

CYNGOR GWLEDIG LLANELLI
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Ffôn: 01554 774103

PWYLLGOR POLISI AC ADNODDAU

I'w cynnal yn Siambraeth y Cyngor a thrwy bresenoldeb o bell ar,
ddydd Mercher, 18 Chwefror, 2026, am 4.15 y.p.



CLERC y CYNGOR

12 Chwefror, 2026.

AGENDA

- Derbyn ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.
- Derbyn Datganiad o Fuddiannau gan Aelodau mewn perthynas â'r busnes i'w drafod.
- Trefniadau Etholiadol ym Sir Gaerfyrddin – ymhellach i Gofnod Rhif 190, ystyried yr adroddiad argymhellion terfynol yngylch y trefniadau etholiadol ar gyfer Sir Gaerfyrddin a dderbyniwyd gan Gomisiwn Democratiaeth a Ffiniau Cymru a chytuno ar ymateb y cyngor.
- Cynllun Datblygu Strategol - Cytundeb Cyflawni Drafft – ystyried gohebiaeth gan y Prif Gynlluniwr Polisi Rhanbarthol, Pwyllgor Cydweithredol Corfforaethol De-orllewin Cymru ar y cytundeb cyflawni a chytuno ar ymateb y cyngor.
- Deddf Cyrff Cyhoeddus (Mynediad i Gyfarfod y ddau), 1960 – ystyried eithrio aelodau'r cyhoedd pan ystyrir y materion canlynol oherwydd natur gyfrinachol y busnes a drafodir.
- Adroddiad Dynol - Materion Staffio – dderbyn adroddiad y Rheolwr Llywodraethu a Phrosiectau.

Aelodau'r Pwyllgor:

Cyng. R. E. Evans (Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor), N. Evans (Is-Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor),
S. R. Bowen, D. M. Cundy, S. M. T. Ford, J. P. Hart, S. N. Lewis, J. Lovell, W. E.
Skinner, A. G. Stephens a O. Williams.

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

POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE

To be hosted at the Council Chamber and via remote attendance on
Wednesday, 18 February, 2026, at 4.15 p.m.



CLERK to the COUNCIL

12 February, 2026.

AGENDA

1. To receive apologies for absence.
2. To receive Members Declarations of Interest in respect of the business to be transacted.
3. Electoral Arrangements in the County of Carmarthenshire – further to Minute No. 190, to consider the final recommendations report about the electoral arrangements for Carmarthenshire received from the Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru and to agree the council's response.
4. Strategic Development Plan - Draft Delivery Agreement – to consider correspondence from the Regional Principal Policy Planner, South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee on the delivery agreement and to agree the council's response.
5. Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act, 1960 – to consider excluding members of the public during consideration of the following matter owing to the confidential nature of the business to be transacted.
6. Human Resources - Staffing Matters – to receive the report of the Governance and Projects Manager.

Members of the Committee:

Cllrs. R. E. Evans (Chairman of Committee), N. Evans (Vice Chairman of Committee), S. R. Bowen, D. M. Cundy, S. M. T. Ford, J. P. Hart, S. N. Lewis, J. Lovell, W. E. Skinner, A. G. Stephens and O. Williams.

DEMOCRACY AND BOUNDARY COMMISSION CYMRU



**Comisiwn
Democratiaeth a
Ffiniau Cymru**

**Democracy
and Boundary
Commission Cymru**

Review of the Electoral Arrangements of the County of Carmarthenshire

Final Recommendations Report

January 2026

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FOREWORD

The Commission is pleased to present this Report to the Cabinet Secretary for Housing and Local Government, which contains its recommendations for electoral arrangements for the County of Carmarthenshire.

This review of electoral arrangements of the County of Carmarthenshire is conducted under the Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru etc. Act 2013 ("The 2013 Act") and Commission's Electoral Review Programme 2025 Policy and Practice document (ERP 2025 Policy and Practice).

In working up our final recommendations, we have considered local ties and those who wish to retain current boundaries. We have looked carefully at every representation made to us. However, we have had to balance these issues and representations against all the other factors we have to consider, and the constraints set out in the legislation. In particular, the requirement for electoral parity, alongside special geographic considerations.

The Commission is grateful to the Members and Officers of the County of Carmarthenshire for their assistance in its work, to the Community and Town Councils for their valuable contributions, and to all who have made representations throughout the process.

Karen Jones DL, MBA, MA(HRM), FCIPD
Chair

DEMOCRACY AND BOUNDARY COMMISSION CYMRU

**REVIEW OF THE ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS OF THE COUNTY OF
CARMARTHENSHIRE**

FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS REPORT

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APPENDIX 1 EXISTING ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS

APPENDIX 2 RECOMMENDED ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS

1st Edition January 2026

The Commission welcomes correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh or English.
Mae'r ddogfen ar hon ar gael yn y Gymraeg.

The translation of this report was provided by Trosol

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Chapter 1. Introduction

1. The Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru (the Commission) has conducted a review of the electoral arrangements of the County of Carmarthenshire. The review was conducted in accordance with the Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru etc. Act 2013 ("The 2013 Act").
2. The Commission has a duty to conduct a review of all 22 of Wales' Principal Councils every 12 years. The rules and procedures the Commission follows can be found in the Commission's Electoral Review Programme 2025: Policy and Practice document which can be found on the [Commission's website](#) (ERP 2025 Policy and Practice).
3. Carmarthenshire County Council completed two reviews of community areas within Carmarthenshire County and submitted its reports to the Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru as the implementing authority, on 17 September 2024 and 6 August 2025. The Commission accepted the recommendations submitted by the Council. *The Carmarthenshire (Llangyndeyrn and Adjacent Communities) Order 2025* came into force 21 May 2025. *The Carmarthenshire (Llanboidy and Whitland) Order 2025* came into force 5 November 2025. The consequential changes to the electoral arrangements were not implemented by the council as part of their community review and are not included in the orders. These changes are recommended to be implemented as part of this electoral review.
4. Details of the Community Reviews can be found on the Commission's website:
[The Carmarthenshire \(Llangyndeyrn and Adjacent Communities\) Order 2025](#) .
[The Carmarthenshire \(Llanboidy and Whitland\) Order 2025](#)
5. Having completed the review of the principal council area and submitted the Commission's recommendations to the Welsh Government on the future electoral arrangements for the principal authority, the Commission has fulfilled its statutory obligations under the Act. Any further comments concerning the matters in this report should be addressed to the Welsh Government. Details of how to respond to the consultation can be found in Chapter 5 of this report.
6. All Country, Senedd Constituency, Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, Local Authority, Electoral Ward , Community, Community Wards or Polling District boundaries that are located on the coast of Wales should align with the Mean Low Water boundary as indicated by the current Ordnance Survey Boundary-Line, or Ordnance Survey National Geographic Database (OS NGD) Boundaries product data.
7. The Mean Low Water boundary indicated within the Ordnance Survey Boundary-Line or OS NGD Boundaries product data will be subject to natural and gradual change over time and will be periodically subject to update by the Ordnance Survey as part of its revision processes. These changes will be reflected in the boundary data supplied by Ordnance Survey.

Chapter 2. SUMMARY OF FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS

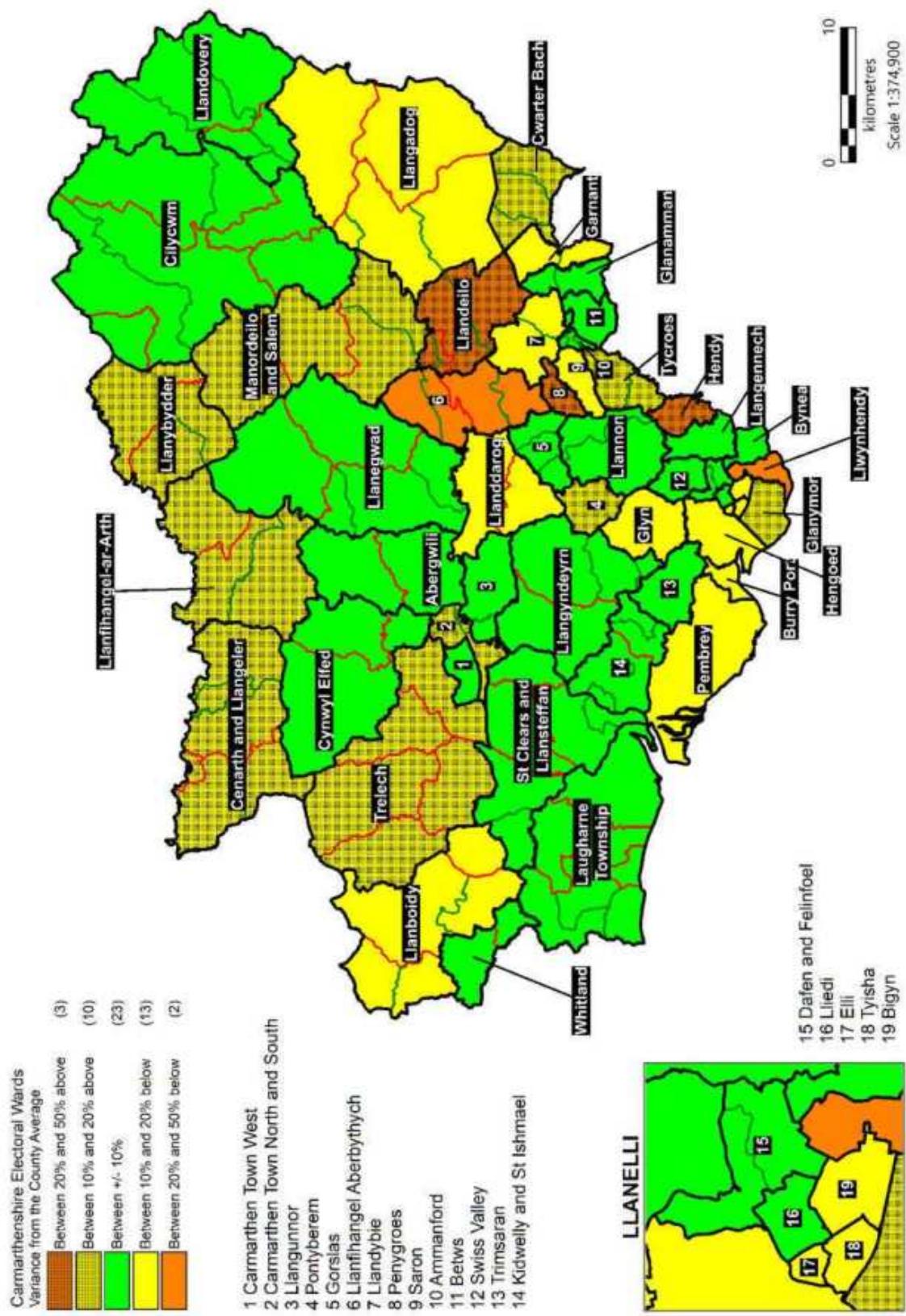
1. The Commission recommends a change to the arrangement of electoral wards that should ensure that local government electoral wards continue to reflect local identities and facilitate effective and convenient local government across the principal council area. The recommended change to the arrangement of electoral wards will achieve an improvement in the level of electoral parity across the County of Carmarthenshire.
2. The Commission recommends a council of 74 members, an decrease from the current size of 75. This results in a proposed county average of 2,021 electors per member.
3. The largest under-representation (in terms of electoral variance) within the recommendations is **Llandeilo** and **Tŷ-croes Yr Hendy** (20% above the proposed county average). At present the greatest under-representation is in **Hendy** (31% above the county average).
4. The largest over-representation (in terms of electoral variance) within the recommendations is **Y Garnant** (19% below the proposed county average). At present the greatest over-representation is in **Llanfihangel Aberbythych** (23% below the county average).
5. The Commission is recommending 22 multi-member wards in the county consisting of: 17 two-member electoral wards and five three-member electoral wards.
6. The Commission has recommended to retain the existing electoral arrangements of 39 electoral wards.
7. The Commission does not recommend to have any electoral wards within the county which combines part of a warded community with a neighbouring community, resulting in 'split communities'.
8. The Commission received two responses during the initial consultation period. All representations are published on the Commission's [website](#) in line with our publication and redaction policy.
9. The Commission received 28 representations during the draft consultation period from eight community and town councils, 10 county councillors, three community and town councillors and seven members of the public. The Commission considered the representations carefully before it formulated its proposals. All representations are published on the Commission's [website](#) in line with our publication and redaction policy.

Summary Maps

10. On the following pages are thematic maps illustrating the current and recommended arrangements and their variances from the current and recommended county averages of 1,994 and 2,021 electors per member respectively. Those areas in green are within +/-10% of the county average; yellow and hatched yellow between +/-10% and +/-20% of the county average; orange and hatched orange between +/-20% and +/-50% of the county average; and, those in red and hatched red are over +/-50% of the county average.
11. As can be seen from these maps, the recommended arrangements provide for an improvement in electoral parity across the county.

CARMARTHENSHIRE

Existing Variance in Electoral Representation from the County Average





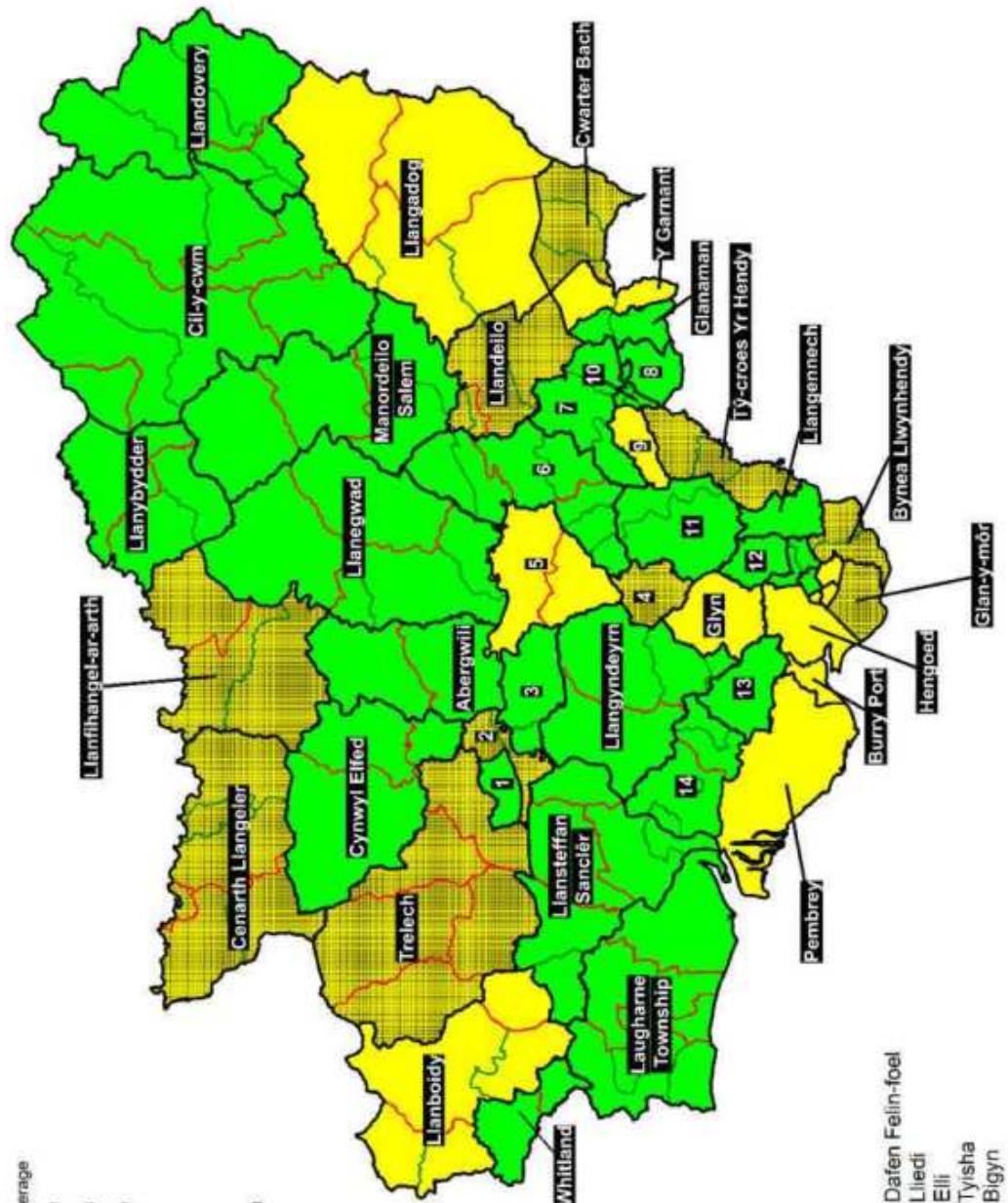
CARMARTHENSHIRE

Recommended Variance in Electoral Representation from the Recommended County Average

Carmarthenshire Electoral Wards
Variance from the Recommended County Average

- Between 10% and 20% above (10)
- Between +/- 10% (25)
- Between 10% and 20% below (12)

- 1 Carmarthen Town West
- 2 Carmarthen Town North and South
- 3 Llangynwyr
- 4 Pontyberem
- 5 Llannadarog
- 6 Aberbythych Gors-las
- 7 Llandybie Pen-y-groes
- 8 Y Betws
- 9 Saron
- 10 Ammanford
- 11 Llan-non
- 12 Swiss Valley
- 13 Trimsaran
- 14 Kidwelly St Ishmael



Chapter 3. FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- The Commission's recommendations are described in detail in this chapter. For each new recommendation the report sets out:
 - the name(s) of the existing electoral wards which wholly or in part constitute the recommended electoral ward;
 - a brief description of the existing arrangements in terms of the number of electors and elected members;
 - key arguments made during the Commission's deliberations;
 - The views of the Commission;
 - The composition of the recommended electoral ward and the recommended name;
 - A map of the recommended electoral ward (see key below).



Retained Electoral Wards

- The Commission has considered the electoral arrangements of the existing electoral wards, taking into account the ratio of local government electors to councillors. It is recommended that the current arrangements be retained for these wards, as all fall within the accepted +/- 20% variance from the recommended County Average. The Commission acknowledges that the projected 2030 electorates provide for levels of variance that are over the +/- 20% tolerated variance for Bigyn, Garnant and Glanymor electoral wards. The Commission is aware that the existing arrangements have only been in place for a single election cycle and warrants further consideration for retention. The Commission is content to retain the existing electoral arrangements for these wards. The names below are as they appear in the Carmarthenshire (Electoral Arrangements) Order 2021, with the Welsh form appearing first.

2.

- Abergwili | Abergwili
- Rhydaman | Ammanford
- Y Betws | Betws
- Bigyn | Bigyn
- Porth Tywyn | Burry Port
- Gogledd a De Tref Caerfyrddin | Carmarthen Town North and South
- Gorllewin Tref Caerfyrddin | Carmarthen Town West
- Cenarth a Llangeler | Cenarth and Llangeler
- Cil-y-cwm | Cilycwm
- Cwarter Bach | Cwarter Bach
- Cynwyl Elfed | Cynwyl Elfed
- Dafen a Felin-foel | Dafen and Felinfoel
- Y Garnant | Garnant
- Glanaman | Glanamman
- Glan-y-môr | Glanymor
- Glyn | Glyn
- Hengoed | Hengoed
- Cydweli a Llanismel | Kidwelly and St. Ishmael
- Lacharn | Laugharne Township
- Llanboidy | Llanboidy
- Llanddarog | Llanddarog
- Llandeilo | Llandeilo
- Llanymddyfri | Llandovery
- Llanegwad | Llanegwad
- Llanfihangel-ar-arth | Llanfihangel-ar-Arth
- Llangadog | Llangadog
- Llangennech | Llangennech
- Llangynnwr | Llangunnor
- Llangyndeyrn | Llangyndeyrn
- Llan-non | Llannon
- Llanybydder | Llanybydder

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- Lliedi | Lliedi
- Manordeilo a Salem | Manordeilo and Salem
- Pen-bre | Pembrey
- Pontyberem | Pontyberem
- Saron | Saron
- Sanclêr a Llansteffan | St Clears and Llansteffan
- Swiss Valley | Swiss Valley
- Tre-lech | Trelech
- Trimsaran | Trimsaran
- Tyisha | Tyisha
- Hendy-gwyn ar Daf | Whitland

Recommended Names for Retained Electoral Wards

3. As part of an electoral review, the Commission considers the names of electoral wards in the area under review. The Commission's general practice will be to recommend changes to the name of an electoral ward if it considers that the name can be improved, whether or not the Commission is also recommending changes to other electoral arrangements affecting that ward. In light of the Commission's duty to promote the use of the Welsh language, the Commission's general preference will be for electoral wards to bear a single name in the Welsh language which is acceptable for use in English.
4. The Commission received several representations about the proposed names. The representations are published on the Commission's [website](#).
5. The existing Electoral ward of **Abergwili** has the existing Welsh language name of **Abergwili**, and the existing English language name of **Abergwili**. The Commission recommends applying the single name of **Abergwili** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
6. The existing Electoral ward of **Ammanford** has the existing Welsh language name of **Rhydaman**, and the existing English language name of **Ammanford**. The Commission recommends retaining the Welsh language name of **Rhydaman**, and the English language name of **Ammanford** for the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended names.
7. The existing Electoral ward of **Betws** has the existing Welsh language name of **Y Betws**, and the existing English language name of **Betws**. The Commission recommends applying the single name of **Y Betws** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
8. The existing Electoral ward of **Bigyn** has the existing Welsh language name of **Bigyn**, and the existing English language name of **Bigyn**. The Commission recommends applying the single name of **Bigyn** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
9. The existing Electoral ward of **Burry Port** has the existing Welsh language name of **Porth Tywyn**, and the existing English language name of **Burry Port**. The Commission recommends retaining the Welsh language name of **Porth Tywyn**, and the English language name of **Burry Port** for the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended names.

10. The existing Electoral ward of **Carmarthen Town North and South** has the existing Welsh language name of **Gogledd a De Tref Caerfyrddin**, and the existing English language name of **Carmarthen Town North and South**. The Commission recommends retaining the Welsh language name of **Gogledd a De Tref Caerfyrddin**, and the English language name of **Carmarthen Town North and South** for the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended names.
11. The existing Electoral ward of **Carmarthen Town West** has the existing Welsh language name of **Gorllewin Tref Caerfyrddin**, and the existing English language name of **Carmarthen Town West**. The Commission recommends retaining the Welsh language name of **Gorllewin Tref Caerfyrddin** and the English language name of **Carmarthen Town West** for the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended names.
12. The existing Electoral ward of **Cenarth and Llangeler** has the existing Welsh language name of **Cenarth a Llangeler**, and the existing English language name of **Cenarth and Llangeler**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Cenarth Llangeler** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
13. The existing Electoral ward of **Cil-y-cwm** has the existing Welsh language name of **Cil-y-cwm**, and the existing English language name of **Cilycwm**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Cil-y-cwm** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
14. The existing Electoral ward of **Cwarter Bach** has the existing Welsh language name of **Cwarter Bach**, and the existing English language name of **Cwarter Bach**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Cwarter Bach** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
15. The existing Electoral ward of **Cynwyl Elfed** has the existing Welsh language name of **Cynwyl Elfed**, and the existing English language name of **Cynwyl Elfed**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Cynwyl Elfed** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
16. The existing Electoral ward of **Dafen and Felinfoel** has the existing Welsh language name of **Dafen a Felin-foel**, and the existing English language name of **Dafen and Felinfoel**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Dafen Felin-foel** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
17. The existing Electoral ward of **Elli** has the existing Welsh language name of **Elli**, and the existing English language name of **Elli**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Elli** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
18. The existing Electoral ward of **Garnant** has the existing Welsh language name of **Y Garnant**, and the existing English language name of **Garnant**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Y Garnant** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.

