



Bridgend RLDP Deposit Plan

Sustainability Appraisal

On behalf of **Bridgend County Borough Council**



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1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 Stantec UK Ltd¹ (Stantec) has been commissioned by Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC) to undertake a Sustainability Appraisal (SA), incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), of the Bridgend LDP Review and the emerging Bridgend Replacement Local Development Plan ('the emerging RLDP'). This Sustainability Appraisal Report ('the SA Report') documents the findings of the SA carried out in respect of the Bridgend LDP Deposit Documents published in accordance with Regulation 17 of the Development Planning (Wales) Regulations 2005, including the Bridgend RLDP Deposit Plan.
- 1.1.2 In accordance with the Development Planning (Wales) Regulations 2005 ('the DP Regulations'), the Deposit Plan represents the full draft replacement LDP for the BCBC area. The Deposit Plan outlines a new strategic framework, comprising a vision objectives and spatial strategy, and an accompanying suite of site allocations and policies (strategic and thematic) to guide development across the BCBC area. All substantive components of the Deposit Plan, and thus the emerging RLDP, have now been subject to SA, incorporating SEA, in accordance with statutory requirements.
- 1.1.3 This introductory section identifies the purpose, objectives, and structure of this SA Report. It then outlines core statutory requirements for undertaking SA and provides a summary of the proposed content and purpose of the Deposit Plan.

1.2 Purpose

- 1.2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the findings of a SA, incorporating SEA, of the substantive proposals set out within the Bridgend LDP Deposit Documents, i.e. the Deposit Plan and associated Background Papers. This SA Report responds to relevant statutory requirements, considers the evolution of the emerging RLDP to date and presents an assessment of likely significant environmental and wider sustainability effects from the Deposit Documents. For the purpose of fulfilling statutory requirements, this SA Report acts as the statutory Environmental Report that is required to accompany each substantive component of the emerging RLDP at the time of public consultation.
- 1.2.2 The objectives of this report are to fulfil statutory SA and SEA reporting requirements, demonstrate how the SA process has informed the preparation of the Deposit Plan, identify likely significant effects from the Deposit Plan and published and consider whether any further mitigation and enhancement measures should be recommended for incorporation within the emerging RLDP post consultation to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects and to enhance the effectiveness of the plan.

1.3 How to Comment on this SA Report

- 1.3.1 This SA Report and the associated Non-Technical Summary (NTS) are being consulted on alongside the Bridgend LDP Deposit Documents, including the Deposit Plan. Details of how to participate in the consultation are provided on BCBC's dedicated Replacement Bridgend Local Development Plan website.

1.4 Structure of this Report

- 1.4.1 This report is structured as follows:
- **Section 1** the remainder of this section identifies core statutory requirements for undertaking the SA, incorporating SEA, of the emerging RLDP;

¹ Formerly Peter Brett Associates LLP

- **Section 2** explains the background to the development of the emerging RLDP and provides a summary of the proposed content and purpose of the Deposit Plan;
- **Section 3** outlines key sustainability information and issues which have informed the SA process undertaken to date and which should be taken account of in the emerging RLDP itself. The section is supported by detailed baseline analysis and a review of relevant plans and programmes provided in **Appendices A** and **B** respectively;
- **Section 4** provides an overview of the SA process undertaken to date, including how matters raised by the SEA Consultation Bodies in previous stages of the SA have been addressed. The SA Framework being used to assess the likely significant effects of the emerging RLDP is provided in full in **Appendix C**;
- **Section 5** outlines the approach adopted to the identification of “reasonable alternative” options within this SA process;
- **Section 6** explains how the SA process has informed the emerging RLDP to date including the content of the Deposit Plan;
- **Section 7** presents the key findings of the SA undertaken in respect of the Bridgend LDP Deposit Documents, i.e. all substantive components within the Deposit Plan. Detailed assessments of the proposed strategic framework, strategic policies, thematic policies and all candidate site allocations and infrastructure proposals are set out in **Appendices D – G** respectively; and,
- **Section 8** identifies the next step in the SA process and outlines potential monitoring arrangements.

1.4.2 In accordance with statutory requirements (see below), this report is accompanied by a **Non-Technical Summary**.

1.5 Statutory Requirements

LDP Preparation and Review

1.5.1 The publication of the Bridgend LDP Review Report (BCBC, 2018) triggered a process through which a replacement LDP (‘the RLDP’) will be prepared and then adopted for the BCBC area. Statutory requirements relating to the preparation of LDPs are therefore applicable to the LDP Review, including in respect of SA and SEA. In accordance with the 2005 LDP Regulations, the proposed approach, timescales and consultation arrangements for the LDP Review are set out within the finalised Bridgend LDP Review Delivery Agreement, which was agreed with the Welsh Government in May 2018.

Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

1.5.2 Under Section 62(6) of the 2004 Act, emerging LDPs need to be subject to Sustainability Appraisal, which is statutorily required to guide the selection and development of policies and proposals for inclusion in LDPs in terms of their potential social, environmental and economic effects. The SA presently required for the LDP Review will need to build upon the SA, incorporating SEA, prepared for the first Bridgend LDP (adopted October 2013). As the ‘Full Review’ procedure is being used, the LDP Review effectively mirrors the original LDP preparation process and will result in the preparation and adoption of a replacement LDP for the BCBC area (‘the emerging RLDP’).

1.5.3 The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Wales) Regulations 2004 (‘the SEA Regulations’) require Responsible Authorities, including local authorities such as BCBC, to assess the likely significant environmental effects of implementing relevant plans and

programmes, as defined within the regulations. The SEA Regulations also require Responsible Authorities to examine the likely significant effects of reasonable alternatives to the plan or programme under consideration. Where required, the assessment is to be prepared following a staged reporting process known as Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).

Stages of SA and SEA

1.5.4 SA and SEA share a common focus on assessing environmental and wider sustainability performance and can therefore be undertaken and reported together. As directed by the SEA Regulations, SA and SEA comprise the following stages:

- **Screening:** The Development Plans Manual – 3rd Edition (2020) makes clear SEA screening is required for all LDP Reviews as in legal terms the existing LDP is being reviewed and this could result in “minor modifications” (Regulations 5 and 9) or more substantive changes, effectively resulting in the adoption of a new development plan. **This requirement was fulfilled through the inclusion of the draft SEA Screening Determination within the Bridgend LDP Review SA Scoping Report (see below) and subsequent publication of a positive SEA Screening Determination by BCBC;**
- **Scoping:** Responsible Authorities must provide the SEA Consultation Bodies with sufficient information to enable them to consider the proposed scope, level of detail and consultation period for an ‘Environmental Report’ (ER) to accompany the emerging plan or programme. Where SEA is incorporated within a wider SA the term ER is interchangeable with SA Report as the latter necessarily includes all of the information that would be required within a standalone ER. **This requirement was fulfilled through the submission by BCBC of a SA Scoping Report to the SEA Consultation Bodies in July 2018 for a five-week consultation period;**
- **Preparation and Consultation:** Section 62(6) of the 2004 Act requires Responsible Authorities preparing LDPs in Wales to “*to carry out a sustainability appraisal of the proposals*” within it and to “*prepare a report of the findings of the appraisal*”. Similarly, Regulation 12 of the SEA Regulations require Responsible Authorities to prepare and consult on an Environmental Report to “*identify, describe and evaluate the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing*” a relevant and qualifying plan, as well as the effects of its reasonable alternatives. An SA report was previously prepared to accompany the Bridgend LDP Preferred Strategy (2019). **Building directly on previous reporting, this SA Report has been prepared to accompany the Deposit Plan and responds to these statutory requirements; and,**
- **Preparation of a Post Adoption Statement:** By the end of the LDP Review process, a replacement LDP will have been adopted for the BCBC area. Once a replacement LDP is adopted, in accordance with the SEA Regulations BCBC must prepare a statement setting out, amongst other matters, how environmental considerations have been taken into account in the adopted RLDP, and how likely significant effects on the environment will be monitored.

1.5.5 The SEA Regulations introduce a link between SEA and the need for plans and projects considered likely to have significant effects on Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation and Ramsar Sites (formerly the Natura 2000 network of European Sites) to undergo a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) prior to being adopted. An HRA Appropriate Assessment is being carried out in respect of the emerging RLDP in tandem with this SA by the same project team. This allows relevant findings from the SA, incorporating SEA, and HRA to inform each other and for consistent reporting to be adopted.

2 Overview of the Bridgend LDP Review

2.1 Context

- 2.1.1 In accordance with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 ('the 2004 Act'), BCBC adopted the first LDP for its administrative area (shown in **Figure 2.1**) in September 2013.

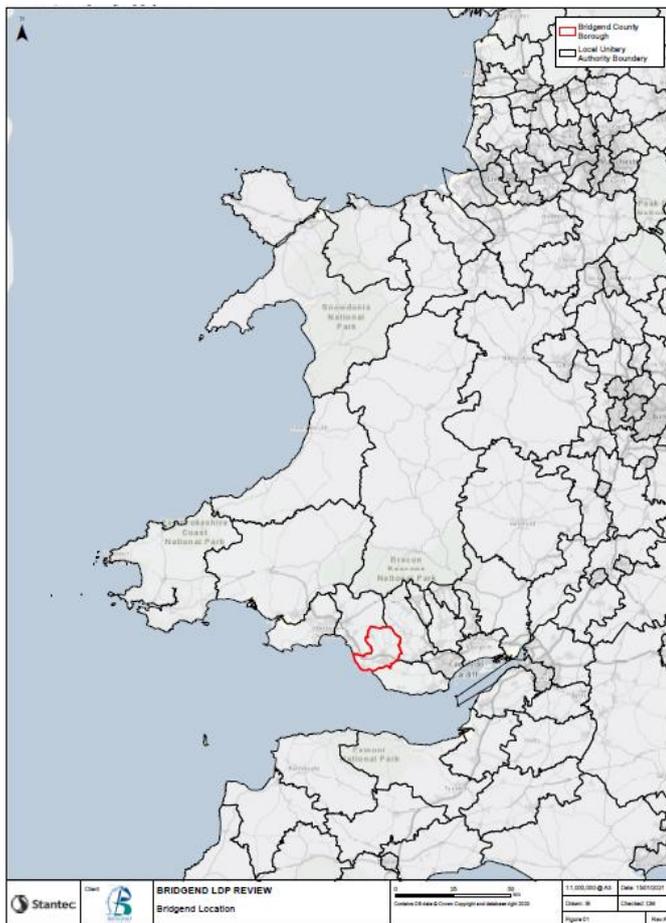


Figure 2.1: The Bridgend County Borough Council Area

- 2.1.2 BCBC has undertaken regular monitoring since 2013 and in 2018 prepared a LDP Review Report which concluded the LDP should be subject to a 'Full Review', to be carried out in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005 as amended ('the 2005 LDP Regulations'). This review ('the LDP Review') is needed to allow BCBC to prepare and adopt a replacement LDP to ensure the statutory Development Plan for the BCBC area remains relevant and up to date. In particular, a replacement LDP is needed to take account of new Acts, policy frameworks, initiatives, evidence and spatial issues at national, regional and local levels since the adoption of the current LDP.
- 2.1.3 In Spring 2018 BCBC consulted on a draft Delivery Agreement to underpin the LDP Review and the finalised Bridgend Replacement LDP Delivery Agreement was subsequently agreed with the Welsh Assembly Government on 25th June 2018. This set out the process, timescales and consultation arrangements planned to undertake a 'Full Review' of the existing LDP and in doing so to prepare and adopt a replacement LDP. **Section 1.4** of the Delivery Agreement outlined the proposed approach to undertaking a SA, incorporating SEA, of the LDP Review in accordance with relevant statutory requirements.

- 2.1.4 A revised Delivery Agreement was agreed between BCBC and the Welsh Government in October 2020 to reflect exceptional circumstances surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic, which has delayed preparation of and consultation on the Deposit Plan which this SA Report accompanies. However, the revised Delivery Agreement does not alter the approach adopted to undertake the SA of the emerging RLDP.
- 2.1.5 In September 2020, the Welsh Government issued correspondence to all LPAs to clarify that LDP expiry provisions enacted through the Planning (Wales) Act (PWA) 2015 do not apply retrospectively to plans adopted before 20216. This confirms that the adopted 1st Bridgend LDP will remain in force until the emerging RLDP has completed all stages of preparation, examination and pre-adoption ministerial scrutiny, at which point it will become the new LDP applicable to the BCBC area.

2.2 Bridgend LDP Review Key Facts

- 2.2.1 This section provides a brief outline of the LDP Review, including its key facts, proposed form and expected content of the replacement LDP. This is to allow the SEA Consultation Bodies to understand the scope and purpose of the replacement LDP which is being subject to SA.
- 2.2.2 The key facts relating to the Bridgend LDP Review are detailed in **Table 2.1** below.

Table 2.1: Bridgend LDP Review Key Facts

Criteria	Details
Responsible Authority	Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC)
SEA Assessor on behalf of the Responsible Authorities	Stantec UK
Plan Title	Bridgend LDP Review (resulting in the Bridgend Replacement LDP)
Expected Adoption Date	2022
What Prompted the Plan?	Planning legislation requires all local authorities to review and prepare local development plans (LDPs) for their areas.
Plan Subject:	The Bridgend LDP Review will result in the preparation and adoption of a replacement LDP for the BCBC area. This will set out new detailed planning policies and proposals for the future development and the use of all land. The replacement LDP will set a long-term strategic planning framework, helping to tackle the key sustainability and regeneration issues and realise the main development opportunities across the BCBC area. It will cover a wide range of topics, including housing land, economic development, regeneration, sustainable design, renewable energy, town centres, tourism, infrastructure provision, transport etc.
Period covered by the Plan	Expected date of adoption: 2022 15 year plan period: 2018 - 2033

2.3 Form and Content of the Bridgend RLDP Deposit Plan

- 2.3.1 The Deposit Plan builds upon the LDP Preferred Strategy, which was consulted on by BCBC at 'Pre-Deposit stage' between 30th September 2019 - 8th November 2019 in accordance with Regulation 15 of the DP Regulations (2005). In doing so, the Deposit Plan updates the strategic framework (including growth and spatial strategy) presented at Pre-Deposit stage and sets out a full suite of evidence-based policies and allocations to implement the strategic framework and guide development within the BCBC area over the period to 2033. In accordance with Regulations 17, 18, and 19 the Deposit Plan therefore represents a full proposed LDP which BCBC considers to be sound and adoptable as a RLDP for the BCBC area.

2.3.2 The Deposit Plan comprises the following substantive components, accompanied by non-substantive supporting text and graphics:

- Strategic Framework:
 - LDP Vision;
 - Strategic Objectives; and,
 - Growth and Spatial Strategy as summarised in:
 - Strategic Policy (SP) 1: Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy; and,
 - SP2: Regeneration Growth Area and Sustainable Growth Area Strategic Allocations.
- Implementation & Delivery:
 - Topic Based Strategic Policies (SP3 – SP18);
 - Thematic Policies (PLA6 – 12, COM1 – 14, ENT1 – 18, DNP1 – 11); and,
 - Site Allocations & Infrastructure (formally identified through above policy framework):
 - Strategic Sites (SP2, SP11 and PLA1 – 5)
 - Non-Strategic Sites (SP6-7, COM1, ENT1, SP12, ENT6, ENT9)
 - Transport & Community Infrastructure Proposals (PLA8 and COM11-13)
 - Special Landscape Areas (DNP4)

2.3.3 These substantive components have been subject to SA, incorporating SEA. The Deposit Plan also includes a reasoned justification for the inclusion of each substantive component and is supported by a suite of evidence base documents, all of which inform the SA process.

2.4 Preparation and Evidence Base

2.4.1 Preparation of the emerging RLDP has focused on evidence gathering and stakeholder engagement and the development of plan components, including:

- SEA Screening and SA Scoping: July – August 2018;
- Call for Candidate Sites: September – November 2018;
- Evidence Gathering including preparation of background papers and specialist evidence: ongoing since September 2018; and,
- The Preferred Strategy, which was consulted on between 30th September 2019 and 8th November 2019.

2.4.2 These activities informed the preparation of the Deposit Plan and this SA Report by identifying key issues, problems and opportunities which the emerging RLDP should address. All comments received in respect of the Bridgend RLDP SA Scoping Report (2018) and the LDP Preferred Strategy and associated SA Report (2019), together with all evidence submitted to the Bridgend LDP Review Call for Candidate Sites (2018), have been taken account of in the preparation of this SA Report to accompany the Deposit Plan.

3 Environmental and Policy Context

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 **Section 3.2** below provides a summary of relevant baseline environmental and socio-economic conditions identifying key sustainability issues of relevance to the LDP Review. **Section 3.3** then summarises the relationship between the Bridgend LDP and other relevant plans and programmes. Each section is supported by detailed baseline and policy reviews provided in Appendices **A** and **B** respectively.

3.2 Key Sustainability Issues

3.2.1 With reference to the environmental topics prescribed within Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations, a summary of the key sustainability issues identified in **Appendix A** which need to be addressed within the LDP Review and taken account of in the associated SA is provided in **Table 3.1** below. The identification of key sustainability issues has also been informed by consideration of the likely evolution of baseline conditions in the absence of the LDP Review, as detailed in **Appendix A.4**. In short, this concludes that:

- The absence of the LDP Review is likely to result in a planning policy vacuum within the BCBC area which could lead to development coming forward in unsustainable locations and contrary to BCBC's preferred spatial strategy in order to meet identified needs, principally for new housing; and,
- A replacement LDP is needed to address a range of social, environmental and economic challenges and opportunities facing the BCBC area

Table 3.1: Key Sustainability Issues relating to the Bridgend LDP Review

SEA Topic	Key Sustainability Issues
Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna	<p>The need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conserve, protect and enhance biodiversity including important species and sites designated for reasons of biodiversity conservation or ecological importance. This extends to the protection of designated sites located outwith the BCBC area which have the potential to be affected by the LDP Review and development activity within the BCBC area. ▪ Safeguard and enhance the green infrastructure network and to maintain and enhance connections between designated sites and habitats (both within the BCBC area and to those in neighboring authorities). ▪ Protect and enhance ecosystem resilience. <p>In addressing the above key issues, there is also a specific need to satisfy the biodiversity and resilience of ecosystems duty as prescribed within section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016.</p>
Population (including relevant socio-economic issues)	<p>The need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deliver a sufficient quantum of good quality and well located new housing to meet a range of identified needs within the BCBC area. ▪ Deliver economic growth and increase employment opportunities in the BCBC area, including for local residents. ▪ Tackle deprivation, including areas with existing deprivation linked to poor accessibility to key services, facilities and economic opportunities. ▪ Ensure that community facilities and services are appropriate and accessible to users to meet the diverse needs of residents and workers in the BCBC area. ▪ Maximise socio-economic benefits from the implementation of the South Wales Metro and the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal. ▪ Align with the emerging National Development Framework (NDF) for Wales and the preparation of a Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for the Cardiff City Region. ▪ Improve the accessibility of key destinations within the BCBC area and to other key locations through enhancing the transport network.
Human Health	<p>The need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enhance all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including physical health, mental health, social wellbeing, safety and security. ▪ Protect and enhance access to high quality open space provision and active travel routes. ▪ Create healthy and liveable urban environments.
Soil	<p>The need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Encourage and/or facilitate development on previously developed brownfield land. ▪ Maximize the efficient the use of available land and prioritise the redevelopment of brownfield land. ▪ Safeguard geodiversity and to remediate areas of known contamination. ▪ Reduce emissions and nitrate pollution from agriculture. ▪ Minimise soil erosion and the loss of soils to non-permeable surfaces. ▪ Protect, enhance and restore important soil resources, including peatlands.
Water	<p>The need to:</p>

SEA Topic	Key Sustainability Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Protect and enhance the quality of water resources and the water environment. This extends to the protection of cross-boundary watercourses which flow through the BCBC area and to the Bristol Channel bordering the BCBC area to the south west. It also requires the protection, maintenance and enhancement of drainage infrastructure. ▪ Locate new development away from areas of flood risk, to fully mitigate potential flood risks from all sources, and to future-proof flood defences.
Air	The need to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Minimise the emissions of air pollutants. ▪ Safeguard and improve air quality, including through addressing areas with poor air quality. ▪ Protect, enhance and restore peatlands.
Climatic Factors	The need to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure that the built environment and infrastructure is resilient and adaptable to the effects of climate change, taking account of the coastal location of the BCBC area. ▪ Ensure that ecosystems and the natural environment are resilient and able to adapt to climate change. ▪ Mitigate climate change including through the decarbonisation of key economic sectors.
Material Assets	The need to maximise the efficient use of land, natural resources and existing infrastructure. This includes the need to prioritise the redevelopment of brownfield land, the re-use and recycling of materials, and the minimisation of waste sent to landfill.
Cultural Heritage	The need to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preserve, protect and enhance cultural heritage assets and their settings within the BCBC area. This includes assets within the natural environment which have been shaped by land management practices. ▪ Safeguard and support the use of the Welsh language.
Landscape	The need to protect and enhance landscape character, townscape character, key views and visual amenity. This extends to the protection of cross-boundary landscapes stretching beyond the BCBC area.
Inter-related Effects	The need to deliver holistic improvements to wellbeing and to contribute to the delivery of sustainable development across the BCBC area.

3.2.2 The key sustainability issues listed in **Table 3.1** and summarised in **Appendix A** are evidenced within relevant Background Papers and specialist evidence base studies prepared for the LDP Review. They are also reflected within Chapter 3 – Issues and Drivers of the LDP Deposit Plan itself, which identifies relevant issues at national, regional and local levels that need to be addressed in the RLDP. In overall terms, this helps to ensure that the direction of travel for the emerging RLDP responds to key sustainability issues as identified through the SA process. However, it is still necessary to examine each emerging substantive component of the emerging RLDP individually and in combination to determine their likely significant effects and to what extent they contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.

3.3 Review of Plans, Programmes and Strategies

3.3.1 The following types of plans and programmes were examined for their relevance to the LDP Review and this SA:

- International conventions and treaties;
- European Directives and associated legislation;
- Legislation enacted by the UK Parliament and the National Assembly for Wales; and,
- Policy documents and strategies published at the national, regional and local levels, including by the UK Government, the Welsh Government (and its agencies) and BCBC.

Implications of recent changes to Welsh National Planning Policy

3.3.2 On 24th February 2021 Planning Policy Wales 11th Edition (PPW11) and Future Wales 2040: The National Plan were published by the Welsh Government. The publication of these documents therefore revokes PPW 10th Edition, TAN1, TAN8 and the Wales Spatial Plan and together constitute the statutory development plan for Wales. The main implications of the publication of these documents are under each sub-heading as follows:

Future Wales 2040: The National Plan- National Development Framework (NDF)

- The implementation of a four region approach, containing three National Growth Areas and 11 Regional Growth Areas.
- The introduction of specific climate change targets, namely that 70% of electricity consumption is to be generated from renewable energy by 2030, one gigawatt of renewable energy capacity is to be locally owned by 2030 and that new renewable energy projects to have at least an element of local ownership from 2020.
- The removal of TAN8 and Strategic Search Areas, replaced by Pre-Assessed Areas for Wind Energy, covering c. 281,000 hectares (from a previous 77,000 ha for SSAs) and the introduction of Priority Areas for District Heat Networks.
- The need for preparation of Strategic Development Plans in conformity with Future Wales 2040 (of which BCBC will form part of the South East Wales SDP). The SDPs should consider strategic regional issues including future growth areas, housing demand, economic development, transport and green infrastructure, responding to the Future Wales Outcomes in Chapter 3 of the NDF.
- BCBC is identified as part of the Cardiff, Newport and the Valleys National Growth Area (Policy 28) Strategic and Local Development Plans should recognise the National Growth Area as the focus for strategic economic and housing growth; essential services and facilities; advanced manufacturing; transport and digital infrastructure.

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- The ability to deliver housing requirements must now be demonstrated through a housing trajectory, prepared as part of the development plan process and forming part of the plan. The housing trajectory will form part of the evidence base for the development plan Annual Monitoring Reports (AMRs) replacing Housing Land Supply and resulting in the revocation of TAN1: Joint Housing Land Availability Studies.
- Strengthened commitment to renewable energies to address the Climate Emergency in support of the targets announced by Future Wales 2040: The National Plan.

3.3.3 A detailed review of the other plans and programmes identified as relevant to the LDP Review is provided in **Appendix B**. From this review it is clear that the emerging RLDP should:

- Align with relevant provisions set out within Planning Policy Wales (PPW) – 11th Edition (February 2021) and the Future Wales 2040: The National Plan National Development Framework (February 2021);
- Capitalise on the socio-economic opportunities presented by the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal and the implementation of the South Wales Metro;
- Align with the preparation of a Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for South East Wales;
- Seek to enhance all aspects of health and wellbeing for the population of the BCBC area, including through providing high quality health infrastructure, improving physical and mental health and providing opportunities to enhance social wellbeing. The LDP must seek to implement the locally defined wellbeing objectives set out within the Bridgend Wellbeing Plan (2018-2023);
- Secure sustainable economic growth and inward investment across the BCBC area through allocating suitable sites for development and delivering the infrastructure required to increase connectivity, improve community and social infrastructure and increase access to high quality employment and economic opportunities. It will also be important for the LDP to set out a spatial strategy which maximises the economic competitiveness of the BCBC area, taking account of its existing economic base and the industrial strengths of South Wales;
- Identify and plan to meet the needs of all residents and workers within the BCBC area, in particular with respect to the provision of adequate community infrastructure;
- Deliver well-designed and affordable homes to meet identified housing needs, including providing a range of sizes and tenures;
- Reduce car dependencies and improve active travel infrastructure;
- Deliver improved and expanded transport links, public transport and enhanced communications infrastructure, both to communities within the BCBC area and to key destinations in neighbouring authorities;
- Protect and enhance access to high quality outdoor sports facilities, parks and open spaces;
- Conserve, preserve, protect and enhance sites designated at international, national and local levels for reasons of biodiversity conservation, ecological importance, geological importance or heritage significance, in ways appropriate to their status;
- Develop effective community engagement techniques to respond to the views of wider communities and facilitate effective community cohesion;

- Promote the efficient use of resources, including moving towards a low carbon economy, use of waste as a resource, energy efficient buildings, and appropriate renewable and low carbon energy;
 - Improve air quality and tackle areas with known poor air quality across the BCBC area;
 - Ensure there are no significant negative impacts on internationally and nationally designated nature sites (refer to separate Habitats Regulations Assessment Initial Screening Report for further details);
 - Give full consideration to the potential impacts on water, including water quality, ecosystems, sustainable use of water, capacity of sewerage, flood risk and the opportunities to improve flood risk management;
 - Seek ways to maximise multi-functional green infrastructure coverage and ensure they provide a network of linked wildlife corridors (across a wide range of scales and increase ecosystems services including biodiversity);
 - Seek ways to maximise the health benefits of green infrastructure;
 - Use land efficiently by prioritising the use of previously developed land;
 - Consider soil quality and agricultural land classification when assessing potential development sites;
 - Recognise the different landscapes in the BCBC area and their capacity to accommodate change; and,
 - Promote development that minimises landscape impacts and protects landscapes appropriate to their significance.
- 3.3.4 As with the identified key sustainability issues, the identified key policy issues are addressed within relevant Background and Topic Papers prepared for the LDP Review and reflected in the substantive proposals within the Deposit Plan. In overall terms, this helps to ensure the emerging RLDP responds to applicable legislative and policy requirements.

