**VOLUME 11** 

MEMBER OF PUBLIC PORTHCAWL / PYLE

Title:	Do you have any comments to make on the ke	ey proposals? Portho	cawl, Pyle, North Cornelly and Kenfig Hill
ID	Comment	Summary of	Council response
		changes being	
		sought/proposed	
789	None	No changes	Comments noted.
		proposed	
871	I regularly walk in and+L485:V485o	Objection relating	Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned by the identification of the most appropriate scale of
	encouraging walking and cycling in such an	to Strategic	economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based
	amazing environment for future generations	Allocation PLA2:	judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred
	to enjoy is also key to saving it. I am also	Island Farm and	Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period
	alarmed at the thought of extra traffic on our	Housing	have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered
	already congested highways around	Allocation	how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most
	Bridgend with nothing already in place the	COM1(2) Craig y	appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan
	ease the current congestion. Also the inadequate facilities at A&E which can't	Parcau	requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
	cope with the current population, let alone		patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable anordable housing delivery.
	waiting times for appointments in hospitals,		The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper
	surgeries, operations etc. I enclose the		(See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the
	following objections raised also: Bridgend		periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus
	LDP Review 2018-33 Rebuttal to Allocation		on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl,
	Of COM1 (2) and PLA 2 - Housing and		Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as
	Growth Allocations, South of A48 Bridgend		Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these
	Para 1.1.2 of the Deposit Consultation		settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise
	Document (DCD) states that the LDP is		developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land. However, given the existing LDP's
	required to produce outputs including: '-		success in delivering development on brownfield land in other settlements (notably Bridgend and the Valleys
	maximising well-being and creating		Gateway), there are limited further brownfield regeneration opportunities remaining. Additional viable and
	sustainable places through placemaking;		deliverable sites (including some greenfield sites) are therefore required to implement SP1, deliver affordable
	reflect local aspirations for the County		housing in high need areas and ensure the County Borough's future housing requirements can be realised.
	Borough, based on a vision agreed by the		The Depleasment LDD expertions quateinable growth towards cottlements that already benefit from significant
	Council and other stakeholders; provide a basis for rational and consistent		The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated
	development management decisions;		development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a
	guide growth and change, while protecting		sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables
	local diversity, character, and sensitive		sustainable growth will be appropriately directed towards the Main Settlements of Bridgend and Pencoed along
	environments; and · ensure the social and		with the grouped Main Settlement of Pyle, Kenfig Hill and North Cornelly.
	economic resilience of settlements and their		group of many
	ability to adapt to change over the long term.		The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against
	It is argued that the allocation of substantial		the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix
	areas of green field land south of the A48		13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined
	that have previously received long term		based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses,
	protection from previous Council		existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters
	administrations and Planning Inspectors		were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's
	would not meet the objectives set by the		deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed
	Council and Welsh Government for high		appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan. As such, candidate sites PS.1 Island Farm & PS.2
	quality place making. The environment		Craig y Parcau were considered appropriate for allocation.
	south of the A48 has long been viewed as		As part of the proposed ellegation of Land Courts of Duidrand (Jaland Court), development will be sufficient to alte
	an area of restraint due to its high landscape		As part of the proposed allocation of Land South of Bridgend (Island Farm), development will be subject to site-
	and ecological value and as part of a holistic		specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit
	view of protection of the environs of the nationally important Merthyr Mawr village		Policy PLA2 – Page 67). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will be incorporated alongside a new one entry primary school with co-located nursery, the re-location of Heronsbridge
<u> </u>	Transmany important mentry mawi village		I moorporated alongside a new one entry primary school with co-located hursery, the re-location of Helonsphage

and National Nature Reserve. In particular the impact that such large scale housing allocations will have on the highway infrastructure of the area would be significantly detrimental. In terms of the LDP promotion of Active Travel, the A48 would remain a dangerous obstacle to walking and cycling routes to facilities in Bridgend which would result in housing being orphaned on the 'wrong side' of this major transport corridor. This will be the case particularly for the proposed Craig Y Parcau houses under COM1 that are allocated as a stand alone isolated housing allocation, seemingly having no justification other than a house once stood there. The proposal does not command local support. A previous attempt to promote large scale development in this location was overturned in the previous LDP. It is the case that this area does not posse the environmental capacity to promote such large scale housing development and the strategic planning response should be for management and maintenance of the area for low key countryside management as with other protected areas in the County Borough. As stated in the objectives to the LDP Review. the proposals should protect local diversity, character and sensitive environments. The current proposals would produce the opposite impact for current and future generations. In short the strategic allocations would fail to meet the objectives of sustainable development and would frustrate the opportunities of future generations to enjoy and benefit from the natural environment surrounding Bridgend in the way that previous generations have been allowed to. The LDP Vision to 2033 is stated as: 'Since the turn of the millennium, Bridgend and the wider County Borough has been on a journey to expand access to services. enhance physical environmental quality and improve quality of life for residents, workers and visitors. This transformation will continue throughout the LDP period, resulting in the continued development of a safe, healthy and inclusive network of communities that Special School, leisure facilities, recreation facilities, public open space, plus appropriate community facilities, employment and commercial uses.

In terms of ecology, the site promoter has undertaken an ecological appraisal of the site. Part of the site is designated as a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC). This area is to be retained as a SINC as part of the development proposal. It is required that the spine road from the A48 dissects the SINC and there are appropriate mitigation measures that can and will be implemented to reduce and mitigate any adverse effects that this required infrastructure has on the integrity of the SINC. Whilst further surveys will be undertaken, there are considered to be no in principle constraints to development of both Island Farm (PLA1) and Craig y Parcau (COM1(2)) as a result of its ecological condition. Policy PLA2 will require the development to retain and provide suitable buffers to habitats, particularly hedgerows, trees (including Ancient and/or Semi-Ancient Woodland), and SINCs. Policy PLA2 will also require the developer to submit and agree ecological management plans including proposals for mitigation, enhancement and maintenance for retained habitats and protected species (including for bats and dormouse) and provide appropriate compensatory and replacement habitat.

Allocations PLA2 and COM1(2) will also require the enhancement and provision of green infrastructure. The development will be green infrastructure led and will require high quality landscaping and architectural design to capitalise on accessibility to Bridgend Town Centre. A carefully designed green infrastructure network will run through and extend beyond the site to link with Newbridge Fields, thereby providing a continuous 'green lung' that connects the site with both Bridgend Town Centre and Merthyr Mawr. This will complement the improvements to existing and proposed active travel routes that will render walking, cycling and use of public transport viable alternatives to private vehicle use. Linked to this will be the protection and enhancement of the existing biodiversity value of the site, ensuring appropriate provision for, and protection of, existing wildlife in the area. This green infrastructure-led development will therefore provide multi-functional benefits relating to recreation, biodiversity, sustainable drainage and the use of non-car routes to address public health and quality of life issues.

In relation to landscape matters, the site promoter has considered the landscape effects in addition to mitigation measures. The site is not subject to any local or national, statutory or non-statutory landscape designations, albeit there are listed buildings and TPOs on the edge of the site (neither are directly affected by the proposed development). LANDMAP analysis reflects that the sites are not subject to any designations. Whilst scoring as "high" and "outstanding" against certain criteria, it also performs as "medium" and "low" for other criteria and overall the level of sensitivity is comparable to similar parcels of land on the urban fringe of Bridgend. Further, the development of the site is not considered to undermine any of the six landscape sensitivities that are identified as typifying the Merthyr Mawr Farmland, Warren and Coastline Landscape Character Area. A detailed, updated LVIA will be required to inform and accompany further masterplanning work (as part of a future planning application). Nevertheless, Policy PLA2 will ensure the design and layout of the site has regard to the surrounding landscape, minimising visual impacts through the inclusion of mitigation measures that provide links with the existing landscape and access features. Appropriate landscaping treatments must be utilised along the southern fringes of the site in order to minimise visual impacts on adjacent uses.

With respect to active travel, Policy PLA2 will require on-site and off-site measures to provide good quality, attractive, legible, safe and accessible pedestrian and cycle linkages in accordance with Active Travel design. Improved linkages must be provided along the A48, with Brynteg Comprehensive School, Bridgend Industrial Estate and Bridgend Town Centre (including the bus station and train station). Green infrastructure linkages must also be provided with Newbridge Fields. Connections must therefore be made to existing active travel routes and new routes should be provided to accord with the proposed routes within the Council's Active Travel Network Maps: INM-POR-15, INM-BR-46, INM-BR-48, INM-BR-75, INM-BR-45 and INM-BR-49. An Infrastructure Delivery Plan (See Appendix 37) also sets out that allocation COM1(2) will also be required to provide a link/extend route on A48 to connect the adjacent site (PLA2) in addition to widening footway on

	connect more widely with the regions to		southern side of A48 to 3m and extend length on both southern and northern side. Broadlands roundabout will
	enable sustainable economic growth.' It is		also be required to be upgraded for pedestrians and cyclists.
	contended that the large scale allocation of		
	housing and growth areas south of the A48		Furthermore, the Council have prepared a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) to inform the Replacement LDP (See
	will not help the County Borough and its		Appendix 9) of which was carried out to identify the likely significant environmental and wider sustainability
	residents meet this vision. In fact, it is		effects from the Deposit Plan. It also considers whether any mitigation and enhancement measures should be
	l ·		
	argued that creating isolated housing		incorporated within the Replacement LDP to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects and to
	estates on high environmental quality land		enhance the effectiveness of the plan. The findings of the SA indicate that the proposed development with its
	in accessible walking/cycling locations will		proposed range of land uses will likely produce a wide range of significant beneficial effects.
	prevent achievement of the vision. The		
	development would not be able to meet the		
	vision of 'safe, healthy and inclusive'. The		
	development of such a large scale nearly 50		
	ha development at PLA2 will irrevocably		
	change the whole character of the southern		
	area of Bridgend and detrimentally impact		
	on areas of high quality landscape that are		
	recognised in LANDMAP designations and		
	protection via previous LDP policies. In		
	conclusion, the proposed Island Farm PLA2		
	and COM 1 Craig Y Parcau Strategic		
	Growth and Housing Allocations would: • fail		
	to command community support; • would		
	deny future generations the opportunity to		
	enjoy green infrastructure and biodiversity		
	south of the A48; • would not allow for active		
	travel given the extensive and dangerous		
	barrier of the A48 and would clog up existing		
	rural lanes; • frustrate the aims of producing		
	sustainable development in the County		
886	No	No changes	Comments noted.
		proposed	
976	Outdoor splash park would attract more	Outdoor splash	In terms of an outdoor splash park, Strategic Policy 16: Tourism and supporting development management
	families & more public toilets are	park / toilets and	policies will promote tourism development. The LDP will also provide the framework for the provision and
	desperately required. More bins and a	more bins	protection of well-located, good quality, tourism, sport, recreation and leisure facilities and to diversify tourism in
	group of litter pickers are needed in the		the County including Porthcawl, thereby contributing to the Aims and Priorities of the Bridgend County
	summer.		Destination Management Plan (2018-2022) (See Appendix 30).
			In terms of public toilets, it is beyond the scope of the LDP to provide, however the plan provides the framework
			to enable public toilets to come forward subject to the relevant policies.
			, and an approximate the state of the state
			With regards to the existing quantity of litter bins, such matters are also beyond the scope of the LDP. However,
			the views of the Council's Waste Management Section will be taken into account on all types of development to
			ascertain the extent and nature of facilities needed to deal with any potential municipal waste arising associated
			with development.
983	No	No changes	Comments noted.
303	INO	No changes	Comments noted.
101	No	proposed	Comments noted
101	No	No changes	Comments noted.
8		proposed	

105 5	see previous. more independant shops for Porthcawl not chains.	More independent shops in Porthcawl	Comments noted. In terms of independent shops, it is beyond the scope of the LDP to control the specific types of retail businesses that occupy units within retail and commercial centres. Each application proposing development within a retail and commercial centre will assessed against the relevant planning policies within the plan.
107 7	None	No changes proposed	Comments noted.
108	Land East of Pyle - if this is green sites it should not be built on	Objection to Strategic Allocation PLA5: Land East of Pyle	Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned by the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
			The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land. However, given the existing LDP's success in delivering development on brownfield land in other settlements (notably Bridgend and the Valleys Gateway), there are limited further brownfield regeneration opportunities remaining. Additional viable and deliverable sites (including some greenfield sites) are therefore required to implement SP1, deliver affordable housing in high need areas and ensure the County Borough's future housing requirements can be realised.
			The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables sustainable growth will be appropriately directed towards the Main Settlements of Bridgend and Pencoed along with the grouped Main Settlement of Pyle, Kenfig Hill and North Cornelly.
			The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan. As such, candidate site 328.C1 Land East of Pyle was considered appropriate for allocation.
			As part of the proposed allocation of Land East of Pyle development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA5 – Page 78). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will be incorporated alongside 2 two form

			entry primary cohools, loigure and regression facilities, public once appear also appropriate community facilities
			entry primary schools, leisure and recreation facilities, public open space, plus appropriate community facilities and commercial uses.
122 4	No	No changes proposed	Comments noted.
570	Once again lack of infrastructure and medical facilities makes all future development of this area unacceptable.	Concern in relation to lack of infrastructure and medical facilities.	Comment noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned by the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
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			The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables sustainable growth will be appropriately directed towards the Main Settlements of Bridgend and Pencoed along with the grouped Main Settlement of Pyle, Kenfig Hill and North Cornelly.
			Policies PLA1-PLA5 (See Deposit Plan – Page 62) detail the site-specific requirements for the mixed-use Strategic Development Sites in Regeneration Growth Areas and Sustainable Growth Areas. Such requirements include masterplan development principles and development requirements all of which seek to contribute and address the identified key issues and drivers identified through the Replacement LDP preparation process. This will be facilitated through the provision of affordable housing, on-site education provision, public open space and active travel provision.
			Development of this scale (sustainable urban extensions) is necessary to create sustainable communities that will incorporate a mix of complementary uses and deliver improvements to existing infrastructure and/or provide new supporting infrastructure. The latter factor is particularly notable given the school capacity issues across the County Borough and the need for new strategic sites to be significant enough in scale to support provision of a new primary school as a minimum.

			In terms of supporting infrastructure, an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced (See Appendix 37). The IDP provides a single schedule of all necessary infrastructure without which the development of allocated sites for the anticipated quantum of proposed housing/employment uses within the plan period could not proceed. Such infrastructure includes transport, education, health, environmental management, utilities in additional to community and cultural infrastructure.
			In terms of GP surgeries, the Council has been engaging with Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board from the outset of the Replacement LDP process. Early meetings were held to ensure the level and spatial distribution of growth proposed was clarified to help facilitate alignment of service provision.  As part of Stage 3 of the Candidate Site Assessment, the health board amongst other consultation bodies were invited to provide comments in respect of those sites identified as suitable for future development and possible allocation in the Deposit LDP.
			Whilst the Council cannot ultimately control provision of primary healthcare services, close working relationships will continue and be maintained with Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board. This will be key to service provision planning as site allocations within the Deposit Plan progress.
127 1	N/A	No changes proposed	N/A
564	As we have seen from this summer so far, car parking must be addressed if Salt Lake car park is built on	Concerns relating to car parking in Porthcawl	Comments noted. In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place
			The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
577	Waterfront needs development & transport hub is very much needed ,especially for people like us who do not drive	Porthcawl waterfront needs development & transport hub is very much needed	Comments noted. The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
584	Build leisure facilities on prime land in Porthcawl not a supermarket and housing - the opportunity to enhance this area of Porthcawl is a one-off chance. Once this land is ruined by housing the opportunity will be list for future generations.	Build leisure facilities on prime land in Porthcawl not housing or a supermarket	Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an

appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.

The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.

The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.

The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.

As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.

The comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere. An area north of the marina within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility

			is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wetweather attraction.
			In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.
			Additionally, Strategic Policy 16: Tourism and supporting development management policies will promote tourism development. The LDP will also provide the framework for the provision and protection of well-located, good quality, tourism, sport, recreation and leisure facilities and to diversify tourism in the County including Porthcawl, thereby contributing to the Aims and Priorities of the Bridgend County Destination Management Plan (2018-2022) (See Appendix 30).
585	Leave salt lake as a car park. Supermarket is not needed but a car park for visitors is. We fo not want houses built there.	Leave Salt Lake as a car park / supermarket or houses not needed	The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
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PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision. In terms of the foodstore, evidence confirms (See Appendix 16 – Retail Study) that the centre fulfils its function as a town centre and performs well against most indicators of vitality and viability. However, the centre has a limited convenience offer which is significantly below the UK average. Although the centre contains a range of smaller food stores suitable for top-up shopping, there is only one large supermarket suitable for main food shopping. This provides limited consumer choice and means that most residents must travel to other centres to meet their needs. Marketing for a new foodstore was carried out in autumn 2020 whereby numerous bids (five in total) were received and appraised. A robust selection process in which each bid was carefully assessed against a planning development brief resulted in Aldi Stores Ltd being identified as the preferred bidder. The planning development brief required bidders to submit high-quality, bespoke designs for premises that could act as 'gateway buildings' as well as incorporating appropriate access and active travel arrangements. The development brief for the food store site does not prescribe a particular architectural approach, but it does require clear attention to "placemaking", taking in account the historic urban form and scale of the surrounding area. This will enable a development designed for human interaction and enjoyment whilst responding to and celebrating the maritime setting, cultural and heritage of Porthcawl. Cabinet members approved the disposal of the site to Aldi Stores Ltd. and delegated authority to officers to approve the terms of the disposal agreement. The food store site forms a key element of the wider masterplan that has been worked up for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Scheme and is intended to act as a precursor to, and catalyst for, future phases of development across the wider site. In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place. The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans. Comments noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to I would suggest a good balanced mix of There should be a site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit housing retail and leisure in porthcawl. good balanced Policy PLA1 - Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the Housing need not be on ground floor. Or on mix of housing, sea frontage. Sandy bay could be more retail and leisure delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, leisure than salt lake. The bowl in sandy bay enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision. in porthcawl could become an asset as effectively a pre A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the built sheltered area and enclosing could be broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the a form a building like center parks or the

botanical garden which should ebbthen comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of mixed use leisure. I feel the area also could complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open benefit fro. Enhancing its water sports with space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented for instance. Cable skiing development out with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical of town. Thus could also have indoor wave development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader inflatable water park etc. If in an enclose quarry ared this could tovoed year round settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper. ahelete Rand use. The comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere. An area north of the marina within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wetweather attraction. Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening. In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance. Additionally, Strategic Policy 16: Tourism and supporting development management policies will promote tourism development. The LDP will also provide the framework for the provision and protection of well-located, good quality, tourism, sport, recreation and leisure facilities and to diversify tourism in the County, thereby contributing to the Aims and Priorities of the Bridgend County Destination Management Plan (2018-2022) (See Appendix 30). Salt lake car park is adjacent to the sea Concerns Comments noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit front. This proposed development spoils the regarding whole area. Losing valuable car parking Strategic Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the spaces means the houses would be Allocation PLA1: delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision. overwhelmed with people using residential Porthcawl areas to park. What leisure facilities. We Waterfront / car have plenty of bus stops close to town, less parking / leisure A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the able visitors or residents face a walk to the facilities broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of town centre which is struggling, if you drop complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open people at this new retail development town shops will suffer even more. space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper. The comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere. An area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-

weather attraction.

			Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening.  In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.  In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.  The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forwar
594	We don't need houses we need leisure facilities Porthcawl needs green space	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	meet their needs.  Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 — Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.  The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 — Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.

The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.

The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.

As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

The comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere. An area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wetweather attraction.

Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening.

In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.

Policy PLA1 will also ensure that green infrastructure can be incorporated as an intrinsic element of future detailed proposals across the regeneration area. There are a number of potential options for green infrastructure design that could be incorporated as part of future development within the regeneration area including the following:

- Create an extensive viable network of green corridors and natural habitat throughout development which connects larger or more expansive open spaces for both people and wildlife designed around existing site assets;
- Provide pleasant, safe and linear routes for active travel such as walking and cycling for utility, recreation and health promotion;
- Ensure where possible streets and roads are tree-lined or contain soft landscaping appropriate to local character, habitats and species within the area;
- Utilise SUDs to provide additional multi use green space and enhance connectivity between habitats for

596	I will have to see what's actually planned but	No changes	<ul> <li>enhanced for biodiversity;</li> <li>Include bat boxes, bricks or lofts and bird boxes on all housing, to reflect the species within the area;</li> <li>Harvest, store and re-use rainwater in low carbon systems;</li> <li>Create natural green spaces and wild or free play areas in the urban setting;</li> <li>Create a network of streets, open spaces and parks, with safe and legible routes linking them to homes and schools;</li> <li>Enhance the transport system and help reduce effects of air pollution through the provision of verges of priority habitat, hedgerow, wildflower rich or rough grassland;</li> <li>Provide public access to green infrastructure assets where appropriate; and</li> <li>Incorporate insect attracting plants, hedgerows, log piles, loggaries and other places of shelter for wildlife refuge/hibernation within structural landscaping and open spaces.</li> </ul> Comments noted.
330	on historic proposals I'm not holding my breath.	proposed	Comments noted.
597	Severely reducing car parking space in Porthcawl, as appears to be the plan, will I think adversely affect existing tourism, especially that of day visitors and stifle further growth. Can schools and other infrastructure support further residential development. It's already almost impossible to obtain GP services.	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront / tourism / infrastructure	Comments noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.  In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.  The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in con

relationships will continue and be maintained with Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board. This will be key to service provision planning as site allocations within the Deposit Plan progress. I think the waterfront needs to have quality Concerns Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate regarding scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence public open space. This could be a pump track or high quality children's playground. Strategic based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 - Background Paper 2: With more investment a saltwater lido for Allocation PLA1: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP open water swimming. We attract lots of period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has Porthcawl open water swimmers and previously park Waterfront / considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed runners to the town. The promenade at the leisure facilities / the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an moment has nothing for children and would appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve parking really benefit from a park (see Mumbles or sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery. Aberavon). Retail could be food vendors like the Fish Shack in Mumbles or vendor in The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 - Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the the beach un Saundersfoot. These are periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus destination food vendors. The bike provision to cycle along the waterfront is on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, important since the road is not safe enough Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these for children. There are many flats at The Rest and new houses in St Johns so the settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise housing seems of secondary importance to developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land. community facilities. I like the idea of having an Aldi in town in theory but the impact on The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant local retailers needs to be kept in mind. For services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated example, the Pantri Box and Fishmongers development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a Cat, along with Maple are excellent sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the independent retailers who deserve to be Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led supported. One also hopes that the growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and excellent location for the Aldi means that it employment provision in the context of its existing population base. will be tastefully designed and nicely landscaped. Parking provision for day The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against trippers also needs thought. the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 - Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision. In terms of leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction.

Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening. In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance. In terms of the foodstore, evidence confirms (See Appendix 16 – Retail Study) that the centre fulfils its function as a town centre and performs well against most indicators of vitality and viability. However, the centre has a limited convenience offer which is significantly below the UK average. Although the centre contains a range of smaller food stores suitable for top-up shopping, there is only one large supermarket suitable for main food shopping. This provides limited consumer choice and means that most residents must travel to other centres to meet their needs. Marketing for a new foodstore was carried out in autumn 2020 whereby numerous bids (five in total) were received and appraised. A robust selection process in which each bid was carefully assessed against a planning development brief resulted in Aldi Stores Ltd being identified as the preferred bidder. The planning development brief required bidders to submit high-quality, bespoke designs for premises that could act as 'gateway buildings' as well as incorporating appropriate access and active travel arrangements. The development brief for the food store site does not prescribe a particular architectural approach, but it does require clear attention to "placemaking", taking in account the historic urban form and scale of the surrounding area. This will enable a development designed for human interaction and enjoyment whilst responding to and celebrating the maritime setting, cultural and heritage of Porthcawl. In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place. The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans. As a Porthcawl resident I Development Comments noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to believe development works in the town should be works in the town site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit centred around creating spaces that benefit should be centred Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the all generations of the community. Flexible, around creating delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, multi-use internal and external spaces spaces that enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision. would be a real asset to the town and could benefit all create opportunity for activities such as; generations of the In terms of leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially Youth services - Collaborative working a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of community. Exercise - Performance space(s) Leisure should be leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction.

Outdoor space that can be utilised for market stalls and pop-up events Leisure facilities should also be a focus such as a Lido and an all-wheel park facility. I believe both facilities would be welcomed by all generations of residents and tourists and become successful in many ways. All new buildings including housing should be examples of sustainable design and construction, maximising opportunities for nature based solutions such as such as green roofs, green walls, rain gardens, trees and other green infrastructure to generate a wide range of benefits. It is exciting that the town has this opportunity to demonstrate how positive regeneration can be and I'm hopeful that this will be realised.

focus. New housing should be of a sustainable design

Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening.

In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.

All development will be required to comply with Strategic Policy 3: Good Design and Sustainable Place Making (See Page 60), whereby development must contribute to creating high quality, attractive, sustainable places that support active and healthy lives and enhance the community in which they are located, whilst having full regard to the natural, historic and built environment. As such future planning applications will be required to be supported through the submission of appropriate design and technical information to demonstrate compliance with the criteria set out by Policy SP3. Such criteria includes responding to the climate emergency by reducing energy demands and maximising opportunities for renewable or low carbon energy generation, incorporating resource efficient/adaptable buildings and layouts using sustainable design and construction techniques. Criteria will also ensure that development safeguards and enhances biodiversity and integrated multi-functional green infrastructure networks.

Policy PLA1 will ensure that a future planning application is accompanied by 'Energy Masterplan' that demonstrates that the most sustainable heating and cooling systems have been selected. This should include consideration of the proposed system as a whole, including the impact of its component materials on greenhouse gas emissions. The Renewable Energy Assessment recommends considering installation of a new District Heat Network on this site. If this development requirement is proven to be financially or technically unviable then development proposals must follow the sequential approach to identify low carbon heating technologies in accordance with Policy ENT10.

Policy PLA1 will also ensure that green infrastructure can be incorporated as an intrinsic element of future detailed proposals across the regeneration area. There are a number of potential options for green infrastructure design that could be incorporated as part of future development within the regeneration area including the following:

- Create an extensive viable network of green corridors and natural habitat throughout development which connects larger or more expansive open spaces for both people and wildlife designed around existing site assets;
- Provide pleasant, safe and linear routes for active travel such as walking and cycling for utility, recreation and health promotion;
- Ensure where possible streets and roads are tree-lined or contain soft landscaping appropriate to local character, habitats and species within the area;
- Utilise SUDs to provide additional multi use green space and enhance connectivity between habitats for enhanced for biodiversity;
- Include bat boxes, bricks or lofts and bird boxes on all housing, to reflect the species within the area;
- Harvest, store and re-use rainwater in low carbon systems;
- Create natural green spaces and wild or free play areas in the urban setting;
- Create a network of streets, open spaces and parks, with safe and legible routes linking them to homes and schools:
- Enhance the transport system and help reduce effects of air pollution through the provision of verges of priority habitat, hedgerow, wildflower rich or rough grassland;
- Provide public access to green infrastructure assets where appropriate; and
- Incorporate insect attracting plants, hedgerows, log piles, loggaries and other places of shelter for

			wildlife refuge/hibernation within structural landscaping and open spaces.
665	The salt lake development proposed for porthcawl seafront is crazy. 70% of salt lake should be used for car parking and 30% leisure on a sunny day all porthcawls car parks are full and people are illegally parking on grass verges. Where are all the residents and tourists going to park when visiting our seafront?	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront / parking	Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
			The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.
			The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.
			The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.
			As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
			In terms of leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction.

Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening. In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance. In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place. The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans. Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate Porthcawl is primarily a tourist town, and Concerns due to the covid virus, more holiday makers regarding scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence are choosing to stay in the UK rather than based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 - Background Paper 2: Strategic go abroad. Surely we should be Allocation PLA1: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP concentrating on providing facilities for them Porthcawl period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed not building housing on prime seaside Waterfront / locations. We have lovely beaches and infrastructure / the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an countryside, but very few places for people appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve parking to stay in Porthcawl and spend their money. sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery. Maybe building hotels and holiday apartments would bring the economic The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper growth that you seem to concentrate on. (See Appendix 43 - Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the The touring caravan site at Happy Valley periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, has closed, but instead of regenerating Sandy Bay to accommodate them you Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as propose to fill it with housing that many Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these residents do not want or will be able to settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise afford. What about the infrastructure to developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land. accompany these houses? The schools, dentists, doctors are under pressure The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant already. New roads bring more pollution services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a and parking problems. sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.

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			The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.  As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.  In terms of supporting infrastructure, an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced (See Appendix 37). The IDP provides a single schedule of all necessary infrastructure without which the development of allocated sites for the anticipated quantum of proposed housing/employment uses within the plan period could not proceed. They key enabling infrastructure required to facilitate the proposed development includes the following key requirements:  Coastal defence improvements;  New public open space;
			Drainage infrastructure;
			New road and roundabout;  Active travel improvements:
			<ul> <li>Active travel improvements;</li> <li>Education provision; and</li> </ul>
			Utility connections and upgrades
694	no, can't wait to see the changes.	No changes proposed	Comments noted.
701	park and ride people will not come to our town our existing shops will suffer as has happened in Bridgend town time to learn your mistakes?	Concerns regarding park and ride in Porthcawl	Comments noted. In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.
			The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
702	Plans for the development of Porthcawl have been discussed since I can remember. What's the point in this survey because	Concerns regarding Strategic	Comments noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the

	nothing ever materialises here as we have the sea !!!!!	Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.  Past material constraints have been overcome to enable the redevelopment of the waterfront, thereby justifying economic viability and deliverability of the site. A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.
703	Where's the detail?	Lack of detail provided	A wide range of technical evidence and background papers have been prepared to support the Deposit Plan.
704	Very concerned re the extra housing in Porthcawl - not clear where exactly these will be, but if they are on Salt Lake, where will tourists be able to park? Porthcawl residential streets are already clogged: this is bound to get worse. How will Porthcawl Medical Centre and other services cope with an extra 1100+ families? Also very concerned that a new food supermarket and other retail outlets will mean the death of an already struggling John Street.	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 — Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.  The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 — Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.  The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertake

As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

Land uses on Salt Lake will comprise of retail, residential, leisure and commercial. Sandy Bay will accommodate public open space, education facilities, residential and commercial.

In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.

The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.

In terms of GP surgeries the Council has been engaging with Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board from the outset of the Replacement LDP process. Early meetings were held to ensure the level and spatial distribution of growth proposed was clarified to help facilitate alignment of service provision. As part of Stage 3 of the Candidate Site Assessment, the health board amongst other consultation bodies were invited to provide comments in respect of those sites identified as suitable for future development and possible allocation in the Deposit LDP. Whilst the Council cannot ultimately control provision of primary healthcare services, close working relationships will continue and be maintained with Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board. This will be key to service provision planning as site allocations within the Deposit Plan progress.

In terms of supporting infrastructure, an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced (See Appendix 37). The IDP provides a single schedule of all necessary infrastructure without which the development of allocated sites for the anticipated quantum of proposed housing/employment uses within the plan period could not proceed. They key enabling infrastructure required to facilitate the proposed development includes the following key requirements:

- Coastal defence improvements;
- New public open space;
- Drainage infrastructure;
- New road and roundabout:
- Active travel improvements;
- Education provision; and
- Utility connections and upgrades

706	A rail link into Porthcawl would be an excellent idea.  Porthcawl will have difficulty in attracting house purchasers without better amenities. The proposed transport hub at Pyle is a joke.	A rail link into Porthcawl would be an excellent idea Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	In terms of the foodstore, evidence confirms (See Appendix 16 – Retail Study) that the centre fulfilis its function as a town centre and performs well against most indicators of vitality and viability. However, the centre has a limited convenience offer which is significantly below the UK average. Although the centre contains a range of smaller food stores suitable for top-up shopping, there is only one large supermarks uitable for main food shopping. This provides limited consumer choice and means that most residents must travel to other centres to meet their needs.  In terms of Porthcawl Town Centre, the Council have prepared a Retail Study (See Appendix 16) of which sets out evidence-based recommendations on retail need, the distribution of need and the definition of primary shopping areas to inform policies and site allocations. Additionally, the Council have also undertaken a sense check of the evidence base in light of the pandemic (See Appendix 51 – Background Paper 11: Covid-19 Policy Review). The 2019 Retail Study already identified a shift in commuter spending habits and online shopping, which the pandemic has accelerated. The LDP recognises that high streets will continue to change especially in the short-term, hence it contains more flexible planning policies and retail boundaries within town centres, recognising their changing roles and functions. It will be increasingly important for them to accommodate a wider array of uses than just retail, including community, health, leisure, residential and flexible co-working spaces alongside areas of open space.  Comments noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active t
713	An Aldi & a bus terminus!! Nice!	No changes	Utility connections and upgrades     Comment noted.
113	All Alul & a bus lelilillus:: NICE:	proposed	Comment noted.
715	Ensure tourism and community facilities are	Ensure tourism	Comments noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to
	central to any development	and community facilities are central to any development	site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
716	Porthcawl needs a train station!!!	Porthcawl needs a train station	Comments noted. Unfortunately, this is beyond the scope of the LDP.
718	Less homes planned for porthcawl - better cycle paths for all routes	Less homes planned for	Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence

porthcawl - better cycle paths for all routes based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery. The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.

The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.

The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.

As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

In terms of cycle paths, Policy PLA1 requires on-site and off-site measures to provide good quality, attractive, legible, safe and accessible pedestrian and cycle linkages in accordance with Active Travel design. Improved linkages must be provided along the waterfront, to connect with the Eastern Promenade, Porthcawl Town Centre and Porthcawl Comprehensive School. Connections must be made to the existing active travel route 4084 and new routes should be provided to accord with the proposed routes within the Council's ATNM: INM-POR-01, INM-POR-12, INM-POR-13, INM-POR-14, INM-POR-15, INM-POR-17, INM-POR-18, INM-POR-22, INM-POR-23, INM-POR-24, INM-POR-25, INM-POR-26 and INM-POR-28.