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19. The existing Electoral ward of **Glanamman** has the existing Welsh language name of **Glanaman**, and the existing English language name of **Glanamman**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Glanaman** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
20. The existing Electoral ward of **Glanymor** has the existing Welsh language name of **Glan-y-môr**, and the existing English language name of **Glanymor**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Glan-y-môr** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
21. The existing Electoral ward of **Glyn** has the existing Welsh language name of **Glyn**, and the existing English language name of **Glyn**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Glyn** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
22. The existing Electoral ward of **Hengoed** has the existing Welsh language name of **Hengoed**, and the existing English language name of **Hengoed**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Hengoed** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
23. The existing Electoral ward of **Kidwelly and St Ishmael** has the existing Welsh language name of **Cydweli a Llanismel**, and the existing English language name of **Kidwelly and St Ishmael**. The Commission recommends to apply the Welsh language name of **Cydweli Llanismel**, and the English Language name of **Kidwelly St Ishmael** for the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended names. The Welsh Language Commissioner commented that Cydweli is the only standard form recommended in the list of Standard Welsh Place-names, and that is the form noted in Carmarthen County Council's gazetteer. However, Kidwelly is often used on the council's website and is widely used in general. The Welsh Language Commissioner is therefore willing to accept Kidwelly for the English name, especially as the second element in the name (Llanismel / St Ishmael) means that there would be two different Welsh and English names.
24. The existing Electoral ward of **Laugharne Township** has the existing Welsh language name of **Lacharn**, and the existing English language name of **Laugharne Township**. The Commission recommends the Welsh language name of **Talacharn**, and retaining the English language name of **Laugharne Township** for the electoral ward. The Commission received a representation from Laugharne Township Community Council stating that Laugharne is called Talacharn in Welsh, rather than Lacharn and provided evidence. The Welsh Language Commissioner commented that both forms of the Welsh name are acceptable and that they had evidence that the form Lacharn is used by local Welsh speakers, but the form Talacharn has been popularised in academic works and because of its connection with Dylan Thomas. They intend for the Place-Name Standardisation Panel to review this name in the future.
25. The existing Electoral ward of **Llanboidy** has the existing Welsh language name of **Llanboidy**, and the existing English language name of **Llanboidy**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Llanboidy** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.

26. The existing Electoral ward of **Llanddarog** has the existing Welsh language name of **Llanddarog**, and the existing English language name of **Llanddarog**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Llanddarog** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
27. The existing Electoral ward of **Llandeilo** has the existing Welsh language name of **Llandeilo**, and the existing English language name of **Llandeilo**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Llandeilo** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
28. The existing Electoral ward of **Llandovery** has the existing Welsh language name of **Llanymddyfri**, and the existing English language name of **Llandovery**. The Commission recommends retaining the Welsh language name of **Llanymddyfri**, and the English language name of **Llandovery** for the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended names.
29. The existing Electoral ward of **Llanegwad** has the existing Welsh language name of **Llanegwad**, and the existing English language name of **Llanegwad**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Llanegwad** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
30. The existing Electoral ward of **Llanfihangel-ar-Arth** has the existing Welsh language name of **Llanfihangel-ar-arth**, and the existing English language name of **Llanfihangel-ar-Arth**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Llanfihangel-ar-arth** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
31. The existing Electoral ward of **Llangadog** has the existing Welsh language name of **Llangadog**, and the existing English language name of **Llangadog**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Llangadog** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
32. The existing Electoral ward of **Llangennech** has the existing Welsh language name of **Llangennech**, and the existing English language name of **Llangennech**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Llangennech** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
33. The existing Electoral ward of **Llangunnor** has the existing Welsh language name of **Llangynnwr**, and the existing English language name of **Llangunnor**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Llangynnwr** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
34. The existing Electoral ward of **Llangyndeyrn** has the existing Welsh language name of **Llangyndeyrn**, and the existing English language name of **Llangyndeyrn**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Llangyndeyrn** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.

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35. The existing Electoral ward of **Llannon** has the existing Welsh language name of **Llan-non**, and the existing English language name of **Llannon**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Llan-non** to the electoral ward. The Commission received a representation suggesting an alternative name. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
36. The existing Electoral ward of **Llanybydder** has the existing Welsh language name of **Llanybydder**, and the existing English language name of **Llanybydder**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Llanybydder** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
37. The existing Electoral ward of **Lliedi** has the existing Welsh language name of **Lliedi**, and the existing English language name of **Lliedi**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Lliedi** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
38. The existing Electoral ward of **Manordeilo and Salem** has the existing Welsh language name of **Manordeilo a Salem**, and the existing English language name of **Manordeilo and Salem**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Manordeilo Salem** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
39. The existing Electoral ward of **Pembrey** has the existing Welsh language name of **Pen-bre**, and the existing English Language name of **Pembrey**. The Commission recommends retaining the Welsh language name of **Pen-bre** and the English Language name of **Pembrey** for the electoral ward. The Commission received one representation in favour of retaining both names citing cultural, historical and administrative reasons. The Welsh Language Commissioner commented that Pen-bre is the is currently the only recommended form in the Standard Welsh Place-names list, but that they are aware that there is considerable current and historical use of the form Pembrey They intend for the Place-Name Standardisation Panel to review this name in the future.
40. The existing Electoral ward of **Pontyberem** has the existing Welsh language name of **Pontyberem**, and the existing English language name of **Pontyberem**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Pontyberem** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
41. The existing Electoral ward of **Saron** has the existing Welsh language name of **Saron**, and the existing English language name of **Saron**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Saron** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
42. The existing Electoral ward of **St Clears and Llansteffan** has the existing Welsh language name of **Sanclêr a Llansteffan**, and the existing English language name of **St Clears and Llansteffan**. The Commission proposed the name 'Sanclêr Llansteffan' in the Draft Proposals. However, the Commission's naming policy states that names which are lists of places within an electoral ward should be listed alphabetically. Therefore, the Commission recommends the name 'Llansteffan Sanclêr'. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Llansteffan Sanclêr** to the electoral ward. The Commission received a representation from Llansteffan

and Llanybri Community Council in favour of retaining both existing names. The Commission also received a representation in support of the proposed single name. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name. The Welsh Language Commissioner commented that St Clears is the English form in the Standard Welsh Place-names list, however they agree with the recommended single name.

43. The existing Electoral ward of **Swiss Valley** has the existing Welsh language name of **Swiss Valley**, and the existing English language name of **Swiss Valley**. The Commission recommends the Welsh language name of **Dyffryn y Swistir**, and retaining the English Language name of **Swiss Valley** for the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commission agrees with the recommended names. The Welsh Language Commissioner commented that Dyffryn y Swistir is the standard Welsh form in the Standard Welsh Place-names list.
44. The existing Electoral Ward of **Trelech** has the existing Welsh language name of **Tre-lech**, and the existing English language name of **Trelech**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Tre-lech** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
45. The existing Electoral ward of **Trimsaran** has the existing Welsh language name of **Trimsaran**, and the existing English language name of **Trimsaran**. The Commission recommends to apply the single name of **Trimsaran** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name.
46. The existing Electoral ward of **Tyisha** has the existing Welsh language name of **Tyisha**, and the existing English language name of **Tyisha**. The Commission recommends the Welsh language name of **Tyisa**, and retaining the English language name of **Tyisha** for the electoral ward. The Commission received a representation from Llanelli Town Council requesting that the name Tyisha be retained as the recommended name of Tyisa would not resonate with residents who know the area as Tyisha. The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends Tyisa as the standard form it recognised that there is wide use of the more dialectal form, Tyisha. They intend for the Place-Name Standardisation Panel to review this name in the future.
47. The existing **Whitland** electoral ward has the existing Welsh language name of **Hendy-gwyn ar Daf**, and the existing English language name of **Whitland**. The Commission recommends retaining the Welsh language name of **Hendy-gwyn ar Daf**, and the English language name of **Whitland** for the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commission agrees with the recommended names.

Recommended Electoral Wards

48. The Commission has considered changes to the remaining electoral wards. Details of the current electoral arrangements can be found at Appendix 1. The Commission's recommended arrangements can be found at Appendix 2.

FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS REPORT

BYNEA AND LLWYNHENDY

The existing Bynea electoral ward is comprised of the Bynea ward of the community of Llanelli Rural. The electoral ward has 3,591 electors represented by two councillors which is 10% below the county average of 1,994. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 3,936 electors represented by two councillors, which is 6% below the county average of 2,102.

50. The existing Llwynhendy electoral ward is comprised of the Pemberton ward of the community of Llanelli Rural. The electoral ward has 3,166 electors represented by two councillors which is 21% below the county average of 1,994. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 3,501 electors represented by two councillors, which is 17% below the county average of 2,102.

Name	2025 Electors	Cllrs	2025 Ratio	Variance	2030 Electors	2030 Ratio	2030 Variance
Bynea	3,591	2	1,796	-10%	3,936	1,968	-6%
Llwynhendy	3,166	2	1,583	-21%	3,501	1,751	-17%

Draft Proposals

51. In its Draft Proposals the Commission proposed to combine the electoral wards of Bynea and Llwynhendy to form an electoral ward.

Representations

52. The Commission received two representations concerning the Bynea and Llwynhendy electoral wards during the draft consultation period from: one County Councillor and a joint representation from two County Councillors. The representations are published on the Commission's [website](#)..

Electoral Ward boundary recommendation

53. The Commission recommends to apply one change to the existing electoral ward boundaries, which decreases the overall number of county councillors for the area by one:

- Combination of Bynea and Llwynhendy electoral wards

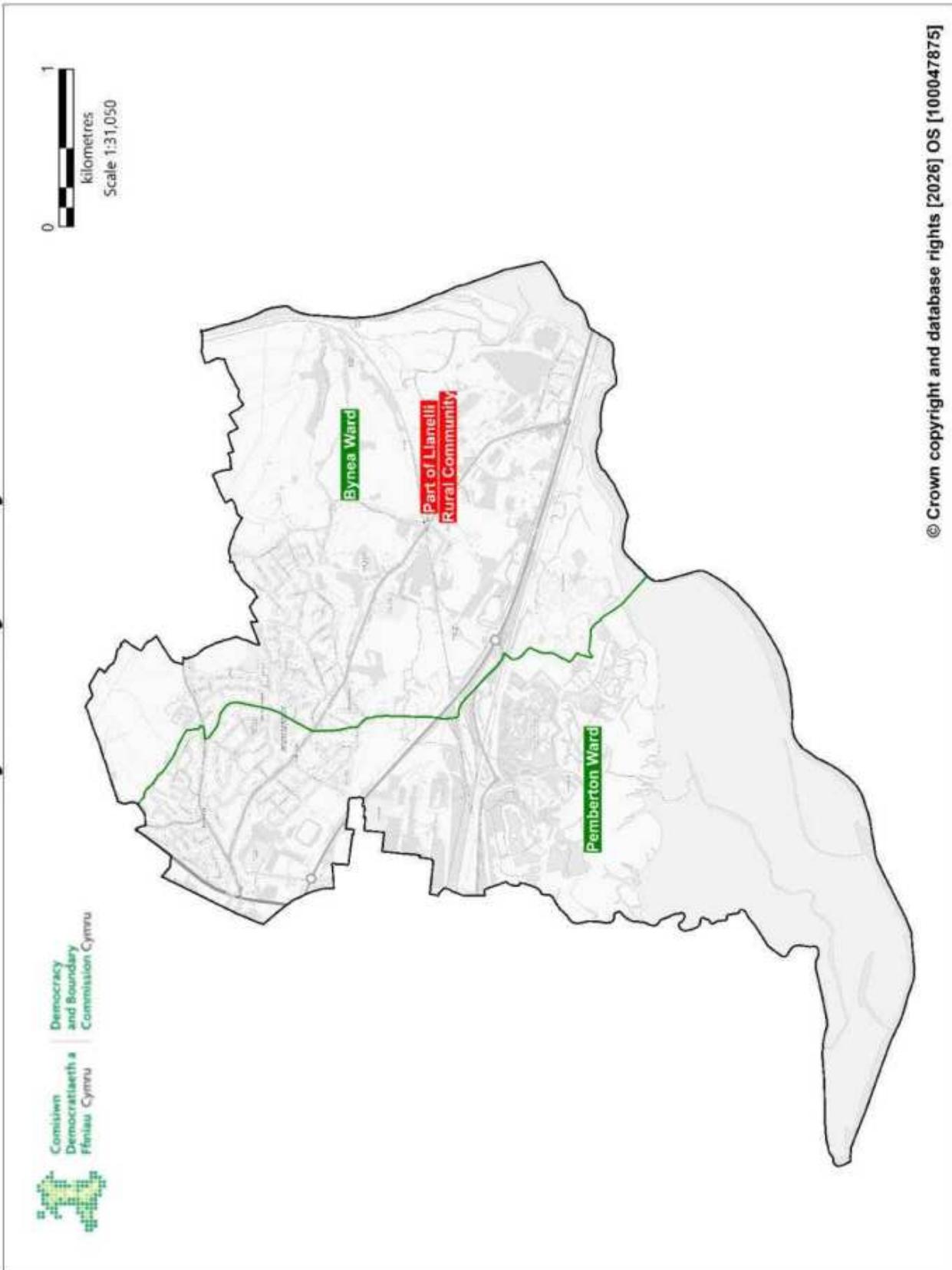
54. The Commission recommends to combine the existing electoral wards of Bynea and Llwynhendy in order to address the levels of variance from the recommended county average in the existing ward of Llwynhendy. This recommendation provides for significant improvements to electoral parity combines two electoral wards that are part of the same community area. It reduces the overall number of councillors for the wards by one to three. The Commission acknowledges the representations received in opposition to the Draft Proposals and considered a four-member ward for this area but felt it was not appropriate to create a new four-member ward in a rural area.

55. The electorate within the recommended Bynea Llwynhendy electoral ward will be 6,757, represented by three councillors which is 11% above the recommended county average of 2,021. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 7,437 electors represented by three councillors, which is 16% above the recommended county average of 2,130.

Recommended Names

56. The Commission recommends the new single electoral ward name of **Bynea Llwynhendy**. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended single name for the new ward.
57. The Commission proposed the name ‘Llwynhendy Bynea’ in the Draft Proposals. However, the Commission’s naming policy states that names which are lists of places within an electoral ward should be listed alphabetically. Therefore, the Commission recommends the name ‘Bynea Llwynhendy’.

Bynea Llwynhendy



HENDY AND TYCROES

58. The existing Hendy ward is composed of the Hendy ward of the community of Llanedi. It has 2,602 electors represented by one councillor which is 31% above the county average of 1,994. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 2,633 electors represented by one councillor, which is 25% above the county average of 2,102.

59. The existing Tycroes electoral ward is comprised of the Llanedi and Tycroes wards of the community of Llanedi. It has 2,242 electors represented by one councillor which is 12% above the county average of 1,994. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 2,267 electors represented by one councillor, which is 8% above the county average of 2,102.

Name	2025 Electors	Clrs	2025 Ratio	Variance	2030 Electors	2030 Ratio	2030 Variance
Hendy	2,602	1	2,602	31%	2,633	2,633	25%
Tycroes	2,242	1	2,242	12%	2,267	2,267	8%
		2					

Draft Proposals

60. In its Draft Proposals the Commission proposed to combine the electoral wards of Hendy and Tycroes to form an electoral ward.

Representations

61. The Commission received three representations concerning the Hendy and Tycroes electoral wards during the draft consultation period from: one County Councillor, one Community Council and one Community Councillor. The representations are published on the Commission's [website](#).

Electoral Ward boundary recommendations

62. The Commission recommends to apply one change to the existing electoral ward boundaries. This recommendation retains the existing number of councillors for the area at two:

- Combination of Hendy and Tycroes electoral wards

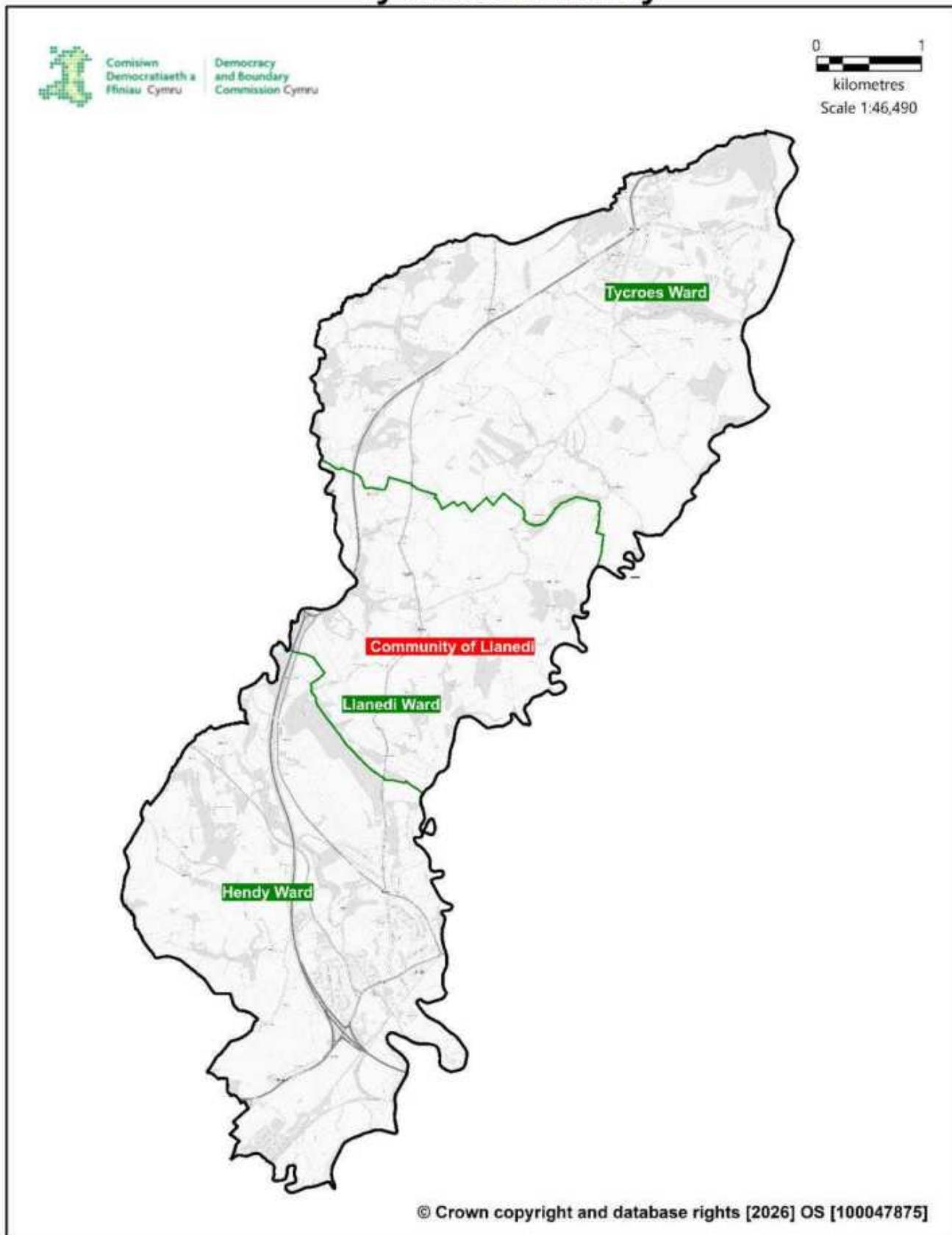
63. The Commission recommends to combine the existing electoral wards of Hendy and Tycroes in order to address the levels of variance from the proposed county average in the existing ward of Hendy. This recommendation provides for significant improvements to electoral parity and combines two electoral wards that are part of the same community area. The overall number of councillors for the wards remains at two. The Commission also notes the opposition to the Draft Proposals and considered the alternative suggestion of combining the existing electoral wards of Hendy and Llangennech, however it felt it was not appropriate to split the Community of Llanedi. The Commission feels it is in the interest of effective and convenient local government to retain whole communities where possible.

64. The electorate within the recommended Hendy and Tycroes electoral ward will be 4,844, represented by two councillors which is 20% above the recommended county average of 2,021. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 4,900 electors represented by two councillors, which is 15% above the recommended county average of 2,130.

Recommended Names

65. The Commission recommends the new single electoral ward name of **Tŷ-croes Yr Hendy**. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended name. The Welsh Language Commissioner commented that the Welsh definite article is an integral part of the name Yr Hendy and is the standard form recommended in the Standard Welsh Place-names list.
66. The Commission proposed the name 'Yr Hendy Tŷ-croes' in the Draft Proposals. However, the Commission's naming policy states that names which are lists of places within an electoral ward should be listed alphabetically. Therefore, the Commission recommends the name 'Tŷ-croes Yr Hendy'.

Tŷ-croes Yr Hendy



GORSLAS AND LLANFIHANGEL ABERBYTHYCH

67. The existing Gorslas electoral ward is composed of the community of Gorslas. It has 4,161 electors represented by two councillor which is 4% above the county average of 1,994.. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 4,294 electors represented by one councillor, which is 2% above the county average of 2,102.

68. The existing Llanfihangel Aberbythych electoral ward is comprised of the communities of Llanfihangel Aberbythych and Llangathen. It has 1,544 electors represented by one councillor which is 23% below the county average of 1,994. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 1,556 electors represented by one councillor, which is 26% below the county average of 2,102

Name	2025 Electors	Clrs	2025 Ratio	Variance	2030 Electors	2030 Ratio	2030 Variance
Gorslas	4,161	2	2,081	4%	4,294	2,147	2%
Llanfihangel Aberbythych	1,544	1	1,544	-23%	1,556	1,556	-26%

Draft Proposals

69. In its Draft Proposals the Commission proposed to combine the electoral wards of Llandeilo and Llanfihangel Aberbythych to form an electoral ward .

70. The Commission also proposed to retain the existing electoral ward of Gorslas

Representations

71. The Commission received 10 representations concerning the proposed Llandeilo and Llanfihangel Aberbythych electoral ward during the draft consultation period from: four County Councillors, four Community and Town Councils, one Town Councillor and a member of the public. The representations are published on the Commission's [website](#).

Electoral Ward boundary recommendations

72. The Commission recommends to apply one change to the existing electoral ward boundaries. This recommendation retains the existing number of councillors for the area at three:

- Combination of Gorslas and Llanfihangel Aberbythych electoral wards

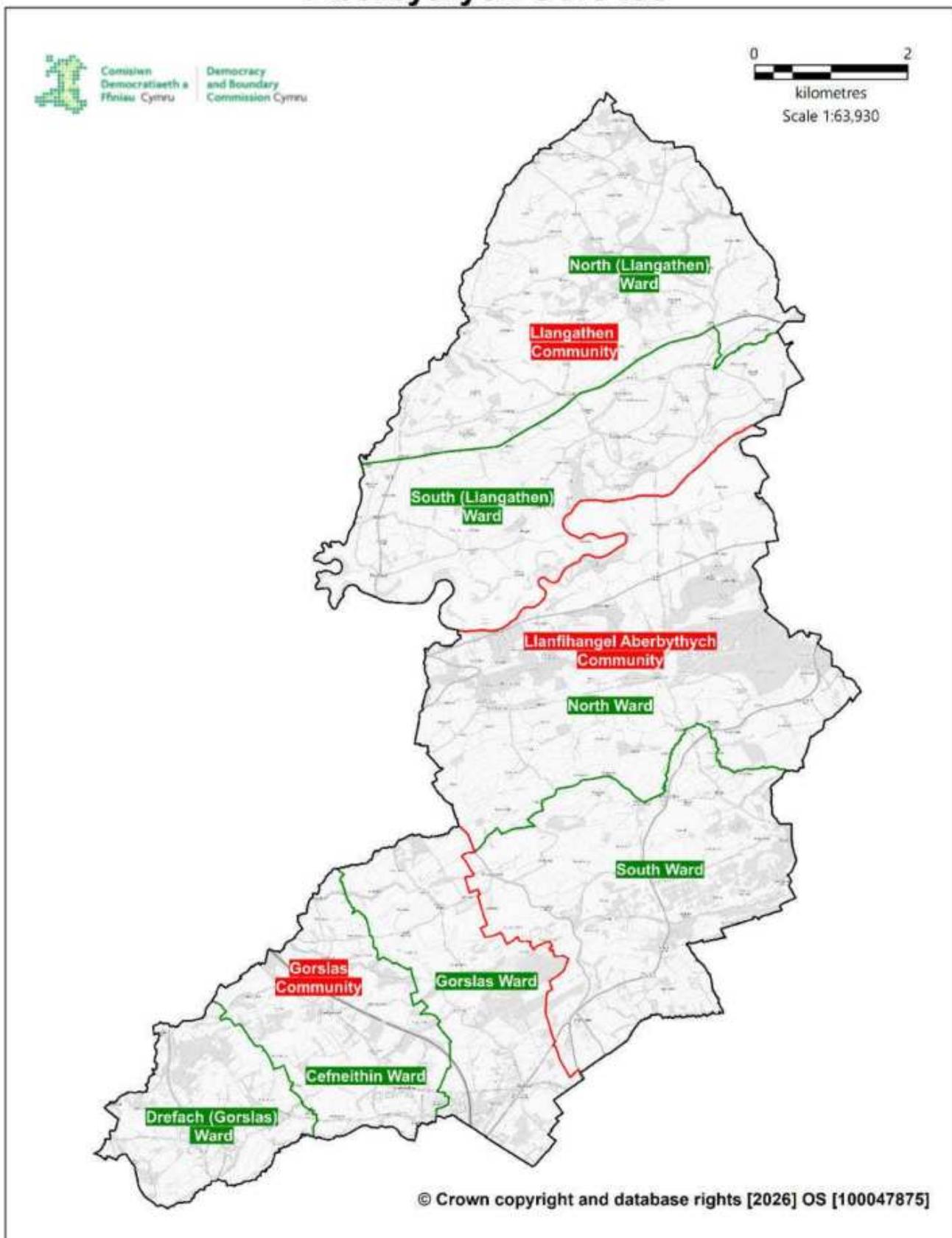
73. The Commission recommends to combine the existing electoral wards of Gorslas and Llanfihangel Aberbythych in order to address the levels of variance from the recommended county average in the existing ward of Llanfihangel Aberbythych. The Commission considered the representations received during the Draft Proposals consultation period and the opposition to the proposal to combine the electoral wards of Llanfihangel Aberbythych and Llandelio due to the different characteristics of the areas. The Commission recommends that the current arrangements be retained for Llandeilo which is 20% above the recommended county average of 2,021. The Commission also notes that the level of variance is expected to reach 16% by 2030. The Commission also considered the alternative suggestion of combining Llanfihangel Aberbythych with Penygroes electoral ward however it felt it was not appropriate to split the Community of Llandybie. The Commission feels it is in the interest of effective and convenient local government to retain whole communities where possible.

