 Material Assets							
7 Soil							
8 Cultural Heritage and Historic Environment							
9 Landscape							
10 Population							
11 The Welsh language							
12 Health and Well-being							
13 Education and Skills							
14 Economy							
15 Social Fabric							

Table 6: Assessment of SA Objectives against Carmarthenshire Wellbeing Objectives 2017-2018

SA Objectives (Headline)	Carmarthenshire Wellbeing Objectives 2017-2018														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1 Sustainable Development															
2 Biodiversity															
3 Air Quality															
4 Climatic Factors															
5 Water															
6 Material Assets															
7 Soil															
8 Cultural Heritage and Historic Environment															
9 Landscape															
10 Population															
11 The Welsh language															
12 Health and Well-being															
13 Education and Skills															
14 Economy															
15 Social Fabric															

**The Carmarthenshire Well-being Objectives 17/18 are:**

1. Help to give every child the best start in life and improve their early life experiences;
2. Help children live healthy lifestyles;
3. Continue to improve learner attainment for all;
4. Reduce the number of young adults that are Not in Education, Employment or Training;
5. Tackle poverty by doing all we can to prevent it, help people into work and improve the lives of those living in poverty;
6. Create more jobs and growth throughout the county;
7. Increase the availability of rented and affordable homes;
8. Help people live healthy lives (tackling risky behaviour and obesity);
9. Support good connections with friends, family and safer communities;
10. Support the growing numbers of older people to maintain dignity and independence in their later years;
11. A Council-wide approach to support Ageing Well in the County;
12. Look after the environment now and for the future;
13. Improve the highway and transport infrastructure and connectivity; and
14. Promote Welsh Language and Culture.
15. Building a better council and making better use of resources.

**Table 7: Review of how the Council's Well-being Objectives contribute to the National Well-being Goals**

Carmarthenshire's 2017/18 Well-being Objectives / KIOPs			7 National Well-being Goals						
			Prosperity	Resilience	Healthier	More equal	Cohesive Communities	Vibrant culture & community	Global responsibility
Start Well	1	Help to give every child the best start in life and improve their early life experiences.	✓		✓	✓	✓		
	2	Help children live healthy lifestyles	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
	3	Continue to Improve learner attainment for all	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
	4	Reduce the number of young adults that are Not in Education, Employment or Training	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Live Well	5	Tackle poverty by doing all we can to prevent it, help people into work and improve the lives of those living in poverty	✓		✓	✓	✓		
	6	Create more jobs and growth throughout the county	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
	7	Increase the availability of rented and affordable homes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	8	Help people live healthy lives (tackling risky behaviour & obesity)	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Age Well	9	Support good connections with friends, family and safer communities			✓	✓	✓		
	10	Support the growing numbers of older people to maintain dignity and independence in their later years	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
	11	A Council-wide approach to support Ageing Well in the county	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
In a Healthy & Safe Environment	12	Look after the environment now and for the future	✓	✓	✓				
	13	Improve the highway and transport infrastructure and connectivity	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	14	Promote Welsh Language and Culture	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
	15	Building a Better Council and Making Better Use of Resources	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

## 8. Next Steps

8.1 This scoping report has outlined how we intend to undertake the SA of the LDP. Following this, we include a list of questions we would like you to answer when providing consultation responses. A list of questions is provided below:

- Are there any other relevant policies, plans or programmes that have not been identified in this scoping report?
- Do you have, or know of, any additional relevant baseline information which should be added to that already listed in Appendix 2?
- Do you agree that the baseline information as set out in Appendix 2 is relevant, accurate and of sufficient detail to support the LDP?
- Do you consider there to be any anomalies or inaccuracies in the current collated baseline data?
- Do you agree with the sustainability issues identified for Carmarthenshire?
- Are there any issues that you would want to see either included or excluded from the list provided?
- Do you consider that the sustainability objectives as set out in Chapter 5 are consistent with national, regional and county level policy/guidance, and are appropriate to Carmarthenshire?
- Are there any additional objectives that should be included or should be removed?
- Do the sustainability objectives and indicators provide an appropriate framework for the Sustainability Appraisal of the LDP?
- Are there other/additional methods that could be used to identify the significant environmental and wider sustainability effects of the LDP?
- Any other comments relating to the SA/SEA Scoping Report.

8.2 Responses to this consultation should be sent in writing to:

Forward Planning Section,  
Environment Department,  
7/8 Spilman Street,  
Carmarthen,  
Carmarthenshire,  
SA31 1JY

or e mail: [forward.planning@carmarthenshire.gov.uk](mailto:forward.planning@carmarthenshire.gov.uk)

or online at [www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk](http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk) by the closing date of Monday 27<sup>th</sup> August 2018.

8.3 Following the receipt of the consultation comments, they will be reviewed and modifications will be made to the scope of the SA as necessary. Stage B of the SA process comprising the appraisal of the LDP will commence following the refinement of the scope. It is expected that the next consultation on the SA Report will be undertaken alongside the consultation on the draft LDP.



# **Revised Local 2018-2033 Development Plan**

**Scoping Report - Non Technical Summary**



## **Contents**

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<b>Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)</b>	<b>2</b>
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## Revised Local Development Plan

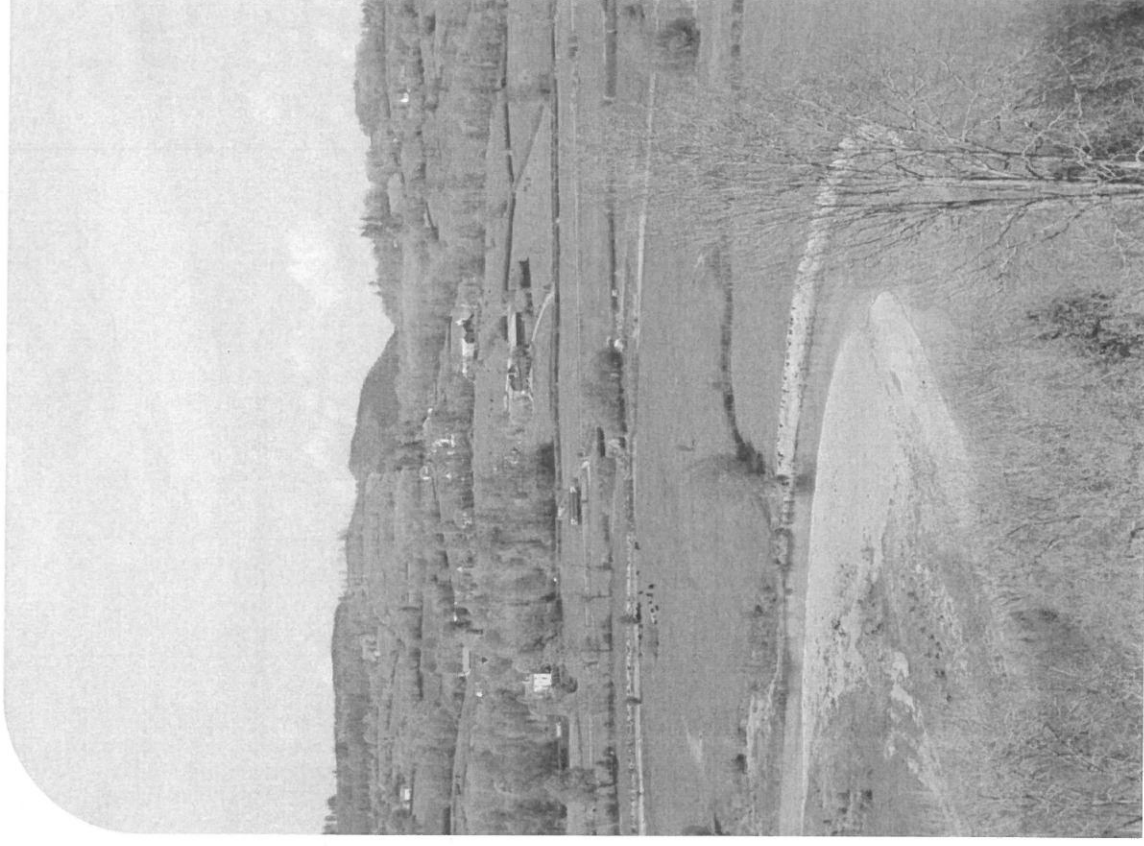
Carmarthenshire County Council has begun preparing the Revised Local Development Plan (LDP). The LDP sets out the Council's vision and objectives for the use and development of land in Carmarthenshire, and its policies and proposals to implement them, for the period up to 2033. It will set out how much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

## Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

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

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

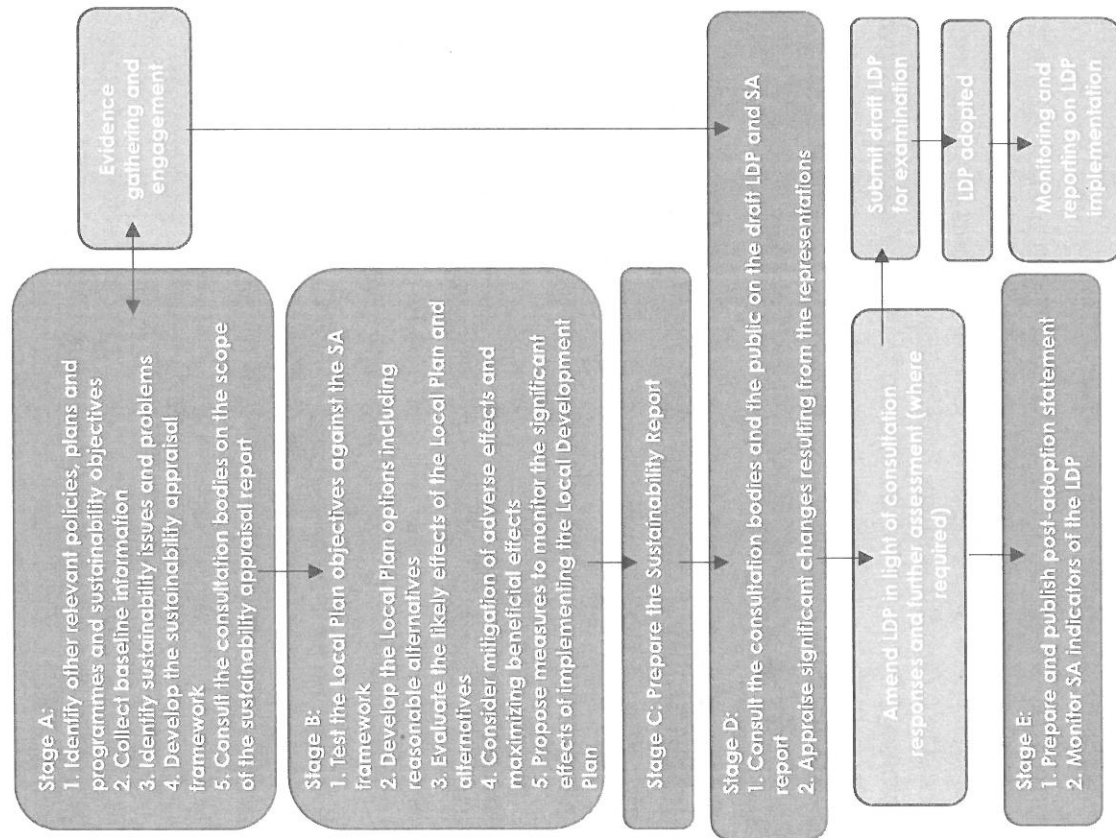
The principle of ensuring a better quality of life for everyone, now and in the future, lies at the heart of sustainable development.



## The Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Process

The SA process requires five main stages to be undertaken, which occur alongside the preparation of the revised LDP, which is outlined in Figure 1. These stages are:

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



**Sustainability Appraisal Process**

**Local Development Plan Process**

## Scoping Report

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

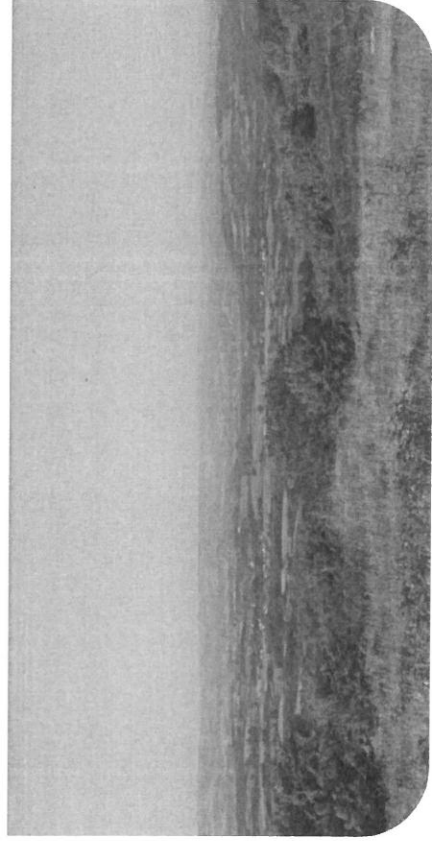
- Identify other relevant policies, plans and programmes to ensure the LDP is consistent with the current government policy context.
- Collects baseline information on the economic, social and environmental situation in Carmarthenshire.
- Discusses and identifies the key economic, social and environmental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



## Policy Context

The Revised Carmarthenshire LDP is not prepared in isolation, and is influenced by other relevant plans, policies and programmes and wider sustainability objectives at local, national and international levels. The Revised LDP must also conform to environmental protection legislation.

A review of these relevant policies has been undertaken and reported in the SA Scoping Report, and can be viewed in full in Appendix 1 of the report. Key principles are noted and will be used to positively influence the direction of the Revised LDP.



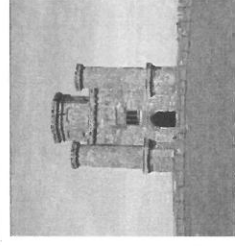
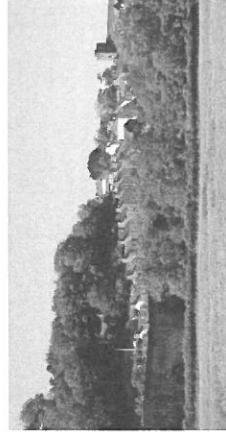
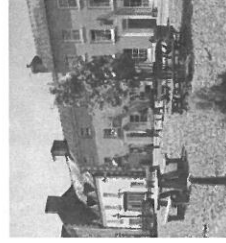
## Baseline Information

The baseline information for the SA brings together information about Carmarthenshire's economic, social and environmental situation. It helps to identify the issues on which the SA should focus and provides a benchmark against which the performance of the LDP can be assessed.

As the SA progresses, baseline information will be refined and more detailed and precise data and information that is relevant to the sustainability framework will need to be identified.

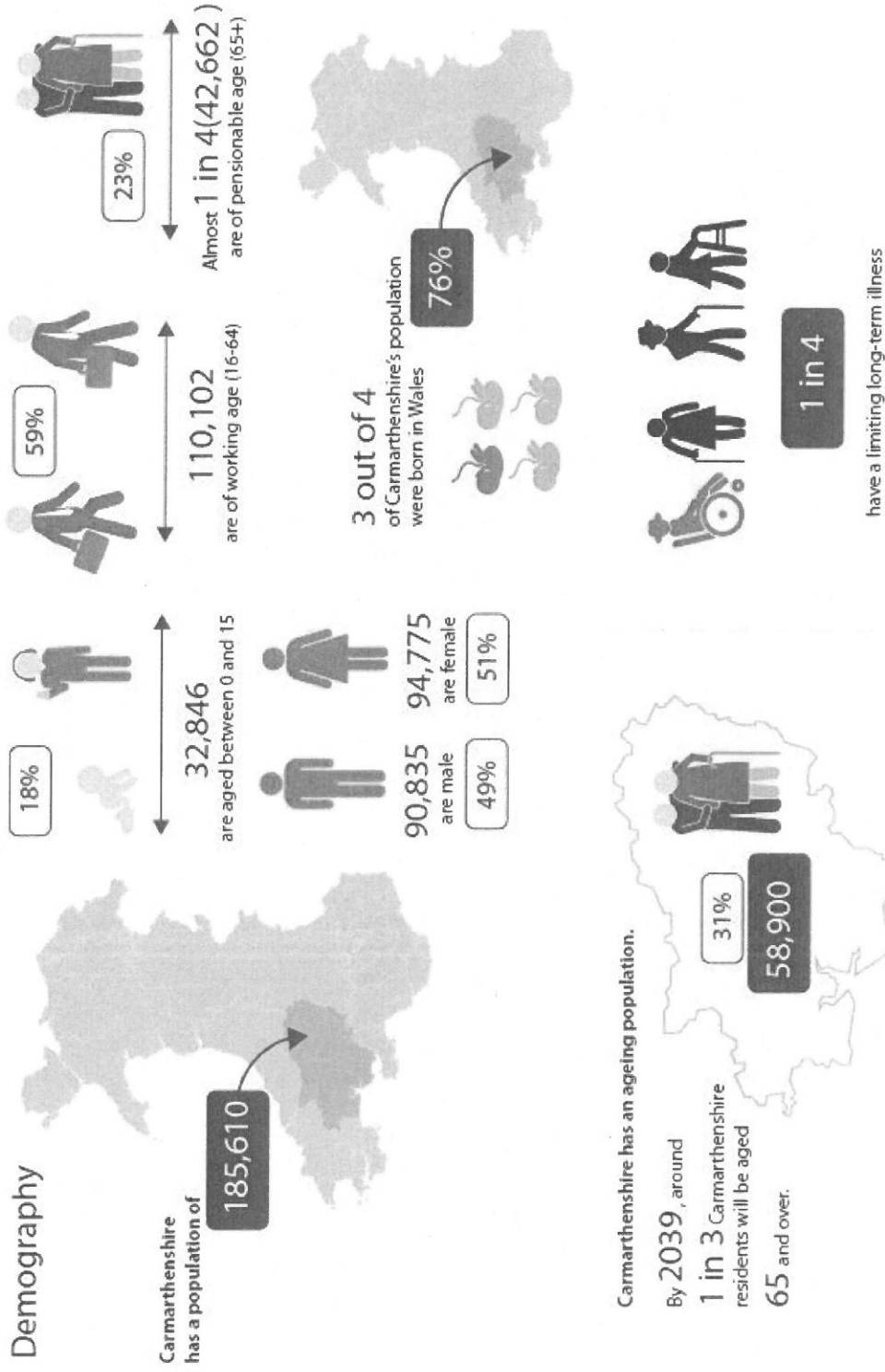
The baseline information for Carmarthenshire has been collated under a series of headings and is reported in the SA Scoping Report, and can be viewed in full in Appendix 2 of the report.