Please also refer to Bridgend's Integrated Network Maps (INMs) (https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/residents/roads-transport-and-parking/active-travel-routes/) of which details plans for a network of Active Travel routes and facilities over the next 15 years.

518	The Porthcawl Waterfront should not be over developped	Porthcawl Waterfront should not be over developped	Comments noted. A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.
			The Council have commissioned consultants to undertake a Landscape/Seascape and Visual Appraisal of the proposed regeneration. The appraisal assesses the proposed land use, storey height and density parameters. The assessment concludes that the development would not have an adverse impact on the Landscape/Seascape of Porthcawl, subject to appropriate design responses being incorporated at detailed design stage. The assessment recognises that the development offers to impose a dramatic and positive change across an extensive area, replacing areas of dereliction with new or enhanced accessible open spaces and high-quality buildings and facilities. Further detailed assessments and considerations will be undertaken, in order to influence the design of the development, including a detailed landscape and visual assessment that will assist in identifying detailed mitigation of adverse effects.
724	I have covered all the points individually for Porthcawl.	No changes proposed	Comments noted.
726	I understand that the proposal is to build 1115 new homes in the seafront area, which I think is unsustainable and will attract in the main 2nd home owners to our town. Also, this land will I assume remove valuable space for car parking for visitors, which is already causing a problem for residents access to their own homes in and around the town.		Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
			The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.
			The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.
			The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix

13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.
As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.
The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
In terms of second homes, main residences and second homes currently fall into the same use class (c3) and planning permission is not require to move within class C3. Whether the use of a dwelling for commercial letting as holiday accommodation amounts to a material change of use will be a question of fact and degree in each case, and the answer will depend upon the particular characteristics of the use as holiday accommodation. Alternative mechanisms such as licensing and tax premiums on second homes are beyond the scope of the land use planning system.
Comment noted.
Comments noted. Such matters are beyond the scope of the LDP.
Comments noted. Whilst it is beyond the scope of the LDP to provide/organise bus services, the authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus

			<u></u>
	the covid pandemic where visitors wanting	Swansea and	project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a
	to use the pool in Trecco have faced huge	Cardiff (2 hr) bus	key element of the wider regeneration plans.
	queues because of limiting numbers. We	to Cardiff is	
	need more facilities in town to bring people	unacceptable.	In terms of leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially
	into the centre	Porthcawl needs	a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of
		leisure facilities	leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction.
767	No residential housing needed on areas outlined in porthcawl.	Housing not needed in Porthcawl	Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
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			The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.
			As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
768	Porthcawl doesn't need more retailers	Porthcawl doesn't need a foodstore	Comments noted. Evidence confirms (See Appendix 16 – Retail Study) that the centre fulfils its function as a town centre and performs well against most indicators of vitality and viability. However, the centre has a limited convenience offer which is significantly below the UK average. Although the centre contains a range of smaller

			food stores suitable for top-up shopping, there is only one large supermarket suitable for main food shopping. This provides limited consumer choice and means that most residents must travel to other centres to meet their needs.
			Marketing for a new foodstore was carried out in autumn 2020 whereby numerous bids (five in total) were received and appraised. A robust selection process in which each bid was carefully assessed against a planning development brief resulted in Aldi Stores Ltd being identified as the preferred bidder. The planning development brief required bidders to submit high-quality, bespoke designs for premises that could act as 'gateway buildings' as well as incorporating appropriate access and active travel arrangements. The development brief for the food store site does not prescribe a particular architectural approach, but it does require clear attention to "place-making", taking in account the historic urban form and scale of the surrounding area. This will enable a development designed for human interaction and enjoyment whilst responding to and celebrating the maritime setting, cultural and heritage of Porthcawl. Cabinet members approved the disposal of the site to Aldi Stores Ltd, and delegated authority to officers to approve the terms of the disposal agreement.
			The food store site forms a key element of the wider masterplan that has been worked up for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Scheme and is intended to act as a precursor to, and catalyst for, future phases of development across the wider site. Subject to a planning application, the foodstore will be constructed alongside all-new residential, leisure, retail development at Salt Lake as well as new areas of green open space, bus terminus, active travel facilities and more.
772	Too many houses in Porthcawl 1115 is ridiculous. Infrastructure is NOT in place. See previous comments. I like the plan to get Porthcawl better public transport. Atm it is shocking	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
			The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.
			The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.
			The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined

			based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.  As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.  In terms of supporting infrastructure, an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced (See Appendix 37). The IDP provides a single schedule of all necessary infrastructure without which the development of allocated sites for the anticipated quantum of proposed housing/employment uses within the plan period could not proceed. They key enabling infrastructure required to facilitate the proposed development includes the following key requirements:  Coastal defence improvements;  New public open space;  Drainage infrastructure;  New road and roundabout;  Active travel improvements;  Education provision; and
			Utility connections and upgrades
			The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
775	I urge the council to maximise the tourism and residential facilities in Porthcawl, applying access and affordability standards throughout.	Maximise the tourism and residential facilities in Porthcawl, applying access	Comments noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
		and affordability standards throughout	In terms of leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction.
			In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.
			An Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced (See Appendix 37). The IDP provides a single schedule of all necessary infrastructure without which the development of allocated sites for the anticipated quantum of

proposed housing/employment uses within the plan period could not proceed. They key enabling infrastructure required to facilitate the proposed development includes the following key requirements: Coastal defence improvements; New public open space; Drainage infrastructure: New road and roundabout: Active travel improvements: Education provision; and Utility connections and upgrades In terms of affordable housing, the Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA) (See Appenidx 24) identified high need within the settlement of Porthcawl. As such, Policy PLA1 requires development to incoporate an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes and types to meet local housing needs, including 30% affordable housing units to be integrated throughout the development. This will ensure sustainable, balanced and cohesive communities are planned for whilst delivering the housing requirement through the related land supply. Where a bespoke need has been identified, and on appropriate sites, new development may also be required to provide for more specialist affordable housing provision including accessible accommodation. However, it would not be appropriate for such provision to be required on every site as this will depend on the location of the site, the type of development, viability considerations and the level of housing need identified for that area. The LDP was evidently planned long before Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate Concerns scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence Covid and needs to be revised to take this regarding into consideration, given that families are Strategic based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 - Background Paper 2: being encouraged to holiday in the UK. Allocation PLA1: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP This has greatly impacted on Porthcawl, period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has Porthcawl evidently the chosen destination of most Waterfront considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed day-trippers from this region and beyond. the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an With the increase of 'stay-cations', provision appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve must be made to accommodate this extra sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery. influx, not turn them away. Para 1d states admirably 'Porthcawl, in its pivotal position The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper on the Swansea Bay waterfront, should (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the maintain and enhance its role as a vibrant periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, and distinctive tourism and leisure Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as destination'. But how can building on the town's largest car park 'maintain or Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these enhance' Porthcawl as a visitor and tourist settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise destination? The LDP will, in fact, decrease developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land. the number of visitors, as there will be over a thousand less parking spaces. The The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant addition of at least 1115 new homes will services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated greatly exasperate the situation. The development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a rationale of the LDP is given in Appendix 5, sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led that states 'With specific regard to parking, the Transport Assessment recognises that growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and car ownership per household in Porthcawl is employment provision in the context of its existing population base. generally below the level of residential parking provision required by the current The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix adopted SPG17.' With many multioccupancy properties, hotels and family 13 - Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, homes, I cannot believe this. However this

statement has no relevance on a sunny weekend, when residents know better than to drive into Porthcawl and risk losing their parking spaces. My street, the closest to Coney Beach with no restrictions, is often full of cars looking for somewhere to park..... we have requested resident parking and been told no. We have requested permit parking and been told there is no timescale for rolling this out - so the loss of all those parking spaces in salt lake car park is going to cause even more problems for myself and my many elderly neighbours. Over recent bank holidays, Porthcawl was gridlocked and cars were parked on every grass verge, as all the town car-parks, including Salt Lake, were full. None of those cars belonged to residents, so this statement is irrelevant and, since it refers to the biggest issue concerning residents, it must be reviewed. I was amazed to be told that BCBC does not have a parking strategy for Porthcawl and the authority should adopt one as a matter of urgency, if they wish to adhere to the statement in 1d above - and this needs to become a priority issue before any building work begins on salt lake! The statement at Appendix 5 is also very confusing and warrants explanation 'On this basis, and given the inherently sustainable location of the brownfield regeneration area, it is anticipated that future proposals would seek to minimise car parking in response to the need generated from the development. This approach allows a degree of positive flexibility to be applied at design and development stage and would remain in accord with the current emphasis at a national policy level to shift towards applying maximum car parking standards as opposed to minimum standards.' As the LDP will minimise parking in Porthcawl, this would impact greatly on visitors and residents and appears, once again, to contradict the statement at 1d. Porthcawl's two main roads - the A4229 from South Cornelly and A4106 from Laleston - are single lane and both begin and end at roundabouts that restrict traffic flow

existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.

As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

In terms of leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction.

The Council have also undertaken a sense check of the evidence base in light of the pandemic (See Appendix 51 – Background Paper 11: Covid-19 Policy Review). The report evaluates the foundations of the Plan's strategic direction to determine whether the Vision, Strategic Objectives, Strategic Policies and supporting technical studies remain appropriate given the emerging impacts of the pandemic. It also considers whether any updates and/or modifications are necessary to ensure the Replacement LDP remains sufficiently flexible to accommodate any potential eventualities. In terms of Strategic Policy 16: Tourism, the policy wording has been reviewed and amended to ensure it incorporates sufficient flexibility to assist the industry during uncertain times.

In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.

Residential parking will be drawn on good practice advice set out in 'Manual for streets' and 'Manual for Streets 2', in addition to Supplementary Planning Guidance 17: Parking Standards. The overall approach to residential parking is one which recognises that not all parking spaces need to be allocated to individual properties. Unallocated parking provides a shared resource which caters for variations in demand. Therefore, this strategy promotes the use of unallocated parking for a large proportion of the parking supply. Due to the high demand for spaces by tourists, unallocated parking should be designed in such a way as to deter its usage for tourism parking and should therefore mainly be off-street.

The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.

In terms of road infrastructure improvements, Policy PLA1 ensures that development of the site will require a new roundabout and link road to enable access to the Sandy Bay development parcels. Highway improvements

considerably. Yet A2.8.4 states there are no opportunities to 'further increase the route's capacity'. This is ludicrous, given that traffic heading towards Porthcawl has been queuing back to South Cornelly on many occasions. Before any new development takes place, Porthcawl's road infrastructure must be improved. Anyone believing that visitors will use a 'park and ride' facility at Pyle has evidently never visited Porthcawl on a busy day. Our visitors will continue driving into Porthcawl, but only those who find somewhere to park will stay. This too appears to contradict the principle stated in 1d. The inevitable traffic jams caused by reduced parking provision in Porthcawl will also impact on the shuttle buses serving the 'park and ride' as local delivery businesses				
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also impact on the shuttle buses serving the 'park and ride' as local delivery businesses				, , , ,
'park and ride' as local delivery businesses				future planning application
- $        -$		·		
		will affirm to. I was also intrigued by this		
statement regarding the power supply to the				
proposed new development on Sandy Bay -		proposed new development on Sandy Bay -		
'In order to deliver this electricity a point of		In order to deliver this electricity a point of		
connection from Nottage Primary Sub-		connection from Nottage Primary Sub-		
station together with 2 high voltage cables		station together with 2 high voltage cables		
from the substation to the development		from the substation to the development		
would be required. The cost of this		would be required. The cost of this		
connection has been estimated as circa		connection has been estimated as circa		
£1.1 million with this representing a key		£1.1 million with this representing a key		
abnormal cost that needs to be considered		abnormal cost that needs to be considered		
as part of the viability and associated design		as part of the viability and associated design		
development process. Surely the supply of				
electricity to the new development should				
be a priority at the earliest stage of planning		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
? I am amazed that this LDP was designed		1		
just six miles from Porthcawl, as it illustrates				
an ignorance of our town and its needs that		-		
many find alarming. If it were to proceed,				
Porthcawl's days as a resort that attracts		, ,		
visitors are over.				
791 It's going to look great I can't wait for the No changes Support noted.	701		No changes	Support noted
new look porthcawl thor are a number of proposed	731		•	Support noted.
people in the town who don't want progress		·	proposed	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
I do want progress and hopefully next year				
we can rid the town of it's PIA councillors				
and the town can move on smoothly		· ·		
through regeneration	70.1		0.	Operation of the December 1981 and 1981
	794			Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence
		·	_	based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2:
Porthcawl, whilst I welcome any Allocation PLA1: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDI		Porthcawl, whilst I welcome any	Allocation PLA1:	Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP

development projects for the schools and even the limited offering of public services that have been planned, I feel that the housing provision is already growing in Porthcawl without the need for additional housing on the Seafront. The Seafront needs better facilities for the community and tourism (lidos, play areas, skateparks, murals/artwork, outdoor exercise equipment)- not additional housing. The creation of a supermarket whilst helping with jobs and shopping needs will likely come at a cost to the town centre - further creating strain on local food businesses. The centre needs support to new smaller businesses the over the numerous pound and charity shops to bring in tourism into the town centre.

Porthcawl Waterfront / community and tourism facilities period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.

The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.

The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.

The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.

As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

In terms of leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction.

In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.

In terms of the foodstore, evidence confirms (See Appendix 16 – Retail Study) that the centre fulfils its function as a town centre and performs well against most indicators of vitality and viability. However, the centre has a limited convenience offer which is significantly below the UK average. Although the centre contains a range of smaller food stores suitable for top-up shopping, there is only one large supermarket suitable for main food

			shopping. This provides limited consumer choice and means that most residents must travel to other centres to meet their needs.
			In terms of Porthcawl Town Centre, the Council have prepared a Retail Study (See Appendix 16) of which sets out evidence-based recommendations on retail need, the distribution of need and the definition of primary shopping areas to inform policies and site allocations. Additionally, the Council have also undertaken a sense check of the evidence base in light of the pandemic (See Appendix 51 – Background Paper 11: Covid-19 Policy Review). The 2019 Retail Study already identified a shift in commuter spending habits and online shopping, which the pandemic has accelerated. The LDP recognises that high streets will continue to change especially in the short-term, hence it contains more flexible planning policies and retail boundaries within town centres, recognising their changing roles and functions. It will be increasingly important for them to accommodate a wider array of uses than just retail, including community, health, leisure, residential and flexible co-working spaces alongside areas of open space.
803	Development to concentrate on more	Development to	Comments noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to
	leisure and tourism and public open space and car parking on Porthcawl Waterfront.	concentrate on more leisure and tourism and public open space and car parking on	site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 — Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
		Porthcawl Waterfront.	In terms of leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction.
			In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.
			In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.
			The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
881	Most comments already made. Porthcawl car parking provision totally removed from Salt Lake and the fair has disappeared. How will this help or maintain tourism? Is everyone expected to park and ride into Porthcawl? We do not have a train station to help.	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	Comments noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

			In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.  The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
			In terms of the fairground, the owners are keen to bring their landholdings forward for development and subsequent disposal.
884	see previous comments re Porthcawl Waterfront. loss of parking in salt lake needs to be addressed before any development progresses	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront / parking	Comments noted. In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.
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894	I believe from looking at all maps in circulation including this one that the LDP weighs heavily on housing where there are more appropriate places other than a seaside town that should be enhanced for leisure. Any regeneration should consider the young and the elderly views but in my opinion if i had not had the support of a neighbour i would not have been able to have my voice heard.	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
			The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus

			on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.
			The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.
			The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.
			As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
			Additionally, the Council have prepared a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) to inform the Replacement LDP (See Appendix 9) of which was carried out to identify the likely significant environmental and wider sustainability effects from the Deposit Plan. It also considers whether any mitigation and enhancement measures should be incorporated within the Replacement LDP to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects and to enhance the effectiveness of the plan. The findings of the SA indicate that development of Porthcawl Waterfront with its proposed range of land uses will likely produce a wide range of significant beneficial effects.
928	All my previous comments have been to address this area, your being greedy and you will ruin what you yourselves has called the jewel of Bridgend	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
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		Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.
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939	You state that there will be community facilities in Porthcawl but what does that mean? Why can't you give a plan of just how Porthcawl will look. We can't possibly comment on whether the regeneration plan should go ahead when we have no idea of	Comment noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
	what you're planning other than Aldi's and 1500 houses	In terms of leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction.
		Additionally, there are plans for creating new facilities at Cosy Corner, including community facilities whilst also creating employment opportunities. The plans for Cosy Corner include an all-new stone and glass-clad building which will feature new premises suitable for retail and start-up enterprises. The council also wants to create new meeting space for community use, a parade square for the Sea Cadets and an office for the harbour master as well as changing facilities for users of the nearby marina. If funding allows, plans are in place that will further enhance the scheme with new landscaping, public seating, a children's play area and a canopy structure capable of providing comfortable outdoor shelter from rain and the sun.

1,115 homes will change the whole of Porthcawl and its current residents. How high will these dwellings be? One of the best features of Porthcawl Sea front is that much of it can be seen as you walk along the Sea front. The open space of Salt Lake is an asset. LEAP's Local areas for play are currently totally inadequate. Griffin Park is often overcrowded and I wonder if a recent Health and Safety risk assessment has been undertaken. Where would children go on wet days? There is no mention of Public Toilets for visitors, presumably the planners are thinking that the refurbished toilets near Griffin Park will be adequate. Transport The planners want to stop the use of private vehicles. What about getting to the doctors surgery you could cycle or walk if you are fit enough. Park and Ride facilities presumably there will be toilets at the pivotal terminus. Imagine - For those who have decided to bring their family to Porthcawl for the day. 1. Drive your car to the out of town car park 2. Unload your car of children, pushchairs, beach clothes and buckets and spades etc 3. Queue for a bus to take you to Porthcawl, get on with children etc 4. Get to Porthcawl, go to the beach and find you have left required thing in car! 5. At the end of the day get in the gueue with children. pushchairs etc and wait for the bus with tired, crabby children If I were them I would take my family somewhere more convenient. What will most likely happen is that the streets will become even more clogged as people will still drive into town. LDP Proposal States - Porthcawl benefits from a wider range of leisure uses than either Bridgend or Maesteg. The Retail Study seeks to reduce the need to travel by car for food shopping etc. So people can travel to Porthcawl but residents will be discouraged from travelling to other centres,, limiting choice. Presumably the planners are expecting us to carry our

In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.

Concerns
regarding
Strategic
Allocation PLA1:
Porthcawl
Waterfront

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As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

The development should incorporate buildings between 2 to 3 storeys, rising to 4 storeys for keynote buildings. It is anticipated that the highest buildings would be located adjacent to the seafront in order to make the most of attractive views and provide a sense of enclosure along the Eastern Promenade and potential new Recreational

	shopping home on foot or bicycle or order		Route. The Council have commissioned consultants to undertake a Landscape/Seascape and Visual Appraisal of the proposed regeneration. The appraisal assesses the proposed land use storey height and density
	our shopping on line and pay for delivery.  Transport Statement LDP Proposal States - would seek to minimise car parking in response to the need generated from the		of the proposed regeneration. The appraisal assesses the proposed land use, storey height and density parameters. The assessment concludes that the development would not have an adverse impact on the Landscape/Seascape of Porthcawl, subject to appropriate design responses being incorporated at detailed design stage. The assessment recognises that the development offers to impose a dramatic and positive change
	development. It looks as though a strategy plan of 2007 has been reviewed. This is now 14 years out of date and a lot of housing has		across an extensive area, replacing areas of dereliction with new or enhanced accessible open spaces and high- quality buildings and facilities. Further detailed assessments and considerations will be undertaken, in order to influence the design of the development, including a detailed landscape and visual assessment that will assist
	been built in South Wales and people who live in them want to come to Porthcawl.		in identifying detailed mitigation of adverse effects.
	Parking now is totally inadequate and the park and ride scheme is a pipe dream. I believe visitors will avoid the park and ride and look for places to park in the town roads		In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.
	blocking residents access to their own homes.		In terms of the proposed foodstore, evidence confirms (See Appendix 16 – Retail Study) that the centre fulfils its function as a town centre and performs well against most indicators of vitality and viability. However, the centre has a limited convenience offer which is significantly below the UK average. Although the centre contains a range of smaller food stores suitable for top-up shopping, there is only one large supermarket suitable for main food shopping. This provides limited consumer choice and means that most residents must travel to other centres to meet their needs.
			In terms of public toilets, BCBC in 2019 published a Local Toilet Strategy, which is intended to help address the current challenges of public toilet facilities within communities. The Local Toilet Strategy must be reviewe within a year of each ordinary election for its election. The next election date in Wales is Thursday 5 <sup>th</sup> May 2022, so the latest date for review is 4 <sup>th</sup> May 2023.
			In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.
			The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
972	As a Porthcawl resident I really hope, at last, that the regeneration will go ahead. Porthcawl needs to be bought into the 21st century!!	No changes proposed	Comments noted.
978	There should not be residential or commercial developments on Porthcawl sea front. Start listening to Porthcawl	Concerns regarding Strategic	Comments noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the

	regidents rether than foreign what you want	Alloaction DL A4	delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public ones, ences, leigure
	residents rather than forcing what you want. Let's have sports and recreation facilities. Not failed projects like Credu	Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront /	delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
		recreation	In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.
457	Main concern is lack of infrastructure to Porthcawl. Only two roads in, which get extremely busy in the summer months. Extra housing means more cars. Also we desperately need more facilities for our youngsters. No sports centre. Doctors surgery/schools cannot cope with the existing volume of residents. Please don't just give us thousands of houses a nothing else.	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront / infrastructure / facilities	Comments noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 - Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.  In terms of supporting infrastructure, an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced (See Appendix 37). The IDP provides a single schedule of all necessary infrastructure without which the development of allocated sites for the anticipated quantum of proposed housing/employment uses within the plan period could not proceed. They key enabling infrastructure required to facilitate the proposed development includes the following key requirements:  Coastal defence improvements;  New public open space;  Drainage infrastructure;  New road and roundabout;  Active travel improvements;  Reducation provision; and  Utility connections and upgrades  In terms of leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction.  Additionally, there are plans for creating new facilities at Cosy Corner, including community facilities whilst also creating employment opportunities. The plans for Cosy Corner include an all-new stone and glass-clad building which will feature new premises suitable for retail and start-up enterprises. The council also wants to create new meeting space for community use, a parade square for the Sea Cadets and an office for the harbour master as wall as changing facilities for users of the nearby marina. If funding allows, plans are in place that will further enhance

981	The proposal for the development of Porthcawl to include Salt Lake and Sandy Bay MUST include consideration for the transport links. Current proposals show over 1100 homes to be built, a Supermarket and other retail options. This will all be on an area that currently supplies parking for the thousands of day visitors to the town. Where will all these cars go? Will a residents only parking permit scheme be introduced? Will pay and display machines be installed all along West Drive where currently parking is free? What	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront / parking / traffic	Comments noted. The Council recognises that any development growth will likely result in greater travel demand, and that increased traffic levels and congestion is likely to occur if appropriate mitigating transport measures and infrastructure are not delivered. Therefore a Strategic Transport Assessment (See Appendix 36) has been undertaken to consider the impact of plan proposals and help guide and inform the process of delivering land allocations by means of modelling and quantifying the transport impact of these proposals. The technical notes accompanying this assessment demonstrate that the proposed level of development detailed within the LDP can be accommodated within the BCBC Highway Network with suitable mitigation.  Additionally, Policy PLA1 ensures that development of the site will require a new roundabout and link road to enable access to the Sandy Bay development parcels. Highway improvements will also be required to ensure that the principal point of vehicular access for a foodstore is off the Portway roundabout. Off-site highway improvements will also be required of which they must has regard to the requirements arising from the Transport Assessment and as identified in the Transport Measures Priority Schedule.
	considerations are being discussed regarding the speed of traffic using the A4106 dual carriageway? The noise and pollution created every day is now getting extreme!		In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.
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982	Yes. Scrap the existing plans. Get an environmental friendly architect to work with the local residents to develop the seafront into somewhere tourists will want to come. Don't spoil the beauty of what is there naturally	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	In terms of residential permits and pay & display machines, please contact the parking department.  Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
			The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.

			The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.
			The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.
			As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
			A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.
			Furthermore, the Council have prepared a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) to inform the Replacement LDP (See Appendix 9) of which was carried out to identify the likely significant environmental and wider sustainability effects from the Deposit Plan. It also considers whether any mitigation and enhancement measures should be incorporated within the Replacement LDP to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects and to enhance the effectiveness of the plan. The findings of the SA indicate that development of Porthcawl Waterfront with its proposed range of land uses will likely produce a wide range of significant beneficial effects.
985	Hurry up and do it before the next housing market collapse, more non-car transport. Lets go all impsons and try a monorail.	More non-car transport, such as a monorail	Comments noted. Such suggestions are beyond the scope of the LDP. However, The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.

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989	If you class retail as a major supermarket enhancing the environment then this is ludicrous. The design needs to reflect the opportunities for growth through tourism and residents being able to enjoy well designed open spaces which promotes and protects local businesses rather than a giant retailer. Water parks, food outlets, local artisans is what will enhance the area and attract people into a forward thinking town. Putting a supermarket and housing on a prime site is poor planning and short sighted for the future of the town. How much money was wasted on developing unusable cycle routes on New Road!	Concerns regarding proposed foodstore on Salt Lake	Comments noted. Evidence confirms (See Appendix 16 – Retail Study) that the centre fulfils its function as a town centre and performs well against most indicators of vitality and viability. However, the centre has a limited convenience offer which is significantly below the UK average. Although the centre contains a range of smaller food stores suitable for top-up shopping, there is only one large supermarket suitable for main food shopping. This provides limited consumer choice and means that most residents must travel to other centres to meet their needs.  Marketing for a new foodstore was carried out in autumn 2020 whereby numerous bids (five in total) were received and appraised. A robust selection process in which each bid was carefully assessed against a planning development brief resulted in Aldi Stores Ltd being identified as the preferred bidder. The planning development brief required bidders to submit high-quality, bespoke designs for premises that could act as 'gateway buildings' as well as incorporating appropriate access and active travel arrangements. The development brief for the food store site does not prescribe a particular architectural approach, but it does require clear attention to "place-making", taking in account the historic urban form and scale of the surrounding area. This will enable a development designed for human interaction and enjoyment whilst responding to and celebrating the maritime setting, cultural and heritage of Porthcawl. Cabinet members approved the disposal of the site to Aldi Stores Ltd, and delegated authority to officers to approve the terms of the disposal agreement.  The food store site forms a key element of the wider masterplan that has been worked up for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Scheme and is intended to act as a precursor to, and catalyst for, future phases of development across the wider site. Subject to a planning application, the foodstore will be constructed alongside all-new residential, leisure, retail development at Salt Lake as well as ne
992	Land should be used for leisure purposes and not Aldi.	Salt Lake should be used for leisure purposes not an Aldi	terminus, active travel facilities and more.  Comments noted. Evidence confirms (See Appendix 16 – Retail Study) that the centre fulfils its function as a town centre and performs well against most indicators of vitality and viability. However, the centre has a limited convenience offer which is significantly below the UK average. Although the centre contains a range of smaller food stores suitable for top-up shopping, there is only one large supermarket suitable for main food shopping. This provides limited consumer choice and means that most residents must travel to other centres to meet their needs.
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			The food store site forms a key element of the wider masterplan that has been worked up for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Scheme and is intended to act as a precursor to, and catalyst for, future phases of development across the wider site. Subject to a planning application, the foodstore will be constructed alongside all-new residential, leisure, retail development at Salt Lake as well as new areas of green open space, bus terminus, active travel facilities and more.
993	I live in Porthcawl and I'm 64 over the last 50 years many proposals have been put forward the town only has buses as a public transport service. The majority of residents	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1:	Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP

use cars to get from A to B. If more houses are built the schools and other public services will be put under more strain. I'm not against additional housing but consideration has to be given to who it will be for . Currently the price of houses is exploding in the area, how will the local young people be able to afford them? We must not loose our open spaces, clearly they need to be improved and maintained and this is for the benefit for all who live here and come to visit. I think the existing hotels should be improved and new hotels would be welcomed . I know a swimming pool is wanted but if that's not possible why could we not have an open air lido on the seafront or bring back into use the paddling pools on the promenade which were filled in years ago.

## Porthcawl Waterfront

period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.

The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.

The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.

The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.

As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

In terms of leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction.

In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.

In terms of education, Policy PLA1 requires 1.8 hectares of land to accommodate a minimum one form entry Welsh medium primary school, the expansion of the existing Newton Primary School (with co-located nursery facility) and a financial contribution to nursery and primary school provision as required by the Local Education

Authority. The financial contribution (including timing and phasing thereof) must be secured through Section 106 Planning Obligations in accordance with the Education Facilities and Residential Development SPG. Policy PLA1 will also require the development to incorporate an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes and types to meet local housing needs, including 30% affordable housing units to be integrated throughout the development. In terms of supporting infrastructure, an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced (See Appendix 37). The IDP provides a single schedule of all necessary infrastructure without which the development of allocated sites for the anticipated quantum of proposed housing/employment uses within the plan period could not proceed. They key enabling infrastructure required to facilitate the proposed development includes the following key requirements: Coastal defence improvements; New public open space; Drainage infrastructure: New road and roundabout: Active travel improvements; Education provision; and Utility connections and upgrades Comments noted. In terms of deliverability, high-level viability testing has been carried out (see Appendix 32: I welcome the Development of Porthcawl as Concerns Plan-Wide Viability Assessment (2021)), to give certainty that the Replacement LDP and its policies can be a strategically important location for BCBC, regarding however, I'm concerned by the Strategic delivered in principle, taking into account affordable housing targets, infrastructure and other policy disproportionate amount of affordable Allocation PLA1: requirements. This high-level viability appraisal is further bolstered by site-specific appraisals for those sites key to delivering the Replacement LDP (i.e. strategic sites). The Council has maintained continuous dialogue with housing being proposed. 30% seems Porthcawl excessively high and a figure around 5-10% respective site promoters to demonstrate that these sites can be delivered through analysis of more specific Waterfront / would be more reasonable. I'd welcome affordable costs, constraints and site requirements. Unlike this broad assessment, therefore, the site-specific strategic policies (PLA1-5). This dual-faceted approach is paramount to ensure Council's aspirations for delivering highmore facilities for tourists and residents. housing too high / things like mini golf, swimming pools. splash facilities quality new communities are both realistic and deliverable. parks and quality modern attractions to keep pace with other quality UK seaside As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific holiday locations. requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision. In terms of leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance. Additionally, there are plans for creating new facilities at Cosy Corner, including community facilities whilst also creating employment opportunities. The plans for Cosy Corner include an all-new stone and glass-clad building which will feature new premises suitable for retail and start-up enterprises. The council also wants to create new meeting space for community use, a parade square for the Sea Cadets and an office for the harbour master as well as changing facilities for users of the nearby marina. If funding allows, plans are in place that will further enhance the scheme with new landscaping, public seating, a children's play area and a canopy structure capable of providing comfortable outdoor shelter from rain and the sun.

998	BCBC need to improve their methods of	Concerr
330	consultation - this form is not at all user	regardir
	friendly We do not want more houses in	Strateg
	Porthcawl We do not want you taking away	Allocation F
	our tourism. You need to give the land of	Porthca
	Sandy bay back to the people you	Waterfro
	manipulated access to The only plans that	consultat
	i have see have no real bones to them other	
	than the plan to build 912 houses in Coney	
	beach and sandy bay alone	

ns ng aic PLA1: lwa ont / tion

Comments noted. The Plan has been accompanied by an easy read summary leaflet, and the opportunity for telephone calls on an appointment basis where Officers were on hand to help talk interested persons through the Plan, its policies and proposals and how to comment. All Local Development Plan documents were available in main libraries throughout the County Borough in addition to the Civic Offices via appointment. Guides on how to comment and register were available online. Additionally, the phone lines were manned between the hours of 9am-5pm weekdays to provide assistance. The Local Development Plan has to be written in a particular style to meet the guidance set out in the LDP regulations manual.

The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 - Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.

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			New road and roundabout;
			Active travel improvements;
			<ul> <li>Education provision; and</li> <li>Utility connections and upgrades</li> </ul>
10 2	The Salt Lake proposal to build housing will not benefit the community of Porthcawl and will not benefit the local tourism industry. There are better things to use the land for and housing should not be one of them. The lack of travel links, infrastructure and little economic benefit to the community this proposal should be reconsidered and a new plan put in its place.	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.  The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise
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			of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
			In terms of Salt Lake, development will include a new food store, residential (including affordable housing), supporting commercial uses and leisure. With regards to leisure, an area north of the marina within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere.
			In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.
			Policy PLA1 will also ensure that green infrastructure can be incorporated as an intrinsic element of future detailed proposals across the regeneration area. There are a number of potential options for green infrastructure design that could be incorporated as part of future development within the regeneration area including the following:
			Create an extensive viable network of green corridors and natural habitat throughout development which connects larger or more expansive open spaces for both people and wildlife designed around existing site assets;
			<ul> <li>Provide pleasant, safe and linear routes for active travel such as walking and cycling for utility, recreation and health promotion;</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Ensure where possible streets and roads are tree-lined or contain soft landscaping appropriate to local character, habitats and species within the area;</li> <li>Utilise SUDs to provide additional multi use green space and enhance connectivity between habitats for</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>enhanced for biodiversity;</li> <li>Include bat boxes, bricks or lofts and bird boxes on all housing, to reflect the species within the area;</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Harvest, store and re-use rainwater in low carbon systems;</li> <li>Create natural green spaces and wild or free play areas in the urban setting;</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Create natural green spaces and wild of free play areas in the dibart setting,</li> <li>Create a network of streets, open spaces and parks, with safe and legible routes linking them to homes</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>and schools;</li> <li>Enhance the transport system and help reduce effects of air pollution through the provision of verges of</li> </ul>
			priority habitat, hedgerow, wildflower rich or rough grassland;
			Provide public access to green infrastructure assets where appropriate; and
			<ul> <li>Incorporate insect attracting plants, hedgerows, log piles, loggaries and other places of shelter for wildlife refuge/hibernation within structural landscaping and open spaces.</li> </ul>
100 7	Park and Ride to Porthcawl will kill the town. Parking is essential to local residents so visitors have designated parking. People always try to park in town for convenience. We should not take that away or risk reduced visitors.	Concerns regarding parking in Porthcawl	Comments noted. In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.
			The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function

			as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
100	Leisure and tourism facilities should be improved since Porthcawl is a seaside resort which attracts many visitors in the summer months. Regeneration of the waterfront has been discussed many, many times and is still no further forward. Residential, that is new houses should not be part of the key proposals. Salt Lake Car Park is not exactly photogenic but at least it provides car parking space, take that away	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
	and there is very little car parking facilities left.		The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.
			The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.
			The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.
			As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
			In terms of leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction.