4 The Sustainability Appraisal Process

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 This section provides an overview of the SA process, incorporating SEA, which has been undertaken to date for the emerging Bridgend RLDP. In doing so the section explains the approach which has been adopted for undertaking the SA of the Deposit Plan.

4.2 SA and SEA Purpose and Objectives

4.2.1 In accordance with the SEA Regulations the purpose of SEA is to identify, assess and evaluate the likely significant environmental effects of a qualifying plan, programme or strategy. Under the 2004 Act, the purpose of SA is to assess the contribution of a LDP to delivering sustainable development. SA and SEA therefore share a common focus on assessing environmental and wider sustainability performance and can be undertaken and reported together, as in this report.

4.2.2 A common objective of SA, incorporating SEA, is to enhance the environmental and wider sustainability performance of emerging plans and programmes. This is achieved through identifying any likely significant effects from implementation of the emerging plan as drafted, proposing mitigation measures to address any identified significant adverse environmental effects, and identifying enhancement measures to improve the overall performance of the plan as it evolves. As such, SA incorporating SEA is an integral part of good development planning and should not be viewed as a separate or retrospective activity. This means that SA, incorporating SEA, should be undertaken in respect of each emerging substantive component or proposal for an emerging plan at the time when the relevant component or proposal is itself being consulted on.

4.3 SA Project Team

4.3.1 The SA of the emerging RLDP is being undertaken independently by Stantec UK (formerly Peter Brett Associates LLP) on behalf of Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC). PBA (as Baker Associates) previously carried out the SA, incorporating SEA, of the first Bridgend LDP, which was adopted by BCBC in 2013.

4.3.2 The independence, and consistency, of the consultant team involved in carrying out this SA helps to ensure the objectivity of the SA and to identify components requiring improvement throughout its development. This allows independent mitigation and enhancement recommendations to be developed and implemented as the emerging RLDP evolves in order to improve its effectiveness.

4.4 Previous SA and SEA Reporting

4.4.1 The previous stages of SA undertaken in respect of the emerging RLDP were the preparation and consultation of a SA Scoping Report (incorporating SEA Screening) (August 2018), followed by the publication of a SEA Screening Determination by BCBC, and the SA of the Preferred Strategy consulted on between 30th September - 8th November 2019. The SA of the Deposit Plan builds directly on this previous SA reporting.

SA and SEA Screening and Scoping

4.4.2 In August 2018 a SA Scoping Report, incorporating SEA screening, was consulted on with the SEA Consultation Bodies, followed by the publication of a statutory SEA Screening Determination by BCBC.

- 4.4.3 The dual purpose of the SA Scoping Report was to provide relevant information to enable the SEA Consultation Bodies to consider the need for SEA and to form a view on the consultation period and scope/level of detail appropriate for SA Report(s) to accompany each substantive component of the emerging RLDP. A key objective of the SA Scoping Report was to identify an evidence-based SA Framework to assess in a systematic way the likely sustainability effects from substantive components of the emerging RLDP. This SA Framework comprises a series of Sustainability Objectives and Guide Questions regarding identified socio-economic and environmental issues of relevance to the BCBC area.
- 4.4.4 As previously detailed in Table 4.1 of the LDP Preferred Strategy SA Report, the SEA Consultation Bodies recommended a number of minor modifications to the original proposed Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework and to the associated baseline analysis, policy review and key sustainability issues as set out within the SA Scoping Report. In accordance with information requirements prescribed within the SEA Regulations, these matters were all addressed in the LDP Preferred Strategy SA Report and have been carried forward into this SA Report. As detailed in **Table 4.1** below, at Deposit Stage minor further changes have been made to the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (provided in full in **Appendix C**) in response to comments received from the SEA Consultation Bodies regarding the LDP Preferred Strategy SA Report.

SA of LDP Preferred Strategy

- 4.4.5 The Bridgend LDP Preferred Strategy and associated evidence base documents were consulted on between 30th September - 8th November 2019 in accordance with the statutory requirements detailed in **Section 1.5**. This LDP Preferred Strategy was accompanied by a full SA Report and associated SA Report Non-Technical Summary (PBA, September 2019), as required by the 2004 Act and the SEA Regulations.
- 4.4.6 The Bridgend LDP Preferred Strategy SA Report identified, assessed and evaluated the likely significant effects of all substantive components of the LDP Preferred Strategy, which comprised:
- Strategic Framework:
 - LDP Vision;
 - Objectives;
 - Preferred Growth Level;
 - Preferred Spatial Option; and,
 - Growth and Spatial Strategy.
 - Implementation and Delivery:
 - Strategic Policies; and,
 - Candidate Sites Register.
- 4.4.7 At Pre-Deposit stage, the identification of likely significant effects focused on a suite of 18 proposed strategic policies which were designed to implement the proposed higher level strategic framework. In addition, whilst no decisions were made by BCBC at LDP Preferred Strategy stage regarding the allocation or rejection of individual development sites, an initial SA of Candidate Sites (including newly promoted sites and potential LDP rollover sites) was carried out to:

- Provide timely, objective and transparent assessment information to support evidence-based decisions regarding the potential allocation (or rejection) of candidate sites within the emerging RLDP in accordance with national planning policy requirements;
 - Demonstrate compliance with SEA caselaw by demonstrating that in the first instance, all new candidate sites and potential rollover sites have properly been treated equally as potential ‘reasonable alternatives’ before any decision to allocate individual sites is made; and,
 - Identify major environmental or sustainability constraints, which, in the absence of further information being provided to demonstrate site effectiveness, would be likely to result in the rejection of some candidate sites on the basis they do not constitute a ‘reasonable alternative’ on sustainability or deliverability grounds.
- 4.4.8 The SA process directly informed the preparation of and helped to improve the LDP Preferred Strategy, as detailed in Section 5 of the LDP Preferred Strategy SA Report. In consequence, no significant adverse effects were predicted to arise from the LDP Preferred Strategy, but the SA Report still identified a number of weaknesses within the emerging plan and therefore proposed a suite of further mitigation and enhancement recommendations to address identified uncertainties and improve its sustainability performance. As detailed in **Section 6**, those recommendations have been considered by BCBC through the subsequent preparation of the Deposit Plan.
- 4.4.9 All representations received in respect of the LDP Preferred Strategy and the associated SA Report have been reviewed by BCBC and taken account of in the preparation of the Deposit Plan and this associated SA Report, as detailed in **Table 4.1** below.

Table 4.1: Review of LDP Preferred Strategy SA Comments

Consultee	Summary of Comments / Key Issues	Response
<i>General</i>		
Barratt David Wilson (Barratt Homes)	<p>Stated that the SA Candidate Site Assessment automatically dismissed all sites which scored '--' against five key criteria, with all other candidate sites subject to a full assessment.</p>	<p>In line with guidance set out in the Development Plans Manual – 3rd Edition (Welsh Government, 2020) a staged approach to assessment has been adopted. To ensure the assessment remains proportionate and to allow focused engagement with key consultees, five key criteria were used to identify major sustainability or deliverability constraints which, in the absence of further information from site promoters, would likely result in sites being rejected on the grounds of not constituting a reasonable alternative.</p> <p>The SA of Candidate Sites Report Report (Appendix F of the RLDP Preferred Strategy SA Report) was presented on a voluntary basis at LDP Preferred Strategy stage to identify these key constraints and allow site promoters to submit further information to address these. The report confirmed at paragraph 1.2.2 that no formal decisions were made within the LDP Preferred Strategy regarding the allocation or rejection of individual sites.</p> <p>As detailed in Appendix G – SA of Candidate Sites & Infrastructure, all SA site assessments have been reviewed and where necessary updated at Deposit stage to take account of updated environmental datasets, additional assessment criteria and new information provided by site promoters. This resulted in some changes to scoring against the 'showstopper' criteria used to inform whether candidate sites constitute reasonable alternative options (from which site allocations have been selected for inclusion in the Deposit Plan) or rejected sites. The identification of reasonable alternative sites considered both sustainability criteria and the compatibility of sites with the RLDP Preferred Strategy.</p>
	<p>Identified the following errors in the site assessment undertaken for Land East of Danygraig (312.C1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site was scored (and excluded) as being within a SSSI and having Ancient Woodland within the site, whereas the site actually abuts these environmental designations. The site should therefore not be dismissed from further consideration on the basis of these criteria. The site was incorrectly scored as being within a Special Landscape Area and containing Tree Preservation Orders or Important Trees and Hedgerows. 	<p>The errors identified in respect of the assessment of candidate sites 312.C1 and 221.C3 at Pre-Deposit stage were due to unavoidable overlaps between the GIS shapefiles of the site boundary and constraint layers directly abutting the site.</p> <p>Having identified this issue, all scoring was subject to a thorough review and, where necessary, manually updated to correct instances where overlapping GIS shapefiles resulted in incorrect scoring outputs at Pre-Deposit stage. Site assessments have also been updated at Deposit stage to take account of updated environmental datasets, additional assessment criteria and new information provided by site promoters. Fully updated assessments of 312.C1, 221.C3 and all other candidate sites are provided in Appendix G – SA of Candidate Sites & Infrastructure.</p>

Consultee	Summary of Comments / Key Issues	Response
<p>Persimmon Homes West Wales</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A revised assessment pro-forma was submitted to address these errors and re-score the site in terms of how the site promoter views its sustainability. <p>Identified the following errors in the site assessment undertaken for Land South of Coychurch (221.C3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site was incorrectly scored (and excluded) as being on Common Land under the Commons Act 2006. The site was also scored (and excluded) as being within Flood Risk Zone C2, whereas the majority of the site is within FRZ A and only a small area is within FRZ A. The representation commits to avoiding development within the FRZ C2 area and on this basis states the site should not be excluded from consideration. 	
<p>Savills on behalf of Lavignac Securities</p>	<p>Argued that Common Land is not an absolute development constraint and sites should not be excluded from consideration on this basis.</p> <p>Acknowledged that candidate site 348.C1 is on Common Land and that no formal arrangements are yet in place with the commissioners regarding the acceptability of development or the provision of replacement land. Advised that discussions are proposed to address these issues and on this basis site 348.C1 should not be excluded from consideration as a candidate site allocation.</p>	<p>In line with the Development Plans Manual – 3rd Edition (Welsh Government, 2020) an integrated site assessment and selection process has been carried out to identify appropriate site allocations for inclusion in the RLDP, with this assessment focused on compatibility with the LDP Preferred Strategy, sustainability and deliverability issues. The assessment of candidate sites relative to Common Land was therefore included as one criteria to contribute to a proportionate assessment of site deliverability. This is considered to be appropriate as the Commons Act 2006 restricts the use of such land and requires applications for the release of Common Land exceeding 200m² to be accompanied by proposals for replacement land.</p> <p>The representation from Savills on behalf of Lavignac Securities acknowledges that no formal proposals for replacement land have been identified and the acceptability of development on this Common Land has not been established (beyond a stated intention to undertake future discussions with the commissioners, which itself does not confirm that Common Land constraints can be resolved). On this basis there remains a clear legal impediment to the delivery of site 348.C1 for private development and it remains scored as '--' in relation to Common Land.</p>
<p>Welsh Government Agricultural Division</p>	<p>Advised that the SA of candidate sites criteria and scoring should be updated to align with Version 2 of the Predictive ALC Map for Wales.</p>	<p>As detailed in Appendix G – SA of Candidate Sites & Infrastructure, all SA site assessments have been reviewed and where necessary updated at Deposit stage to take account of updated environmental datasets, additional assessment criteria and new information provided by site promoters. This included application of the Version 2 of the Predictive Agricultural Land Classifications Map for Wales to score sites in relation to the Best & Most Versatile (BVM) Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) 'showstopper criteria' used to inform whether candidate sites constitute</p>

Consultee	Summary of Comments / Key Issues	Response
		reasonable alternative options (from which site allocations have been selected for inclusion in the Deposit Plan) or rejected sites. The identification of reasonable alternative sites considered both sustainability criteria and the compatibility of sites with the RLDP Preferred Strategy.
<i>SEA Consultation Bodies</i>		
Natural Resources Wales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified additional considerations regarding green infrastructure (provision and multi-functional benefits), biodiversity and, placemaking which should be taken account of in the identification of key issues and in the SA Framework used to assess all substantive components of the emerging RLDP. • Welcomed the consideration of placemaking impacts in the SA of the LDP Strategic Framework. • Considered that the assessment underestimated likely adverse effects as the Mid-Growth Option (through candidate sites) and Strategic Polices 1, 3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15 and 16 are likely to result in some adverse landscape and visual impacts. • Identified an inconsistency between SP17 and other strategic policies regarding whether landscape character will be protected from significant adverse or all adverse effects. • Advised that a landscape and visual appraisal using LANDMAP and considering Special Landscape Areas is required to inform candidate site assessments. • Identified additional or updated environmental baseline and policy review information which should be referenced in the next SA report. 	<p>The comments provided regarding the consideration of Green Infrastructure and placemaking issues in the SA are noted and welcomed. The key sustainability issues identified in Table 3.1 have been updated and additional guide questions have been added to the SA Framework (Appendix C) to address the multi-functional benefits of green infrastructure.</p> <p>The SA of Growth Options and (and all other substantive components) presented at LDP Preferred Strategy stage is considered to be appropriate and the associated SA conclusions remain valid, especially as the proposed spatial strategy now detailed within the Deposit Plan aligns with the preferred spatial and growth options identified at Pre-Deposit stage and is supported by a detailed evidence base.</p> <p>The Deposit Plan, which must be read as a whole, provides an overarching policy framework rather than itself delivering individual developments. This means that policies which provide support ‘in principle’ for growth levels or development types, but which do not identify specific sites or set out criteria to assess all environmental impacts (e.g. landscape), would not themselves necessarily result in adverse environmental effects. Rather, all substantive components of the Deposit Plan must be considered in tandem, taking account of environmental safeguards which are included within specific policies and therefore do not need to be repeated elsewhere. To secure the application of ‘policy level mitigation’ for potential adverse effects from development proposals on allocated sites at planning application stage, a policy mitigation schedule has been developed through the SA (Appendix G) and is appended to the Deposit Plan.</p>

4.5 Deposit Plan SA Methodology

Process

- 4.5.1 Stantec commenced the SA of the Deposit Plan in Spring 2020 in tandem with initial development of the Deposit Plan by BCBC. An initial step involved advising BCBC on how best to implement the ‘further’ SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations identified at Pre-Deposit stage. SA based testing and refinement of emerging Deposit Plan policy components (strategic and thematic) and assessment of candidate sites then took place throughout 2020, before formal SA policy assessment reporting commenced in November 2020 when the settled draft Deposit Plan was nearing completion.
- 4.5.2 The completion of this SA Report was undertaken in tandem with the finalisation of the Deposit Plan in early 2021. This iterative process allowed the SA to inform the final content of the Deposit Plan to minimise its likely significant adverse effects and maximise the document’s sustainability performance.

Reporting

- 4.5.3 This SA report presents the findings of an appraisal carried out to identify, assess and evaluate the likely significant environmental and wider sustainability effects of all substantive proposals contained within the Deposit Plan. In doing so, each substantive component or proposal, together with any identified reasonable alternatives (see below), have been subject to a proportionate level of assessment against the 14 SA Objectives defined within the finalised Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C**). The general qualitative scoring system which underpins this SA is shown in **Table 4.1** below.

Table 4.1: SA Scoring System to Establish Likely Significant Effects

Score	Description	Symbol
Significant (Major) Positive Effect	The proposed Deposit Plan component contributes significantly to the achievement of the SA Objective.	++
Minor Positive Effect	The proposed Deposit Plan contributes to the achievement of the SA Objective but not significantly.	+
Neutral Effect	The proposed Deposit Plan is related to but does not have any effect on the achievement of the SA Objective	0
Minor Negative Effect	The proposed Deposit Plan detracts from the achievement of the SA Objective but not significantly.	-
Significant (Major) Negative Effect	The proposed Deposit Plan detracts significantly from the achievement of the objective. Significant Adverse effect predicted; mitigation therefore required in accordance with the SEA Regulations.	--
Uncertain Effect	The proposed Deposit Plan has an uncertain relationship to the SA Objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.	?

Score	Description	Symbol
No Clear Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the proposed Deposit Plan and the achievement of the SEA objective or the relationship is negligible.	~

4.5.4 The following substantive components of the Deposit Plan have been subject to a proportionate SA, as documented in this report:

- Strategic Framework (**Section 7.2** and **Appendix D**):
 - LDP Vision;
 - Strategic Objectives; and,
 - Growth and Spatial Strategy
- Implementation & Delivery (**Section 7.3** and **Appendices E – G**):
 - Strategic Policies
 - Thematic Policies
 - Site Allocations & Infrastructure:
 - Strategic Site Allocations
 - Non-Strategic Sites
 - Transport & Community Infrastructure Proposals
 - Special Landscape Areas

Consideration of Reasonable Alternatives

4.5.5 The SEA Regulations require the likely significant effects of implementing a plan or programme (i.e. the emerging RLDP) and reasonable alternatives to it to be examined, as well as the rationale for identifying reasonable alternatives to be described. The SEA Regulations further state that to be considered as reasonable alternatives, options (e.g. alternative policy criteria or site allocations) must relate to the plan’s objectives and geographical scope. Reflecting the components of the emerging A&D Plan, identified reasonable alternative options relate to the development of policies and the selection of both proposed (development) allocations and (environmental) designations, as detailed in **Section 5**.

Approach to Mitigation and Enhancement

4.5.6 The identification of any assumptions and uncertainties is an important element of the SA process, as all components of the emerging RLDP need to be unambiguous to ensure they can be implemented as intended.

4.5.7 As detailed in **Section 6**, a critical friend review was undertaken by the SA project team early during the preparation of the Deposit Plan (Spring 2020) to inform its content and address any emerging structural or environmental issues at the earliest opportunity. This review benefited from extensive SA mitigation recommendations already having been developed and implemented at Pre-Deposit stage (2019) to address identified weaknesses and improve the sustainability of the emerging RLDP at Pre-Deposit stage, which allowed the review to focus on

iterative testing and refinement of new Deposit Plan components including thematic policies and site allocations.

- 4.5.8 The settled draft Deposit Plan was provided to Stantec UK in November 2020 to allow a formal SA of its substantive content to be undertaken. This SA was then undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis, which allowed any ambiguities and other weaknesses to be identified and appropriate mitigation and enhancement recommendations to be devised by the SA project team. Further 'assessment phase' recommendations to address potential weaknesses identified within components of the Deposit Plan and further enhance the ability of the document to tackle key sustainability issues were developed by Stantec in late 2020. As detailed in **Section 6**, these recommendations were discussed with BCBC officers and largely incorporated within the Deposit Plan, following which this SA report was updated to reflect the final position and the improved sustainability performance of many proposed components. This has resulted in the removal of all previously identified uncertainties and inconsistencies from, and improved coverage of identified key sustainability issues, within the final version of the Deposit Plan.

5 Consideration of Reasonable Alternatives

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 Caselaw has established that the consideration of reasonable alternatives in accordance with the SEA Regulations functions as an important evidence base to justify a plan or strategy as prepared, and the non-inclusion of possible other contents, in terms of:

- Demonstrating that proposed plan components (e.g. site allocations) are themselves ‘reasonable’ (i.e. evidence based and contributing effectively to the implementation of higher-level objectives); and,
- Determining whether there are any other ‘reasonable alternatives’ to the proposed components of the plan as prepared which could achieve the same objectives. In the event that reasonable alternatives can be identified, these should be subject to an equal level of assessment (to identify likely significant effects). This process should demonstrate that the selected plan components (i.e. the plan as prepared) performs better in overall terms than any other identified reasonable alternatives.

5.1.2 To be eligible for consideration in this SA process (incorporating SEA), reasonable alternatives must therefore be:

- Realistic, in that they are plausible alternatives which could be implemented instead of proposals within the Deposit Plan as drafted and are consistent with relevant national and other policy frameworks;
- Related to the objectives of the Bridgend RLDP; and,
- Within the geographical scope of the Bridgend RLDP, i.e. any reasonable alternatives would need to relate to the distribution or characteristics of future development within the BCBC area.

5.1.3 Reflecting the components of the Deposit Plan (i.e. all substantive components of the emerging RLDP), identified reasonable alternative options relate to the selection of proposed (development) site allocations, (environmental) designations and policies, as detailed below. All identified reasonable alternative options have been subject to an equal and proportionate level of SA as summarised in **Section 7** and detailed within **Appendices D - G**.

5.2 RLDP Strategic Framework

Vision & Objectives

5.2.1 As reasonable alternatives must relate to the objectives of the plan under consideration, no reasonable alternatives to the proposed LDP Vision or Objectives contained within the Deposit Plan could be identified, as any alternatives would change the strategic direction of the emerging RLDP. However, recommendations to improve the effectiveness of these components of the Deposit Plan were identified through the SA process, as detailed in **Section 6**.

Growth & Spatial Strategy

5.2.2 PPW – 11th Edition (2021) requires LDPs to identify an evidence based housing requirement figure for the plan period, with LPAs instructed to use their housing trajectory as the basis for monitoring the delivery of their housing requirement, forming part of the basis for monitoring the delivery of LDP housing requirements as part of LDP Annual Monitoring Reports (AMRs) and for subsequent plan review. The monitoring of housing delivery for AMRs must be undertaken by planning authorities in accordance with the guidance set out in the Development Plans

Manual. Under delivery against the trajectory can itself be a reason to review a development plan. PPW 11th Edition further requires LDPs to set out an evidence based economic vision for the area and to define the level of employment land required to meet projected needs. Taken together, these housing and employment land requirements form the basis to develop the LDP growth and spatial strategy.

- 5.2.3 A suite of contrasting growth level and spatial distribution options were defined by BCBC at Pre-Deposit stage to underpin the development of a new strategy for the emerging RLDP. Preferred growth level and spatial options were identified through evidence base work and have subsequently been developed into a new growth and spatial strategy articulated through Strategic Policy 1 within the Deposit Plan.
- 5.2.4 Three housing and employment growth options were developed to inform the LDP Preferred Strategy:
- Low Growth: 271 dwellings per annum (dpa);
 - Mid Growth (Preferred Option): 505 dpa; and,
 - High Growth: 681 dpa.
- 5.2.5 Four spatial options for accommodating the target level of housing and employment growth within the County Borough were developed to inform the preparation of the LDP Preferred Strategy.
- Option 1: Continuation of the existing LDP Regeneration Strategy - prioritise the re-use of previously developed land and direct growth to existing growth and regeneration areas.
 - Option 2: Public Transport Hubs and Strategic Road Corridors Strategy – direct growth to major public transport hubs and the strategic highway network (M4).
 - Option 3: Prioritise growth the North of the M4 (Valleys Strategy) – new development would focus on Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley and the Valleys Gateway, with the delivery of existing commitments on brownfield sites being the focus in settlements outside of these areas.
 - Option 4: Regeneration and Sustainable Urban Growth-led Strategy – hybrid of options 1, 2 and 3 to balance delivery of the County Borough’s housing requirement with the Council’s regeneration objectives.
- 5.2.6 The growth options were based on the latest available data at the time of preparing the LDP Preferred Strategy, namely 2014 based sub-national household and population projections, which have since been superseded by 2018 based sub-national projections (Welsh Government, August 2020). The 2018 based sub-national projects have therefore been used to prepare the Deposit Plan and updated evidence base work has been prepared to support the Deposit Plan, including revised demographic analysis and an addendum (January 2021) to the Economic Evidence Base Study (Stantec UK, 2019).
- 5.2.7 The three growth options were selected at Pre-Deposit stage on the basis of being representative of identified scenarios, reasonable in relation to the evidence base and sufficiently diverse to enable different strategic planning responses. With reference to the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C**), the Preferred Option (Mid-Growth) was selected at Pre-Deposit stage and now underpins the growth and spatial strategy detailed in Strategic Policy 1 of the Deposit Plan, as is considered likely to perform best by supporting economic growth, enabling the delivery of key infrastructure, securing affordable housing and improving connectivity without resulting in over-development.

- 5.2.8 The Preferred Option (Mid-Growth) was described in detail within Chapter 4 of the LDP Preferred Strategy, with all of the options evaluated in the Strategic Growth Options Background Paper (BCBC, 2019). This paper outlined the key implications, advantages and disadvantages of each growth option, and in doing so identified how each option would perform in environmental and sustainability terms. With reference to these growth options, the updated demographic and economic evidence base work prepared to support the Deposit Plan addresses the implications of the latest available sub-national projections (2018 based) and demonstrates that in overall terms the previously preferred growth option remains appropriate to support the Deposit Plan.
- 5.2.9 The Preferred Option was described in Chapter 4 of the Preferred Strategy, with all of the options discussed in the Spatial Strategy Options for the Distribution of Growth Background Paper (BCBC, 2019). This paper outlined the key characteristics, advantages and disadvantages of each spatial option, and in doing so identified their main sustainability impacts.
- 5.2.10 As detailed previously in Appendix D of the LDP Preferred Strategy SA Report, the spatial options were selected based on the Bridgend Settlement Assessment 2019 and the need for 'good growth' linked to a suite of spatially based priorities. This demonstrated that the identified four spatial options were appropriately formulated in relation to identified growth requirements and key sustainability issues (**Table 3.1**). Therefore, at Pre-Deposit stage spatial options 1, 2 and 3 were considered to constitute reasonable alternatives to the Preferred Option, option 4, which was subsequently developed into a new growth and spatial strategy articulated through Strategic Policy 1 within the Deposit Plan. No other reasonable alternative spatial options could be identified as other possible options would either fail to accommodate the target growth level or fail to address identified key sustainability issues.
- 5.2.11 In accordance with core SEA requirements, all growth and spatial options identified at Pre-Deposit stage were subject to an equal and proportionate level of assessment. As the key parameters of the growth and spatial strategy now articulated within Strategic Policy 1 of the Deposit Plan are derived from the preferred spatial and growth options selected at Pre-Deposit stage, reasonable alternative options to the proposed strategy have already been assessed and no further consideration of them is required at Deposit stage. **Section 7.2** and **Appendix D** therefore sets out a proportionate assessment of the growth and spatial strategy articulated through Strategic Policy 1 – Regeneration & Sustainable Growth Strategy of the Deposit Plan.

Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas

- 5.2.12 Strategic Policy 1 – Regeneration & Sustainable Growth Strategy identifies housing and employment targets to meet identified needs and direct development to particular locations, with specific strategic sites then allocated through Strategic Policy 2 - Regeneration Growth Areas and Sustainable Growth Areas and spatial development policies PLA1 – PLA5:
- Sustainable Growth Areas - settlements most conducive to logical expansion through delivery of under-utilised site within their functional area / on their periphery:
 - Bridgend, Pencoed, Pyle, Kenfig Hill and North Cornelly Sustainable Growth Areas
 - Regeneration Growth Areas - strategic sites in need of redevelopment and investment to widely benefit the community.
 - Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley Regeneration Growth Areas
- 5.2.13 As detailed in Chapter 4 – Strategic Framework of the Deposit Plan, Sustainable and Regeneration Growth Areas were initially identified by BCBC at Pre-Deposit stage and subsequently refined based on a range of environmental, deliverability and spatial development factors, including:

- Outcomes from the Bridgend Settlement Assessment (2018);
- Distribution and characteristics of potential LDP1 rollover site allocations and candidate sites promoted through the RLDP Call for Sites (2018);
- Housing and employment needs, as identified through independent demographic, housing and economic evidence base studies commissioned by BCBC; and,
- Environmental, accessibility and amenity related constraints to strategic scale development.

5.2.14 A high-level and GIS based review of sustainability constraints affecting the proposed Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas was carried out in early 2020 to support development of the Deposit Plan. The purpose of this analysis was to inform the delineation of the Growth and Regeneration Areas, demonstrate that these components are themselves reasonable alternative options (as opposed to being non-reasonable) for inclusion within the Deposit Plan, and support the creation of masterplan development principles for strategic site allocations within each Growth Area. Detailed SA of individual candidate sites, including the strategic sites now proposed for allocation through SP2 and PLA1 – PLA5, was undertaken separately and is provided in **Appendix G – SA of Candidate Sites & Infrastructure**.

5.2.15 Proposed Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas were mapped against the following environmental and delivery constraints through GIS, with the resulting high level analysis provided in **Appendix D**:

- Common Land
- Flood Zones 2 and 3
- Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- Ancient Woodland
- Special Landscape Area (SLA)
- Predictive Agricultural Land Classifications Map for Wales – Version 2
- Listed Buildings
- Conservation Areas

5.2.16 This analysis confirmed that, notwithstanding the presence of identified constraints, the Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas include relatively unconstrained land which is likely to be capable of accommodating strategic scale development over the RLDP period without generating residual unacceptable significant adverse effects (i.e. taking account of environmental mitigation and infrastructure which can be deployed through the implementation of masterplan development principles included within the Deposit Plan). On this basis, the identified Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas are themselves considered to constitute reasonable alternative options for inclusion within the Deposit Plan. Based on sustainability and deliverability considerations linked to the identified key sustainability issues (**Table 3.1**), the rationale for limiting Sustainable and Regeneration Growth Areas to these named areas is detailed within Chapter 4 – Strategic Framework of the Deposit Plan. On this basis, no other reasonable alternative Growth Areas could be identified for potential inclusion within the Deposit Plan.

5.3 Implementation & Delivery Framework

Strategic and Thematic Policies

- 5.3.1 The rationale for the development of individual proposed strategic and thematic policies is explained fully within the Deposit Plan. In all cases, each policy is considered necessary either to implement higher level statutory and national policy requirements, implement the proposed RLDP Growth and Spatial Strategy (SP1) or otherwise to address identified key sustainability issues (**Table 3.1**).
- 5.3.2 As detailed in **Section 6**, a series of recommendations have already been developed and incorporated within proposed strategic and thematic policies through the SA process to improve their effectiveness and clarity. The assessment presented in **Section 7** and **Appendices D - G** of this SA report has been updated to take account of all agreed mitigation now incorporated within the Deposit Plan. No additional recommendations for further changes to be considered following consultation on the Deposit Plan have been identified through the SA process, as all proposed strategic and thematic policies are considered to respond appropriately to the identified key sustainability issues (**Table 3.1**). This means that all strategic and thematic policies included within the Deposit Plan themselves constitute reasonable alternative policy options and no further reasonable alternative options have been identified.

Site Allocations

- 5.3.3 PPW – 11th Edition and other relevant national and regional policies require LDPs to allocate a sufficient quantum of suitable development sites to meet identified housing and employment needs and to deliver appropriate infrastructure to meet social, economic and environmental needs over the plan period.
- 5.3.4 The growth and spatial strategy articulated through Strategic Policy 1 sets out overall requirements for the delivery of at least 60 hectares of employment land to accommodate up to 7,500 additional jobs; and 8,333 new homes to meet a housing requirement of 7,575 (based on a 10% Flexibility Allowance) including 1,977 affordable homes. As explained within Chapter 4 of the Deposit Plan, these headline development targets have been set based on the preferred growth option identified at Pre-Deposit stage coupled with an extensive technical evidence base to project housing and employment demand and associated development needs over the RLDP period. Importantly, the Deposit Plan makes clear that specified levels of housing and employment growth are minimum requirements and do not represent a development ceiling. Other development needs requiring the allocation of specific types of sites were also identified through evidence base work (e.g. Bridgend Retail Study, Stantec UK, 2019).
- 5.3.5 A range of development site allocations are included within the Deposit Plan (i.e. the emerging RLDP) to provide a sufficient quantum and suitable range of sites to meet identified development needs and deliver adequate infrastructure in a planned and sustainable manner. These allocations are formally identified through the following policies, each of which is supported by a robust justification informed by detailed evidence-base work:
- Strategic Sites (SP2, SP11 and PLA1 – 5)
 - Regeneration & Mixed Use Strategic Sites (SP2, PLA1 – 5)
 - Strategic Employment Sites (SP11)
 - Non-Strategic Sites (SP6 – 7, COM1, ENT1, SP12, ENT6, ENT9)
 - Housing Sites (SP6 – 7, COM1)
 - Employment Sites (ENT1)

- Retail Allocations (ENT6, ENT9)
 - Transport & Community Infrastructure Proposals (PLA8 and COM11-13)
 - Transport Infrastructure Proposals (PLA8)
 - Accessible Natural Greenspace (COM11)
 - Allotments and Community Food Networks (COM12)
 - Cemeteries (COM13)
 - Special Landscape Areas (DNP4)
- 5.3.6 All candidate development sites (including sites promoted through the RLDP Call for Sites in 2018 and proposed LDP1 rollover allocations) and infrastructure proposals have been subject to a proportionate SA as detailed in **Appendix G – SA of Candidate Sites & Infrastructure**. In accordance with the Development Plans Manual – 3rd Edition (Welsh Government, 2020), a proportionate multi-stage methodology was adopted to firstly identify all reasonable alternative site options and then test their likely significant environmental and sustainability effects (including deliverability). This process considered the ability of candidate sites and infrastructure proposals to address identified key sustainability issues (**Table 3.1**) and implement the growth and spatial strategy set out within the LDP Preferred Strategy at Pre-Deposit stage. Of note, BCBC selected a limited number of proposed strategic site allocations within identified Growth Areas (refer to Section 5.1 above) and based on a range of sustainability and deliverability considerations, but without reference to a specific minimum area threshold. This means that there are no identified reasonable alternatives to the suite of proposed strategic site allocations, although all candidate sites not identified as strategic sites have still been assessed as potential reasonable alternative (non-strategic) site options.
- 5.3.7 As detailed in **Appendix G**, all candidate sites and infrastructure proposals were subject to a base level SA using selected GIS based criteria to identify potential ‘showstopper’ environmental and deliverability constraints and potential conflicts with the emerging RLDP’s overarching growth and spatial strategy (as summarised in SP1 of the Deposit Plan). In tandem with the LDP Preferred Strategy consultation (October 2019), BCBC published a ‘Stage 1’ Candidate Site Assessment to assess the compatibility of candidate sites with the LDP Preferred Strategy (i.e. the proposed growth and spatial strategy outlined in Strategic Policy 1). Closely informed by SA findings at Pre-Deposit stage, the assessment provided a ‘policy review’ of which candidate sites constitute reasonable alternative options to help deliver the LDP Preferred Strategy and thus should be carried forward to Stage 2 of the site selection process, or otherwise candidate sites which should be rejected on the grounds of not being a reasonable alternative option. This approach aligns with the Development Plans Manual – 3rd Edition (Welsh Government, 2020) which advocates adopting an integrated and proportionate approach to site assessment that considers spatial strategy, sustainability, and site deliverability issues in tandem.
- 5.3.8 Publication of the base level SA and Stage 1 Candidate Site Assessment at Pre-Deposit stage provided an opportunity for site promoters to challenge these assessments and provide further evidence to be taken account of when confirming which sites constitute reasonable alternative options for potential allocation within the Deposit Plan. Following the LDP Preferred Strategy consultation, the base level SA of all candidate sites and infrastructure proposals was fully updated to account for updated environmental datasets, additional assessment criteria and new information provided by site promoters. This resulted in some changes to scoring against the ‘showstopper’ criteria used to inform whether candidate sites constitute reasonable alternative options (from which site allocations have now been selected for inclusion in the Deposit Plan) or could safely be discounted from further consideration within the SA on the grounds of not constituting a reasonable alternative option. Where no further information was provided by site promoters to demonstrate that identified potential showstopper constraints could be overcome,

this resulted in relevant sites being discounted from further consideration on the ground of not constituting a reasonable alternative option.

- 5.3.9 All candidate sites which passed the base level SA (updated at Deposit stage) are considered to constitute reasonable alternative options and are therefore 'available' for potential inclusion within the RLDP. As detailed in **Appendix G**, these sites have been subject to further SA using additional GIS based and qualitative criteria to identify likely significant effects and associated mitigation requirements, as well as to inform the site selection process.
- 5.3.10 For the avoidance of doubt, the identification of a candidate site as constituting a reasonable alternative option does not imply BCBC either should or need to allocate the individual site, rather only that the site does not have 'showstopper' constraints and is therefore 'available' for consideration by BCBC as a potential site allocation. Full SA site assessment findings detailed in **Appendix G**, including all identified likely significant effects (beneficial or adverse) and proposed mitigation, have been taken account of by BCBC in selecting an appropriate suite of proposed site allocations and infrastructure proposals to meet identified needs. Informed by this SA Report, the Stage 2 Candidate Site Assessment published by BCBC to accompany the Deposit Plan confirms and provides reasoned justification for the outcome of the site selection process in respect of each candidate site.

6 How has the SA informed the Deposit Plan?

6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1 This section details the ways in which the SA process has to date informed the Bridgend LDP Review, including by shaping the Deposit Plan which this SA Report accompanies.
- 6.1.2 The identification of any assumptions and uncertainties is an important element of SA, as all components of a development plan need to be unambiguous to ensure they can be implemented as intended. In addition, the SEA Regulations require consideration to be given to *“the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme”*. A key role of the SA process, incorporating SEA, is therefore to devise appropriate mitigation and enhancement recommendations in order to address identified uncertainties, resolve deficiencies and strengthen the sustainability performance of the plan being assessed.
- 6.1.3 There are several methods which can be used to mitigate potential adverse impacts and more widely enhance the contribution of specific components of an emerging plan to achieving sustainable development:
- Developing additional components to address key issues not fully addressed within the current version of the emerging plan or to mitigate specific predicted impacts;
 - Adjusting or expanding components to ensure they can be implemented as intended and effectively address relevant issues; or,
 - Setting requirements for applicants to show how their development proposal addresses key environmental and sustainability issues, whether through specific policies or site-specific allocations.
- 6.1.4 For the purposes of this chapter, the SA of the Deposit Plan can be split into two broad phases, a pre-assessment phase (January – November 2020) and an assessment phase (November 2020 – February 2021), during which different actions were undertaken as detailed below.

6.2 Pre-Assessment Phase

BCBC Consideration of LDP Preferred Strategy (Pre-Deposit) SA Further Mitigation Recommendations

- 6.2.1 A key outcome of the SA carried out in respect of the Bridgend LDP Preferred Strategy was the identification of further SA mitigation recommendations for consideration by BCBC to enhance the sustainability of the emerging RLDP. These recommendations were published in Section 7.1 of the LDP Preferred Strategy SA Report (Stantec UK, 2019).
- 6.2.2 In preparing the Deposit Plan, BCBC officers reviewed and took account of all representations previously received regarding the LDP Preferred Strategy (2019) and the associated SA Report. BCBC officers also considered how best to address each of the SA further mitigation recommendations made previously by the SA assessment team. These recommendations, together with a summary of how they have been addressed in preparing the Deposit Plan, are detailed in **Table 6.1** below.

Table 6.1: BCBC Response to the LDP Preferred Strategy SA Further Mitigation Recommendations

LDP Preferred Strategy Strategic Policies	SA Further Mitigation Recommendations (at Pre-Deposit Stage, 2019)	BCBC Response at Deposit Stage (2021)
SP2 - Design and Sustainable Place Making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend to include a criterion requiring development proposals to conserve, protect and enhance cultural heritage, (including heritage assets and the use of the Welsh language). 	SP3: Good Design and Sustainable Place Making recast to focus on design quality, with appropriate criteria to protect heritage assets included within SP 18: Conservation of the Historic Environment and national policy. In addition, specific requirements for the provision of Welsh medium schools within strategic sites are identified through spatial development policies PLA1 - 5 as appropriate to meet Welsh speaking needs and promote use of the Welsh language.
SP3 - Mitigating the effects of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend criteria to maximise resource efficiency in all development proposals. 	SP3: Good Design and Sustainable Place Making expanded to include explicit requirement for development to make sustainable use of natural resources, including land and water, and adopt circular economy principles.
SP6 - Sustainable Housing Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide further detail to explain how housing applications would be determined in the event of an identified shortfall in the effective housing land supply. Set out a target and delivery mechanism for affordable housing provision in accordance with the requirements of the NDF (Welsh Government, 2021). Formally allocate a sufficient quantum and range of housing sites, in accordance with the RLDP spatial strategy and PPW Sequential Site Assessment requirements, to satisfy the housing requirement and growth target set out in Policy SP6. Confirm that the allocation of a site for housing (or other uses) indicates the 'principle of development' for the allocated use and site capacity is deemed to be established, such that the determination of related planning applications should focus on design quality and the acceptability of environmental or amenity impacts. The principle of development for windfall development proposals must however be established at planning application stage through demonstrating a clear need for the proposal and that the land use is appropriate for the site concerned. Require windfall development proposals on unallocated sites not to undermine brownfield land redevelopment, the delivery of allocated housing sites or the LDP's sustainable housing strategy more widely. High design quality and the acceptability of environmental or amenity 	SP6: Sustainable Housing Strategy now accompanied by a detailed housing balance sheet and suite of thematic policies (COM1 – 7) to implement identified housing supply requirements and ensure development meets identified housing needs in accordance with national policy requirements. SA of COM1 – 7 is detailed in Appendix F .

LDP Preferred Strategy Strategic Policies	SA Further Mitigation Recommendations (at Pre-Deposit Stage, 2019)	BCBC Response at Deposit Stage (2021)
	<p>impacts would also need to be demonstrated through accordance with other relevant RLDP policies.</p>	
SP7 Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recast the third criterion to set out a substantive design related requirement rather than deferring to national guidance. 	<p>SP7: Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites recast to allocate specific sites to meet identified needs, supported by new thematic policy COM8: Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Accommodation which sets out design related criteria for future provision.</p>
SP10 - Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide further details (including via further engagement with infrastructure providers) regarding the infrastructure requirements of identified Sustainable Growth and Strategic Regeneration Growth Areas and of any sustainable urban extensions proposed to be allocated therein. Expand the policy to explain how development proposals should help to safeguard and increase the use of the Welsh Language. 	<p>Infrastructure providers were consulted by BCBC to inform preparation of the Deposit Plan. SP10: Infrastructure amended to include an explicit requirement for development proposals to consider and make appropriate provision for the Welsh Language. Specific requirements for the provision of Welsh medium schools within strategic sites are also now identified through spatial development policies PLA1 - 5 as appropriate to meet Welsh speaking needs and promote use of the Welsh language.</p>
SP11 - Employment Land Strategy	<p>Expand SP11 or be supported by development management policies to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address the likely environmental effects of commercial and industrial activities. Address the transport implications of the employment land strategy. The Deposit stage plan should provide sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the proposed level and distribution of employment allocations can be accommodated without adversely impacting on the transport network. Assess the transport impacts of employment generating development proposals. Address the likely transport implications of the employment land strategy and the environmental impacts of industrial activities. Clarify the term “sustainable locations” and address the likely environmental effects of commercial and industrial activities. Address the transport implications of the employment land strategy. The Deposit stage plan should provide sufficient evidence to demonstrate the proposed level and distribution of employment allocations can be accommodated without adversely impacting the transport network. SP11 should also be expanded or supported by development management policies to assess the transport impacts of employment generating development. 	<p>SP11 - Employment Land Strategy now accompanied by a suite of thematic policies (ENT1 – 4) to implement the recommendations of the Bridgend Economic Evidence Base Study (EEBS (as updated in 2021 to align with revised demographic projections), address impacts from employment development proposals and protect the identified employment land supply from dilution. SP11 now directs development to specific employment allocations under thematic policy ENT1 (rather than only to sustainable locations more broadly). SP11 would be engaged in tandem with other relevant policies including SP3 and PLA1 - 5, meaning it is not necessary for SP11 to set out design quality criteria. SA of ENT1 - 4 is detailed in Appendix F.</p>

LDP Preferred Strategy Strategic Policies	SA Further Mitigation Recommendations (at Pre-Deposit Stage, 2019)	BCBC Response at Deposit Stage (2021)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set out key design principles for employment generating development. This is linked to the need for further details to be provided regarding design principles and masterplanning for the identified Sustainable Growth Areas and Strategic Regeneration Growth Areas. 	
SP12 - Retail and Commercial Centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include the ‘town centre first’ principle currently stated in supporting text within SP12 itself. Provide more explicit support for enhanced and new retail, commercial and leisure development proposals in accessible and appropriate locations to meet identified needs. Amend to focus more broadly on the vitality of town centres and to address how they can maximise the economic competitiveness of the BCBC area (within the context of the Cardiff Capital Region). 	SP12: Retail Centres and Development recast to focus on implementing the retail centres hierarchy established through the Bridgend Retail Study (Stantec UK, 2019) and protecting town centre vitality and vibrancy. SP12 now accompanied by a suite of thematic policies (ENT5 – 8) to implement the recommendations of the Bridgend Retail Study (Stantec UK, 2019), allocate specific retail sites and provide a supportive policy framework for retail development in appropriate locations. SA of ENT5 - 8 is detailed in Appendix F .
SP13 - Decarbonisation and Renewable Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand to provide a clear spatial strategy for renewable energy generation alongside assessment criteria for development proposals. This strategy should be set out within the policy itself (rather than supporting text) in accordance with the requirements of PPW – 11th Edition and the NDF (2021). 	SP13 - Decarbonisation and Renewable Energy recast to confirm Borough level renewable energy targets and set out high level tests to consider the acceptability of renewable energy development proposals, supported by a suite of thematic policies (ENT10 – 12). SA of ENT10 - 12 is detailed in Appendix F .
SP16 - Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include a statement to define the importance of the tourism sector and associated employment to the BCBC area. Define the scope of cultural tourism. 	SP16 – Tourism amended to prioritise tourism development linked to regeneration initiatives and to recognise tourism value of natural and cultural heritage assets.
SP17 - Conservation and Enhancement of the Natural Environment	<p>Expand SP17 or be supported by development management policies to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note that, in protecting environmental assets, there is also address the need to tackle poor environmental quality where it persists, including in relation to air, water and land pollution. Address green infrastructure provision and the importance of the natural environment for health and wellbeing. This should include policies regarding open space, recreation and improving physical environmental quality in all locations. Address the environmental acceptability of employment and housing growth in Sustainable Growth Areas, i.e. development outside current settlement boundaries and the mitigation/management of associated environmental impacts. This could result in the identification of design principles to ensure the implementation of Sustainable Growth Areas and Regeneration Areas provides sufficient protection to ecological, 	SP17 expanded and supported by a suite of thematic policies (DNP1 – 9) to set out clear requirements for development to minimise pollution, enhance green infrastructure, deliver biodiversity net gain, enhance ecosystem resilience, protect designated sites, and achieve sustainable management of natural resources. SA of DNP1 - 9 is detailed in Appendix F .

LDP Preferred Strategy Strategic Policies	SA Further Mitigation Recommendations (at Pre-Deposit Stage, 2019)	BCBC Response at Deposit Stage (2021)
	<p>landscape and green infrastructure sensitivities and incorporates appropriate environmental mitigation and enhancement measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address the need to protect and enhance the resilience of ecosystems and the natural environment. Additional policies should also be set out to provide a climate adaptation strategy for the BCBC area. • Require development proposals to contribute to the improvement of water quality and the water environment rather than only to protect against adverse impacts. Additional policies should also be developed to provide a sustainable flood risk strategy for the BCBC area. • Include a reference to The Environmental (Wales) Act 2016 to highlight the duty on public bodies to promote the sustainable management of natural resources. 	
<p>SP18 - Conservation of the Historic Environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand or be supported by development management policies to address potential impacts from employment and housing growth in Sustainable Growth Areas and Strategic Regeneration Growth Areas on the historic environment. This could result in the identification of design principles to ensure the planned delivery of housing and employment growth in a way which affords sufficient protection to heritage assets and their setting. 	<p>SP 18: Conservation of the Historic Environment continues to provide a single set of high level criteria to protect heritage assets from unacceptable development impacts, as supporting text to the policy confirms that statutory requirements and national policy already sets out relevant tests to protect different types of heritage assets. SP17 is supported by thematic policies DNP10 and DNP11 which set out how build historic environment will be safeguarded and how conservation areas will be preserved. SA of DNP10 - 11 is detailed in Appendix F</p> <p>In addition, SP10: Infrastructure now includes an explicit requirement for development proposals to consider and make appropriate provision for the Welsh Language. Specific requirements for the provision of Welsh medium schools within strategic sites are also now identified through spatial development policies PLA1 - 5 as appropriate to meet Welsh speaking needs and promote use of the Welsh language.</p>

Deposit Plan Preparation

- 6.2.3 Prior to the settled version of the Deposit Plan being subject to a formal SA (leading to the preparation of this SA report), the project team undertook a critical friend review of emerging Deposit Plan components to identify and address key sustainability issues or uncertainties from emerging content. Informal advice and structured recommendations were provided to BCBC officers to allow these reviews to inform the preparation of the Deposit Plan.
- 6.2.4 The review focused on examining the effectiveness of the proposed structure and content of the Deposit Plan in relation to the core SA issues. Key issues identified during the review related to:
- Considering the implications of the closure of Ford's Bridgend plant and the need for the Deposit Plan to set out an appropriate policy response focused around retaining the area's strong manufacturing base and supporting socio-economic renewal;
 - Adopting a consistent narrative and present a holistic planning strategy, with all chapters or sections linked to each other and all proposals supported by relevant evidence;
 - Examining in detail the effectiveness of the proposed structure and the content of strategic framework and delivery chapters of the Deposit Plan, as these components will underpin the entire Bridgend RLDP;
 - Enhancing the coverage of key sustainability issues within strategic and thematic policies; and,
 - Aligning strategic site allocation policy requirements with policy level mitigation and design requirements identified through the SA of Candidate Sites & Infrastructure (**Appendix G**).
- 6.2.5 Review comments were also provided on draft policy and supporting text, focused around improving clarity and the coverage of key sustainability issues to enhance the soundness and effectiveness of the Deposit Plan.
- 6.2.6 Details of all 81 pre-assessment phase SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations, together with a summary of how each recommendation has been actioned by BCBC, are provided in **Table 6.2** below. It should be noted that policy numbering was updated between LDP Preferred Strategy and Deposit Plan stages.

Table 6.2: Bridgend RLDP Deposit Plan Pre-Assessment Mitigation Schedule

Ref	Deposit Component	Plan	Pre-Assessment Phase Recommendations	BCBC Response
Chapter 1 - Introduction				
1.	Introductory text to LDPs		Expand introductory text to outline purpose of the Deposit Plan in the context of statutory requirements and set out next steps for the RLDP.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
2.	Statutory Assessments		Detailed text provided by assessment team for insertion into Section 1.2 to explain how SA, HRA and other statutory assessment processes have informed the Deposit Plan. This text confirms that mitigation to ensure the avoidance of significant adverse effects has been identified through SA and HRA processes and incorporated into the final Deposit Plan.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
Chapter 2 – Strategic Context				
3.	Area profile and overview		Include paragraph on the regional context and neighbouring planning authorities to integrate the RLDP with regional development planning.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
4.	Population overview		Include commentary on baseline population projections to provide overview of how the demographic situation in the BCBC area is currently expected to change over the plan period.	Wording amended to include reference to Strategic Growth Options Background Paper.
5.	Policy context – Vale of Glamorgan		Include an explanation as to how the BCBC area relates to the neighbouring authorities in South Wales.	Summary of how the County Borough interacts with Swansea Bay Region and Cardiff Capital Region has been included.
Chapter 3 – Key Issues and Drivers				
6.	Key Issues and Drivers Summary		Add footnote to explain the origin of the development moratorium in Western Pencoed and how it affects the RLDP	Inclusion of reference to Western Pencoed Moratorium Background Paper.
7.	Table 2: Key national and regional issues NR5		Amend NR5 to include reference to the climate emergency (in relation to renewable energy) and more clearly explain BCBC’s response, including implications for the RLDP.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
8.	Table 3: Environmental issues LS2		Amend wording to frame aspects as issues rather than statements, for example “ <i>the need to identify, protect and enhance</i> ”.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
9.	Table 3: Environmental issues LS3		Revise wording to focus on issue(s) associated with wind farms e.g. impacts on scenic landscapes, rather than identifying wind farms as themselves being an issue	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
10.	Table 3: Environmental issues LS6		Confirm whether there is evidence of poor air quality along this corridor.	There is no AQMA along this corridor.
11.	Table 4: Social Issues LS10		Amend wording to be more succinct with regards to the current shortfall in delivery of affordable housing and how the RLDP will assist in addressing this issue.	Agreed, section amended accordingly and in line with recently updated LHMA.
12.	Table 5: Economic issues LS15		Remove reference to vision within Smart Energy Plan to avoid confusion with LDP Vision set out later.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.