1. Sustainable Development
2. Biodiversity
3. Air Quality
4. Climatic Factors
5. Water
6. Material Assets
7. Soil
8. Cultural Heritage and Historic Environment
9. Landscape
10. Population
11. The Welsh Language
12. Health and Well-being
13. Education and Skills
14. Economy
15. Social Fabric



# Key Baseline Statistics for Carmarthenshire

## Demography





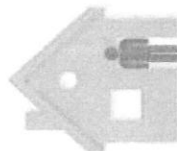
1 in 25

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



Carmarthenshire has the highest number of Welsh speakers in Wales at

78,048



There are over 78,800

households in Carmarthenshire.

30%

are occupied by just one person.



6 in 10

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

There are three major towns of Llanelli, Carmarthen and Ammanford which are home to 25% of the population.

25%



7 out 10

households are owned (outright or with a mortgage)



14%

are socially renting



10%

private rented



44 crimes per 1000 population



8166

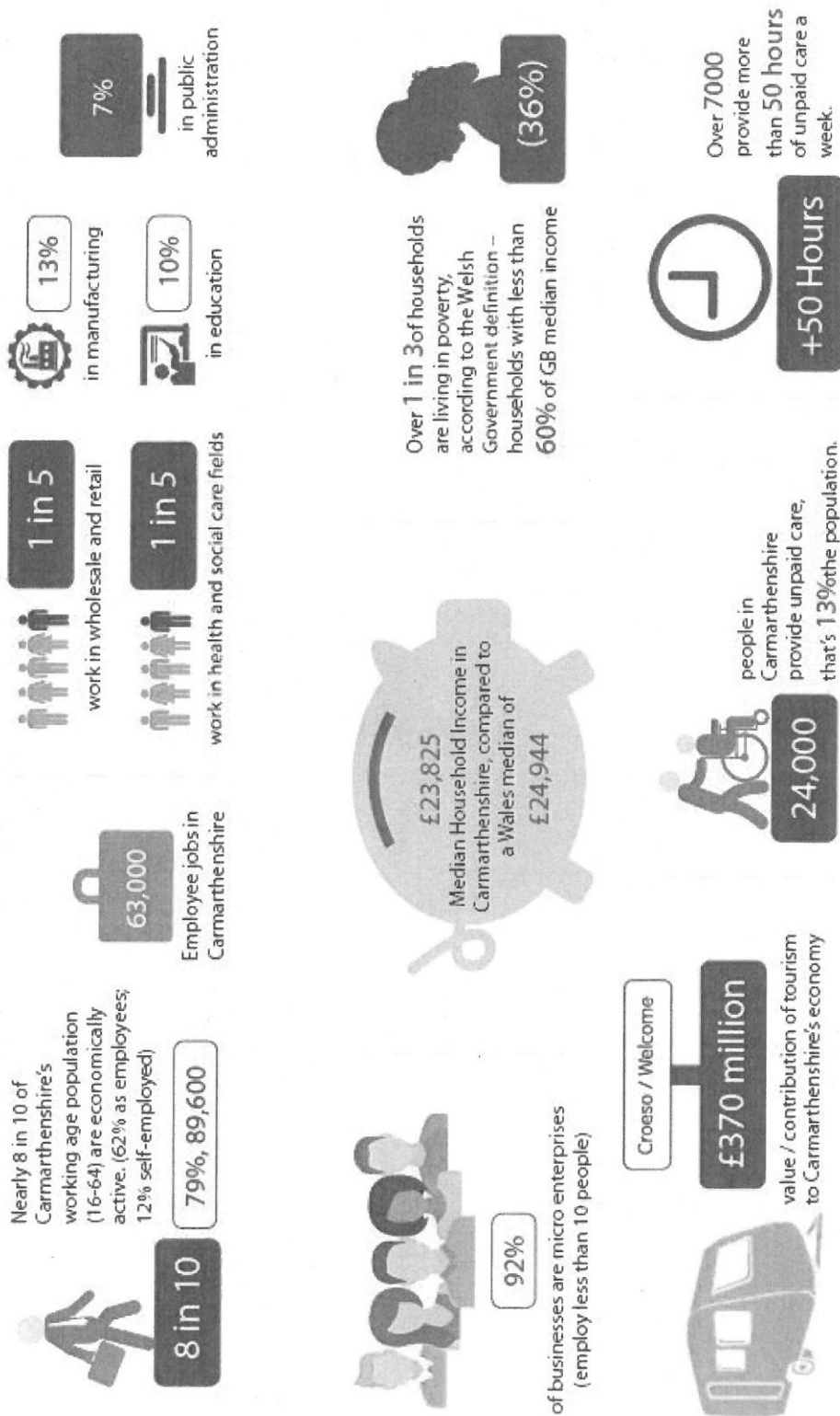
recorded crimes during 2015/16



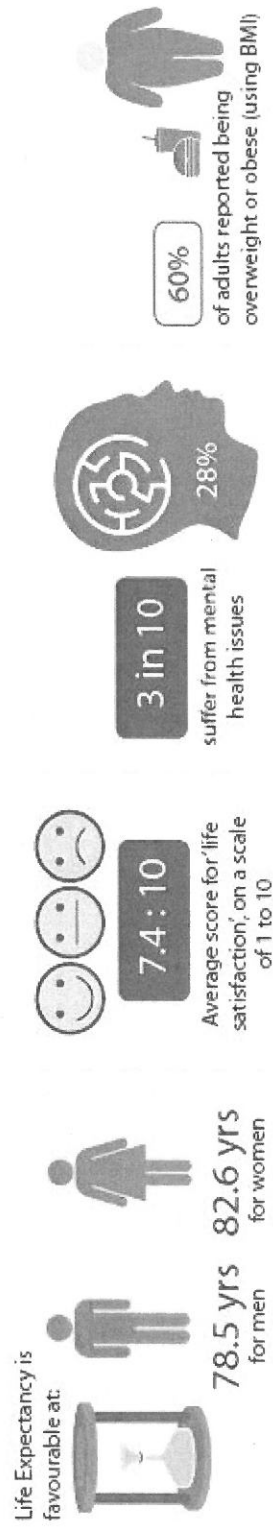
79%

feel safe in their area

## Economy



## Health and Well-being

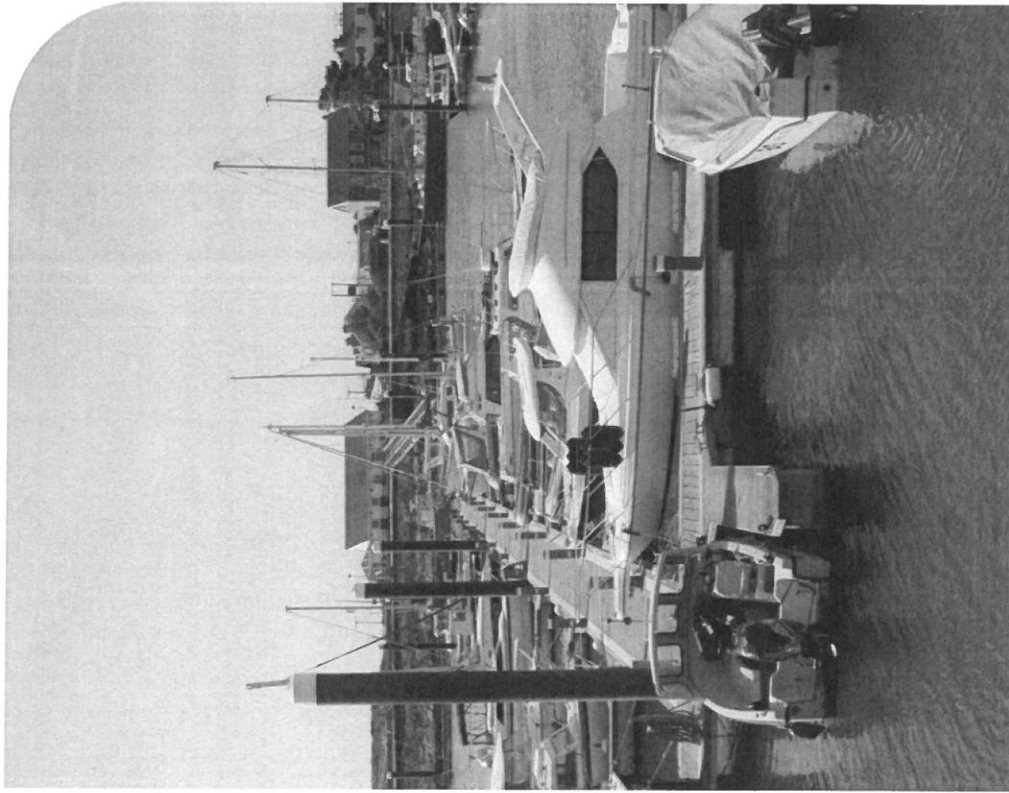


## Environment



## Culture





## **Economic, Social and Environmental Issues and Opportunities**

The economic, social and environmental issues in Carmarthen are outlined and discussed in Section 5 of the SA Scoping Report. It is recognised that the key issues and opportunities for Carmarthen may change during the LDP preparation process, and into the future as new issues arise and the baseline changes. Therefore, key issues and opportunities will be updated regularly as part of the ongoing consultation and feedback process.

The Revised LDP will aim to deal with the issues identified and promote any opportunities that have emerged.

A key output of the scoping report is the development of a framework of objectives, sub-objectives and indicators that will be used to assess and monitor the LDP's effects.

The following table summarises Carmarthen's key sustainability issues and opportunities as well as the emerging SA framework objectives.