		In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.
		In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.
		The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
People are not going to leave their cars at Pyle P&R - they would simply drive straight to Porthcawl, where there will be a shortage of car parks after BCBC put housing on them.	Concerns regarding parking in Porthcawl	Comments noted. In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.
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It should be restricted to just leisure, tourism and public open space only as it doesn't contravene The Town & Country Planning Act 1990	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
	to Porthcawl, where there will be a shortage of car parks after BCBC put housing on them.  It should be restricted to just leisure, tourism and public open space only as it doesn't contravene The Town & Country Planning	Pyle P&R - they would simply drive straight to Porthcawl, where there will be a shortage of car parks after BCBC put housing on them.  It should be restricted to just leisure, tourism and public open space only as it doesn't contravene The Town & Country Planning Act 1990  Tregarding parking in Porthcawl  Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl

The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land. The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base. The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 - Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision. Providing a transport hub at Pyle will not Concerns Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence accommodate the thousands of cars and regarding Strategic based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 - Background Paper 2: tourists that travel to Porthcawl on a regular basis, by taking away Salt Lake Car Park Allocation PLA1: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP you will cause severe congestion to the period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has Porthcawl area and to the detriment of Porthcawl considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed Waterfront / the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an residents. There are so many other areas parking that could be built up, why take away from appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve our natural and beautiful heritage! sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery. The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 - Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.

The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base. The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 - Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). 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The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision. In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place. The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans. The Porthcawl Waterfront plan is a disaster. Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate Concerns The mix use overly favours housing and scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence regarding retail at the detriment of the other uses. Of Strategic based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: all the plans within the LDP, this one needs Allocation PLA1: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP to go back to the drawing board or risk Porthcawl period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has derailing Porthcawls growth in the future. Waterfront considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed Both Sandy Bay and Salt Lake should be the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an reserved for leisure and tourism only, to appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve enhance the offer of Porthcawl and position sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery. The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper it as the seaside destination for South (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the Wales. There are a number of potential

	options for both sites, including restoring Porthcawl's historic miniature railway on Salt Lake, that could drive firmware the economic growth of the town with cascading impact across the county borough. I urge BCBC to plshelve Porthcawl Waterfront and come back to the table with the community to make something that'll revolutionise the town		periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.  The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.  The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessme
105	See above. Do not build on the salt lake site anything other than leisure.	Do not build on Salt Lake other than leisure	Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.  The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.  The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertake

			sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.
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			As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
			In terms of leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction.
			In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.
105 6	Less housing and retain more public open space if Porthcawl is to remain a desirable tourist destination. Park and ride will NOT work for the thousands of visitors to Porthcawl who bring beach equipment, etc.	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
			The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.
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			sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.
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			As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
			In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.
			In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.
			The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
105 7	I believe there are too many units to be sited at Sandy Bay, PORTHCAWL and Coney Beach. I am also concerned that housing will be sited right up to the seafront of that area, which in my opinion should be designated for other social uses. The	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	Comments noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
	esplanade should be extended from the harbour to Rhych point with the front-line buildings consisting of leisure / social use as seen at Aberavon seafront (gym, play park,		The Council have commissioned consultants to undertake a Landscape/Seascape and Visual Appraisal of the proposed regeneration. The appraisal assesses the proposed land use, storey height and density parameters. The assessment concludes that the development would not have an adverse impact on the Landscape/Seascape of Porthcawl, subject to appropriate design responses being incorporated at detailed

splash park, coffee shop, cinema or other). design stage. The assessment recognises that the development offers to impose a dramatic and positive change I don't object to houses per se on the site, across an extensive area, replacing areas of dereliction with new or enhanced accessible open spaces and highbut object to the quantity and also that frontquality buildings and facilities. Further detailed assessments and considerations will be undertaken, in order to line land should be designated for influence the design of the development, including a detailed landscape and visual assessment that will assist social/community use. in identifying detailed mitigation of adverse effects. The seafront will required to be clearly defined by the introduction of a potential Recreational Route along Sandy Bay that links seamlessly with the Eastern Promenade. In terms of leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere. Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening. In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance. Additionally, there are plans for creating new facilities at Cosy Corner, including community facilities whilst also creating employment opportunities. The plans for Cosy Corner include an all-new stone and glass-clad building which will feature new premises suitable for retail and start-up enterprises. The council also wants to create new meeting space for community use, a parade square for the Sea Cadets and an office for the harbour master as well as changing facilities for users of the nearby marina. If funding allows, plans are in place that will further enhance the scheme with new landscaping, public seating, a children's play area and a canopy structure capable of providing comfortable outdoor shelter from rain and the sun. I'm not convinced that Park & Ride will work Concerns Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence for Porthcawl on busy summer days. Think regarding based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 - Background Paper 2: Tenby!!! Two massive car parks on the Strategic seafront. Put Aldi somewhere else and Allocation PLA1: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP retain some car parking on Salt Lake and period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has Porthcawl Sandy Bay. Do not over develop Salt Lake considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed Waterfront with too much housing, keep it low level the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an developments so as not spoil the Vista. appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve Maxinmise returns by going for quality not sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery. quantity in terms of housing in the prime locations - Look East of Danygraig and The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper West of Nottage for other options. Sandy (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the bay could make for a beautiful place to live periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus but don't lose opportunity to extend coastal on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, path/promenade right through that area to Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these Newton. Don;'t over develop it settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.

The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.

The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.

As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

The Council have commissioned consultants to undertake a Landscape/Seascape and Visual Appraisal of the proposed regeneration. The appraisal assesses the proposed land use, storey height and density parameters. The assessment concludes that the development would not have an adverse impact on the Landscape/Seascape of Porthcawl, subject to appropriate design responses being incorporated at detailed design stage. The assessment recognises that the development offers to impose a dramatic and positive change across an extensive area, replacing areas of dereliction with new or enhanced accessible open spaces and high-quality buildings and facilities. Further detailed assessments and considerations will be undertaken, in order to influence the design of the development, including a detailed landscape and visual assessment that will assist in identifying detailed mitigation of adverse effects.

The seafront will required to be clearly defined by the introduction of a potential Recreational Route along Sandy Bay that links seamlessly with the Eastern Promenade.

In terms of the proposed foodstore, evidence confirms (See Appendix 16 – Retail Study) that the centre fulfils its function as a town centre and performs well against most indicators of vitality and viability. However, the centre has a limited convenience offer which is significantly below the UK average. Although the centre contains a range of smaller food stores suitable for top-up shopping, there is only one large supermarket suitable for main food shopping. This provides limited consumer choice and means that most residents must travel to other centres to meet their needs.

Marketing for a new foodstore was carried out in autumn 2020 whereby numerous bids (five in total) were received and appraised. A robust selection process in which each bid was carefully assessed against a planning development brief resulted in Aldi Stores Ltd being identified as the preferred bidder. The planning development brief required bidders to submit high-quality, bespoke designs for premises that could act as 'gateway buildings' as well as incorporating appropriate access and active travel arrangements. The development brief for the food store site does not prescribe a particular architectural approach, but it does require clear attention to "place-making", taking in account the historic urban form and scale of the surrounding area. This will enable a

		development designed for human interaction and enjoyment whilst responding to and celebrating the maritime setting, cultural and heritage of Porthcawl. Cabinet members approved the disposal of the site to Aldi Stores Ltd, and delegated authority to officers to approve the terms of the disposal agreement.
		The food store site forms a key element of the wider masterplan that has been worked up for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Scheme and is intended to act as a precursor to, and catalyst for, future phases of development across the wider site.
		In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.
		The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
475	Too many houses on the waterfront. Build for the holiday destination, as once you have built houses, thats it gone forever. Make the seafront somewhere people want to visit, not somewhere for rich people to commute into Cardiff from, or buy as holiday homes.  Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
		The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.
		The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.

			The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.
			As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
			In terms of leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere.
			Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening.
			In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.
			The Council have also commissioned consultants to undertake a Landscape/Seascape and Visual Appraisal of the proposed regeneration. The appraisal assesses the proposed land use, storey height and density parameters. The assessment concludes that the development would not have an adverse impact on the Landscape/Seascape of Porthcawl, subject to appropriate design responses being incorporated at detailed design stage. The assessment recognises that the development offers to impose a dramatic and positive change across an extensive area, replacing areas of dereliction with new or enhanced accessible open spaces and high-quality buildings and facilities. Further detailed assessments and considerations will be undertaken, in order to influence the design of the development, including a detailed landscape and visual assessment that will assist in identifying detailed mitigation of adverse effects.
108 8	Building so close to the coast is a bad idea if you believe the predictions of higher tides and flooding There is not enough parking in Porthcawl as it is. People will not be using public transport to get to the beach.	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront /	Comments noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
		flooding / parking	The coastal setting of this site makes it particularly important to consider the impacts of climate change on tidal flood risk as the majority of the site is susceptible to tidal flooding. The draft of the forthcoming revised TAN15 acknowledges that there are some large urban communities already located in areas at risk of flooding and investment in flood defence infrastructure will be required to keep such existing populations safe. Following

dialogue with Welsh Government, Coastal Risk Management Programme funding was secured for major flood defence works at Porthcawl. Phase 1 (Eastern Promenade) is designed to protect the Salt Lake area and existing development to the north. Phase 2 (Coney Beach) encompasses flood and coastal erosion measures along the Coney Beach frontage to safeguard and enhance the existing flood protection to the frontage provided by the existing ad-hoc revetment. Implementation of these works will better protect the existing community from flooding and the effects of flooding. However, they also have significant potential to achieve wider social, economic and environmental benefits to contribute towards the statutory well-being goals of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The greatest overall value can be achieved by combining these investments in flood defence infrastructure with other investment in active travel infrastructure, public realm improvements and regeneration-led development. The existing flood defences combined with completion of the new flood defence works has rendered the site a Defended Zone and will provide a coincidental opportunity to realise wider regeneration and placemaking benefits for the area through the delivery of Porthcawl Waterfront. On this basis, it is considered that the Porthcawl Waterfront site can be developed in full compliance with the requirements of the future revised TAN15. The defences are expected to provide a high standard of protection; significantly reducing the risk of flooding in areas within Zone 3 and respective areas in Zone 2. Nevertheless, all development in the area will necessarily be accompanied by a Flood Consequence Assessment to ensure the new development incorporates resilience to remain dry and safe as per the tolerable conditions set out in the future revised TAN15. The Replacement LDP's housing trajectory has factored in appropriate timescales for the completion of coastal flood defence works before forecasting dwelling completions. This presents a practical example of how to deliver a high priority brownfield regeneration scheme in a Defended Zone in the context of the forthcoming revised TAN15. In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place. The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans. Key proposals for Porthcawl would be Concerns Comments noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to welcomed, however they have either been site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit regarding designated to inappropriate areas (housing Strategic Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the on salt lake), or minimised and are an Allocation PLA1: delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, omission (public open spaces, leisure, Porthcawl enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision. tourism, community facilities and a bus Waterfront terminal, how ever much needed should not In terms of Salt Lake, development will include a new food store, residential (including affordable housing), supporting commercial uses and leisure. With regards to leisure, an area north of the marina within Salt Lake be placed on prime leisure facility areas. will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and

better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere. Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening. In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance. The seafront will required to be clearly defined by the introduction of a potential Recreational Route along Sandy Bay that links seamlessly with the Eastern Promenade. The Council have also commissioned consultants to undertake a Landscape/Seascape and Visual Appraisal of the proposed regeneration. The appraisal assesses the proposed land use, storey height and density parameters. The assessment concludes that the development would not have an adverse impact on the Landscape/Seascape of Porthcawl, subject to appropriate design responses being incorporated at detailed design stage. The assessment recognises that the development offers to impose a dramatic and positive change across an extensive area, replacing areas of dereliction with new or enhanced accessible open spaces and highquality buildings and facilities. Further detailed assessments and considerations will be undertaken, in order to influence the design of the development, including a detailed landscape and visual assessment that will assist in identifying detailed mitigation of adverse effects. Furthermore, the Council have prepared a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) to inform the Replacement LDP (See Appendix 9) of which was carried out to identify the likely significant environmental and wider sustainability effects from the Deposit Plan. It also considers whether any mitigation and enhancement measures should be incorporated within the Replacement LDP to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects and to enhance the effectiveness of the plan. The findings of the SA indicate that development of Porthcawl Waterfront with its proposed range of land uses will likely produce a wide range of significant beneficial effects. By retail in the Waterfront area I presume Concerns Comments noted. In terms of the proposed foodstore, evidence confirms (See Appendix 16 – Retail Study) that you mean the supermarket . I fail to see how regarding the centre fulfils its function as a town centre and performs well against most indicators of vitality and viability. a supermarket will enhance the Waterfront. However, the centre has a limited convenience offer which is significantly below the UK average. Although the proposed centre contains a range of smaller food stores suitable for top-up shopping, there is only one large supermarket I look forward to the provision of a bus foodstore on Salt terminus ( where? ) which should reduce Lake / cycle suitable for main food shopping. This provides limited consumer choice and means that most residents must traffic congestion on already congested routes travel to other centres to meet their needs. streets e.g John Street, Mary Street. Improved transport links to Porthcawl and in Marketing for a new foodstore was carried out in autumn 2020 whereby numerous bids (five in total) were Porthcawl are vital for residents and received and appraised. A robust selection process in which each bid was carefully assessed against a planning tourists. To bring people into the town you development brief resulted in Aldi Stores Ltd being identified as the preferred bidder. The planning development have to have safe, free-flowing roadways brief required bidders to submit high-quality, bespoke designs for premises that could act as 'gateway buildings' which at present we do not have. I do not as well as incorporating appropriate access and active travel arrangements. The development brief for the food see how a Park and Ride facility from Pyle store site does not prescribe a particular architectural approach, but it does require clear attention to "placerailway station is going to make things making", taking in account the historic urban form and scale of the surrounding area. This will enable a easier for visitors. Cycling routes in development designed for human interaction and enjoyment whilst responding to and celebrating the maritime Porthcawl particularly along the seafront setting, cultural and heritage of Porthcawl. Cabinet members approved the disposal of the site to Aldi Stores Ltd, and New Road are not viable so I welcome and delegated authority to officers to approve the terms of the disposal agreement. improved cycling routes that will actually benefit pedestrians, cyclists and car drivers The food store site forms a key element of the wider masterplan that has been worked up for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Scheme and is intended to act as a precursor to, and catalyst for, future phases of

			development across the wider site. Subject to a planning application, the foodstore will be constructed alongside all-new residential, leisure, retail development at Salt Lake as well as new areas of green open space, bus terminus, active travel facilities and more.
			The new 'bus terminus' may be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
			In terms of road infrastructurew, Policy PLA1 will ensure that development of the site will require a new roundabout and link road to enable access to the Sandy Bay development parcels. Highway improvements will also be required to ensure that the principal point of vehicular access for a foodstore is off the Portway roundabout. Off-site highway improvements will also be required of which they must has regard to the requirements arising from the Transport Assessment and as identified in the Transport Measures Priority Schedule.
			In terms of active travel routes, Policy PLA1 will require on-site and off-site measures to provide good quality, attractive, legible, safe and accessible pedestrian and cycle linkages in accordance with Active Travel design. Improved linkages must be provided along the waterfront, to connect with the Eastern Promenade, Porthcawl Town Centre and Porthcawl Comprehensive School.
			Connections must be made to the existing active travel route 4084 and new routes should be provided to accord with the proposed routes within the Council's ATNM: INM-POR-01, INM-POR-12, INM-POR-13, INM-POR-14, INM-POR-15, INM-POR-17, INM-POR-18, INM-POR-22, INM-POR-23, INM-POR-24, INM-POR-25, INM-POR-26 and INM-POR-28.
5 L v c c s	Porthcawl - Residential in a prime seaside ocation is not needed or wanted in Salt Lake car park or Sandy Bay. Along the front where the funfair is - yes, as it looks rundown and dilapadated. The other areas should be recreational, leisure, nature preserving, open and importance to peoples well being.	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
			The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.
			The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a

112	Comments listed in previous section. The proposals for the Salt Lake Car Park area are completely inappropriate for all the reasons given and will destroy the town as a tourist destination, for residents and deprive a huge opportunity to move forward with recreational and leisure facilities, hotel accommodation which is desperately needed etc. Car parking is a major issue	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.  The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.  As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.  Comments noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enabl
	and will be made much worse as will access. The infrastructure of this town cannot cope with another 1200 homes		site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere.  Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening.
			Sandy Bay will accommodate public open space, residential, education provision and commercial.
			In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.
			In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.

			The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans
			The Council have also commissioned consultants to undertake a Landscape/Seascape and Visual Appraisal of the proposed regeneration. The appraisal assesses the proposed land use, storey height and density parameters. The assessment concludes that the development would not have an adverse impact on the Landscape/Seascape of Porthcawl, subject to appropriate design responses being incorporated at detailed design stage. The assessment recognises that the development offers to impose a dramatic and positive change across an extensive area, replacing areas of dereliction with new or enhanced accessible open spaces and high-quality buildings and facilities. Further detailed assessments and considerations will be undertaken, in order to influence the design of the development, including a detailed landscape and visual assessment that will assist in identifying detailed mitigation of adverse effects.
			Furthermore, the Council have prepared a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) to inform the Replacement LDP (See Appendix 9) of which was carried out to identify the likely significant environmental and wider sustainability effects from the Deposit Plan. It also considers whether any mitigation and enhancement measures should be incorporated within the Replacement LDP to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects and to enhance the effectiveness of the plan. The findings of the SA indicate that development of Porthcawl Waterfront with its proposed range of land uses will likely produce a wide range of significant beneficial effects.
112	I am in agreement with the proposals.	No changes	Support noted.
114	Without the time to read all the related documents, it is very difficult to make any informed decision. There has been very little in the way of public engagement regarding the regeneration of Porthcawl. The residents should be much more widely involved, there are many talented and creative people in our community, who could provide valuable input to the regeneration process. The consultation period has been way to short; if the reason	proposed Objection to Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	Comments noted. It is the view of the Council that the overall objectives of the Community Involvement Scheme (CIS) as originally set out in with the approved Delivery Agreement, including the CIS have been met. It is also considered that the LDP has been prepared in accordance with the LDP 'Preparation Requirements' set out in the Development Plans Manual (Edition 3).  The Council previously consulted the public on the Preferred Strategy of which was held from 30 <sup>th</sup> September to 8 <sup>th</sup> November 2019. Following the public consultation period the Council was required to consider all representations made in accordance with LDP Regulation 16(2) before determining the content of the deposit LDP. As such the Council drafted an initial Consultation Report (See Appendix 8 – Preferred Strategy & Initial Consultation Report) for publishing. This report was subsequently signed off by members of Council.
	for not extending it, really is due to COVID-19, this is appalling; this should be exactly the reason to extend it. BCBC have done very little to make residents away of their plans, which is equally appalling; most people I know, myself included, have only become aware via small community groups		As part of Stage 4 of the Delivery Agreement, the Council was required to undertake Deposit public consultation for a statutory period of 6 weeks, however the Council made an allowance for 8 weeks in order to maximise public participation. This was to ensure a range of views could be considered as part of a process of building a wide consensus on the Replacement LDP's strategy and policies. A number of consultation methods were used to ensure efficient and effective consultation and participation, in accordance with the CIS. These methods included:
	on Social Media and via our Conservative MP! To summarise, * I object to the proposals for over 1000 new dwellings on Salt Lake and Behind Sandy Bay. I am not		<ul> <li>A Legal Notice was placed within the Glamorgan Gazette on 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2021</li> <li>The package of consultation documents were been made available online via Bridgend County Borough Council's Website (<u>www.bridgend.gov.uk</u>/ldpconsultation). Respondents were able to complete an electronic survey online to make a formal representation.</li> </ul>

opposed to providing housing, but this is too much and is unlikely to be affordable to most local people. \* There needs to be much more emphasis on providing and improving leisure and small businesses facilities for both residents and for attracting visitors. \* Greater thought needs to be given to town centre parking facilities. \* There needs to be much more open engagement with residents. \* The consultation period has been to short, considering the complexity of the LDP and associated documents, particularly without public meetings. \* The proposal will change the nature of Porthcawl, from seaside town to housing estate. I appreciate that there may be aspects of my response that do not entirely fit the remit of the current consultation, but this is symptomatic of the lack of knowledge and confusion, over the proposals for the future development of Porthcawl, faced by many residents. The plan to build over a thousand dwellings in Porthcawl seems contrary to SOBJ1 as the number of dwelling will likely mean that will not be high quality, if they are, they will not represent affordable housing in Bridgend County. They will likely be bought up as holiday lets which will not help to house local people. The plan to build so many dwellings also appears contrary to SOBJ2 as any land that could provide leisure facilities will presumably be used for housing, thus the space to keep healthy and active and to develop cohesive communities though leisure activities, will be diminished. If the vast majority of land is used for housing where is the space to develop productive enterprises as per objective SOBJ3? How will the plan to develop a housing estate on the land behind New Road, adjacent to the Hi Tide, protect and enhance the sand dunes? This is a distinctive and natural place, but it is not clear how objective SOBJ4 will be fulfilled. With the proposed 1000+ dwellings this will doubtless increased the flow of traffic in and out of Porthcawl. Currently there are only three routes in and out of Porthcawl, and only two to get to the sea front, both of which

- Printed reference copies were placed within public facing Council buildings, including every library in the County Borough (fixed and mobile), subject to social distancing guidelines. The reference copies were also available to view at the Council's Civic Offices in Angel Street, Bridgend, although by appointment only as the offices had not re-opened to the public due to the pandemic. Hard copies of the survey form were also been made available at these locations for members of the public to complete by hand.
- Dissemination of hard copies of information to individuals. Members of the public were able request a
  copy of the survey by post to complete by hand (free of charge). There was a £25 charge for a hard copy
  of the whole Deposit Plan to cover printing and postage costs for such a large document.
- Every individual and organisation on the LDP Consultation Database was notified by letter or email (depending on their preference) to inform them of the availability of the Deposit Consultation. Approximately 500 representors were contacted, provided with details of how to access the package of consultation documents and how to respond. As the consultation progressed, additional representors were been informed of and added to the database upon request.
- Planning Aid Wales were commissioned by the Council to run remote engagement events for all Town and Community Councils in Bridgend County Borough.
- A comprehensive social media plan was devised. A series of social media posts were released
  periodically on Facebook, LinkedIn and Twitter. They drew attention to different thematic areas / parts of
  the County Borough throughout the consultation period.
- Planning Officers have presented the consultation remotely to established working groups, including the Bridgend Community Cohesion and Equalities Forum and Youth Forum.
- In place of face to face public drop in sessions, representors were able to book one to one telephone appointments with planning officers to discuss any queries/concerns they may have had. They were able to do this by emailing ldp@bridgend.gov.uk or telephoning 01656 643633.
- Posters were sent to all Town and Community Councils to display on their notice boards.

The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.

The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.

The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led

go through major residential areas. What assessment of the increase flow of traffic, has been made on the impact that it will have on the quality of life for existing residents? What plans are there to provide adequate parking spaces for each of the proposed new dwellings? If it is proposed to increase the number of younger, working residents in Porthcawl, they will need to commute. Current public transport does not meet a hugely increased need and as already stated, I doubt that, with the advent of electric cars, we will give up private ownership of vehicles anytime soon. In terms of preparing Porthcawl for the future, what plans are there to include electric vehicle charging points for each new dwelling? With the proposed number of new dwellings, assuming that they provide affordable residential housing, there will be an increased strain on local services in Porthcawl such as the local schools and Doctors surgery, not to mention the increased strain on the local hospitals due to the influx of new residents across the entire County. It is unlikely that new housing in Porthcawl will provide affordable housing for residents in Bridgend County. Wouldn't it be better to focus on providing leisure and tourism facilities, to provide jobs and to increase the economy through visitor input. Currently, although Salt Lake is not an attractive area, it provides much needed parking space for both visitors and residents, during the peak tourist season and for events such as the Elvis Festival, the Bonfire Night Fireworks display and the Porthcawl 10k. There must be much more consideration given to this issue. With the advent of electric cars, it is unlikely that we, as a nation, will give up our independent means of transport; the parking issue will not go away. If parking space is reduced in the town centre, there will likely be increased congestion in residential areas and on the remaining open spaces, as was the case with parking on Locks Common in the recent spell of hot weather; this is clearly contradictory to SOBJ4, particularly with regard to the wildlife that inhabits the

growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.

The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.

As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

In terms of affordable housing, Policy PLA1 requires the proposed development to incorporaye an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes and types to meet local housing needs, including 30% affordable units to be integrated throughout the development.

In terms of Salt Lake, development will include a new food store, residential (including affordable housing), supporting commercial uses and leisure. With regards to leisure, an area north of the marina within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere.

Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening.

In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.

Additionally, there are plans for creating new facilities at Cosy Corner, including community facilities whilst also creating employment opportunities. The plans for Cosy Corner include an all-new stone and glass-clad building which will feature new premises suitable for retail and start-up enterprises. The council also wants to create new meeting space for community use, a parade square for the Sea Cadets and an office for the harbour master as well as changing facilities for users of the nearby marina. If funding allows, plans are in place that will further enhance the scheme with new landscaping, public seating, a children's play area and a canopy structure capable of providing comfortable outdoor shelter from rain and the sun.

In terms of employment, the imbalance and shortage of employment land in Porthcawl is acknowledged compared with other settlements within the County Borough, although it is likely that the majority of employment in the town will continue to be provided through planned growth in the commercial, leisure and tourism sectors.

grassland. The idea of a Park and Ride outside Porthcawl, does not appear to take into account the volume of traffic it needs to accommodate, further this is not an appealing option for visitors to Porthcawl, who are likely to still want to park nearer the beaches. With reduced parking spaces, parking will be an issue for residents too, as they jostle with visitors for spaces. We might find ourselves in a ridiculous situation, when in summer months, residents have to drive out to the park and ride, in order to park to use town centre facilities! A solution to this could be to build housing on the land earmarked for the Park and Ride (which will doubtless be more affordable than housing built on the seafront) and invest in leisure facilities, cafe culture, small businesses and parking in the town. If Porthcawl is to become a premier tourist destination, it needs investment as a tourist destination. not a housing development. In my opinion, thought should also be given to providing more upmarket tourist facilities. We have wonderful facilities for tourists in Trecco Bay and such visitors are "bread and butter" for many local businesses, but it would be good to see other types of visitors catered for, as well as residents. It seems to me that although making Porthcawl an premier seaside resort, is stated as a goal, there is precious little of substance in the proposed plans. I would like to see a Tourism Strategy for Porthcawl along side the proposed development plans. In terms of improved cycling and walking routes please, please, make them separate! Currently it is difficult to determine the cycle paths from the pavement in Porthcawl. I would suggest a raised kerb between the two. Perhaps make the cycle paths the same height as the road, but separated by a kerb, then have a normal raised pavement. The current system makes it unsafe for pedestrians and cyclists. Past planning decisions for Porthcawl town have made me very sceptical of the BCBC planning department. Take for example the hideous "Bottle Bank" which replaced the Esplanade Hotel, and the awful and incongruous extension to Ecological constraints will be mitigated by retaining and providing suitable buffers to habitats, particularly the relict dunes to the rear of Sandy Bay, which are a nationally protected habitat for which Bridgend CBC are obliged to protect and enhance.

The Council recognises that any development growth will likely result in greater travel demand, and that increased traffic levels and congestion is likely to occur if appropriate mitigating transport measures and infrastructure are not delivered. Therefore a Strategic Transport Assessment (See Appendix 36) has been undertaken to consider the impact of plan proposals and help guide and inform the process of delivering land allocations by means of modelling and quantifying the transport impact of these proposals. The technical notes accompanying this assessment demonstrate that the proposed level of development detailed within the LDP can be accommodated within the BCBC Highway Network with suitable mitigation.

Policy PLA1 ensures that development of the site will require a new roundabout and link road to enable access to the Sandy Bay development parcels. Highway improvements will also be required to ensure that the principal point of vehicular access for a foodstore is off the Portway roundabout. Off-site highway improvements will also be required of which they must has regard to the requirements arising from the Transport Assessment and as identified in the Transport Measures Priority Schedule.

Policy PLA1 requires development to pursue transit-orientated development that prioritises walking, cycling and public transport use, whilst reducing private motor vehicle dependency. Well-designed, safe walking and cycling routes must be incorporated throughout the site to foster community orientated, healthy walkable neighbourhoods. As such, on-site and off-site measures to provide good quality, attractive, legible, safe and accessible pedestrian and cycle linkages in accordance with Active Travel design. Improved linkages must be provided along the waterfront, to connect with the Eastern Promenade, Porthcawl Town Centre and Porthcawl Comprehensive School.

Connections must be made to the existing active travel route 4084 and new routes should be provided to accord with the proposed routes within the Council's ATNM: INM-POR-01, INM-POR-12, INM-POR-13, INM-POR-14, INM-POR-15, INM-POR-17, INM-POR-18, INM-POR-22, INM-POR-23, INM-POR-24, INM-POR-25, INM-POR-26 and INM-POR-28.

In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.

The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.

Electric charging points will be subject to a future strategy and Supplementary Planning Guidance. Furthermore, costings of electric charging points have been factored into viability testing (See Appendix 32).

"The Rest". I am concerned that there will be an influx of flat roofed apartment blocks that will completely change the character of the town. If the plan is to make Porthcawl a premier seaside destination, resources need to be spent on leisure facilities and spaces to develop small businesses that will attract visitors. The residents of Porthcawl, have for years been asking for a public swimming pool; this would help to achieve SOBJ2 by provide a space to keep fit by swimming. As a regular swimmer, I also know how this helps to develop a social community. It would also reduce travel by car to other pools in the County. There need to be facilities for young people, both visitors and residents, for outside activities. I know that there is great interest in providing a Pump Track in Porthcawl. Surely facilities such as these would help to achieve the above objectives better. The Goodsheds in Barry is a fantastic example of how Porthcawl could provide sustainable, productive and enterprising spaces that would serve both residents and attract visitors. A small coffee shop built from a reclaimed shipping container has recently been set up near the Hi Tide; an excellent example of sustainability and enterprise, provided by a small local business. The Transformation of the Jennings building into a wonderfully sociable, cafe area, with the improved harbour facilities, is another excellent example of the potential of Porthcawl. BCBC needs to provide more spaces for opportunities such as this, to provide services for residents and to attract visitors. Economic growth for Bridgend, should optimise facilities for leisure and tourism in Porthcawl, to generate income, rather than focussing on a huge housing project that is unlikely to provide affordable homes for local people. As previously stated, investment in tourism, rather than housing, would be a better option for Porthcawl. Improved leisure facilities would attract visitors and provide employment. The land earmarked for housing is a prime site for building leisure facilities, such as a Pump Track, cafés, sustainable shops, a

In terms of supporting infrastructure, an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced (See Appendix 37). The IDP provides a single schedule of all necessary infrastructure without which the development of allocated sites for the anticipated quantum of proposed housing/employment uses within the plan period could not proceed. They key enabling infrastructure required to facilitate the proposed development includes the following key requirements:

- Coastal defence improvements;
- New public open space;
- Drainage infrastructure;
- New road and roundabout;
- Active travel improvements;
- Education provision; and
- Utility connections and upgrades

Policy PLA1 will require 1.8 hectares of land to accommodate a minimum one form entry Welsh medium primary school, the expansion of the existing Newton Primary School (with co-located nursery facility) and a financial contribution to nursery and primary school provision as required by the Local Education Authority. The financial contribution (including timing and phasing thereof) must be secured through Section 106 Planning Obligations in accordance with the Education Facilities and Residential Development SPG.

In terms of GP surgeries, the Council has been engaging with Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board from the outset of the Replacement LDP process. Early meetings were held to ensure the level and spatial distribution of growth proposed was clarified to help facilitate alignment of service provision. As part of Stage 3 of the Candidate Site Assessment, the health board amongst other consultation bodies were invited to provide comments in respect of those sites identified as suitable for future development and possible allocation in the Deposit LDP. Whilst the Council cannot ultimately control provision of primary healthcare services, close working relationships will continue and be maintained with Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board. This will be key to service provision planning as site allocations within the Deposit Plan progress.

Strategic Policy 16: Tourism and supporting development management policies will promote tourism development. The LDP will also provide the framework for the provision and protection of well-located, good quality, tourism, sport, recreation and leisure facilities and to diversify tourism in the County including Porthcawl, thereby contributing to the Aims and Priorities of the Bridgend County Destination Management Plan (2018-2022) (See Appendix 30).