Ref	Deposit Component	Plan	Pre-Assessment Phase Recommendations	BCBC Response
13.	Table 5: Economic issues LS17		Expand LS17 to include the need to safeguard and support the existing economic and employment base within the BCBC area, as well as attracting new investment / growth.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
14.	Table 5: Economic issues LS23		Clarify wording to address the need to grow and diversify the County Borough's visitor economy, making the most of the area's natural heritage.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
Chapter 4 – Strategic Framework				
15.	RLPD Vision		Include subheadings to create a more coherent introduction, such as 'A Vision for 2033', 'Council Priorities' and 'Spatial Vision'.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
16.	Strategic objectives and specific objectives		Adopt consistency terminology throughout using 'strategic objectives' and 'thematic constituent objectives'.	Terminology amended to adopted 'strategic objectives' and 'specific objectives' for non-technical readability.
17.	Strategic objectives and specific objectives paragraph 4.2.1		Amend wording to include key " <i>sustainability</i> " issues have informed the development of objectives.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
18.	Strategic objectives and specific objectives		Insert revised wording provided by assessment team to explain the relationship between RLDP Vision, Strategic Objectives and Objectives and the purpose of the strategic framework within the Deposit Plan.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
19.	Table SOBJ 1 OBJ 1c		Insert "and investing in key infrastructure" after "waterfront".	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
20.	LDP growth and spatial strategy		Re-order text to introduce settlement hierarchy as a building block of the spatial strategy before setting out before housing and employment quantum directed to specific settlements under the strategy.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
21.	SF1: Settlement Hierarchy and Urban Management		Explicitly define key terms (e.g. 'primary key settlement') in supporting text and expand supporting text to define why Bridgend is a 'primary key' settlement as opposed to a 'main' settlement.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
22.			Define Sustainable and Regeneration Growth Areas with reference to identified development needs and sustainability considerations. Reword text to explain that some areas face significant constraints and are thus much less suitable for development than others, as confirmed in the settlement hierarchy.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
23.	Growth and spatial strategy		Amend to clarify the importance of generating economic growth as an outcome of the Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
24.			Expand wording to ensure all types of need have been considered (housing, economic development, environmental protection, connectivity and social needs).	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
25.	SP1: Regeneration and Sustainable Growth		Clarify whether the new homes to meet housing requirements are all tenure or private market. The quantum of required affordable housing needs to be stated, whether or not already included in an all tenure target, as it should then underpin an affordable housing strategy and associated policies.	SP1 amended to confirm the specific housing requirement is an all tenure target. SP1 now supported by COM1 – 7 which allocate specific sites and provide detailed criteria to implement the housing land strategy in accordance with national policy requirements.

Ref	Deposit Component	Plan	Pre-Assessment Phase Recommendations	BCBC Response
26.			Explicitly define 'Sustainable Growth Area' and 'Regeneration Growth Area' terms in supporting text.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
27.	Definitions of Regeneration Growth Areas, Regeneration Areas and Sustainable Growth Areas		Insert a paragraph to explain the purpose of and basis on which Regeneration Growth, Sustainable Growth Areas and Regeneration Growth Areas were identified. This is needed to satisfy SA 'reasonable alternative' requirements.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
28.			Merge or more clearly explain the difference between 'Regeneration Growth Areas' and 'Regeneration Areas'.	Supporting text amended to provide clear definitions of Regeneration Growth Areas and Regeneration Areas.
29.			Explain why Regeneration Growth Areas cannot be Sustainable Growth Areas, i.e. the definition of Sustainable Growth Areas should include a statement that they are not suitable for large scale expansion.	Supporting text amended to provide clear definitions of Regeneration Growth Areas and Sustainable Growth Areas.
30.	Regeneration Growth Areas & Housing Sites		Clarify whether and which housing sites within Regeneration Growth Areas are expected to contribute towards meeting housing targets, and, those that aren't counted, how their allocation will affect total housing land supply calculations. This is needed to help demonstrate that sufficient 'effective' housing sites have been allocated to meet projected needs and market demand, and that the additional allocation of longer term brownfield sites would not dilute the immediate housing land supply.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
	Sustainable growth areas		Confirm how the identification of Sustainable Growth Areas has appropriately taken account of agricultural land classification (ALC) issues as per the Welsh Government's predictive ALC V2 dataset. This is needed to help demonstrate that the PPW11 test of demonstrating 'overriding need' for release of ALC grades 1 – 3c land has been satisfied, both at a macro-level in terms of defining SGAs and at a micro-level in terms of individual sites.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
31.	Table 1: Spatial distribution of housing and employment		Confirm the purpose of Table 1: whether it is to set out sub-area housing and employment targets (development quantum) to meet the overall housing and employment targets defined in the spatial strategy, or whether this is a review of existing capacity / existing allocations which are unbuilt. In line with the Development Plans Manual – 3 rd Edition (Welsh Government, 2020), this 'development quantum' table needs to articulate the spatial distribution of housing and employment land in order to deliver the strategy set out in SP1.	This table shows alignment between growth in homes and growth in jobs within each tier of the settlement hierarchy.
32.			The quantum of affordable housing is required and how this will be delivered / distributed also needs to be clear.	The purpose of Table 1 is to show alignment between housing and job growth. Affordable housing will be provided elsewhere.

Ref	Deposit Component	Plan	Pre-Assessment Phase Recommendations	BCBC Response
33.	Regeneration sites		Explain that Regeneration Sites provide continuity with the strategy underpinning the 1 st LDP and are essential to implement the long term regeneration strategy embodied within the proposed RLDP Vision.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
34.	Sustainable urban extensions		Define the specific purpose of allocating Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUE) (within Growth Areas) with reference to the spatial and growth strategy.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
35.			Clarify the integrated site assessment and selection process used to identify SUE for allocation and demonstrate this process has been undertaken fully in line with Site Search Sequence and other requirements set out in PPW11 (as documented in supporting evidence).	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
36.	Edge of settlement		Clarify the implication of allocating Edge of Settlement sites for settlement boundaries.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
37.	Affordable housing exception sites		Recast supporting text to set out a clear affordable housing strategy for the RLDP in accordance with PPW11.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
38.			Amend wording to state that “Affordable housing in the countryside will be permitted <i>only</i> where there is a local need identified through the LHMA, the site is within or directly adjoins an existing settlement boundary and is managed by a Registered Social Landlord to ensure affordability in perpetuity”. Allocating exception sites does not preclude the need for such sites to still demonstrably accord with the RLDP (and national policy).	Agreed, section amended accordingly (albeit no specific exception sites are proposed for allocation).
39.	SP2: Regeneration Growth Area and Sustainable Growth Area Strategic Allocations		Insert additional supporting text to explain the provision within SP2, namely that the strategy policy builds upon SP1 and Table 1 to define a suite of Growth Areas and strategic sites therein where growth will be focused.	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.
40.			Insert the following wording to emphasise the importance of masterplan development principles set out in PLA1 – 5 and future masterplan development for delivering SA mitigation: <i>“Each of the above Strategic Allocations must be developed in line with site specific policies and associated masterplan development principles set out within the RLDP. A detailed masterplan will need to be developed in line with this and agreed with the Council prior to development commencing.”</i>	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.
Chapter 5 – Implementation and Delivery				
41.	Implementation and Delivery – introduction / overview		Re-structure Chapters 4 and 5 of the Deposit Plan to clarify and thereby enhance the relationship between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic Framework policies (SP1 and SP2) and strategic site allocation policies (PLA1 – PLA5) 	Agreed, structure amended accordingly.

Ref	Deposit Component	Plan	Pre-Assessment Phase Recommendations	BCBC Response
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topic based strategic policies (SP3 – 18) and constituent thematic (development management) policies). <p>Retain a single 'Implementation & Delivery' chapter but, after SP3, insert strategic site allocations (PLA1 - 5). This would help to integrate the consideration of strategic sites and placemaking policies, rather than these being viewed as separate issues. Also adopt a clear relationship between strategic and detailed thematic policies, e.g. one strategic policy supported by suite of related thematic policies. In addition to enhancing policy relationships, this approach would allow for a reduction in supporting text and avoid duplication.</p> <p>Include a policy index and group thematic policies under relevant strategic policies to improve navigability.</p>	
42.			Re-structure Chapter 5 of the Deposit Plan to help ensure that all relevant policies (i.e. including those containing SA mitigation requirements) are engaged when determining relevant planning applications.	Agreed, structure amended accordingly.
43.			Amend the introduction section of Chapter 5 to more explicitly link with and build upon Chapter 4 – Strategic Framework.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
44.			Clarify the evolution of the 18 proposed strategic policies with reference to the LDP Preferred Strategy (2019).	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
45.	Paragraph 5.1.4		Confirm the importance of policies and associated requirements for achieving the RLDP Vision and associated Objectives, as well as the achievement of wider Well-Being Goals.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
46.	Section 5.2 Good design and placemaking	Good and	Introduce the Good Design concept and explain what it means for the RLDP.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
47.			Insert text to confirm that all development should be underpinned by the application of Good Design and a Sustainable Placemaking approach to siting, design, construction and operation.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
48.			Insert text to confirm that an important element of Sustainable Placemaking involves taking steps to safeguard and grow the use of the Welsh Language.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
49.	SP3 - Design and Sustainable Place Making	Place	Insert two 'strategic' policy criterion upfront: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All development proposals should demonstrate alignment with the principles of Good Design; All development proposals must demonstrate a Sustainable Placemaking approach to their siting, design, construction and 	Agreed, section amended accordingly.

Ref	Deposit Component	Plan	Pre-Assessment Phase Recommendations	BCBC Response
			<p>operation. This should be demonstrated through the submission of appropriate design, technical and viability information to accompany planning applications.</p> <p>The remaining criteria would then follow as a means of implementing new criterion 1 and 2. This would provide cohesion and structure within the policy.</p> <p>As the policy criteria cover many issues, consider how and to what extent the policy will be applied / enforced in a development management context. Consider adding a specific test to require planning applications to be supported by appropriate design, technical and viability information to demonstrate compliance with relevant criteria set out in this policy.</p>	
50.			Remove RLDP policy tests which simply require compliance with existing national policy and guidance, as this is superfluous.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
51.			Clarify or remove the reference to “having a preference” for development on previously developed land over greenfield land”, as it is unclear how this wording would be assessed or enforced.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
52.			<p>Include a clear policy response to the climate emergency within SP3, taking account of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigation, such as reducing energy demands, maximising opportunities for renewable or low carbon energy generation; and • Adaptation, such as protecting and increasing the resilience of both ecosystems and communities to address the inevitable effects of climate change. 	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
53.			Align requirements within SP2 and SP3 regarding the need for strategic sites to be supported by a masterplan.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
54.			Recast supporting text to reflect the need to ensure Good Design and Sustainable Placemaking through the application of the criterion set out in SP3. Each criteria relate to detailed issues which are addressed further in other strategic and thematic policies.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
55.	PLA1 – (Strategic Allocations Masterplan Development Principle)	PLA5 Site	To align with the manual, change terminology to ‘Masterplan Development Principles’ and state upfront that these principles need to be addressed in a masterplan prepared for the site and agreed with BCBC prior to its development.	Agreed, text amended accordingly.

Ref	Deposit Component	Plan	Pre-Assessment Phase Recommendations	BCBC Response
56.	PLA2: Land South of Bridgend (Island Farm), Sustainable Growth Area		Set out a clear justification (in supporting text) for the retention of Island Farm as a development site but to change it from being a strategic employment site to a housing led mixed use allocation.	Agreed, section amended accordingly and cross-reference to BMV ALC Background Paper added.
57.	SP4 Mitigating the Impact of Climate Change		For clarity, re-order criteria within SP4 according to mitigation and adaptation responses to climate change.	Policy criteria order retained, but with clearer coverage of mitigation and adaptation issues throughout.
58.	PLA6: Development in Transport Corridors		Provide a clear definition for “transport corridors” in supporting text and explain the basis on which the 8 proposed corridors have been identified. They should also be shown on a proposals / designations map.	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.
			Remove reference to environmental protection to avoid duplication and confusion with environmental protection policies. Replace draft criterion a-c with two focussed criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development should be directed to appropriate locations served by the identified transport corridors. • Development should not result in adverse impacts on the functioning of the identified transport corridors. Any predicted adverse impacts must be appropriately mitigated, including through local or strategic improvements to specific transport corridors where required. 	The policy has been amended accordingly.
59.	PLA7: Development west of the railway line, Pencoed		Expand supporting text to PLA7 to explain the significant development constraints related to the Penprysg Road Bridge and Hendre Road level crossing.	Agreed, supporting text amended accordingly.
60.			Amend supporting text to note that initial feasibility work has been commissioned and, given the scale of infrastructure needed to address identified issues at Penprysg Road Bridge and Hendre Road, any final solution is likely to depend upon future investment from partners including the Welsh Government and Network Rail. In the absence of a final solution yet being designed and funded, to protect the functioning of the transport network in Pencoed and the wider Pencoed – Pyle transport corridor, in the interim it is necessary to impose this area-specific development intensification moratorium.	Agreed, supporting text amended accordingly.
61.	PLA8: Transport Proposals		Insert a statement as to the role(s) BCBC will take, alongside partner organisations, over the plan period to support delivery of identified transport proposals. This would support BCBC in making any future planning or funding applications, or introducing funding schemes, for the individual proposals. It would therefore go beyond only safeguarding land.	Minor amendment to clarify that relevant transport infrastructure proposals are formally allocated (rather than only safeguarded) as appropriate.

Ref	Deposit Component	Plan	Pre-Assessment Phase Recommendations	BCBC Response
62.	PLA9: Development affecting Public Rights of Way		Amend wording to state that, as part of adopting a sustainable placemaking approach, development should link with but seek to minimise impacts on the PROW network. Any predicted adverse impacts on character or amenity should require to be mitigated through the provision of an acceptable alternative route	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.
63.	PLA11: Parking Standards		Move minimum % ULEV car charging point requirement from supporting text to become a substantive policy test.	% ULEV target removed to protect RLDP durability.
64.	PLA12: Active Travel		Add reference to the delivery of proposals within BCBC's Integrated Network Map and Integrated Network Plan.	PLA12 seeks to delivery INM proposals, this has been clarified in supporting text.
65.			Amend PLA12 to avoid duplication of criteria regarding avoidance of adverse impacts on PROW with DSP4.	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.
66.	Section 5.3 - Create active, healthy, cohesive and social communities		Expand introduction to ensure the section addresses wider community needs including provision of community facilities / social infrastructure.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
67.	SP6: Sustainable Housing Strategy		Clarify that not all strategic site allocations are SUEs.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
68.	COM1: Housing Allocations		For clarity, separate strategic sites from non-strategic allocations by using subheadings within the policy table.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
69.			Amend supporting text to confirm the treatment of long-term regeneration sites within the calculation of the housing land supply to meet identified needs.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
70.			Amend COM1 and supporting text to more clearly embed affordable housing provision into the overall housing strategy policy.	Agreed, policy and supporting text amended accordingly.
71.	COM3: On Site Provision of Affordable Housing		Strengthen policy wording to align with PPW11 with regards to discouraging viability analysis and negotiations for affordable housing provision.	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.
72.	COM4: Off-site Provision of Affordable Housing		Confirm that, in accordance with PPW11, affordable housing delivery on allocated sites should not be complicated by viability issues/testing post-allocation. The RLDP affordable housing strategy must itself be viable.	Agreed, policy amended accordingly with flexibility retain to address individual site circumstances where appropriate.
73.	COM6: residential density		Remove or justify the inclusion of a quantitative minimum housing density target, as PPW11 indicates that density should be considered on a site specific basis.	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.
74.	SP8: Health and well-being		Remove or define "major" development proposals where an HIA would be required.	Agreed, reference to "major" removed.

Ref	Deposit Component	Plan	Pre-Assessment Phase Recommendations	BCBC Response
75.	SP9: Social and Community Infrastructure		Add a criterion addressing the circumstances in which it may be acceptable for existing social / community infrastructure sites to be repurposed and what alternative provision would be needed.	Agreed, this criterion has been included in a relevant thematic policy.
76.	SP10: Infrastructure		Clarify whether the requirement for development to make appropriate provision for the Welsh Language refers only to signage or includes other considerations.	Policy amended to indicate broad scope of requiring development to make appropriate provision for the Welsh language.
77.	SP11: Employment Land Strategy		Clarify any relationship or difference between the strategic employment sites allocated through SP11 and the strategic sites allocated through SP2 (and PLA1 – 5).	Supporting text to SP11 amended to clarify the rationale for the two proposed strategic employment sites, over and above strategic sites allocated under SP2 and PLA1 – 5.
78.	SP13: Decarbonisation and Renewable energy		Expand policy to include reference to the NDP Energy Priority Areas	Agreed, supporting text amended accordingly.
79.	ENT9: Renewable Energy Developments		Recast policy to set out general support for renewable energy development proposals, subject to no unacceptable adverse environmental or community impacts being predicted.	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.
80.	DNP1: Development in the countryside		Amend policy wording to clarify the limitations of exceptions to the presumption against development, including in relation to Gypsy Traveller accommodation and transportation / utilities infrastructure needed to support RLDP allocations.	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.
81.	SP18: Conservation of the historic environment		Extend SP18 to include detailed policy criteria to protect individual types of heritage assets at appropriate levels.	Designated heritage assets benefit from a range of statutory protections and national policy provisions, so to remain proportionate the Deposit Plan does not need to include local policies covering these matters. Supporting text amended to confirm this and signpost relevant statutory provisions.

- 6.2.7 The SA project team reviewed the updated version of the Deposit Plan in November 2020 prior to embarking on the formal assessment of Deposit Plan components and concluded that, with very limited exceptions, all SA recommendations summarised above had been appropriately addressed through new or revised provisions within the Deposit Plan. This has made the SA reporting process more efficient and improved the sustainability performance of the Deposit Plan.

6.3 Assessment Phase

- 6.3.1 There are two general methods to mitigate potential adverse or uncertain effects from plan components and more widely enhance the contribution of the Deposit Plan to the delivery of sustainable development:
- Adjusting or expanding *existing* plan components to ensure these can be implemented successfully and as intended in pursuit of sustainable development. These recommendations relate to re-structuring elements of the Deposit Plan, amending policy wording and clarifying delivery mechanisms; and,
 - Developing *additional* plan components (e.g. policy criteria) to address any key sustainability issues not fully addressed within the Deposit Plan as drafted, or to mitigate potential adverse effects through further detailed content. This could include setting requirements for developers to demonstrate they have adequately addressed environmental concerns associated with allocated sites when submitting a planning application.
- 6.3.2 The settled draft Deposit Plan was provided to Stantec UK in November 2020 to allow a formal SA of its substantive content to be undertaken. This SA was then undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis, which allowed any ambiguities and other weaknesses to be identified and appropriate mitigation and enhancement recommendations to be devised by the SA project team.
- 6.3.3 Two types of assessment phase SA mitigation recommendations were developed: general recommendations focused on improving the clarity of plan components and coverage of key sustainability issues, and specific ‘policy level mitigation measures’ to provide coverage of relevant policy tests within the Deposit Plan to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects from implementing development site allocations at planning application stage. All recommendations were discussed with BCBC officers in November 2020 and almost all were accepted and incorporated into the Deposit Plan, following which this SA report was updated to reflect the final position and the improved sustainability performance of the Deposit Plan.
- 6.3.4 Details of all 20 assessment phase SA mitigation recommendations made in respect of the Deposit Plan, together with a summary of how each recommendation has been addressed in the final version of the document, are provided in **Table 6.3** below.

Table 6.3: Bridgend RLDP Deposit Plan Assessment Phase Mitigation Schedule

Ref	Deposit Component	Plan	Recommendation Type	Assessment Phase SA Recommendations	BCBC Response
Chapter 4 – Strategic Framework					
1.	SP1 – Regeneration & Sustainable Growth		SA policy assessment phase	<p>For the SA, there needs to be an evidence based rationale for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The level of affordable housing provision required and targeted (if different due to viability) across the BCBC area; Minimum affordable housing provision policy requirements – the level selected and whether this applies across the BCBC area or differs in response to local pressures. Both (evidence based) identified affordable housing needs and viability considerations (inc. Welsh Building Regs Part L) are clearly factors which will inform the level(s) set. <p>Supporting text to SP1 should briefly explain the rationale for the total level of affordable housing provision required and targeted across the BCBC area, including referencing how the target level has been set taking account of both identified needs and viability considerations to avoid undermining all tenure housing delivery. This rationale should point to any evidence base work conducted in relation to establishing current affordable housing needs/shortfalls across the BCBC area. The supporting text should also briefly cross-reference SP6 and COM2-4, including noting that different minimum affordable housing provision levels have been set for local areas to respond to identified demand pressures.</p>	SP1, SP6 and associated thematic policies COM1 - 7 now set out a holistic housing strategy to meet identified needs, including an evidence based affordable housing strategy within this.
2.	SP2 - Regeneration Growth Area and Sustainable Growth Area Strategic Allocations		SA policy assessment phase	Add a reference to HRA (alongside existing reference to SA) as having informed the strategic site allocations in the final sentence of paragraph 4.4.64.	Agreed, section amended accordingly.
Chapter 5 – Implementation and Delivery					
3.	PLA1 – PLA5 (Mixed Strategic Allocations) – PLA5 Use Site		Policy level mitigation for strategic site allocations	<p>Include additional criteria covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement to demonstrate the adequacy of existing strategic infrastructure (transport & communications) 	Agreed, PLA1 – 5 expanded to require development proposals to provide adequate transport and community infrastructure - as identified through RLDP thematic policies, associated RLDP evidence base and site-specific technical assessments.

Ref	Deposit Component	Plan	Recommendation Type	Assessment Phase SA Recommendations	BCBC Response
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement to demonstrate the level and acceptability of impacts on the surrounding road network. 	
4.	SP3: Good Design and Sustainable Place Making		SA policy assessment phase	Amend SP3 to introduce a specific requirement for LVIA to accompany development proposals on allocated sites with identified likely significant adverse effects (pre-mitigation) in relation to SA Objective 14	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.
5.	SP4 - Mitigating the Impact of Climate Change		SA policy assessment phase	<p>To emphasise the important of locating development in the right place in response to climate change, consider moving criteria 4 (sustainable accessibility) up to become criteria 1.</p> <p>To ensure development proposals satisfy the intentions of this policy, add an implementation clause in the final line: <i>“All applications for development proposals must clearly demonstrate how they contribute to climate change mitigation and adaption”</i>.</p>	Agreed, implementation clause added to policy.
6.	PLA6: Development in Transport Corridors		SA policy assessment phase	Requirement to demonstrate the adequacy of existing strategic infrastructure (transport & communications)	Agree with approach.
7.	COM6: Residential Density		Policy level mitigation for site allocations	Extend COM6 to require development on allocated sites to deliver in accordance with the phasing and capacity specified in COM1, or to demonstrate why variance from these parameters is needed and acceptable.	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.
8.	SP9: Social and Community Infrastructure		SA policy assessment phase	Extend SP9 to include a requirement to demonstrate the accessibility of education infrastructure to accommodate a proposed residential development.	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.
9.	SP10: Infrastructure		SA policy assessment phase	Strengthen SP10 to require development proposals to demonstrate they are supported by adequate infrastructure (rather than only stating that they should be). Also note within the policy that infrastructure providers will be consulted on relevant applications.	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.
10.	ENT3: Non-B Uses on Allocated Employment Sites		Policy level mitigation for site allocations	Extend ENT3 to cover loss of allocated employment land to non D2 or residential uses. Include a requirement to demonstrate the acceptability of loss in all circumstances (loss to D2 or other uses).	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.

Ref	Deposit Component	Plan	Recommendation Type	Assessment Phase SA Recommendations	BCBC Response
11.				Consider extending SP3 and/or ENT3 to protect the employment land strategy against dilution from windfall employment proposals on unallocated sites in other locations. This would require the inclusion of a sequential test criterion, which should relate to both allocated employment sites and designated Growth Areas.	No changes proposed as other policies would prevent inappropriate forms of development being promoted on allocated employment sites.
12.	SP16 - Tourism		SA policy assessment phase	Insert additional wording to address (through avoidance) potential recreational pressures from tourism development on the achievement of the Kenfig SAC conservation objectives.	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.
13.	SP17 - Conservation and Enhancement of the Natural Environment		Joint SA and HRA policy assessment phase	<p>Whilst the policy as drafted references the minimum statutory requirements to protect sites designated at national and international levels for reasons of ecological importance, it would benefit from the inclusion of more detailed requirements to allow HRA to function effectively as a development management tool (to ensure the avoidance of adverse effects on European Sites).</p> <p>Recommended policy wording: <i>“Proposals likely to have direct or indirect adverse effects on Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) or Ramsar sites, must be subject to a HRA. This includes development proposals on allocated sites where this plan indicates a project level HRA is required and any other development proposals likely to have adverse effects on SACs/SPAs/Ramsar sites.</i></p> <p><i>Development requiring HRA will only be allowed where it can be determined through HRA that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>taking into account mitigation, the proposal would not result in adverse effects on the integrity of the SACs/SPAs/Ramsar sites, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, or</i> <i>HRA proves there are no alternatives and that the development is of overriding public interest and appropriate compensatory measures are provided</i> 	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.

Ref	Deposit Component	Plan	Recommendation Type	Assessment Phase SA Recommendations	BCBC Response
				<p><i>Within 2km of Cefn Cribwr Grasslands SAC, as illustrated on the Policies Map, any proposals that could affect habitat of marsh fritillary butterfly should be subject to HRA.</i></p> <p><i>Proposals within or affecting a SSSI must demonstrate how they safeguard, support or where possible enhance identified special features of the designation."</i></p>	
14.	DNP6 - Habitats and Species		SA policy assessment phase	Amend DNP6 to introduce a specific requirement for EclA to accompany development proposals on allocated sites with identified likely significant adverse effects (pre-mitigation) in relation to SA Objective 9	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.
15.	DNP7 - Biodiversity and Ecological Networks / Services		SA policy assessment phase	<p>Consideration merging or at least re-ordering policies DNP6 – 7 so there is a stronger direct link between provisions aims at protecting/enhancing ecological networks and separate provisions protecting specific habitats/species.</p> <p>The current policy ordering and absence of explicit biodiversity net gain or ecological enhancement criteria within DNP6 or DNP7 gives the impression duties under Section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 and guidance in Chapter 6.4 of PPW11 (especially the last bullet point under paragraph 6.4.3) are not being fully addressed, albeit Policy DNP7 does reference the enhancement of ecological networks.</p> <p>To address this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DNP7 should be merged to form the first part of DNP6, or otherwise moved to come before DNP6. • DNP7 should then be extended to include explicit requirements for all development proposals to contribute to biodiversity net gain and improved ecosystem resilience and for this to be demonstrated within planning applications. • Additional supporting text is needed under DNP7 specifically to explain how biodiversity net gain will be implemented in Bridgend, i.e. what level or form(s) of biodiversity net gain or ecological enhancement will be expected be in developments to comply with (the 	DNP6 and DNP7 have been merged into one policy: DNP6: Biodiversity, Ecological Networks, Habitats and Species to provide a stronger link between provisions aims at protecting/enhancing ecological networks and separate provisions protecting specific habitats/species.