Sustainability Issues and Opportunities		Sustainability Appraisal Objectives
<b>1. Sustainable Development</b>		
Conserving and carefully using our natural resources is recognised from international to local levels.		<p><b>1-1</b> To live within environmental limits</p> <p><b>1-2</b> To ensure a strong, healthy and just society</p> <p><b>1-3</b> To achieve a sustainable economy</p> <p><b>1-4</b> To remove barriers and promote opportunities for behavioural change</p>
Carmarthenshire is currently exceeding sustainability levels with regards to food and drink, energy, capital investment (transport/buildings) and consumables.		
<b>2. Biodiversity</b>		
Carmarthenshire has many sites with high biodiversity value, some of which are protected from international to local levels.		<p><b>2-1</b> To avoid damage or fragmentation of designated sites, habitats and protected species and encourage their enhancement</p> <p><b>2-2</b> To protect, enhance and create appropriate wildlife habitats and wider biodiversity in urban and rural areas</p>
It is important that they are protected and, where possible, enhanced.		
Many sites in Carmarthenshire have been identified as being in 'unfavourable condition' and are therefore likely to be sensitive to any pressures or impacts.		
<b>3. Air Quality</b>		
Air quality targets at EU and national targets need to be met.		<p><b>3-1</b> To maintain/reduce the levels of the UK National Air Quality pollutants</p> <p><b>3-2</b> To reduce levels of ground level ozone</p> <p><b>3-3</b> To reduce the need to travel, through the appropriate siting of new developments and provision of public transport infrastructure.</p>
Air quality in Carmarthenshire is generally good, although ozone levels can be high in rural areas.		
Carmarthenshire currently has three air quality management areas (AQMA) and any impacts on these areas or outside of their boundaries should be considered.		

<p><b>4. Climactic Factors</b></p> <p>Climate change issues are recognised internationally and is a key government priority.</p> <p>Carmarthenshire must play its part in minimising impacts on climate change and must be prepared to adapt to any impacts that a changing climate may have on the county.</p> <p>Particular issues exist for populations within coastal and river floodplains, which may be at increased risk of flooding.</p> <p>Climate change may also lead to changes in which sites are suitable for the growth of certain agricultural crops.</p> <p>Any new developments will need to use energy efficiently, and seek to produce energy from renewable or low carbon sources.</p>	<p><b>4-1</b> To reduce the emission of greenhouse gases</p> <p><b>4-2</b> To minimise the vulnerability of Carmarthenshire to the effects of climate change through making space for water, coastal retreat and shifting habitat distribution patterns</p> <p><b>4-3</b> To encourage all new developments to be climate resilient</p> <p><b>4-4</b> To encourage energy conservation and higher energy efficiency</p> <p><b>4-5</b> To minimise energy consumption and promote renewable energy sources</p>
<p><b>5. Water</b></p> <p>Biological and chemical water quality is typically good in Carmarthenshire. However, pressures from previous industrial activity and diffuse from agriculture exist within the river catchments.</p> <p>Both surface and groundwater are used to supply both the public and industry, which can lead to declining water levels.</p> <p>In Carmarthenshire, there are a high number of homes at risk of flooding. Many settlements have developed on flat, fertile floodplains and in light of climate change are at a higher risk of flooding.</p>	<p><b>5-1</b> To ensure water quality of rivers, lakes, groundwater and coastal areas is improved and ensure that the hydromorphological quality of water bodies is maximised.</p> <p><b>5-2</b> To protect and maintain water resources in the public supply chain and ensure enough water is available for the environment at all times of year.</p> <p><b>5-3</b> To minimise diffuse pollution from urban and rural areas.</p> <p><b>5-4</b> To increase water efficiency in new and refurbished developments</p> <p><b>5-5</b> To make space for water, and minimise flood risk</p>

<p><b>6. Material Assets</b></p> <p>Carmarthenshire is a large and mainly rural county, which means there are usually large distances between regional and local centres.</p> <p>For this reason, a large number of people travel to work by car, and rely on private car use to access services.</p> <p>In the past, waste has been disposed via landfill, however Carmarthenshire has above national average rates of recycling.</p>	<p><b>6-1</b> Minimise the use of finite resources and promote higher resource efficiency and the use of secondary and recycled materials.</p> <p><b>6-2</b> Promote the waste hierarchy of reduce, reuse and recycle.</p> <p><b>6-3</b> Encourage needs to be met locally.</p> <p><b>6-4</b> Promote the use of more sustainable resources.</p> <p><b>6-5</b> Improve the integration of different modes of transport.</p> <p><b>6-6</b> Promote the use of more sustainable modes of transport (e.g. cycling and walking).</p>
<p><b>7. Soil</b></p> <p>There are only a few areas of soils that are of the highest agricultural quality in Carmarthenshire. Good and Moderate agricultural land in the county is usually within river valleys.</p> <p>Soil is an important carbon store and should be conserved.</p> <p>Soils in Wales are typically at risk from acidic deposits and pollution that can lead to harmful effects to the soil chemistry.</p> <p>Areas of contaminated land associated with previously developed/urban land have been identified by Carmarthenshire County Council.</p>	<p><b>7-1</b> To avoid and reduce contamination of soils and promote the regeneration of contaminated land.</p> <p><b>7-2</b> To avoid loss of soils to non-permeable surfaces and minimise soil erosion.</p> <p><b>7-3</b> To reduce SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions and nitrate pollution from agriculture.</p>
<p><b>8. Cultural Heritage and Historic Environment</b></p> <p>There is a chance that development may cause damage to important archaeological sites and the historic environment within the county.</p> <p>This could be caused by the destruction or disturbance of features of cultural heritage importance or by disrupting the setting of those features.</p>	<p><b>8-1</b> To protect historic and cultural assets and local distinctiveness from negative effects of development / regeneration and support their enhancement</p> <p><b>8-2</b> To promote high quality design reflecting local character and distinctiveness</p>

<p><b>9. Landscape</b></p> <p>There are a number of sites that are designated as being of landscape or townscape value within Carmarthenshire.</p> <p>These features need to be protected and, where possible enhanced.</p>	<p><b>9-1</b> To protect and enhance landscape/townscape from negative effects of land use change</p> <p><b>9-2</b> To take sensitive locations into account when siting development and to promote high quality design</p> <p><b>9-3</b> To encourage appropriate future use of derelict land</p>
<p><b>10. Population</b></p> <p>There is a trend for young people to move out of the county and the population of Carmarthenshire is increasingly moving towards older age groups.</p> <p>Carmarthenshire has a strong Welsh identity and has a high number of people that were born in Wales.</p> <p>There is a low proportion of the population from ethnic minority groups.</p>	<p><b>10-1</b> Ensure suitable, affordable housing stock with access to education and employment facilities</p> <p><b>10-2</b> Promote the retention of younger people</p> <p><b>10-3</b> Promote inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups into society</p>
<p><b>11. The Welsh Language</b></p> <p>Carmarthenshire has the highest proportion of Welsh speakers in Wales, with 78,000 people reporting that they could speak Welsh in the 2011 Census.</p> <p>That number increased to 80,700 in the Welsh Language Use Survey carried out in 2015.</p>	<p><b>11-1</b> Encourage growth of the Welsh language and culture</p>

<b>12. Health and Wellbeing</b>	
A lower number of people in Carmarthenshire state that their level of health is generally 'good' than the national average.	<b>12-1</b> Create opportunities for people to live active, healthy lifestyles through planning activities
A higher proportion of people live with a long-term limiting illness than the national average.	<b>12-2</b> Provide access to health and recreation facilities and services
Rates of obesity are also above the national average.	<b>12-3</b> Encourage walking or cycling as alternative means of transportation
<b>13. Education and Skills</b>	
A high number of people in Carmarthenshire have no qualifications although in 19-21 years olds, it is just above the national average.	<b>13-1</b> Provide accessible educational and training facilities which meet the future needs of the area
Literacy and numeracy rates compare unfavourably against the national average.	<b>13-2</b> Increase levels of literacy (in English and Welsh) and numeracy
<b>14. Economy</b>	
Most economic activities in Carmarthenshire are based around service providing activities, including retail, health care and education, with quite a high proportion of manufacturing activities.	<b>14-1</b> To promote sustainable economic growth
Employment rates are slightly below average in Carmarthenshire.	<b>14-2</b> To provide good quality employment opportunities for all sections of the population
A relatively low proportion of people work from home.	<b>14-3</b> To promote sustainable businesses in Wales

15. Social Fabric	
<p>Rates of rough sleepers are above average in Carmarthenshire.</p> <p>Levels of violent crime, vehicle theft and theft from vehicles are below the national average, however rates have been increasing since 2002.</p> <p>Seven LSOA's in Carmarthenshire are in the top 10% of the most deprived LSOA's in Wales.</p> <p>Geographical access to services and employment are the two main domains that contribute to deprivation in Carmarthenshire.</p> <p>The ration of average house price to average earnings ratio is high which indicates a lack of affordability.</p>	<p><b>15-1</b> Improve safety and security for people and property</p> <p><b>15-2</b> Promote the design of settlements that improve social fabric by removing barriers and creating opportunities for positive interactions</p> <p><b>15-3</b> Promote the delivery of affordable housing</p> <p><b>15-4</b> Improve accessibility to services, particularly for disadvantaged sections of society.</p>

## Next Steps

As part of the SEA directive Carmarthenshire County Council are required to consult with the statutory environmental bodies, namely Natural Resources Wales (NRW) and Cadw.

Good practice guidelines recommend that further consultation be undertaken with interested parties and the public throughout the whole process of the plan and appraisal preparation, in order to allow transparency and widespread opportunity for involvement.