117	boutique hotel and/or perhaps facilities for rainy days such as a small public swimming pool or small cinema. Porthcawl could be made a place that a appeals to a wider range of visitors by providing a wider variety of facilities. This would provide much needed income to the town and would increase employment opportunities for local people. This would, in my opinion provide greater economic opportunity that housing that's unaffordable to most local people, which will likely be bought up by investors and remain empty for a large proportion of the year. Further, if the land is taken up with housing, what will there be in Porthcawl to attract visitors  you are not in any way shape or form regenerating porthcawl you are going to make where i live a traffic congested nightmare but as no one making your ill thought out plans live here why should you care less	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront / traffic	Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.  The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) acricultural land.
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			development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.  The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's

125 5	Porthcawl waterfront plans for public open space and community facilities are vague	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront / public open space and community facilities	deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Palin. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.  In terms of supporting infrastructure, an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced (See Appendix 37). The IDP provides a single schedule of all necessary infrastructure without which the development of allocated sites for the anticipated quantum of proposed housing/employment uses within the plan period could not proceed. They key enabling infrastructure required to facilitate the proposed development includes the following key requirements:  Coastal defence improvements;  New public open space;  New public open space;  Parianage infrastructure;  New road and roundabout;  Active travel improvements;  Education provision; and  Utility connections and upgrades  Comments noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.  In terms of Salt Lake, development will include a new food store, residential (including affordable housing), supporting commercial uses and leisure when the regards

126	Why do you think building a supermarket in such as area is of benefit? That area is key to encouraging and attracting tourism for years to come. Stop trying to make a quick buck and think of future generations. What can be built/incorporated for the people of Porthcawl to enjoy as well as tourists? Being the ones who pay such an extortionate council tax surely we need to feature. So many proposals have been put forward yet have fallen on deat earsagain. Remove the blinkers, we can transform Porthcawl in a positive sustainable fashion together.

Concerns
regarding
Strategic
Allocation PLA1:
Porthcawl
Waterfront /
foodstore /
tourism

Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.

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As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

In terms of the proposed foodstore, evidence confirms (See Appendix 16 – Retail Study) that the centre fulfils its function as a town centre and performs well against most indicators of vitality and viability. However, the centre has a limited convenience offer which is significantly below the UK average. Although the centre contains a range of smaller food stores suitable for top-up shopping, there is only one large supermarket suitable for main food shopping. This provides limited consumer choice and means that most residents must travel to other centres to meet their needs.

Marketing for a new foodstore was carried out in autumn 2020 whereby numerous bids (five in total) were received and appraised. A robust selection process in which each bid was carefully assessed against a planning development brief resulted in Aldi Stores Ltd being identified as the preferred bidder. The planning development brief required bidders to submit high-quality, bespoke designs for premises that could act as 'gateway buildings' as well as incorporating appropriate access and active travel arrangements. The development brief for the food store site does not prescribe a particular architectural approach, but it does require clear attention to "placemaking", taking in account the historic urban form and scale of the surrounding area. This will enable a development designed for human interaction and enjoyment whilst responding to and celebrating the maritime setting, cultural and heritage of Porthcawl. Cabinet members approved the disposal of the site to Aldi Stores Ltd. and delegated authority to officers to approve the terms of the disposal agreement. The food store site forms a key element of the wider masterplan that has been worked up for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Scheme and is intended to act as a precursor to, and catalyst for, future phases of development across the wider site. In terms of leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere. Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening. In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance. Furthermore, the Council have prepared a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) to inform the Replacement LDP (See Appendix 9) of which was carried out to identify the likely significant environmental and wider sustainability effects from the Deposit Plan. It also considers whether any mitigation and enhancement measures should be incorporated within the Replacement LDP to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects and to enhance the effectiveness of the plan. The findings of the SA indicate that development of Porthcawl Waterfront with its proposed range of land uses will likely produce a wide range of significant beneficial effects. Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate Supermarket on the sea front seems like a Concerns waste of an opportunity. Why aren't other scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence regarding sites being developed for this? Also, why based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Strategic aren't other sites being developed period? Allocation PLA1: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP The good sheds in Barry or the bone yard in Porthcawl period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has Cardiff could be looked at as inspiration to Waterfront / considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed this plan to bring small business into the the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an foodstore / social area and a vibrancy to the town. Using eco and leisure appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery. ideas to make the buildings look "cool" but facilities also green would be great rather than standard designs. Porthcawl would also The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper benefit from a leisure club - I think of the (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus iceberg club on bondi beach in Sydney Australia and think we could do something on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl,

similar here. I don't see how an Aldi will bring people the the high street, and I don't see why it has to be where it's planed to be. I don't see how this mundane plan is going to achieve half of what is laid out in this dossier. Where's the social/health/leisure facilities in an Aldi?

Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.

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In terms of the proposed foodstore, evidence confirms (See Appendix 16 – Retail Study) that the centre fulfils its function as a town centre and performs well against most indicators of vitality and viability. However, the centre has a limited convenience offer which is significantly below the UK average. Although the centre contains a range of smaller food stores suitable for top-up shopping, there is only one large supermarket suitable for main food shopping. This provides limited consumer choice and means that most residents must travel to other centres to meet their needs.

Marketing for a new foodstore was carried out in autumn 2020 whereby numerous bids (five in total) were received and appraised. A robust selection process in which each bid was carefully assessed against a planning development brief resulted in Aldi Stores Ltd being identified as the preferred bidder. The planning development brief required bidders to submit high-quality, bespoke designs for premises that could act as 'gateway buildings' as well as incorporating appropriate access and active travel arrangements. The development brief for the food store site does not prescribe a particular architectural approach, but it does require clear attention to "place-making", taking in account the historic urban form and scale of the surrounding area. This will enable a development designed for human interaction and enjoyment whilst responding to and celebrating the maritime setting, cultural and heritage of Porthcawl. Cabinet members approved the disposal of the site to Aldi Stores Ltd, and delegated authority to officers to approve the terms of the disposal agreement.

The food store site forms a key element of the wider masterplan that has been worked up for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Scheme and is intended to act as a precursor to, and catalyst for, future phases of development across the wider site.

			In terms of leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere.  Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening.  In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10
126 6	There needs to be adequate residents only parking. le residents badges	Adequate residential only	and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.  Furthermore, the Council have prepared a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) to inform the Replacement LDP (See Appendix 9) of which was carried out to identify the likely significant environmental and wider sustainability effects from the Deposit Plan. It also considers whether any mitigation and enhancement measures should be incorporated within the Replacement LDP to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects and to enhance the effectiveness of the plan. The findings of the SA indicate that development of Porthcawl Waterfront with its proposed range of land uses will likely produce a wide range of significant beneficial effects.  Comments noted. In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey
		parking required	car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.
			The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
126 8	All my comments have been about Porthcawl because I thought this survey was about that, this survey is not well delivered or designed. Majority of people don't even know about it and can't find it on the website. We do not want more houses. Any building must be environmentally friendly. We need more leisure facilities, we need small retail space for small local	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront / consultation	In terms of residential permits, please contact the parking department.  Comments noted. As part of Stage 4 of the Delivery Agreement, the Council was required to undertake Deposit public consultation for a statutory period of 6 weeks, however the Council made an allowance for 8 weeks in order to maximise public participation. This was to ensure a range of views could be considered as part of a process of building a wide consensus on the Replacement LDP's strategy and policies. A number of consultation methods were used to ensure efficient and effective consultation and participation, in accordance with the CIS. These methods included:  A Legal Notice was placed within the Glamorgan Gazette on 3rd June 2021

businesses we need to care for our environment not destroy the beauty of our town with a huge retail park (aldi)ans absolutely no building of another hotel when we have so many that are closed or struggling in the town. Regenerate the sea bank hotel/ Porthcawl hotel. Don't build another!!! We need park land. We want areas for our kids. We want more schools and huge improvements for the schools we have- they are over subscribed- the pandemic has really highlighted these issues.

- The package of consultation documents were been made available online via Bridgend County Borough Council's Website (www.bridgend.gov.uk/ldpconsultation). Respondents were able to complete an electronic survey online to make a formal representation.
- Printed reference copies were placed within public facing Council buildings, including every library in the
  County Borough (fixed and mobile), subject to social distancing guidelines. The reference copies were
  also available to view at the Council's Civic Offices in Angel Street, Bridgend, although by appointment
  only as the offices had not re-opened to the public due to the pandemic. Hard copies of the survey form
  were also been made available at these locations for members of the public to complete by hand.
- Dissemination of hard copies of information to individuals. Members of the public were able request a copy of the survey by post to complete by hand (free of charge). There was a £25 charge for a hard copy of the whole Deposit Plan to cover printing and postage costs for such a large document.
- Every individual and organisation on the LDP Consultation Database was notified by letter or email (depending on their preference) to inform them of the availability of the Deposit Consultation. Approximately 500 representors were contacted, provided with details of how to access the package of consultation documents and how to respond. As the consultation progressed, additional representors were been informed of and added to the database upon request.
- Planning Aid Wales were commissioned by the Council to run remote engagement events for all Town and Community Councils in Bridgend County Borough.
- A comprehensive social media plan was devised. A series of social media posts were released periodically on Facebook, LinkedIn and Twitter. They drew attention to different thematic areas / parts of the County Borough throughout the consultation period.
- Planning Officers have presented the consultation remotely to established working groups, including the Bridgend Community Cohesion and Equalities Forum and Youth Forum.
- In place of face to face public drop in sessions, representors were able to book one to one telephone appointments with planning officers to discuss any queries/concerns they may have had. They were able to do this by emailing ldp@bridgend.gov.uk or telephoning 01656 643633.
- Posters were sent to all Town and Community Councils to display on their notice boards.

The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.

The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.

The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a

sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.

The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.

As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

In terms of leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere.

Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening.

In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.

Additionally, there are plans for creating new facilities at Cosy Corner, including community facilities whilst also creating employment opportunities. The plans for Cosy Corner include an all-new stone and glass-clad building which will feature new premises suitable for retail and start-up enterprises. The council also wants to create new meeting space for community use, a parade square for the Sea Cadets and an office for the harbour master as well as changing facilities for users of the nearby marina. If funding allows, plans are in place that will further enhance the scheme with new landscaping, public seating, a children's play area and a canopy structure capable of providing comfortable outdoor shelter from rain and the sun.

Whilst it is beyond the scope of the LDP to regenerate existing hotels within private ownership, Strategic Policy 16: Tourism and supporting development management policies will promote tourism development. The LDP will also provide the framework for the provision and protection of well-located, good quality, tourism, sport, recreation and leisure facilities and to diversify tourism in the County including Porthcawl, thereby contributing to the Aims and Priorities of the Bridgend County Destination Management Plan (2018-2022) (See Appendix 30).

In terms of education, Policy PLA1 requires 1.8 hectares of land to accommodate a minimum one form entry Welsh medium primary school, the expansion of the existing Newton Primary School (with co-located nursery facility) and a financial contribution to nursery and primary school provision as required by the Local Education Authority. The financial contribution (including timing and phasing thereof) must be secured through Section 106 Planning Obligations in accordance with the Education Facilities and Residential Development SPG.

In terms of supporting infrastructure, an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced (See Appendix 37). The IDP provides a single schedule of all necessary infrastructure without which the development of allocated sites for the anticipated quantum of proposed housing/employment uses within the plan period could not proceed. They key enabling infrastructure required to facilitate the proposed development includes the following key requirements:

- Coastal defence improvements;
- New public open space;
- Drainage infrastructure;
- New road and roundabout;
- Active travel improvements;
- Education provision; and
- Utility connections and upgrades

Policy PLA1 will ensure that a future planning application must be accompanied by an 'Energy Masterplan' that demonstrates that the most sustainable heating and cooling systems have been selected. This should include consideration of the proposed system as a whole, including the impact of its component materials on greenhouse gas emissions. The Renewable Energy Assessment recommends considering installation of a new District Heat Network on this site. If this development requirement is proven to be financially or technically unviable then development proposals must follow the sequential approach to identify low carbon heating technologies in accordance with ENT10.

In terms of the proposed foodstore, evidence confirms (See Appendix 16 – Retail Study) that the centre fulfils its function as a town centre and performs well against most indicators of vitality and viability. However, the centre has a limited convenience offer which is significantly below the UK average. Although the centre contains a range of smaller food stores suitable for top-up shopping, there is only one large supermarket suitable for main food shopping. This provides limited consumer choice and means that most residents must travel to other centres to meet their needs.

Marketing for a new foodstore was carried out in autumn 2020 whereby numerous bids (five in total) were received and appraised. A robust selection process in which each bid was carefully assessed against a planning development brief resulted in Aldi Stores Ltd being identified as the preferred bidder. The planning development brief required bidders to submit high-quality, bespoke designs for premises that could act as 'gateway buildings' as well as incorporating appropriate access and active travel arrangements. The development brief for the food store site does not prescribe a particular architectural approach, but it does require clear attention to "place-making", taking in account the historic urban form and scale of the surrounding area. This will enable a development designed for human interaction and enjoyment whilst responding to and celebrating the maritime setting, cultural and heritage of Porthcawl. Cabinet members approved the disposal of the site to Aldi Stores Ltd, and delegated authority to officers to approve the terms of the disposal agreement.

The food store site forms a key element of the wider masterplan that has been worked up for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Scheme and is intended to act as a precursor to, and catalyst for, future phases of development across the wider site.

126 9	Porthcawl requires improved cycle routes linking to Bridgend and national cycle route 4	Porthcawl required improved cycle routes linking to Bridgend and national cycle route 4	Comments noted. Please refer to Bridgend's Integrated Network Maps (INMs) (https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/residents/roads-transport-and-parking/active-travel-routes/) of which details plans for a network of Active Travel routes and facilities over the next 15 years. Delivery of INM's proposals depend on funding. Also, the INM's proposals are indicative, and may change as schemes develop.  Policy PLA1 (See Page 63), Porthcawl Waterfront details the site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and development requirements to enable its implementation, in accordance with the Growth (See Appendix 42) and Spatial Strategy (See Appendix 43) identified within SP1 and allocation identified within SP2. One such requirement includes on-site and off-site measures to provide good quality, attractive, legible, safe and accessible pedestrian and cycle linkages in accordance with Active Travel design. Improved linkages must be provided along the waterfront, to connect with the Eastern Promenade, Porthcawl Town Centre
			and Porthcawl Comprehensive School.  Connections must be made to the existing active travel route 4084 and new routes should be provided to accord with the proposed routes within the Council's ATNM: INM-POR-01, INM-POR-12, INM-POR-13, INM-POR-14, INM-POR-15, INM-POR-17, INM-POR-18, INM-POR-22, INM-POR-23, INM-POR-24, INM-POR-25, INM-POR-26 and INM-POR-28.
149	Please see my previous comments RE waterfront park and ride. Do you really think families are going to bus it with all their beach gear when they can just drive to Aberavon or Barry instead? Really? Do you think that's honestly a go'er do you? Okay. Right	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront / parking	Comments noted. The Council is in the process of producing a roadmap to Carbon Neutral Bridgend County Borough by 2030 and will work jointly with the Public Services Board to produce a Decarbonisation Strategy to co-ordinate efforts on decarbonisation across the County Borough.  As such, the authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
149	The number of residential units proposed for Salt Lake and Sandy Bay is far too many. There should be a broad green corridor from Trecco Bay to the town centre with provision for nature, walking and cycling. It would ink Newton with the town centre and go through Sandy Bay, the former Dinosaur Park, the back of the fairground, Griffin Park and Salt Lake. A key part of this work will be an extensive environmental appraisal. In terms of transport links, there is a need for real time information at bus stops so that passengers have a better idea of connection times with Bridgend station for example.		Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.  The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.

The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.

The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.

As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

The Council have commissioned consultants to undertake a Landscape/Seascape and Visual Appraisal of the proposed regeneration. The appraisal assesses the proposed land use, storey height and density parameters. The assessment concludes that the development would not have an adverse impact on the Landscape/Seascape of Porthcawl, subject to appropriate design responses being incorporated at detailed design stage. The assessment recognises that the development offers to impose a dramatic and positive change across an extensive area, replacing areas of dereliction with new or enhanced accessible open spaces and high-quality buildings and facilities. Further detailed assessments and considerations will be undertaken, in order to influence the design of the development, including a detailed landscape and visual assessment that will assist in identifying detailed mitigation of adverse effects.

In terms of cycling and walking, Policy PLA1 requires on-site and off-site measures to provide good quality, attractive, legible, safe and accessible pedestrian and cycle linkages in accordance with Active Travel design. Improved linkages must be provided along the waterfront, to connect with the Eastern Promenade, Porthcawl Town Centre and Porthcawl Comprehensive School.

Connections must be made to the existing active travel route 4084 and new routes should be provided to accord with the proposed routes within the Council's ATNM: INM-POR-01, INM-POR-12, INM-POR-13, INM-POR-14, INM-POR-15, INM-POR-17, INM-POR-18, INM-POR-22, INM-POR-23, INM-POR-24, INM-POR-25, INM-POR-26 and INM-POR-28.

Futhermore, the seafront will also be clearly defined by the introduction of a potential recreational route along Sandy Bay that links seamlessly with the Eastern Promenade.

In terms of the potential environmental impact, a Phase 1 Habitat Survey has been undertaken, of which robustly determines what ecology constraints may exist within the site. The findings indicate that the proposed development would not have any adverse impact. Whilst further surveys will be undertaken, the proposed development of the site is not unacceptably constrained by biodiversity and nature conservation issues.

Policy PLA1 will also ensure that green infrastructure can be incorporated as an intrinsic element of future detailed proposals across the regeneration area. There are a number of potential options for green infrastructure design that could be incorporated as part of future development within the regeneration area including the following: Create an extensive viable network of green corridors and natural habitat throughout development which connects larger or more expansive open spaces for both people and wildlife designed around existing site assets: Provide pleasant, safe and linear routes for active travel such as walking and cycling for utility, recreation and health promotion; Ensure where possible streets and roads are tree-lined or contain soft landscaping appropriate to local character, habitats and species within the area; Utilise SUDs to provide additional multi use green space and enhance connectivity between habitats for enhanced for biodiversity; Include bat boxes, bricks or lofts and bird boxes on all housing, to reflect the species within the area; Harvest, store and re-use rainwater in low carbon systems; Create natural green spaces and wild or free play areas in the urban setting; Create a network of streets, open spaces and parks, with safe and legible routes linking them to homes and schools: Enhance the transport system and help reduce effects of air pollution through the provision of verges of priority habitat, hedgerow, wildflower rich or rough grassland: Provide public access to green infrastructure assets where appropriate; and Incorporate insect attracting plants, hedgerows, log piles, loggaries and other places of shelter for wildlife refuge/hibernation within structural landscaping and open spaces. In terms of public transport, the authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans. Real time/digital information will be considered as part of the proposal. Hub to serve Porthcawl via Pyle is a non Comments noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to Concerns starter. Porthcawl needs primarily public regarding site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit open space, community facilities, leisure, Strategic Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the tourism and to a lesser extent housing. Allocation PLA1: delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, Accepting that developing existing Porthcawl enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision. brownfield sites so that green fields will not Waterfront be developed is the lesser of 2 evils. If it is In terms of Salt Lake, development will include a new food store, residential (including affordable housing), supporting commercial uses and leisure. With regards to leisure, an area north of the marina within Salt Lake to go ahead then it is highly important that needs of existing and new residents are will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. taking into account, housing is not the primary objective of the development and it Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and is carefully managed + balanced with the better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but other equally if not more important issues. also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere. Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening.

Sandy Bay will accommodate public open space, residential, education provision and commercial. In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance. Additionally, there are plans for creating new facilities at Cosy Corner, including community facilities whilst also creating employment opportunities. The plans for Cosy Corner include an all-new stone and glass-clad building which will feature new premises suitable for retail and start-up enterprises. The council also wants to create new meeting space for community use, a parade square for the Sea Cadets and an office for the harbour master as well as changing facilities for users of the nearby marina. If funding allows, plans are in place that will further enhance the scheme with new landscaping, public seating, a children's play area and a canopy structure capable of providing comfortable outdoor shelter from rain and the sun. In terms of supporting infrastructure, an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced (See Appendix 37). The IDP provides a single schedule of all necessary infrastructure without which the development of allocated sites for the anticipated quantum of proposed housing/employment uses within the plan period could not proceed. They key enabling infrastructure required to facilitate the proposed development includes the following key requirements: Coastal defence improvements: New public open space; Drainage infrastructure: New road and roundabout; Active travel improvements: Education provision; and Utility connections and upgrades Your comments are ludicrous. Are you Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate Concerns suggesting providing the vanished car scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence regarding parking parking at Pyle Rail Station. Do you Strategic based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: seriously believe that is even remotely Allocation PLA1: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP feasible. Porthcawl Waterfront - 'Mixed Porthcawl period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has Use'. With 1,115 additional houses - you will Waterfront considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an further kill tourism or ruin the lives of residents as tourist parking will become 'offappropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve street'. What community facilities? Can you sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery. please provide a clear report on exactly where visitor parking will be and for how The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 - Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the many vehicles? periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land. The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.

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As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

In terms of Salt Lake, development will include a new food store, residential (including affordable housing), supporting commercial uses and leisure. With regards to leisure, an area north of the marina within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere.

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Sandy Bay will accommodate public open space, residential, education provision and commercial. In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.

Additionally, there are plans for creating new facilities at Cosy Corner, including community facilities whilst also creating employment opportunities. The plans for Cosy Corner include an all-new stone and glass-clad building which will feature new premises suitable for retail and start-up enterprises. The council also wants to create new meeting space for community use, a parade square for the Sea Cadets and an office for the harbour master as well as changing facilities for users of the nearby marina. If funding allows, plans are in place that will further enhance the scheme with new landscaping, public seating, a children's play area and a canopy structure capable of providing comfortable outdoor shelter from rain and the sun.

In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.

floo wat Stro requ and	am challenging the proposals for Salt Lake bood plain area. When the tide is in, the ater table rises, the clue is in the name. From drains and a pumping station are quired. No storm drains at highwall A470 and Aberfan Pumping Station at Somerset evels were not maintained	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront / drainage	The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans  Comments noted. The coastal setting of this site makes it particularly important to consider the impacts of climate change on tidal flood risk as the majority of the site is susceptible to tidal flooding. The draft of the forthcoming revised TAN15 acknowledges that there are some large urban communities already located in areas at risk of flooding and investment in flood defence infrastructure will be required to keep such existing populations safe. Following dialogue with Welsh Government, Coastal Risk Management Programme funding was secured for major flood defence works at Porthcawl. Phase 1 (Eastern Promenade) is designed to protect the Salt Lake area and existing development to the north. Phase 2 (Coney Beach) encompasses flood and coastal erosion measures along the Coney Beach frontage to safeguard and enhance the existing flood protection to the frontage provided by the existing ad-hoc revetment. Implementation of these works will better protect the existing community from flooding and the effects of flooding. However, they also have significant potential to achieve
floo wat Stro requ and	pod plain area. When the tide is in, the later table rises, the clue is in the name. It is more drains and a pumping station are quired. No storm drains at highwall A470 and Aberfan Pumping Station at Somerset	regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront /	climate change on tidal flood risk as the majority of the site is susceptible to tidal flooding. The draft of the forthcoming revised TAN15 acknowledges that there are some large urban communities already located in areas at risk of flooding and investment in flood defence infrastructure will be required to keep such existing populations safe. Following dialogue with Welsh Government, Coastal Risk Management Programme funding was secured for major flood defence works at Porthcawl. Phase 1 (Eastern Promenade) is designed to protect the Salt Lake area and existing development to the north. Phase 2 (Coney Beach) encompasses flood and coastal erosion measures along the Coney Beach frontage to safeguard and enhance the existing flood protection to the frontage provided by the existing ad-hoc revetment. Implementation of these works will better protect the existing community from flooding and the effects of flooding. However, they also have significant potential to achieve
			wider social, economic and environmental benefits to contribute towards the statutory well-being goals of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The greatest overall value can be achieved by combining these investments in flood defence infrastructure with other investment in active travel infrastructure, public realm improvements and regeneration-led development.
			The existing flood defences combined with completion of the new flood defence works has rendered the site a Defended Zone and will provide a coincidental opportunity to realise wider regeneration and placemaking benefits for the area through the delivery of Porthcawl Waterfront. On this basis, it is considered that the Porthcawl Waterfront site can be developed in full compliance with the requirements of the future revised TAN15. The defences are expected to provide a high standard of protection; significantly reducing the risk of flooding in areas within Zone 3 and respective areas in Zone 2. Nevertheless, all development in the area will necessarily be accompanied by a Flood Consequence Assessment to ensure the new development incorporates resilience to remain dry and safe as per the tolerable conditions set out in the future revised TAN15. The Replacement LDP's housing trajectory has factored in appropriate timescales for the completion of coastal flood defence works before forecasting dwelling completions. This presents a practical example of how to deliver a high priority brownfield regeneration scheme in a Defended Zone in the context of the forthcoming revised TAN15.  In terms of drainage, the regeneration area will require the provision of a new foul and surface water drainage
			system to connect into the existing system, in addition to any wider network capacity work that may be required as development comes forward.  Insofar as surface water drainage is concerned the regeneration area will require an infiltration based SUDs system across the Sandy Bay area of the site with the Coney Beach and Salt Lake areas to be principally drained to the sea via a new outfall pipe to replace an existing outfall pipe and at source SUDs attenuation to ensure compliance with relevant requirements.  With respect to foul drainage there are a range of existing pipes that will enable connection to be made to the established network. As such, the foul drainage infrastructure requirement for the regeneration area will principally consist of the provision of new foul drainage runs within the site itself with this supported by any

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150 6	Porthcawl waterfront provides an ideal site to really boost the town. I am not convinced that an Aldi supermarket and housing (flats) is the best use of the area.	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
			The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.
			The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.
			The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.
			As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
			In terms of the proposed foodstorem evidence confirms (See Appendix 16 – Retail Study) that the centre fulfils its function as a town centre and performs well against most indicators of vitality and viability. However, the centre has a limited convenience offer which is significantly below the UK average. Although the centre contains a range of smaller food stores suitable for top-up shopping, there is only one large supermarket suitable for main food shopping. This provides limited consumer choice and means that most residents must travel to other centres to meet their needs.

			Marketing for a new foodstore was carried out in autumn 2020 whereby numerous bids (five in total) were received and appraised. A robust selection process in which each bid was carefully assessed against a planning development brief resulted in Aldi Stores Ltd being identified as the preferred bidder. The planning development brief required bidders to submit high-quality, bespoke designs for premises that could act as 'gateway buildings' as well as incorporating appropriate access and active travel arrangements. The development brief for the food store site does not prescribe a particular architectural approach, but it does require clear attention to "place-making", taking in account the historic urban form and scale of the surrounding area. This will enable a development designed for human interaction and enjoyment whilst responding to and celebrating the maritime setting, cultural and heritage of Porthcawl. Cabinet members approved the disposal of the site to Aldi Stores Ltd, and delegated authority to officers to approve the terms of the disposal agreement.  The food store site forms a key element of the wider masterplan that has been worked up for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Scheme and is intended to act as a precursor to, and catalyst for, future phases of development across the wider site.
150 7	How has the number of proposed houses for Porthcawl been calculated? Where do you expect people to move from, given Porthcawls population has remained stable for many years? How will infrastructure support this? Of the 30% social housing how many will be people from Porthcawl? To be honest I cannot see why a tourist town needs new housing to this extent.	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.  The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.  The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated
			development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.  The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to delhmonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.

As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision. In terms of affordable housing, whilst it is beyond the scope of the LDP to control the future occupants of social housing, the Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA) (See Appeniax 24) identified high need within the settlement of Porthcawl. The following factors have also been considered in determining the appropriate density level for the site: the capacity of existing and proposed roads and junctions; • the provision of parking in the area and in the town as a whole: • the impact upon local services and schools, • especially the changes that any increased numbers of properties would have on the character of the town; • the key Government objective to optimise housing densities on brownfield sites. This careful examination of all relevant factors suggests that some 1240 units could be provided within the regeneration area, while ensuring that appropriate and useful areas of open space are established; and there is comprehensive regeneration involving numerous other activities and uses within the waterfront area. In terms of supporting infrastructure, an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced (See Appendix 37). The IDP provides a single schedule of all necessary infrastructure without which the development of allocated sites for the anticipated quantum of proposed housing/employment uses within the plan period could not proceed. They key enabling infrastructure required to facilitate the proposed development includes the following key requirements: Coastal defence improvements: New public open space; Drainage infrastructure; New road and roundabout: Active travel improvements: Education provision; and Utility connections and upgrades Yes, everything I have heard and not seen Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate Concerns scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence is not wanted or required by every regarding Porthcawl resident I have spoken to. Bus Strategic based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 - Background Paper 2: station - NO NEED - Expense is totally Allocation PLA1: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP unnecessary. The one we have is more than Porthcawl period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has adequate. 3 local buses during the morning Waterfront considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed none in the afternoons or on the weekends. the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an This is a long-standing problem which the appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve council has not even tried to solve. sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery. Numerous house building is certainly not required. Porthcawl roads are gridlocked The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper every holidays, but no mention of dealing (See Appendix 43 - Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the with roads or traffic problems. periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these

			settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.
			The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.
			The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.
			As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
			In terms of road infrastructure, Policy PLA1 ensures that development of the site will require a new roundabout and link road to enable access to the Sandy Bay development parcels. Highway improvements will also be required to ensure that the principal point of vehicular access for a foodstore is off the Portway roundabout. Offsite highway improvements will also be required of which they must has regard to the requirements arising from the Transport Assessment and as identified in the Transport Measures Priority Schedule.
438	Porthcawl train station would be a welcome boost.	A train station in Porthcawl	Comments noted. Such matters are beyond the scope of the LDP. However, the authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
439	Porthcawl waterfront, save money, put in a crazy golf course, some pretty gardens to sit in, maybe a small paddle boat pond, ie stuff for the tourists to do who come to Greco bay, Add some seaside shops selling seaside gifts,	Provide tourist attractions in Porthcawl	As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.
			A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open

			space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.
			In terms of Salt Lake, development will include a new food store, residential (including affordable housing), supporting commercial uses and leisure. With regards to leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere.
			Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening.
			Sandy Bay will accommodate public open space, residential, education provision and commercial. In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.
			Additionally, there are plans for creating new facilities at Cosy Corner, including community facilities whilst also creating employment opportunities. The plans for Cosy Corner include an all-new stone and glass-clad building which will feature new premises suitable for retail and start-up enterprises. The council also wants to create new meeting space for community use, a parade square for the Sea Cadets and an office for the harbour master as well as changing facilities for users of the nearby marina. If funding allows, plans are in place that will further enhance the scheme with new landscaping, public seating, a children's play area and a canopy structure capable of providing comfortable outdoor shelter from rain and the sun.
			Strategic Policy 16: Tourism and supporting development management policies will promote tourism development. The LDP will also provide the framework for the provision and protection of well-located, good quality, tourism, sport, recreation and leisure facilities and to diversify tourism in the County including Porthcawl, thereby contributing to the Aims and Priorities of the Bridgend County Destination Management Plan (2018-2022) (See Appendix 30).
			Proposals for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration site are currently being developed further as part of a 'Placemaking Strategy' that represents a form of sub area masterplanning supported by illustrative design material. This will provide a coherent basis for guiding development, securing future funding, attracting investors and delivering a comprehensive range of regeneration projects. I urge you to participate in the public engagement events being facilitated by Austin-Smith: Lord. In addition, any future development proposals for this site will be subject to a formal planning application where you can also have your say.
442	Also sounds good	No changes	Support noted.
444	I'm against the travelers coming to	proposed Objection to	The Council has a statutory duty to carry out an assessment of the accommodation needs of Gypsies and
<del></del>	Bryncethin.Bryncethin needs more playing	proposed Gypsy,	Travellers under Part 3 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 and to meet any identified need for additional pitches
	fields after the council sold the school fields	Traveller and	under section 56 of the Mobile Homes (Wales) Act 2013. PPW also clarifies that "where a Gypsy and Traveller
	for more housing the growing village needs	Showpeople	Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) identifies an unmet need, a planning authority should allocate sufficient
	playing fields there was planning for three	allocation SP7(2)	sites in their development plan to ensure that the identified pitch requirements for residential and/or transit use

	over the common . And my concerns are the amount of traffic that is already crippling Bryncethin with high volumes of traffic going through the village. Having the travellers coming into Bryncethin will only make this worse. It is also historical that once travellers go into areas crime rates goes up. People of Bryncethin don't want this. Bryncethin is a beautiful area to live and I'm sure having travellers come to the village will decrease the values of peoples properties especially those who will be living close by to the plots of land where the travellers will be. We object to the travellers settling in Bryncethin and would appreciate your support in not letting this happen Thanks	-	can be met" (para 4.2.35). When the GTAA was completed, the total estimated pitch provision needed for Gypsies and Travellers was 7 pitches up until 2033. Since then, one family has met their accommodation needs on an existing authorised site, leaving a remaining need for six pitches over the Plan period. This need stems from two families (i.e., three pitches per family). One of these families has recently received planning consent to intensify their existing site and meet their accommodation needs (planning application P/21/677/FUL refers). This leaves a remaining need for 3 pitches, which the Council considers can be appropriately accommodated by the original proposed allocation at Court Colman (SP7(1)), which is already in the family's ownership. As such, the other proposed allocation at Bryncethin (SP7(2)) is no longer considered necessary and has been removed from the Replacement LDP. Refer to the Gypsy and Traveller Site Options Background Paper.
447	This is a great idea. More transport links for Porthcawl are needed	More transport links for Porthcawl are needed	Support noted. Policy PLA1 (See Page 63), Porthcawl Waterfront details the site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and development requirements to enable its implementation, in accordance with the Growth (See Appendix 42) and Spatial Strategy (See Appendix 43) identified within SP1 and allocation identified within SP2. One such requirement includes on-site and off-site measures to provide good quality, attractive, legible, safe and accessible pedestrian and cycle linkages in accordance with Active Travel design. Improved linkages must be provided along the waterfront, to connect with the Eastern Promenade, Porthcawl Town Centre and Porthcawl Comprehensive School.  Connections must be made to the existing active travel route 4084 and new routes should be provided to accord with the proposed routes within the Council's ATNM: INM-POR-01, INM-POR-12, INM-POR-13, INM-POR-14, INM-POR-15, INM-POR-17, INM-POR-18, INM-POR-22, INM-POR-23, INM-POR-24, INM-POR-25, INM-POR-26 and INM-POR-28.  Furthermore, the authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
449	Salt lake - use penarth marina as an example - Use it as a marina, with an open water swimming zone. Flats around it with shops, cafes etc. Establish a park and ride at the current tip in tyhegston, with a regular bus going to town and rest bay all day. put traffic lights at the junction to help flow for the buses. Establish a cycle path/pavement up and over 3 step hill	a marina, with open water swimming with flats and shops around it. Establish a park	Comments noted. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.  A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical

development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.