74. The electorate within the recommended Gorslas and Llanfihangel Aberbythych electoral ward will be 5,705, represented by three councillors which is 6% below the recommended county average of the recommended county average of 2,021. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 5,850 electors represented by three councillors, which is 8% below the recommended county average of 2,130.

Recommended Names

75. The Commission recommends to apply the single electoral ward name of **Aberbythych Gors-las**. The Commission has considered the representation from Gorslas Community Council regarding the proposed single name of Gors-las that the electoral ward should retain the English language name of Gorslas. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended single name and advises that Gors-las is the only standard form recommended in the Standard Welsh Place-names list. The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does not fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and therefore the final syllable is preceded by a hyphen.

Aberbythych Gors-las



LLANDYBIE AND PENYGROES

76. The existing Llandybie electoral ward is comprised of the Heolddu and Llandybie wards of the community of Llandybie. It has 3,472 electors represented by two councillors which is 13% below the county average of 1,994. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 3,524 electors represented by two councillors, which is 16% below the county average of 2,102.

77. The existing Penygroes electoral ward is composed of the Penygroes ward of the community of Llandybie. It has 2,446 electors represented by one councillor which is 23% above the county average of 1,994. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 2,878 electors represented by one councillor, which is 37% above the county average of 2,102.

Name	2025 Electors	Cllrs	2025 Ratio	Variance	2030 Electors	2030 Ratio	2030 Variance
Llandybie	3,472	2	1,736	-13%	3,524	1,762	-16%
Penygroes	2,446	1	2,446	23%	2,878	2,878	37%

Draft Proposals

78. In its Draft Proposals the Commission proposed to combine the electoral wards of Llandybie and Penygroes to form an electoral ward.

Representations

79. The Commission received four representations concerning the proposed Llandybie and Penygroes electoral ward during the draft consultation period from: two County Councillors, one Community Council and a member of the public. The representations are published on the Commission's [website](#).

Electoral Ward boundary recommendations

80. The Commission recommends to apply one change to the existing electoral ward boundaries. This recommendation retains the existing number of councillors for the area at three:

- Combination of Llandybie and Penygroes electoral wards

81. The Commission recommends to combine the existing electoral wards of Llandybie and Penygroes in order to address the levels of variance from the recommended county average in the existing ward of Penygroes. The Commission also considered the alternative suggestion of combining Llanfihangel Aberbythych with Penygroes electoral ward however it felt it was not appropriate to split the Community of Llandybie. The Commission feels it is in the interest of effective and convenient local government to retain whole communities where possible.

82. The electorate within the recommended Llandybie and Penygroes electoral ward will be 5,918, represented by three councillors which is 2% below the recommended county average of 2,021. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 6,402 electors represented by three councillors, which is equal the recommended county average of 2,130.

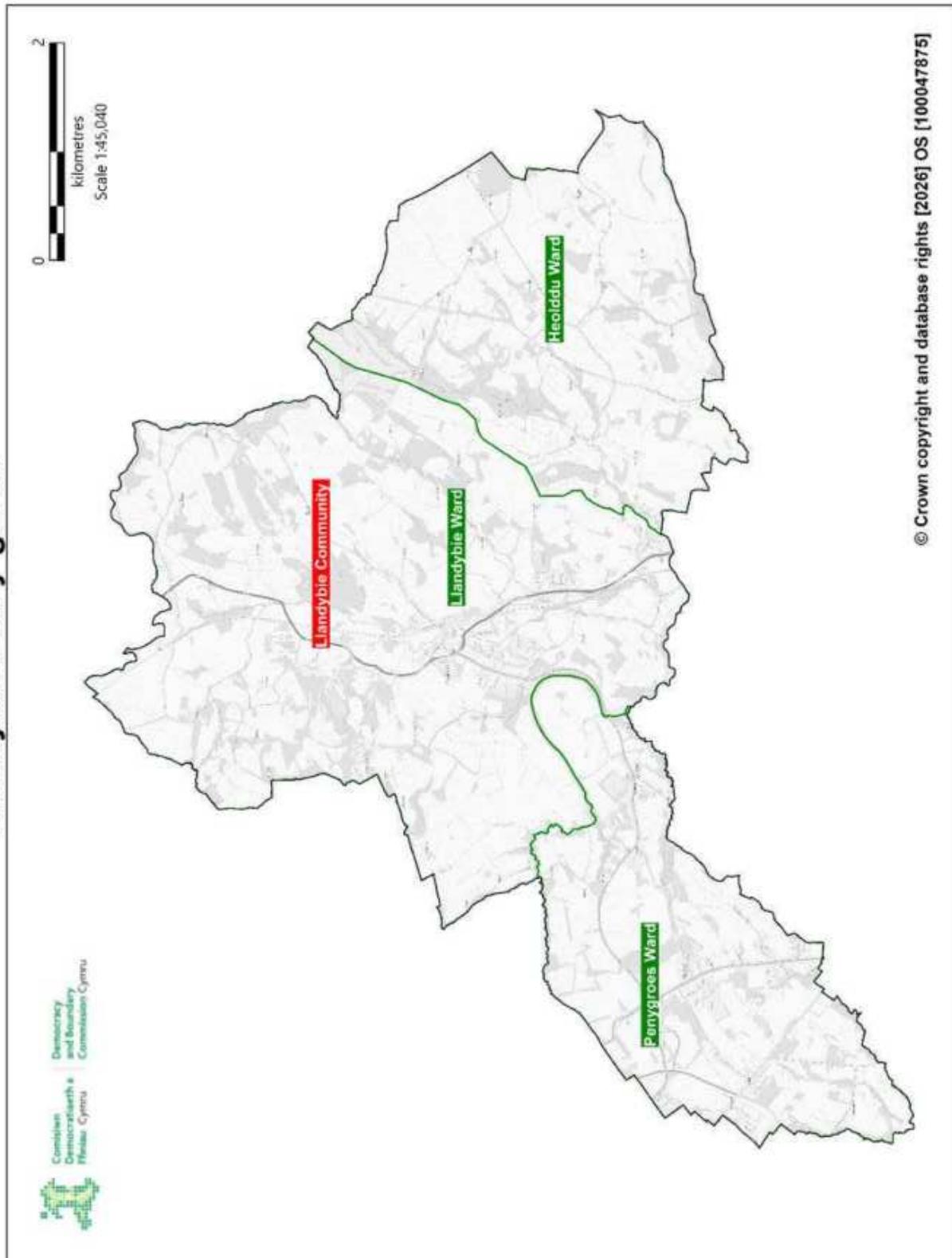
Recommended Names

83. The Commission recommends the new single electoral ward name of **Llandybïe Pen-y-groes**. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the recommended single name for the new ward.

FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS REPORT

84. The Commission proposed the name Pen-y-groes Llandybïe' in the Draft Proposals. However, the Commission's naming policy states that names which are lists of places within an electoral ward should be listed alphabetically. Therefore, the Commission recommends the name 'Llandybïe Pen-y-groes'.

Llandybïe Pen-y-groes



Chapter 4. CONSEQUENTIAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. Since the last electoral review there have been several changes to local government boundaries in the County of Carmarthenshire. The following changes were made to the community boundaries but the consequential changes was not implemented for the electoral wards.
2. The Commission is recommending the consequential changes to the electoral ward boundaries for these electoral wards in the interests of effective and convenient local government. This section of the report details our recommendations for such consequential changes. The electoral statistics used in this section were provided by Carmarthenshire County Council.
3. There are four changes to community and community ward boundaries which, as a consequence, the Commission must consider the electoral ward arrangements. The recommended changes to electoral ward boundaries are as follows:

Glyn electoral ward

4. The electoral ward of **Glyn** is recommended to have the same consequential changes to the electoral ward boundaries of the Glyn community, as illustrated at [The Carmarthenshire \(Llangyndeyrn and Adjacent Communities\) Order 2025](#) of two electors transferred from Glyn Community Ward of the Llanelli Rural Community to the Caraway Community Ward of Llangyndeyrn.

Name	No . Of Cllrs	Electorate 2025	2025 Ratio	Variance	Electorate 2030	2030 Ratio	2030 Variance
Existing Glyn	1	1,756	1,756	-13%	1,931	1,931	-9%
Recommended Glyn	1	1754	1754	-13%	1,931	1,931	-9%

Trimsaran electoral ward

5. The electoral ward of **Trimsaran** is recommended to have the same consequential changes to the electoral ward boundaries of the Trimsaran community, as illustrated on the map at [The Carmarthenshire \(Llangyndeyrn and Adjacent Communities\) Order 2025](#) of 17 electors transferred from Trimsaran Community to the Caraway Community Ward of Llangyndeyrn.

Name	No . Of Cllrs	Electorate 2025	2025 Ratio	Variance	Electorate 2030	2030 Ratio	2030 Variance
Existing Trimsaran	1	1,968	1,968	-3%	2,023	2,023	-5%
Proposed Trimsaran	1	1,951	1,951	-4%	2,023	2,023	-5%

Pontyberem electoral ward

6. The electoral ward of **Pontyberem** is recommended to have the same consequential changes to the electoral ward boundaries of the Pontyberem community, as illustrated on the map at [The Carmarthenshire \(Llangyndeyrn and Adjacent Communities\) Order 2025](#) of two electors transferred from Pontyberem community to the Llangyndeyrn community ward of

Llangynderyn community.

Name	No . Of Cllrs	Electorate 2025	2025 Ratio	Variance	Electorate 2030	2030 Ratio	2030 Variance
Existing Pontyberem	1	2,220	2,220	10%	2,254	2,254	6%
Proposed Pontyberem	1	2,218	2,218	10%	2,254	2,254	6%

Llangyndeyrn electoral ward

7. The electoral ward of **Llangyndeyrn** is recommended to have the same consequential changes to the electoral ward boundaries of the Trimsaran community, as illustrated on the map at [The Carmarthenshire \(Llangyndeyrn and Adjacent Communities\) Order 2025](#) of 21 electors:

- 17 electors transferred from Trimsaran community to the Caraway community ward of Llangynderyn community.
- Two electors transferred from Glyn community ward of the Llanelli Rural community to the Caraway community ward of Llangynderyn community
- Two electors transferred from Pontyberem community to the Llangynderyn community ward of Llangynderyn community.

Name	No . Of Cllrs	Electorate 2025	2025 Ratio	Variance	Electorate 2030	2030 Ratio	2030 Variance
Existing Llangyndeyrn	2	4,313	2,157	7%	4,460	2,230	5%
Proposed Llangyndeyrn	2	4,334	2,167	7%	4,460	2,230	5%

Llanboidy and Whitland electoral wards

8. The electoral wards of **Llanboidy** and **Whitland** is recommended to have the same consequential changes to the electoral ward boundaries of the Llanboidy and Whitland communities, as illustrated on the map at [The Carmarthenshire \(Llanboidy and Whitland\) Order 2025](#). There is no change to the electorate.

Chapter 5. RESPONSES TO THIS REPORT

1. Having completed the review of the principal council area and submitted the Commission's recommendations to the Welsh Government on the future electoral arrangements for the principal authority, the Commission has fulfilled its statutory obligations under the Act.
2. It now falls to the Welsh Government, if it thinks fit, to give effect to these recommendations either as submitted, or with modifications.
3. Any further comments concerning the matters in this report should be addressed to the Welsh Government. They should be made as soon as possible and, in any event, not later than six weeks from the date the Commission's recommendations are submitted to the Welsh Government. Representations should be addressed to:

Elections Division
Welsh Government
Cathays Park
Cardiff
CF10 3NQ

Or by email to:

Etholiadau.elections@gov.wales

4. For further information on the review and the review process please refer to the Commission webpage: www.dbcc.gov.wales

Chapter 6. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

1. The Commission wishes to express its gratitude to the principal council, all the town and community councils and other interested bodies and persons who made representations to us during the course of developing these final recommendations. We, the undersigned, commend this recommendations report.

KAREN JONES DL, MBA, MA(HRM), FCIPD
(Chair)



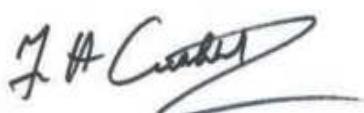
MICHAEL IMPERATO (Deputy Chair)



DIANNE BEVAN (Member)



FRANK CUTHBERT (Member)



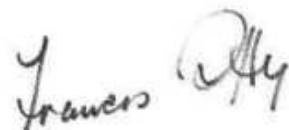
GINGER WIEGAND (Member)



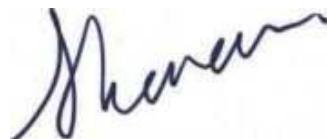
BETHAN WILLIAMS-PRICE (Member)



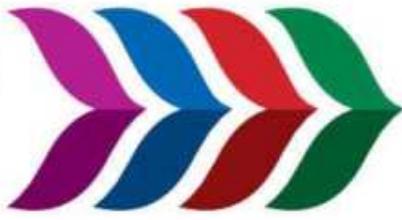
FRANCES DUFFY (Member)



SHEREEN WILLIAMS MBE, OStJ, DL
(Chief Executive)



January 2026



South West Wales Strategic Development Plan (SDP) (2026-2051)

Draft Delivery Agreement

December 2025



Cyngor Castell-nedd Port Talbot
Neath Port Talbot Council



Cyngor Sir Gaerfyrddin
Carmarthenshire
County Council



Parc Ceredigion
Pembrokeshire Coast
National Park

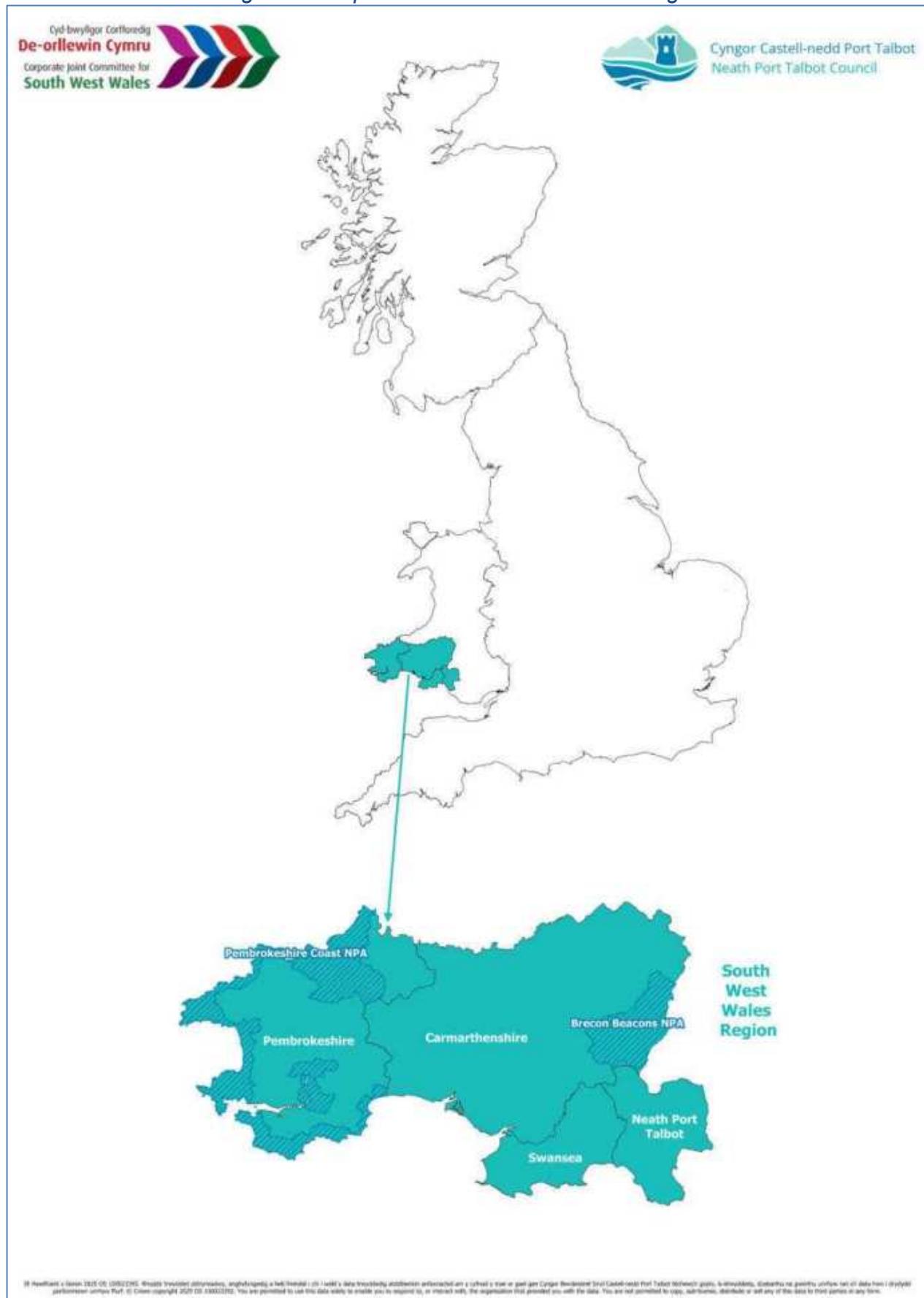


Bannau
Brycheiniog



Cyngor Abertawe
Swansea Council

Figure 1: Map of the South West Wales Region



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1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 The South West Wales Region (SWWR) has a strong determination to align and leverage the new statutory powers of Corporate Joint Committees (CJCs). This presents a unique opportunity to develop transformational policies and interventions by integrating economic wellbeing, spatial planning, and transport planning. The SWWR aims to achieve this through the preparation of the key plans listed below and integration with key corporate policies that aim to promote productivity, inclusivity and sustainability in our region:
 - Regional Economic Frameworks
 - Strategic Development Plans (SDP).
 - Regional Transport Plans (RTP).
- 1.2 In terms of spatial planning, the SDP will play a pivotal role in shaping the future growth of the region by setting out strategic proposals and land-use policies over the period 2026-2051.
- 1.3 By covering a wider geographical area, the SDP will ensure alignment and cooperation across the local government administrative boundaries in the SWWR, reflecting the ways in which people live, how markets operate, and how the transport system and the region's businesses all interact and function. This represents a more joined-up approach than has previously been employed; aligned tightly to economic development ambitions and our vision for a more strategic approach to both land-use and transport planning.
- 1.4 The SDP will function as a crucial link between the National Plan: Future Wales and Local Development Plans (LDPs). It will establish a strategic framework to guide the preparation of future LDP Lites (LDPL), ensuring coherence and alignment with broader regional and national objectives.
- 1.5 Whilst the SDP is a statutory requirement, it will be tailored to address the key issues and drivers for the region. In the 15-year life span of the Swansea Bay City Deal, the investment portfolio will boost the regional economy by at least £1.8 billion, while generating more than 9,000 jobs. City Deal programmes and projects are based on key themes including economic acceleration, life science and well-being, energy, smart manufacturing and digital. in line with the Well Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act

2015.

1.6 This document marks the first step in the development of the SDP and sets out how and when stakeholders and the community can become involved in the plan-making process. It also includes a comprehensive timetable for its preparation setting out clear timelines and milestones for key stages of the process and funding requirements. This approach is designed to foster engagement and ensure that all voices are heard.

2. Policy Context

Our Ambition – an enterprising and ambitious, balanced and inclusive, resilient and sustainable region

- 2.1 The South West Wales Region (SWWR) has been working successfully as a partnership of the 4 local authorities, Neath Port Talbot, Swansea, Pembrokeshire and Carmarthenshire (and two National Parks, Pembrokeshire and Brecon) of South West Wales through the Swansea Bay City Deal – a £1.3bn programme covering digital innovation, infrastructure, energy, smart manufacturing, economic acceleration, skills and challenge. Please see Figure 1 for a map of the region.
- 2.2 The South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee (SWWCJC) was formally constituted in January 2022, ensuring we build on the collaborative work and reputation already in place with the City Deal. SWWCJC is our legal name.
- 2.3 SWWR represents the joint commitment made up of the four local authorities of South West Wales (and two National Parks), the UK Government and Welsh Government, to build on the region's sectoral strengths. South West Wales has a diverse economy and unique set of natural and cultural assets, underpinned by the quality of its coastal and rural environment, industrial heritage and capacity and university presence.
- 2.4 The South West Wales Regional Economic Delivery Plan (REDP) (2021-30) sets a 10 year vision for building a resilient, and sustainable economy. The Plans ambitions aims to lead the UK in clean energy and net zero transition, strengthen the local business base, grow the experience economy, deliver inclusive and equitable growth and to co ordinate regionally for strategic impact. The Plan builds on the Swansea City Deal and the 2014 Economic Regeneration Strategy.
- 2.5 SWWR takes a comprehensive approach to achieving the three strategic missions of being a more competitive, connected and resilient region – from the focus on clusters; research and innovation; to green investment plans; infrastructure that connects within and across our places; and an emphasis on increasing our workforce size and quality and demand- driven skills. Liveability and productivity are hallmarks of SWWR, and a resilient and embedded business base.

2.6 The focused goals detailed below respond directly to each of the missions highlighted in the REDP – tackling economic disparity & boosting growth; improving physical & digital infrastructure; enhancing innovation capability & capacity; and, decarbonising our environment by 2050. One aim is to position South West Wales as a UK leader in renewable energy with a focus on industrial decarbonization, innovation and supply chain development. Responding to the climate challenge is at the core of our approach and runs through each of our strategic goals, ensuring focus on the green economy; sustainable housing and transport; and energy security.

Figure 2: REDP - Ambitions and Missions (Extract from REDP)



- 2.7 The SDP will play a crucial role in aligning regional strategies across the SWWR and is essential for promoting sustainable and resilient growth. By providing a cohesive framework, the SDP ensures that key sectors—such as land use, transport, housing, and economic development—are addressed in an integrated manner rather than in isolation.
- 2.8 This alignment of policies supports long-term planning that balances economic growth with environmental sustainability and social equity. Through a shared vision, the SDP will enable the region to make strategic decisions that not only meet current needs but also anticipate future challenges, including climate change, infrastructure improvements, and increasing housing demand.
- 2.9 Of equal importance, the SDP will drive collaboration between different areas of the SWWR, shifting the focus from a zero-sum approach—where one area's gain is seen as another's loss—to a perspective of mutual benefit. By transparently identifying and balancing strategic trade-offs, the SDP will ensure that regional growth is coordinated and sustainable, optimising the use of shared resources and seizing opportunities for the collective benefit of the entire region. In conclusion, the SDP is vital for aligning the region's strategies and ensuring that SWWR's growth is not only cohesive and coordinated but also geared towards creating a resilient, equitable, and prosperous future for all.