Ref	Deposit Component	Plan	Recommendation Type	Assessment Phase SA Recommendations	BCBC Response
				<p>above additional criteria in) DNP7. This should build on the existing reference to the Bridgend Biodiversity Action Plan.</p> <p>If DNP6 is retained as a separate policy, and additional linking sentence should be added at the start of the policy: <i>“Development should contribute to biodiversity net gain and improved ecosystem resilience...”</i>. Without this, DNP6 reads as if only protecting against adverse impacts rather than seeking positive environmental change in line with statutory duties.</p>	
16.	DNP10: Natural Resource Protection and Public Health	Natural and	SA policy assessment phase	The supporting text to DNP10 includes reference to water pollution but that is not referenced within the policy text. Water pollution should be added to the list of pollution types addressed within DNP10.	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.
17.			SA policy assessment phase	Amend DNP10 to include the requirement (currently referenced in supporting text only) to demonstrate acceptability and need for development in HSE consultation zones.	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.
18.			SA policy assessment phase	Amend DNP10 to include a requirement (currently referenced in supporting text only) for development in flood risk areas to be supported by Flood Consequences/Risk Assessment and to incorporate any mitigation measures required to avoid or manage increased flood risk	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.
19.			SA policy assessment phase	Amend DNP10 to encourage development proposals to be supported by a construction phase Pollution Prevention Plan.	Agreed, policy amended accordingly.
20.	SP18 Conservation of the Historic Environment	-	SA policy assessment phase	Extend SP18 (or develop associated thematic policies) to implement relevant Preferred Strategy SA recommendations regarding the provision of specific policy tests for each type of identified heritage asset. In accordance with PPW11 and associated WG guidance, these tests should require developers to provide proportionate information and take proportionate steps to safeguard heritage assets.	Designated heritage assets benefit from a range of statutory protections and national policy provisions, so to remain proportionate the Deposit Plan does not need to include local policies covering each of these matters individually. However, in accordance with this recommendation and in line with PPW – 11 th Edition, specific thematic policies have been developed to set out protections for Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas (DNP10 and DNP11 respectively).

6.4 SA Mitigation for Site Allocations

- 6.4.1 As detailed in **Appendix G – SA of Candidate Sites and Infrastructure**, an important part of the integrated SA site assessment and selection process was the development of mitigation options to provide mechanisms to address unresolved likely significant adverse effects from reasonable alternative candidate sites in the event they were subsequently selected for inclusion within the Deposit Plan. The development of mitigation options was undertaken without prejudice to emerging assessment results for all identified reasonable alternative options and BCBC's view (based on emerging SA findings) regarding which individual sites should be allocated in the Deposit Plan.
- 6.4.2 As detailed in **Appendix G** (Section 6 and sub-appendix E), two types of mitigation options were developed for each SA site assessment criteria:
- Design mitigation – high level design requirements for applicants to develop an *individual* site in accordance with particular principles or commitments to ensure the avoidance of significant adverse environmental effects which could otherwise occur (e.g. avoid developing areas of a site affected by significant flood risk, deploy Sustainable urban Drainage Systems (SuDS), provide additional education infrastructure capacity to accommodate pupil yield, etc); and,
 - Policy level mitigation - high level policy requirements included within strategic and thematic policies (as assessed in **Section 7.3** and **Appendices E** and **F**) which applicants for development proposals on *any* site should demonstrably accord with where relevant to ensure the avoidance of significant adverse environmental effects (which could otherwise occur on some sites) and more generally to achieve a good level of sustainability from.
- 6.4.3 **Table 6.4** below identifies relevant masterplan development principles included in spatial development policies PLA1 – 5 to help ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects which could otherwise occur from development proposals within strategic site allocations. Additional masterplan development principles are also included within policies PLA1 – 5 to ensure that delivery of these strategic sites applies Good Design principles and a Sustainable Placemaking approach to siting, design, construction and operation in accordance with PPW – 11th Edition. These principles were informed by SA findings and have been incorporated into the final Deposit Plan, with SA site assessment scoring updated to reflect their inclusion in the Deposit Plan.

Table 6.4: Strategic Site Allocations Masterplan Development Principles SA Mitigation

Spatial Development Policy	Relevant Masterplan Development Principles
<p><i>Relevant Masterplan Development Principles common to PLA1 – PLA5 (not repeated below for brevity)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursue ‘transit-orientated development’ that prioritises walking, cycling and public transport use. • Active travel network improvements and development of a public transport hub. • Create multi-functional green infrastructure network within the site. • Provide adequate transport and community infrastructure as identified through RLDP thematic policies, associated RLDP evidence base and site-specific technical assessments. • Concentrate mixed uses with active frontages in a focal ‘hub’ within the site.
<p>PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Area, Porthcawl Regeneration Growth Area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise visual impacts and consider the interface between the site, waterfront and broader settlement of Porthcawl. • Deliver a minimum 1 form entry (FE) Welsh medium primary school during early phases. • Developer contributions to extend existing English medium primary and secondary education infrastructure capacity serving Porthcawl. • Integrate development with the historic core of the town by preserving and complementing Porthcawl Conservation Areas and associated Grade II Listed Buildings. • 30% affordable housing provision integrated through small clusters into a ‘tenure blind’ design.
<p>PLA2: Land South of Bridgend (Island Farm), Bridgend Sustainable Growth Area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create multi-functional green infrastructure network both within the site and onwards to Newbridge Fields, capitalising on proposed active travel route INM-BR-49 and establishing a ‘green lung’ that connects the site to Bridgend Town Centre and Merthyr Mawr. • Develop a linear park and development layout which avoids conflicts with overhead power line infrastructure. • Minimise visual impacts through careful landscaping treatment of the southern boundary and the inclusion of mitigation measures that provide links with the existing landscape and access features. • Deliver a special school, a minimum 1 FE primary school and nursery facility during early phases. • Retain and provide suitable buffers to valued habitats including Ancient or Semi-Ancient Woodland and SINC. • 20% affordable housing provision integrated through small clusters into a ‘tenure blind’ design. • Consider opportunities to link with district heating networks and low carbon heating technologies.
<p>PLA3: Land West of Bridgend, Bridgend Sustainable Growth Area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have regard to the landscape setting, including by retaining a strategic gap between the site and Laleston. • Deploy a sensitive design to minimise local visual impacts and visual intrusion into the wider landscape and to protect the Special Landscape Area. • Deliver a minimum 1.5 FE primary school and nursery facility during early phases. • Deliver highway improvement to ensure the principal point of vehicular access is off the A473. • Positively integrate the remains of Llangewydd Church and Churchyard Scheduled Ancient Monument in a manner that preserves and enhances the remains within the site. • 20% affordable housing provision integrated through small clusters into a ‘tenure blind’ design. • Consider opportunities to link with district heating networks and low carbon heating technologies.

<p>PLA4: Land East of Pencoed, Pencoed Sustainable Growth Area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver a minimum 1 FE primary school and nursery facility during early phases. • Deliver highway improvement to ensure the principal point of vehicular access is off the A473; • Retain and provide suitable buffers to valued habitats including Ancient or Semi-Ancient Woodland and SINC. • 20% affordable housing provision integrated through small clusters into a 'tenure blind' design. • Consider opportunities to deploy low carbon heating technologies.
<p>PLA5: Land East of Pyle, Pyle, Kenfig Hill and North Cornelly Sustainable Growth Area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver a minimum 1 FE primary school and nursery facility during early phases. • Deliver highway improvements to ensure the principal point of vehicular access is off the A48 or A4229, provide a secondary / emergency access route, upgrades the A48 and A4229 roundabout and downgrade the A48 to provide new shared footways, cycleways and improved crossing facilities. • Retain and provide suitable buffers to valued habitats including Ancient or Semi-Ancient Woodland and SINC. • 15% affordable housing provision integrated through small clusters into a 'tenure blind' design. • Consider opportunities to link with district heating networks and low carbon heating technologies.

- 6.4.4 A review of the emerging RLDP Deposit Plan was carried out by the assessment team in November 2020 to assess the coverage of relevant SA policy level and design mitigation (i.e. relevant tests and requirements to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects from development proposals) within draft strategic site allocations and draft policies (which had been subject to an earlier SA critical friend review as detailed in **Section 6.2**). As explained in **Section 6.3** above, this resulted in a series of ‘assessment phase’ SA recommendations for further modifications to the Deposit Plan, which were largely accepted by BCBC prior to the Deposit Plan being finalised. These assessment phase recommendations included policy modifications to require development proposals on those allocated sites identified through this SA as having the potential to result in significant adverse landscape or ecological effects to be supported by a LVIA or EclA as appropriate.
- 6.4.5 Within **Appendix G**, sub-appendix E (Table E.2) confirms the final set of policy level mitigation included within the Deposit Plan, i.e. which strategic or thematic policy tests should be applied to mitigate potential significant adverse effects in relation to each SA site assessment criteria and which strategic or thematic policies these relevant policy tests are incorporated within. The final set of policy level mitigation was cross-referenced against SA findings for all Stage 2 candidate housing and employment sites, retail sites and transport and community infrastructure proposals to confirm on a site-by-site basis which policies should be engaged to avoid otherwise predicted individual likely significant adverse effects occurring at planning application stage (irrespective of whether the candidate site is allocated by BCBC within the RLDP).
- 6.4.6 **Table 6.5** below provides a summary version of the resulting SA policy level mitigation schedule to confirm which policies should be engaged in the determination of applications for development proposals on allocated sites to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects (which the SA has predicted could otherwise occur). An extended version of **Table 6.5** confirming which policies should be engaged in the determination of applications for development proposals on all assessed reasonable alternative candidate sites to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects (i.e. not only on allocated sites) is provided within **Appendix G** (Table 5.1). Any future planning applications for ‘windfall’ development proposals on unallocated candidate sites should have regard to the identified strategic and thematic policies.

Table 6.5: Deposit Plan SA Policy Level Mitigation Schedules (Summary Version)

6.5a - Proposed Allocations: Strategic, Stage 2 Housing & Employment, Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople & Retail Sites

Policy Ref	Site Ref	Candidate Site Name	Site Type	SA Policy Level Mitigation						
Strategic Sites (SP2 & PLA1 – 5)										
SP2 (1)	SP2 (1) Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Area	352. C57	Sandy Bay (Phase 2) (Phase 1)	Strategic Mixed Use	N/A					
		352. C58	Salt Lake Car Park Dock Street		N/A					
COM1(R3)	SP2 Maesteg Washery	352. C17	Maesteg Washery	Strategic Mixed Use (Regeneration)	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP6			
COM1 (R2)	SP2 Former Cooper Standard Site, Ewenny Road	352. C15	Former Cooper Standard Site	Strategic Mixed Use (Regeneration)	PLA6	COM3 COM4	SP4, DNP9	SP18		
SP2 (2)	SP2 (2) Land South of Bridgend (Island Farm),	SP9 (02)	Island Farm	Strategic Residential Led Mixed Use	PLA2					
SP2 (3)	SP2 (3) Land West of Bridgend	308. C1	Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	Strategic Mixed Use – Residential Led	SP10	PLA6				
		349. C1	Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area (only part of originally promoted site)		PLA3	SP5, PLA6	DNP9	SP17, DNP6, DNP7	DNP5, DNP6	SP3, SP18, DNP4
SP2(4)	SP2 (4) Land East of Pencoed	219. C1	Pencoed Campus	Strategic Mixed Use	SP18					
SP2 (5)	SP2 (5) Land East of Pyle	328. C1	Land East of Pyle	Strategic Mixed Use	PLA5	SP18				
ENT1	SP11 – Strategic Employment Sites	SP9 (01)	Brocastle	Strategic Employment	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9		
ENT1		SP9 (03)	Pencoed Technology Park	Strategic Employment	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP15, ENT16				
Stage 2 Housing & Mixed Use Non-Strategic Sites										
COM1 (1)	COM1(1) Parc Afon Ewenni	352.C41	Parc Afon Ewenni	Strategic Mixed Use (Regeneration)	SP4	DNP9				

Policy Ref	Site Ref		Candidate Site Name	Site Type	SA Policy Level Mitigation					
COM1 (2)	Craig y Parcau	N/A	Craig y Parcau	Residential	SP10	PLA6	SP17, DNP6, DNP7	SP4, DNP9		
COM1(3-5) Land South / SE / SW of Pont Rhyd-y- cyff	325.C1		Bridgend Road (Land East of)	Strategic Mixed Use (Regeneration)	SP4, DNP9	SP3, DNP4				
	287.C1		Llangynwyd Former Four Sevens Service Station		SP4, DNP9					
	305.C7		Llangynwyd (South of)		PLA6	SP4, DNP9				
COM1(R1)/ ENT2	352.C19		Coegnant Reclamation Site	Residential / Employment / Recreation	SP10	PLA6	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP18	
Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites										
SP7(1)	GTAA1		Pen-y-fai Site Area	Gypsy, Traveller and Showperson Sites – permanent pitches	COM8					
SP7(20)	GTAA2		Bryncethin Depot Site Area	Gypsy, Traveller and Showperson Sites – permanent pitches	COM8					
Employment Sites										
ENT1	REG1(22)		Land adjacent to Sarn Park Services	Employment	SP10	SP4, DNP9				
ENT1/ENT2	REG1(25)		Crosby Yard, Bridgend	Employment	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP19	SP15, ENT16			
ENT2	REG1(29)		Georgia Pacific	Employment	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP19	DNP4	SP15, ENT16
ENT1/ENT2	REG1(8)		Waterton Industrial Estate	Employment	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3	SP15, ENT16	
ENT1/ ENT2	PLA3(10)		Land West Of Maesteg Road, Tondu	Contains REG1(21)	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP18		
ENT1/ ENT2	REG1(2)		Bridgend Industrial Estate	Employment	PLA6	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3	SP15, ENT16	SP18

Policy Ref	Site Ref	Candidate Site Name	Site Type	SA Policy Level Mitigation					
ENT1/ENT2	REG1(16)	Abergarw Industrial Estate, Brynmenyn	Employment	SP10	SP4, DNP9				
ENT2	REG1(34)	South Cornelly Industrial	Employment	SP10	SP4, DNP9				
ENT1/ ENT2	REG1(31)	Isfryn Industrial Estate, Blackmill	Employment	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP3, DNP4	SP4, DNP9	SP17
ENT2	REG1(11)	Forge Industrial Estate, Maesteg	Employment	SP5, PLA9	PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
ENT2	REG1(30)	Green Meadow, Llangeinor	Employment	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9		
ENT2	REG1(33)	Penllwyngwent, Ogmores Vale	Employment	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3	SP15, ENT16
ENT1/ENT2	REG1(18)	Brynmenyn Industrial Estate	Employment	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
ENT1/ENT2	REG1(36)	Village Farm Industrial Estate, Pyle	Employment	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP17	SP17, DNP8		
ENT2	REG1(26)	Dunraven House, near Pyle	Employment	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9				
ENT2	REG1(12)	Heol Ty Gwyn, Maesteg	Employment	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9		
ENT2	REG1(37)	Wern Tarw	Employment	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP3	SP4, DNP9	SP15, ENT16
ENT1/ ENT2	REG1(02)	Bridgend Industrial Estate	Employment	SP5, PLA9	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP15, ENT16	SP18	SP3
ENT1/ENT2	REG1(08)	Waterton Industrial Estate	Employment	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP15, ENT16	SP3
ENT1/ ENT2	REG1(04)	Coychurch Yard, Bridgend	Employment	SP5, PLA9	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP15, ENT16	SP3	
ENT2	REG1(14)	Glan Road, Porthcawl	Employment	SP5, PLA9	PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
ENT2	REG1(35)	Trews Field, Bridgend	Employment	SP4, DNP9					
ENT2	REG1(20)	Enterprise Centre, Tondy	Employment	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
ENT2	REG1(13)	Spelter Industrial Estate, Maesteg	Employment	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9		
ENT2	REG1(27)	Ffaldau Industrial Estate, Blaengarw	Employment	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3	SP15, ENT16

Policy Ref	Site Ref	Candidate Site Name	Site Type	SA Policy Level Mitigation					
ENT2	REG1(07)	Penybont Industrial Estate, Bridgend	Employment	SP4, DNP9					
ENT1/ENT2	REG1(25)	Crosby Yard, Bridgend	Employment	SP4, DNP9					
ENT2	REG1(24)	Bridgend Science Park	Employment	SP5, PLA9	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3	SP15, ENT16	
ENT2	REG1(32)	Land SW Pencoed Technology Park (Pencoed Business Park)	Employment	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP15, ENT16				
ENT1	REG1(23)	The Triangle Site, (Bocam Park), Pencoed	Employment	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP15, ENT16				
ENT1/ ENT2	REG1(06)	Parc Afon Ewenni	Employment	SP10	SP4, DNP9				
ENT1/ ENT2	REG1(22)	Land adjacent to Sarn Park Services	Employment	SP10	SP4, DNP9				
ENT2	REG1(15)	Pwll y Waun, Porthcawl	Employment	SP5, PLA9	PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
ENT2	REG1(17)	Bryncethin Depot	Employment	SP10	SP4, DNP9				
ENT1/ ENT2	REG1(10)	Ewenny Road, Maesteg	Employment	SP5, PLA9	PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
ENT2	REG1(05)	Litchard Industrial Estate	Employment	SP4, DNP9					
ENT1/ ENT2	REG1(01)	Brackla Industrial Estate	Employment	SP4, DNP9					
	REG1(09)	Coegnant Reclamation Site, Maesteg	Residential / Employment / Recreation	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9		
ENT2	REG1(03)	Coity Sidings, Bridgend	Employment	SP4, DNP9					
ENT2	REG1(19)	Former Christie Tyler Site	Employment	SP10	SP4, DNP9				
ENT1/ ENT2	REG1(28)	Land at Gibbons Way, North Cornelly	Employment	SP10	SP4, DNP9				
ENT1/ENT2	SP9(04)	Ty Draw Farm, Pyle	Employment	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9				
Retail Sites									

Policy Ref	Site Ref	Candidate Site Name	Site Type	SA Policy Level Mitigation					
ENT6	ENT6(2)	Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Area	Retail Provision within Regeneration and Mixed Use Development Scheme	PLA1	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP7	SP4, DNP9	SP18	SP3, DNP4
ENT6	ENT6(1)	Southside, Land at The Brackla Centre, Cheapside, Police Station and Surface Car Park, Bridgend	Retail and Commercial Development Site	PLA6	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
ENT9	ENT9	Waterton Retail Park	Existing Out-of-Centre Retail Development Site	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP7	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP15, ENT16	
ENT9		Sainsburys, Cefn Hirgoed	Existing Out-of-Centre Retail Development Site	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP7			
ENT9		Tesco, Brewery Lane, Bridgend	Existing Out-of-Centre Retail Development Site	PLA6	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
ENT9		Bridgend Designer Outlet Village	Bridgend Designer Outlet Village	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP7	SP4, DNP9		
ENT9		Tesco, Llynfi Lane, Maesteg	Out-of-Centre Retail Development Site	PLA6	SP4, DNP9				
ENT9		Bridgend Retail Park	Out-of-Centre Retail Development Site	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP15, ENT16			
ENT9									

6.5b: Proposed Allocations - Infrastructure Proposals SA Policy Level Mitigation

Site Ref	Proposal Name	SA Policy Level Mitigation				
Transport Infrastructure						
PLA7(1)	Maesteg to Bridgend Bus Corridor	SP3, DNP4	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP5, DNP6, , DNP7	SP4, DNP9	SP18
PLA7(1)	Blaengarw to Bridgend Bus Corridor	SP3, DNP4	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP7	SP4, DNP9
PLA7(1)	Ogmore Vale to Bridgend bus corridor	SP3, DNP4	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP6, DNP7	SP4, DNP9
PLA7(1)	Bridgend to Talbot Green Bus Corridor	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP6, DNP7	SP4, DNP9		
PLA7(1)	Bridgend to Cowbridge Bus Corridor	PLA6	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP6, DNP7	SP4, DNP9	
PLA7(8)	Improvements at Ewenny and Broadlands Roundabout A48	PLA6	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9		
PLA7(5)	Improve / Expand Existing Park and Ride Facility Pencoed	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP15, ENT16		
PLA7(11)	Improvements to Penprysg Road Bridge, Pencoed	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP15, ENT16		
PLA7(2)	New Bus Terminus at Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Waterfront	PLA6				
PLA7(4)	New Railway Station with Park and Ride Facility, Brackla	PLA6	SP3, SP15, ENT16			
PLA7(6)	Expand / Relocate Existing Railway Station Including Strategic Park & Ride Facilities Pyle	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
PLA7(10)	Improvements to A4063 between Sarn and Maesteg	SP3, DNP4	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP5, DNP6	SP17, DNP7	SP4, DNP9
Allotments and Community Food Network						
COM14(1)	Caerau and Brynglas Market Garden	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9		
COM14(2)	Land to south of Llangeinor Football Club	SP10	PLA6	SP17, DNP6, DNP7	SP4, DNP9	
Cemeteries						
COM15(1)	Porthcawl Cemetery, Porthcawl	SP10	PLA6			
COM15(2)	Cornelly Cemetery, North Cornelly	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9		
COM15(3)	Gelliron Cemetery, Pontycymmer	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP15, ENT16	SP3, DNP4
COM15(4)	Pencoed Cemetery, Pencoed	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP15, ENT16			
COM15(5)	Sarn Cemetery, Sarn	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9		
Energy						
310.C1	Parc Stormy	SP10				

- 6.4.7 To secure this policy level mitigation for allocated sites, **Table 6.5** has been reproduced as schedules within the Deposit Plan and Strategic Policy 1: Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy has been amended to require all development proposals for development on allocated sites to accord with relevant policy requirements listed in these schedules. SP1 also makes clear that, depending on the locational, physical, construction and operational characteristics of development proposals (on both allocated and other sites), other relevant policies will also be engaged.
- 6.4.8 It is not necessary to impose additional design mitigation requirements on individual site allocations, as when read as a whole the final version of the Deposit Plan now incorporates sufficient mitigation (i.e. masterplan development principles for strategic sites, policy tests and requirements) to address likely significant adverse effects from allocations as identified in relation to each SA Objective within the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C**).

6.5 Summary

- 6.5.1 The SA project team reviewed the finalised version of the Deposit Plan at the time of preparing this SA Report (February 2021) and considers that all SA recommendations summarised in this section have been appropriately addressed, with additional provisions now incorporated within the Deposit Plan. This has made the SA reporting process more efficient and improved the sustainability performance of the Deposit Plan. In particular, the final version of the Deposit Plan is now predicted to generate a range of likely significant beneficial effects on the environment and in relation to identified key sustainability issues, with no residual significant adverse effects considered likely. The assessment presented in **Section 7** and **Appendices D - G** of this SA report has been updated to take account of all agreed mitigation now incorporated within the Deposit Plan. In consequence, no recommendations for further changes to be considered following consultation on the Deposit Plan have been identified.
- 6.5.2 This section has demonstrated that through resolving uncertainties and inconsistencies, and by identifying opportunities to improve the clarity and sustainability performance of the Deposit Plan, the SA process has closely influenced the content of the document. As a result, the final version of the Deposit Plan is now considered to be more robust and effective in terms of addressing relevant sustainability issues.

7 SA Findings

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 This section provides the results of the SA, incorporating SEA, undertaken for each constituent part of the Bridgend RLDP Pre-Deposit Documents, i.e. the Deposit Plan. The following plan components have been subject to SA and are considered below in turn:

- Strategic Framework:
 - LDP Vision;
 - Strategic Objectives; and,
 - Growth and Spatial Strategy as summarised in:
 - Strategic Policy (SP) 1: Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy; and,
 - SP2: Regeneration Growth Area and Sustainable Growth Area Strategic Allocations.
- Implementation & Delivery:
 - Topic Based Strategic Policies (SP3 – SP18);
 - Thematic Policies (PLA6 – 12, COM1 – 14, ENT1 – 18, DNP1 –11); and,
 - Site Allocations & Infrastructure (formally identified through above policy framework):
 - Strategic Sites (SP2, SP11 and PLA1 – 5)
 - Non-Strategic Sites (SP6-7, COM1, ENT1, SP12, ENT6, ENT9)
 - Transport & Community Infrastructure Proposals (PLA8 and COM11-13)
 - Special Landscape Areas (DNP4)

7.1.2 This section of the SA Report summarises the findings from the SA, whereas the detailed SA matrices for each plan component are provided separately in the following appendices:

- **Appendix D – SA of Strategic Framework;**
- **Appendix E – SA of Strategic Policies;**
- **Appendix F – SA of Thematic Policies; and,**
- **Appendix G – SA of Candidate Sites & Infrastructure.**

7.1.3 As explained in **Section 4.5**, the assessment was first undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis, following which mitigation and enhancement recommendations have been incorporated into the final version of the Deposit Plan to address identified uncertainties and strengthen its performance against the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C**). Taking account of this mitigation and enhancement, some of the assessment findings have changed and a greater number of Deposit Plan components are now likely to result in Major Positive and significant effects, with no significant adverse effects now being considered likely.

- 7.1.4 Drawing on the detailed assessments provided in Appendices D – G, **Sections 7.2 – 7.3** below summarise the predicted likely significant effects of each substantive component of the Deposit Plan in turn. The assessment has been updated to take account of all agreed mitigation now incorporated within the Deposit Plan and no further recommendations for changes to be considered following consultation on the Deposit Plan have been identified.