In terms of Salt Lake, development will include a new food store, residential (including affordable housing), supporting commercial uses and leisure. With regards to leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere.

Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening.

Sandy Bay will accommodate public open space, residential, education provision and commercial. In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.

Additionally, there are plans for creating new facilities at Cosy Corner, including community facilities whilst also creating employment opportunities. The plans for Cosy Corner include an all-new stone and glass-clad building which will feature new premises suitable for retail and start-up enterprises. The council also wants to create new meeting space for community use, a parade square for the Sea Cadets and an office for the harbour master as well as changing facilities for users of the nearby marina. If funding allows, plans are in place that will further enhance the scheme with new landscaping, public seating, a children's play area and a canopy structure capable of providing comfortable outdoor shelter from rain and the sun.

Strategic Policy 16: Tourism and supporting development management policies will promote tourism development. The LDP will also provide the framework for the provision and protection of well-located, good quality, tourism, sport, recreation and leisure facilities and to diversify tourism in the County including Porthcawl, thereby contributing to the Aims and Priorities of the Bridgend County Destination Management Plan (2018-2022) (See Appendix 30).

Proposals for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration site are currently being developed further as part of a 'Placemaking Strategy' that represents a form of sub area masterplanning supported by illustrative design material. This will provide a coherent basis for guiding development, securing future funding, attracting investors and delivering a comprehensive range of regeneration projects. I urge you to participate in the public engagement events being facilitated by Austin-Smith: Lord. In addition, any future development proposals for this site will be subject to a formal planning application where you can also have your say.

In terms of a proposed park and ride facility in Pyle, whilst it is not likely to be delivered in the short term due to the limits of the current City Deal funding programme, the scheme will remain a long term goal for the authority. However, funding will be invested into the proposed bus terminus being developed at Salt Lake which will link in with the wider regional Metro network for visitors and residents.

In terms cycling routes, please refer to Bridgend's Integrated Network Maps (INMs) (https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/residents/roads-transport-and-parking/active-travel-routes/) of which details plans for a network of Active Travel routes and facilities over the next 15 years.

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			As set out by Policy PLA1, on-site and off-site measures will be required to provide good quality, attractive, legible, safe and accessible pedestrian and cycle linkages in accordance with Active Travel design. Improved linkages must be provided along the waterfront, to connect with the Eastern Promenade, Porthcawl Town Centre and Porthcawl Comprehensive School.
			Connections must be made to the existing active travel route 4084 and new routes should be provided to accord with the proposed routes within the Council's ATNM: INM-POR-01, INM-POR-12, INM-POR-13, INM-POR-14, INM-POR-15, INM-POR-17, INM-POR-18, INM-POR-22, INM-POR-23, INM-POR-24, INM-POR-25, INM-POR-26 and INM-POR-28.
396	See earlier comments	No changes proposed	Comments noted.
453	Yes use brownfield not greenfield	Use brownfield not greenfield	The Deposit Plan has been underpinned by the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
			The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land. However, given the existing LDP's success in delivering development on brownfield land in other settlements (notably Bridgend and the Valleys Gateway), there are limited further brownfield regeneration opportunities remaining. Additional viable and deliverable sites (including some greenfield sites) are therefore required to implement SP1, deliver affordable housing in high need areas and ensure the County Borough's future housing requirements can be realised.
			The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables sustainable growth will be appropriately directed towards the Main Settlements of Bridgend and Pencoed along with the grouped Main Settlement of Pyle, Kenfig Hill and North Cornelly.
			The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's

deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan. Additional long-term brownfield Regeneration Sites are also proposed for allocation (See Policy COM1(R1-R3)), located within parts of the County Borough that will benefit the most and also those that exhibit opportunities to deliver the greatest positive impacts of such growth. However, as referenced in Planning Policy Wales, the housing land supply will not be dependent on these additional long-term Regeneration Sites, as they require longer lead-in times, preparatory remediation-based enabling works and more detailed strategies to enable their delivery. In terms of Strategic Development Sites, Policies PLA1-PLA5 detail the site specific requirements including masterplan development principles and development requirements. Such requirements will ensure that sites retain and provide suitable buffers to habitats, particularly hedgerows, tress (including Ancient and/or Semi-Ancient Woodland), and SINCs. Additionally, green infrastructure and outdoor recreation facilities will be required to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific As a resident of Porthcawl my main concern Concerns is if you are building on Salt Lake and Sandy requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy regarding visitor PLA1 - Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery Bay where do all the visitors park? Also parking / facilities what if anything can be done in terms of of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active vehicle access into Porthcawl. This May travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision. weekend was the busiest I've seen in 15 years. Obviously there have been hundreds A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the of new houses built in and around Bridgend broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the and therefore a huge increase in the comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of population. Car parks were overflowing and complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open clearly unable to cope with the high volume space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented of visitors. New Road was gridlocked which with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical caused disruption for both local people and development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and tourists. Where are all these people meant work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader to park? Also whilst I understand the need settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper. for more housing what about extra facilities? We have a new health centre which to be In terms of Salt Lake, development will include a new food store, residential (including affordable housing), honest cannot cope with the existing supporting commercial uses and leisure. With regards to leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake number of residents let alone thousands will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the more. Are we getting another surgery? Also site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. what about a sports centre for our Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and youngsters? At the moment we have very better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but little facilities at all. I personally don't think also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere. access to Porthcawl is able to cope with the extra capacity you are proposing. Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening. Sandy Bay will accommodate public open space, residential, education provision and commercial. In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.

			In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.  The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a part to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a part to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of
			public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
			Proposals for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration site are currently being developed further as part of a 'Placemaking Strategy' that represents a form of sub area masterplanning supported by illustrative design material. This will provide a coherent basis for guiding development, securing future funding, attracting investors and delivering a comprehensive range of regeneration projects. I urge you to participate in the public engagement events being facilitated by Austin-Smith: Lord. In addition, any future development proposals for this site will be subject to a formal planning application where you can also have your say.
			In terms of supporting infrastructure, an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced (See Appendix 37). The IDP provides a single schedule of all necessary infrastructure without which the development of allocated sites for the anticipated quantum of proposed housing/employment uses within the plan period could not proceed. Such infrastructure includes transport, education, health, environmental management, utilities in addition to community and cultural infrastructure.
			In terms of health facilities, the Council has been engaging with Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board from the outset of the Replacement LDP process. Early meetings were held to ensure the level and spatial distribution of growth proposed was clarified to help facilitate alignment of service provision. As part of Stage 3 of the Candidate Site Assessment, the health board amongst other consultation bodies were invited to provide comments in respect of those sites identified as suitable for future development and possible allocation in the Deposit LDP. Whilst the Council cannot ultimately control provision of primary healthcare services, close working relationships will continue and be maintained with Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board. This will be key to service provision planning as site allocations within the Deposit Plan progress.
461	Key proposals that improve the area from redundant parcels of land are a boon to those areas. Needs to be balanced with potential loss of habitats and old concept of green north-east of Pyle	Developments need to be balanced with potential loss of habitats	Comments noted. The Strategy acknowledges that the County Borough has a rich and varied biodiversity with a broad range of species, habitats and unique, rich landscapes. Policies within the Deposit Plan have been refreshed and updated from the existing LDP and will continue to protect the county borough's environment in line with national planning policy and the Environment Act 2016. These policies cover development in the countryside, special landscape areas, local / regional nature conservation sites, trees, hedgerows and development, green infrastructure, nature conservation and natural resources protection and public health.
			As part of the technical supporting evidence base accompanying the Deposit Plan, the Council has undertaken an updated detailed audit of existing outdoor sports and children's playspace across the County Borough (See Appendix 22: Outdoor Sport and Children's Play Space Audit (2021)). Its findings can be used as means of justifying the provision of new facilities and/or remedying local deficiencies in provision. It can also be used as means of safeguarding and enhancing existing facilities as appropriate.

		Additionally, the Council has undertaken a Green Infrastructure Assessment (See Appendix 23) to guide and shape the planning and delivery of green infrastructure throughout the County Borough. The assessment summaries the findings of the detailed 'audit' of the provision of Outdoor Sports and Children's Playing Space within the County Borough of which is endorsed by Fields in Trust (FIT), whilst also adopting a holistic approach to include green infrastructure assets (such as allotments, cemeteries, woodlands, broad habitats) and the Integrated Network Maps. As such the assessment will provide a mechanism to ensure green infrastructure forms an integral and significant part of development and wider infrastructure proposals. Development proposals including strategic site allocations will be expected to maintain, protect and enhance Bridgend's green infrastructure network and ensuring that individual green assets are retained wherever possible and integrated into any new development.
		In terms of Strategic Development Sites, Policies PLA1-PLA5 detail the site specific requirements including masterplan development principles and development requirements. Such requirements will ensure that sites retain and provide suitable buffers to habitats, particularly hedgerows, tress (including Ancient and/or Semi-Ancient Woodland), and SINCs. Additionally, green infrastructure and outdoor recreation facilities will be required to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.
475	Late May bank holiday weekend highlighted the need for tourist parking on the salt lake. The small local businesses would suffer from a large supermarket.  Concerns regarding parking / proposed foodstore in Porthcawl	In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.
		The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
		In terms of the proposed foodstore, evidence confirms (See Appendix 16 – Retail Study) that the centre fulfils its function as a town centre and performs well against most indicators of vitality and viability. However, the centre has a limited convenience offer which is significantly below the UK average. Although the centre contains a range of smaller food stores suitable for top-up shopping, there is only one large supermarket suitable for main food shopping. This provides limited consumer choice and means that most residents must travel to other centres to meet their needs.
		Marketing for a new foodstore was carried out in autumn 2020 whereby numerous bids (five in total) were received and appraised. A robust selection process in which each bid was carefully assessed against a planning development brief resulted in Aldi Stores Ltd being identified as the preferred bidder. The planning development brief required bidders to submit high-quality, bespoke designs for premises that could act as 'gateway buildings' as well as incorporating appropriate access and active travel arrangements. The development brief for the food store site does not prescribe a particular architectural approach, but it does require clear attention to "placemaking", taking in account the historic urban form and scale of the surrounding area. This will enable a

481	Not needed The former Open Cast site near Cefn Cribwr	Not needed Invest into	development designed for human interaction and enjoyment whilst responding to and celebrating the maritime setting, cultural and heritage of Porthcawl. Cabinet members approved the disposal of the site to Aldi Stores Ltd, and delegated authority to officers to approve the terms of the disposal agreement.  The food store site forms a key element of the wider masterplan that has been worked up for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Scheme and is intended to act as a precursor to, and catalyst for, future phases of development across the wider site. Subject to a planning application, the foodstore will be constructed alongside all-new residential, leisure, retail development at Salt Lake as well as new areas of green open space, bus terminus, active travel facilities and more.  Objection noted. Considered non-material without rationale.  The quarry is currently in private ownership. Such suggestions are beyond the scope of the LDP.
100	is notable by its absence from these plans. Investment into repairing and developing that site is much needed.	reparing and developing the former open cast site near Cefn Cribwr	The quality is currently in private ewiterenip. Cush suggestions are beyond the coope of the LDT.
496	Provide better railway station including rain cover and toilets	Provide better railway station including rain cover and toilets	Such suggestions are beyond the scope of the LDP.
499	I meanhow is there possibly room for all this whilst retaining any natural beauty? Is it imperative to force so much 'stuff' in one small area?	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	The Deposit Plan has been prepared in accordance with Welsh Government Development Plans Manual (Edition 3). It contains guidance on how to prepare, monitor and revise a development plan, underpinned by robust evidence to ensure that plans are effective and deliverable and contribute to placemaking, as defined in national policy set out in Planning Policy Wales (PPW).  The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 — Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.  The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 — Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minim

growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.

The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.

As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.

In terms of Salt Lake, development will include a new food store, residential (including affordable housing), supporting commercial uses and leisure. With regards to leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere.

Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening.

Sandy Bay will accommodate public open space, residential, education provision and commercial. In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.

Additionally, there are plans for creating new facilities at Cosy Corner, including community facilities whilst also creating employment opportunities. The plans for Cosy Corner include an all-new stone and glass-clad building which will feature new premises suitable for retail and start-up enterprises. The council also wants to create new meeting space for community use, a parade square for the Sea Cadets and an office for the harbour master as well as changing facilities for users of the nearby marina. If funding allows, plans are in place that will further

		enhance the scheme with new landscaping, public seating, a children's play area and a canopy structure capable of providing comfortable outdoor shelter from rain and the sun.
		Strategic Policy 16: Tourism and supporting development management policies will promote tourism development. The LDP will also provide the framework for the provision and protection of well-located, good quality, tourism, sport, recreation and leisure facilities and to diversify tourism in the County including Porthcawl, thereby contributing to the Aims and Priorities of the Bridgend County Destination Management Plan (2018-2022) (See Appendix 30).
		Proposals for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration site are currently being developed further as part of a 'Placemaking Strategy' that represents a form of sub area masterplanning supported by illustrative design material. This will provide a coherent basis for guiding development, securing future funding, attracting investors and delivering a comprehensive range of regeneration projects. I urge you to participate in the public engagement events being facilitated by Austin-Smith: Lord. In addition, any future development proposals for this site will be subject to a formal planning application where you can also have your say.
		The Council have also commissioned consultants to undertake a Landscape/Seascape and Visual Appraisal of the proposed regeneration. The appraisal assesses the proposed land use, storey height and density parameters. The assessment concludes that the development would not have an adverse impact on the Landscape/Seascape of Porthcawl, subject to appropriate design responses being incorporated at detailed design stage. The assessment recognises that the development offers to impose a dramatic and positive change across an extensive area, replacing areas of dereliction with new or enhanced accessible open spaces and high-quality buildings and facilities. Further detailed assessments and considerations will be undertaken, in order to influence the design of the development, including a detailed landscape and visual assessment that will assist in identifying detailed mitigation of adverse effects.
500	To include easy access facilites for brain damaged, dementia and Alzheimer's sufferers. Respite Care at the seaside for patients and their carers. A peaceful and secluded sensory park and or garden. A one stop 'Carers' information centre. A hydro pool and ample disabled toilet facilities. With foresight and careful planning, Porthcawl could become world-	Comments noted. In terms of health, the Council has been engaging with Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board from the outset of the Replacement LDP process. Early meetings were held to ensure the level and spatial distribution of growth proposed was clarified to help facilitate alignment of service provision. As part of Stage 3 of the Candidate Site Assessment, the health board amongst other consultation bodies were invited to provide comments in respect of those sites identified as suitable for future development and possible allocation in the Deposit LDP. Whilst the Council cannot ultimately control provision of healthcare services, close working relationships will continue and be maintained with Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board. This will be key to service provision planning as site allocations within the Deposit Plan progress.
	renowned for dementia care.	Furthermore, an Urban Capacity Study (UCS) (See Appendix 39) has been prepared of which provides analysis of the potential urban capacity of the County Borough's settlements for housing to evidence the expected small and windfall site allowance rate. The UCS identifies more than sufficient capacity within the proposed settlement boundaries to accommodate a respite care facility. It serves as a useful resource to developers who are seeking to identify potential development opportunities (such as respite care facility) not specifically allocated in the Replacement LDP. Therefore, should such a site come forward, there is capacity within the settlement boundary to accommodate this form of development.
501	As well as opening up travel into Porthcawl , control is needed to stop the influx of vehicles arriving that cannot be accompanied for.  Concerns regarding traffic in Porthcawl	Comments noted. To support the allocation of PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront in the Replacement LDP, Jacobs UK Ltd reviewed the above documents to determine whether the transport impacts of the current proposals are likely to be comparable in scale to those allocated in the existing LDP and updated the findings where it was considered necessary. The comparative assessment included an analysis of future trip generation predicted in 2007, with actual traffic flow counts undertaken in 2019. It also assumed a maximum quantum of development consisting of 1500 dwellings, which significantly exceeds the 1,115 residential units identified in the Deposit LDP Consultation Document. Despite this robust analysis, which overestimates the number of trips generated by the proposals, the TA concludes that there does not appear to be an increase in trips which would materially impact on the highway.

Furthermore, a Strategic Transport Assessment (See Appendix 36) has been undertaken to consider the impact of plan proposals and help guide and inform the process of delivering land allocations by means of modelling and quantifying the transport impact of these proposals. The technical notes accompanying this assessment demonstrate that the proposed level of development detailed within the LDP can be accommodated within the BCBC Highway Network with suitable mitigation. Policy PLA1 ensures that development of the site will require a new roundabout and link road to enable access to the Sandy Bay development parcels. Highway improvements will also be required to ensure that the principal point of vehicular access for a foodstore is off the Portway roundabout. Off-site highway improvements will also be required of which they must has regard to the requirements arising from the Transport Assessment and as identified in the Transport Measures Priority Schedule. In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place. Residential parking will be drawn on good practice advice set out in 'Manual for streets' and 'Manual for Streets 2', in addition to Supplementary Planning Guidance 17: Parking Standards. The overall approach to residential parking is one which recognises that not all parking spaces need to be allocated to individual properties. Unallocated parking provides a shared resource which caters for variations in demand. Therefore, this strategy promotes the use of unallocated parking for a large proportion of the parking supply. Due to the high demand for spaces by tourists, unallocated parking should be designed in such a way as to deter its usage for tourism parking and should therefore mainly be off-street. The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans. The Deposit Plan has been prepared in accordance with Welsh Government Development Plans Manual (Edition This is all great, but untill the areas for Recreation and different uses are defined on plan then it is 3). It contains guidance on how to prepare, monitor and revise a development plan, underpinned by robust leisure should impossible to agree or disagree. For me evidence to ensure that plans are effective and deliverable and contribute to placemaking, as defined in national form major part of there needs to be considerable areas set for Strategic policy set out in Planning Policy Wales (PPW). recreation and leisure and these should Allocation PLA1: form a major part of the regeneration. Porthcawl The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic Making the area a centre for health and Waterfront growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements wellbeing would be wonderful! regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 - Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.

The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.

The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.

The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.

As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.

In terms of Salt Lake, development will include a new food store, residential (including affordable housing), supporting commercial uses and leisure. With regards to leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and

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Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements Waterfront, No regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 - Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy supermarket or Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been flats analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery. The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 - Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.

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As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

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The food store site forms a key element of the wider masterplan that has been worked up for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Scheme and is intended to act as a precursor to, and catalyst for, future phases of development across the wider site. Subject to a planning application, the foodstore will be constructed alongside all-new residential, leisure, retail development at Salt Lake as well as new areas of green open space, bus terminus, active travel facilities and more.

505	Nobody is clear on what the leisure facilities will be, it all has sounded a bit vague. It's a shame the council couldn't be more imaginative than a supermarket and housing	Nobody is clear on what the leisure facilities in relation to Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.  A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.  In terms of Salt Lake, development will include a new food store, residential (including affordable housing),
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506	Deffinatley needed in Porthcawl. Regeneration should welcome tourists to the area.	No changes proposed	Support noted.
507	Salt lake should not be residential, need improved transport links. Consideration of parking for tourists and day visitors as this is a holiday resort	not be residential /	The Deposit Plan has been prepared in accordance with Welsh Government Development Plans Manual (Edition 3). It contains guidance on how to prepare, monitor and revise a development plan, underpinned by robust evidence to ensure that plans are effective and deliverable and contribute to placemaking, as defined in national policy set out in Planning Policy Wales (PPW).
			The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
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As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

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As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place. The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans. The Deposit Plan has been prepared in accordance with Welsh Government Development Plans Manual (Edition Porthcawl water front, retail should be small Suggestions for Strategic 3). 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Imagine how such a diverse space would add to porthcawl

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			development across the wider site. Subject to a planning application, the foodstore will be constructed alongside all-new residential, leisure, retail development at Salt Lake as well as new areas of green open space, bus terminus, active travel facilities and more.
509	Important to get the balance right. More housing won't attract more tourists. Porthcawl could be a beacon for tourism and residents if thoughtful proposals are developed after true and meaningful consultation with residents. Be adventurous not just look at putting as many houses as possible on the sites. Could look to how well	Balance between housing and tourist attractions important in Porthcawl	The Deposit Plan has been prepared in accordance with Welsh Government Development Plans Manual (Edition 3). It contains guidance on how to prepare, monitor and revise a development plan, underpinned by robust evidence to ensure that plans are effective and deliverable and contribute to placemaking, as defined in national policy set out in Planning Policy Wales (PPW).  The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy
	Merthyr are consulting with their communities.	Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scen analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth County Borough's demographic situation is likely to response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Fito enable a balanced level of housing and employment.	Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
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			The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.
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			As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.

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Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening.

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In terms of consultation, it is the view of the Council that the overall objectives of the Community Involvement Scheme (CIS) as originally set out in with the approved Delivery Agreement, including the CIS have been met.

It is also considered that the LDP has been prepared in accordance with the LDP 'Preparation Requirements' set out in the Development Plans Manual (Edition 3).

The Council previously consulted the public on the Preferred Strategy of which was held from 30th September to 8th November 2019. Following the public consultation period the Council was required to consider all representations made in accordance with LDP Regulation 16(2) before determining the content of the deposit LDP. As such the Council drafted an initial Consultation Report (See Appendix 8 – Preferred Strategy & Initial Consultation Report) for publishing. This report was subsequently signed off by members of Council.

As part of Stage 4 of the Delivery Agreement, the Council was required to undertake Deposit public consultation for a statutory period of 6 weeks, however the Council made an allowance for 8 weeks in order to maximise public participation. This was to ensure a range of views could be considered as part of a process of building a wide consensus on the Replacement LDP's strategy and policies. A number of consultation methods were used to ensure efficient and effective consultation and participation, in accordance with the CIS. These methods included:

- A Legal Notice placed within the Glamorgan Gazette on 3rd June 2021
- The package of consultation documents were made available online via Bridgend County Borough Council's Website. Respondents were able to complete an electronic survey online to make a formal representation.
- Printed reference copies were placed within Council buildings, including every library in the County Borough (fixed and mobile), subject to social distancing guidelines. The reference copies were also available to view at the Council's Civic Offices in Angel St, Bridgend, though by appointment only as the offices had not re-opened to the public. Hard copies of the survey form were also made available at these locations for members of the public to complete by hand.
- Dissemination of hard copies of information to individuals. Members of the public were able to request a copy of the survey by post to complete by hand (free of charge). There was a £25 charge for a hard copy of the Deposit Plan to cover printing and postage costs.
- Every individual and organisation on the LDP Consultation Database was notified by letter or email to inform them of the availability of the Deposit Consultation. Approximately 500 representors were contacted, provided with details of how to access the package of consultation documents and how to respond. This included all Bridgend CBC Councillors, Town & Community Councils and local MPs and Members of the Senedd. As the consultation progressed, additional representors were informed of and added to the database upon request.
- Planning Aid Wales were commissioned by the Council to run remote engagement events for all Town and Community Councils in the County Borough.
- A comprehensive social media plan was devised. A series of social media posts were released on Facebook, LinkedIn and Twitter. They drew attention to different thematic areas / parts of the County Borough throughout the consultation period.
- Planning Officers presented the consultation remotely to established working groups, including the Bridgend Community Cohesion and Equalities Forum and Youth Forum.
- In place of face-to-face public drop-in sessions, representors were able to book one-to-one telephone appointments with planning officers to discuss any queries/concerns they may have had.
- Posters were sent to all Town and Community Councils to display on their notice boards as a means of supplementing the planned engagement activities.

The consultation period ran from Tuesday 1st June until Tuesday 27th July in accordance with the LDP Delivery Agreement and Community Involvement Scheme. Over 1200 formal responses were received, in addition to hundreds of emails and phone calls that Planning Officers have dealt with. The number of responses is far higher

			than the Council received during the equivalent deposit stage consultation on the existing LDP. This demonstrates how well the consultation methods worked.
510	Porthcawl Waterfront needs to be tidied up & then left alone	Porthcawl Waterfront needs to be tidied up & then left alone	The Deposit Plan has been prepared in accordance with Welsh Government Development Plans Manual (Edition 3). It contains guidance on how to prepare, monitor and revise a development plan, underpinned by robust evidence to ensure that plans are effective and deliverable and contribute to placemaking, as defined in national policy set out in Planning Policy Wales (PPW).
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excercise equipment ... reading sitting areas surrounded by trees for our seniors .. please research please think out of your mundane boxes ..? This could be such a valued special area.. little craft village spots for our talented locals .

## Create spaces for leisure and recreation

evidence to ensure that plans are effective and deliverable and contribute to placemaking, as defined in national policy set out in Planning Policy Wales (PPW).

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The Council have also commissioned consultants to undertake a Landscape/Seascape and Visual Appraisal of the proposed regeneration. The appraisal assesses the proposed land use, storey height and density parameters. The assessment concludes that the development would not have an adverse impact on the Landscape/Seascape of Porthcawl, subject to appropriate design responses being incorporated at detailed design stage. The assessment recognises that the development offers to impose a dramatic and positive change across an extensive area, replacing areas of dereliction with new or enhanced accessible open spaces and high-quality buildings and facilities. Further detailed assessments and considerations will be undertaken, in order to

			influence the design of the development, including a detailed landscape and visual assessment that will assist in identifying detailed mitigation of adverse effects.
513	Complete lack of vision. No plans for increased facilities to cater for increased housing. No plans for provision of good quality parking when Salt Lake parking provision is removed. No plans for high quality leisure provision or parks.	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront / parking / leisure facilities	In identifying detailed mitigation of adverse effects.  The Deposit Plan has been prepared in accordance with Welsh Government Development Plans Manual (Edition 3). It contains guidance on how to prepare, monitor and revise a development plan, underpinned by robust evidence to ensure that plans are effective and deliverable and contribute to placemaking, as defined in national policy set out in Planning Policy Wales (PPW).  The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.  The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search seque
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In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing

514	Is there proposals to improve transport including walking and cycling around Porthcawl. The proposal seems to be focused on getting in and out of Porthcawl.	Are there proposals to improve transport including walking and cycling around Porthcawl	Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.  The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.  Comments noted. Please refer to Bridgend's Integrated Network Maps (INMs) (https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/residents/roads-transport-and-parking/active-travel-routes/) of which details plans for a network of Active Travel routes and facilities over the next 15 years.  As set out by Policy PLA1 (See Page 63), Porthcawl Waterfront details the site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and development requirements to enable its implementation, in accordance with the Growth (See Appendix 42) and Spatial Strategy (See Appendix 43) identified within SP1 and allocation identified within SP2. One such requirement
515	A very poor decision for Porthcawl Waterfront. An Aldi on the seafront would not be something we want to see?!! How are you going to fit ALL of that in the space? The car park is full, over flowing during the summer. Where are all these cars going? The Sandy Bowl space is used by children and adults alike for leisure purposes already. Why not improve it? A skate park, running track, splash pads? Something GOOD for the residents as well as tourists. Cafes, pop up markets Which land East of Pyle? I can't think of any land that should be taken away and used for all of the things you mention. We choose to live in a semi rural space. A lot more information is needed about this please!	Concerns regarding proposed foodstore on Salt Lake / Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront and PLA5: Land East of Pyle	The Deposit Plan has been prepared in accordance with Welsh Government Development Plans Manual (Edition 3). It contains guidance on how to prepare, monitor and revise a development plan, underpinned by robust evidence to ensure that plans are effective and deliverable and contribute to placemaking, as defined in national policy set out in Planning Policy Wales (PPW).  The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 — Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.  The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 — Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl,

Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.

The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.

The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.

As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.

In terms of Salt Lake, development will include a new food store, residential (including affordable housing), supporting commercial uses and leisure. With regards to leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere.

Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening.

Sandy Bay will accommodate public open space, residential, education provision and commercial. In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.

Additionally, there are plans for creating new facilities at Cosy Corner, including community facilities whilst also creating employment opportunities. The plans for Cosy Corner include an all-new stone and glass-clad building which will feature new premises suitable for retail and start-up enterprises. The council also wants to create new meeting space for community use, a parade square for the Sea Cadets and an office for the harbour master as well as changing facilities for users of the nearby marina. If funding allows, plans are in place that will further enhance the scheme with new landscaping, public seating, a children's play area and a canopy structure capable of providing comfortable outdoor shelter from rain and the sun.

Strategic Policy 16: Tourism and supporting development management policies will promote tourism development. The LDP will also provide the framework for the provision and protection of well-located, good quality, tourism, sport, recreation and leisure facilities and to diversify tourism in the County including Porthcawl, thereby contributing to the Aims and Priorities of the Bridgend County Destination Management Plan (2018-2022) (See Appendix 30).

Proposals for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration site are currently being developed further as part of a 'Placemaking Strategy' that represents a form of sub area masterplanning supported by illustrative design material. This will provide a coherent basis for guiding development, securing future funding, attracting investors and delivering a comprehensive range of regeneration projects. I urge you to participate in the public engagement events being facilitated by Austin-Smith: Lord. In addition, any future development proposals for this site will be subject to a formal planning application where you can also have your say.

In terms of the proposed foodstore, evidence confirms (See Appendix 16 – Retail Study) that the centre fulfils its function as a town centre and performs well against most indicators of vitality and viability. However, the centre has a limited convenience offer which is significantly below the UK average. Although the centre contains a range of smaller food stores suitable for top-up shopping, there is only one large supermarket suitable for main food shopping. This provides limited consumer choice and means that most residents must travel to other centres to meet their needs.

Marketing for a new foodstore was carried out in autumn 2020 whereby numerous bids (five in total) were received and appraised. A robust selection process in which each bid was carefully assessed against a planning development brief resulted in Aldi Stores Ltd being identified as the preferred bidder. The planning development brief required bidders to submit high-quality, bespoke designs for premises that could act as 'gateway buildings' as well as incorporating appropriate access and active travel arrangements. The development brief for the food store site does not prescribe a particular architectural approach, but it does require clear attention to "place-making", taking in account the historic urban form and scale of the surrounding area. This will enable a development designed for human interaction and enjoyment whilst responding to and celebrating the maritime setting, cultural and heritage of Porthcawl. Cabinet members approved the disposal of the site to Aldi Stores Ltd, and delegated authority to officers to approve the terms of the disposal agreement.

The food store site forms a key element of the wider masterplan that has been worked up for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Scheme and is intended to act as a precursor to, and catalyst for, future phases of development across the wider site. Subject to a planning application, the foodstore will be constructed alongside all-new residential, leisure, retail development at Salt Lake as well as new areas of green open space, bus terminus, active travel facilities and more.

518	I would welcome more cycle routes in Porthcawl. Park and ride would reduce the pressure on parking in town and if it could be used for travel to the station it would also open up railway travel further for Porthcawl people.  Stop the plans for an Aldi in porthcawl	More cycle routes in Porthcawl / park and ride and open up railway line	has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.  As part of the proposed allocation of Land East of Pyle, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA5 – Page 78). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery 2 two form entry primary schools, leisure and recreation facilities, public open space, plus appropriate community facilities and commercial uses.  Comments noted. Please refer to Bridgend's Integrated Network Maps (INMs) (https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/residents/roads-transport-and-parking/active-travel-routes/) of which details plans for a network of Active Travel routes and facilities over the next 15 years.  As set out by Policy PLA1 (See Page 63), Porthcawl Waterfront details the site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and development requirements to enable its implementation, in accordance with the Growth (See Appendix 42) and Spatial Strategy (See Appendix 43) identified within SP1 and allocation identified within SP2. One such requirement includes on-site and off-site measures to provide good quality, attractive, legible, safe and accessible pedestrian and cycle linkages in accordance with Active Travel design. Improved linkages must be provided along the waterfront, to connect with the Eastern Promenade, Porthcawl Town Centre and Porthcawl Comprehensive School.  Connections must be made to the existing active travel route 4084 and new routes should be provided to accord with the proposed routes within the Council's ATNM: INM-POR-12, INM-POR-13, INM-POR-13, INM-POR-26 and INM-POR-28.  In terms of the proposed park and ride facility in Pyle, whilst it is not likely to be
			regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
			In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number

food shopping. This provides limited consumer choice and means that most residents must travel to other centres to meet their needs. Marketing for a new foodstore was carried out in autumn 2020 whereby numerous bids (five in total) were received and appraised. A robust selection process in which each bid was carefully assessed against a planning development brief resulted in Aldi Stores Ltd being identified as the preferred bidder. The planning development brief required bidders to submit high-quality, bespoke designs for premises that could act as 'gateway buildings' as well as incorporating appropriate access and active travel arrangements. The development brief for the food store site does not prescribe a particular architectural approach, but it does require clear attention to "placemaking", taking in account the historic urban form and scale of the surrounding area. This will enable a development designed for human interaction and enjoyment whilst responding to and celebrating the maritime setting, cultural and heritage of Porthcawl. Cabinet members approved the disposal of the site to Aldi Stores Ltd, and delegated authority to officers to approve the terms of the disposal agreement. The food store site forms a key element of the wider masterplan that has been worked up for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Scheme and is intended to act as a precursor to, and catalyst for, future phases of development across the wider site. Subject to a planning application, the foodstore will be constructed alongside all-new residential, leisure, retail development at Salt Lake as well as new areas of green open space, bus terminus, active travel facilities and more. The Deposit Plan has been prepared in accordance with Welsh Government Development Plans Manual (Edition porthcawl needs parking if it's to remain a Concerns holiday destination which is the main source 3). It contains guidance on how to prepare, monitor and revise a development plan, underpinned by robust regarding Strategic evidence to ensure that plans are effective and deliverable and contribute to placemaking, as defined in national of income no 9ne wants to carry a day's worth of beach paraphernalia on a train then Allocation PLA1: policy set out in Planning Policy Wales (PPW). on a bus then onto the beach they want to Porthcawl park within walking distance and have good Waterfront / The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic holiday facilities aberavon watermark is a parking / leisure growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements wonderful development why hasn't faciltities regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 - Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy porthcawl got something similar Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery. The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 - Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land. The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.