Opportunity of the CJC Policy Context

- 2.10 In June 2022, the requirement for local authorities to produce a Strategic Development Plan (SDP) was transferred to the four regional CJs by the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021. The Act established four CJs in Wales: North, Mid, South West and South East Wales.
- 2.11 The Act responded to the need for a strategic approach to both land-use and transport planning, working in a more joined-up regional way than has previously been achieved, and aligned tightly to ambitions around economic development.
- 2.12 To that end, CJs are required via statutory instrument to promote economic wellbeing, spatial planning and regional transport planning. The Act states that the CJs will support the integration of transport and land use planning through their three broad functions,



which are to prepare:

- Regional Economic Framework (in SWWR's case, this is reflected in the REDP);
- Strategic Development Plan (SDPs); and
- Regional Transport Plan (RTPs).

2.13 Through the recent transition to this new form of regional public body, we have a unique opportunity to develop transformational regional policy & interventions. This will be achieved through achieving connectivity across economic well-being, spatial planning and transport, to ensure we leverage their potential.

2.14 Our focus on placemaking and driving inclusive growth in the region depends on being able to create cohesion between the new statutory powers and SWWR has designed its portfolio of strategies and plans to achieve this.

2.15 The statutory guidance for CJs (published on 25 January 2022), recognises the concurrence of economic wellbeing duties, where constituent councils and CJs have broadly the same powers. In this case, the CJ, "would seek to agree a process with its constituent councils that sets out how the exercise of concurrent functions will be managed."

2.16 However, for the non-concurrent powers of strategic spatial planning and regional transport planning, the "delivery of functions at the local level will be dependent on the decisions made regionally by CJs; that is in terms of the nature of the decision and the timing of when decisions are made".

2.17 The guidance focused on the statutory and constitutional arrangements for CJs, as opposed to specific detail on the functions to be exercised. To that end, SWWR is required to develop both an SDP and RTP following the publication of separate guidance specifically for these non-concurrent duties.

2.18 As strategic planning and transport are key elements in placemaking, it is also important that the RTP and SDP are closely aligned. Strategic development planning should establish mechanisms by which this can be achieved moving forward, complementing overall aims for economic wellbeing.

3. Role of the Delivery Agreement (DA) and Community Involvement Scheme (CIS)

3.1 The Delivery Agreement (DA) and Community Involvement Scheme (CIS) marks the formal start of the SDP preparation process. A core aim of the development plan system in Wales is early, effective, and meaningful community involvement, which is intended to build a broad consensus on the spatial strategy, strategic policies, and proposals in the SDP. This participatory approach ensures inclusivity and reflection of the community's needs and aspirations.

Components of the Delivery Agreement (DA)

3.2 The DA is a public statement that contains the Community Involvement Scheme (CIS), setting out how and when stakeholders and the community can become involved in the plan-making process. This ensures transparency and inclusivity from the outset. It also includes a comprehensive timetable for preparing the SDP setting out clear timelines and milestones for various stages of the process and funding.

3.3 Functions of the DA:

- **Reinforces the SDP's Role:** Highlights the SDP as a critical regional tool within the Corporate Joint Committee (CJC) area.
- **Engages Community and Stakeholders:** Notifies when and how they can be involved in the SDP process.
- **Sets Realistic Expectations:** Clarifies the CJC's capabilities in terms of time, resources, and expectations.
- **Secures Resources:** Ensures budget and staff resources are allocated for the SDP preparation.
- **Clarifies Scope and Influence:** Defines the plan's scope and its potential impact.
- **Facilitates Coordination:** Ensures alignment with other regional strategies and documents such as Regional Transport Plans and Growth/City Deals.

Table 1 provides a broad summary of the stages involved in producing and agreeing a Delivery Agreement.

Table 1: summary of the steps involved in preparing the DA.

Stage	Description	Timing
Stage 1: Initiation	Prepare draft DA & informally involve specific consultation bodies on the scope and content. The draft DA will be revised where appropriate.	September-December 2025
Stage 2: Consultation	Consultation on draft DA (5 weeks)	January – February 2026
Stage 3: Approval	DA adopted by resolution of the CJC.	March 2026
Stage 4: Agreement	Submission of final DA to Welsh Government for agreement.	March 2026
Stage 5: Publicity	Publish the approved DA with copies made available for inspection at the Principal Office(s) of the CJC and on its website.	As soon as practicable after WG have agreed the DA

3.4 The DA must be approved by resolution of the CJC in accordance with SDP Regulation 11(2) before being submitted to the Welsh Government for agreement. Approval of the DA marks the formal start of the plan preparation process and the CJC is committed to adhering to the stated timescales and consultation processes. The DA must be publicised, with copies made available for inspection at the Principal Office(s) of the CJC and on its website, in accordance with SDP Regulation 12.

4. Preparation of the Strategic Development Plan (SDP)

4.1 There are a number of key stages involved in the SDP process and each of these provides opportunities for dialogue to take place as follows:

Key stage		Opportunities for involvement
Stage 1	Delivery Agreement Preparation and submission	Stakeholder and informal public consultation
Stage 2	Pre-Deposit Preparation and recruitment	Updates provided on SWW CJC website
Stage 3	Preferred Strategy preparation & public consultation	6 weeks formal public consultation
Stage 4	Deposit Plan preparation & public consultation	6 weeks formal public consultation
Stage 5	Submission to PEDW & Welsh Government for EIP	Updates provided on SWW CJC website
Stage 6	Examination	Opportunity to attend and participate in the examination hearing sessions
Stage 7	Inspector's Report	Updates provided on SWW CJC website
Stage 8	Adoption	Updates provided on SWW CJC website

Governance

4.2 Statutory guidance required the establishment of a Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC), with responsibility for preparing the SDP for approval by the CJC. The SPSC will ensure political representation and input into the preparation and implementation of the SDP. The SPSC will provide a platform for involving others and ensuring appropriate expert and sector specific advice is available to support the CJC's decisions.

4.3 The SPSC Sub-Committee is comprised of 6 Members, including the Executive Member with responsibility for Planning from each of the 4 Constituent Councils and 2 Members representing the two National Park Authorities. The Sub-Committee makes recommendations on key aspects of the DA for approval and also considers the requirement for resourcing the plan process overall.

Key Outcomes

4.4 In accordance with the SDP ‘Manual’, the plan will aim to achieve the following key outcomes:

- Support sustainable development and quality places based around the National Sustainable Placemaking Outcomes, aligned with Future Wales, national policy (set out in PPW) integrated with an SA/SEA/HRA, including Welsh language and the requirements of the WBFGA 2015.
- Be based on and underpinned by early, effective and meaningful community involvement to understand and consider a wide range of views, with the aim of building a broad consensus on the spatial strategy, policies and proposals.
- Be based on a robust understanding of the role and function of the region, as well as connections beyond.
- Consider how cities, towns and settlements function individually and collectively both regionally and as sub-regions (where appropriate) thereby shaping the spatial strategy. This should be underpinned by clear evidence to deliver on the key issues identified in the region.
- Be distinctive by setting out clearly how the South West Wales will develop and change, giving certainty for communities, developers and business and provide the framework for LDP ‘Lites’ (LDPL).
- Be resilient to climate change and support the transition to a low carbon society in line with the latest carbon reduction targets and budgets as set out in the Environment (Wales) Act (Part 2) and discharging the requirements of section 6 biodiversity and resilience of ecosystems duty.
- Help discharge the SWWR’s socio-economic duty.
- Incorporate the principles of Placemaking, the Sustainable Transport Hierarchy and the Energy Hierarchy as set out in PPW.
- Ensure the sustainable management of natural resources in accordance with the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 and other relevant legislation.
- Deliver what is intended through viable plans, taking into account necessary infrastructure requirements, financial viability and other market factors.
- Be proactive and responsive with plans kept up-to-date and flexible to accommodate change.

Legislation, Policy, and Guidance relevant to preparing the SDP

4.5 The Town and Country Planning (Strategic Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2021 establish the procedures for preparing Strategic Development Plans (SDPs) in Wales. The main objective of these regulations is to ensure that SDPs are consistently and effectively prepared across the country.

4.6 The Welsh Government has also prepared the Strategic Development Plan Manual (SDP Manual) as a comprehensive guide for the preparation of SDPs. It offers practical advice to ensure that these plans are effective, deliverable, and align with the overarching policies and objectives of the National Development Framework (NDF), "Future Wales: The National Plan 2040," as well as the principles of placemaking outlined in the national planning policy, Planning Policy Wales (PPW).

4.7 The draft version of the SDP Manual was distributed to all Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) in the autumn of 2022. The final version is scheduled for publication in the Spring of 2026. This timeline allows for adequate feedback and refinement, ensuring that the final document is robust and useful for all CJs, and LPAs involved in the planning process. The following documents are also relevant to the preparation of SDPs and should be considered alongside the SDP Manual:

- Future Wales: National Development Framework (NDF)
- Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (PCPA 2004) Part 6
- Local Government Elections (Wales) Act 2021 (LGEW Act)
- Town and Country Planning (Strategic Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2021
- Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (WBFGA 2015)
- Planning Policy Wales (PPW): Latest edition by the Welsh Government
- Development Plans Community Guide (Edition 2) (2022): Produced by the Welsh Government and Planning Aid Wales
- Local Development Plan Examinations: Procedure Guidance (2015): To be updated by Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW)
- LDPs: Preparing for Submission – Guidance for Local Planning Authorities (2015): Also, to be updated by PEDW
- Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), Sustainability Appraisal (SA), and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)
- Environment (Wales) Act 2016: Includes Section 6 and Area Statements
- Environment Act 1995 includes Section 62(2) which places a duty on relevant public bodies and persons to have regard to the purposes for which National

Parks are designated. In addition, the SDP will have due regard to National Park Management Plans.

- Strategic Development Plans Community Guide prepared by Planning Aid Wales.

Integrated Assessment Approach: Integrated Sustainability Appraisal (ISA) incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment (SA/SEA) and other related assessments

4.8 The SDP must be subject to Sustainability Appraisal (SA) incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) as required by the European Union Directive 2001/42/EC & Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Wales) Regulations 2004 and the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by the by 2015 Act). The CJC recognise the value and opportunities for an integrated assessment approach in preparing the SDP. As such, the SA/SEA will be an Integrated Sustainability Appraisal (ISA) integrating statutory requirements and key elements from the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act (WBFGA) 2015, the Equalities Act, Welsh language standards, Health Impact Assessment (HIA) and the Environment Act (section 6) (where relevant) into a single Integrated Sustainability Appraisal (ISA) will enable a more transparent, holistic and rounded assessment of the sustainability implications of growth options, objectives, policies and proposals in which economic and social issues are considered alongside environmental elements.

4.9 The process of SA/SEA is an iterative one that will be carried out throughout plan preparation and consists of six essential stages:

- Establish policy context, identify and document evidence base, identify sustainability issues and develop ISA/SEA objectives and indicators
- Consult WG, CADW and NRW on ISA Scoping Report
- Publish ISA Report of Strategic options and Preferred Strategy
- Publish Deposit ISA Report including Environmental Report (with SDP)
- Publish the final ISA report following the Inspectors Report and adoption
- Monitoring and implementation of the ISA

4.10 At the outset of the ISA/SEA process, there will be an opportunity for stakeholders to comment on the ISA Scoping Report that sets out how the ISA/SEA process will be undertaken. The findings of the ISA/SEA work will be evidenced at key stages in the SDP preparation process. Reports will be prepared, and subject to consultation with stakeholders, in parallel with the Preferred Strategy consultation and Deposit SDP

consultation. A Final ISA Report will be submitted along with all other SDP documentation when submitted to PEDW and Welsh Government for examination. The statutory Environment Bodies will be consulted at all the stages referred to above and there will be wider on-going dialogue with these bodies as the process proceeds.

4.11 A Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) will not be integrated with the ISA as it uses a different precautionary testing mechanism. The ISA will summarise the HRA findings as part of its assessment of effects on biodiversity.

Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)

4.12 The Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) is a process mandated by the Habitats Directive, (Article 6(3)) to assess whether any land use plan or project is likely to significantly affect a European site, either individually or cumulatively with other projects. By following the HRA key stages, the SDP can be developed in accordance with legal requirements while safeguarding the integrity of European sites and their associated habitats and species.

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

4.13 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (PCPA) sets out the definition of sustainable development for the planning system in Wales, mirroring the definition in the WBFGA 2015. “Sustainable development” means 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. The WBFGA 2015 sets seven well-being goals which all public bodies are required to achieve:

- 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
- A globally responsible Wales

4.14 The SDP will show how it contributes to achieving the well-being goals. The approach taken to appraise the plan through the ISA will enable the CJC to understand where the plan can maximise its contribution. The well-being goals should be integral to the preparation of the ISA Scoping Report and used to inform the review of evidence, identify

issues and structure the ISA framework which will assess the plan's growth options, objectives, policies and proposals.

4.15 The WBFGA 2015 also identifies five ways of working which public bodies need to demonstrate they have carried out when undertaking their duty to achieve sustainable development. These are:

- Looking to the long term so that we do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- Understanding the root causes of issues to prevent them from occurring or getting worse.
- Taking an integrated approach so that public bodies look at all the well-being goals in deciding on their well-being objectives.
- Involving a diversity of the population in the decisions that affect them; and
- Working with others in a collaborative way to find shared sustainable solutions.

4.16 The well-being goals, objectives and the five ways of working will inform the development of the ISA framework. This framework will form the basis to assess the likely significant effects of the SDP. This iterative process will test the strengths, weaknesses and likely environmental effects of proposed components to develop and refine the SDP as it progresses.

Evidence Base

4.17 The SDP will be underpinned by a robust and proportionate evidence base tailored to the specific challenges it addresses. The CJC is tasked with continuously reviewing development-related matters within its area as per section 61 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (PCPA 2004). This review process is ongoing, both before and after the adoption of the SDP.

4.18 In preparing an SDP, the CJC will conduct a comprehensive audit of the evidence used for Local Development Plan (LDP) preparation within the region. This audit involves critically analysing and rationalising standard methodologies used for formulating and collating evidence, ensuring a sound foundation for further development of the evidence base. Additionally, Annual Monitoring Reports (AMRs) will play a crucial role in informing the SDP by identifying where and why existing LDP policies have been successful or are not being implemented as intended.

4.19 **Consideration of Base Date Relevance:** the relevance of the base date of existing evidence in relation to current national planning policy must be carefully evaluated. National policies evolve over time, with new policies being introduced and others being rescinded, impacting the evidence base that supports plans. It is essential to assess whether the existing evidence remains 'fit for purpose' or needs updating to align with these policy changes.

4.20 **Integration of Local Development Plans (LDPs):** while the SDP will take into account existing LDPs across the region, it will not merely amalgamate their policies, proposals, and allocations without considering a long-term strategy for the region. The commitments and allocations from current adopted LDPs will contribute to the short to medium-term components of the first-generation SDPs.

4.21 A clear vision for the region, addressing the drivers of change and responding to opportunities, will be important for the long-term direction. The vision will have to make choices on expressing a sustainable spatial strategy, the role of places and locations for strategic land-use activities, as well as strategies for each LPA within the SDP area. Whilst LDPs can provide the building blocks for the short to medium term period of an SDP, the long-term vision should be considered afresh.

4.22 **Anticipated Evidence Base Assessments:** the anticipated evidence base assessments required for the SDP preparation are detailed in **Appendix 2**.

Independent Examination & Soundness

4.23 The CJC must not submit the SDP unless it considers the plan is ready for examination (Section 64(2) of the 2004 act). The SDP will also be considered against the tests of soundness set out in the SDP Manual. The three tests are:

- Test 1: Does the plan fit? (Is it clear that the SDP is consistent with other plans?)
- Test 2: Is the plan appropriate? (Is the plan appropriate for the region in the light of the evidence?)
- Test 3: Will the plan deliver? (Is it likely to be effective?)

Legal and Regulatory Compliance in Plan Preparation

4.24 The plan preparation process must comply with a range of legal and regulatory procedural requirements, including:

- The ISA (Integrated Sustainability Appraisal)
- The SEA (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations
- The HRA (Habitats Regulations Assessment) Regulations, and
- The CIS (Community Involvement Scheme).

4.25 Furthermore, the SDP must be in general conformity with Future Wales: The National Plan 2040. The CJC will also take into account the Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW) examination guidance, which outlines the process and key considerations for submission and examination.

Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG)

4.26 The Corporate Joint Committee (CJC) will identify key Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) crucial for the implementation of strategic sites and proposals within the Strategic Development Plan (SDP). Additionally, the CJC will address broader matters on a more generic or regional basis. The preparation of regional SPG documents will offer an efficient, coherent, and consistent framework for detailed, topic-based planning guidance across South West Wales. This approach aims to reduce the need of creating similar SPG documents multiple times across the region, thereby promoting regional consistency and achieving financial efficiencies.

Monitoring, Review and Revision

4.27 Monitoring is a continuous process and does not end once a plan is adopted. It represents an essential feedback loop within the cyclical process of achieving sustainable development. Monitoring and review should be an ongoing function of the plan led system and is a vital aspect of evidence-based policy making. The key legislative requirements in respect of monitoring and review are as follows:

- PCPA 2004 (Section 61) states that a CJC must keep under review the matters which may be expected to affect the development of their area or the planning of its development.
- PCPA 2004 (Section 76) and SDP Regulation 40 states that a CJC must publish and submit to Welsh Government an AMR setting out how the objectives of the plan are being achieved, or not (by 31 October each year).

- PCPA 2004 (Section 69(1)) and SDP Regulation 39(1) collectively state that a CJC must review its SDP no longer than 6 years from the date of adoption.
- SDP Regulation 39(2) states the CJC must approve by resolution a report of a review prepared in accordance with Section 69(1) and before it is submitted to the Welsh Ministers in accordance with Section 69(2). The 'Review Report' (RR) should be submitted to Welsh Government, within six months of triggering the review process.
- Regulation 17 of the SEA Regulations require monitoring of certain plans to identify unforeseen adverse effects and enable appropriate remedial action to be taken.

Collaborative Working

4.28 Collaborative regional working will enhance the quality and efficiency of the SDP by integrating diverse perspectives, expertise, resources, and stakeholders. This collaborative approach will allow the CJC to:

- **Identify Common Goals:** Establish shared objectives that align with regional development priorities.
- **Share Information:** Promote transparency and informed decision-making through the exchange of data and insights.
- **Co-ordinate Actions:** Synchronise initiatives and activities to avoid duplication and optimise resource use.
- **Leverage Synergies:** Maximise the impact of combined efforts, creating more effective and efficient outcomes.

4.29 Moreover, collaborative working will foster:

- **Innovation:** Encouraging creative solutions to complex land-use challenges.
- **Learning and Adaptation:** Facilitating continuous improvement through shared experiences and best practices.
- **Public Trust and Participation:** Building confidence and engagement among community members through inclusive and transparent processes.

4.30 The SDP will extend its focus beyond the South West Wales Region. This includes engaging in collaborative efforts with other CJCs in Wales and relevant spatial planning bodies to address cross-regional issues. Such broad cooperation will ensure comprehensive and coherent planning that transcends regional boundaries, addressing wider geographical challenges and opportunities.

5. Community Involvement Scheme (CIS)

5.1 The CIS establishes a comprehensive framework detailing how the CJC will engage with the community and other stakeholders throughout the SDP process.

5.2 The CIS addresses those matters listed in SDP Regulation 8 and outlines the principles and mechanisms the CJC will use to encourage participation. This includes:

- Those general and specific consultation bodies to be involved in the process.
- The timing and methods by which community involvement will be sought and when.
- Explain how responses and representations received are taken into account when developing the content of the SDP.

Key principles for involvement

5.3 The following consultation principles will guide the CJC's approach to involving the local community and other stakeholders in the preparation of the SDP:

- **Commitment:** The CJC will seek to provide opportunities for the whole community (different age groups, local community groups, hard to reach groups and protected characteristic groups) including businesses, to engage at appropriate stages in the process including 'non-technical format' material as part of the process to encourage wider engagement.
- **Inclusiveness:** The CJC will encourage the active participation of everyone who has an interest in, or who may be affected by, the SDP including producing user-friendly documents and using user friendly consultation techniques to encourage wider engagement with the community, including with children and young people.
- **Appropriateness:** The CJC will seek to engage the community through the most appropriate methods as determined through consultation on this document.
- **Transparency and accessibility:** The CJC will make all relevant information available on-line and undertake engagement in a transparent and open way and seek to maximise the use of new technology such as virtual consultation and social media.
- **Accountability:** The CJC will publish on-line the results of community engagement and seek to ensure that all stakeholders are informed of the outcome of their involvement.
- **Productivity:** The CJC will seek to use virtual consultation and community engagement to secure as much consensus as possible on the content of the SDP.
- **Realism:** The CJC will seek to ensure that all parties involved in the process

understand and remain realistic about what can be achieved within the context of relevant legislation, Welsh Government guidance, and resources available.

5.4 The CJC places a strong emphasis on building consensus throughout the SDP preparation process. The CJC aims to ensure that all stakeholders actively engage from the very beginning. **Appendix 3** sets the CJC's intended approach for community engagement and consultation at each key stage of the plan preparation. This is intended to ensure transparency, inclusiveness, and responsiveness throughout the entire SDP process, encouraging active and continuous participation from all relevant parties.

Welsh Language and Bilingual Engagement

5.5 The CJC is committed to promoting and supporting the Welsh language, ensuring its vitality and growth across Wales. In compliance with legislative requirements, the SDP process must integrate considerations for the Welsh language from the outset. Specifically, under section 62(6A) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (PCPA 2004), the Integrated Sustainability Appraisal (ISA) must include an assessment of the plan's potential effects on the use of the Welsh language.

5.6 Planning Policy Wales (PPW) outlines policy requirements for the Welsh language, while Technical Advice Note 20 (TAN20): 'Planning and the Welsh Language' offers guidance on its consideration within development plans and the ISA process. The CJC will evaluate the potential impacts of the SDP on the Welsh language during the ISA process. This evaluation will be documented in the deposit plan, detailing how the Welsh language considerations have been addressed. The ISA process will assess the impact of growth scale and location, vision, objectives, policies, and proposals on the Welsh language. If evidence suggests a detrimental impact, the CJC will consider amending the strategy or identifying mitigation measures.

5.7 At every stage of the SDP, Welsh Language Standards will be upheld, with bilingual engagement facilitated through various measures:

- Correspondence will be accepted in both Welsh and English and replies to Welsh correspondence will be in Welsh.
- All consultation materials, including letters, comment forms, public notices, and newsletters, will be bilingual.

- The SDP website will have bilingual content.
- Public meetings will be conducted bilingually if requested in advance, with prior notification required for translation services.
- Draft SDP documents will be available in Welsh upon request, and the final adopted SDP will be available in both Welsh and English formats.

Who will the CJC consult?

5.8 The SDP Regulations outline the formal requirements for engaging stakeholders in the formulation of the DA (SDP Regulations 7 and 9) including both specific and general consultation bodies and the public. This aligns with the Well-Being of Future Generations Act, which emphasises effective involvement and collaboration as two of its five ways of working. Accordingly, the CJC will actively seek to involve the following groups in the SDP preparation process. By engaging with these diverse groups, the CJC aims to ensure a comprehensive and inclusive approach to the SDP preparation process, reflecting the needs and aspirations of all stakeholders involved:

Member of the Public

5.9 Residents will be engaged through public consultations to ensure their views can be considered when shaping the development plan. The CJC will develop and maintain a consultation database that holds contact information and consultation details of those individuals, agencies, organisations and community groups that want to participate in the SDP process. The database will assist the CJC in the management of the SDP process and enable interested parties to be kept updated and informed of progress.

5.10 The EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) came into force in May 2018. This placed new restrictions on how organisations can hold and use personal data and defining rights about that data. As a result of the GDPR, any interested parties must give their consent, in writing, if they wish to be added to the new stakeholder database. Anyone who makes representations at any of the stages of SDP process will be deemed to have given their consent and will be added to the stakeholder database. This will enable the CJC to administer their comments and keep them informed. Representors will also be given the opportunity to receive correspondence in Welsh or English.