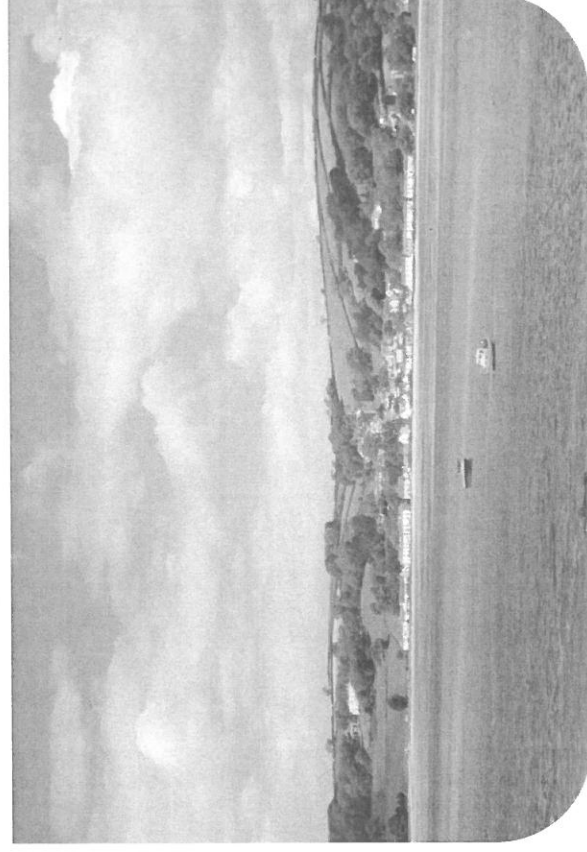
On that basis, consultation on the draft scoping report will take place over a six week period between Wednesday 11<sup>th</sup> July 2018 and Monday 27<sup>th</sup> August 2018. Following the receipt of consultation comments, they will be reviewed and the scope of the SA will be amended as necessary.

The next stage of the LDP process requires the Council to prepare a set of strategic options and alternatives that will represent the different scenarios that the Council may choose to adopt as its preferred strategy for the LDP.

Future SA/SEA reports will detail the assessment process that the LDP options and preferred strategy have gone through. This will conclude in the preparation of the final Sustainability Report that will be subject to consultation alongside the deposited copy of the LDP, and will be considered as part of the Public Examination into the LDP.

The next stage B of the SA/SEA process involves:

- Testing the sustainability of the LDP objectives, using the SA framework as a structure.
- Developing options by which the LDP objectives can be achieved, including reasonable alternatives
- Predict the effects of the LDP preferred options and alternatives, using the SA framework as a structure
- Identify ways that any negative effects can be minimised and positive effects maximised



## Contact Information

Copies of the Scoping Report are available from the Forward Planning Section or can be viewed on the Authority's website ([www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk](http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk)).

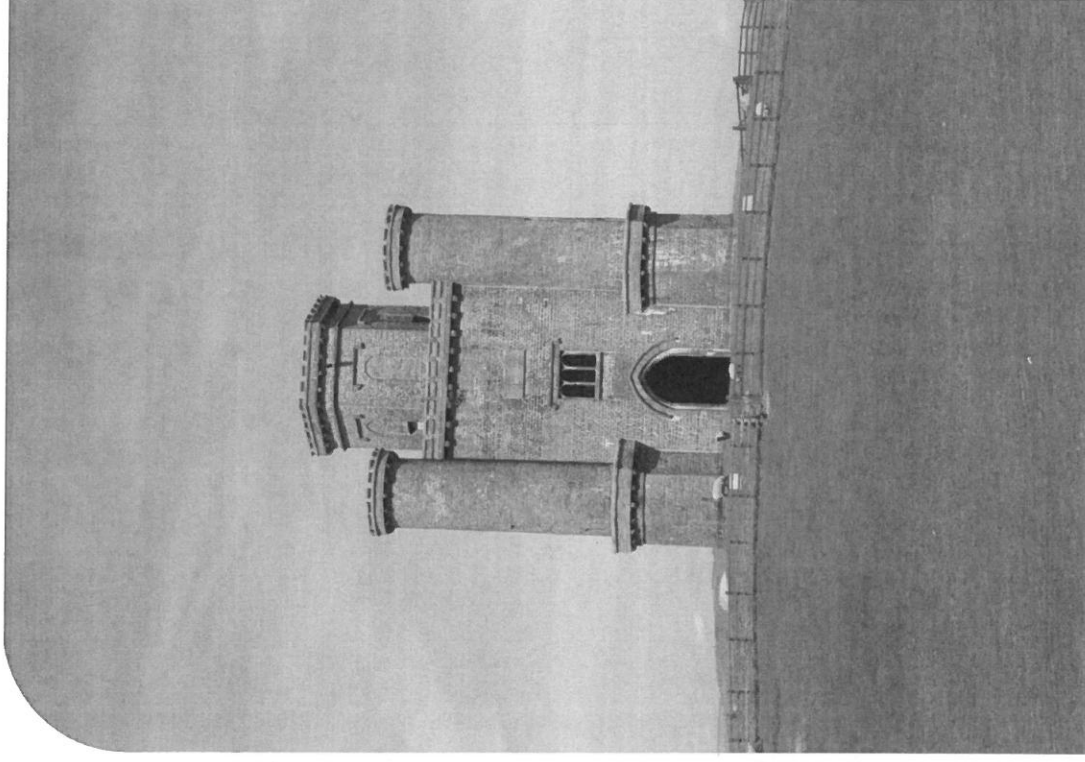
The report can also be inspected at the Council's Customer Service Centres and at Planning Offices in Carmarthen, Llanelli and Llandeilo.

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

Your views on the Scoping Report should be sent in writing to:

Forward Planning Section,  
Environment Department,  
7/8 Spilman Street,  
Carmarthen,  
Carmarthenshire,  
SA31 1JY

or e mail: [forward.planning@carmarthenshire.gov.uk](mailto:forward.planning@carmarthenshire.gov.uk)  
or online at [www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk](http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk) by the closing date of Monday 29<sup>th</sup> August 2018.





Diwygiedig /Revised  
2018-2033

## Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Sir Gaerfyrddin Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan

*Defnyddiwch y ffurflen hon i ddarparu manylion y Yr Arfarniad Cynaliadwyedd (AC) a'r Asesiad Amgylcheddol Strategol (AAS) Adroddiad Cwmpasu i'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol diwygiedig Sir Gaerfyrddin. Darparwch cymaint o wybodaeth â phosibl os gwelwch yn dda.*

*Mae'r cyfnod cyflwyno'n dechrau ar Dydd Mercher 11 Gorffennaf 2018 a rhaid cyflwyno sylwadau erbyn y dyddiad cau sef Dydd Llun 27 Awst 2018. Nid ystyrir unrhyw sylwadau a gyflwynir ar ôl y dyddiad cau hwn. Byddai'n well gan y Cyngor gael y sylwadau ar ffurf electronig; fodd bynnag, gellir anfon y sylwadau drwy'r post. Mae'r ffurflen holiadur ar gael ar gais yng Nghanolfannau Gwasanaethau Cwsmeriaid y Cyngor. Dylai unrhyw daflenni parhad neu ddogfennaeth ychwanegol gael eu hatodi'n ddiogel a dylid cyfeirio atynt.*

*Os oes gennych unrhyw ymholiadau yn ymwneud â'r ffurflen gais neu'r nodiadau canllaw, cysylltwch â'r Adain Flaen-gynllunio ar [blaen.gynllunio@sirgar.gov.uk](mailto:blaen.gynllunio@sirgar.gov.uk) neu drwy ffonio 01267 228818. Dylid anfon sylwadau ar ffurf copi papur i'r Adain Flaengynllunio, Adran yr Amgylchedd, 5-8 Heol Spilman, Caerfyrddin, Sir Gaerfyrddin, SA31 1JY.*

*Noder y bydd y sylwadau ar gael i'r cyhoedd u'w gweld a felly ni ellir ei drin yn gyfrinachol.*

Please use this form to provide feedback on the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping Report, as part of the Revised Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan. Please provide as much information as possible.

The submission period commences on Wednesday 11<sup>th</sup> July 2018 and representations must be received by the deadline of Monday 27<sup>th</sup> August 2018. Submissions received after this deadline will not be considered. It is the Council's preference to receive the submissions electronically, however submissions may be forwarded by post. This questionnaire form is available upon request at the Council's Customer Service Centres. Any continuation sheets or additional documentation should be securely attached and referenced.

If you have any queries relating to the submission form or guidance notes, please contact the Forward Planning Section on [forward.planning@carmarthenshire.gov.uk](mailto:forward.planning@carmarthenshire.gov.uk) or by telephone on 01267 228818. Paper submissions should be sent to Forward Planning Section, Environment Department, 5-8 Spilman Street, Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, SA31 1JY.

Please note that submissions will be publicly available to view and therefore cannot be treated confidentially.

Ymgynghoriad Adroddiad Cwmpasu AC/AAS -  
SA/SEA Scoping Report Consultation

### At ddefnydd y swyddfa'n unig / Office use only

Dyddiad Derbyn / Date Received: .....

Dyddiad Cydnabod / Date Acknowledged:.....

Rhif yr Ymatebydd / Respondent Number: .....

Rhif yr Asiant / Agent Number:.....

**Enw / Name:**  
**Cyfeiriad / Address:**

**Cod Post / Post Code:**  
**Sefydliad (os yn berthnasol) / Organisation (where applicable):**  
**Rhif Ffon / Telephone:**  
**E-bost / E-mail:**

**Dull cyfathrebu dewisol / Preferred method of communication:**  
Llythyr / Letter ☐ E-bost / e-mail ☐

**Manylion yr Asiant (os yw'n berthnasol) / Agent's Details (where applicable)**  
(Os byddwch yn enwebu asiant, anfonir gohebiaeth at eich asiant yn unig).  
(If you nominate an agent, correspondence will only be sent to your agent).