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			Strategic Policy 16: Tourism and supporting development management policies will promote tourism development. The LDP will also provide the framework for the provision and protection of well-located, good quality, tourism, sport, recreation and leisure facilities and to diversify tourism in the County including Porthcawl, thereby contributing to the Aims and Priorities of the Bridgend County Destination Management Plan (2018-2022) (See Appendix 30).  Proposals for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration site are currently being developed further as part of a 'Placemaking Strategy' that represents a form of sub area masterplanning supported by illustrative design material. This will provide a coherent basis for guiding development, securing future funding, attracting investors and delivering a comprehensive range of regeneration projects. I urge you to participate in the public engagement events being facilitated by Austin-Smith: Lord. In addition, any future development proposals for this site will be subject to a formal planning application where you can also have your say.  In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.  The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus' m
522	I think a park and ride should be considered for Porthcawl, parking is a significant issue in the town. Also think the supermarket should go on the car park by portway & the entire salt lake pedestrianised	Concerns regarding parking / proposed foodstore location in Porthcawl. Park and ride should be considered	
			The food store site forms a key element of the wider masterplan that has been worked up for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Scheme and is intended to act as a precursor to, and catalyst for, future phases of development across the wider site. Subject to a planning application, the foodstore will be constructed alongside all-new residential, leisure, retail development at Salt Lake as well as new areas of green open space, bus terminus, active travel facilities and more.
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			Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.
			The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.
			In terms of the proposed park and ride facility in Pyle, whilst it is not likely to be delivered in the short term due to the limits of the current City Deal funding programme, the scheme will remain a long term goal for the authority. However, funding will be invested into the proposed bus terminus being developed at Salt Lake which will link in with the wider regional Metro network for visitors and residents.
526	Any development within these areas need to reflect the current offering and enhance this - not ride rough shod. Improving walking and cycling routes are good, but again not at the expense of the residents of Porthcawl	Concerns regarding Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl	The Deposit Plan has been prepared in accordance with Welsh Government Development Plans Manual (Edition 3). It contains guidance on how to prepare, monitor and revise a development plan, underpinned by robust evidence to ensure that plans are effective and deliverable and contribute to placemaking, as defined in national policy set out in Planning Policy Wales (PPW).
	who need to live, work and move around.	Waterfront	The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
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As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

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In addition, any future development proposals for this site will be subject to a formal planning application where you can also have your say. As set out by Policy PLA1, on-site and off-site measures will be required to provide good quality, attractive, legible, safe and accessible pedestrian and cycle linkages in accordance with Active Travel design. Improved linkages must be provided along the waterfront, to connect with the Eastern Promenade, Porthcawl Town Centre and Porthcawl Comprehensive School. Connections must be made to the existing active travel route 4084 and new routes should be provided to accord with the proposed routes within the Council's ATNM: INM-POR-01, INM-POR-12, INM-POR-13, INM-POR-14, INM-POR-15, INM-POR-17, INM-POR-18, INM-POR-22, INM-POR-23, INM-POR-24, INM-POR-25, INM-POR-26 and INM-POR-28. Please refer to Bridgend's Integrated Network Maps (INMs) (https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/residents/roadstransport-and-parking/active-travel-routes/) of which details plans for a network of Active Travel routes and facilities over the next 15 years. I have coppied all previous comments to Comments noted. In terms of the proposed foodstore, evidence confirms (See Appendix 16 – Retail Study) that Concerns this location as they are specific to the regarding Strategic the centre fulfils its function as a town centre and performs well against most indicators of vitality and viability. Porthcawl - Aldi development The Allocation PLA1: However, the centre has a limited convenience offer which is significantly below the UK average. Although the objectives are fantastic, however from Porthcawl centre contains a range of smaller food stores suitable for top-up shopping, there is only one large supermarket reading through the current proposals I Waterfront suitable for main food shopping. This provides limited consumer choice and means that most residents must don't feel they meet these objectives or travel to other centres to meet their needs. show the ambition Porthcawl needs to reach its full potential and benefit the local Marketing for a new foodstore was carried out in autumn 2020 whereby numerous bids (five in total) were received and appraised. A robust selection process in which each bid was carefully assessed against a planning community. Again, a brilliant strategy that I feel is not being delivered by the proposals development brief resulted in Aldi Stores Ltd being identified as the preferred bidder. The planning development which its attached to. Speaking specifically brief required bidders to submit high-quality, bespoke designs for premises that could act as 'gateway buildings' about the Saltlake Carpark element, as well as incorporating appropriate access and active travel arrangements. The development brief for the food allowing an Aldi to be developed in such an store site does not prescribe a particular architectural approach, but it does require clear attention to "placeamazing location almost goes against the making", taking in account the historic urban form and scale of the surrounding area. This will enable a strategy in terms of opportunity lost through development designed for human interaction and enjoyment whilst responding to and celebrating the maritime more ambitious modern ventures which are setting, cultural and heritage of Porthcawl. Cabinet members approved the disposal of the site to Aldi Stores Ltd, and delegated authority to officers to approve the terms of the disposal agreement. available and have been successful across the UK. Regeneration of Porthcawl; Aldi is not a 'regeneration' catalyst. Whilst the The food store site forms a key element of the wider masterplan that has been worked up for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Scheme and is intended to act as a precursor to, and catalyst for, future phases of community do not have anything against an Aldi it is lightyears away from what this area development across the wider site. Subject to a planning application, the foodstore will be constructed alongside needs to inject life and culture into what is a all-new residential, leisure, retail development at Salt Lake as well as new areas of green open space, bus dead area ready for some ambitious plans terminus, active travel facilities and more.

which will bring with it jobs, attractions, 'regeneration' and pride in our amazing seaside town. "beyond aesthetics to include the social, economic, environmental and cultural aspects of development". This statement is copied directly from your Good Design and Sustainable policy above. Introducing an Aldi to an area with such potential will be detrimental in the long run to the social, economic, environmental and cultural aspects of Porthcawl's Seafront. This really needs to be re-considered with a broader mindset. Please consider what this Aldi will look like, feel like in 20 years. There are so many other locations that this Aldi can be situated, thus brining the economic benefits and job prospects to the town that Im sure Aldi will do. But let's re-think the saltlake space in the terms of the design and sustainable placemaking policies the Deposit Replacement LDP are pushing to achieve. Again, this is specifically focused on the Aldi Development in Porthcawl - this decision does not align with the potential many other more ambitious schemes could bring to Saltlake in terms of active, health, cohesive and social communities and we would like to see how the Aldi decision was made in line with these policies. Bringing an Aldi into Porthcawl will choke the already struggling independent shops on the high street, creating more dead shops, betting shops and cash for gold shops that usually fill this space.

In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.

The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. As such, a new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway of which will function as a boulevard where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the regeneration site and town centre. The location of the bus terminus will enable access towards the waterfront and also the town centre. The Council has also undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans.

In terms of the wider regeneration proposals, a Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.

In terms of Salt Lake, development will include a new food store, residential (including affordable housing), supporting commercial uses and leisure. With regards to leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere.

Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening.

Sandy Bay will accommodate public open space, residential, education provision and commercial. In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.

Additionally, there are plans for creating new facilities at Cosy Corner, including community facilities whilst also creating employment opportunities. The plans for Cosy Corner include an all-new stone and glass-clad building which will feature new premises suitable for retail and start-up enterprises. The council also wants to create new meeting space for community use, a parade square for the Sea Cadets and an office for the harbour master as well as changing facilities for users of the nearby marina. If funding allows, plans are in place that will further

			enhance the scheme with new landscaping, public seating, a children's play area and a canopy structure capable of providing comfortable outdoor shelter from rain and the sun.
			Strategic Policy 16: Tourism and supporting development management policies will promote tourism development. The LDP will also provide the framework for the provision and protection of well-located, good quality, tourism, sport, recreation and leisure facilities and to diversify tourism in the County including Porthcawl, thereby contributing to the Aims and Priorities of the Bridgend County Destination Management Plan (2018-2022) (See Appendix 30).
			Proposals for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration site are currently being developed further as part of a 'Placemaking Strategy' that represents a form of sub area masterplanning supported by illustrative design material. This will provide a coherent basis for guiding development, securing future funding, attracting investors and delivering a comprehensive range of regeneration projects. I urge you to participate in the public engagement events being facilitated by Austin-Smith: Lord. In addition, any future development proposals for this site will be subject to a formal planning application where you can also have your say.
530	No	No changes	N/A
532	I Object to Housing, for reasons included in the relevant sections. I have concerns about park and ride for reasons included in the relevant section. I believe working in partnership with highways needs to be considered as the current walking and cycling routes in Porthcawl, in my opinion are dangerous and expanded upon within the relevant sections. I believe more consideration needs to be given to the complexities of Porthcawl being a transient	proposed Objection to Strategic Allocation PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront	Objection noted. In terms of housing, the Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
	town and how this impacts on services ie child protection, crime, remand services, lifeboat, cost guards, fire service, police social workers, hospitals etc.		The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.
			The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base.
			The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site

promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan. As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, links plus education, retail and community facility provision. In terms of active travel, on-site and off-site measures will be required to provide good quality, attractive, legible, safe and accessible pedestrian and cycle linkages in accordance with Active Travel design. Improved linkages will be required to be provided along the waterfront, to connect with the Eastern Promenade, Porthcawl Town Centre and Porthcawl Comprehensive School. Connections must be made to the existing and proposed routes within the Council's Integrated Network Maps. In terms of the proposed park and ride scheme, the Council have undertaken feasibility work to explore the feasibility of relocating Pyle station approximately 500m eastwards to better serve the communities of Pyle and North Cornelly and provide enhanced platform and park and ride facilities for Porthcawl. This work also explores proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans. The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. This will complement the improvements to existing and proposed active travel routes that will render walking, cycling and use of public transport viable alternatives to private vehicle use. In terms of the potential impacts on services, the Council have been engaging with a wide range of consultees from the outset of the Replacement LDP process. Whilst the Council cannot ultimately control services, close working relationships will continue and be maintained. This will be key to service provision planning as site allocations within the Deposit Plan progress. Furthermore, in terms of supporting infrastructure, an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced (See Appendix 37). The IDP provides a single schedule of all necessary infrastructure without which the development of allocated sites for the anticipated quantum of proposed housing/employment uses within the plan period could not proceed. Such infrastructure includes transport, education, health, environmental management, utilities in addition to community and cultural infrastructure. Comments noted. In terms of the proposed development of Porthcawl Waterfront (PLA1), site specific plans See previous comments ref scale, size & Concerns suitability of buildings. LDP does not regarding Strategic have not been finalised as of yet, however a Placemaking Strategy envisages development to consist of a range address car parking. LDP needs to detail Allocation PLA1: of housing typologies of which are considered suitable in this location. Development is envisaged to be higher coastal buffer zones and ensure (and therefore denser) closer to the seafront (particularly toward the west) with lower/less dense development Porthcawl development does not allow for beach front Waterfront toward the middle, northern and eastern peripheries of the site. The rationale for this is that the seaside housing estates. BCBC have to ensure frontages of the development are far more capable of accommodating taller structures. Any development will development is future proof for the majority be required to be of exceptional quality to ensure that coastal views are enhanced rather compromised with of residents & visitors. Development must inappropriate development. not cater for the minority. The Council have also commissioned consultants to undertake a Landscape/Seascape and Visual Appraisal of the proposed regeneration. The appraisal assesses the proposed land use, storey height and density parameters. The assessment concludes that the development would not have an adverse impact on the Landscape/Seascape of Porthcawl, subject to appropriate design responses being incorporated at detailed design stage. The assessment recognises that the development offers to impose a dramatic and positive change across an extensive area, replacing areas of dereliction with new or enhanced accessible open spaces

			and high-quality buildings and facilities. Further detailed assessments and considerations will be undertaken, in order to influence the design of the development, including a detailed landscape and visual assessment that will assist in identifying detailed mitigation of adverse effects.
			<ul> <li>The following factors have also been considered in determining the appropriate density level for the site:</li> <li>The capacity of existing and proposed roads and junctions;</li> <li>The provision of parking in the area and in the town as a whole;</li> <li>The impact upon local services and schools;</li> <li>Especially the changes that any increased numbers of properties would have on the character of the town; and</li> <li>The key Government objective to optimise housing densities on brownfield sites.</li> </ul>
			The key Government objective to optimise nousing densities on brownied sites.
			This careful examination of all relevant factors suggests that the proposed number of units could be provided within the regeneration area, while ensuring that appropriate and useful areas of open space established; and there is comprehensive regeneration involving numerous other activities and uses within the waterfront area.
			In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.
			The Council have undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans. The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan.
493	See above	No changes	Additionally, the Council have prepared a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) to inform the Replacement LDP (See Appendix 9) of which was carried out to identify the likely significant environmental and wider sustainability effects from the Deposit Plan. It also considers whether any mitigation and enhancement measures should be incorporated within the Replacement LDP to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects and to enhance the effectiveness of the plan. The findings of the SA indicate that development of Porthcawl Waterfront with its proposed range of land uses will likely produce a wide range of significant beneficial effects.  Comments noted.
		proposed	
534	Yes, regarding Porthcawl Waterfront, My concern is regarding objective 'SOBJ4: To protect and enhance distinctive and natural places' and strategic point 9. 'The natural and built environment. The county's natural and built environment is of high quality and a primary asset'. I refer to your plans for	Concerns regarding proposed foodstore in Porthcawl	Comments noted. Evidence confirms (See Appendix 16 – Retail Study) that the centre fulfils its function as a town centre and performs well against most indicators of vitality and viability. However, the centre has a limited convenience offer which is significantly below the UK average. Although the centre contains a range of smaller food stores suitable for top-up shopping, there is only one large supermarket suitable for main food shopping. This provides limited consumer choice and means that most residents must travel to other centres to meet their needs.
	Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration and particularly the Saltlake fields site. Aldi is a budget supermarket which belongs out of town, not in a prominent position as the first landmark you see as you enter Porthcawl. I		Marketing for a new foodstore was carried out in autumn 2020 whereby numerous bids (five in total) were received and appraised. A robust selection process in which each bid was carefully assessed against a planning development brief resulted in Aldi Stores Ltd being identified as the preferred bidder. The planning development brief required bidders to submit high-quality, bespoke designs for premises that could act as 'gateway buildings' as well as incorporating appropriate access and active travel arrangements. The development brief for the food
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appreciate you need to sell the parcel of store site does not prescribe a particular architectural approach, but it does require clear attention to "placeland in order to progress the regeneration of making", taking in account the historic urban form and scale of the surrounding area. This will enable a Porthcawl, but can't we rethink who we development designed for human interaction and enjoyment whilst responding to and celebrating the maritime market the land to? A supermarket seems setting, cultural and heritage of Porthcawl. Cabinet members approved the disposal of the site to Aldi Stores an unambitious choice for a town with high Ltd, and delegated authority to officers to approve the terms of the disposal agreement. ambitions of sustainability with enterprising individuals and businesses who hold ideas The food store site forms a key element of the wider masterplan that has been worked up for the Porthcawl of preserving and enhancing our distinctive Waterfront Regeneration Scheme and is intended to act as a precursor to, and catalyst for, future phases of development across the wider site. Subject to a planning application, the foodstore will be constructed alongside and natural environment. I don't believe a supermarket is the right choice for such a all-new residential, leisure, retail development at Salt Lake as well as new areas of green open space, bus prominent position. terminus, active travel facilities and more. As well as providing residents with greater choice and more flexibility, the development is intended to unlock funds that will be reinvested into local infrastructure improvements within Porthcawl and further stages of the regeneration plans. However, it is important to note that the proposed foodstore will be subject to a future planning application. Comments noted. The Deposit Plan has been prepared in accordance with Welsh Government Development 378 For many years the government has been Concerns telling of the huge problem of obesity in the regarding Strategic Plans Manual (Edition 3). It contains guidance on how to prepare, monitor and revise a development plan, general population and how this has a major underpinned by robust evidence to ensure that plans are effective and deliverable and contribute to Allocation PLA1: impact on people's health and is a huge Porthcawl placemaking, as defined in national policy set out in Planning Policy Wales (PPW). burden on the NHS. Exercise they tell us is Waterfront a great way to fight this problem but then The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic local authorities do very little to provide the growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements means to take that exercise. Continually regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy using every available parcel of land for Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been house building is only going to make analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the matters worse. The proposal to build County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate houses on Salt Lake and Sandy Bay should response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement be dropped immediately and replaced with to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, plans for exercise and health centred support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery. activities. There are many options that will cover most of the population, walking and The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper cycling paths for the more elderly, a pump (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the track and wall climbing centre for the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus younger and fitter elements and splash on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, pools, slides and the suchlike for the Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as youngsters. A swimming pool would be Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these more than welcome but we know very well settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise what BCBC'S thoughts are on that. developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land. The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables the Replacement LDP will maintain Porthcawl's role as a Main Settlement capable of supporting regeneration-led growth, demonstrating capacity for sustainable growth based on its accessibility, availability of amenities and employment provision in the context of its existing population base. The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.

As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.

A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.

In terms of Salt Lake, development will include a new food store, residential (including affordable housing), supporting commercial uses and leisure. With regards to leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere.

Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening.

Sandy Bay will accommodate public open space, residential, education provision and commercial. In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.

Additionally, there are plans for creating new facilities at Cosy Corner, including community facilities whilst also creating employment opportunities. The plans for Cosy Corner include an all-new stone and glass-clad building which will feature new premises suitable for retail and start-up enterprises. The council also wants to create new meeting space for community use, a parade square for the Sea Cadets and an office for the harbour master as well as changing facilities for users of the nearby marina. If funding allows, plans are in place that will further enhance the scheme with new landscaping, public seating, a children's play area and a canopy structure capable of providing comfortable outdoor shelter from rain and the sun.

Strategic Policy 16: Tourism and supporting development management policies will promote tourism development. The LDP will also provide the framework for the provision and protection of well-located, good

			quality, tourism, sport, recreation and leisure facilities and to diversify tourism in the County including Porthcawl,
			thereby contributing to the Aims and Priorities of the Bridgend County Destination Management Plan (2018-2022) (See Appendix 30).
			Proposals for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration site are currently being developed further as part of a 'Placemaking Strategy' that represents a form of sub area masterplanning supported by illustrative design material. This will provide a coherent basis for guiding development, securing future funding, attracting investors and delivering a comprehensive range of regeneration projects. I urge you to participate in the public engagement events being facilitated by Austin-Smith: Lord. In addition, any future development proposals for this site will be subject to a formal planning application where you can also have your say.
535	train to porthcawl	Train to Porthcawl should be put in place	Comments noted. This is beyond the scope of the LDP.
536	Cozy corner idea looks terrible. Cannot keep clean what we have let alone more tables and chairs. Why not empty the bins we already have for tourists. Rest Bay is a disgrace for litter and rubbish	Concerns regarding Cozy Corner / rubbish in Porthcawl	Comments noted. Plans for Cosy Corner include community facilities whilst also creating employment opportunities. The plans for Cosy Corner include an all-new stone and glass-clad building which will feature new premises suitable for retail and start-up enterprises. The council also wants to create new meeting space for community use, a parade square for the Sea Cadets and an office for the harbour master as well as changing facilities for users of the nearby marina. If funding allows, plans are in place that will further enhance the scheme with new landscaping, public seating, a children's play area and a canopy structure capable of providing comfortable outdoor shelter from rain and the sun.
			Whilst it is beyond the scope of the LDP to control littering, the views of the Council's Waste Management Section will be taken into account on all types of development to ascertain the extent and nature of facilities needed to deal with any potential municipal waste arising associated with the proposed development.
537	The transport hub at Pyle railway station would hopefully not impact on local residents with more traffic on route to the park and ride facilities. This could also have an impact on residents parking. Concerned	Concerns regarding transport hub at Pyle railway station	In terms of a proposed park and ride facility in Pyle, whilst it is not likely to be delivered in the short term due to the limits of the current City Deal funding programme, the scheme will remain a long term goal for the authority. However, funding will be invested into the proposed bus terminus being developed at Salt Lake which will link in with the wider regional Metro network for visitors and residents.
623	THE PIE IN THE SKY WILL LAND SOMEWHRE INCONVIENIENT.	No changes proposed	Comments noted.
636	I am not familiar with this part of the borough	No changes proposed	Comments noted.
438	positive.	No changes proposed	Support noted.
640	Leisure is key and protecting improving green areas for residents and to attract younger people to live and stay here and grow the economy long term.	Comments regarding protection of leisure facilities and green spaces.	Comments noted. As set out by Policy PLA1 (See Page 63), Porthcawl Waterfront is an underutilised brownfield site occupying a prominent seafront position. The regeneration site is allocated for a residential-led, mixed use scheme that will deliver up to 1,115 dwellings with associated facilities, including tourism, open space, leisure, retail, a bus terminus and community provision. Policy PLA1 details the site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and development requirements to enable its implementation, in accordance with the Growth (See Appendix 42) and Spatial Strategy (See Appendix 43) identified within SP1 and allocation identified within SP2. Delivery of the site will prove fundamental in achieving the Replacement LDP's Vision and Objectives for the County Borough.  A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the
			comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented

ay. Physical e to live and the broader le housing), in Salt Lake livered then ar attraction. acilities and frontage but considered afes will be evening.  In terms of tructure and nd Outdoor swhilst also blad building
in Salt Lake livered then a rattraction. acilities and frontage but considered afes will be evening.  In terms of tructure and and Outdoor swhilst also
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			In terms of a proposed park and ride facility in Pyle, whilst it is not likely to be delivered in the short term due to the limits of the current City Deal funding programme, the scheme will remain a long term goal for the authority. However, funding will be invested into the proposed bus terminus being developed at Salt Lake which will link in with the wider regional Metro network for visitors and residents.
			In terms of cycling routes, please refer to Bridgend's Integrated Network Maps (INMs) (https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/residents/roads-transport-and-parking/active-travel-routes/) of which details plans for a network of Active Travel routes and facilities over the next 15 years.
644	Better cycle routes between Pyle & Porthcawl please, park & ride, skate park/ramp, bike pump track, promotion of water sports	Comments regarding cycling route provision and leisure facilities in Porthcawl.	The Replacement LDP will seek to promote connectivity for all by maximising opportunities for active travel routes, including those contained within Existing Route Maps and future proposals detailed within the Active Travel Network Maps (See Appendix 29). Well connected developments will assist in promoting the improvement of health and wellbeing by encouraging people to adopt healthier and active lifestyles, whilst also contributing to the creation of a successful place. The routes and proposals shown on the Active Travel Integrated Network Maps are indicative alignments that may be subject to change as routes are further developed. The development and delivery of the proposals shown on the INM will be dependent upon the availability of funding.
			The LDP primarily through Policy PLA12 will ensure that new development has regard to Active Travel routes and proposals to ensure that new development delivers sustainable means of travel for everyday activities. In terms of cycling routes, please refer to Bridgend's Integrated Network Maps (INMs) (https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/residents/roads-transport-and-parking/active-travel-routes/) of which details plans for a network of Active Travel routes and facilities over the next 15 years.
			Policy PLA1 (See Page 62) details the site-specific requirements for the Porthcawl Waterfront allocation. Such requirements include masterplan development principles and development requirements including on-site and off-site measures to provide good quality, attractive, legible, safe and accessible pedestrian and cycle linkages in accordance with Active Travel design. Improved linkages must be provided along the waterfront, to connect with the Eastern Promenade, Porthcawl Town Centre and Porthcawl Comprehensive School.
			Connections must be made to the existing active travel route 4084 and new routes should be provided to accord with the proposed routes within the Council's ATNM: INM-POR-01, INM-POR-12, INM-POR-13, INM-POR-14, INM-POR-15, INM-POR-17, INM-POR-18, INM-POR-22, INM-POR-23, INM-POR-24, INM-POR-25, INM-POR-26 and INM-POR-28.
			A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.
			In terms of Salt Lake, development will include a new food store, residential (including affordable housing), supporting commercial uses and leisure. With regards to leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and

			better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere.
			Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening.
			Sandy Bay will accommodate public open space, residential, education provision and commercial. In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.
			Additionally, there are plans for creating new facilities at Cosy Corner, including community facilities whilst also creating employment opportunities. The plans for Cosy Corner include an all-new stone and glass-clad building which will feature new premises suitable for retail and start-up enterprises. The council also wants to create new meeting space for community use, a parade square for the Sea Cadets and an office for the harbour master as well as changing facilities for users of the nearby marina. If funding allows, plans are in place that will further enhance the scheme with new landscaping, public seating, a children's play area and a canopy structure capable of providing comfortable outdoor shelter from rain and the sun.
			Proposals for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration site are currently being developed further as part of a 'Placemaking Strategy' that represents a form of sub area masterplanning supported by illustrative design material. This will provide a coherent basis for guiding development, securing future funding, attracting investors and delivering a comprehensive range of regeneration projects. I urge you to participate in the public engagement events being facilitated by Austin-Smith: Lord. In addition, any future development proposals for this site will be subject to a formal planning application where you can also have your say.
647	None	No changes proposed	Comments noted.
652	Please see my letter sent by e-mail to ldp@bridgend.gov.uk, consultation@bridgend.gov.uk and planning@bridgend.gov.uk on 02/07/2021.	proposed	Comments noted.
649	There should be no residential areas built on Salt lake or Sandy bay these areas should be for leisure, pleasure and open space for use by tourists and residents, your plan will ruin what Porthcawl is all about regenerate the pleasure park and open it all year round this will bring more jobs to the area. We facilities for our young generation, such as cinema, youth clubs, activities, they	Concerns regarding proposed allocation PLA1. In particular loss of leisure and green space as well as employment provision.	Comments noted. As set out by Policy PLA1 (See Page 63), Porthcawl Waterfront is an underutilised brownfield site occupying a prominent seafront position. The regeneration site is allocated for a residential-led, mixed use scheme that will deliver up to 1,115 dwellings with associated facilities, including tourism, open space, leisure, retail, a bus terminus and community provision. Policy PLA1 details the site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and development requirements to enable its implementation, in accordance with the Growth (See Appendix 42) and Spatial Strategy (See Appendix 43) identified within SP1 and allocation identified within SP2. Delivery of the site will prove fundamental in achieving the Replacement LDP's Vision and Objectives for the County Borough.
	are the future, bring nightlife back to the area.		A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.

		In terms of Salt Lake, development will include a new food store, residential (including affordable housing), supporting commercial uses and leisure. With regards to leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere.  Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening.  Sandy Bay will accommodate public open space, residential, education provision and commercial, in terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of retail and start-up enterprises. The council also wants to create new meeting space for community use, a parade square for the Sea Cadets and an office for the harbour master as well as changing facilities for users of the nearby marina. If funding allows, plans are in place that will further enhance the scheme with new landscaping, public seating, a children's play area and a canopy structure capable of providing comfortable outdoor shelter from rain and the sun.  Proposals for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration
547	No No chang	es Comments noted
565	not my area No chang	es Comments noted

569	Generation of this area is needed. The town has lost many restaurants and eateries that would draw others to the town. The fairground could be regenerated and updated to encourage younger people to go here (lots do consider this is a place for rich or older people).	Concern that affordable housing is too low for PLA5  Supports regeneration of the area	A Plan-Wide Viability Assessment (See Appendix 32) has informed the Replacement LDP to ensure the Plan provides an appropriate contribution to affordable housing provision, through the setting of viable thresholds and targets. This assessed broad levels of development viability across eight Housing Market Areas (HMAs) within the County Borough. Viability was tested for a range of different site typologies across each HMA, reflecting an appropriate affordable housing contribution and locally derived housing mix. All appraisals were undertaken to reflect costs and values at a fixed point in time, having been informed by a series of detailed discussions with a local representative steering group from January to September 2020. The scenarios appraised in the Plan-Wide Assessment will therefore not necessarily match any future actual development due to changing variables and/or specific development costs that may arise on certain sites. However, the scenarios do provide a robust basis to inform policy development based on a series of robust assumptions discussed at length with the steering group. The Assessment ultimately identified broad development viability across the different HMAs, detailing the extent to which sites in different areas can contribute to the delivery of infrastructure, affordable housing and other LDP policy requirements. These requirements are reflected in Development Management Policy COM3.  The Plan-Wide Viability Assessment is further bolstered by site-specific appraisals for those sites key to delivering the Replacement LDP (i.e. strategic sites). The Council has maintained continuous dialogue with respective site promoters to demonstrate that these sites can be delivered through analysis of more specific costs, constraints and site requirements. These requirements are reflected in the site-specific strategic policies (PLA1-5), hence the provision of 15% affordable house deemed to be required by Policy PLA5.  Comments noted.  As set out by Policy PLA1, Porthcawl Waterfront is an underutilis
			good quality, tourism, sport, recreation and leisure facilities and to diversify tourism in the County including Porthcawl, thereby contributing to the Aims and Priorities of the Bridgend County Destination Management Plan (2018-2022) (See Appendix 30).
592	Porthcawl sounds good in theory, do we need a bus terminus there are less and less buses.	Supports regeneration, questions need for bus terminus	As set out by Policy PLA1 (See Page 63), Porthcawl Waterfront is an underutilised brownfield site occupying a prominent seafront position. The regeneration site is allocated for a residential-led, mixed use scheme that will deliver up to 1,115 dwellings with associated facilities, including tourism, open space, leisure, retail, a bus terminus and community provision.
			The Council has undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans. The authority has a strong

			desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan.
593	No development should be allowed on green field sites or outside the settlement boundary.	Objects to greenfield development	The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land. However, given the existing LDP's success in delivering development on brownfield land in other settlements (notably Bridgend and the Valleys Gateway), there are limited further brownfield regeneration opportunities remaining. Additional viable and deliverable sites (including some greenfield sites) are therefore required to implement SP1, deliver affordable housing in high need areas and ensure the County Borough's future housing requirements can be realised.
598	No	No changes	Comments noted.
606	Agree with the plans along with a pump track and a splash park along the seafront	Supports regeneration proposals, recreation facilities should include a pump track and splash park	As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.  Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening. With regards to leisure, an area north of the marina within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year-round, wet-weather attraction.  In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.
607	As stated in previous comments	No changes	Comments noted.
609	Re-introduce the rail links to Porthcawl. Every new road should have a cycle track alongside. Include as part of the costing.	Re-introduction of rail line and more cycling facilities	Comments noted. The reinstatement of a railway line into Porthcawl is beyond the scope of the LDP. However, the Council have undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans and will provide access to the rail network via Pyle station (see Policy PLA8(6)). The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan.  In terms of active travel routes, Policy PLA1 will require on-site and off-site measures to provide good quality, attractive, legible, safe and accessible pedestrian and cycle linkages in accordance with Active Travel design.

Development of this scale (sustainable urban extensions) is necessary to create sustainable communities will incorporate a mix of complementary uses and deliver improvements to existing infrastructure and/or pronew supporting infrastructure. The latter factor is particularly notable given the school capacity issues act the County Borough and the need for new strategic sites to be significant enough in scale to support provide a new primary school as a minimum.  In terms of supporting infrastructure, an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced (See Appe 37). The IDP provides a single schedule of all necessary infrastructure without which the development allocated sites for the anticipated quantum of proposed housing/employment uses within the plan period on the proceed. Such infrastructure includes transport, education, health, environmental management, utilitic addition to community and cultural facilities.  Ground mounted and building-integrated solar PV are just two of the technologies that have been consides a part of the Renewable Energy Assessment (See Appendix 17). The Council has set ambitious renew energy deployment targets to maximise the use of local resources available within the County Borough. In the to reduce future energy demand, strict policies have been introduced that seek to maximise the energy efficient of new development, integrate energy generation into wider development proposals, and ensure that low can heating systems are installed.  Finally, the Replacement LDP recognises that the planting of native species of flowers and trees is a mean increase the pollination resource, promote wildlife diversity, increase vegetation carbon storage and to cool purify the air. (See Appendix 33 - Local Biodiversity Action Plan).
669 Save the Coity graveyard No changes Comments noted.

			No candidate site submission was received for the land known as Coity Graveyard. The settlement boundary currently passes through the middle of the site so part of the land is considered to be in the countryside. The Settlement Boundary Review (See Appendix 38) undertaken to support the preparation of the Replacement LDP does not propose altering the settlement boundary in this location.
690	The proposal is long overdue, the development will bring in additional employment to the area, which is essential in these post pandemic days. New homes have to be affordable for local people and an improved infrastructure has to be the key factors.		Comments noted.  With a sustainable boost to housing supply, the LDP Growth Strategy would also provide a significant means for the Replacement LDP to help address affordability issues across the County Borough. New development would be planned for at a scale significant enough to secure a deliverable level of affordable housing as part of private residential schemes (refer to Plan-Wide Viability Assessment, 2020). This would enable the right types of affordable housing to be secured and made accessible to those in housing need, in accordance with the findings of the Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA, See Appendix 24).  Policy PLA1 (See Deposit Plan – Page 62) details the site-specific requirements for the mixed-use Porthcawl Waterfront site. Such requirements include masterplan development principles all of which seek to contribute and address key issues and drivers identified through the Replacement LDP preparation process. This will be facilitated through the provision of affordable housing, on-site education provision, public open space and active travel provision.  Development of this scale is necessary to create sustainable communities that will incorporate a mix of complementary uses and deliver improvements to existing infrastructure and/or provide new supporting infrastructure. The latter factor is particularly notable given the school capacity issues across the County Borough and the need for new strategic sites to be significant enough in scale to support provision of a new primary school as a minimum.
			An Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced (See Appendix 37). The IDP provides a single schedule of all necessary infrastructure without which the development of allocated sites for the anticipated quantum of proposed housing/employment uses within the plan period could not proceed. Such infrastructure includes transport, education, health, environmental management, utilities in addition to community and cultural facilities.
693	Transport hub at Pyle a great idea as there's hardly any links to porthcawl from railway stations	Supports transport hub at Pyle	Comments noted. The Council have undertaken feasibility work to explore proposals to deliver a bus terminus within the Porthcawl regeneration area. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans, and will provide access to the wider rail network via a direct link to Pyle station (see Policy PLA8(6)). The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan.
696	The Porthcawl plan would wreck the local area with the amount of housing being proposed, this will lead to an increase in congestion and disruption in the local area, not to mention that the proposed houses will be built on unsuitable land - there a reason why people don't build on sand dunes	amount of housing proposed	The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.