5.11 If any person, group, organisation or company wishes to be involved in the preparation of the SDP, they can request to be added to the stakeholder database by logging their contact details on the CJC website.

Local Authorities and Elected Members

5.12 Collaboration with neighbouring councils and elected representatives will ensure regional alignment and integration of strategies. Local Authorities will be formally consulted at every key stage of the SDP process through their respective Chief Executives and Leaders. Communication will be conducted via email. The CJC will also relay information and seek input from:

- Planning Officers Society Wales (POSW)
- West Wales Regional Planning Group (WWRPG)
- Relevant officers in other specialisms such as regional transport and economic development.
- The region's Chief Executives and directors will be engaged via respective fora,(the South West Wales Regional Director's Board (SWWRDB) and the Private Sector Advisory Board (PSAB)

5.13 To ensure that Local Authority Councillors are properly engaged in the SDP process, they can request to be added to the SDP database. This will allow them to be consulted and kept informed at every key stage of the SDP process. All communication with Councillors will be conducted via email, ensuring timely and direct updates. In addition, Local Authorities will help disseminate this information to their Councillors through established internal networks, helping to maintain clear lines of communication and ensuring that Councillors remain informed throughout the process.

Town and Community Councils

5.14 The role of Town and Community Councils in disseminating information to residents on matters of local importance is crucial. They serve as a vital link to communities across South West Wales, ensuring that residents are informed and engaged in local issues. Town and Community Councils will be formally consulted at every key stage of the SDP process, ensuring that their input and feedback are considered. These councils will be added to the SDP database, and all correspondence will be conducted via email, facilitating efficient and timely communication.

Welsh Government

5.15 SWWR will work closely with the Welsh Government to align with national policies, frameworks, and sustainable development goals.

Adjoining Corporate Joint Committees

5.16 The SWWR will engage and consult with other CJC's in Wales to:

- **Foster a Shared Purpose:** The pandemic has united public sector organisations like never before. Going forward, it will be vital to sustain this alignment around a common purpose to enhance collaboration and cohesion.
- **Promote Transparency and Openness:** Encouraging open communication, sharing information, and maintaining transparency will build trust and improve decision-making processes.
- **Leverage Expertise:** Drawing on the specialised knowledge from different business functions will be crucial to informing decisions and refining practices, particularly in areas such as strategic planning and transportation.
- **Encourage Cross-Boundary Collaboration:** Embracing collaboration across teams and organisations will help drive innovation and ensure that decisions remain people- focused, keeping communities at the heart of regional planning efforts.

Public Services Boards

5.17 Public Services Boards (PSBs) were established in 2015 to bring together local public service leaders to assess and address the well-being needs of their areas, as part of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. Board members typically include leaders from the local authority, health board, fire and rescue authority, Natural Resources Wales, as well as representatives from the voluntary sector, Welsh Government, the police forces, the police and crime commissioner and probation services. During key stages of preparing the SDP, the CJC will consult all Public Services Boards (PSBs) in Wales via email:

- Anglesey & Gwynedd Public Services Board
- Cardiff Public Services Board
- Carmarthenshire Public Services Board
- Ceredigion Public Services Board
- Conwy & Denbighshire Public Services Board
- Cwm Taf Morgannwg Public Services Board
- Flintshire & Wrexham Public Services Board
- Gwent Public Services Board
- Neath Port Talbot Public Services Board
- Pembrokeshire Public Services Board

- Powys Public Services Board
- Swansea Public Services Board
- Vale of Glamorgan Public Services Board

Businesses

5.18 The local business community, including industry leaders and Chambers of Commerce, will be involved in considering the impact on economic development and infrastructure.

Environmental Organisations

5.19 Engaging with NRW and environmental groups will ensure the SDP aligns with goals around sustainability, biodiversity, and climate action.

Transport and Infrastructure Partners

5.20 Collaboration with Transport for Wales and infrastructure providers to integrate land-use and sustainable transport planning.

Health and Education Sectors

5.21 Collaboration with health boards, schools, and higher education institutions will ensure services are planned in line with future growth and community needs.

Young People and Future Generations

5.22 Youth organisations, schools, and other platforms will ensure the voices of young people are included, focusing on the long-term impact of the plan.

Housing and Development Sector

5.23 Engagement with housing associations, developers, and landowners will be critical to discussing future housing needs and land allocation. Meeting the aims and objectives of the SDP will require both land and investment. Landowners, agents, and developers interested in participating in this process can request to be added to the SDP consultation database.

5.24 The Strategic Candidate Sites and Locations process will provide the opportunity for those who have an interest in land to submit sites and locations to be considered for development. A Call for Strategic Candidate Sites and Locations will be undertaken, and all proposals will need to be submitted via a standardised form. The form will contain the criteria required to assist in the assessment of the suitability of sites and locations for

inclusion as potential allocations in the SDP.

5.25 A threshold for accepting Strategic Candidate Sites and Locations will be set to ensure the plan remains strategically focused. This threshold will be specified up front to provide clarity of the process and avoid unnecessary work being undertaken for sites that will be immediately rejected. Defining appropriate thresholds, setting broad locational/constraints parameters in addition to making sure there is a wide range of information published to inform this process will give an important steer to site promoters on the size, quantum and type of site that will be allocated/proposed or safeguarded in the SDP. All stakeholders are strongly encouraged to familiarise themselves with the SDP Manual to fully understand their roles and responsibilities in the process. This will ensure effective participation and adherence to the established guidelines.

Specific Consultation Bodies

5.26 Specific Consultation Bodies, as defined by SDP Regulation 6, encompass statutory entities such as:

- Welsh Government
- Natural Resources Wales (NRW)
- Welsh Water
- Utility companies (Wales & England)
- Network Rail and Transport for Wales
- Adjoining Corporate Joint Committees (CJCs)
- Local Health Boards within or adjoining CJC area
- All Town and Community Councils within or adjoining the CJC area
- Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) within and adjacent to the CJC area (The Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) will utilise their existing communication networks to ensure that individual councillors are properly notified).
- UK Government Departments if the SDP is likely to impact their interests. These bodies will be formally involved during the process.

5.27 General Consultation Bodies, as defined by SDP Regulation 5 include:

- voluntary bodies, some or all of whose activities benefit any part of the CJC's area,
- bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in any part of the CJC's area,
- bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in any part of the CJC's area,

- bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons, within the meaning of section 6 of the Equality Act 2010(1), in any part of the CJC's area,
- bodies which represent the interests of persons carrying on business in any part of the CJC's area, and
- bodies which represent the interests of Welsh culture in any part of the CJC's area.

5.28 The use of umbrella groups as outlined above is critical to reaching as wide a cross-section of the community as possible. Greater use of networks could help reach harder-to-reach groups, including those of different racial or ethnic origin.

5.29 **Appendix 4** contains a proposed list of additional general consultation bodies.

5.30 This collaborative and inclusive approach will ensure that the SDP is reflective of the needs and aspirations of all stakeholders, supporting the well-being of current and future generations.

Engaging Hard-to-Reach Groups in the SDP Process

5.31 Hard-to-reach groups are segments of society that have historically been under-represented in the plan preparation process. Engaging these groups requires additional effort to ensure their involvement in the SDP process. A flexible approach to engagement is necessary, but this must occur within the specified participation and consultation periods.

5.32 To effectively engage hard-to-reach groups in the SDP process, the CJC will leverage existing agencies and groups, such as the PSBs, whenever possible. Additionally, trusted intermediaries may be employed to gather the views of those who lack the confidence to engage directly in the SDP process. The following groups have been identified as not having been sufficiently engaged in previous plan preparations and will be actively encouraged to participate:

- Young people and children
- People with disabilities
- Older people
- People with learning difficulties
- Homeless people
- Ethnic minorities
- Gypsies and Travellers

How will the CJC involve you

5.33 Information on the SDP process will be regularly updated on the CJC's website. Copies of the relevant documents associated with the SDP process will also be made available at the CJC's Principal Office and at each Local Government Principal Office in South West Wales as listed in **Appendix 5**.

Digital Technology for Engagement and Information Dissemination

5.34 The Covid-19 pandemic has emphasised the critical role of digital technology in maintaining effective communication and engagement with partners. During this period, organisations have increasingly relied on innovative digital solutions. Consequently, the default approach of the CJC throughout the SDP process will be to prioritise electronic communication and virtual engagement.

Addressing Digital Exclusion

5.35 Recognising that not everyone has access to the internet, the CJC is committed to ensuring inclusivity in its engagement process. For individuals without internet access:

- Hard copies of documents will be made available at specified locations.
- Paper comment forms will be provided upon request.

Ensuring Clear and Accessible Consultation

5.36 The CJC is dedicated to making every stage of the consultation process as clear and accessible as possible. To facilitate this:

- Officers will be available (via pre-arranged appointments) to handle SDP related queries on weekdays during regular office hours.
- Queries can be directed to the CJC via their web address or to the CJC's Principal Office.

5.37 By leveraging digital technologies and providing alternative access methods, the CJC aims to foster comprehensive and inclusive engagement throughout the SDP process.

Publicising the SDP Process

5.38 The CJC is committed to ensuring widespread awareness and active engagement throughout the SDP process. The steps to achieve this are:

- **Direct Contact:** The CJC will communicate directly with interested parties, primarily through email or letters, in either Welsh or English as required.
- **Social media:** Utilisation of CJC social media platforms, when appropriate, to share updates and information.

- **Engagement with Elected Members:** Conducting focused workshops, briefings, and drop-in sessions and reporting to relevant CJC meetings.
- **Press Releases:** Issuing press releases to local media as appropriate to reach a broader audience.
- **Informative Documents:** Creating easy-read versions or summary documents to facilitate understanding of key stages.
- **Public Information Exhibitions:** Organising public exhibitions, drop-in sessions, or virtual exhibitions.
- **Virtual Engagement and Consultation:** Using web-based technology such as webinars to engage and consult with stakeholders.

Providing Opportunities for Involvement

5.39 The CJC aims to offer numerous opportunities for stakeholders and interested parties to access information and participate in the SDP process. However, due to resource limitations, the extent of engagement must be balanced. Key considerations include:

- **Fair and Equal Treatment:** Ensuring that all consultees are treated fairly and equally.
- **Resource Constraints:** Recognising the limits of available resources for engagement activities.
- **Officer Availability:** Officers will not attend meetings organised by individual groups but will be available during normal office hours throughout the SDP process to provide information or assistance as needed.

SDP Consultee Database

5.40 An 'SDP Consultee Database' will be created to include members of the public, interested individuals, and any organizations who have requested to stay informed during each stage of the SDP process. The main goal of this database is to ensure those not on the Welsh Government's official list of consultees for SDP Plans are still involved and updated throughout the process. As of 25th May 2018, the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) mandates new restrictions on how organisations can store and use personal data, also defining individuals' rights regarding their data. The GDPR will apply to the SDP Consultee Database, and therefore, members of the public must provide written consent to be added to the SDP database.

Adding Details to the SDP Database

5.41 Anyone wishing to be added to the SDP database can do so by contacting the SDP Team either by email or in writing.

Assigning Representor Numbers

5.42 Each person (representor) added to the database will be assigned a unique representor number, which will remain the same throughout all stages of SDP preparation for consistency. This number will be used to reference any representations made during consultation stages.

Updating Contact Details

5.43 It is the responsibility of each representor to inform the SWWCJC if their contact details change during the SDP process. This is essential to keep all representors fully informed about the progress. Similarly, for Strategic Candidate Sites and Locations, any changes in land ownership must be communicated to the CJC to prevent any delays in the process.

Building Consensus

5.44 The CJC is committed to building consensus through various engagement and consultation methods as outlined in the CIS. Achieving consensus requires keeping the community and other interested parties fully informed and effectively engaged, particularly during the early stages of the SDP preparation. The CJC acknowledges that there will be times when consensus cannot be reached, leading to differences of opinion.

5.45 To ensure transparency in the decision-making process, the CJC will maintain a clear audit trail of all decisions. This will provide assurances to those who disagree, demonstrating that decisions are based on robust evidence. Furthermore, the CJC will carefully consider all supporting evidence provided by representors and stakeholders, alongside the SDP's evidence base, to support various viewpoints.

5.46 In summary, the CJC's approach to consensus building involves:

- Keeping all stakeholders fully informed and engaged from the outset.
- Using a variety of engagement and consultation methods as per the CIS.
- Maintaining transparency through a clear audit trail of decisions.
- Considering all evidence and viewpoints thoroughly.

5.47 This approach ensures that even in the absence of unanimous agreement, the process remains fair, transparent, and evidence based.

Managing Representations

5.48 Representations received within the specified timescales will be handled as follows:

- Acknowledgement by e-mail (or letter where required) providing contact details and detailing how the CJC will deal with the representation.
- Details of the next steps in the SDP preparation process.
- Local Authority's responses to representations recorded and published in accordance with the SDP Regulations.

5.49 The CJC's website will be used to provide up-to-date information and news on the progress of the SDP. At all key stages, consultation responses will be reported to the CJC.

5.50 Petitions received during consultation periods on the SDP will be acknowledged and registered as a valid representation. Every petition must nominate a single presenter. An acknowledgment by email or letter will be sent to the presenter of the petition who will be the point of contact and will have a right to be heard at any future Examination, subject to agreement by the Inspector (PEDW). This does not limit the right of individuals signing the petition to submit separate formal representations on the SDP.

Late Representations

5.51 The SDP preparation process is subject to statutory and non- statutory consultation periods which have defined periods in which representations should be made. To ensure fairness and equality for all, any comments/representations received after the close of the prescribed consultation period will be deemed 'not duly made' and will not be considered further. The timescale to produce the SDP has been agreed by the Welsh Government and the acceptance of late representations could result in delays which would not be acceptable.

5.52 Only where the CJC is satisfied that a genuine attempt to submit a representation within the given timescales has been made, will a late representation be registered as duly made. Evidence of delivery, posting etc. will be required to support such claims. Such circumstances are expected to be exceptional, and all representors are advised to submit comments (representations) within the advertised consultation periods.

Availability of Documents

5.53 The SDP documents and representation forms will be made available electronically at the relevant stages of the preparation process on the CJC website at: [Corporate Joint Committee for South West Wales – Neath Port Talbot Council](#)

5.54 Reference copies will also be available at the following locations:

- CJC Principal Office: Civic Centre, Port Talbot, SA13 1PJ
- Local Government Principal Offices ([Appendix 5](#))

5.55 Where required, hard copies of documents will be sent to Specific Consultation bodies. However, paper copies of documents will not generally be sent out during the SDP process as they will be made publicly available in the locations listed above, as well as being made available electronically on the CJC's website. In exceptional circumstances paper copies may be offered. However, this will be assessed on a case-by-case basis depending on the specific needs of the relevant individual or stakeholder.

5.56 A summary of stakeholder involvement in the SDP key stages (Community Involvement Scheme (CIS) is attached as [Appendix 3](#).

6. The Timetable

6.1 The timetable sets out a comprehensive schedule for the preparation of the SDP, providing clear timelines and milestones for key stages of the process. The timetable is structured into two main parts:

Definitive Stages:

- Covers all stages up to and including the statutory Deposit stage.
- The progress of the Strategic Development Plan (SDP) during these stages is under the direct control of the Corporate Joint Committee (CJC).
- The target dates for these stages are considered realistic and every effort will be made to adhere to them.

Indicative Stages:

- Covers the stages of plan preparation beyond the statutory Deposit stage.
- Progress in these stages depends on various external factors (e.g. number of representations received, number of examination hearing sessions, time taken to receive the Inspector's Report) over which the CJC has limited control.
- The dates for these stages are subject to reconsideration after reaching the Deposit stage. At that point, definitive timings for the remaining stages will be prepared and submitted to the Welsh Government for agreement and publication.

6.2 **Appendix 6** contains a detailed programme timetable that outlines the specific timeframe for each stage of plan preparation. It provides a breakdown of the tasks to be completed, from initial data collection to the final adoption of the Strategic Development Plan (SDP). Each milestone in the timetable is accompanied by clear deadlines and an estimated duration, ensuring transparency and accountability in the process. The appendix serves as a reference for stakeholders to track progress and align their involvement at key points.

6.3 Table 1: Summary of the SDP Timetable: The following table provides a summary of the key stages and milestones from the detailed timetable outlined in **Appendix 6**.

Key Stage		Timescales	
Definitive			
Stage 1	Delivery Agreement Preparation and submission	SDP Regulations 7 to 12	Delivery Agreement to be submitted to Welsh Government for approval by March 2026.
Stage 2	Pre-Deposit Preparation and involvement	SDP Regulation 16 (1) – (a-d)	April 2026- December 2028
Stage 3	Preferred Strategy public consultation (6 weeks)	SDP Regulation 17 - 19	June-July 2028
Stage 4	Deposit Plan preparation & public consultation	SDP Regulations 20 - 22	December 2028- October 2029 (Public Consultation: November- December 2029)
Stage 5	Submission to PEDW & Welsh Government for E.I.P	SDP Regulation 23	December 2030
Indicative			
Stage 6	Examination	SDP Regulation 24	May 2031 – June 2031
Stage 7	Inspector's Report	SDP Regulation 25	October 2031 – November 2031
Stage 8	Adoption	SDP Regulation 35	December 2031

Risk Assessment

6.4 In line with the requirements of the SDP Manual, SDPs are to be completed within five years from the formal agreement of the DA. There is a provision for a single additional slippage period of three months, providing limited flexibility if necessary. Any deviation beyond this timeframe necessitates a formal revision to the DA, which should be considered only under exceptional circumstances. The CJC has identified specific risk areas that could lead to deviations from the timetable. These risks, along with proposed responses for managing them, are detailed in **Appendix 7**.

7. Programme Budget and Resourcing Strategy

7.1 To ensure the effective implementation of the SDP timetable, the CJC will allocate an appropriate level of budget and staff resources. This allocation will be reflected by incorporating the requirement to prepare an SDP into the revised Corporate Plan and the Medium-Term Financial Plan.

SDP Programme Budget

7.2 The table below outlines the anticipated costs associated with preparing the SDP, based on an assessment carried out by North Wales Planning Officers Group (NWPOG).

7.3 This cost estimation underscores the financial commitment necessary for delivering the SDP, with key expenditures primarily allocated to evidence base preparation and staffing. Effective management of the funding strategy and budgetary constraints will be crucial to ensuring successful plan delivery. While an exact cost cannot be determined at this stage, the budget range provided offers a reliable forecast. The final budget will ultimately depend on variable factors such as team size and the extent to which the evidence base is developed in-house versus commissioned from external consultants.

Primary Costs	Cost Estimation
Evidence base preparation	Circa £834,750
Examination in public	Circa £262,500
Consultation database	£31,500
Backoffice equipment and website	£66,150
Translating and printing	£110,250
Staff resources (core team)	£1,973,215
Total anticipated cost of preparing the SDP over a 5-year period	£3,278,365

Resourcing Strategy

7.4 The Corporate Joint Committee (CJC) will aim to recruit the right people with the right skills into the right roles at the right time. Establishing an independent regional team is essential to ensure sufficient staff resources are in place for the preparation and delivery of the SDP. That said there is also a limited pool of experienced planning professionals and the CJC

particularly wants to avoid recruiting staff from Local Planning Authorities within the region that may then leave respective Local Plan teams struggling for resources themselves.

7.5 The proposed core roles for the regional planning team are set out below:

- Chief Officer/Head of SDP Team
- Principal Regional Planner x1
- Senior Regional Planner x3
- Technical Support Officer x1

7.6 The ability to put in place the above team, or similar resources, within the CJC is dependent on having the financial resources to recruit such a team. Notwithstanding this structure, which was developed as part of the initial assessment of resource needs carried out by the NW planning officers, and mirrors those emerging in other CJCs, the budget that has been set for the SDP by the CJC is insufficient to be able to create such a Team, and certainly not all at the same time. This does not mean that funding has not been allocated, but there is a clear funding gap which appears a common issue for the four CJCs in Wales.

7.7 Funding for the development of the SDP will form part of the South West Wales Medium Term Financial Planning. It is important to note that, at this stage, that South West Wales CJC will endeavour to ensure a firm resource base is in place but funding of this is not yet identified or agreed.

7.8 The budget for the SDP will not be allocated until the start of the new financial year in April 2026. Consequently, the recruitment process for the SDP team will not be able to commence until April 2026, with an anticipated completion timeframe of September 2026.

7.9 Until a full funding solution can be identified, South West Wales CJC has been able to secure the support of a Regional Principal Policy Planner as a secondee from one of the South West Wales LPAs. This will allow initial work to progress on an SDP Delivery Agreement. This work will include:

- Preparation and delivery of the Delivery Agreement.

Future work will include:

- Reviewing the content and evidence bases of existing Local Development Plans (LDPs) and emerging LDPs in the region.
- Establishing baselines.
- Setting the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) framework.

- Conducting targeted consultations on the draft SA Scoping Report.
- Initiating the recruitment process for the SDP team.

Secondments

7.10 Throughout the SDP process, secondments may be used as a cost-effective means of acquiring specialised knowledge and skills while adding resilience to the core team. However, it is important to note that local authorities in the South West Wales may find it challenging to proceed with their own Local Development Plans (LDPs) if secondees are recruited from within their existing teams. To mitigate this potential issue, all secondments will be carefully planned to ensure minimal disruption to the ongoing LDP processes. **(secondments will only be considered where existing workload demands permit this arrangement).**

Shared Resources and Graduate Training Programme

7.11 In addition to the existing provisions, there is an opportunity to enhance collaboration and resource efficiency by sharing administrative and Geographic Information System (GIS) resources between the RTP and SDP teams.

7.12 Furthermore, the CJC propose the introduction of a structured graduate training programme. This initiative will serve multiple purposes:

- **Practical Experience:** Recent graduates will have the chance to gain hands-on experience in the fields of regional transport and land-use planning.
- **Skill Development:** The programme will offer mentoring and training opportunities, allowing graduates to expand their skill sets.
- **Succession Planning:** By investing in the professional growth of graduates, we will cultivate the next generation of regional transport and land-use planners, ensuring a sustainable and knowledgeable workforce for the future.

7.13 This integrated approach to resource sharing and workforce development aligns with our commitment to sustainable planning and the efficient use of resources.