7.2 SA of Deposit Plan Strategic Framework

RLDP Vision

- 7.2.1 The RLDP Vision set out at the start of Chapter 4: Strategic Framework of the Deposit Plan has only been subject to minor modification compared with the version consulted on at Pre-Deposit stage and therefore previous SA conclusions remain unchanged.
- 7.2.2 Informed by the identification of relevant RLDP Issues and Drivers in Chapter 3 of the Deposit Plan, the RLDP Vision provides an overarching statement to underpin the emerging RLDP. This Vision covers the plan period 2018-2033 and is designed to integrate the Bridgend RLDP with the Bridgend Local Wellbeing Plan, the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, the Welsh Government's National Sustainable Placemaking Outcomes and thematic priorities within the Future Wales 2040: The National Plan NDF and PPW – 11th Edition (2021). In consequence, the proposed LDP Vision is based around using placemaking to achieve economic and spatial outcomes in tandem.
- 7.2.3 The proposed RLDP Vision explains that the BCBC area is undergoing incremental, long-term socio-economic renewal, such that the Bridgend RLDP should support existing regeneration efforts and further growth without imposing fundamental change. However, a new RLDP Vision is set out which appropriately addresses the key spatial challenges and opportunities facing the BCBC area, including existing economic strengths in advanced manufacturing and the need for improved infrastructure, new employment opportunities and the decarbonisation of key sectors, each of which will have spatial implications, to deliver sustainable economic growth. The proposed RLDP Vision also calls for Bridgend, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley to accommodate the majority of growth and have distinct roles within a coherent network of settlements. In addition to supporting economic growth, the proposed LDP Vision recognises that this approach will maximise positive wellbeing outcomes and help to protect environmentally sensitive areas.
- 7.2.4 As a high-level statement focused around using placemaking to achieve regeneration and economic growth, the RLDP Vision is likely to support a greater emphasis on the delivery of a refreshed spatial strategy and place-based policies within the emerging RLDP than the existing adopted LDP, which would enhance local distinctiveness and the ability to meet the differential needs of communities. The proposed RLDP Vision is therefore considered to be appropriate and compatible with achieving sustainable development.

Objectives

- 7.2.5 The proposed RLDP Vision is supported by a set of 5 Strategic Objectives and 35 Objectives which indicate how the Vision will be achieved, as listed in **Table 7.1** below. These Strategic Objectives and Objectives function as high level monitoring mechanisms and 'hooks' for constituent policies (strategic and thematic) and site allocations (strategic and non-strategic).

Table 7.1: Proposed RLDP Objectives

Strategic Objective Title	Strategic Objective Wording
<i>To Create High Quality Sustainable Places (Placemaking)</i>	
OBJ 1a	To promote Bridgend as the key principal settlement of the County Borough where major employment, commercial and residential development is focused.
OBJ 1b	Develop a strategic hub in the northern part of the County Borough of Bridgend, focusing on employments sites, energy projects, residential developments, tourism and culture.
OBJ 1c	To revitalise Maesteg by recognising its role as the principal settlement serving the Llynfi Valley which has the potential capacity and infrastructure to accommodate future growth.
OBJ 1d	To realise the potential of Porthcawl as a premier seaside and tourist destination by prioritising the regeneration of its waterfront and investing in key infrastructure. This will also improve the attractiveness of the town as a place to live and work, whilst enhancing the vibrancy of the Town Centre
OBJ 1e	To promote sustainable and attractive valley settlements with improved access to jobs and services.
OBJ 1f	To recognise the strategic potential of Pencoed within the wider Cardiff City Region.
<i>To Create Active, Healthy, Cohesive and Social Communities</i>	
OBJ 2a	To provide a land use framework that recognises the needs of deprived areas within the County Borough, which affords those communities the opportunities to tackle the sources of their deprivation.
OBJ 2b	To ensure that there is equality of access to community services for all sectors of the community, addressing the particular needs of children the young, families, older people and the less able.
OBJ 2c	To deliver the level and type of residential development to meet the identified needs of the County Borough ensuring that a significant proportion is affordable and accessible to all.
OBJ 2d	To enable Bridgend Town to become an attractive and successful regional retail and commercial destination within the Cardiff Capital Region which also meets the needs of its catchment, supported by a network of viable town, district and local centres that serve their local communities.
OBJ 2e	To provide for the required quantity and range of accessible education, leisure, recreational, health, social and community facilities throughout the County Borough.
OBJ 2f	Promote accessibility for all by supporting the transport hierarchy (set out in PPW) that prioritises walking and cycling (active travel), then public transport and finally motor vehicles. New development should be located and designed in accordance with this hierarchy to prioritise the use of sustainable transport, reduce related airborne pollution, reduce the need to travel and reduce the dependency on private vehicles.
OBJ 2g	To ensure that new development helps deliver active travel routes in the County Borough.
OBJ 2h	Create walkable neighbourhoods, where a range of facilities are within walking distance of most residents, and the streets are safe, comfortable and enjoyable to walk and cycle.
OBJ 2i	Resolve localised junction capacity issues at Junction 36 of the M4 and the Penprysg Road Railway Bridge, Pencoed to improve extant traffic flow issues and enhance sustainable growth opportunities within the respective settlements in the future.
OBJ 2j	Promote new development that is designed to minimise the impact of transport emissions through the implementation of new technology, including provision of infrastructure that supports the use of ultra-low emission vehicles.
<i>To Create Productive and Enterprising Places</i>	
OBJ 3a	To build a more diverse, dynamic and self-reliant economy and business environment.
OBJ 3b	To provide a realistic level and variety of employment land to facilitate the delivery of high quality workspaces and job opportunities.
OBJ 3c	Deliver a balanced portfolio of new and modern employment buildings with a focus on small to medium enterprises and start-up businesses.

Strategic Objective Title	Strategic Objective Wording
OBJ 3d	Provide effective learning environments to secure the best possible outcomes for learners.
OBJ 3e	Promote and support the refurbishment of existing employment floorspace.
OBJ 3f	Develop a commercial and education cluster around Bridgend train station with a focus on commerce and education.
OBJ 3g	To bring the benefits of regeneration to the valley communities by directing new development to those areas at a scale which acknowledges their geographical constraints and infrastructure capacity.
OBJ 3h	Develop a strong rural economy to support sustainable and vibrant rural communities in particular recognising the role of leisure and tourism.
OBJ 3i	Support transport infrastructure and fast communication networks to facilitate necessary improvements and development to support the growth aspirations of the Cardiff Capital Region.
OBJ 3j	Promote developments that are well located and designed to assist in meeting energy demand with renewable and low carbon sources in accordance with the energy hierarchy for planning' (set out in PPW), thereby helping to both mitigate the causes of climate change and tackle the 'climate emergency' declared by Welsh Government
OBJ 3k	To meet the Council's regional and local commitments for mineral resources, waste management and waste disposal.
OBJ 3l	Promote the circular economy and make the best use of material resources for the benefit of both the built and natural environments.
OBJ 3m	Follow the priority order of the waste hierarchy in waste prevention and management – prevention, re-use, recycling, treatment, recovery and disposal.
OBJ 3n	To counter-balance the locally ageing population by accommodating sustainable levels of growth to attract and retain economically active households, ensuring the County Borough remains an attractive prospect for employers to expand within and move into.
<i>To Protect and Enhance Distinctive and Natural Places in Bridgend</i>	
OBJ 4a	To promote, conserve and enhance the natural, historic and built environment of the County Borough.
OBJ 4b	To safeguard the quality of water, air and soil and tackle all sources of pollution, including noise pollution.
OBJ 4c	Ensure adequate water supply, sewerage and drainage infrastructure (including sustainable drainage systems).
OBJ 4d	Promote multi-functional green infrastructure with an emphasis on its integration with existing and new development.
OBJ 4e	To manage development in order to avoid or minimise the risk and fear of flooding and enable and improve the functionality of floodplains.

- 7.2.6 As with the RLDP Vision, the Strategic Objectives and Objectives have only been subject to minor modification compared with the version consulted on at Pre-Deposit stage and therefore previous SA conclusions remain unchanged. A detailed assessment of the compatibility and coverage of the proposed Strategic Objectives and Objectives against the SA Objectives from the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C**) is provided in **Appendix D. Table 7.2** below summarises this appraisal and indicates good coverage of identified key sustainability issues (**Table 3.1**).

Table 7.2: Relationship between RLDP Objectives and SA Objectives

SA Objectives	LDP Strategic Objectives Demonstrating Compatibility	Incompatibilities or Gaps in Coverage?
1. Health and Wellbeing: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 2a, 2b, 2g, 2h, 2o, 2q ■ 4b 	None identified.
2. Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 1e ■ 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2g, 2h, 2o ■ 3g, 3h, 3p 	None identified.
3. Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f ■ 2a, 2b, 2d, 2g ■ 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f, 3g, 3h, 3i, 3l 	None identified.
4. Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f ■ 2b, 2c, 2d, 2g, 2h, 2o, 2p, 2q ■ 3f, 3g, 3h, 3i, 3l ■ 4e 	None identified.
5. Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 1a, 1b, 1e ■ 2c, 2o ■ 3p 	None identified.
6. Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff Capital Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f ■ 2d, 2h, 2p 	None identified.

SA Objectives	LDP Strategic Objectives Demonstrating Compatibility	Incompatibilities or Gaps in Coverage?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f, 3g, 3h, 3i, 3l, 3m, 3n, 3o, 3p 	
7. Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2p ▪ 4a, 4b 	None identified.
8. Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2h, 2o, 2q, ▪ 3l 	None identified.
9. Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2q ▪ 4a, 4b, 4d, 4e, 4f 	None identified.
10. Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance water and coastal environments, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding. Development must be located so as not to increase the risk of flooding and should be steered away from areas of greatest risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 4a, 4b, 4d, 4e, 4f 	None identified.
11. Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and providing an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 3m, 3n, 3o ▪ 4a, 4b, 4d, 4e, 4f 	None identified.
12. Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f ▪ 2h, 2q 	None identified.
13. Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1b ▪ 4a 	None identified.
14. Landscape: Protect and enhance the landscape character, visual amenity and legibility of settlements in the BCBC area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 4a, 4e 	None identified.

- 7.2.7 **Table 7.2** demonstrates that, whilst relate to individual topics, taken together the five Strategic Objectives and 35 Objectives provide strong coverage of most of the SA Objectives and there are no complete gaps. Indeed, the wording of some proposed Objectives closely matches the corresponding thematic SA Objectives. Read as a whole, the proposed Strategic Objectives and Objectives therefore appropriately respond to identified key sustainability issues and planning problems.
- 7.2.8 As with the proposed RLDP Vision these components are aspirational and focused on placemaking: the Objectives under SO1 – Placemaking explicitly identify spatial priorities in the growth of key settlements, whilst many other LDP Objectives seek socio-economic, environmental, cultural or infrastructure changes in specific places within the BCBC area. The spatial rather than solely thematic nature of many Objectives should support the implementation of the RLDP Vision and help to avoid tensions between underlying economic or environmental policies. However, the large number of RLDP Objectives may hinder the overall delivery of sustainable development and complicate the monitoring of plan effectiveness.

Growth and Spatial Strategy

- 7.2.9 As detailed in **Section 5.2** in relation to the identification of reasonable alternative options, a suite of contrasting growth level and spatial distribution options were defined by BCBC at Pre-Deposit stage to underpin the development of a new strategy for the emerging RLDP. Preferred growth level and spatial options were identified through evidence base work and have subsequently been developed into a new growth and spatial strategy articulated through **Strategic Policy (SP) 1 - Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy** within the Deposit Plan. SP1 is supported by **SP2 – Regeneration Growth Area and Sustainable Growth Area Strategic Allocations** which designates individual Sustainable Growth Areas and Sustainable Regeneration Areas and formally allocates 5 strategic sites which are fundamental to the delivery of the RLDP and are therefore subject to further consideration in **policies PLA1 – 5**, as detailed in **Section 7.4** below).

SA of SP1 - Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy

- 7.2.10 SP1 sets out a holistic strategy to underpin the Bridgend RLDP, focused on meeting identified development needs and supporting sustainable economic growth and regeneration. The strategic policy confirms that between 2018-2033 the RLDP will make provision for 71.7 hectares of employment land to accommodate up to 7,500 additional jobs. It will also make provision for 8,333 new homes to meet a housing requirement of 7,575 (based on a 10% Flexibility Allowance). To meet these targets, identifies a suite of broad locations where development should be directed to. These areas, the delineation of which has been informed by the SA of Candidate Sites (**Appendix G**), are:
- Sustainable Growth Areas - settlements most conducive to logical expansion through delivery of under-utilised site within their functional area / on their periphery:
 - Bridgend, Pencoed, Pyle, Kenfig Hill and North Cornelly Sustainable Growth Areas
 - Regeneration Growth Areas - strategic sites in need of redevelopment and investment to widely benefit the community.
 - Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley Regeneration Growth Areas
- 7.2.11 Strategic Policy 1 and supporting text also identifies the Ogmore and Garw Valleys as **Regeneration Areas**, which are topographically constrained but would benefit from smaller scale growth relative to their form, role and function.
- 7.2.12 Owing to the high-level nature of Strategic Policy 1 it is not possible to identify individual likely significant environmental or sustainability effects from this component of the Deposit Plan, as

such effects would be generated through the allocation and delivery of specific site allocations and the implementation of individual place-based policies. However, with reference to the SA Framework a proportionate SA of Strategic Policy 1 is provided in **Appendix D.5**. This concludes that SP1 represents an appropriate strategic response to the higher level RLDP Vision and Objectives, and it aligns with many of the SA Objectives contained in the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C**). SP1 is therefore compatible with achieving sustainable development and contributes positively to the Deposit Plan.

SA of SP2 - Regeneration Growth Area and Sustainable Growth Area Strategic Allocations

- 7.2.13 **SP2 – Regeneration Growth Area and Sustainable Growth Area Strategic Allocations** supports the implementation of Strategic Policy 1 by designating individual Sustainable Growth Areas and Sustainable Regeneration Areas and formally allocating five strategic sites (which are fundamental to the delivery of the RLDP and therefore subject to further consideration in **policies PLA1 – 5**, as detailed in **Section 7.4** below).
- 7.2.14 One implication of designating a limited number of Growth areas to underpin the RLDP's growth and spatial strategy is that development to meet identified needs (including but not limited to housing) would be concentrated on a limited number of strategic site allocations therein, as opposed to allocating a more extensive suite of smaller 'non-strategic' sites in dispersed locations. Indeed, this is reflected within the spatial distribution and composition of proposed sites allocated through SP2 and other relevant Deposit Plan policies (refer to **Section 7.3** and **Appendix G** for SA of individual candidate sites and proposed allocations). The strategy itself raises a range of sustainability and deliverability implications, including a need to ensure timely and adequate delivery of (transport and community) infrastructure to accommodate strategic scale development without generating significant adverse effects (e.g. on existing communities), the potential for strategic scale developments to generate more significant individual environmental impacts at local level (than may result from lower scale development on smaller sites), and greater reliance upon allocated strategic sites to deliver development on schedule to meet identified needs across the BCBC area. These issues have been appropriately addressed through the identification within the Deposit Plan of strategic infrastructure and environmental mitigation requirements for those strategic sites which are considered to be fundamental to meeting identified development needs (through spatial development policies PLA1 – 5), together with the preparation of development trajectories, evidence base studies and a deliverability assessment to support the Deposit Plan.
- 7.2.15 A high-level and GIS based review of sustainability constraints affecting the proposed Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas was carried out by the assessment team to inform delineation of the Growth and Regeneration Areas and support the creation of masterplan development principles for strategic site allocations within each Growth Area. This analysis confirmed that, notwithstanding the presence of identified constraints, the Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas include relatively unconstrained land which is likely to be capable of accommodating strategic scale development over the RLDP period without generating residual unacceptable significant adverse effects (i.e. taking account of environmental mitigation and infrastructure which can be deployed through the implementation of masterplan development principles included within the Deposit Plan). On this basis, SP2 appropriately supports the implementation of the growth and spatial strategy articulated within SP1, is compatible with achieving sustainable development and contributes positively to the Deposit Plan.
- 7.2.16 Detailed SA of the strategic sites now proposed for allocation through SP2 was undertaken separately to the identification of broad Growth areas and is provided in **Appendix G**. Mitigation proposals (to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects) developed through the SA of proposed strategic site allocations and subsequently incorporated into the Deposit Plan are detailed in **Section 6**.

7.3 SA of Deposit Plan Implementation and Delivery Components

SA of Topic Based Strategic Policies (SP3 – SP18)

7.3.1 This section provides a summary assessment of the suite of proposed topic based strategic policies (SP3 – 18) included within the Deposit Plan against the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C**). The detailed assessment of predicted effects from topic based strategic policies is provided in **Appendix E**.

Overview

7.3.2 A visual summary of the detailed policy assessment is shown in **Table 7.1** below. This identifies the valency and significance of predicted effects from the proposed strategic policy on each of the 14 SA Objectives within the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C**). Of note, the assessment scoring takes account of SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations detailed in **Section 6** which have already been incorporated into the Deposit Plan to improve its effectiveness and sustainability performance.

7.3.3 **Table 7.1** below allows for easy identification of predicted effects from the suite of proposed topic based strategic policies (SP3 – SP18), which helps to focus the SA on key sustainability issues and predicted significant effects in accordance with core SEA and SA requirements. This indicates that the majority of proposed strategic policies are predicted to have either Major (i.e. significant) or Minor (i.e. not significant) positive effects on relevant SA Objectives, with no Major Negative (significant adverse) effects predicted. Some Minor Negative effects are however predicted to arise from a relatively small number of proposed strategic policies.

Table 7.1: SA of Strategic Policies Visual Summary

SA Objectives	Strategic Policies (SP) 3 - 18															
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Health & Wellbeing	++	+	++	~	+	++	++	+	~	+	+	+	+	+	+	~
2. Equality & Social Inclusion	+	~	~	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	~	~	~	+	?	~
3. Employment & Skills	~	~	+	~	~	~	+	+	++	+	++	~	~	+	~	~
4. Transport & Communications	++	++	++	+	~	++	+	++	+/?	++	~	+	+	+	~	~
5. Housing	+	~	+	++	++	~	~	~	0	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
6. Economic Growth	+	~	+	+	~	~	~	+	++	++	++	~	~	++	~	~
7. Air Quality	++	+	++	+	~	++	~	~	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	~
8. Climate Change	++	++	+	~	~	++	~	+	+	+	++	+	+	~	+	~
9. Biodiversity, Geodiversity & Soil	++	++	+	-	~	++	++	++	-	~	+	+	+	+	++	~
10. Water & Flood Risk	++	++	~	~	~	++	~	+	+	~	+	+	+	~	+	~
11. Materials & Waste	++	+	~	~	~	?	~	++	~	~	~	++	++	~	~	~
12. Sustainable Placemaking	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	~	~	+	+	+	+
13. Cultural Heritage	+	~	~	~	+	~	~	+	~	~	+	+	+	+	+	++
14. Landscape	++	+	~	++	~	+	+	+	+	~	+	+	+	+	++	++

SA of SP3 – SP18: Summary Assessment

7.3.4 The summary assessment of SP3 – 18 provided below uses each of the SA Objectives from the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C**) as headings, whilst detailed appraisal matrices identifying all likely effects from the suite of strategic policies is provided in **Appendix E**.

SA Objective 1 - Health and Wellbeing

7.3.5 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP3 – Good Design and Sustainable Placemaking;
- SP5 – Sustainable Transport and Accessibility;
- SP8 - Health and Well-being; and,
- SP9 - Social and Community Infrastructure.

7.3.6 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, relevant strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:

- Improve health outcomes by ensuring adequate provision of social and community infrastructure;
- Prioritise the redevelopment of brownfield land;
- Maximise the accessibility of major and high-footfall developments;
- Promote and support the uptake of active travel;
- Support the co-location of housing and employment growth; and,
- Reduce pollution, address environmental risks and improve ecosystem resilience.

7.3.7 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

7.3.8 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 2 – Equality and Social Inclusion

7.3.9 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP6 – Sustainable Housing Strategy;
- SP7 - Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites;
- SP8 - Health and Well-being; and,
- SP9 - Social and Community Infrastructure.

- 7.3.10 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:
- Define an affordable housing target and associated strategy to help meet identified affordable housing needs within the County Borough. This will directly contribute to tackling inequalities, deprivation and over-crowding;
 - Providing sites for marginalised groups and help meet the needs of Gypsy, Traveller and Showpersons;
 - Provide adequate social and community infrastructure to meet the needs of existing and future communities;
 - Promote and support the uptake of active travel; and,
 - Support the co-location of housing and employment growth.
- 7.3.11 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.
- 7.3.12 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 3 – Employment and Skills

- 7.3.13 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:
- SP11 - Employment Land Strategy; and
 - SP13 - Decarbonisation and Renewable Energy
- 7.3.14 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:
- Direct employment generating development to accessible and appropriate locations;
 - Set out an employment land strategy to meet predicted employment needs;
 - Recognise the importance of the tourism sector and provide support for tourism development in appropriate locations;
 - Support rural employment and encourage rural economic diversification; and
 - Stimulate the local economy and develop employment opportunities by supporting innovative low carbon energy proposals.
- 7.3.15 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.
- 7.3.16 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 4 – Transport and Communications

- 7.3.17 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:
- SP3 - Good Design and Sustainable Place Making;
 - SP4 - Mitigating the effects of climate change;
 - SP5 – Sustainable transport and accessibility;
 - SP8 - Health and Wellbeing;
 - SP10 - Infrastructure; and,
 - SP12 - Retail and Commercial Centres.
- 7.3.18 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:
- Provide adequate transport infrastructure to meet identified needs and support housing and economic growth;
 - Maximise the accessibility of major and high-footfall developments;
 - Promote sustainable modal shift, including through applying a sustainable transport hierarchy; and,
 - Enhance accessibility for all to key services, amenities, recreation and employment.
- 7.3.19 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.
- 7.3.20 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 5 – Housing

- 7.3.21 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:
- SP6 - Sustainable Housing Strategy; and
 - SP7 - Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites.
- 7.3.22 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:
- Define and deliver a housing land strategy to meet identified housing needs and support economic growth;
 - Provide adequate infrastructure to support housing growth;
 - Direct housing development to sustainable and accessible locations; and,
 - Manage long-term settlement growth to avoid sprawl.

7.3.23 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

7.3.24 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 6 – Economic Growth

7.3.25 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP11 - Employment Land Strategy;
- SP12 - Retail and Commercial Centres;
- SP13 - Decarbonisation and Renewable Energy; and,
- SP16 – Tourism.

7.3.26 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:

- Support new and enhanced infrastructure provision to unlock economic growth and investment;
- Set out an employment land strategy to underpin economic growth;
- Support rural economic diversification;
- Prioritise housing and employment growth on strategic sites; and,
- Support the growth of locally and regionally important sectors.

7.3.27 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

7.3.28 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 7 – Air Quality

7.3.29 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP3 - Good Design and Sustainable Place Making;
- SP5 - Sustainable Transport and Accessibility;
- SP8 - Health and Well-being; and,
- SP17 - Conservation and Enhancement of the Natural Environment.

7.3.30 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:

- Focus on environmental sustainability;
- Reduce exposure to poor air quality;
- Protect and improve air quality; and,
- Safeguard residential and community amenity.

7.3.31 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

7.3.32 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 8 – Climate Change

7.3.33 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP3 - Good Design and Sustainable Place Making;
- SP4 - Mitigating the effects of climate change;
- SP8 - Health and Well-being; and,
- SP13 - Decarbonisation and Renewable Energy.

7.3.34 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:

- Promote sustainable modal shifts and reduce car dependency;
- Improve ecosystem resilience and increase resilience to climate change impacts;
- Prevent pollution and protect environmental quality;
- Address and manage the flood risk implications of climate change; and,
- Support the deployment of renewable and low carbon energy generation technologies in appropriate locations.

7.3.35 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

7.3.36 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 9 – Biodiversity

7.3.37 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP3 - Good Design and Sustainable Place Making;
- SP4 - Mitigating the effects of climate change;

- SP8 - Health and Well-being;
- SP9 - Social and Community Infrastructure;
- SP10 – Infrastructure; and,
- SP17 - Conservation and Enhancement of the Natural Environment.

7.3.38 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:

- Reduce biodiversity loss and increase ecosystem resilience;
- Reduce pollution from all sources;
- Conserve, protect and enhance sites designated at national and local levels for reasons of ecological importance or biodiversity conservation; and,
- Protect areas of landscape value, thereby indirectly protecting their ecological features.

7.3.39 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

7.3.40 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. However, as detailed in **Appendix E**, strategic policies SP6 - Sustainable Housing Strategy and SP10 - Employment Land Strategy are considered likely to have Minor Negative effects on this SA Objective as these policies provide support for substantial housing and employment development, which is likely to result in localised adverse impacts on habitats and ecological interests. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 10 – Water and Flood Risk

7.3.41 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP3 - Good Design and Sustainable Place Making;
- SP4 - Mitigating the effects of climate change; and,
- SP8 - Health and Well-being.

7.3.42 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:

- Protect and enhance water quantity and quality; and,
- Support sustainable flood risk management and increased protection against flood risk.

7.3.43 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

7.3.44 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 11 – Materials and Waste

7.3.45 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP3 - Good Design and Sustainable Place Making;
- SP10 – Infrastructure;
- SP14 - Safeguarding Mineral Resources; and,
- SP15 - Sustainable Waste Management Facilities.

7.3.46 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:

- Promote resource efficiency in all development proposals;
- Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure;
- Recognise the need to manage mineral resources in a sustainable manner to meet economic needs; and,
- Apply the waste hierarchy and support the growth of the circular economy.

7.3.47 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

7.3.48 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 12 – Sustainable Placemaking

7.3.49 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP3 - Good Design and Sustainable Place Making;
- SP5 - Sustainable Transport and Accessibility;
- SP6 - Sustainable Housing Strategy;
- SP7 - Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites;
- SP8 - Health and Well-being;
- SP9 - Social and Community Infrastructure; and,
- SP10 – Infrastructure.

7.3.50 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:

- Adopt a placemaking approach to the siting and design of all development proposals;
- Recognise the health benefits of good placemaking;

- Support early consideration of the infrastructure required to unlock development and meet identified needs;
- Support the co-location of housing and employment growth;
- Protect, manage and enhance the special qualities of landscapes;
- Enhance place identity; and,
- Support the protection and enhancement of cultural assets.

7.3.51 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

7.3.52 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 13 – Cultural Heritage

7.3.53 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP7 - Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites; and
- SP18 - Conservation of Historic Environment.

7.3.54 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, this strategic policy provides a supportive high-level policy framework to protect, manage and enhance designated heritage assets and the historic environment. By allocating sites for Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople, SP7 also supports these communities and the protection of their cultures.

7.3.55 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

7.3.56 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

7.3.57 With reference to the requirement detailed in PPW – 11th Edition at paragraph 3.26 to consider “*likely effects of their development plans on the use of the Welsh language*”, due to the high level nature of the proposed strategic policies, at this stage they do not set out relevant content that would be likely to impact positively or negatively on use of the Welsh language.