**Enw / Name:**  
**Cyfeiriad / Address:**

**Cod Post / Post Code:**  
**Sefydliad (os yw'n berthnasol) / Organisation (where applicable):**  
**Rhif Ffôn / Telephone:**  
**E-bost / E-mail:**

**Dull cyfathrebu dewisol / Preferred method of communication:**  
Llythyr / Letter ☐ E-bost / e-mail ☐

**Tasg A1: Dynodi polisiau, cynlluniau, rhaglenni ac amcanion cynaliadwyedd eraill.**  
**Task A1: Identifying other relevant policies, plans, programmes and sustainability objectives.**

1. A oes unrhyw bolisiau, cynlluniau a rhaglenni eraill na chawsant eu dynodi?  
1. Are there any other relevant policies, plans and programmes that have not been identified?

**Tasg A2: Casglu gwybodaeth gychwynnol**  
**Task A2: Collecting baseline information.**

*2. A oes gennych, neu a ydych yn gwybod am, unrhyw wybodaeth gychwynnol berthnasol ychwanegol y dylid ei hychwanegu at yr hyn a restrwyd eisoes?*

2. Do you have, or know of, any additional relevant baseline information which should be added to that already listed?

*3. A ydych yn cytuno fod y wybodaeth gychwynnol a nodir yn atodiad 2 yn berthnasol, yn gywir ac yn ddigon manwl i gefnogi'r CDLI?*

3. Do you agree that the baseline information as set out in Appendix 2 is relevant, accurate and of sufficient detail to support the LDP?

*4. A ydych chi o'r farn fod unrhyw angysonderau neu anghywirdebau yn y data cyfredol a goladwyd?*

4. Do you consider there to be any inaccuracies with the current collated data?

**Tasg A3: Dyniod materion a phroblemau cynaliadwyedd**  
**Task A3: Identifying sustainability issues and problems**

5. *A ydych chi'n cytuno â'r materion cynaliadwyedd a ddynodwyd ar gyfer Sir Gaerfyrddin?*

5. Do you agree with the sustainability issues identified for Carmarthenshire?

6. *A oes unrhyw faterion yr hoffech chi eu gweld yn cael eu cynnwys neu tynnu allan o'r rhestr a ddarparwyd?*

6. Are there any issues that you would want to see either included or excluded from the list provided?

Tasg A3 / Task A3

**Tasg A4: Datblygu fframwaith yr arfarniad cynaliadwyedd:**  
**Task A4: Developing the sustainability appraisal framework:**

7. *A ydych chi o'r farn fod yr amcanion cynaliadwyedd a ddynodwyd ym mhennod 5 yn gyson â pholisi / cyfarwyddyd cenedlaethol, rhanbarthol a sirol a'u bod yn briodol i Sir Gaerfyrddin?*

7. Do you consider that the sustainability objectives as set out in chapter 5 are consistent with national, regional and county level policy / guidance and are appropriate to Carmarthenshire?

Tasg A4 / Task A4

8. *A oes unrhyw amcanion ychwanegol y dylid eu cynnwys neu eu tynnu allan?*

8. Are there any additional objectives that should be included or should be removed?

9. *A yw'r amcanion a'r dangosyddion cynaliadwyedd yn rhoi fframwaith priodol i'r Arfarniad Cynaliadwyedd o'r CDLI?*

9. Do the sustainability objectives and indicators provide an appropriate framework for the Sustainability Appraisal of the LDP?

10. *A oes dulliau eraill / ychwanegol y gellid eu defnyddio i ddynodi effeithiau amgylcheddol sylweddol ac effeithiau cynaliadwyedd ehangach y CDLI?*

10. Are there other / additional methods that could be used to identify the significant environmental and wider sustainability effects of the LDP?

11. *Unrhyw sylwadau eraill?*

11. Any other comments?

Ystyriaethau eraill / Other considerations

**Helen Thomas**

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**Subject:** FW: BWRIAD I WAHARDD AROS AR UNRHYW ADEG, HEOL CWMFELIN, Y BYNEA/PROPOSED PROHIBITION OF WAITING AT ANY TIME CWMFELIN ROAD BYNEA

**Attachments:** Scanned.pdf

Dear Sir/Madam

A request has been received for the introduction of a prohibition of waiting at any time as illustrated on the enclosed plan.

According to my personal injury accident records there have been one slight accidents at this location within the last three years. This accident was caused by visibility issues at the nearby junction.

The road is situated within a 30 mph speed limit and has a system of highway lighting  
The prohibition of waiting at any time will help clarify matters to members of the public and highlight the need to keep this area free of parked vehicles to ensure road safety at the location


I would be grateful to receive your views in respect of the above by Friday, 31st August 2018.


Yours Sincerely

*Yn Gywir/Regards*

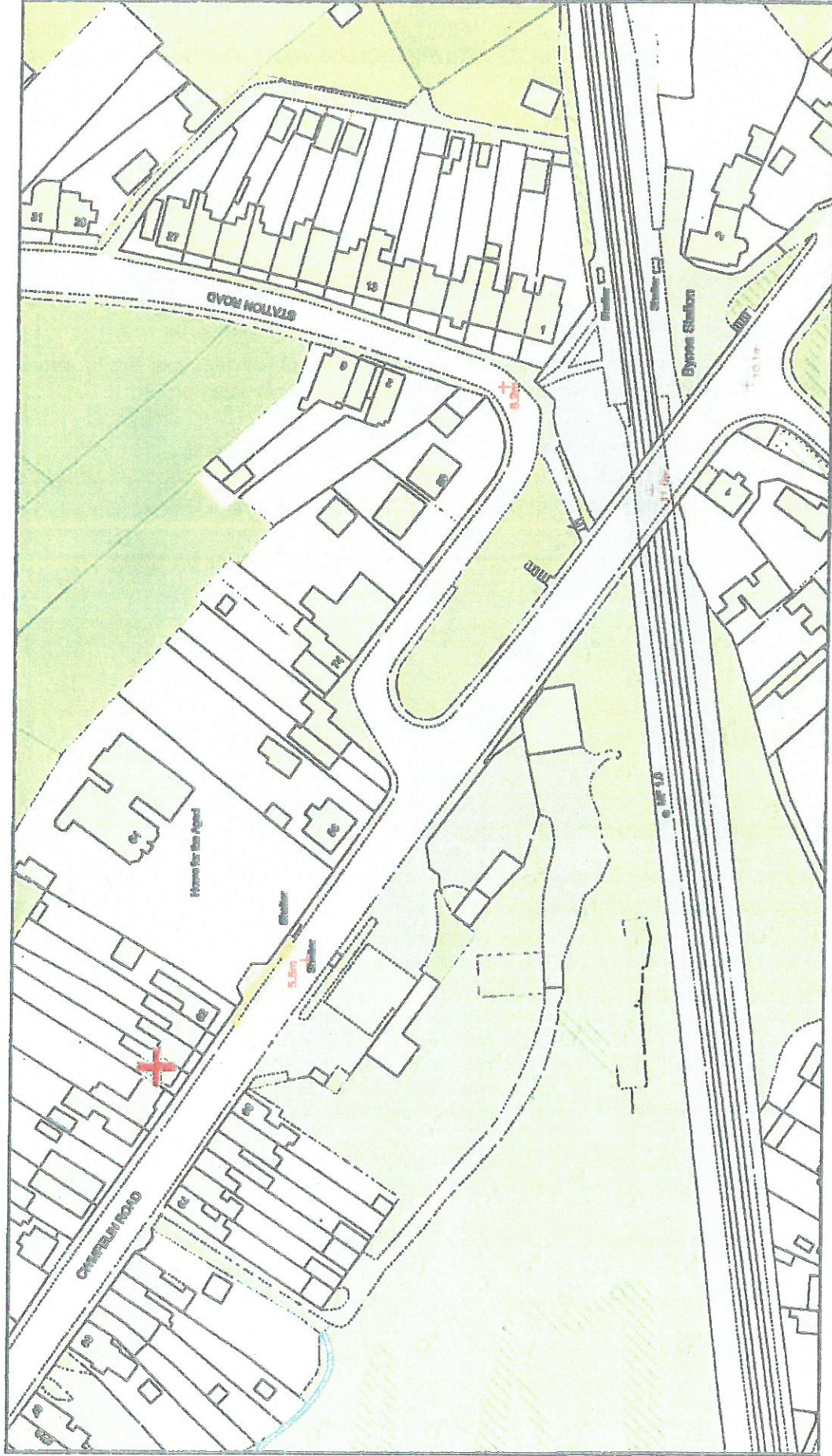
**Adran Yr Amgylchedd - Environment Department**

*Mae croeso i chi gysylltu â mi yn Gymraeg neu Saesneg*  
*You are welcome to contact me in Welsh or English*

 Ystyriwch yr amgylchedd –  
oes angen argraffu'r e-bost hwn mewn gwirionedd?

 Please consider the environment –  
do you really need to print this email?