Appendix 2 – Key Documents & Evidence Base Assessments

Supporting Document	Purpose	Delivery Mechanism
Key Documents		
SDP Delivery Agreement (DA) incorporating the Community Involvement Scheme (CIS)	The DA sets out how and when stakeholders and the community can become involved in the planning process. It also includes a comprehensive timetable for its preparation setting out clear timelines and milestones for key stages of the process.	Prepared by CJC officers.
Integrated Sustainability Appraisal (ISA) incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment (SA/SEA) Scoping Report	To outline the proposed approach to the ISA, incorporating the SEA. This report is the first stage of a SA process to identify, assess and address any likely significant effects on the environment from the emerging SDP.	External consultants
ISA/SA/SEA Scoping Report Initial Report	To identify, from an assessment of reasonable alternatives, whether the SDP will have any significant impacts on the environment and determine whether the Plan will deliver sustainable development. The Initial Report includes a proportionate assessment of candidate sites. The ISA and Habitats Regulations Assessment Reports will be consulted on in tandem with the SDP.	External consultants
Identification & assessment of vision, issues and objectives. Growth and Strategy Options.	This work will provide early consideration of the growth and spatial strategy /potential strategy that the region wants to deliver, i.e. where/what is the most sustainable spatial strategy for the region and how does this sit within an overall vision.	Prepared by CJC officers.
SDP Preferred Strategy	To identify the type and scale of spatial change required to achieve the proposed SDP Vision and Objectives.	Prepared by CJC officers.
The Full ISA of the Preferred Strategy	To identify any likely significant economic, environmental and social effects of the SDP, and to suggest relevant mitigation measures.	External consultants
Preferred Strategy Initial Consultation Report	To outline how the Corporate Joint Committee (CJC) has undertaken public participation and consultation on the Preferred Strategy in accordance with SDP Regulation 16a. The Report will identify the steps taken to publicise plan preparation, in accordance with the CIS, before outlining the specific bodies engaged,	Prepared by CJC officers.

	summarising the main issues raised and identifying how the responses have been or will be addressed. The Report provides significant detail on how this key period of consultation influenced development of the Deposit SDP.	
Deposit Plan	The Deposit Plan is the plan that the CJC considers 'sound' and intends to submit for examination following consultation and is able to be adopted. The Deposit Plan must be consulted on for a minimum of 6 weeks.	Prepared by CJC officers.
The Full ISA of the Deposit Plan and Non-technical Summary	To identify any likely significant economic, environmental and social effects of the SDP, and to suggest relevant mitigation measures. This process integrates sustainability considerations into all stages of SDP preparation and promotes sustainable development.	External consultants
Deposit Report Consultation	To comprehensively document how the CJC has considered all representations made on the Deposit Plan. It will summarise the key issues raised throughout the process, including the representations made and recommendations as to how the CJC considers each representation should be addressed. It represents a key prerequisite to submission of the SDP in accordance with the DA.	Prepared by CJC officers.
Tests of Soundness (2022)	To assess how and why the CJC considers the Plan to have satisfied the Tests of Soundness, specified by Welsh Government.	Prepared by CJC in-house.
Habitats Regulations Assessment	Regulation 63 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 requires that a HRA must be undertaken to demonstrate compliance with statutory duties set out in the Habitats Directive and the Habitats Regulations where a plan or project is considered likely to have significant effects on European Sites and is not directly connected with or necessary for the management of the site. The purpose of this report is to document the first formal stage of this HRA process, namely, to ascertain whether there would be any LSE on relevant European Sites from the SDP.	External consultants

Evidence Base Assessments

Strategic Search Area & Candidate Site Register	A record of sites submitted by landowners, developers and the public, which will be used as a reference point to assess each site against the Preferred Strategy for possible inclusion within the SDP.	Prepared by CJC officers.
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	[The CJC will identify a size / capacity threshold / criteria for specific identification in the SDP].	
Strategic Search Area & Candidate Sites Assessment Report (SSCSA)	The SDP will be supported by a Strategic Search Area & Candidate Site Assessment, which identifies the potential sites that are suitable for allocation within the SDP.	Prepared by CJC officers.
SWW Economic Evidence Base Assessment (EEBA)	To provide evidence-based recommendations on the scale and distribution of employment need and the land best suited to meet that need, whilst also making policy / land allocation recommendations to inform emerging policies and site allocations.	External consultants
SWW Retail Needs Assessment (RRA)	To set out evidence-based recommendations on retail need, the distribution of need and to inform emerging policies and strategic site allocations (at a regional scale).	External consultants
SWW Sustainable Settlement Assessment (RSA)	To establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy that can inform the SDP. This will identify the most appropriate locations to accommodate future development to achieve a sustainable pattern of growth, minimise unsustainable patterns of movement, promote transit orientated development and support local services and facilities.	Prepared by CJC officers.
SWW Demographic Analysis and Forecasts Assessment (DAFA)	To provide a summary of demographic evidence, including a suite of population, housing and economic growth outcomes to inform the Strategic Growth Options paper for consideration in the preparation of the SDP.	External consultants
SWW Green Infrastructure Assessment (GIA)	To provide a holistic spatial analysis of green infrastructure across the region.	Prepared by CJC officers.
SWW Build Rate Analysis	To provide an analysis of build rates across the region to help inform growth options i.e., what can be realistically achieved in total and in different parts of the region. This work will link to the SHMA and LHMA and inform the indicative housing trajectory.	Prepared by CJC officers.
SWW Housing Market Assessment (HMA)	To provide detailed insights into the mechanics of the residential property markets across the region. The Assessment will include a quantitative assessment of housing need that will be used to inform the housing policies of the SDP in terms of affordable housing provision, tenures and types of accommodation required across the region.	Prepared by CJC officers.

SWW Special Landscape Designations Assessment (SLDA)	To carry out a review of the Special Landscape Areas designation within the region to identify areas considered worthy of being retained as Special Landscape Area designations in the SDP.	External consultants
SWW Landscape Character Assessment (LCH)	This document will provide a sound evidence base to consider the character and sensitivity of the different landscapes of the region when considering new developments. It will also promote an understanding of how the landscapes of the region are changing (as a result of a combination of natural, economic and human factors), and how they can be strengthened in response.	External consultants
SWW Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA)	To assess the future accommodation needs of the Gypsy Traveller and Travelling Show People Communities and determine whether there is a requirement for additional site provision within the region. This will inform any related site allocations and criteria-based policies in the SDP.	External consultants
SWW Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Transit Site Assessment	To assess the future transit site needs of the Gypsy Traveller and Travelling Show People.	External consultants
SWW Strategic Flood Consequences Assessment (SFCA)	The updated SFCA will create a strategic framework for the consideration of flood risk when making planning decisions. It has been developed in accordance with Technical Advice Note 15 – Development & Flood Risk (TAN15), as well as additional guidance provided by Natural Resources Wales (NRW). The Study has been updated in light of the new TAN 15 and new Flood Map for Planning.	External consultants
SWW Plan-Wide Viability Assessment (PWVA)	To understand how different market areas can affect the viability of delivering private and affordable housing as well as associated infrastructure to inform policy formulation, spatial expression and application.	External consultants
General Environment Constraints and Opportunities Assessment.	To map and identify general environment constraints/opportunities and how this may influence locations for growth at a strategic scale.	External consultants
SWW Green Wedge & Strategic Green Gaps Assessment (GWSGG)	To review the existing green wedge designations and Strategic Green Gaps in the region critical to the delivery of the spatial strategy.	External consultants

SWW Strategic Transport Assessment (STA)	To analyse the strategic road network, assess the impact of potential strategic search areas and allocations and consider the mitigation requirements.	External consultants
SDP Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP)	To identify the SDP infrastructure requirements over the plan period.	Prepared by CJC officers.
Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land Assessment	This work will review and utilise the assessments prepared by the regions LPAs in preparing their respective Replacement Local Development Plans.	Prepared by CJC officers.
Strategic Sites Urban Capacity Study	To provide analysis of the potential urban capacity of the regions settlements to accommodate strategic housing growth.	Prepared by CJC officers.
High level renewable energy assessment / modelling the impact of proposals on GHG reduction trajectories	To establish a framework for enabling the modelling the impact of proposals on GHG reduction trajectories.	External consultants
Evidence base for Minerals	To enable the SDP to set out an annual and total plan period apportionment for sand and gravel and hard rock for the region and each LPA.	Regional Technical Statements (prepared by Welsh Government and the South Wales Regional Aggregates Working Party)
	Identify minerals safeguarding areas including key ports/wharfs for landing minerals	Prepared by CJC officers.
	Identify an appropriate minerals land bank to align with national policy, including allocations/preferred areas of search where appropriate	Prepared by CJC officers.
Waste Capacity Assessment	To understand the strategic network of waste management facilities and the performance of the region in meeting the requirements of the national waste strategy and the processing of waste sustainably.	Prepared by CJC officers.

Appendix 3 : Community Involvement Scheme (CIS)

The following provides a summary of the proposed engagement methods for the key stages in the SDP preparation process.

Stage 1: Delivery Agreement (Timetable & Community Involvement Scheme)

Stage in the SDP preparation process	Purpose	Timescale	Who will be involved	Methods of involvement	Reporting, Dissemination and Notification
Seek authorisation from CJC to prepare the DA.	To seek approval from the CJC to prepare the draft DA.	September 2025	• CJC Members	• CJC	• Formal Political Reporting: formal report to the CJC to seek approval to prepare the draft DA.
Prepare draft DA & informally consult with / involve specific consultation bodies on the scope and content. (Regulations 7,9 & 10)	<p>The DA is a public statement that contains the Community Involvement Scheme (CIS) setting out how and when stakeholders and the community can become involved in the plan making process and a Timetable for preparing the SDP.</p> <p>To informally seek the views of specific consultation bodies on the content of the draft DA.</p>	November-December 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJC Members • Specific Consultation Bodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group. • Focused dialogue with Specific Consultation Bodies. 	• Updates provided to the Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group.
Revise DA (if considered necessary)	Update the draft DA to reflect the views of General and Specific Consultation Bodies and other stakeholders (where relevant).	November - December 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJC Members • Specific Consultation Bodies • Other interested stakeholders 	• Focused dialogue with Specific Consultation Bodies and other interested stakeholders.	• Updates provided to the Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group.
Seek authorisation from the CJC to publish the Draft DA for consultation.	To seek approval from the CJC to publish the draft DA for consultation.	January 2026	• CJC Members	• CJC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal Political Reporting: formal report to the CJC to seek approval to publish the draft DA for consultation. •

Consultation on draft DA and CIS (5 weeks) Regulation 11(2).	To seek the views of consultation bodies on the content of the draft DA.	January - February 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJC Members • General and Specific Consultation Bodies • Other interested stakeholders including members of the public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group. • Focused dialogue with General & Specific Consultation Bodies. • Draft DA published on CJC website. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates provided to the Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group.
DA adopted by resolution of the CJC in accordance with SDP Regulation 11(2)	DA adopted by resolution of the CJC in accordance with SDP Regulation 11(2).	March 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJC Members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal report to CJC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal Political Reporting: formal report to the CJC seeking adoption of the DA.
Submission of final DA to Welsh Government for agreement.	To seek Welsh Government's formal agreement that the DA is robust, realistic and covers the main plan preparation requirements.	March 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJC Members • Welsh Government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal submission to Welsh Government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update provided to the Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group.
Publish the approved DA with copies made available for inspection at the Principal Office(s) of the CJC and on its website in accordance with SDP Regulation 12.	To comply with regulation 12 and inform stakeholders of the adopted DA timetable and CIS.	As soon as practical following agreement from WG.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copies made available for inspection at the Principal Office(s) of the CJC and on its website in accordance with SDP Regulation 12. • Copies will also be made available at all LG principal offices as defined in appendix 4. • Interested stakeholders notified by email or letter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update provided to the Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group.

Stage 2: Pre-Deposit Preparation and Involvement

Stage in the SDP preparation process	Purpose	Timescale	Who will be involved	Methods of involvement	Reporting, Dissemination and Notification
Existing LDP/RLDP evidence base review	<p>To consider the content and evidence base of adopted/emerging LDPs within the region.</p> <p>The CJC will need to take account of current LDPs and then consider in parallel, the long-term direction for the SDP until the end of the plan period (20-25 years).</p>	April 2026 - 2027	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJC • LPAs • General & Specific Consultation Bodies • Consultants (where necessary) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group. • Focused dialogue with General & Specific Consultation Bodies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates provided to the Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group.
Prepare the evidence base (continuous process)	To prepare a sound and proportionate evidence base to support the preparation of the SDP.	April 2026 (continuous process)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJC • General & Specific Consultation Bodies • Consultants (where necessary) • Other key stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group. • Focused dialogue with General & Specific Consultation Bodies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates provided to the Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group.
Prepare the ISA Scoping Report: establish the baseline and set the ISA framework, scope and objectives.	To set the context, establish the baseline and decide on the ISA scope and objectives. This includes a review of relevant plans, programmes and policies.	April 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJC • LPAs • General & Specific Consultation Bodies • Consultants (where necessary) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group. • Focused dialogue with General & Specific Consultation Bodies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates provided to the Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group.
Targeted consultation on draft ISA Scoping Report (5 weeks consultation)	To gain views on the evidence base, sustainability issues identified and SA objectives to ensure the likely significant effects of the plan are identified.	May - June 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJC • General & Specific Consultation Bodies • Consultants (where necessary) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group. • Focused dialogue with General & Specific Consultation Bodies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates provided to the Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other key stakeholders 		
Call for Candidate Strategic Locations and Sites Consultation (8 weeks)	This stage enables all parties to submit potential sites and wider strategic locations (areas of search) for inclusion in the plan. It will assist the CJC to identify potential development sites and inform the SDP Spatial Strategy in consultation with the Specific Consultation Bodies.	Between June – July 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJC • Specific Consultation Bodies • Other key stakeholders • Development industry • Landowners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification by email • Website 	NA
Prepare & Publish Candidate Strategic Locations and Sites Register		August – October 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification by email • Updates provided on website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates provided to the Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group.
Identification of key issues, drivers of change and a vision for the region.	To identify the key issues and drivers of change that will enable a comprehensive and shared vision for the region to be developed, that looks ahead to the longer-term and concludes what the region should look like in response to the issues it is seeking to address,	April – September 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJC • Specific Consultation Bodies • Consultants (where necessary) • Other key stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group. • Focused dialogue with General & Specific Consultation Bodies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates provided to the Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group.
Identification & assessment of options (growth levels and spatial distribution) with SA/SEA input	Identify and test growth and spatial strategy options.	April – September 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJC • Specific Consultation Bodies • Consultants (where necessary) • Other key stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group. • Focused dialogue with General & Specific Consultation Bodies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates provided to the Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group.

Undertake initial filter of Strategic Locations and Sites	To determine which sites fit with the spatial strategy.	September – November 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA 	NA
Undertake detailed assessment of Strategic Locations and Sites	To determine which sites fit with the spatial strategy.	December 2026 – December 2028	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA 	NA

Stage 3: Preferred Strategy Preparation and Public Consultation

Stage in the SDP preparation process	Purpose	Timescale	Who will be involved	Methods of involvement	Reporting, Dissemination and Notification
Preparation of Preferred Strategy, SA/SEA/HRA and wider evidence base	The Preferred Strategy is the first statutory consultation stage in the SDP preparation process and will be subject to a public consultation for a minimum of 6 weeks. It sets out the broad approach to the scale and location of growth and ensures development is planned for in a sustainable manner.	April 2026 – June 2028	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJC • Specific & General Consultation Bodies • Consultants (where necessary) • Other key stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group. • Focused dialogue with General & Specific Consultation Bodies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates provided to the Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group.
Consultation on Preferred Strategy & Initial ISA Report (6 weeks consultation) (SDP Regulations 17, 18 & 19)	To seek the views of all stakeholders on the content of the Pre-Deposit Proposals & ISA.	June – July 2028	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJC • Specific & General Consultation Bodies • Consultants (where necessary) • Other key stakeholders • General public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preferred Strategy and ISA Report published on website • Virtual consultation events • Engagement sessions • Focused stakeholder meetings • Notification via email or letter to Specific & General Consultation Bodies and stakeholders registered on the SDP consultation database. 	Formal Political Reporting: formal report to the CJC seeking approval to publish the Prepare Pre-Deposit Proposals & ISA (Preferred Strategy).

Analyse representations and prepare Initial Consultation Report (SDP Regulation 20(a))	To summarise the representations made at Preferred Strategy and how the CJC has taken them into account.	September - Dec 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CJC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publish the Pre-Deposit Proposals & SA (Preferred Strategy) Consultation Report on the CJC webpage. Notify Specific & General Consultation Bodies and other key stakeholders via email or letter. 	Update Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) on the publication of the Pre-Deposit Proposals & SA (Preferred Strategy) Consultation Report.
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Stage 4: Deposit Plan and Public Consultation

Stage in the SDP preparation process	Purpose	Timescale	Who will be involved	Methods of involvement	Reporting, Dissemination and Notification
Prepare Deposit Plan and Statement of Deposit Matters, update SA/SEA/HRA and finalise the supporting evidence base	To prepare the Deposit Plan that the CJC considers 'sound' and intends to submit for examination following consultation and can be adopted.	December 2028 – October 2029	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CJC Specific & General Consultation Bodies Consultants (where necessary) Other key stakeholders Development industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group. Focused dialogue with General & Specific Consultation Bodies. Focused dialogue with the development industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates provided to the Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group.
Consultation on Deposit Plan, ISA Report and HRA (6 weeks consultation) SDP Regulations 20, 21 and 22	To seek the views of all stakeholders on the content of the Deposit Documents & ISA.	November-December 2029	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CJC Specific & General Consultation Bodies Consultants (where necessary) Other key stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit Plan and ISA Report published on website Virtual consultation events Engagement sessions Focused stakeholder meetings Notification via email or letter to Specific & 	Formal Political Reporting: Formal committee report to CJC seeking approval to publish the Deposit Documents and ISA for consultation.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General public 	General Consultation Bodies and other key stakeholders.	
Consider representations and prepare Consultation Report	To summarise the representations made at Deposit Plan Consultation and how the CJC has taken them into account.	February – June 2030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CJC Specific & General Consultation Bodies Consultants (where necessary) Other key stakeholders General public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group. Focused dialogue with General & Specific Consultation Bodies. Focused dialogue with the development industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal Political Reporting: Formal committee report to CJC presenting the findings of the Deposit Plan Consultation Report. Hard copy of representations placed in CJC Offices and copies available on website.
Finalise Deposit Plan Documents and Statements of Common Grounds on key issues	Update and finalise the evidence base, including Statements of Common Ground on key issues and sites. This will ensure there are not any gaps in the plan and its evidence base. This also provides an opportunity to ensure conformity and consistency with Future Wales and PPW.	April – November 2030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CJC Specific Consultation Bodies Consultants (where necessary) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group. Focused dialogue with General & Specific Consultation Bodies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates provided to the Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group.

Stage 5: Submission

Stage in the SDP preparation process	Purpose	Timescale	Who will be involved	Methods of involvement	Reporting, Dissemination and Notification
Submission of SDP and associated Documents to Welsh Government and Planning and Environment Decisions Wales for Examination in Public (EIP) (Regulation 23)	Seek CJC approval to submit the Deposit Documents for Examination in Public (EIP).	December 2030	• CJC	• Formal report to CJC	Formal Political Reporting: formal committee report to the CJC seeking approval to submit the Deposit Plan Documents for Examination in Public.

Indicative**Stage 6: Examination**

Stage in the SDP preparation process	Purpose	Timescale	Who will be involved	Methods of involvement	Reporting, Dissemination and Notification
Pre-Hearing Meeting (if required)	<p>Inspector determines whether a Pre-Hearing Meeting (PHM) is necessary (e.g. if there are substantial numbers of representors and / or parties are unfamiliar with the process). If a PHM is necessary, a date is set and the CJC advertises it, giving at least 4 weeks' notice</p> <p>To advise on examination procedures and format.</p>	Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CJC• PEDW• Any stakeholder registered on the consultation database• General public	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Notification by email to all stakeholders registered on the database.• Notification on Website	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Updates provided to the Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group.
Independent Examination (Regulation 24)	The appointed Inspector will carry out an independent assessment of the overall soundness of the plan and to ensure that it satisfies the statutory requirements for its preparation. The Inspector's role is not to improve the Plan but to make recommendations to ensure it is sound. This means dealing with the matters and issues which go to the heart of the Plan and not getting involved with the details of individual policies and allocations unless this is necessary to conclude on the Plan's soundness. Provided they do not fall foul of the soundness tests, Inspectors will not concern themselves with minor drafting or typographical errors.	May -June 2031	For those who made Deposit Representations arrangements for public participation in the examination process will be advertised nearer the time (at least 6 weeks before the opening of the examination).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hearing Sessions• Written submission	All information will be made available on the examination website and library.

Stage 7: Inspector's Report

Stage in the SDP preparation process	Purpose	Timescale	Who will be involved	Methods of involvement	Reporting, Dissemination and Notification
Publication of final Inspector's Report (Regulation 25)	The Inspector will publish a report outlining the examination's findings, together with any changes to the Deposit Plan and reasons for those recommendations. The Inspector's decisions will be binding upon the Council.	October - November 2031	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEDW • CJC • WG 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group. • CJC • SDP consultation database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates provided to the Strategic Planning Sub-Committee (SPSC) working group.

Stage 8: Adoption

Stage in the SDP preparation process	Purpose	Timescale	Who will be involved	Methods of involvement	Reporting, Dissemination and Notification
Adoption of the SDP within 8 weeks of the receipt of the Inspector's Report by CJC resolution. (Regulation 35)	The Council is required to adopt the final Replacement LDP incorporating the Inspector's recommendations within 8 weeks of receiving it unless the Welsh Government intervenes.	December 2031	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CJC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal report to CJC 	<p>Formal Political Reporting: formal committee report to the CJC seeking adoption of the SDP.</p>

Appendix 4 – List of General Consultation Bodies

Each Local Planning Authority (LPA) has provided its own list of General Consultation Bodies. This approach has several key benefits:

- **Tailored Consultations:** By having each LPA supply its own list, consultations can be better aligned with the specific priorities and needs of the locality. This ensures that stakeholders with direct relevance to the area are involved, making their contributions more targeted and meaningful.
- **Localised Feedback in a Regional Context:** This approach captures the unique perspectives of communities, businesses, and organisations within each LPA, ensuring consultations reflect the local context. It is particularly valuable when addressing specific regional challenges or opportunities.
- **Enhanced Stakeholder Engagement:** Focusing on stakeholders most relevant to a particular area increases the likelihood of meaningful participation. By engaging those directly impacted by planning decisions, this approach improves the quality of feedback and ensures that their voices are heard.
- **Improved Decision-Making:** With more relevant, localised feedback, the Corporate Joint Committee (CJC) can make better-informed decisions that consider the specific circumstances of each area within the regional framework, leading to more effective planning outcomes.

This targeted approach aligns well with modern principles of placemaking and community-led planning, where local context and stakeholder engagement are crucial for sustainable development.

Disclaimer: Some organisations may be referenced multiple times. The final consultation database will be consolidated, with duplicates removed and rationalised for clarity.