			The Council have commissioned consultants to undertake a Landscape/Seascape and Visual Appraisal of the proposed regeneration. The appraisal assesses the proposed land use, storey height and density parameters. The assessment concludes that the development would not have an adverse impact on the Landscape/Seascape of Porthcawl, subject to appropriate design responses being incorporated at detailed design stage. The assessment recognises that the development offers to impose a dramatic and positive change across an extensive area, replacing areas of dereliction with new or enhanced accessible open spaces and high-quality buildings and facilities. Further detailed assessments and considerations will be undertaken, in order to influence the design of the development, including a detailed landscape and visual assessment that will assist in identifying detailed mitigation of adverse effects.
			Whilst developments should be encouraged in locations which reduce the need to travel and promote the use of sustainable transport, the Council recognises that any development growth will likely result in greater travel demand, and that increased traffic levels and congestion is likely to occur if appropriate mitigating transport measures and infrastructure are not delivered. Therefore a Strategic Transport Assessment (See Appendix 36) has been undertaken to consider the impact of plan proposals and help guide and inform the process of delivering land allocations by means of modelling and quantifying the transport impact of these proposals. The technical notes accompanying this assessment demonstrate that the proposed level of development detailed within the LDP can be accommodated within the BCBC Highway Network with suitable mitigation.
			Furthermore Strategic Policy 5: Sustainable Transport and Accessibility will ensure that development must be located and designed in a way that minimises the need to travel, reduces dependency on the private car and enables sustainable access to employment, education, local services and community facilities. Development will be required to deliver, or contribute towards the provision of, active travel scheme, public transport measures, road infrastructure, and other transport measures, in accordance with the Bridgend Local Transport Plan and the Bridgend Integrated Network Plan (See Appendix 29).
			Strategic site allocations identified by policies PLA1-PLA5 detail the site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and development requirements. Such requirements include pursuing transit-orientated development that prioritises walking, cycling and public transport use, whilst reducing private motor vehicle dependency. Well-designed, safe walking and cycling routes must be incorporated throughout the site to foster community orientated, healthy walkable neighbourhoods.
			In terms of the Relic Dunes, they are considered to provide a counterpoint to the generally hard urban edges. It provides a natural environment abutting the Bay to encourage ecosystem resilience. The dunes currently provide protection against coastal flooding. Therefore, the management of this habitat will create resilience in this natural coastal management asset. The Relic Dunes are a nationally protected habitat and the council will to continue to conserve and enhance this habitat, whilst also recognising that the dunes act as a natural coastal risk management asset. No significant effects are deemed likely as a result of development.
697	Make it attractive to more incoming trade	Need to attract investment	Comments noted. As set out by Policy PLA1 (See Page 63) of the Deposit Plan, Porthcawl Waterfront is an underutilised brownfield site occupying a prominent seafront position. The regeneration site is allocated for a residential-led, mixed use scheme that will deliver up to 1,115 dwellings with associated facilities, including tourism, open space, leisure, retail, a bus terminus and community provision. Policy PLA1 details the site-specific requirements to enable its implementation, in accordance with the Growth (See Appendix 42) and Spatial Strategy (See Appendix 43) identified within SP1 and allocation identified within SP2. Delivery of the site will prove fundamental in achieving the Replacement LDP's Vision and Objectives for the County Borough.
			With specific reference to increasing the attractiveness of the town, a Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced which provides the framework to deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl. The aim is to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of the key

			waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.
698	Out of town parking needed maybe a park and ride More parking within the town needed Affordable private housing for local people Train station Splash park for younger generation	ride, more affordable housing	In terms of car parking, it's acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration. As part of the strategy, the site will accommodate a new multi storey car park on the existing Hillsboro car par enabling more ground floor space to be given over to public realm and development. Consideration should be given to alternative future uses as, overtime, the aspiration is that travel to Porthcawl Waterfront will be principally by public transport including park and ride schemes, greatly reducing the number of private vehicles requiring parking facilities. Consultations confirmed widespread support for the concept of a multi storey car park whilst recognising it will change the immediate outlook of properties on Hillsboro Place.  Additionally, the proposed regeneration will open up a number of opportunities for improving public transport. A new 'bus terminus' may also be located along the Portway where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the waterfront and town centre. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans, and will provide access to the rail network via Pyle station (see Policy PLA8(6)).  More generally, the availability of car parking has a major influence on how people choose to travel, therefore, the Council will seek to restrict developments that generate a high level of trips (e.g. offices, shops and leisure uses) to locations well served by public transport. A carefully considered approach is required to ensure that appropriate parking is provided to serve developments, alongside the recognition that the availability of parking spaces and parking charges applied, are key tools in facilitating a reduction in journeys by private car and encouraging a change in mode choice towards more sustainable means of travel.  In regards to affordable housing, with a sustainable boost to housing supply the LDP Growth Strategy
700	Is the land where the Council had their caravan park off Sandy bay being used to generate more housing.??	Query regarding location of housing	The site of the former caravan park at Sandy Bay is included within the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Area. As set out by Policy PLA1 (See Page 63) of the Deposit LDP, Porthcawl Waterfront is an underutilised brownfield site occupying a prominent seafront position. The regeneration site is allocated for a residential-led, mixed use scheme that will deliver up to 1,115 dwellings with associated facilities, including tourism, open space, leisure, retail, a bus terminus and community provision.
725	Too many houses. There are far too many houses being built and it's causing issues with increased run off and flooding and rain.	Opposed to amount of housing proposed	The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy

We need to stop building houses and Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been replace it with trees and green spaces. analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the Continue to improve cycling routes. There County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate should be safe cycling route from Bridgend response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to Porthcawl to improve renewable to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, transport links. support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery. The Replacement LDP Strategy acknowledges that the County Borough has a rich and varied biodiversity with a broad range of species, habitats and unique, rich landscapes. Policies within the Deposit Plan have been refreshed and updated from the existing LDP and will continue to protect the county borough's environment in line with national planning policy and the Environment Act 2016. These policies cover development in the countryside, special landscape areas, local / regional nature conservation sites, trees, hedgerows and development, green infrastructure, nature conservation and natural resources protection and public health. Development proposals will be expected to maintain, protect and enhance Bridgend's green infrastructure network and ensure that individual green assets are retained wherever possible and integrated into any new development. Policies PLA1-PLA5 detail the specific requirements strategic sites will need to deliver. Such requirements will ensure that sites retain and provide suitable buffers to habitats, particularly hedgerows, trees (including Ancient and/or Semi-Ancient Woodland), and SINCs. Additionally, green infrastructure and outdoor recreation facilities will be required to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance. In terms of drainage, the Porthcawl Waterfront regeneration area will require the provision of a new foul and surface water drainage system to connect into the existing system, in addition to any wider network capacity work that may be required as development comes forward. Insofar as surface water drainage is concerned the regeneration area will require an infiltration based SUDs system across the Sandy Bay area of the site with the Coney Beach and Salt Lake areas to be principally drained to the sea via a new outfall pipe to replace an existing outfall pipe and at source SUDs attenuation to ensure compliance with relevant requirements. With respect to foul drainage there are a range of existing pipes that will enable connection to be made to the established network. As such, the foul drainage infrastructure requirement for the regeneration area will principally consist of the provision of new foul drainage runs within the site itself with this supported by any capacity upgrades that may be required by Welsh Water, as informed by hydraulic modelling, at the time development comes forward (Please see PLA1 of the Deposit LDP and Appendix 37 - Infrastructure Delivery Plan). In terms of active travel routes, Policy PLA1 will require on-site and off-site measures to provide good quality, attractive, legible, safe and accessible pedestrian and cycle linkages in accordance with Active Travel design. Improved linkages must be provided along the waterfront, to connect with the Eastern Promenade, Porthcawl Town Centre and Porthcawl Comprehensive School. Connections must be made to the existing active travel route 4084 and new routes should be provided to accord with the proposed routes within the Council's ATNM: INM-POR-01, INM-POR-12, INM-POR-13, INM-POR-14, INM-POR-15, INM-POR-17, INM-POR-18, INM-POR-22, INM-POR-23, INM-POR-24, INM-POR-25, INM-POR-26 and INM-POR-28. (See Appendix 29 – Bridgend's Active Travel Integrated Network Maps). No changes Comments noted. 

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736	Reduce the dual carriageway to single lanes and develop the other two lanes into pedestrian and cycle paths with parking.	Reduce dual carriageway and increase pedestrian and cycling facilities	Comments noted. There are no immediate proposals to change the status of the A4106 which is the principal corridor serving Porthcawl. However, Strategic Policy 5: Sustainable Transport and Accessibility of the Replacement LDP ensures that development must be located and designed in a way that minimises the need to travel, reduces dependency on the private car and enables sustainable access to employment, education, local services and community facilities. Development will be required to deliver, or contribute towards the provision of, active travel schemes, public transport measures, road infrastructure, and other transport measures, in accordance with the Bridgend Local Transport Plan and the Bridgend Integrated Network Plan (See Appendix 29). This will not only prove fundamental in ensuring the increasing attractiveness of active travel as a credible alternative to the private car, thereby encouraging modal shifts away from unsustainable forms of transportation, but will also help to promote physical activity and reducing the impact of transport based emissions.
			With specific reference to the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration site, Policy PLA1 requires on-site and off-site measures to provide good quality, attractive, legible, safe and accessible pedestrian and cycle linkages in accordance with Active Travel design. Improved linkages must be provided along the waterfront, to connect with the Eastern Promenade, Porthcawl Town Centre and Porthcawl Comprehensive School. Connections must be made to the existing active travel route 4084 and new routes should be provided to accord with the proposed routes within the Council's ATNM: INM-POR-01, INM-POR-12, INM-POR-13, INM-POR-14, INM-POR-15, INM-POR-17, INM-POR-18, INM-POR-22, INM-POR-23, INM-POR-24, INM-POR-25, INM-POR-26 and INM-POR-28.
			(See Appendix 29 – Bridgend's Active Travel Integrated Network Maps).
742	We don't need more houses	Opposed to amount of housing proposed	In order to achieve the Vision and Objectives of the LDP, the Council will follow a Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Strategic Growth Options). This will provide the framework to help realise the regeneration priorities of the Council, whilst also apportioning sustainable growth towards existing settlements that demonstrate strong employment, service and transportation functions. This dual faceted approach seeks to broadly balance housing, economic development, connectivity, social needs and environmental protection and enhancement to allow the County Borough to prosper, whilst contributing to the success of the Cardiff Capital Region and Swansea Bay Region. This has directly informed and resulted in the formulation of Strategic Policy 1 (See Appendix 1), which outlines how the LDP will make provision to deliver the Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy between 2018- 2033.
645	Far more needs to be done in Porthcawl before it can be a 21st century tourist hot spot. However plenty of cash keeps heading in that direction.	Tourism facilities need improving	Comments noted.  With specific reference to increasing the attractiveness of the town, a Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced to help deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl. The aim is to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of the key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.

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			In terms of tourism, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year-round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere.
770	A park and ride scheme is long overdue. Public transport links in Porthcawl are woeful, particularly links to Swansea. There is an urgent need to rectify this if we are ever to get cars off the road and decrease congestion on the M4	Supports park and ride proposal, transport links need improving	It is acknowledged that a sound and robust parking strategy will be critical to the success of the regeneration of Porthcawl Waterfront. That strategy will be set in the context of Planning Policy Wales 11, which states that a design-led approach to the provision of car parking should be taken, which ensures an appropriate level of car parking is integrated in a way which does not dominate the development. It will also recognise that there are a limited number of peak days each year when demand is particularly high and that it would be unrealistic to provide for this demand within the core of the development. To do so would sterilise valuable development land to provide parking that might only be needed on approximately 10 days each year.  Additionally, the proposed regeneration will open up a number of opportunities for improving public transport.
			The authority has a strong desire to facilitate and actively encourage a modal shift towards increased use of public transport and the provision of a new bus terminus is integral to this as well as being part of the wider Future Wales Plan. The Council has undertaken feasibility work to locate the terminus along the Portway where visitors and locals could arrive at, and depart from the waterfront and town centre. The bus terminus project is being brought forward in connection with Cardiff Capital Region Metro Plus project and is seen as a key element of the wider regeneration plans, and will provide access to the rail network via Pyle station (see Policy PLA8(6)).
438	Green technologies that have a zero carbon footprint.	Supports use of green technologies	The Council recognises the significant role renewable energy has to play. The Council has undertaken a Renewable Energy Assessment (See Appendix 17). The Assessment estimates the current and future energy demands of the County Borough, along with the progress in meeting these demands from local low carbon energy generation assets. Against this backdrop, land within the County Borough boundary has been subject to a resource assessment to identify the potential for renewable and low carbon energy project deployment from a resource perspective. A number of technologies have been considered, including, wind energy, ground mounted solar PV, biomass energy, energy from waste, hydropower energy and building integrated solar PV. The Council has set ambitious renewable energy deployment targets to maximise the use of local resources available within the County Borough. In order to reduce future energy demand, strict policies have been introduced that seek to maximise the energy efficiency of new development, integrate energy generation into wider development proposals, and ensure that low carbon heating systems are installed.
792	Any developments must be seen to interlink one with the other. Good to see a focus on this re transport.	Connections required between development proposals	Comments noted.  The proposed allocation of the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration site (See Appendix 1 - Deposit LDP, Policy PLA1) is supported by a Placemaking Strategy that has been produced to help deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl i.e. to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of the key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area.
900	The only barrier to development in Porthcawl are the resident NIMBY's in Porthcawl. Everything planned nearly always gets rejected and the seafront desperately needs modernisation around Coney Beach.		Comments noted.

960	Improved walking and cycling routes are important for active travel. Three step hill route from Bridgend to Porthcawl needs joining up to enable walkers /runners and cyclists to travel safely to this key tourist spot.	Need to improve active travel infrastructure between Bridgend and Porthcawl	Comments noted.  Policy SP5 of the Replacement LDP requires all development proposals to consider improving and/or expanding corresponding active travel and public transport networks. This will not only prove fundamental in ensuring the increasing attractiveness of active travel as a credible alternative to the private car, thereby encouraging modal shifts away from unsustainable forms of transportation, but will also help to promote physical activity and reducing the impact of transport based emissions.  With specific reference to the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration site, Policy PLA1 requires on-site and off-site measures to provide good quality, attractive, legible, safe and accessible pedestrian and cycle linkages in accordance with Active Travel design. Improved linkages must be provided along the waterfront, to connect with the Eastern Promenade, Porthcawl Town Centre and Porthcawl Comprehensive School. Connections must be made to the existing active travel route 4084 and new routes should be provided to accord with the proposed routes within the Council's ATNM: INM-POR-01, INM-POR-12, INM-POR-13, INM-POR-14, INM-POR-15, INM-POR-17, INM-POR-18, INM-POR-22, INM-POR-23, INM-POR-24, INM-POR-25, INM-POR-26 and INM-POR-28.  (See Appendix 29 – Bridgend's Active Travel Integrated Network Maps).
594	I am happy for the seafront to be developed, but as a tourist resort and not as a housing development, this is all about tax revenue and not about tourism or the environment or the needs of the people of Porthcawl who you have not in since taking over listened to the needs of the people of Porthcawl, Porthcawl needs an indoor leisure facility, you subsidise Halo with millions of local taxpayers money and a large majority of that money comes from Porthcawl residents, please listen before its to late	Supports regeneration for tourism as opposed to housing	As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure uses, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.  With regards to leisure, an area north of the marina within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial use or a year round, wet-weather attraction.  In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.  Additionally, Strategic Policy 16: Tourism and supporting development management policies will promote tourism development. The LDP will also provide the framework for the provision and protection of well-located, good quality, tourism, sport, recreation and leisure facilities and to diversify tourism in the County including Porthcawl, thereby contributing to the Aims and Priorities of the Bridgend County Destination Management Plan (2018-2022) (See Appendix 30).
977	Establish formal cycle / walking routes between Porthcawl, Kenfig and Pyle currently unsafe routes	Needs more cycle/walking routes	Policy SP5 of the Replacement LDP requires all development proposals to consider improving and/or expanding corresponding active travel and public transport networks. This will not only prove fundamental in ensuring the increasing attractiveness of active travel as a credible alternative to the private car, thereby encouraging modal shifts away from unsustainable forms of transportation, but will also help to promote physical activity and reducing the impact of transport based emissions.  With specific reference to the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration site, Policy PLA1 requires on-site and off-site measures to provide good quality, attractive, legible, safe and accessible pedestrian and cycle linkages in accordance with Active Travel design. Improved linkages must be provided along the waterfront, to connect with the Eastern Promenade, Porthcawl Town Centre and Porthcawl Comprehensive School. Connections must be made to the existing active travel route 4084 and new routes should be provided to accord with the proposed

100	Must ensure the sewage network can cope with the extra housing pressure. It's already in difficulty at beech road sps.	Concerns over sewerage capacity of foul network	routes within the Council's ATNM: INM-POR-01, INM-POR-12, INM-POR-13, INM-POR-14, INM-POR-15, INM-POR-17, INM-POR-18, INM-POR-22, INM-POR-23, INM-POR-24, INM-POR-25, INM-POR-26 and INM-POR-28.  (See Appendix 29 – Bridgend's Active Travel Integrated Network Maps).  Comments noted. With regards to the Porthcawl Waterfront regeneration area, close liaison has been held with Dwr Cymru Welsh Water throughout the Candidate Site Assessment process. This has established that the provision of a new foul and surface water drainage system to connect into the existing system will be required, in addition to any wider network capacity work that may be required as development comes forward. With respect to foul drainage there are a range of existing pipes that will enable connection to be made to the established network. As such, the foul drainage infrastructure requirement for the regeneration area will principally consist of the provision of new foul drainage runs within the site itself with this supported by any
100	Double and front and de anni investment this	Double and a sed	capacity upgrades that may be required by Welsh Water, as informed by hydraulic modelling, at the time development comes forward (Please see PLA1 of the Deposit LDP and Appendix 37 – Infrastructure Delivery Plan).
3	Porthcawl front needs new investment. It is looking shabby and needs smart and modern development. Not like the bottle bank apartments which sadly do not enhance the area	Porthcawl needs investment	With specific reference to increasing the attractiveness of the town, a Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced to help deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl. The aim is to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of the key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.
104	infrastructure improvement is a must BEFORE YOU BUILD ANY MORE HOUSES	Infrastructure delivery should be prioritised	Policies PLA1-PLA5 (See Deposit Plan – Page 62) detail the site-specific requirements for the mixed-use Strategic Development Sites in Regeneration Growth Areas and Sustainable Growth Areas. Such requirements include masterplan development principles and development requirements all of which seek to contribute and address the identified key issues and drivers identified through the Replacement LDP preparation process. This will be facilitated through the provision of affordable housing, on-site education provision, public open space and active travel provision.
			Development of this scale (sustainable urban extensions) is necessary to create sustainable communities that will incorporate a mix of complementary uses and deliver improvements to existing infrastructure and/or provide new supporting infrastructure. The latter factor is particularly notable given the school capacity issues across the County Borough and the need for new strategic sites to be significant enough in scale to support provision of a new primary school as a minimum.
			In terms of supporting infrastructure, an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced (See Appendix 37). The IDP provides a single schedule of all necessary infrastructure without which the development of allocated sites for the anticipated quantum of proposed housing/employment uses within the plan period could not proceed. Such infrastructure includes transport, education, health, environmental management, utilities in additional to community and cultural infrastructure.
104 5	Mixed use at Porthcawl Waterfront, most of which will be housing, what a farce.	No changes	Comments noted.
106	Ensure horseriders can use the improved walking and cycling routes. Other counties have included the needs of horseriders in their development plans	Bridal ways should be incorporated	Comments noted.  The Replacement LDP has the opportunity to shape tourism development around existing leisure and recreation facilities such as areas with good opportunities for walking, cycling, horse riding, nature watching or passive

			enjoyment of the Countryside. Developments which demonstrate an improved linkage to sport and leisure opportunities will be viewed as an opportunity to improve resources for tourists in the County Borough.
113 5	Good idea	Support for proposals	Comments noted.
121 4	Please, please, please prioritise public open space, leisure, and tourism (in that order). This is what is desperately needed in Porthcawl. It is not the most profitable but us the most beneficial. You have an opportunity here to create something wonderful - do not ruin it!	Prioritise open space, leisure and tourism facilities	As part of the proposed allocation of Porthcawl Waterfront, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA1 – Page 63). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will enable the delivery of other vital regeneration requirements comprising flood defences, public open space, leisure uses, enhanced active travel links plus education, retail and community facility provision.  With regards to leisure, an area north of the marina within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial use or a year round, wet-weather attraction.  In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.  Additionally, Strategic Policy 16: Tourism and supporting development management policies will promote tourism development. The LDP will also provide a Placemaking Strategy for the provision and protection of well-located, good quality, tourism, sport, recreation and leisure facilities and to diversify tourism in the County including Porthcawl, thereby contributing to the Aims and Priorities of the Bridgend County Destination Management Plan (2018-2022) (See Appendix 30).
558	This should not be done you are taking to much green space away	Concerns relating to loss of green space and natural environment.	The Strategy acknowledges that the County Borough has a rich and varied biodiversity with a broad range of species, habitats and unique, rich landscapes. Policies within the Deposit Plan have been refreshed and updated from the existing LDP and will continue to protect the county borough's environment in line with national planning policy and the Environment Act 2016. These policies cover development in the countryside, special landscape areas, local / regional nature conservation sites, trees, hedgerows and development, green infrastructure, nature conservation and natural resources protection and public health.  As part of the technical supporting evidence base accompanying the Deposit Plan, the Council has undertaken an updated detailed audit of existing outdoor sports and children's playspace across the County Borough (See Appendix 22: Outdoor Sport and Children's Play Space Audit (2021)). Its findings can be used as means of justifying the provision of new facilities and/or remedying local deficiencies in provision. It can also be used as means of safeguarding and enhancing existing facilities as appropriate.  Additionally, the Council has undertaken a Green Infrastructure Assessment (See Appendix 23) to guide and shape the planning and delivery of green infrastructure throughout the County Borough. The assessment summaries the findings of the detailed 'audit' of the provision of Outdoor Sports and Children's Playing Space within the County Borough of which is endorsed by Fields in Trust (FIT), whilst also adopting a holistic approach to include green infrastructure assets (such as allotments, cemeteries, woodlands, broad habitats) and the Integrated Network Maps. As such the assessment will provide a mechanism to ensure green infrastructure forms an integral and significant part of development and wider infrastructure proposals.  Development proposals including strategic site allocations will be expected to maintain, protect and enhance Bridgend's green infrastructure network and ensuring that individual

559	None		In terms of Strategic Development Sites, Policies PLA1-PLA5 detail the site specific requirements including masterplan development principles and development requirements. Such requirements will ensure that sites retain and provide suitable buffers to habitats, particularly hedgerows, trees (including Ancient and/or Semi-Ancient Woodland), and SINCs. Additionally, green infrastructure and outdoor recreation facilities will be required to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.  Comments noted.
561	Mixed use development - if this is a retail park, it will negatively impact the town centre's regeneration plans and future appeal and retail operations on the high street.	Concerns relating to impact on town centre retail in Porthcawl.	Comments noted. As set out by Policy PLA1 (See Page 63), Porthcawl Waterfront is an underutilised brownfield site occupying a prominent seafront position. The regeneration site is allocated for a residential-led, mixed use scheme that will deliver up to 1,115 dwellings with associated facilities, including tourism, open space, leisure, retail, a bus terminus and community provision. Policy PLA1 details the site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and development requirements to enable its implementation, in accordance with the Growth (See Appendix 42) and Spatial Strategy (See Appendix 43) identified within SP1 and allocation identified within SP2. Delivery of the site will prove fundamental in achieving the Replacement LDP's Vision and Objectives for the County Borough.
			A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.
			Additionally, the Council have prepared a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) to inform the Replacement LDP (See Appendix 9) of which was carried out to identify the likely significant environmental and wider sustainability effects from the Deposit Plan. It also considers whether any mitigation and enhancement measures should be incorporated within the Replacement LDP to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects and to enhance the effectiveness of the plan. The findings of the SA indicate that development of Porthcawl Waterfront with its proposed range of land uses will likely produce a wide range of significant beneficial effects.
			Site specific plans have not been finalised as of yet, however a high level masterplan envisages development is envisaged to be higher (and therefore denser) closer to the seafront (particularly toward the west) with lower/less dense development toward the middle, northern and eastern peripheries of the site. Proposed density has and will continue to be informed by a Landscape/Seascape and Visual Impact Assessment. Further assessments will be undertaken to inform such matters to ensure that development is of appropriate scale to local setting.
563	Developments in Porthcawl are exciting for the area.	No changes proposed	Support noted.
578	All proposed developments are supported	No changes proposed	Support noted.
580	No	No changes proposed	Comments noted.
602	No	No changes proposed	Comments noted.
653	Proposals for Porthcawl Waterfront will be beneficial to many	No changes proposed	Support noted.

739	Porthcawl needs more teenagers, skate park etc	facilities fo	r Comments relating to lack of facilities for young people.	Comments noted. Comments noted. As set out by Policy PLA1 (See Page 63), Porthcawl Waterfront is an underutilised brownfield site occupying a prominent seafront position. The regeneration site is allocated for a residential-led, mixed use scheme that will deliver up to 1,115 dwellings with associated facilities, including tourism, open space, leisure, retail, a bus terminus and community provision. Policy PLA1 details the site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and development requirements to enable its implementation, in accordance with the Growth (See Appendix 42) and Spatial Strategy (See Appendix 43) identified within SP1 and allocation identified within SP2. Delivery of the site will prove fundamental in achieving the Replacement LDP's Vision and Objectives for the County Borough.
				A Placemaking Strategy has been developed and produced of which provides the framework to deliver the broader vision for Porthcawl; which aims to create a premier seaside resort of regional significance through the comprehensive regeneration of this key waterfront site. It proposes a sustainable distribution and variety of complementary land uses across the area. It also proposed to retain and improve upon areas of attractive open space within Griffin Park, whilst creating significant new areas of open space along the seafront, supplemented with high quality active travel routes that traverse the entire site between the harbour and Trecco Bay. Physical development of the waterfront in this manner will improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, enhance the vibrancy of the Town Centre and deliver wider socio-economic benefits that allow the broader settlement of Porthcawl to thrive and prosper.
				In terms of Salt Lake, development will include a new food store, residential (including affordable housing), supporting commercial uses and leisure. With regards to leisure, an area north of the harbour within Salt Lake will be safeguarded for a leisure use, potentially a hotel. In the event that a hotel facility is not delivered then the site could provide an alternative form of leisure/tourism/commercial, year round, wet-weather attraction. Furthermore, the comprehensive enhancement of the Eastern Promenade with new buildings, facilities and better landscaping provides an exciting opportunity to create an area that will not only enhance the frontage but also act, with others, to set a quality benchmark which will also need to be achieved elsewhere.
				Mixed-use development will be encouraged throughout the development. Commercial units will be considered on the ground floor if there is market demand for such uses. Retail uses, restaurants and cafes will be particularly encouraged. This mix of uses will help bring life and vitality during the day and into the evening.
				Sandy Bay will accommodate public open space, residential, education provision and commercial. In terms of open space, Policy PLA1 requires development of Porthcawl Waterfront to incorporate Green Infrastructure and Outdoor Recreation Facilities of which are to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.
				Additionally, there are plans for creating new facilities at Cosy Corner, including community facilities whilst also creating employment opportunities. The plans for Cosy Corner include an all-new stone and glass-clad building which will feature new premises suitable for retail and start-up enterprises. The council also wants to create new meeting space for community use, a parade square for the Sea Cadets and an office for the harbour master as well as changing facilities for users of the nearby marina. If funding allows, plans are in place that will further enhance the scheme with new landscaping, public seating, a children's play area and a canopy structure capable of providing comfortable outdoor shelter from rain and the sun.
				Strategic Policy 16: Tourism and supporting development management policies will promote tourism development. The LDP will also provide the framework for the provision and protection of well-located, good quality, tourism, sport, recreation and leisure facilities and to diversify tourism in the County including Porthcawl, thereby contributing to the Aims and Priorities of the Bridgend County Destination Management Plan (2018-2022) (See Appendix 30).

			Proposals for the Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration site are currently being developed further as part of a 'Placemaking Strategy' that represents a form of sub area masterplanning supported by illustrative design
			material. This will provide a coherent basis for guiding development, securing future funding, attracting investors and delivering a comprehensive range of regeneration projects. I urge you to participate in the public engagement events being facilitated by Austin-Smith: Lord. In addition, any future development proposals for
			this site will be subject to a formal planning application where you can also have your say.
868	Agree	No changes proposed	Support noted.
117	Firstly I am going to start by stating my	Objection to	The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic
3	objection to the building of 2000 to 3,000	Strategic	growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements
	home on the green site proposed for Kenfig	Allocation PLA5:	regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy
	hill, Pyle and Cornelly. As it will negatively	Land East of Pyle	Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been
	affect the area and will have a significant		analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the
	impact to everyone both during building		County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate
	work and after completion. Including the		response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement
	negative effect it will have on the		to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth,
	environment from a wild life and pollution		support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
	factor. Firstly the land proposed for building		The Partit Country of the Country of
	is good agricultural land and although		The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper
	currently used for livestock farming could be		(See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the
	used for arable farming. This could allow		periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus
	house, schools and businesses in the area		on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl,
	to be more environment friendly with less		Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as
	food miles, better quality food with better welfare standards and tractability. Produce		Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise
	grown and produced on this ground could		developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land (refer to Background Paper 15 –
	go toward making the school eco friendly		Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land). However, given the existing LDP's success in delivering
	and carbon neutral like a current initiative in		development on brownfield land in other settlements (notably Bridgend and the Valleys Gateway), there are
	a secondary school in Carmarthen, where		limited further brownfield regeneration opportunities remaining. Additional viable and deliverable sites (including
	the school grows it's own veg and buys in		some greenfield sites) are therefore required to implement SP1, deliver affordable housing in high need areas
	locally sourced meet and milk. It could also		and ensure the County Borough's future housing requirements can be realised.
	reduce the councils costs as it means		and onedie the obtain, perough a ratare nearing requirements can be realled.
	buying direct from the seller and help		The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant
	Bridgend county to meet with Welsh and uk		services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated
	government carbon neutral targets. Further		development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a
	to this, the identified growth in the countries		sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables
	and the worlds population, it is important to		sustainable growth will be appropriately directed towards the Main Settlements of Bridgend and Pencoed along
	ensure we have enough good quality		with the grouped Main Settlement of Pyle, Kenfig Hill and North Cornelly.
	ground to provided for ourselves and		
	community should food shortages occur.		The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites, the vast majority of which are greenfield. Each
	During the current pandemic we have seen		candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which
	shortage due to disruption of supply chain		was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage
	and a growing demand for the products.		2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their
	However changing climate condition could		deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character,
	affect the amount of crops produce and		environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of
	where. Therefore having land free and		technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding
	farmers in our community's throughout the		this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.
	county could potentially prevent the area for		
	suffering in the future if the current		Background Paper 15: Minimising the loss of Best and most versatile agricultural land sets out how the Local
	predictions of food shortages fall true. This		Planning Authority has considered the location and quality of agricultural land in developing the Bridgend

in turn would make the county a desirable place rather than a deprived place. This sector of farming could also increase the jobs and make Bridgend county a leader for sustainability rather than destroying the environment and habitats for greed and profit with unsustainable development leading to over crowding and deprivation. Secondly the current land allows for absorption of the co2 emissions from the motorway and those produced by the railway and industrial estate. Without this land all the emissions produced at these places would go into the atmosphere without being absorbed. By building the amount of houses proposed, if there was a minimum of two people who drove in each house out of 3,000 builds there is the potential for a minimum of 6,000 more cars in the area. These cars will produce emission which won't be absorbed due to the lack of green space and add to the previous mentioned emissions. They will also cause problems on the already inadequate roads in the area which currently struggle with the volume of cars and maintenance. You also have to factor in the possibility of electric cars. If everyone is electric by 2050 the the power grid will experience extensive blackouts cause by overpowering the grid. The current bus system which runs from Bridgend to Porthcawl has a number of times through out the day and can be caught at various place in Kenfig hill, Pyle and Cornelly. There is no need to build a park and ride which requires people to pay to park there car when bus stops are at adequate walking distance from everyone's house. By building a park and ride you are encouraging people to be unhealthy and drive rather than walk to a bus stop, no to mention the added co2 emissions this would cause along with noice air pollution and traffic build up. If you wanted to improve links to village farm just open up the old railway station there and the train could stop and people could walk to work, but most place have car parking for customers and staff, with good pavement sizes and a Replacement Local Development Plan (LDP) 2018-2033. It demonstrates how the Preferred Strategy and site selection process has sought to minimise the loss of Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land when balanced against a range of other material planning considerations.