# REQUEST FOR PROHIBITION OF WAITING AT ANY TIME CWMFELIN ROAD, BYNEA



0 20 40 60m  
Scale

Graddfa 1:1250  
Scale

Canol y Map  
Map Centre

[254846.3, 199184.4]

Dyddiad  
Date

14/06/2018

**CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ROAD HUMPS**

**VARIOUS ROADS, LLANELLI**

LLANELLI RURAL  
COMMUNITY COUNCIL  
DATE 19 JUL 2018

1. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in accordance with Section 90C of the Highways Act 1980 that Carmarthenshire County Council in exercise of its powers under Section 90A of the Highways Act 1980 intends to construct road humps complying with the Highways (Road Humps) Regulations 1999 on various roads in Llanelli.
2. The proposed nature, dimensions and locations of the road humps are as follows:-

Type	Dimensions	Location
<b>Round Top Hump</b>	75mm high (with permitted maximum legal height being 100mm) Tapered humps not completely kerb to kerb, with a curved top profile. 3.7m long	<b>1 Stradey Road</b> 5 metres West of its junction with the Community Centre vehicle access
<b>Flat Top Raised Junction Plateau</b>	75mm high (with permitted maximum legal height being 100mm) Width of the Road Minimum 6m long flat top	<b>2 Chapman Street</b> At its junction with Stradey Park Avenue
<b>Flat Top Raised Plateau</b>	65mm high (with permitted maximum legal height being 100mm) Width of the Road 3m long flat top	<b>3 Coleshill Terrace</b> Outside property No. 82 and 27  <b>4 Old Road</b> Outside property No. 54  <b>5 Old Road</b> Outside Old Road Primary School

3. Full details of the proposal together with a plan may be examined at the offices of the Carmarthenshire County Council, County Hall, and Carmarthen and at the Customer Services Centre, The Hub, Stepney Street, Llanelli during normal office hours.
4. The road humps are considered necessary to maintain low vehicle speeds within residential areas, areas of walked routes to school and in the vicinity of proposed and existing uncontrolled pedestrian crossing points. The County Council consider the measures to be in the interest of road safety.
5. If you wish to object to the installation of these vertical measures you should send the grounds for your objection in writing to the Head of Administration

and Law at Carmarthenshire County Council, County Hall, Carmarthen.  
SA31 1JP by no later than the 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2018.

**DATED the 18<sup>th</sup> July, 2018**

**File Reference: RWJ/HTTR-1507**

**Direct Line: (01267) 224074**

**Email: [rwjones@carmarthenshire.gov.uk](mailto:rwjones@carmarthenshire.gov.uk)**

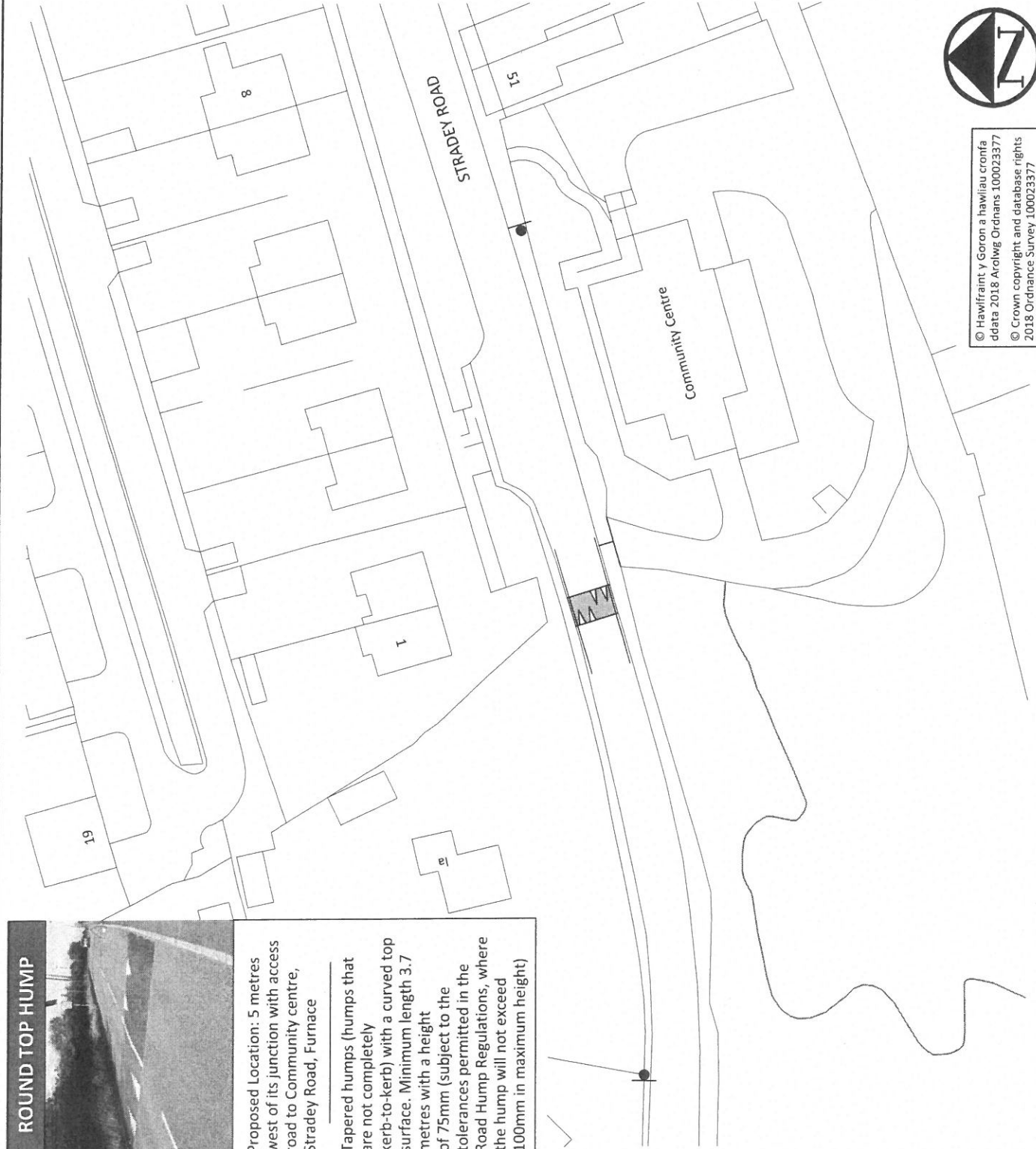
**MARK JAMES  
Chief Executive  
County Hall  
Carmarthen**

# ROUND TOP HUMPS

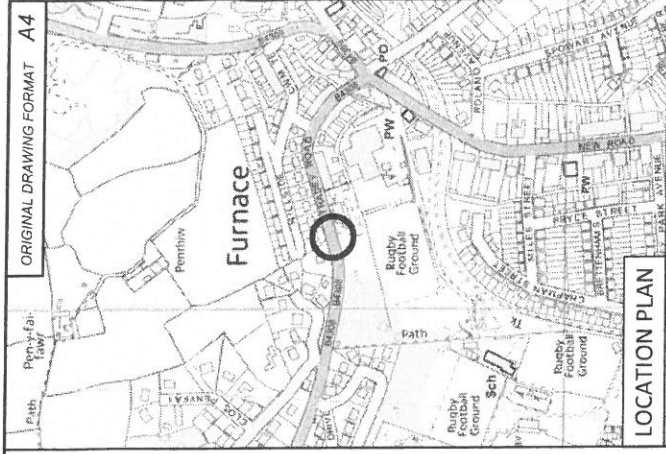


Proposed Location: 5 metres west of its junction with access road to Community centre, Stradey Road, Furnace

Tapered humps (humps that are not completely kerb-to-kerb) with a curved top surface. Minimum length 3.7 metres with a height of 75mm (subject to the tolerances permitted in the Road Hump Regulations, where the hump will not exceed 100mm in maximum height)



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ddata 2018 Arolwg Ordians 100023377  
© Crown copyright and database rights  
2018 Ordnance Survey 100023377



## LOCATION PLAN

REV	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	REV BY	CHECKED	DATE CHD

**CONSULTATION**  
ISSUED FOR THE PURPOSES SHOWN ONLY

**Sir Gâr**  
Carmarthenshire  
YOUR COUNCIL do it online  
www.orgulw.cymru

**Stephen G Pilliner**  
Penmaeth Trafnidiaeth a Phierlanneg,  
Adran Arngyfredd,  
Parc Myrddin, Waun Dew,  
Caerdyddin SA31 1HQ  
Carmarthenshire SA31 1HQ

Head of Highways & Transport  
Environment Department  
Parc Myrddin, Richmond Terrace,  
Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire SA31 1HQ

## SRITC 2018-19 LLANELLI

**PROPOSED VERTICAL MEASURE ON  
STRADEY ROAD, FURNACE, LLANELLI**

Made By JM	Date 18/5/18	Checked NG	Date 28/6/18	Authorised VP	Date 28/6/18
Scale NOT TO SCALE	Project no. 80/0040/426	Drawing no. SRITC/VM-03	Revision -		



**Subject:** FW: CAU FFORDD DROS DRO - YR W5914, COEDLAN DENHAM, LLANELLI /  
TEMPORARY ROAD CLOSURE – W5914 DENHAM AVENUE, LLANELLI

**Attachments:** Denham Avenue closure '18.pdf

**RE : TEMPORARY ROAD CLOSURE – W5914 DENHAM AVENUE, LLANELLI**

A request has been received for the temporary closure of the W5914 Denham Avenue, Llanelli from its junction with A484 Sandy Road for a total distance of 175 metres in a north-easterly direction.

The closure is necessary for Carmarthenshire County Council to renew a culvert from Monday 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2018 for a period of 3 weeks.