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Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council

Voluntary bodies, some or all of whose activities benefit any part of the CJC's area

- Age Connects (Concern) Neath
- Royal Voluntary Service
- Neath Port Talbot Council for Voluntary Services (NPTCVS)
- Neath YMCA
- Residents and Service Users Volunteering Programme (RSVP) Wales
- Shelter Cymru

Bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in any part of the CJC's area

- The Equality and Human Rights Commission
- The Gypsy Council
- Gypsies and Travellers Wales
- Friends, Families and Travellers
- Travellers Law Reform Project
- Race Council Cymru
- Neath Port Talbot Black Asian and Minority Ethnic Community Association
- Ethnic Youth Support Team Wales (EYST)
- Ethnic Minority Foundation
- Citizens Advice Cymru
- National Federation of Gypsy Liaison Groups

Bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in any part of the CJC's area

- Church in Wales
- Muslim Council for Wales
- Neath Port Talbot Methodist Circuit
- Presbyterian Church of Wales
- Swansea Hebrew Congregation
- The Catholic Church in England and Wales
- Diocese of Menevia

Bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons, within the meaning of section 6 of the Equality Act 2010(1), in any part of the CJC's area

- Royal National Institute of Blind People (RNIB) Cymru
- Royal National Institute for Deaf People (RNID) (Action for Hearing Loss)
- Guide Dogs
- Neath Port Talbot Mind Association
- Wales Council for Deaf People
- Wales Council for the Blind
- Disability Wales

- Disability Rights Commission

Bodies which represent the interests of persons carrying on business in any part of the CJC's area

- Country Land and Business Association
- Department For Business Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS)
- Business Connect Neath Port Talbot
- Federation of Small Businesses (FSB)
- Viva Port Talbot (Business Improvement District for Port Talbot)
- Business Connect
- Business in Focus
- South Wales Chamber of Trade
- South West Wales Economic Forum

Bodies which represent the interests of Welsh culture in any part of the CJC's area

- Cadw
- Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust
- Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments
- Menter Iaith Castell-Nedd Port Talbot
- Canal and Rivers Trust
- Welsh Language Commissioner

Housing associations

- Tai Tarian
- Coastal Housing
- Pobl
- Aelwyd
- Newydd Housing Association
- Linc Cymru
- Tai Gwalia

Other organisations

- Action for Children
- Adult Learning Wales
- Afan Tawe Nedd Crime Prevention Panel
- Age Connect (Concern) Neath Port Talbot
- Aggregates Industries UK Ltd
- Canal and Rivers Trust
- Canolfan Maerdy
- Chamber Wales
- Children's Commissioner For Wales
- British Geological Survey
- Cardiff International Airport Ltd
- Centre for Ecology and Hydrology
- Civil Aviation Authority

- Design Commission for Wales
- DJ Thomas Coaches
- First Buses Ltd
- General Aviation Awareness Council
- National Express
- One Voice Wales
- Quarry Products Association Wales
- Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors Wales (RICS)
- Royal Town Planning Institute Wales (RTPI)
- Secure by Design, South Wales Police
- South Wales Transport
- Stagecoach Wales
- The Crown Estate
- Wales Environment Link
- Welsh Environmental Services Association Ltd
- Citizens Advice Bureau (NPT)
- Coal Authority
- Coalfields Regeneration Trust
- Coed Cymru
- Community Lives Consortium
- Confederation of British Industry
- Country Land & Business Association Ltd (CLACymru)
- Campaign for the Protection of Rural Royal Voluntary Service Wales (CPRW)
- Dansa Ltd
- Dewis Ltd
- DOVE Workshops
- Farmers' Union of Wales (FUW)
- Federation of Master Builders Cymru
- Fields in Trust Cymru
- Freight Transport Association
- Future Generations Commissioner for Wales
- Glamorgan/Gwent Archaeological Trust
- Guide Dogs
- Home Builders Federation (HBF) Wales
- Jobcentre Plus
- Keep Wales Tidy
- Mid & West Wales Fire & Rescue Service
- Mineral Products Association
- National Farmers' Union (NFU) Cymru
- Neath & District Young Farmers Clubs (YFC)
- Neath Port Talbot Community Transport
- New Sandfields, Aberfan and Afan-Community Regeneration
- Neath Port Talbot Biodiversity Forum
- Neath Port Talbot Group of Colleges
- Neath Port Talbot Mind Association
- Neath Port Talbot Youth Council - YOVO and YOVO Junior

- Neath and Tennant Canals Trust
- Older Persons' Alliance
- Older Persons' Commissioner for Wales
- Planning Aid Wales
- Princes Trust
- Private Landlords Forum
- Ramblers Association
- Rail Freight Group
- Renewable UK Association
- Road Haulage Association
- Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales
- RSPB Cymru
- Scope
- Showmen's Guild of Great Britain (Wales)
- South Wales Police
- South Wales Police and Crime Commissioner
- South West Wales Economic Forum
- Sport Wales
- Stonewall Cymru
- Swansea Bay City Deal
- Swansea Canal Society
- Swansea University
- Tata Steel
- The British Ports Association
- The Pontardawe Senior Citizen's Welfare Association
- Thrive Women's Aid
- University of Wales Trinity St David (Swansea Metropolitan University)
- Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA)
- Welsh Women's Aid
- West Wales Exporters' Association
- Workways Young Enterprise (South & Mid Wales)
- Young Wales
- Youth Access
- Youth Cymru Ystalyfera Development Trust

Swansea Council

Voluntary bodies, some or all of whose activities benefit any part of the CJC's area

- AIDS Trust Cymru
- Barnado's Cymru
- British Red Cross Wales
- Kilvey Woodland Volunteers
- Oxfam Cymru
- Planning Aid Wales
- Princess Royal Trust for Carers
- Samaritans
- Save the Children
- Shelter Cymru
- Swansea Council for Voluntary Service
- Terrance Higgins Trust Swansea
- The Coalfield Regeneration Trust
- The Salvation Army
- Wales Council for Voluntary Action
- Welsh Centre for Action on Dependency and Addiction
- West Glamorgan Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in any part of the CJC's area

- African Community Centre
- All Wales Ethnic Minority Association
- Black Ethnic Women Step Out (BAWSO)
- BAWSO Swansea
- Black Environment Network (BEN)
- Equality and Human Rights Commission Wales
- Ethnic Minority Foundation
- Ethnic Youth Support Team (EYST)
- Gypsies and Travellers Wales
- Minority Ethnic Women's Network Swansea
- Race Council Cymru
- Race Equality First
- Swansea African Caribbean Society
- Swansea Bay Racial Equality Council
- Swansea Chinese Community Co-op Centre
- Swansea Bay Asylum Seekers Support Group
- The Indian Society of South West Wales
- Traveller Law Reform Project
- The Traveller Movement
- Welsh Refugee Council

Bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in any part of the CJC's area

- Hindu Council UK
- Kafel Centre
- Muslim Council of Wales
- Presbyterian Church of Wales
- Sikh Society
- Swansea Interfaith Forum
- Swansea Quakers
- The Associating Evangelical Churches of Wales
- The Baptist Union of Wales
- The Buddhist Society
- The Elim Pentecostal Church
- The Evangelical Movement of Wales
- The Methodist Church in Wales
- The Religious Society of Friends
- The Roman Catholic Diocese of Menevia
- The Wales Orthodox Mission
- Union of Welsh Independents

Bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons, within the meaning of section 6 of the Equality Act 2010⁽¹⁾, in any part of the CJC's area

- Care And Repair (Swansea)
- Deaf Association Wales
- Disability Initiative
- Disability Wales
- MENCAP
- Royal National Institute for the Blind
- Sense Cymru
- SNAP - Special Needs Advisory Project
- Spinal Injuries Association
- Swansea Access for Everyone
- Swansea Centre for Deaf People
- Swansea Disability Forum
- Swansea Mental Health Forum
- Swansea Mind
- Wales Council for Deaf People
- Wales Council for the Blind

Bodies which represent the interests of persons carrying on business in any part of the CJC's area

- Business in the Community
- Business in the Community Wales
- Federation of Small Businesses
- Swansea BID
- Swansea Bay Business Club
- South Wales Chamber of Commerce

- Swansea Bay City Deal
- The British Retail Consortium

Bodies which represent the interests of Welsh culture in any part of the CJC's area.

- Cymdeithas yr Iaith
- Menter Abertawe
- Merched y Wawr
- Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT)
- Welsh Language Commissioner

Housing associations

- Coastal Housing Group
- Linc – Cymru Housing Association
- Shelter Cymru
- United Welsh Housing Association Ltd
- Valleys to Coast
- Wales & West Housing
- Wallich (The)

Other organisations

- Children in Wales
- Children's Commissioner for Wales
- Eastside Family Support Project
- End Child Poverty Network Cymru
- Faith in Families
- Friends of the Young Disabled
- Info-Nation
- NCT Swansea
- Swansea YMCA
- Talking Hands Youth Club
- The Welsh Association of Youth Clubs
- Ty Fforest Youth Club
- Young Enterprise Wales
- Clyne Valley Community Project
- Cwmpas
- Dunvant Male Choir
- Gower Society
- The Theatres Trust
- Asbri Planning
- AP Planning and Architecture
- Avison Young
- Boyer Planning
- Carney Sweeney
- Ceri Davies Planning Ltd
- CDN Planning
- CT Planning
- David James
- DevPlan UK
- Evans Banks Planning
- Geddes Consulting
- Geraint John Planning
- Greenslade Taylor Hunt

- Hammerson Plc
- Herbert R. Thomas
- Highlight Planning
- Lichfields
- Life Property Group
- LRM Planning
- Lucy White Planning Limited
- Mumbles Traders
- Phillipa Cole Planning Consultant
- Powell Dobson Urbanists
- Rees Richards
- SA1 Waterfront Development Ltd.
- Savills
- Tetlow King Planning
- The Planning Bureau Limited
- The Urbanists
- WSP
- Mumbles Development Trust
- Pontarddulais Partnership
- Gower College Swansea
- Swansea University
- Swansea University Students Union
- University of Wales Trinity St David
- Ecotricity
- EDF Energy
- Energy Savings Trust Wales
- RenewableUK Cymru
- Wales & West Utilities
- BT Group Plc
- Mobile UK
- One Voice Wales
- Remploy (Interwork)
- Shaw Trust
- Venture Wales Swansea
- Batri Limited
- British Geological Survey
- British Trust for Ornithology
- Bug Life Cymru
- Carbon Trust
- Campaign for the Protection of Rural Wales
- Coed Cadw/The Woodland Trust
- DST Innovations
- Environmental Services Association
- Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust
- Glamorgan Badger Group
- Glamorgan Biodiversity Advisory Group
- Glamorgan Bird Club
- Gower Ornithological Society
- Groundwork Cymru
- National Trust Wales
- Natural Resources Wales (including South West Area Statement Team)
- Penllergaer Trust

- Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
- Royal Society for the Protection of Birds – Swansea and District Local Group
- SEWBReC
- Swansea Environmental Forum
- Swansea Friends of the Earth
- Swansea Local Nature Partnership
- The Environment Centre
- Vale of Glamorgan and Bridgend Bat Group
- Wales Environment Link
- Welsh Historic Gardens Trust
- Woodland Trust
- World Wildlife Fund Cymru
- Crown Estates Office
- Network Rail Property
- Penllergaer Estates
- Penrice Estate
- Somerset Trust
- Chwarae Teg
- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual & Transgender Cymru Helpline
- Swansea University LGBT
- Swansea University Women's Society
- Wales Assembly of Women
- Wales Trade Union Congress (TUC) LGBT Committee
- Women 4 Resources
- Womenzone
- Design Commission for Wales
- Future Generations Commissioner for Wales
- Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW)
- Public Health Wales
- Welsh Local Government Association
- Age Cymru Swansea Bay
- British Red Cross
- Health & Safety Executive
- Llais
- St. Johns Ambulance
- Swansea Bay Local Health Board
- Swansea Community Health Council
- ADAPT
- Barratt Homes
- Bellway
- Caredig
- Castell Group
- Coastal Housing
- Community Housing Cymru
- Edenstone
- Enzo Homes
- Federation of Master Builders Cymru
- First Choice
- Grŵp Gwalia Cyf
- Hale Construction
- Home Builders Federation
- Hygrove Homes

- Jehu
- Llanmoor Homes
- Lovell Homes
- Morganstone
- Myty Homes
- Pennant Homes
- Persimmon Homes West Wales
- Pobl Group
- Redrow
- Short Brothers
- St Modwen
- Swansea Co-Housing Limited
- Taylor Wimpey
- Valleys to Coast Housing
- Westacres
- Mining Remediation Authority
- National Gas Transmission
- National Grid
- Transport for Wales
- Association for Industrial Archaeology
- Chartered Institute of Civil Engineers Wales
- Chartered Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
- Chartered Institute of Housing Cymru
- Chartered Institute of Wastes Management Cymru
- Institute of Directors Wales
- Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
- Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors
- Royal Society of Architects in Wales
- Royal Town Planning Institute Cymru
- MP for Gower – Tonia Antoniazzi (Labour)
- MP for Neath and Swansea East – Carolyn Harris (Labour)
- MP Swansea West – Torsten Bell (Labour)
- British Aggregates Association
- Hanson
- Heidelberg Materials
- Jaxx Bay Ltd and Jaxx Harbour Ltd
- Tarmac
- Mineral Products Association
- Gower – Rebecca Evans MS (Welsh Labour)
- Swansea East – Mike Hedges MS (Welsh Labour and Co-operative Party)
- Swansea West – Julie James MS (Welsh Labour)
- South Wales West – Luke Fletcher MS (Plaid Cymru)
- South Wales West – Tom Giffard MS (Welsh Conservative Party)
- South Wales West – Altaf Hussain MS (Welsh Conservative Party)
- South Wales West – Sioned Williams MS (Plaid Cymru)
- Ageing Well Steering Group Swansea
- Active Wales (previously National Old Age Pensioners Association of Wales)
- Older Persons' Commissioner for Wales
- Swansea Labour
- Plaid Cymru Group
- Swansea & Gower Liberal Democrats
- South Wales Regional Aggregates Working Party

- South West Wales Economic Forum
- South West Wales Integrated Transport Consortium
- Country Land and Business Association (Wales)
- Farmers Union of Wales
- Farming and Rural Conservation Agency
- National Farmers Union for Wales
- Fields in Trust Cymru
- Land Access and Recreation Association
- Loughor Boating Club
- Mawr Walking Club
- Mumbles Yacht Club
- Pennard Golf Club
- Play Wales
- Pontarddulais Walking Club
- Ramblers Association Wales
- Sport Wales
- Sports Council for Wales
- Sustainable Development Commission, Wales
- Sustainable Wales
- Civil Aviation Authority
- Confederation of Passenger Transport Wales
- Logistics UK (formerly Freight Transport Association)
- South Wales Trunk Road Agency
- Sustrans Cymru
- Swansea Airport Stakeholders Alliance
- The General Aviation Awareness Council
- Traffic Wales
- Wheelrights
- British Association of Leisure Parks, Piers & Attractions
- British Holiday Homes Parks Association
- Camping and Caravanning Club
- Morgans Hotel Ltd
- The Caravan Club
- Tourism Swansea Bay Ltd
- Visit Wales
- Associated British Ports Swansea
- British Marine Federation
- British Waterways
- Canal and Rivers Trust
- Centre for Ecology and Hydrology
- Swansea Bay Port Health Authority
- Swansea Canal Society
- Swansea Community Boat Trust
- The British Ports Association
- Coast Guard
- Designing Out Crime Unit
- Mid and West Wales Fire Service
- South Wales Fire and Rescue Service
- South Wales Police
- South Wales Police and Crime Commissioner
- South Wales Police Authority
- Welsh Ambulance Service (Central & West Region)

Pembrokeshire County Council

Voluntary bodies, some or all of whose activities benefit any part of the CJC's area

- Age Concern
- Communities First (Haverfordwest - Garth, Pembroke Dock - Central, Llanion and Pennar, Pembroke - Monkton and St Marys North)
- Hafal
- Pembrokeshire Association of Voluntary Services
- Pembrokeshire Youth Service
- Pembrokeshire Young Farmers
- Shelter Cymru
- Wales Council for Voluntary Action
- West Wales Action for Mental Health
- Youth Hostel Association

Bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in any part of the CJC's area

- Citizens' Advice Bureau
- Equal Opportunities Commission for Wales
- Friends, Families and Travellers
- Pembrokeshire Gypsy Traveller Steering Group
- The Ethnic Minority Foundation

Bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in any part of the CJC's area

- Muslim Council of Wales
- Quakers
- Representative Body of the Church in Wales
- The Catholic Church in England and Wales
- The Methodist Church in Wales
- The Presbyterian Church of Wales
- Wales Orthodox Mission

Bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons, within the meaning of section 6 of the Equality Act 2010(1), in any part of the CJC's area

- Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee
- Disability Wales
- Pembrokeshire Blind Society
- Pembrokeshire Mind Sir Benfro
- Royal National Institute for the Deaf
- Wales Council for the Blind
- Wales Council for the Deaf

Bodies which represent the interests of persons carrying on business in any part of the CJC's area

- British Wind Energy Association

- Campaign for Real Ale
- Confederation of British Industry (Wales)
- Country Landowners and Business Association
- Environmental Services Association
- Farmers Union Wales
- Federation of Master Builders
- Federation of Small Businesses
- Home Builders Federation
- National Farmers Union for Wales
- Pembrokeshire Agricultural Society
- Pembrokeshire Business Network
- Pembrokeshire Local Action Network for Enterprise and Development (PLANED)
- Pembrokeshire Tourism
- Rail Freight Group
- South and West Wales Institute of Directors
- South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee
- South West Wales Economic Forum

Bodies which represent the interests of Welsh culture in any part of the CJC's area.

- Cymuned
- Dyfed Archaeological Trust
- Menter Iaith Sir Benfro
- Cymdeithas yr Iaith

Other organisations

- Afonydd Cymru
- Airport Operators Association
- British Aggregates Association
- British Geological Survey Wales
- Campaign for the Protection of Rural Wales
- Canal and River Trust Wales
- Civil Aviation Authority
- Coal Authority
- Commoners Groups – PCC Common Land Officer
- Open Spaces Society
- Crown Estate
- Design Commission for Wales
- JJ Morris
- Town Coast and Country Estates
- FBM
- John Francis
- Brett Property
- Guy Thomas
- R. K. Lucas & Son
- West Wales Properties
- Popular Move
- StenaLine
- Irish Ferries

- Fields in Trust
- Fishguard and Goodwick Chamber of Trade and Tourism
- Freight Transport Association
- Friends of the Earth Pembrokeshire
- Haverfordwest Airport
- Haverfordwest Chamber of Commerce
- Haverfordwest Civic Society
- Health and Safety Executive (HSE)
- Mineral Products Association
- National Trust
- Narberth Chamber of Trade
- Narberth Civic Association
- One Voice Wales
- Outdoor Learning Wales
- Pembrokeshire Association of Local Councils (PALC)
- Pembrokeshire Biodiversity Partnership
- Pembrokeshire Historic Buildings Trust
- Pembrokeshire Outdoor Charter Group
- Pembroke Town Walls Trust
- Pembroke 21C
- Pembroke & Monkton Local History Society
- Planning Aid Wales
- Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)
- Sports Council for Wales
- The Environmental Network for Pembrokeshire
- Wales Environment Link
- West Wales Biodiversity Information Centre
- West Wales Marine Conservation Group
- Wildlife Trust of South and West Wales
- Acanthus Holden
- Celtic Homes Ltd
- CK Planning
- Guy Thomas & Co
- Harries Design & Management
- Hayston Developments & Planning Ltd
- Ian Bartlett
- James Dwyer Associates
- Ken Morgan Design and Building Management Ltd
- Kinver Kreations Ltd
- Pembroke Design
- Pembroke Developments
- Sureline Design Services Ltd
- Tim Colquhoun Architect
- W A Spees Architect
- Edwards Coaches
- E J Evans
- First Cymru
- Midway
- Richards Bros
- Summerdale
- Taf Valley
- Edwards Bros (run by PCC)

- Henry Tuffnell MP
- Paul Davies AM
- Eluned Morgan AM
- Joyce Watson AM
- GD Harries & Sons Ltd,
- D H & G L Lawrence
- Mason Bros Quarry Products Ltd
- Mr F L Credland
- Griffiths Waste Solutions Ltd (GWS)
- Wales Environmental
- Enviroventure
- AJ Recycling
- Prowaste
- LAS
- Potters
- DH & GL Lawrence
- TBS

Housing associations

- Pobl
- Wales and West Housing Association
- ATEB
- Millbay
- Barcud
- Castell Group

Carmarthenshire County Council

Voluntary bodies, some or all of whose activities benefit any part of the CJC's area

- Carmarthenshire Association of Voluntary Services
- Shelter Cymru
- Youth Hostel Association
- Advisory Council for the Education of Romany & other Travellers
- Citizen's Advice Bureau
- The Ethnic Minority Foundation
- Travelling Ahead

Bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in any part of the CJC's area

- The Ethnic Minority Foundation
- Travelling Ahead
- Advisory Council for the Education of Romany & other Travellers

Bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in any part of the CJC's area

- Baptist Union of Wales
- The Catholic Church in England and Wales
- Church in Wales
- Hindu Council UK
- The Methodist Church in Wales
- Muslim Council of Wales
- The Presbyterian Church in Wales
- Religious Society of Friends – Quakers Wales Orthodox Mission
- The Salvation Army
- The Union of Welsh Independents

Bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons, within the meaning of section 6 of the Equality Act 2010(1), in any part of the CJC's area

- Royal National Institute for the Blind Royal
- National Institute for Deaf People (RNID)
- Spinal Injuries Association
- Wales Council for the Blind
- Disability Wales
- Disability Rights Commission
- Disabled Persons Transport Advisory
- Wales Council for Deaf People

Bodies which represent the interests of persons carrying on business in any part of the CJC's area

- CBI Wales
- Environmental Services Association
- Federation of Small Businesses

Bodies which represent the interests of Welsh culture in any part of the CJC's area

- Welsh Language Commissioner
- Cymdeithas yr Iaith Gymraeg
- Merched y Wawr
- Mentrau Iaith
- Menter Cwm Gwendraeth

Other organisations

- 3 (Three)
- OFCOM
- Celtic Energy
- Ecotricity
- EDF
- Good Energy Ltd
- National Grid Company plc
- Scottish Power
- National Grid
- United Utilities
- Wales & West Utilities Ltd
- British Gas
- Transco
- Civil Aviation Authority
- HM Prison Service
- Mobile Operators Association (Mono Consultants)
- ADAS Wales
- Age Cymru
- Airport Operators Association
- Arts Council for Wales
- British Aggregates Association
- British Geological Survey
- British Horse Society
- The Conservation Volunteers
- Canal and River Trust
- Renewable UK
- Dyfed Archaeological Trust
- Cambrian Mountains Society
- Carmarthen Civic Society
- Hywel Dda Community Health Council
- Carmarthenshire Local Access Forum
- Carmarthenshire Tourist Association

- Carnegie UK
- Carmarthenshire Youth Council
- Carmarthen Chamber of Trade and Commerce
- Llanelli Chamber of Trade and Commerce
- Llandeilo Chamber of Trade
- Play Wales
- UK Centre for Ecology and Hydrology
- Institute of Directors
- Civil Aviation Authority
- Coed Cymru
- Coleg Sir Gar
- Commission for Racial Equality
- Community Transport Association
- Council for Wales of Voluntary Youth Services
- Country Land and Business Association
- Campaign for the Protection of Rural Wales
- Crown Estate Office
- Carmarthenshire Youth and Children's Association
- Design Commission for Wales
- Communities first Carmarthenshire
- Environmental Services Agency (Waste)
- European Council for the Village & Small Town
- Fire & Rescue Services - Mid & West Wales
- Forestry Commission Wales
- Freight Transport Association
- Friends of the Earth Cymru
- General Aviation Awareness Council
- Groundwork Wales
- Farmers' Union of Wales
- Federation of Small Businesses
- Home Builders Federation
- Menter a Busnes
- Llanelli & District Civic Society
- Llandeilo and District Civic Society
- MPs – Carmarthen East & Dinefwr
- National Express
- Veolia
- Hyder Consulting (UK) Ltd
- National Farmers Union for Wales
- National Museums & Galleries of Wales
- The National Allotment Society
- National Trust
- National Youth Agency
- First Great Western Trains
- One Voice Wales
- Planning Aid Wales
- Play Wales
- Dyfed Powys Police
- Associated British Ports
- Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Wales
- Royal Town Planning Institute in Wales
- Chartered Institute of Housing Cymru

- Chartered Institution of Waste Management
- Royal Society of Architects in Wales
- Quarry Products Association Wales
- Rail Freight Group
- Carmarthen Ramblers Group
- Dinefwr Ramblers Group
- Llanelli Ramblers Group
- Road Haulage Association
- Road Safety Wales
- RSPB Cymru
- Wildlife Trust of South & West Wales
- Sports Council for Wales
- Tai Cymru Housing Association
- Campaign for Better Transport
- University of Wales Trinity Saint David
- Valuation Office – Mineral Valuer
- Wales Council for Voluntary Action
- Wales Environment Link
- Wales Tourist Board enquiries
- Wales Tourism Alliance
- Welsh Association of Youth Clubs
- Welsh Historic Gardens Trust
- Welsh Local Government Association
- Welsh Environmental Services Association (representing waste industry)
- Coed Cadw Woodland Trust
- Young Enterprise
- Young Farmers (Wales)
- Carmarthenshire Youth Council
- Carmarthenshire Strategy for Older People
- Cornwall Voluntary Sector Forum
- Services for Older People Planning Group
- Carmarthenshire Disability Coalition for Action
- Carmarthenshire Nature Partnership
- Local Access Forum
- South West Wales Community Rail Partnership
- Safer Communities Partnerships
- Community Safety Partnership
- Carmarthenshire Volunteer Organisers' Network
- Social Care Regional Partnership / West Wales Care Partnership

Housing associations

- Bro Myrddin Housing Association
- Wales and West
- Caredig Housing Association
- Pobl Housing Association
- Coastal Housing Group
- Ateb Group
- St David's Diocesan Housing Association Limited
- Soroptimist Housing Association (Carmarthen) Limited
- Cymdeithas Tai Hafan

Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority

Voluntary bodies, some or all of whose activities benefit any part of the CJC's area

- Fishguard Art Society
- The VC Gallery
- Hook and District Art Club
- St Davids and Solva Art Group
- Carers Trust Crossroads West Wales
- Pembrokeshire Young Carers
- Carers Support West Wales
- Pembrokeshire People 1st
- PLANED
- Sandy Bear (child bereavement charity)
- Pembrokeshire Foodbank (Trussell Trust)
- Citizens advice Pembrokeshire
- PATCH Charity (Hardship)
- Greenacres Rescue
- Samaritans of Haverfordwest and Pembrokeshire
- TGP Cymru
- Farms for City Children – Lower Treginnis
- Access Pembrokeshire
- The Blue Tits Chill Swimmers
- COCA – Caerhys Organic Community Agriculture
- St Davids Cathedral Bellringers
- St Davids Allotments Society
- Porthstinian Boatowner's Association
- St Davids and District Ploughing Society
- St Davids Peninsula Tourist Association
- St Davids Penknife Club
- Llanrhian Cricket Club
- Tenby Connects
- Newport Surf Lifesaving Club (NSLSC)
- Solva Harbour Society
- Pembrokeshire Community Hub
- Mind Pembrokeshire
- DPJ Foundation (mental health in agricultural sector)
- CWTCH Pembrokeshire
- HOPE MS Therapy Centre
- Alzheimers Society - Pembrokeshire
- Mental health matters wales
- Disability Wales
- Learning disability Wales
- Mencap cymru
- AP Cymru | The Neurodiversity Charity Wales
- Pembrokeshire Cancer Support
- Activity Pembrokeshire
- Learning Pembrokeshire
- SNAP Cymru
- The Welsh Heritage Schools Initiative

- Wales Council for Outdoor Learning
- TYF Adventure
- Really Wild Emporium
- EcoDewi – St Davids Peninsula Sustainability Group
- Orthodox Christian Church in Wales
- Muslim Council of Wales
- West Wales Islamic Cultural Association & Masjid
- Hope Church Pembrokeshire
- Mind Pembrokeshire
- DPJ Foundation (mental health in agricultural sector)
- CWTCH Pembrokeshire
- HOPE MS Therapy Centre
- Alzheimers Society - Pembrokeshire
- Mental health matters wales
- Disability Wales
- Learning disability Wales
- Mencap cymru
- AP Cymru | The Neurodiversity Charity Wales
- Pembrokeshire Cancer Support
- Pembrokeshire Historic Buildings Trust
- Reach Wales
- Shelter Cynru
- Path Pembrokeshire
- The Gardeners' Club
- West and Wales Housing
- Bro Myrddin Housing Association
- Ateb
- Tenby civic society
- Pembrokeshire County Council Tenant Participation
- Pembrokeshire Scouts
- Pembrokeshire Over 50s Forum
- Pembrokeshire Football League
- Pembrokeshire Pocket Rockets
- Milford Tritons Cycling Club
- St. David's Badminton Club
- Outer Reef
- Blue Horizons
- Tenby AFC
- Haverfordwest CC AFC Colts
- Solva AFC
- St Davids City Golf Club
- Trefloyne Golf Club
- Tenby Golf Club
- Newport Links Golf Club
- St Davids Rugby Football Club
- Tenby United Rugby Football Club
- Saundersfoot Sports & Social Club
- Fishguard Sports A.F.C.