Evidently, Land East of Pyle is a potential strategic site located at the edge of a Main Settlement (as defined by the Settlement Assessment) in a broadly viable housing market (as detailed within the Plan-Wide Viability Study) with high need for additional affordable housing (as identified by the LHMA). The original site submitted at Candidate Site Stage contains no BMV agricultural land based on Version 2 of the Predictive ALC Map. However, in order to ensure a more holistic and inclusive edge of settlement development opportunity, the site submission was expanded at Preferred Strategy Stage to include an additional significant parcel immediately to the south west. The overall proposal now constitutes two large parcels, the first encompassing 60-hectares of land to the north of the M4 and south-west of the A48, and the second being a 40-hectare parcel of land to the north and east of the A48. This revised submission presents an opportunity for significant sustainable development at the edge of a Main Settlement at a scale not matched by any other Stage 2 Candidate Site. This would enable delivery of a sustainable residential-led mixed-use scheme with approximately 2,300 market and affordable dwellings, provision of educational facilities, a local centre and associated supporting infrastructure. Expansion of the original site does mean that 8.4ha of BMV agricultural land (Grade 2 and 3a) would be lost through allocation of this more holistic sustainable urban extension according to the predicative map. However, detailed survey work undertaken by the site promoter indicates that the areas of Grade 2 and 3a as shown on Version 2 of the Predictive ALC Map are in fact Grade 3b. This has to be considered in the context of other deliverable Stage 2 Candidate Sites that are available. It is important for the Replacement LDP to acknowledge the role of this Main Settlement (as identified within the Settlement Assessment) and its potential to deliver sustainable development at a strategic scale when balanced against the potential loss of BMV agricultural land. Hence, there is considered to be an overriding need for this development to enable sustainable growth in accordance with Planning Policy Wales' placemaking principles, to contribute to affordable housing provision in a high-need area and to deliver a plethora of socio-economic benefits that will support both local employment provision and the local commercial centres. A masterplan for the site has been developed to ensure Planning Policy Wales' sustainable placemaking objectives are integrated from the outset. A suite of detailed supporting technical information has also been provided by the site promoter to evidence the deliverability and viability of the site. This development would make a meaningful contribution in terms of housing provision (affordable and market), education provision, active travel and public open space in a manner that would promote the health and well-being of local residents through 64 encouraging active lifestyles. The Candidate Site Assessment has not identified other land at this scale in lower agricultural grades. Therefore, this site is considered appropriate for allocation on this basis in accordance with the site search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales.

The site is located in a sustainable location in terms of access to facilities and amenities, which will be further enhanced by the mixed-use nature of the site which will reduce the need to travel further afield. An Active Travel Assessment has been undertaken by Corun Associates Ltd, which concluded that the site is favourably positioned to contribute significantly towards Bridgend's integrated transport strategy and help deliver local active travel improvements to Pyle, North Cornelly, Porthcawl and Bridgend in line with the Active Travel Wales 2013 Act. Connections and improvements must therefore be made to existing active travel routes and new routes should be provided to accord with the proposed routes within the Council's ATNM: INM-PY-12, INM-PY-13, INM-PY-16, INM-PY-18, INM-PY-27 and INM-PY-34.

Pedestrian and cycle access will be provided by new 3m wide shared footway/cycleway which will be provided at all access points and along the full site boundary. Toucan crossings will also be provided to allow pedestrians and cycles to safely cross the A48 and A4229 and access the wider footway network.

walkable location from Pyle and Kenfig hill. Cycle lanes just cause more disruption and waste more money as they don't use them and still cycle in the road causing anguish and unnecessary stress. Thirdly, building that amount of house on a green belt will drastically change the risk of flooding on the roads and in the village. The amount of water the land absorbs prevents the rivers for receiving the full amount of water. The new underground drains and sewerage systems put in would change the underground water course with unknown effect as they would not have previously been affected by farming. Flood prevention would need to be put in place along the roads to prevent them flooding because of run off. As well as storm systems to prevent the railway flooding and the current drainage systems in the area being overwhelmed as in bad weather they already overflow. All of this is at a huge cost to the local villages as it affects will be unprecedented and unknown, with the work causing years of disruption. Fourthly the work will cause huge disruption to the villages and people travelling on the roads past the building sites for work with changes to the road layout which are currently unnecessary to current road users. The air pollution of the building work could cause problems for residents and workers on the estate, with potential for air and noice pollution effects on cynffig comprehensive school due to the close proximity. Fithly, wildlife will be negatively affected as they a highly president in headgrows and other areas of the farms found on the green belt. The farms will be involved with requirement to comply (cross complyents and BPS) to protect and enhance wildlife. However the building of 2,000 to 3,000 homes will decimate this regardless of how many trees or grass patches you are required to put in. It will also make the appeal to the area less and it will be very urban rather than countryside which attracts many buyers to the area. With the building of houses next to the motorway, a48 and a busy industrial estate which has a variety of fume The development will also deliver a new pedestrian and cycle bridge over the existing railway line and along A48/Pyle Road to provide safe pedestrian and cycle linkages between the site and Pyle. Detailed bridged designs have been drafted by RVW Consulting and high level costings have been factored in the site-specific viability appraisal.

With regards to transport, a detailed transport assessment has been completed by Corun Associates Ltd to examine the highway and transportation issues associated with the Strategic Site. This assessment was based on an upper limit of 2,320 residential units across the site's two parcels (1,250-1,430 dwellings on Parcel A and 780-890 dwellings on Parcel B).

The Assessment concluded, following a preliminary accident investigation, that there are no evident clusters and therefore no obvious highway safety concerns within the vicinity of the proposed development. The Assessment undertook capacity analysis on 7 junctions, as agreed with the Council's Highways Department, concluding that 5 of the 7 will not see any material issue with traffic flows as a result of the development quantum being introduced. However, two are forecast to experience queueing and delay that may warrant mitigation as part of the development of the site.

Firstly, the quantum of development at the site is forecast to have a moderate impact on the operation of the A473/B4622 signals in the majority of the assessed scenarios. As the junction is marginally over capacity, a suitable S106 contribution will be required at the planning application stage either to enable the upgrade of this junction to Microprocessor Optimised Vehicle Actuation (MOVA) control and/or to optimise the existing signal controller configuration.

Secondly, the A48 / Heol Mostyn Priority Junction is forecast to experience capacity issues in the assessment scenarios, which will likely be magnified, to some extent, by site traffic. The Council is investigating the signalisation of the junction which will provide significant capacity and safety improvements and allow queues and delay to be managed at each approach. However, further assessment of this junction will be required at the planning application stage and may require the installation of the signals as part of a S106 or S278 agreement. The junction will also be expected to provide MOVA control to minimise delay.

In terms of biodiversity, Natural Resources Wales have commented that the site is adjacent to Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands SAC and Penycastell, Cefn Cribwr SSSI, highlighting the need for careful assessment and consideration to avoid any detrimental impact on the designated sites. An Ecology Report was undertaken by Wildwood Ecology, which confirmed there is an adjacent partial SSSI/SAC (Cefn Cribwr Grasslands –sections 9 and 10), which is designated for its purple moor-grass meadows and marsh fritillary butterfly presence. This designation is separated from the site by a road and railway line to the north of the north-east corner. No devil's bit scabious or purple moor-grass was found on-site during the field visit, with the land either grazed by sheep or cattle, or cut for hay/silage. No negative impacts are anticipated on this designated site, or any others within the local area (including Stormy Down SSSI, found to the immediate southeast of the site). Further work is to be undertaken from an ecological perspective in line with the recommendations of the report. However, there were no 'show-stoppers' found at this stage, with appropriate mitigation measures available to ensure that the development of the site is acceptable, and any related impacts can be minimised.

Natural Resources Wales also referenced that hazel dormice and bats may be present on the site. Wildwood Ecology's Appraisal outlined the key issues at the site from an ecological perspective, as well as a number of recommendations for further survey / mitigation work, as follows:

The on-site buildings at Ty-Draw and Stormy, along with the pill box structure and barn to the south-east part of the site, and several scattered trees across the site offer suitable opportunities for roosting bats.

producing company and now recycling plant. Could have serious health effect on residents in the new house because of the leaves of air pollution. Finally the current service in the village of Kenfig hill, Pyle and Cornelly are already over run. The doctors Sugery in Kenfig hill serves people everyone from Kenfig hill, majority of Pyle and cefn. This has resulted in the lack of ability to get appointments and the 6 doctors and 2 nurses being overwhelmed. The same goes for dental Sugery and options in the area. There should be plans made to give Cefn and Pyle there own service before you build more house and put more pressure on them. This also has negative effects on residents as they can't get the treatment they need in a reasonable time, which need addressing more importantly than building. To conclude the council should look at benefitting and helping the current residents first and improving their quality of life and living before the consideration of building which will make there standers of living worse. The general perception from people in the community is that the council don't care and just want more money and that's what this housing is as this is going to negatively effect the area but will go ahead regardless of concerns.

- Boundary features (trees and hedgerows) are likely to be important for commuting and foraging priority and protected species (e.g., bats and common dormice).
- The on-site pond offers some suitable habitat for amphibians.
- A badger sett (outlier) was found on-site within a hedge bank, along with unidentified mammal paths to the south.
- The hedgerows and trees/scrub offer good conditions for breeding birds to nest within. Retaining hedgerows (themselves a priority habitat) and major treelines will be beneficial in mitigating for some of the potential impacts, though further surveys will be required to inform lighting plans and any specific mitigation/compensation if priority species are found (e.g. ponds for newts; bat roosts). Further work is to be undertaken from an ecological perspective in line with the recommendations of the report. However, there were no 'show-stoppers' found at this stage, with appropriate mitigation measures available to ensure that the development of the site is acceptable, and any related impacts can be minimised.

In terms of supporting infrastructure, an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced (See Appendix 37). The IDP provides a single schedule of all necessary infrastructure without which the development of allocated sites for the anticipated quantum of proposed housing/employment uses within the plan period could not proceed. Such infrastructure includes transport, education, health, environmental management, utilities in addition to community and cultural infrastructure.

In terms of health, the Council has been engaging with Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board from the outset of the Replacement LDP process. Early meetings were held to ensure the level and spatial distribution of growth proposed was clarified to help facilitate alignment of service provision. As part of Stage 3 of the Candidate Site Assessment, the health board amongst other consultation bodies were invited to provide comments in respect of those sites identified as suitable for future development and possible allocation in the Deposit LDP. Whilst the Council cannot ultimately control provision of primary healthcare services, close working relationships will continue and be maintained with Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board. This will be key to service provision planning as site allocations within the Deposit Plan progress.

In terms of education, the development will generate 94 nursery places, 615 primary places (plus 9 special educational needs places), 237 secondary places (plus 5 special educational needs) and 62 post-16 places.

The development must provide 4.6 hectares of land to accommodate 2 two form entry primary schools with colocated nursery facilities and an additional buffer of 1.1ha for future expansion. Financial contributions must also be made to nursery, primary, secondary and post-16 education provision as required by the Local Education Authority, secured through Section 106 in accordance with the Education Facilities and Residential Development SPG. Both schools must be accessible to new and existing residents by all travel modes, enabled by the development.

With regards to flood risk, a preliminary flood risk and drainage overview note was prepared by JBA Consulting, which highlighted the northern boundary of the eastern parcel of land is located within DAM Zone C2. Natural Resources Wales also echoed these comments, highlighting that the site is partially in zone C2 Fach (Pyle) main river on northern boundary. Therefore, development will be located away from this area of land and confined solely to areas within DAM Zone A (Areas at little or no risk of flooding). Areas at high risk of flooding are to be confined to uses which are of low vulnerability to flooding, such as Public Open Space or SuDS. Further to this, it was concluded that the site has a low-to-medium risk of flooding due to surface water, albeit there is a negligible risk of flooding to the site from all other sources of flooding. It is proposed that existing surface water flow routes are retained where possible and incorporated into the surface water drainage strategy for the site. Therefore, there be no built form provided in this area, and it will be appropriately used for public open space. A Flood Consequence Assessment is not considered necessary at this time as it is not a fundamental constraint to the site and the designation has been 'designed out'.

			A revised TAN15 is due to be implemented in June 2023. This will be supported by the new Flood Map for Planning, which includes climate change information to show how this will affect flood risk extents over the next century. It shows the potential extent of flooding assuming no defences are in place. A review of the new Flood Map for Planning shows the site to be partially located within Flood Zone 2 and 3 along the northern boundary of the eastern parcel of land. The current masterplan has considered constraints and has appropriately positioned development around them  Investment in utility infrastructure will ensure that the site can accommodate the level of development proposed. For electricity, the development will need to fund connections, diversions and an EHV 33/11 kV Primary Substation on-site. Connections will also need to be made to the gas network and connections/diversions will
			need to be made to enable broadband provision. A feasibility study has been completed, including costing estimations necessary to enable the development to be delivered.
			DCWW have advised that there are no public sewers in the immediate vicinity of the site so the nearest option for a foul connection (avoiding private land and crossing the railway line) would appear to be onto the 300mm combined sewer in Ffordd Yr Eglwys, at the junction with Pill Y Cynffig. An initial 200 dwelling could be accommodated at this point, although further modelling will be required an undertaken. DCWW advised that there were no further significant capacity concerns aside from this. Upsizing of the existing local network will be required, along with surface water removal, to offset the significant increase in foul flows. However, this will require more detailed hydraulic modelling, which would be conducted to support an outline planning application. This would also inform any reinforcement works necessary to serve the site with clean water.
125	No	No changes proposed	Comments noted.
973	No	No changes proposed	Comments noted.
100 9	no	No changes proposed	Comments noted.
603	I strongly oppose land east of pyle being used for development. If this does get approved, I will likely move out of this county, as there will not be enough green spaces left	Objection to Strategic Allocation PLA5: Land East of Pyle	Objection noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.
			The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land (refer to Background Paper 15 – Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land). However, given the existing LDP's success in delivering development on brownfield land in other settlements (notably Bridgend and the Valleys Gateway), there are limited further brownfield regeneration opportunities remaining. Additional viable and deliverable sites (including

			some greenfield sites) are therefore required to implement SP1, deliver affordable housing in high need areas and ensure the County Borough's future housing requirements can be realised.
			The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables sustainable growth will be appropriately directed towards the Main Settlements of Bridgend and Pencoed along with the grouped Main Settlement of Pyle, Kenfig Hill and North Cornelly.
			The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites, the vast majority of which are greenfield. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.
			Green Space Additionally, the Council has undertaken a Green Infrastructure Assessment (See Appendix 23) to guide and shape the planning and delivery of green infrastructure throughout the County Borough. The assessment summaries the findings of the detailed 'audit' of the provision of Outdoor Sports and Children's Playing Space within the County Borough of which is endorsed by Fields in Trust (FIT), whilst also adopting a holistic approach to include green infrastructure assets (such as allotments, cemeteries, woodlands, broad habitats) and the Integrated Network Maps. As such the assessment will provide a mechanism to ensure green infrastructure forms an integral and significant part of development and wider infrastructure proposals.
			Development proposals including strategic site allocations will be expected to maintain, protect and enhance Bridgend's green infrastructure network and ensuring that individual green assets are retained wherever possible and integrated into any new development.
			In terms of Strategic Development Sites, Policies PLA1-PLA5 detail the site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and development requirements. Such requirements will ensure that sites retain and provide suitable buffers to habitats, particularly hedgerows, trees (including Ancient and/or Semi-Ancient Woodland), and SINCs. Additionally, green infrastructure and outdoor recreation facilities will be required to be delivered in accordance with Policy COM10 and Outdoor Recreation Facilities and New Housing Development Supplementary Planning Guidance.
605	Land east of pyle- spend the money on Porthcawl and get town centres back up and 🎘	Spend money on Porthcawl and get town centres back up and running	Strategic Policy SP12 of the Replacement Plan will promote Town, District and Local Centres throughout the County Borough as hubs of socio-economic activity and the focal points for a diverse range of services which support the needs of the communities they serve.
		ap and running	As part of the technical supporting evidence base the Council have prepared a Retail Study (See Appendix 16) of which sets out evidence-based recommendations on retail need, the distribution of need and the definition of primary shopping areas to inform policies and site allocations. Additionally, the Council have also undertaken a sense check of the evidence base in light of the pandemic (See Appendix 51 – Background Paper 11: Covid-19 Policy Review). The 2019 Retail Study already identified a shift in commuter spending habits and online shopping, which the pandemic has accelerated. The LDP recognises that high streets will continue to change especially in the short-term, hence it contains more flexible planning policies and retail boundaries within town centres, recognising their changing roles and functions. It will be increasingly important for them to

accommodate a wider array of uses than just retail, including community, health, leisure, residential and flexible co-working spaces alongside areas of open space. The Primary Shopping Area boundaries for Bridgend, Maesteg and Porthcawl have been reviewed against the existing distribution of uses and likely future requirements. In Bridgend and Maesteg, the Primary Shopping Areas have been condensed to create a consolidated retail core. Additional Secondary Shopping Areas have been identified on the proposals map for Bridgend, Maesteg and Porthcawl to create greater flexibility and promote the potential for a wider range of uses. The Replacement LDP ultimately seeks to allow the traditional role and function of established retail centres to evolve and adapt appropriately. The hierarchy will be used positively to ensure Town, District and Local Centres continue to be the principal locations for new retail, office, leisure and community facilities. This will both capitalise on and enhance the vitality and viability of centres, whilst generating increased social and economic activity. 958 I object to the mixed use development East Objection to Objection noted. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate of Pyle. Potentially 2000 new homes with Strategic scale of economic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 - Background Paper 2: each home having probably a minimum of Allocation PLA5: two cars will be detrimental to the area as Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP Land East of Pyle period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has traffic is high in the area already and there will be increased pollution. While the people considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed living in the new homes MAY spend money the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an in the surrounding villages the likelihood is appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve they will shop out of town or online and also sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery. drive out of the area for work as there are not enough jobs locally to support this many The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 - Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the houses therefore there will be little benefit to the established communities just an periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus increase in traffic and pollution on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land (refer to Background Paper 15 -Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land). However, given the existing LDP's success in delivering development on brownfield land in other settlements (notably Bridgend and the Valleys Gateway), there are limited further brownfield regeneration opportunities remaining. Additional viable and deliverable sites (including some greenfield sites) are therefore required to implement SP1, deliver affordable housing in high need areas and ensure the County Borough's future housing requirements can be realised. The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables sustainable growth will be appropriately directed towards the Main Settlements of Bridgend and Pencoed along with the grouped Main Settlement of Pyle, Kenfig Hill and North Cornelly. The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites, the vast majority of which are greenfield. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character,

environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan. As part of the proposed allocation of Land East of Pyle, development will be subject to site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and placemaking principles (See Deposit Policy PLA5 – Page 78). The provision of new residential units, including affordable dwellings, will be incorporated alongside 2 two form entry primary schools, leisure and recreation facilities, public open space, plus appropriate community facilities and commercial uses. Whilst developments should be encouraged in locations which reduce the need to travel and promote the use of sustainable transport, the Council recognises that any development growth will likely result in greater travel demand, and that increased traffic levels and congestion is likely to occur if appropriate mitigating transport measures and infrastructure are not delivered. Therefore a Strategic Transport Assessment (See Appendix 36) has been undertaken to consider the impact of plan proposals and help guide and inform the process of delivering land allocations by means of modelling and quantifying the transport impact of these proposals. The technical notes accompanying this assessment demonstrate that the proposed level of development detailed within the LDP can be accommodated within the BCBC Highway Network with suitable mitigation. Furthermore Strategic Policy 5: Sustainable Transport and Accessibility will ensure that development must be located and designed in a way that minimises the need to travel, reduces dependency on the private car and enables sustainable access to employment, education, local services and community facilities. Development will be required to deliver, or contribute towards the provision of, active travel scheme, public transport measures, road infrastructure, and other transport measures, in accordance with the Bridgend Local Transport Plan and the Bridgend Integrated Network Plan (See Appendix 29). Strategic site allocations identified by policies PLA1-PLA5 detail the site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and development requirements. Such requirements include pursuing transitorientated development that prioritises walking, cycling and public transport use, whilst reducing private motor vehicle dependency. Well-designed, safe walking and cycling routes must be incorporated throughout the site to foster community orientated, healthy walkable neighbourhoods. Policies PLA1-PLA5 (See Deposit Plan - Page 62) detail the site-specific requirements for the mixed-use No school, no improved medical services. A Concerns transport hub is pointless unless you're regarding Strategic Strategic Development Sites in Regeneration Growth Areas and Sustainable Growth Areas. Such requirements going to improve the rail network timetable. Allocation PLA5: include masterplan development principles and development requirements all of which seek to contribute and A train every 2 hours is no good to Land East of Pvle / address the identified key issues and drivers identified through the Replacement LDP preparation process. This commuters! Vehicular access to Village infrastructure will be facilitated through the provision of affordable housing, on-site education provision, public open space Farm is a nightmare and has already and active travel provision. severely affected local property prices. There is no safe walking route for school Development of this scale (sustainable urban extensions) is necessary to create sustainable communities that children in the area, despite cutting school will incorporate a mix of complementary uses and deliver improvements to existing infrastructure and/or provide transport facilities. new supporting infrastructure. The latter factor is particularly notable given the school capacity issues across the County Borough and the need for new strategic sites to be significant enough in scale to support provision of a new primary school as a minimum. In terms of supporting infrastructure, an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been produced (See Appendix 37). The IDP provides a single schedule of all necessary infrastructure without which the development of allocated sites for the anticipated quantum of proposed housing/employment uses within the plan period could not proceed. Such infrastructure includes transport, education, health, environmental management, utilities in additional to community and cultural infrastructure.

PLA5: Land East of Pyle, will set aside 5.7 hectares of land to accommodate 2 two form entry primary schools with co-located nursery facilities and a financial contribution to nursery, primary, secondary and post-16 education provision as required by the Local Education Authority. The financial contribution (including timing and phasing thereof) must be secured through Section 106 Planning Obligations in accordance with the Education Facilities and Residential Development SPG. Both schools must be accessible to new and existing residents by all travel modes, enabled by the development. In terms of health, the Council has been engaging with Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board from the outset of the Replacement LDP process. Early meetings were held to ensure the level and spatial distribution of growth proposed was clarified to help facilitate alignment of service provision. As part of Stage 3 of the Candidate Site Assessment, the health board amongst other consultation bodies were invited to provide comments in respect of those sites identified as suitable for future development and possible allocation in the Deposit LDP. Whilst the Council cannot ultimately control provision of primary healthcare services, close working relationships will continue and be maintained with Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board. This will be key to service provision planning as site allocations within the Deposit Plan progress. The Replacement LDP identifies and differentiates between the sustainability of places by defining a settlement hierarchy. This has been informed by the conclusions of the Bridgend County Borough Settlement Assessment (2019, updated in 2021) (See Appendix 19), which reflects Bridgend's historical and functional settlement pattern and seeks to achieve more sustainable places in a number of ways. The scale and type of growth apportioned to settlements is dependent upon their individual roles, functions and positions within the settlement hierarchy. This is to ensure the Replacement LDP and spatial strategy (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3: Spatial Strategy Options) directs the majority of growth towards areas that already benefit from good infrastructure including transport networks, services and facilities, or where additional capacity can be provided. Whilst developments should be encouraged in locations which reduce the need to travel and promote the use of sustainable transport, the Council recognises that any development growth will likely result in greater travel demand, and that increased traffic levels and congestion is likely to occur if appropriate mitigating transport measures and infrastructure are not delivered. Therefore, a Strategic Transport Assessment (See Appendix 36) has been undertaken to consider the impact of plan proposals and help guide and inform the process of delivering land allocations by means of modelling and quantifying the transport impact of these proposals. The technical notes accompanying this assessment demonstrate that the proposed level of development detailed within the LDP can be accommodated within the BCBC Highway Network with suitable mitigation. Furthermore, Strategic Policy 5: Sustainable Transport and Accessibility will ensure that development must be located and designed in a way that minimises the need to travel, reduces dependency on the private car and enables sustainable access to employment, education, local services and community facilities. Development will be required to deliver, or contribute towards the provision of, active travel scheme, public transport measures, road infrastructure, and other transport measures, in accordance with the Bridgend Local Transport Plan and the Bridgend Integrated Network Plan (See Appendix 29). Strategic site allocations identified by policies PLA1-PLA5 detail the site-specific requirements including masterplan development principles and development requirements. Such requirements include pursuing transitorientated development that prioritises walking, cycling and public transport use, whilst reducing private motor vehicle dependency. Well-designed, safe walking and cycling routes must be incorporated throughout the site to foster community orientated, healthy walkable neighbourhoods. The Deposit Plan has been underpinned through the identification of the most appropriate scale of economic 106 I strongly oppose the Local Development Objection to Plan (LDP) for the Pyle/Cornelly area Strategic growth and housing provision, all of which have been based upon well informed, evidence based judgements

(PLA5: Land East of Pyle, Kenfig Hill & North Cornelly) on the following grounds: the lands are of prime agricultural status which are needed for the growing of crops for sustainable human and animal needs; the area in question is of vital importance to the heritage of Kenfig and surrounding areas. I've briefly listed the following that fall within my objections to this proposed STORMY DOWN (a) Prime Agricultural Land (b) Heritage - Stormy Castle, Sturmistown (c) Heritage - Roman Road, Julia Martitima (d) Heritage - Military, RAF Stormy Down (Airfield) WWII (e) Heritage - Military, Air Crash Sites (Controlled sites under the Protection of Military Remains Act 1986) (f) Heritage -Stormy Down Settlement (deserted rural settlement) (g) Heritage - Stormy Farmhouse (h) SSSI - Site of Special Scientific Interest (located under Laleston on BCBC "Designation of Special Landscape Areas", March 2010 https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/media/1796/d esignation of special landscape areas.p df) SSSI includes the quarry's at this location in addition to the geology/mineral wealth and prehistoric value of the area in general. All this would be lost forever if the proposed LDP for this area was to take effect. As I'm responsible for the Kenfig Heritage website project (documenting the heritage of the Kenfig & surrounding areas) - an online educational resource which has been formerly recognised by the National Library of Wales as "an important part of Wales' documentary heritage" which includes this particular area in question, I'm opposing the proposed LDP as outlined as it would decimate the heritage of the area in its entirety - additionally, the new Welsh government schools curriculum now includes local Welsh history; destroying areas of both natural beauty and of which is steeped in Welsh heritage would detract school visits to places of historic Welsh importance and of which goes completely against the proposals of the new Welsh schools curriculum in the main. Rob Bowen Owner/Author Kenfig - The Complete

Allocation PLA5: Land East of Pyle regarding need, demand and supply factors (See Appendix 42 – Background Paper 2: Preferred Strategy Strategic Growth Options). A range of growth scenarios across the whole Replacement LDP period have been analysed and discussed within the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper. This has considered how the County Borough's demographic situation is likely to change from 2018-2033 and informed the most appropriate response for the Replacement LDP. As such the Replacement LDP identifies an appropriate plan requirement to enable a balanced level of housing and employment provision that will achieve sustainable patterns of growth, support existing settlements and maximise viable affordable housing delivery.

The distribution of growth is further evaluated and justified in the Spatial Strategy Options Background Paper (See Appendix 43 – Background Paper 3). The strategy prioritises the development of land within or on the periphery of sustainable urban areas, primarily on previously developed brownfield sites. It continues to focus on the delivery of the brownfield regeneration allocations identified in the existing LDP, hence, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley are still denoted as regeneration priorities through their designation as Regeneration Growth Areas. The ongoing commitment to brownfield development opportunities within these settlements accords with the site-search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales and seeks to minimise developmental pressure on Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land (refer to Background Paper 15 – Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land). However, given the existing LDP's success in delivering development on brownfield land in other settlements (notably Bridgend and the Valleys Gateway), there are limited further brownfield regeneration opportunities remaining. Additional viable and deliverable sites (including some greenfield sites) are therefore required to implement SP1, deliver affordable housing in high need areas and ensure the County Borough's future housing requirements can be realised.

The Replacement LDP apportions sustainable growth towards settlements that already benefit from significant services, facilities and employment opportunities and are most conducive to enabling transit orientated development. As such, a Settlement Assessment has been undertaken (See Appendix 19) to establish a sustainable settlement hierarchy. Based upon the consideration of a comprehensive range of variables sustainable growth will be appropriately directed towards the Main Settlements of Bridgend and Pencoed along with the grouped Main Settlement of Pyle, Kenfig Hill and North Cornelly.

The plan preparation has involved the assessment of 171 sites, the vast majority of which are greenfield. Each candidate site has been assessed against the criteria in the Candidate Site Assessment Methodology which was previously consulted upon (See Appendix 13 – Candidate Sites Assessment Report (2020)). During Stage 2 detailed assessment, sites were examined based on any specific issues they raised in terms of their deliverability, general location, neighbouring land uses, existing use(s), accessibility, physical character, environmental constraints and opportunities. Site promoters were asked to prepare and submit a number of technical supporting studies to demonstrate the site's deliverability, sustainability and suitability. Proceeding this detailed assessment, only those sites deemed appropriate were included for allocation in the Deposit Plan.

Background Paper 15: Minimising the loss of Best and most versatile agricultural land sets out how the Local Planning Authority has considered the location and quality of agricultural land in developing the Bridgend Replacement Local Development Plan (LDP) 2018-2033. It demonstrates how the Preferred Strategy and site selection process has sought to minimise the loss of Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land when balanced against a range of other material planning considerations.

Evidently, Land East of Pyle is a potential strategic site located at the edge of a Main Settlement (as defined by the Settlement Assessment) in a broadly viable housing market (as detailed within the Plan-Wide Viability Study) with high need for additional affordable housing (as identified by the LHMA). The original site submitted at Candidate Site Stage contains no BMV agricultural land based on Version 2 of the Predictive ALC Map. However, in order to ensure a more holistic and inclusive edge of settlement development opportunity, the site submission was expanded at Preferred Strategy Stage to include an additional significant parcel immediately

History (e-Resource) www.Kenfig.org.uk
Further Reading 1. Protection of Military
Remains Act 1986 (Wikipedia) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Protection\_of\_
Military\_Remains\_Act\_1986 2. Protection
of Military Remains Act 1986 (The National
Archives) -

https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1986/35/contents 3. Designation of Special Landscape Areas, March 2010 (BCBC) - https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/media/1796/designation\_of\_special\_landscape\_areas.pdf 4. Stormy Down (RCAHMW, Coflein) - https://coflein.gov.uk/en/search/?term=stormy%20down

to the south west. The overall proposal now constitutes two large parcels, the first encompassing 60-hectares of land to the north of the M4 and south-west of the A48, and the second being a 40-hectare parcel of land to the north and east of the A48. This revised submission presents an opportunity for significant sustainable development at the edge of a Main Settlement at a scale not matched by any other Stage 2 Candidate Site. This would enable delivery of a sustainable residential-led mixed-use scheme with approximately 2,300 market and affordable dwellings, provision of educational facilities, a local centre and associated supporting infrastructure. Expansion of the original site does mean that 8.4ha of BMV agricultural land (Grade 2 and 3a) would be lost through allocation of this more holistic sustainable urban extension according to the predicative map. However, detailed survey work undertaken by the site promoter indicates that the areas of Grade 2 and 3a as shown on Version 2 of the Predictive ALC Map are in fact Grade 3b. This has to be considered in the context of other deliverable Stage 2 Candidate Sites that are available. It is important for the Replacement LDP to acknowledge the role of this Main Settlement (as identified within the Settlement Assessment) and its potential to deliver sustainable development at a strategic scale when balanced against the potential loss of BMV agricultural land. Hence, there is considered to be an overriding need for this development to enable sustainable growth in accordance with Planning Policy Wales' placemaking principles, to contribute to affordable housing provision in a high-need area and to deliver a plethora of socio-economic benefits that will support both local employment provision and the local commercial centres. A masterplan for the site has been developed to ensure Planning Policy Wales' sustainable placemaking objectives are integrated from the outset. A suite of detailed supporting technical information has also been provided by the site promoter to evidence the deliverability and viability of the site. This development would make a meaningful contribution in terms of housing provision (affordable and market), education provision, active travel and public open space in a manner that would promote the health and well-being of local residents through 64 encouraging active lifestyles. The Candidate Site Assessment has not identified other land at this scale in lower agricultural grades. Therefore, this site is considered appropriate for allocation on this basis in accordance with the site search sequence outlined in Planning Policy Wales.

## Heritage

As acknowledged by Strategic Policy PLA5, the site is open and exposed to views from the north, west and locally to the east as well as views from the M4 to the south. The most sensitive parts are the three high points, upper slopes and associated minor ridges, and the steep slope to the west on the southern edge. The least sensitive area lies to the north and west on the lower slopes/flat areas, which lends itself to be the most appropriate location for the bulk of higher density development. The southern part of Parcel B is within a Special Landscape Area and the development will need to be planned sensitively to take account of this designation.

The site itself is not subject to any ecological designations, although further wildlife and habitat surveys will need to be carried out to inform the site's potential development. Additionally, there are two SSSI's located in close proximity to the boundary of the site; the Penycastell SSSI is located to the north east and the Stormy Down SSSI is located to the south east of the site. Both are physically separated from the site by the route of the trainline and the M4 respectively. Given the need to maintain a landscape buffer between major transport routes and any proposed development, neither are considered to be a constraint to development.

Archaeology Wales have undertaken a Desktop study which highlights standing and buried remains of potential archaeological interest. A WWII pillbox exists at the north west area of the site and there is believed to be an area of earthworks related to a 19th century (or possibly older) farmstead at the north east of the site. A 19th century tramline is also located along the northern portion of the site. The development will ensure that these remains are preserved or adequately investigated and recorded if they are disturbed or revealed as a direct result of development activities.

The site neighbours Stormy Castle, a medieval settlement, which could extend into the site. Further work will need to be conducted to fully investigate any potential impacts and a geophysical survey of the site will need to be carried out to supplement the planning application.
Stormy down airfield would not be negatively impacted by proposed development