The alternative route for south-west bound traffic will be to proceed in a north-easterly direction along Denham Avenue to its junction with the B4308 Cwmbach Road. At the junction, turn right and continue in a south-easterly direction along the C4308 Cwmbach Road and Stradey Road to its junction with the B4309 New Road. At the junction, turn right and continue in a south-easterly direction along the B4309 New Road to its junction with the A484 Pembrey Road. At the junction, turn right and continue in a north-westerly direction along the A484 Pembrey Road and Sandy Road to return to a point south-west of the closure. Vice Versa for north-east bound traffic. NO ACCESS WILL BE AVAILABLE.

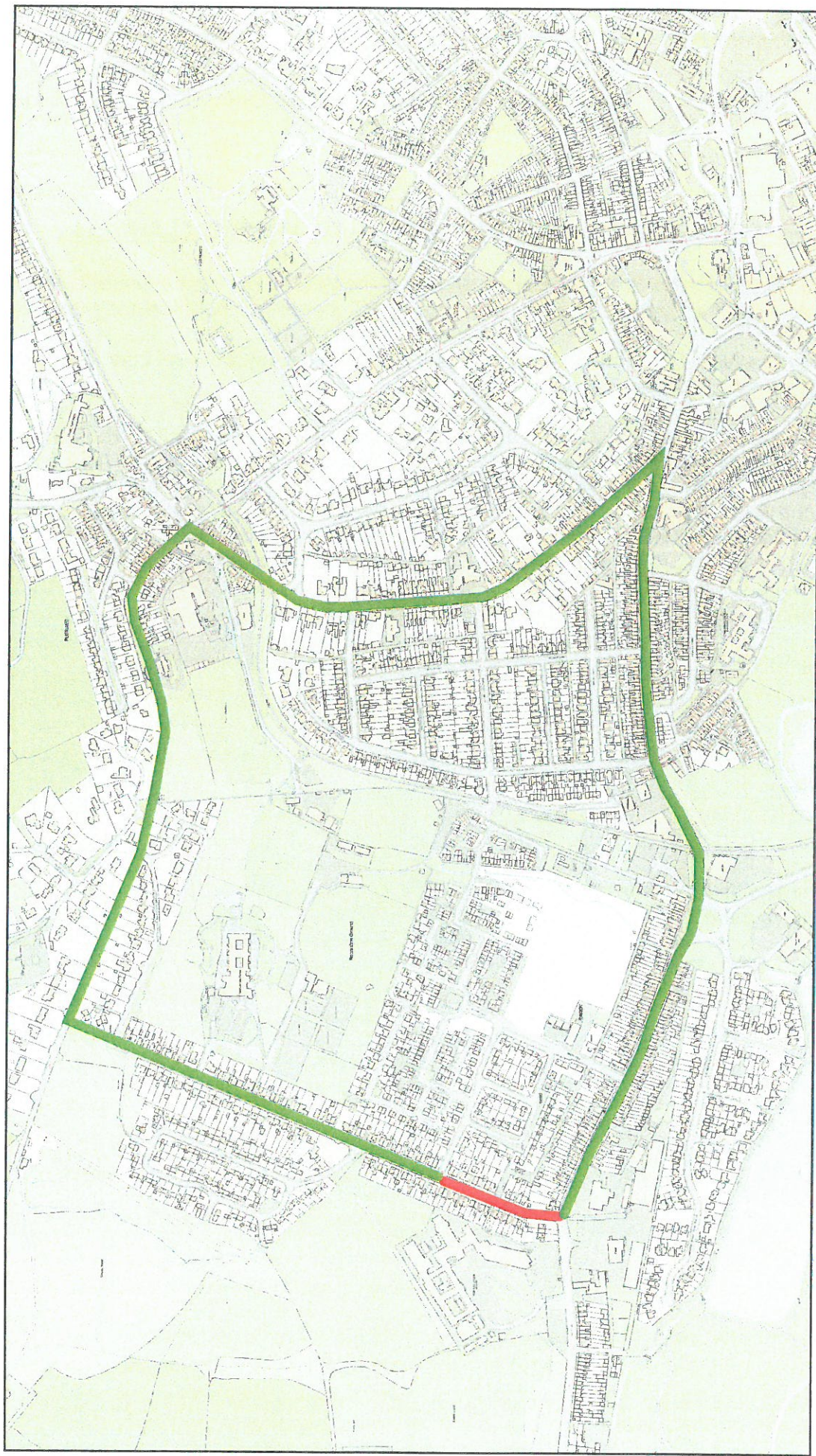
I enclose a plan (N.T.S.) illustrating the length of road to be closed and alternative route.

Yours faithfully,

Traffic Engineer

*Mae croeso i chi gysylltu â mi yn Gymraeg neu Saesneg*  
*You are welcome to contact me in Welsh or English*

# Denham Avenue closure



0 100 200 300m

Graddfa  
Scale

1:7500

Canol y Map  
Map Centre

[250044.6,200965.6]

Dyddiad  
Date

06/06/2018

ITEM No. 9

**PUBLIC NOTICE**  
**THE COUNTY OF CARMARTHENSHIRE (WITH THE EXEPTION OF**  
**CARMARTHEN LLANELLI AND AMMANFORD) (VARIATION 31)**  
**(EXPERIMENTAL PROHIBITION OF WAITING AND STREET PARKING)**  
**ORDER 2018)**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that on the 14<sup>th</sup> July, 2018 the Carmarthenshire County Council made an Order under Section 9 and 10 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 ("the Act") as amended and the Traffic Management Act 2004.  
The effect of this Order is:

1 To Prohibit waiting at any time on the side of road and length of road specified in the Schedule to this Notice.

2 To Suspend "The County of Carmarthenshire (With the exception of Carmarthen, Llanelli and Ammanford) (Waiting Restrictions and Street Parking Places)" Order 2004 (The Consolidation Order) insofar as it relates to the length of roadway and sides of roadway specified in the Schedule to this Notice.

The Order contains the usual exemptions including the right for passengers to board or alight from a vehicle, for the loading and unloading of goods, for the carrying out of building operations and other works, for the performance of statutory powers or duties and to enable a vehicle to take in petrol, oil, water or air from any garage situated adjacent to such parts of the road affected by the Order.

In addition, the Order contains the usual parking concessions for disabled persons in accordance with the Blue Badge Scheme.

The Order will come into operation on the 25<sup>th</sup> July, 2018 and a copy of the Order containing full particulars together with a map indicating the side of road affected and a statement of the Council's reasons for making an Experimental Order may be inspected at the offices of the Carmarthenshire County Council at the Customer Service Centre, 3 Spilman Street, Carmarthen and at The Hub Stepney Street, Llanelli during normal office hours.

After an initial period of 12 months the Council will then consider whether the provisions of the Order are to be continued in force indefinitely. If you wish to object to the making of a permanent Order on the terms of the Experimental Order then you should send the grounds for your objection in writing to the Head of Administration and Law at Carmarthenshire County Council, County Hall Carmarthen SA31 1JP by the 18<sup>th</sup> January, 2019.

Any person who desires to question the validity of this Order or of any provision contained in it on the grounds that it is not within the powers conferred by the Act or on the grounds that any requirement of the Act or of any instrument made under it has not been complied with in relation to the Order, may, within six weeks of the date on which the Order was made, apply to the High Court for this purpose.

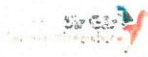
**DATED the 18<sup>th</sup> July, 2018.**  
**File Reference: RWJ/HTTR-1510**  
**Direct Line: (01267) 224074**  
**email: [rwjones@sirgar.gov.uk](mailto:rwjones@sirgar.gov.uk)**

LLANELLI RURAL COMMUNITY COUNCIL	
DATE	19 JUL 2018
FILE REF.	
PASSED TO	PBL

**MARK JAMES**  
**Chief Executive**  
**County Hall**  
**CARMARTHEN**

**SCHEDULE**  
**Experimental Prohibition of Waiting at Any Time**

<b>Name of Road</b>	<b>Side of Road</b>	<b>Length Affected</b>
Access road to Sandy Water Park car park	On both sides	From a point 36 metres south of its junction with Sandy Road A484 for a distance of 42 metres in a southerly direction
Access road to Woodlands car park, Burry Port	On the East side	From its junction with the B4311 for a distance of 140 metres in a south easterly direction
	On the West side	From its junction with the B4311 for a distance of 42 metres in a south easterly direction
	On the West side	From a point 133 metres South East of its junction with the B4311 for a distance of 26 metres in an easterly direction
Heol Vaughan, Burry Port	On the West side	From a point 138 metres south of its junction with Derwydd Road for a distance of 331 metres in a southerly direction
	On the East side	From a point 138 metres south of its junction with Derwydd Road for a distance of 296 metres in a southerly direction
Factory Road, Pembrey	On both sides	From a point 146 metres north west of the centre of its junction with Waun Sidan for a distance of 1232 metres in a general south westerly direction
	On both sides	From a point 1408 metres south west of the centre of its junction with Waun Sidan for a distance of 120 metres in a westerly direction
Access road to the rear of Pembrey Country Park	On both sides	From its junction with Factory Road for a distance of 1583 metres in a general southerly direction
Lane off access road to the rear of Pembrey Country Park	On both sides	From a point 123 metres north west of its junction with the access road to the rear of Pembrey Country Park, for a distance of 139 metres in a south easterly direction



# Festival fields car park, Llanelli.

Existing prohibition of waiting at any time to remain  
Proposed prohibition of waiting at any time  
CG street car park order



0 20 40 60m

Graddfa  
Scale 1:2500

Canol y Map  
Map Centre [245902.9, 200664.6]

Dyddiad  
Date 04/10/2017

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