- Milford United F.C.
- Haverfordwest County A.F.C.
- Wild Swim Wales
- Carew A.F.C
- Newsurf
- Fishguard Flyers Swimming Club
- Pembrokeshire County Swimming
- Rebecca Curtis Racing
- Haverfordwest Seals Swimming Club
- Preseli Pony Trekking
- Nolton Stables Beach Riding
- Pembrokeshire Riding Centre
- Tenby Badminton Club
- PACTO
- Pembrokeshire Voluntary Transport
- Pembrokeshire Association of Voluntary Services
- Caru Siarad Cymraeg | Love Speaking Welsh
- Learn Welsh Pembrokeshire
- Women's Equality Network Wales
- Women's Aid Pembrokeshire
- Bawso
- Safer Wales Dyn Project
- Pembrokeshire Domestic Abuse Service (DAS)
- Pembrokeshire Federation of WI's
- Future Farmers of Wales
- Pembrokeshire Young Farmers Club
- Young Voices For Choices | Haverfordwest
- Point
- Adferiad Recovery (Formerly Hafal)
- Age Cymru Pembrokeshire
- Citizens Advice Pembrokeshire
- Equality and Human Rights
- Commission Communities First (Llanion West, Monkton)
- Disability Wales
- Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee
- Diversity Team Dyfed Powys Police
- Merched y Wawr Sir Benfro
- Mind Cymru Pembrokeshire
- Path Pembrokeshire
- Pembrokeshire Association of Voluntary Services (PAVs) – see list below
- Pembrokeshire Blind Society
- Pembrokeshire Care Society
- Sign and Share Club
- Pembrokeshire Deaf Children's Society
- Wales Council for the Deaf
- Pembrokeshire Federation of Women's Institutes
- Pembrokeshire 50 Plus Forum
- Pembrokeshire Gypsy and Traveller Communication Group, chaired by Pembrokeshire

- County Council
- Pembrokeshire Youth Service
- Shelter Cymru
- Ethnic Inclusion Foundation
- Wales Council for Voluntary Action
- Active Wales
- West Wales Action for Mental Health
- Youth Hostel Association

Bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in any part of the CJC's area

- Citizen's Advice Pembrokeshire
- Equality and Human Rights Commission
- Gypsy Council UK
- Friends, Families and Travellers (FFT)
- Ethnic Inclusion Foundation
- Active Wales
- Pembrokeshire Gypsy and Traveller Communication Group chaired by Pembrokeshire County Council

Bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in any part of the CJC's area

- Orthodox Christian Church in Wales
- Representative Body of the Church of Wales
- The Catholic Church in England and Wales
- The Methodist Church in Wales
- The Presbyterian Church in Wales
- Hindu Council UK
- Muslim Council of Britain
- Jewish Leadership Council
- Muslim Council of Wales
- West Wales Islamic Cultural Association & Masjid
- Hope Church Pembrokeshire

Bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons, within the meaning of section 6 of the Equality Act 2010(1), in any part of the CJC's area

- Disability Wales
- Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee
- Mind Cymru
- Wales Council of the Blind
- Wales Council for Deaf People
- Wales Council for Voluntary Action
- Mental Health Matters Wales
- West Wales Action for Mental Health
- Alzheimer's Society
- CWTCH Pembrokeshire

- DPJ Foundation
- HOPE MS Therapy Centre
- Learning Disability Wales
- Mencap Cymru
- AP Cymru- The Neurodiversity Charity Wales
- Pembrokeshire Cancer Support

Bodies which represent the interests of persons carrying on business in any part of the CJC's area

- British Holiday and Home Parks Association
- Environmental Services Association
- Celtic Freeport
- Confederation of British Industry (CBI Wales)
- Home Builders Federation
- Visit Pembrokeshire
- Renewable UK
- Campaign for Real Ale
- Country Land & Business Association
- Farmers Union Wales
- Federation of Small Businesses
- Federation of Master Builders
- Pembrokeshire Agricultural Society (Show Committee)
- National Farmers Union of Wales
- Rail Freight Group
- South and West Wales Institute of Directors
- South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee

Bodies which represent the interests of Welsh culture in any part of the CJC's area

- Cadw
- Heneb
- Menter Iaith Sir Benfro
- Cymdeithas y Iaith Sir Benfro
- Pembrokeshire Historic Buildings Trust
- Wales REACH
- Urdd Gobaith Cymru
- Pembrokeshire Historical Society
- The National Trust

Other organisations

- British Gas, Ecotricity, EDF, Eon, Dwr Cymru, Good Energy, London Energy, Scottish Power, National Grid Company, Western Power Distribution, OFCOM, Openreach, Utilita, BT Group plc, EE, Vodaphone, O2, 3 (Three), Virgin Media,
- CADW
- Carmarthenshire County Council
- Ceredigion County Council
- Department of Energy Security and Net Zero

- Department for Business and Trade
- Department for Transport
- Dŵr Cymru
- Home Office
- Ministry of Defence
- Natural Resources Wales
- Network Rail
- Pembrokeshire County Council
- Pembrokeshire Service Board (PSB)
- Hywel Dda University Health Board
- Persons owning or controlling electronic apparatus
Secretary of State for functions previously exercised by the Strategic Rail Authority)
- Welsh Government – range of departments including planning, Department of Transport, Home Office
- Airport Operators – Withybush Airport Haverfordwest
- British Aggregates Association
- British Geological Survey
- Canal and River Trust, canal owners and navigation authorities
- Afonydd Cymru
- Coastguard Pembrokeshire
- Fishguard Port Authority
- Centre for Ecology and Hydrology
- Centre for Alternative Technology
- Chambers of Trade and Commerce, local CBI and local branches of Institute of Directors
- Civil Aviation Authority
- Coal Authority
- Coastguard
- Country Land and Business Association
- Crown Estate Office
- Design Commission for Wales
- Disability Wales
- Disability Rights UK
- Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee
- Activity Pembrokeshire
- Learning Pembrokeshire
- SNAP Cymru
- The Welsh Heritage Schools Initiative
- Wales Council for Outdoor Learning
- TYF Adventure
- British Gas
- Ecotricity
- EDF
- Eon
- Dwr Cymru
- Good Energy
- London Energy
- Scottish Power
- National Grid Company

- Western Power Distribution
- OFCOM
- Openreach
- Utilita
- BT Group plc
- EE
- Vodaphone
- O2
- Three
- Virgin Media
- Dwr Cymru
- Community Energy Pembrokeshire
- Celtic Green Energy
- Really Wild Emporium
- EcoDewi – St Davids Peninsula Sustainability Group
- RSPB
- Youth Climate Ambassadors Wales
- Climate Cymru
- Our Food 1200
- Tir Natur
- Wales Alliance for Global Learning
- Dark Skies Wales Education Services
- The Cleddau Project
- WWBIC
- The Bug Farm
- Community Energy Pembrokeshire
- Pembrokeshire Marine
- Marine Conservation Society
- Keep Wales Tidy
- Butterfly Conservation
- Plantlife Cymru
- The Wildlife Trust of South & West Wales
- RSPB Cymru
- Sustain Wales
- Friends of the Earth Cymru
- Pembrokeshire Friends of the Earth
- British Trust for Ornithology
- British Ecological Society
- Project Siarc
- Cardigan Bay Marine Wildlife Centre
- Welsh Ornithological Society
- Conservation Cymru
- Rewilding Britain
- Tir Coed
- Woodland Trust
- Field Studies Council
- Pembrokeshire Marine Code
- West Wales River Trust

- IUCN UK Peatland Programme
- Royal Forestry Society
- Asera
- Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum
- The British Hedgehog Preservation Society
- The Welsh Countryside Charity
- Welsh Marine Life Rescue
- Connecting the Dragons
- Bumblebee Conservation Trust
- Afonydd Cymru
- Bat Conservation Trust
- Environment Platform Wales
- Sea Trust
- Surfers Against Sewage
- Cymbrogi
- Refill Cymru
- The Environment Partnership
- Griffiths Waste Solutions Ltd (GWS)
- Wales Environmental
- Enviroventure
- AJ Recycling
- Prowaste
- Agrivert
- LAS
- Pembrokeshire Metal Recycling Ltd.
- TBS
- Equality and Human Rights Commission
- Country Living Group
- JJ Morris
- Preseli Property
- FBM
- John Francis
- West Wales Property
- Town Coast and Country Estates
- Birt & Co
- Black Bear Property
- Farmers Union Wales
- Federation of Small Businesses
- Fields in Trust
- Fire and Rescue Services
- Freight Transport Association
- Gypsy Council UK
- Harbour Authorities
- Porthclais Harbour Authority
- Saundersfoot Harbour Authority
- Solva Harbour Society
- Fishguard Port Authority
- Milford Haven Port Authority

- Tenby Harbour User's Association
- Health and Safety Executive (HSE)
- Home Builders Federation
- Egin DTA Wales
- St Davids RNLI
- Coastguard Pembrokeshire
- Angle Lifeboat Station RNLI
- Tenby Lifeboat Station RNLI
- Fishguard Lifeboat Station RNLI
- Little and Broadhaven Lifeboat Station RNLI
- Tenby Harbour User's Association
- Porthclais Harbour Authority
- Saundersfoot Harbour Authority
- Solva Harbour Society
- Fishguard Port Authority
- Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue
- Dyfed Smallholders Association
- Dyfed Family History Society
- Celtic Green Energy
- Valero Pembrokeshire Refinery
- Pembrokeshire Agricultural Society
- Puffin Produce
- Pembrokeshire Food Company/ Car Y Mor
- Heneb
- Young Voices For Choices | Haverfordwest
- Point
- Future Farmers of Wales
- Pembrokeshire Young Farmers Club
- Women's Equality Network Wales
- Women's Aid Pembrokeshire
- Bawso
- Safer Wales Dyn Project
- Pembrokeshire Domestic Abuse Service (DAS)
- Caru Siarad Cymraeg | Love Speaking Welsh
- Learn Welsh Pembrokeshire
- PACTO
- Pembrokeshire Voluntary Transport
- Pembrokeshire Association of Voluntary Services
- S.L Bell Minibuses
- Edwards Coaches
- E J Evans
- First Cymru
- Midway
- Richards Bros
- Taf Valley
- Arriva Trains Wales
- Puffin Produce
- Pembrokeshire Food Company/ Car Y Mor

- Community Energy Pembrokeshire
- The Bug Farm
- Pembrokeshire Metal Recycling Ltd.
- TBS
- Griffiths Waste Solutions Ltd (GWS)
- Wales Environmental
- Enviroventure
- AJ Recycling
- Prowaste
- GD Harries & Sons Ltd
- Mansel Davies & Sons
- Mason Bros Quarry Products Ltd
- S.L Bell Minibuses
- Midway
- Richards Bros
- Acanthus Holden
- Celtic Homes Ltd
- CK Planning
- Guy Thomas & Co
- Harries Design & Management
- Hayston Developments & Planning Ltd
- Ian Bartlett
- Ken Morgan Design and Building Management Ltd
- Kinver Kreations Ltd
- Pembroke Design
- Sureline Design Services Ltd
- Tim Colquhoun Architect
- W A Spees Architect
- Country Living Group
- JJ Morris
- Preseli Property
- FBM
- John Francis
- West Wales Property
- Town Coast and Country Estates
- Birt & Co
- TYF Adventure
- Really Wild Emporium
- The Greener Camping Club
- GD Harries & Sons Ltd
- Mansel Davies & Sons
- Mason Bros Quarry Products Ltd
- National Farmers Union of Wales
- Un Llais Cymru One Voice Wales
- Planning Aid Wales
- Milford Haven Port Authority
- Fishguard Port Authority
- Post Office Property Holdings

- Acanthus Holden
- Celtic Homes Ltd
- CK Planning
- Guy Thomas & Co
- Harries Design & Management
- Hayston Developments & Planning Ltd
- Ian Bartlett
- Ken Morgan Design and Building Management Ltd
- Kinver Kreations Ltd
- Pembroke Design
- Sureline Design Services Ltd
- Tim Colquhoun Architect
- W A Spees Architect
- Heneb
- PEDW
- Princes Gate
- Professional Bodies not specifically listed (e.g. Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Wales, Royal Town Planning Institute in Wales, Chartered Institute of Housing Cymru, Institution of Civil Engineers, Chartered Institution of Waste Management)
- Public Health Wales
- Minerals Products Association
- Rail Freight Group
- Angle Lifeboat Station RNLI
- Tenby Lifeboat Station RNLI
- Fishguard Lifeboat Station RNLI
- St Davids RNLI
- Burry Port RNLI
- South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee
- Sport Wales
- Statkraft
- Train Operating Companies
- Wales Council for Voluntary Action
- Water Companies
- Griffiths Waste Solutions Ltd (GWS)
- Enviroventure
- AJ Recycling
- Prowaste
- Pembrokeshire Metal Recycling Ltd.
- TBS
- Welsh Environmental Services Association (representing waste industry)
- Welsh Language Commissioner
- Valero Pembrokeshire Refinery

Brecon Beacons National Park Authority

Specific consultation bodies

- Abergavenny Town Council
- Blaenavon Town Council
- Brecon Town Council
- Brynmawr Town Council
- Crai Community Council
- Crickhowell Town Council
- Crucorney Community Council
- Cwmamman Town Council
- Cwmdu and District Community Council
- Glyn Tarell Community Council
- Goytre Fawr Community Council
- Grosmont Community Council
- Gwernyfed Community Council
- Hay Town Council
- Hirwaun and Penderyn Community Council
- Honddu Isaf Community Council
- Llanddeusant Community Council
- Llanddew Community Council
- Llandovery Town Council
- Llandybie Community Council
- Llanelli Community Council
- Llanfoist Fawr Community Council
- Llanfrynnach Community Council
- Llangadog Community Council
- Llangattock Community Council
- Llangors Community Council
- Llangynidr Community Council
- Llanigon Community Council
- Llanover Community Council
- Llantilio Pertholey Community Council
- Llywel Community Council
- Maescar Community Council
- Myddfai Community Council
- Nantyglo & Blaina Community Council
- Pontypool Community Council
- Quarter Bach Community Council
- Rhymney Community Council
- Sennybridge Community Council
- Talgarth Town Council
- Talybont-on-Usk Community Council
- Tawe Uchaf Community Council
- Trallong, Penpont, & Nant Bran Community Council
- Tredegar Town Council
- Vale of Grwyney Community Council
- Yscir Community Council
- Ystradfellte and Rhigos Community Council

- Ystradgynlais Community Council

General Consultation Bodies

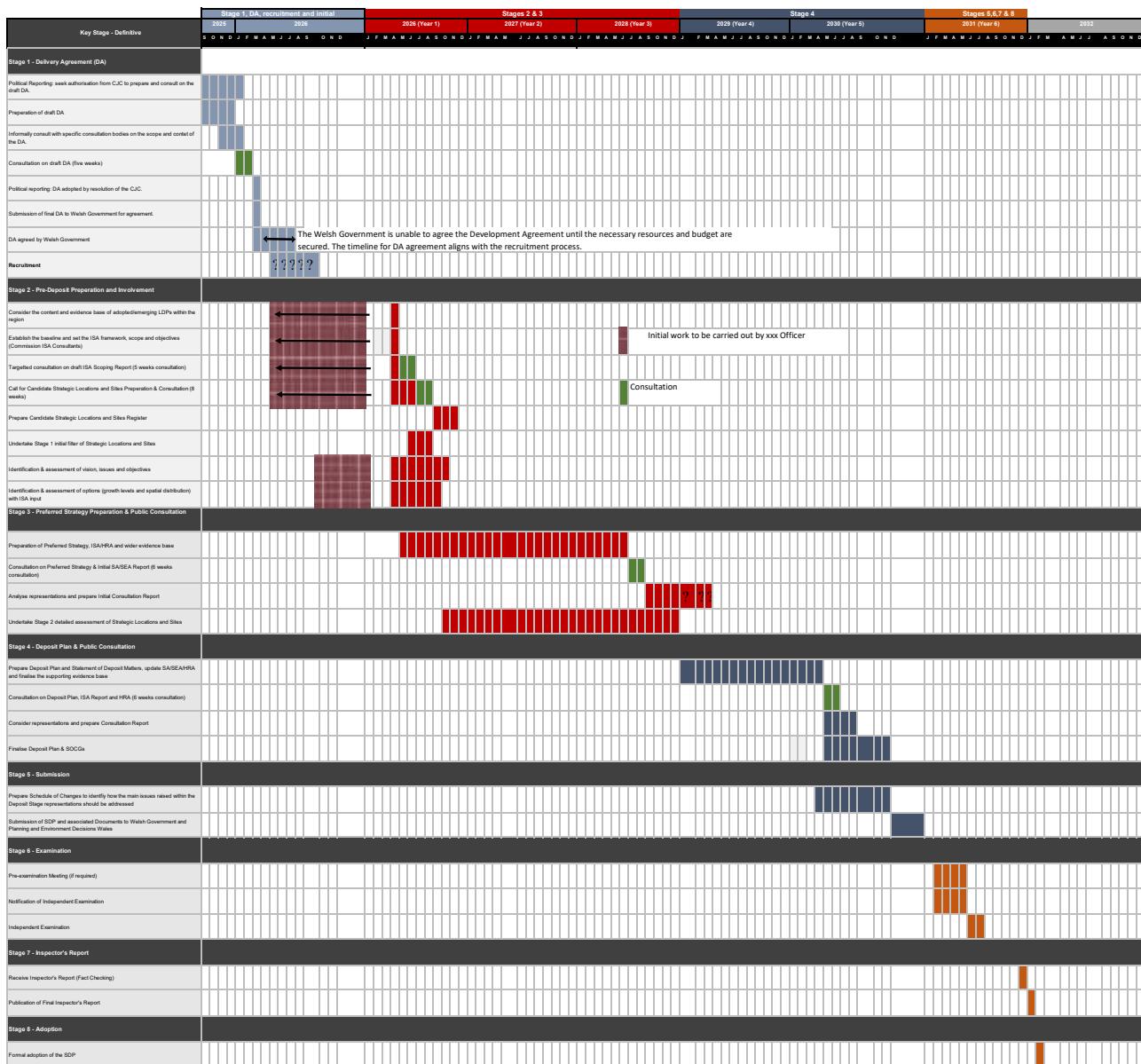
- Aelwyd Housing Association Limited
- ATEB Group Limited
- Barcud Cyfyngedig
- Bro Myrddin Housing Association Limited
- Cadarn Housing Group Limited
- Cardiff Community Housing Association Limited
- Cartrefi Conwy Cyfyngedig
- ClwydAlyn Housing Limited
- Coastal Housing Group Ltd
- Cynon Taf Community Housing (2007) Limited
- First Choice Housing Association Limited
- Melin Homes Limited
- Merthyr Tydfil Housing Association Limited
- Merthyr Valleys Homes Limited
- Monmouthshire Housing Association Limited
- Newport City Homes Housing Association Limited
- North Wales Housing Association Cymdeithas Tai Gogledd Cymru Limited
- Pobl Group Ltd
- RHA Wales Group Limited
- Tai Calon Community Housing Limited
- United Welsh Housing Association Limited
- Valleys to Coast Housing Limited
- Wales & West Housing Association Limited
- Drainage Authority
- Gardens Trust
- Office of Rail Regulation
- Crime Prevention - Police
- Cadw
- Heneb
- Dyfed Archaeology
- Gwernyfed High School
- Brecon High School
- Christ College
- Crickhowell High School
- NPTC Brecon
- Black Mountains College
- Llanfaes Primary School
- Llangynidr Primary School
- Gilwern Primary School
- Ysgol y Bannau
- Sennybridge Primary School
- Ysgol Penmaes
- Crickhowell Primary School
- Brynaman Primary School

- Priory Church in Wales
- Penderyn Primary School
- Llanfihangel Crugorney
- Llangattock
- Rhigos Primary School

Note: Individuals are not listed.

Appendix 5 – Local Government Principal Offices

Local Authority	Principal Office
Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council	Port Talbot Civic Centre Port Talbot SA13 1PJ
Swansea Council	Civic Centre Oystermouth Rd Maritime Quarter Swansea SA1 3SN
Pembrokeshire County Council	County Hall Haverfordwest Pembrokeshire SA61 1TP
Carmarthenshire Council	County Hall Castle Hill Carmarthen SA31 1JP
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority	Llanion Park, Pembroke Dock SA72 6DY
Brecon Beacons National Park Authority	Plas y Ffynnon Cambrian Way Brecon LD3 7HP



Appendix 7 - Risk Assessment

Risk	Potential Impact	Probability	Mitigation Measures
Additional requirements arising from new legislation, national guidance or new evidence	Additional work required, causing programme slippage.	Medium	Monitor emerging legislation / guidance and respond early to changes where possible.
Change in staff resources available to undertake SDP preparation.	Programme slippage	Medium	Consider additional resources (including support from other sections within SWW) and ensure robust structure. Ensure that the SDP remains a top corporate priority.
Timetable proves too ambitious due to greater than anticipated workload	Programme slippage	Medium	Consider additional resources.
Corporate reorganisation of structures.	Programme slippage	Medium	Ensure SDP remains a top corporate priority.
Delays caused by Welsh translation and/or the printing process.	Programme slippage	Medium	Consider additional resources
Significant levels of objections from statutory consultation bodies.	SDP cannot be submitted for examination without significant additional work.	Low / Medium	Ensure close liaison with, and early involvement of statutory bodies as stakeholders in the process.
Large volume and /or highly significant levels of objection to proposals e.g. site allocations.	SDP cannot be submitted for examination without significant additional work.	Medium	Ensure close liaison and early/continued involvement of the community, statutory bodies & stakeholders throughout the plan preparation process.
Lack of political consensus throughout the preparation of the SDP.	Programme slippage	Medium	Ensure close liaison with, and early involvement of key Members and Officers.
PEDW fail to meet their timescales per the Service Level Agreement	Pregame slippage	Low	Maintain close liaison with PEDW.
SDP fails 'test of soundness'	SDP cannot be submitted for examination without significant additional work.	Low	Ensure SDP evidence base is robust and sound.
Legal challenge.	Adopted SDP may be quashed in whole or in part by the Courts.	Medium	Ensure legal, regulatory and procedural compliance.