SA Objective 14 – Landscape

7.3.58 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP3 - Good Design and Sustainable Place Making;
- SP6 - Sustainable Housing Strategy;
- SP17 - Conservation and Enhancement of the Natural Environment; and,
- SP18 - Conservation of Historic Environment.

- 7.3.59 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to protect areas of high amenity value, the special qualities of landscape character and visual amenity.
- 7.3.60 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.
- 7.3.61 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA of Thematic Policies

- 7.3.62 This section presents key findings from the SA of the proposed thematic policies within the Deposit Plan. The summary assessment provided below uses each of the SA Objectives from the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C**) as headings, whilst detailed appraisal matrices identifying all likely effects from the policies is provided in **Appendix E**.
- 7.3.63 The assessment has been undertaken by policy grouping, corresponding with each group of policies contained within the Deposit Plan. This enabled a proportionate assessment to be undertaken of each policy and of the cumulative effects of each policy grouping, focusing on the sustainability issues most relevant to the policy or policies being assessed.

SA Objective 1 - Health and Wellbeing

- 7.3.64 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:
- PLA8: Transportation Proposals;
 - PLA9: Development affecting Public Rights of Way;
 - PLA12: Active Travel;
 - COM2: Affordable Housing;
 - COM3: On-Site Provision of Affordable Housing;
 - COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites;
 - COM6: Residential Density;
 - COM9: Protection of Social and Community Facilities;
 - COM10: Provision of Outdoor Recreation Facilities;
 - COM11: Provision of Accessible Natural Greenspace (including public open space);
 - COM12: Provision of Allotments and Community Food Networks;
 - COM13: Provision of Cemeteries;
 - ENT1: Employment Allocations;
 - ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites;
 - ENT5: Former Ford Site, Bridgend;

- ENT11: Energy Efficiency Provision within the design of buildings;
- ENT17: New or Extended Tourist Facilities, Accommodation and Attractions;
- DNP8: Green Infrastructure; and
- DNP9: Natural Resource Protection and Public Health.

7.3.65 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to:

- Protect greenspace, walking/cycling routes and leisure/recreational facilities in accessible locations (e.g. PLA6, PLA9 and PLA12, COM9-COM13, DNP8 and DNP9);
- Control potentially hazardous forms of development to avoid unacceptable health and environmental risks (e.g. PLA12, ENT11 and DNP9);
- Provide affordable housing, which can have a positive impact on the physical and mental health of those living in overcrowded, unsuitable or temporary accommodation (COM2, COM3, COM5 and COM6); and
- Protect employment allocations sites which will help support and create employment opportunities and generate income for individuals and is a key determinant of health and wellbeing (ENT1, ENT2 and ENT5).

7.3.66 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

- ENT16: Waste Movement in New Development directs waste related development to suitable location and includes measures to safeguard health (e.g. prevention of pollution to water resources) and residential amenity. However, waste development in general does have the potential to cause disturbance to local human receptors which could impact mental health and wellbeing.

7.3.67 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 2 – Equality and Social Inclusion

7.3.68 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- PLA8: Transportation Proposals;
- PLA11: Parking Standards;
- PLA12: Active Travel;
- COM1: Housing Allocations;
- COM2: Affordable Housing;
- COM3: On-Site Provision of Affordable Housing;
- COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites;

- COM6: Residential Density;
- COM9: Protection of Social and Community Facilities;
- COM10: Provision of Outdoor Recreation Facilities;
- COM11: Provision of Accessible Natural Greenspace (including public open space);
- COM12: Provision of Allotments and Community Food Networks;
- COM13: Provision of Cemeteries; and
- ENT11: Energy Efficiency Provision within the design of buildings.

7.3.69 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to:

- Provide housing at sufficient scale and in appropriate locations to help meet identified affordable housing needs and meet identified all-tenure needs over the RLDP period. This will help to address the identified existing back-log of affordable housing provision and contribute to the creation of mixed and socially inclusive communities (COM2, COM3, COM5, COM6);
- Provide open space accessible by all age groups and community facilities providing cultural activities, amenities and public services which can help to address social inequalities (COM9-COM13);
- Seek to reduce inequalities, for example reduce fuel poverty (ENT10).

7.3.70 None of the proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

7.3.71 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 3 – Employment and Skills

7.3.72 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- COM14: Telecommunications and Digital Technology Infrastructure
- ENT1: Employment Allocations;
- ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites;
- ENT5: Former Ford Site, Bridgend;
- ENT6: Retail Allocations;
- ENT12: Parc Stormy;
- ENT16: Waste Movement in New Development; and
- ENT17: New or Extended Tourist Facilities, Accommodation and Attractions.

7.3.73 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to:

- Provides wider employment opportunities through remote working (COM14);
- Provide support for culture, leisure and tourism development proposals (ENT21); and
- Safeguard employment sites and support industries which generate employment opportunities (ENT1, ENT2, ENT5, ENT6, ENT12 and ENT17).

7.3.74 None of the proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

7.3.75 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 4 – Transport and Communications

7.3.76 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- PLA6: Development in Transport Corridors;
- PLA8: Transportation Proposals;
- PLA9: Development affecting Public Rights of Way;
- PLA12: Active Travel; and
- COM14: Telecommunications and Digital Technology Infrastructure.

7.3.77 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework ensure development proposals reduce travel needs, improve accessibility, connectivity, road safety and transport network efficiency, and support sustainable and active modal shifts, strategic transport projects and appropriately located communications infrastructure.

7.3.78 The following thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

- Residential, economic and tourism development is likely to result in an increase in trip generation from the movement of people and goods, which may have a negative effect on the local transport network (COM1: Housing Allocations, ENT1: Employment Allocations, ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites, ENT6: Retail Allocations, ENT16: Waste Movement in New Development, and ENT17: New or Extended Tourist Facilities, Accommodation and Attractions);
- Development in rural locations may be more remote and more difficult to reach via public transport, walking and cycling, and may therefore result in an increase in private vehicle use (ENT4: Rural Economy); and
- Enables a reduction in the need to travel (through facilitating working from home) and would require new developments to include the provision of high-speed broadband infrastructure from the outset (COM14: Telecommunications and Digital Technology).

7.3.79 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 5 – Housing

7.3.80 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- COM1: Housing Allocations;
- COM2: Affordable Housing;
- COM3: On-Site Provision of Affordable Housing;
- COM4: Off-Site Provision of Affordable Housing;
- COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites;
- COM6: Residential Density; and
- COM7: Houses in Multiple Occupation.

7.3.81 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to deliver an appropriate quantum and mix (including specific affordable provision) of housing to meet identified needs.

7.3.82 None of the proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

7.3.83 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 6 – Economic Growth

7.3.84 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- COM14: Telecommunications and Digital Technology Infrastructure;
- ENT1: Employment Allocations;
- ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites;
- ENT5: Former Ford Site, Bridgend;
- ENT6: Retail Allocations;
- ENT7: Development in Commercial Centres;
- ENT12: Parc Stormy;
- ENT13: Development in Mineral Safeguarding Zones;
- ENT14: Development in Mineral Buffer Zones; and

- ENT17: New or Extended Tourist Facilities, Accommodation and Attractions.

7.3.85 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to:

- Provide opportunities for households and businesses to achieve socially and environmentally desirable ways of working (COM14);
- Meet identified employment needs (ENT1, ENT2, ENT6, ENT7 and ENT17);
- Identify designated employment areas where employment uses should be concentrated (ENT1, ENT5, ENT6, ENT7 and ENT17);
- Seek to prevent the loss of existing employment space (ENT1, ENT2, ENT6 and ENT7); and,
- Safeguard local mineral resources (ENT13 and ENT14).

7.3.86 None of the proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

7.3.87 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 7 – Air Quality

7.3.88 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- PLA12: Active Travel; and,
- DNP9: Natural Resource Protection and Public Health.

7.3.89 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to:

- Promote active travel which will reduce private vehicle use and therefore avoid detrimental air quality as a result of transport emissions (PLA12); and,
- Directly supports the protection of air quality through seeing that development will not cause new or exacerbate existing air pollution issues, and mitigation in areas where there are existing air pollution issues to see that effects are acceptable (DNP9).

7.3.90 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective:

- Residential, economic and tourism development is likely to result in an increase in trip generation from the movement of people and goods, which may result in the deterioration of air quality due to transport emissions (COM1: Housing Allocations, COM6: Residential Density, COM7: Houses in Multiple Occupation, ENT4: Rural Economy, ENT6: Retail Allocations, and ENT17: New or Extended Tourist Facilities, Accommodation and Attractions); and
- Certain industrial processes may also result in emission of pollutants which may impact air quality (ENT1: Employment Allocations, ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites, ENT13:

Parc Stormy, ENT15: Inert Waste, ENT16: Waste Movement in New Development, and DNP1: Development in the Countryside).

- 7.3.91 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 8 – Climate Change

- 7.3.92 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- PLA12: Active Travel;
- COM10: Provision of Outdoor Recreation Facilities;
- COM11: Provision of Accessible Natural Greenspace (including public open space);
- COM12: Provision of Allotments and Community Food Networks;
- COM13: Provision of Cemeteries;
- ENT10: Low Carbon Heating Technologies for New Development (District Heating);
- ENT11: Energy Efficiency Provision within the design of buildings; and
- ENT12: Parc Stormy.

- 7.3.93 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to:

- Provision of green infrastructure, which would help to adapt to climate change including by providing natural attenuation (COM10-COM13); and
- Help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with transport or energy use by promoting sustainable modes of transport (PLA12), renewable energy development (ENT9) and low carbon and energy efficient development (ENT10, ENT11).

- 7.3.94 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective:

- Residential, industrial, transport and other built development is likely to result in the generation of greenhouse gas emissions during their construction and/or operation as a result of energy use, industrial and/or manufacturing processes, and transportation of people and goods (PLA8: Development in Transport Corridors, COM1: Housing Allocations, COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites, COM6: Residential Density, COM7: Houses in Multiple Occupation, ENT4: Rural Economy, ENT17: New or Extended Tourist Facilities, Accommodation and Attractions, ENT18 Protection of Existing Tourist Accommodation, and);
- ENT13: Development in Mineral Safeguarding Zones and ENT14: Development in Mineral Buffer Zones protect and support mineral development, the removal of which can generate GHG's e.g. through use of HGVs and transportation. In addition to this, the release and extraction of undergrounded gases can also increase GHG emissions; and

- The location of development may also encourage vehicle trips as development in rural locations may be inaccessible by more sustainable modes of transport (ENT4: Rural Economy, DNP1 Development in the Countryside).

7.3.95 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 9 – Biodiversity

7.3.96 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- COM10: Provision of Outdoor Recreation Facilities;
- COM11: Provision of Accessible Natural Greenspace (including public open space);
- COM12: Provision of Allotments and Community Food Networks;
- COM13: Provision of Cemeteries;
- DNP3: Replacement Dwellings in the Countryside;
- DNP5: Local and Regional Nature Conservation Sites;
- DNP6: Biodiversity, Ecological Networks, Habitats and Species;
- DNP7: Trees, Hedgerows and Development;
- DNP8: Green Infrastructure; and
- DNP9: Natural Resource Protection and Public Health.

7.3.97 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to:

- Allocate areas of open space or ensure these are provided as part of built development (COM10-13);
- Safeguard specific ecological receptors and the wider environment from adverse development impacts which would protect the quality of existing green infrastructure, trees & woodlands, priority habitats, species and geodiversity from degradation (DNP5-9); and
- Enhance ecological connectivity, habitats and access to nature through requiring development proposals to provide appropriate green infrastructure, landscaping and greenspace.

7.3.98 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective:

- The construction of residential, commercial and industrial development and transport infrastructure may result in land take, habitat loss or fragmentation of biodiversity and damage or loss of geodiversity assets. There is also potential from disturbance to species associated with noise and light pollution from development (COM1: Housing Allocations, COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites, COM6: Residential Density, COM7: Houses in Multiple Occupation, ENT1: Employment Allocations, ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites, ENT4: Rural Economy, ENT15: Inert Waste, ENT16: Waste Movement in New

Development, ENT17: New or Extended Tourist Facilities, Accommodation and Attractions, and DNP1: Development in the Countryside);

7.3.99 Residential, commercial and industrial development and transport infrastructure are also likely to result in adverse effects on biodiversity through increased air quality emissions associated with construction, such as transportation of materials, and operation, such as industrial processes, private vehicle use and energy generation (PLA8: Transportation Proposals, COM1: Housing Allocations, COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites, COM6: Residential Density, COM7: Houses in Multiple Occupation, ENT1: Employment Allocations, ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites, ENT4: Rural Economy, ENT13: Parc Stormy). As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 10 – Water and Flood Risk

7.3.100 As detailed in **Appendix E**, no proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

7.3.101 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective:

- Residential, commercial and industrial development and transport infrastructure that is built on greenfield land may lead to an increase in impermeable area which has the potential to increase surface water runoff and flood risk (COM1: Housing Allocations, COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites, ENT4: Rural Economy, and ENT17: New or Extended Tourist Facilities, Accommodation and Attractions); and
- An increase in residential development may also contribute to an increase in demand on water resources (COM1: Housing Allocations and COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites, COM7). Similarly, certain industrial processes may result in adverse effects on water resource and quality particularly associated with industrial and manufacturing uses which may use large quantities of water and may also cause pollution to waterbodies (ENT1: Employment Allocations, ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites, and DNP1: Development in the Countryside).

7.3.102 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 11 – Materials and Waste

7.3.103 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- ENT10: Low Carbon Heating Technologies for New Development (District Heating);
- ENT11: Energy Efficiency Provision within the design of buildings;
- ENT12: Parc Stormy;
- ENT13: Development in Mineral Safeguarding Zones;
- ENT14: Development in Mineral Buffer Zones;
- ENT15: Inert Waste;

- ENT16: Waste Movement in New Development.

7.3.104 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to:

- Safeguard natural minerals and resources (ENT13-ENT14) and encourage the use of renewable technologies to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels (ENT10-ENT12); and
- Promote recycling and reuse of materials (e.g. through seeing that the suitability of material to be recycled is considered first before being used as fill material, providing suitable waste storage facilities to encourage domestic and commercial recycling and allowing waste development which may include that relating to management of recyclable material) (ENT15-ENT16).

7.3.105 The following thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective:

- The construction of residential development and transportation infrastructure will result in the use of resources and energy, and the generation of waste (PLA8: Transportation Proposals, COM1: Housing Allocations, COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites, and COM7: Houses in Multiple Occupation); and
- Through allocating and supporting employment development, including industrial and manufacturing uses, may result in increases in the use of resources and energy as part of operational processes and also create waste products (ENT1: Employment Allocations and ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites).

7.3.106 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 12 – Sustainable Placemaking

7.3.107 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- PLA6: Development in Transport Corridors;
- PLA9: Development affecting Public Rights of Way;
- PLA12: Active Travel;
- COM1: Housing Allocations
- COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites
- COM6: Residential Density;
- COM10: Provision of Outdoor Recreation Facilities;
- COM11: Provision of Accessible Natural Greenspace (including public open space);
- COM12: Provision of Allotments and Community Food Networks;
- COM13: Provision of Cemeteries;
- COM14: Telecommunications and Digital Technology Infrastructure;

- ENT6: Retail Allocations;
- ENT7: Development in Commercial Centres;
- ENT8: Non A1, A2 and A3 Uses Outside of Primary Shopping Areas;
- ENT9: Retail Development Outside of Retailing and Commercial Centres;
- ENT19: Protection of Existing Tourist Accommodation;
- DNP9: Green Infrastructure; and
- DNP11: Conservation Areas.

7.3.108 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to:

- Direct development to sustainable and accessible locations, and sets out criteria to create safe and attractive walking and cycling routes which would directly contribute to well-designed places (PLA6, PLA9, and PLA12);
- Support the protection and improvement of existing green infrastructure and the creation of new green infrastructure such as parks, gardens and amenity space which will positively contribute to the design and quality of public spaces (COM10-COM13, and DNP8);
- Increasing the use of integrated digital communications and technology will help to create 'smart places' influencing travel, communication, work and socialisation (COM14);
- Protect and support the vitality and viability of commercial, retail and shopping centres, and see that appropriate commercial and retail development is provided in appropriate locations, including the reuse of existing brownfield sites in sustainable locations (ENT6 – ENT9);
- Support the creation of mixed communities in accordance with sustainable placemaking principles (COM6); and
- Require new development to be of a high standard, responding to the area's special characteristics including consideration of scale, height and massing, architectural design, materials, boundary treatment and public realm materials (DNP11).

7.3.109 None of the proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

7.3.110 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 13 – Cultural Heritage

7.3.111 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- COM11: Provision of Accessible Natural Greenspace (including public open space);
- ENT17: New or Extended Tourist Facilities, Accommodation and Attractions;
- DNP4: Special Landscape Areas;

- DNP5: Local and Regional Nature Conservation Sites;
- DNP7: Trees, Hedgerows and Development;
- DNP10: Built Historic Environment and Listed Buildings; and
- DNP11: Conservation Areas.

7.3.112 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to ensure that development proposals preserve, protect and enhance the historic environment, including the setting of heritage assets and their contribution to the landscape.

7.3.113 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

- There is potential for large scale residential development, renewable energy developments and commercial or industrial development to adversely affect heritage assets and their setting (COM1: Housing Allocations, ENT1: Employment Allocations, ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites, ENT3: Non-B Uses on Allocated Employment Sites, ENT4: Rural Economy, and ENT16: Waste Movement in New Development).

7.3.114 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 14 – Landscape

7.3.115 As detailed in **Appendix E**, the following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- DNP4: Special Landscape Areas;
- DNP10: Built Historic Environment and Listed Buildings; and
- DNP11: Conservation Areas.

7.3.116 This thematic policy contribute directly to the SA Objective as it provides a supportive policy framework to protect Special Landscape Areas, and outlines requirements to see that development in these areas will not adversely affect their character.

7.3.117 DNP10 states that development must protect and conserve historic landscapes, parks and gardens, which would help to safeguard important landscape features, including their heritage assets and landscape settings. Similarly, DNP11 requires new development to respond to an area's special characteristics, including important views and street scene.

7.3.118 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

7.3.119 Major residential development, large employment sites, industrial developments and renewable energy development may have a negative impact on landscape character depending on their location and form of built development, and contribute to urban sprawl (COM1: Housing Allocations, ENT1: Employment Allocations, ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites, ENT12: Parc Stormy, and ENT16: Waste Movement in New Development).As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA of Site Allocations & Infrastructure

7.3.120 The following types of non-strategic site allocations and infrastructure proposals are formally allocated through Deposit Plan policies:

- Strategic Sites (SP2, SP11 and PLA1 – 5)
 - Regeneration & Mixed Use Strategic Sites (SP2, PLA1 – 5)
 - Strategic Employment Sites (SP11)
- Non-Strategic Sites (SP6 – 7, COM1, ENT1, SP12, ENT6, ENT9)
 - Housing Sites (SP6 – 7, COM1)
 - Employment Sites (ENT1)
 - Retail Allocations (ENT6, ENT9)
- Transport & Community Infrastructure Proposals (PLA8 and COM11-13)
 - Transport Infrastructure Proposals (PLA8)
 - Accessible Natural Greenspace (COM11)
 - Allotments and Community Food Networks (COM12)
 - Cemeteries (COM13)
- Special Landscape Areas (DNP4)

7.3.121 All candidate development sites (including sites promoted through the RLDP Call for Sites in 2018 and proposed LDP1 rollover allocations) and infrastructure proposals have been subject to a proportionate SA as detailed in **Appendix G – SA of Candidate Sites & Infrastructure**. In accordance with the Development Plans Manual – 3rd Edition (Welsh Government, 2020), a proportionate multi-stage methodology was adopted to firstly identify all reasonable alternative site options and then test their likely significant environmental and sustainability effects (including deliverability). This process considered the ability of candidate sites and infrastructure proposals to address identified key sustainability issues (**Table 3.1**) and implement the growth and spatial strategy set out within the LDP Preferred Strategy at Pre-Deposit stage.

7.3.122 **Tables 7.2** and **7.3** below summarise the results of the SA carried out for proposed strategic and non-strategic site allocations respectively, together with all identified reasonable alternative non-strategic site options (refer to **Appendix G** for details). In accordance with core SEA requirements, these summary tables take account of mitigation already incorporated within the Deposit Plan and identify likely significant effects from proposed site allocations and reasonable alternative options when assessed against SA site assessment criteria detailed in **Appendix G** (sub appendix A).

Table 7.2: SA of Proposed Strategic Sites

Strategic Site Allocation		Candidate Site Reference	Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
SP2 (1) Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Area		352.C57	Sandy Bay (Phase 2)	SA1a, SA1c, SA2b, SA3a, SA3b, SA3c, SA3d, SA3g, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	
		352.C58	Salt Lake Car Park / Dock Street (Phase 1)	SA1a, SA1b, SA1c, SA2a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	
COM 1(R3)	SP2 Maesteg Washery	352.C17	Maesteg Washery	SA1a, SA2a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3d, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12b	SA3c, SA4b, SA10b, SA12a, SA13c, SA13f
COM 1 (R2)	SP2 Former Cooper Standard Site, Ewenny Road	352.C15	Former Cooper Standard Site	SA1a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA3c, SA4b, SA5b, SA10b, SA13c, SA13f
SP2 (2) Land South of Bridgend (Island Farm)		SP9 (02)	Island Farm	SA2a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3c, SA3g, SA4a, SA4g, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d	
SP2 (3) Land West of Bridgend		308.C1	Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA3e, SA4b
		349.C1	Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA4d, SA7b, SA9c, SA9f, SA13a, SA13c, SA14a
SP2 (4) Land East of Pencoed		219.C1	Pencoed Campus	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3a, SA3b, SA3c, SA3g, SA4a, SA4c, SA4g, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b	SA13c
SP2(5) Land East of Pyle		328.C1	Pyle (Land East of)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4f, SA4g, SA5a, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b	SA13c
SP11 – Strategic Employment Sites		SP9(01)	Brocastle	SA3c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA14a	SA1a, SA1b, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b
		SP9(03)	Pencoed Technology Park	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA9k, SA10b, SA11a

Table 7.3: SA of Candidate Non-Strategic Sites – Proposed Allocations and Reasonable Alternatives

Policy (where applicable) / Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects	
Proposed Allocations included within RLDP Deposit Plan				
COM1(1)	352.C41	Parc Afon Ewenni	SA1a, SA2a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b, SA14a, SA14cSA14d	SA10b
COM1(2)	N/A	Craig y Parcau	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA5d, SA6c, SA8a, SA8b, SA9d,	SA1b, SA3e, SA4b, SA9c, SA10b,
COM1(3-5) Grouped Sites: Land South / SE / SW of Pont Rhyd-y-cyff	325.C1	Bridgend Road (Land East of)	SA1a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA10b, SA14a
	287.C1	Llangynwyd Former Four Sevens Service Station	SA1a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12a, SA12b	SA3c, SA10b
	305.C7	Llangynwyd (South of)	SA1a, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA4b, SA10b
Reasonable Alternatives not included within RLDP Deposit Plan				
87.C1	Penprysg Road (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA5f, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA10b	
219.C1	Pencoed Campus	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3a, SA3b, SA3c, SA3g, SA4a, SA4c, SA4g, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b	SA13c	
221.C1	Broadlands	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA3e	
221.C3	Coychurch (land south of)	SA1a, SA2a, SA3b, SA3c, SA3d, SA3g, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA3e	
222.C1	Heol Fach (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4g, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA12a	
281.C1	Coychurch	SA1a, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA1b, SA3e, SA10b, SA12a	
284.C1	Simonston Road (Land off)	SA1a, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA4d, SA7b, SA9c, SA10b	
284.C2	Heol Spencer (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b, SA14a, SA14cSA14d	SA2a, SA3e	
286.C2	Bridgend (West of)	SA1a, SA2b, SA3a, SA3b, SA3c, SA3e, SA3g, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4f, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA10b, SA13a, SA13c, SA14a	

Policy (where applicable) / Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
288.C1	Laleston (Land to East of)	SA1a, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9e, SA12b	SA1b, SA2a, SA3e, SA4b, SA14a, SA14cSA14d
291.C1	Waun Bant Road (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b	
293.C1	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA12a
293.C2	North East Brackla (Land at)	SA1a, SA1b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5b, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA12a, SA12b	SA10b
299.C1	Police Training Centre	SA1a, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12a, SA12b, SA14a	SA10b
300.C1	Land at Coity	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA10b
306.C1	Heol yr Orsaf (Land off)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA10b
306.C2	New Road (Land adjoining)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA10b
308.C1	Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA3e, SA4b
309.C1	Cuckoo Street (Land adjoining)	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA1b, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA10b, SA11a, SA12a, SA13f, SA14a
310.C1	Parc Stormy	SA3a, SA4a, SA4d, SA5d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9d, SA9e, SA11a, SA12a, SA14cSA14d	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA3e
312.C1	Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA7a, SA12b	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA4b, SA5f, SA9a, SA9c, SA12a, SA14a
323.C1	Castle Meadows (Land off)	SA1a, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA12b, SA14a, SA14cSA14d	
339.C1	Tremains Halt (Land at)	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b, SA14a, SA14cSA14d	SA4b
343.C1	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA3e
352.C10	Heol Ty Gwyn Industrial Estate (land adj)	SA1a, SA1b, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA11a, SA12b	SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA10b, SA12a, SA13c, SA13f
352.C11	Blaencaerau Junior School	SA1a, SA2b, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9c, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA13a, SA14cSA14d	SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA10b, SA13f

Policy (where applicable) / Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
352.C19	Coegnant Reclamation Site	SA1a, SA1b, SA2b, SA3b, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12a, SA12b	SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA13c
352.C2	Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road	SA1a, SA1b, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA4f, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA10b
352.C21	YCG Llangynwyd	SA1a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3c, SA3g, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA9c, SA10b, SA13f, SA14a
352.C22	Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	SA1a, SA3b, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA3c, SA4b, SA10b
352.C31	Ty'r Ardd	SA1a, SA1b, SA1c, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA12a
352.C32	Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	SA1a, SA1b, SA2b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA4b, SA10b
352.C39	Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)	SA1a, SA1b, SA1c, SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14a, SA14cSA14d	SA4b
352.C46	Pencoed Cemetery (Surplus Land)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA10b, SA12a
352.C49	Glyn Cynffig	SA1a, SA2b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b	SA2a, SA3d, SA4b, SA10b
352.C8	Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	SA1a, SA3b, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA5f, SA7b, SA9a, SA10b
PLA3(4)	PLA3(4)	SA1a, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12a, SA14a	SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA4d, SA10a, SA10b, SA11a
REG1(22)	Land adjacent to Sarn Park Services	SA1a, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA3e, SA10b
REG1(23)	Bocam Park, Pencoed	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA9k, SA10b, SA11a
REG1(25)	Crosby Yard, Bridgend	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b	SA10b, SA11a
REG1(29)	Georgia Pacific	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA10b, SA11a, SA14a
REG1(36)	Village Farm Industrial Estate	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b	SA4d, SA7b, SA9a, SA9e, SA10b, SA11a

Policy (where applicable) / Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
REG1(8)	Waterton Industrial Estate	SA1a, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA3e, SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA11a
PLA3(1)	Parc Derwen, Bridgend	SA1a, SA1b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA11a
PLA3(10)	Land West of Maesteg Road, Tondu	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA13a, SA13b
PLA3(13)	Gateway to the Valleys, Tondu	SA1a, SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA11a, SA12b	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b
PLA3(2)	North East Brackla Regeneration Area, Bridgend	SA1a, SA1b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA12b	SA10b, SA11a
REG1(2)	Bridgend Industrial Estate	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA12b, SA14a	SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA9k, SA10b, SA11a, SA13a
REG1(16)	Abergarw Industrial Estate, Brynmenyn	SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA11a	SA1b, SA3c, SA3e, SA10b
REG1(34)	South Cornelly Industrial	SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA3e, SA10b
REG1(31)	Isfryn Industrial Estate, Blackmill	SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA9a, SA10b, SA12b, SA14a
REG1(29)	Georgia Pacific	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA10b, SA11a, SA14a
REG1(11)	Forge Industrial Estate, Maesteg	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA11a	SA1a, SA3c, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(30)	Green Meadow, Llangeinor	SA3d, SA4a, SA4d, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(33)	Penllwyngwent, Ogmore Vale	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4d, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA1a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b
REG1(18)	Waterton Industrial Estate	SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA11a	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b
REG1(36)	Village Farm Industrial Estate	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b	SA4d, SA7b, SA9a, SA9e, SA10b, SA11a
REG1(26)	Dunraven House, near Pyle	SA3c, SA6c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9f	SA4d, SA7b, SA10a, SA10b
REG1(12)	Heol Ty Gwyn, Maesteg	SA1b, SA2a, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA11a	SA1a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(37)	Wern Tarw	SA4d, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b

Policy (where applicable) / Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
REG1(02)	Bridgend Industrial Estate	SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA14a	SA1a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA9k, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b, SA13a
REG1(08)	Waterton Industrial Estate	SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA14a	SA1a, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b
REG1(04)	Coychurch Yard, Bridgend	SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9k, SA14a	SA1a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA11a, SA12b
REG1(14)	Glan Road, Porthcawl	SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA1a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(35)	Trews Field, Bridgend	SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA10b
REG1(20)	Enterprise Centre, Tondu	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b
REG1(13)	Spelter Industrial Estate, Maesteg	SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k	SA1a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(27)	Ffaldau Industrial Estate, Blaengarw	SA1b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4d, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA1a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b
REG1(07)	Penybont Industrial Estate, Bridgend	SA1b, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA10b
REG1(25)	Crosby Yard, Bridgend	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b	SA10b, SA11a
REG1(24)	Bridgend Science Park	SA3c, SA3e, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d	SA1a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA9k, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b
REG1(32)	Land SW Pencoed Technology Park (Pencoed Business Park)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA9k, SA10b, SA11a
REG1(23)	Bocam Park, Pencoed	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA9k, SA10b, SA11a
REG1(06)	Parc Afon Ewenni	SA1b, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e	SA2a, SA3e, SA10b
REG1(22)	Land adjacent to Sarn Park Services	SA1a, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA3e, SA10b
REG1(15)	Pwll y Waun, Porthcawl	SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f	SA1a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA9k, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(17)	Bryncethin Depot	SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA1b, SA3c, SA3e, SA10b
REG1(10)	Ewenny Road, Maesteg	SA3d, SA4a, SA4d, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k	SA1a, SA3c, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA12b

Policy (where applicable) / Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
REG1(05)	Litchard Industrial Estate	SA1b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d	SA10b
REG1(01)	Brackla Industrial Estate	SA1b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d	SA10b
REG1(09)	Coegnant Reclamation Site, Maesteg	SA1b, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e	SA1a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA10a, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(03)	Coity Sidings, Bridgend	SA1b, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA10b
REG1(19)	Former Christie Tyler Site	SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA11a	SA3c, SA3e, SA10b
REG1(28)	Land at Gibbons Way, North Cornelly	SA1b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA3e, SA10b
REG1(21)	Land at Tondu	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA13a, SA13b
SP9(04)	Ty Draw Farm, Pyle	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA4d, SA7b, SA9k, SA10b
SP7 (1)	Pen-y-fai Site Area	SA1, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA1b, SA13f
SP7 (2)	Bryncethin Depot Site Area	SA1, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA1b, SA13f

8 Conclusion

8.1 Overview

8.1.1 This Sustainability Appraisal Report ('the SA Report') has documented the findings of the SA carried out in respect of the Bridgend LDP Deposit Documents, i.e. the RLDP Deposit Plan and associated Background Papers. The following proposed components of the emerging RLDP have been subject to SA:

- Strategic Framework:
 - LDP Vision;
 - Strategic Objectives; and,
 - Growth and Spatial Strategy as summarised in:
 - Strategic Policy (SP) 1: Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy; and,
 - SP2: Regeneration Growth Area and Sustainable Growth Area Strategic Allocations.
- Implementation & Delivery:
 - Topic Based Strategic Policies (SP3 – SP18);
 - Thematic Policies (PLA6 – 12, COM1 – 14, ENT1 – 18, DNP1 – 11); and,
 - Site Allocations & Infrastructure (formally identified through above policy framework):
 - Strategic Sites (SP2, SP11 and PLA1 – 5)
 - Non-Strategic Sites (SP6-7, COM1, ENT1, SP12, ENT6, ENT9)
 - Transport & Community Infrastructure Proposals (PLA8 and COM11-13)
 - Special Landscape Areas (DNP4)

8.1.2 **Section 3** has outlined key sustainability information and issues which have informed the SA process undertaken to date and which should be taken account of in the emerging RLDP itself. **Section 6** has demonstrated that through resolving uncertainties and inconsistencies, and by identifying opportunities to improve the clarity and sustainability performance of the Deposit Plan, the SA process has closely influenced the content of the document. As a result, the final version of the Deposit Plan is now considered to be more robust and effective in terms of addressing relevant sustainability issues.

8.1.3 The SA project team reviewed the finalised version of the Deposit Plan at the time of preparing this SA Report (February 2021) and considers that all SA recommendations summarised in **Section 6** have been appropriately addressed, with additional provisions now incorporated within the Deposit Plan. This has made the SA reporting process more efficient and improved the sustainability performance of the Deposit Plan. In particular, the final version of the Deposit Plan is now predicted to generate a range of likely significant beneficial effects on the environment and in relation to identified key sustainability issues, with no residual significant adverse effects considered likely. In consequence, no recommendations for further changes to be considered following consultation on the Deposit Plan have been identified.

8.2 How to Comment on this SA Report

8.2.1 This SA Report and the associated Non-Technical Summary (NTS) are being consulted on alongside the Bridgend LDP Deposit Documents, including the Deposit Plan. Details of how to participate in the consultation are provided on BCBC's dedicated Replacement Bridgend Local Development Plan website.

8.3 Next Stage of Bridgend RLDP Preparation

8.3.1 This SA Report will be consulted on in tandem with the Deposit Plan. All representation received regarding both documents will then be analysed by SCC to determine whether:

- Substantive modifications, known formally as 'Focused Changes', need to be made to the Deposit Plan resulting in the need to re-consult on substantive RLDP proposals and an associated SA Report; or,
- Only non-substantive modifications need to be made to the Deposit Plan, following which it would be submitted to the Secretary of State to undergo a formal Examination (EiP) by an appointed Inspector.

8.3.2 The formal Examination will then consider the soundness of the Deposit Plan and all unresolved issues raised in representations regarding the Deposit Plan. This SA Report will be a key document to inform the Examination and will be submitted to the Welsh Government in support of the Deposit Plan. Following the Examination, the appointed Inspector will identify any modifications necessary before the Deposit Plan can proceed to be adopted as the RLDP for the BCBC area. Any such modifications would undergo SEA and HRA screening and a further round of consultation prior to being incorporated within the finalised RLDP.

8.3.3 Once any modifications identified through the Examination have been consulted on and incorporated into the Deposit Plan, the final document will be presented to a full meeting of BCBC and submitted to the Welsh Government for formal adoption as part of the new statutory Development Plan for the BCBC area. At this time, a SA Post Adoption Statement will be prepared to explain how the SA process, incorporating SEA, has closely informed the development of the RLDP.

8.4 Monitoring

8.4.1 In accordance with the 2004 Act, once the RLDP is adopted, BCBC must keep the plan under review. Related to this, the SEA Regulations require this SA Report to provide a "*description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring*" after the adoption of a plan or programme which is subject to SEA.

8.4.2 To comply with the above statutory requirements, BCBC is developing a Monitoring Framework for the RLDP. This will be used as the main tool to monitor and review the implementation of the plan and the associated environmental effects. It will also identify and monitor the actions required by multiple stakeholders to deliver key elements of the plan, including but not limited to the delivery of development on strategic site allocations.

8.4.3 For a successful monitoring framework, BCBC must ensure that selected indicators are specific, manageable and targeted towards measuring the implementation of the RLDP. This should be reviewed on a regular basis in terms of progress against delivering the RLDP Vision and achieving the related RLDP Objectives, as well as the delivery of allocated sites and the effectiveness of policies. As noted in **Section 7.2**, the large number of RLDP Objectives may complicate their use in monitoring of plan effectiveness. It is therefore recommended that the Bridgend RLDP Monitoring Framework should be based around the 14 SA Objectives and the associated indicators and targets detailed within the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C**).

- 8.4.4 In addition to monitoring plan delivery and effectiveness, to comply with statutory SEA requirements the Bridgend RLDP Monitoring Framework will also need to specifically include mechanisms to monitor the likely significant effects on the environment of the RLDP as predicted through this SA process. This includes mechanisms to monitor whether the masterplan development principles (Policies PLA1 – 5) and SA policy level mitigation schedules secured within the Deposit Plan (refer to SP1) are subsequently properly implemented through:
- The application of relevant subject policies in decision making;
 - The provision of relevant technical assessments in support of development proposals on allocated sites; and,
 - Where necessary, the implementation of appropriate physical mitigation by applicants seeking to develop these sites.
- 8.4.5 In addition, the Monitoring Framework should include mechanisms to assess whether all strategic and thematic policies are being implemented as intended and with no unforeseen adverse consequences. To inform future LDP reviews it would also be prudent to monitor whether the policies remain in conformity with any updates to national planning policy.
- 8.4.6 The final suite of metrics and mechanisms included within the Bridgend RLDP Monitoring Framework to monitor the likely significant effects on the environment of the RLDP as predicted through this SA process will be confirmed within the Bridgend RLDP SA Post Adoption Statement.

Appendix A Baseline Review

A.1 Introduction

A.1.1 In accordance with the SEA Regulations, this appendix provides a review of current environmental and socio-economic conditions within the area likely to be affected by the LDP Review resulting in the adoption of a Replacement Local Development Plan (RLDP) for the Bridgend County Borough Council area (BCBC). In doing so this review:

- Identifies relevant aspects and characteristics of the environment, including those likely to be significantly affected by the outcome of the LDP Review (i.e. the emerging RLDP). This includes the identification of sites designated at international or national levels for reasons of biodiversity conservation, geological importance, heritage or landscape value which have the potential to be affected by the LDP Review;
- Identifies relevant socio-economic trends and baseline conditions, again focusing on matters likely to be significantly affected by the outcome of the LDP Review (i.e. the emerging RLDP); and,
- Outlines how the identified environmental and socio-economic characteristics and baseline conditions should be addressed within a replacement LDP for the BCBC area and considered within this SA. The terms “*must*” and “*should*” are used to differentiate between statutory requirements to consider particular issues and non-statutory considerations, for example evidence from the baseline analysis which indicates a need to improve environmental quality.

A.1.2 This evidence is then used to:

- Outline the expected evolution of baseline sustainability (including environmental) conditions in the absence of the preparation and subsequent adoption of the emerging RLDP; and,
- Define a suite of key sustainability issues which will need to be addressed within the LDP Review and which should be considered throughout this SA (incorporating SEA) process.

A.1.3 The purpose of this baseline review is therefore to inform both proposals for the emerging RLDP and the content of a SA Framework that will be used to assess all substantive components of the LDP Review (i.e. all policy and site options, including reasonable alternatives to those preferred by BCBC as set out within the Deposit Plan).

A.2 Overview of Designated Sites

A.2.1 **Table A.1** identifies sites designated at international, national or local level for reasons of biodiversity conservation, geological importance, heritage or landscape value with the potential to be affected by the LDP Review. This draws upon an HRA Appropriate Assessment Report (Stantec UK, February 2021) prepared to accompany the Deposit Plan. The site-specific context of all identified designated sites needs to be considered when characterising the sustainability baseline position and identifying the relevance of existing issues and problems to the LDP Review, as detailed in **Section A.3**.

Table A.1: Designated Sites of relevance to the Bridgend LDP Review

Relevant Sites	Designation Type	Qualifying Features / Interests	Implications for Bridgend LDP Review	Implications for SA
Biodiversity				
International/European				
<p>Within the BCBC area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None <p>Outwith the BCBC area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	Special Protection Area (SPA)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>Within the BCBC area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Blackmill Woodlands - Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands - Kenfig / Cynffig 	Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Blackmill Woodlands: Old sessile oak woodlands at the southern extreme of the habitat's range in Wales.	Any replacement LDP resulting from the LDP Review must support the management of all internationally designated sites (including possible or proposed new European Sites) in pursuit of their defined conservation objectives.	Relevant SA objectives must afford adequate protection to international designations, taking account of their site-specific characteristics and qualifying features.
<p>Outwith the BCBC area (distance from boundary):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dunraven Bay (3.7 km) - Blaen Cynon (10.6 km) - Cardiff Beech Woods (12.4 km) - Coedydd Nedd a Mellte (12.0 km) - Crymlyn Bog / Cors Crymlyn (12.2 km) - Cwm Cadlan (14.0 km) - River Wye / Afon Gwy (30 km) - River Usk / Afon Wysg (55 km) 		Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands: Fen-meadow (Molinia) grasslands, and marsh fritillary butterfly.		
		Kenfig / Cynffig: An assemblage of coastal habitats including sand dune systems, shallow lakes, and salt marsh along with two species of plant, the fen orchid and petalwort.		
		Dunraven Bay: The 20 or so plants of shore dock <i>Rumex rupestris</i> growing on damp coastal limestone are the only remnant of the species' former Bristol Channel range.		
		Blaen Cynon: The site contains an extensive complex of damp pastures and heaths supporting marsh fritillary.		
		Cardiff Beech Woods: Cardiff Beech Woods contains one of the largest concentrations of <i>Asperulo-Fagetum</i> beech forests in Wales.		
		Coedydd Nedd a Mellte: A complex of old sessile oak woodland habitats.		
		Crymlyn Bog / Cors Crymlyn: A complex of wetland habitats including traditional mires, quaking bogs, and calcareous fens.		
Cwm Cadlan: Fen-meadow (Molinia) grasslands, and alkaline fens.				
River Wye/Afon Gwy: A range of riverine habitats and associated species including white-clawed crayfish, Atlantic salmon, and otter.				
River Usk/Afon Wysg: A range of riverine habitats and associated species Atlantic salmon and otter.				
Crymlyn Bog (12.2 km from BCBC area)	Ramsar Site	Comprises a floodplain-valley mire located within a lowland coastal context and is the most extensive wetland of its type in Wales.		

Relevant Sites	Designation Type	Qualifying Features / Interests	Implications for Bridgend LDP Review	Implications for SA
National				
<p>14 SSSIs have been designated within the BCBC area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Blackmill Woodlands; - Bryn - Bach, Cefn Cribwr - Brynna A Wern Tarw; - Caeau Cefn Cribwr; - Coed Y Mwstwr Woodlands; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cwm Cyffog; - Cwm Du Woodlands; - Cwm Risca Meadow; - Cynffig/Kenfig; - Daren Y Dimbath; - Merthyr Mawr; - Penycastell, Cefn Cribwr; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Waun Cimla; - Waun-Fawr; and, Cefn Cribwr. 	<p>Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)</p>	<p>The identified SSSIs have been designated owing to the presence of nationally important or rare habitat types within each.</p>	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review must support the management of all nationally designated sites in pursuit of their defined conservation objectives.</p>	<p>Relevant SA objectives must afford adequate protection to national designations, taking account of their site-specific characteristics and qualifying interests.</p>
<p>Kenfig Pool and Dunes</p> <p>Merthyr Mawr Warren</p>	<p>National Nature Reserve (NNR)</p>	<p>Kenfig Pool NNR hosts Glamorgan's largest lake whilst Merthyr Mawr Warren NNR is home to the highest dune in Wales, known as the Big Dipper.</p>		
Local				
<p>The following SINCS are currently designated at the local level within the BCBC area:</p> <p>Ewenny Moor; Cefn Glas Wood (Graig-y-Casnewydd); Heronstone House Meadow; River Wood; Wildmill Community Park; Tremains; Coychurch Road Verge; Hendir-Uchaf; Heol-y-Cyw (east); Wern Fawr/Fernbank; Dre-Fach; Blaencrymlyn; Nant Crymlyn; Rockwool Grounds; Heol-y-Cyw (west); Gelli-Feddgaer Wood; Moor Farm; Crematorium Wood; Waterton Alderwood; Bedford Park; Mynydd Bach; Waun Dafydd Farm; Waun Fawr / Coed Uchaf; Cefn Cribwr; Cwn Ffos Farm; Tymaen Farm Entrance Verge; Cwn Ffos (East); Coed Parc-Gawr; Derwen Wood; Coedcraigddu; Coed Lais; Lime Kiln Wood; Coed-y-Morfa; Parc Farm; Smallhold Wood; Junction 36 Heath; Cornelly Quarry; North Eastern Dunes; Old Ballas Wood; Ty Tanglwyst Wood; St James Church Wood; Sker Rocks/ Pink Bay; Kenfig NNR Field; Eastern Frog Pond Wood; Afon Cynffig; Waunbant Road Trianlge; Waunbant Road (north); Ffroch Wen Mosaic; Craig Ddu; Blaengarw North-East; Bryngarw Park East; Cwm Garw; Nant Mwrth; North Bettws Woodland; Bettws West; Disused Railway Woods; Moelgilau Fawr; Tylacoch North; Tylacoch South; Stormy Down; Coed-Ty-Maen; Laleston Meadows; Cae Pen-y-Bryn; Craig-y-Parcau; Cae-Porth; Laleston County Primary School; Llangewydd (north of railway); Coed-y-Gains; Coed Pentwyn; Coed Tondy; Nant Cwmbach; Coed Coytrahen; Cwm Cefnydfa; Ton Philip Farm; Gilfach Uchaf; Gellihebylg; Nant Bryncynon Woods; Waun-y-Gilfach Woods; Llan Road Woods; Cwm Nant Gwyn; Drysity'n-y-waun; Llety Woods; Ty'n-y-Waun; Nant Y Castell Grasslands; LLwyn-y-</p>	<p>Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC)</p>	<p>The identified SINCS host a wide range of locally important habitat types and either the observed presence of or potential to support a wide range of floral and faunal species, including indicator species. A number of the SINCS overlap with higher level statutory designations.</p>	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should provide an appropriate level of protection and enhancement opportunities for biodiversity sites designated at the local level.</p>	<p>Relevant SEA objectives must afford an appropriate level of protection for all designated sites, commensurate with their status and purpose.</p>

Relevant Sites	Designation Type	Qualifying Features / Interests	Implications for Bridgend LDP Review	Implications for SA
Brian; Llety Brongu; Caerau West; Caerau North; Blaen-Cwmdu; Nant-y-Crynwydd; Abercerdin Wood; Garth Grassland; Caergymrig; Cwm Sychbant; Cemetery Fields; Nant Cwm-Du-Bach; Cwm Cerwyn; Llwydarth Woods; Tudor West; Sychbant Fields; St John's Colliery Field; Llyn-y-Felin; Coed Cwintin; Cwm-y-Befos; Home Wood and Long Belt; Coed Pwll-du; Chapel Hill; Merthyr Mawr Common; Coed y Tyle; Island Farm POW Camp; Verville; Ar-Graig Field; Coed y Nawern; Craig-an-Wood; Kiln Field; Pwll-y-Mor; Pennsylvania Wood; Penyfai Common; Cefn Cribwr Wood; Ffwyl Wood (South); Coed-y-Waun; Coed-yr-Hela; Longacre Meadow; Court Colman Fish Pond; Penylan Farm Wood; Parc pond; Angelton Common; Aberkenfig West; Cwm Dyfolog; Cwm Dyfolog; Cwm Dimbath; Bryn y Wrach; Glynogwr Woods; Cwm Cyffog; Rhiw Fer; Pant-yr-Awel; Peter Sturgess; Glynllan West; Hirwaun Common; Bryngwenith and Ty Chwith; Brynau Gwynian; Coed Isetyn; Ewenny River Fields; Newton Burrows; Locks Common; Pant-y-Hyl; Graig Wood; The Wilderness; Manor Farm Fields; Coedargraig; Newton Point; The Beacons; Nottage Court Wood; Rych Point; Pwll-y-waun; Grove Common; Trafalgar Wood; Pink Bay Pond; Moor Lane Pond; Cefn Hirgoed; Pant Farm/Hirwaun Common; Coed Caehelyg; Tyncoed Farm, Bryncethin; Rifle Range Wood; Brynmenyn.				
The following LNRs are currently designated at the local level within the BCBC area: Craig Y Parcau; Frog Pond Wood; Locks Common; Tremains Wood.	Local Nature Reserve (LNR)	LNR are sites which have interesting wildlife or geology but are also important for local residents, schools and are places where people who may have no specific interest in natural history can enjoy access to nature. BCBC's countryside team aim to make the LNRs exemplars in the management of designated sites and green space, with the goals of conserving nature, providing opportunities for study or research and allowing access and recreation.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should provide an appropriate level of protection and enhancement opportunities for nature reserves designated at the local level.	Relevant SEA objectives must afford an appropriate level of protection for all designated sites, commensurate with their status and purpose.
Geological				
National				
Stormy Down	Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Geological SSSIs are designated owing to the presence of nationally important or rare geological features.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review must support the management of all nationally designated sites to maintain or improve their current condition.	Relevant SA objectives must afford adequate protection to national designations, taking account of their site-specific characteristics and qualifying interests.
Local				
12 RIGS have been designated within the BCBC area: Wildmill Community Park; Coed y Mwster Cave; Pant Mawr Quarry; Stormy Down Quarry; Gaen Quarry; Candleston Quarry; Lock's Common; Black Rocks; Schwyll Risings; Pales (House Quarry near Llandegley); Craig Ogwr Tors; Cwm Parc	Regionally Important Geodiversity Site (RIGS)		Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should provide an appropriate level of protection for locally designated regionally important geodiversity sites.	Relevant SEA objectives must afford an appropriate level of protection for all designated sites, commensurate with their status and purpose. There is also a need to assess likely effects on important geological features under the 'soil' environmental topic as prescribed within Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations.
Cultural Heritage				
National				
60 Scheduled Monuments across the BCBC area	Scheduled Monuments (SM)	Of the 60 identified Scheduled Monuments (SM, 3 date from the Early Medieval period, 23 from the Medieval period, 8 Post Medieval/Modern, 23 Prehistoric, 2 Roman and 1 from an unknown period. The majority are sited within Merthyr Mawr (14). A wide range of historic structures have been designated, including hill forts, chapels, standing stones, ironworks, castles and cairns, each of which is of historical significance and forms an important landscape feature.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review must support the protection and enhancement of all nationally designated heritage assets, including their setting. The identified heritage assets benefit from statutory protection which must be taken account of within policies, proposals and guidance within the replacement LDP.	Relevant SA objectives must afford adequate protection to nationally designated heritage assets, taking account of site-specific characteristics and the relevance of heritage assets to the BCBC area.

Relevant Sites	Designation Type	Qualifying Features / Interests	Implications for Bridgend LDP Review	Implications for SA
373 Listed Buildings across the BCBC area	Listed Buildings	A wide range of structures and buildings have been listed owing to their features of architectural importance.		
There are 16 Conservation Areas within the BCBC area: Bridgend: Bridgend Town Centre; Newcastle Hill; Merthyr Mawr Road; Porthcawl Town Centre; Nottage; Newton; Tythegston; Maesteg Town Centre; Derllwyn road; Llangeinor; Llangynwyd; Coity; Laleston; Nantymoel; Merthyr Mawr; Preswylfa	Conservation Areas	The designated Conservation Areas are centred upon clusters of Listed Buildings or other structures of architectural importance.		
Landscape				
National				
None	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local				
The following SLAs are currently designated at the local level within the BCBC area: Foel y Dyffryn; the Northern Uplands; the Western Uplands; Bryngarw Country Park; Mynydd y Gaer; Kenfig Burrows; Laleston; Porthcawl Coast; Merthyr Mawr Warren. Additionally, the Craig Ogwr Tors and Cwm Parc RIGS are recognised by BCBC for their significant landscape value.	Special Landscape Areas (SLA)	Policy ENV3 within the existing Bridgend LDP identifies these 9 Special Landscape Areas (SLAs) as being unique, exceptional or distinctive to the BCBC area. Policy ENV4 within the existing Bridgend LDP advises of the need for development to be compatible with the nature conservation or scientific interest of designated areas including RIGS, whilst promoting their educational role	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should provide an appropriate level of protection and enhancement opportunities for landscapes designated at the local level.	Relevant SEA objectives must afford an appropriate level of protection for all designated sites, commensurate with their status and purpose.

A.3 Environmental and Socio-economic Baseline Conditions

- A.3.1 Informed by **Table A.1**, **Table A.2** below outlines the current environmental and socio-economic conditions within the area likely to be affected by the LDP Review, in particular (but not exclusively) the BCBC administrative area. This review also identifies associated existing environmental and socio-economic problems and issues which the LDP Review should address and which should be considered throughout this SA (incorporating SEA) process.

A.3.2 Table A.2: Review of Relevant Environmental Aspects, Issues and Problems

SEA Topic	Baseline Key Characteristics	Existing Objectives, Issues and Problems	Implications for Bridgend LDP Review	Implications for SA
1. Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora	<p>Designated sites: As detailed in Table A.1, the BCBC area hosts a number of designated sites at European, national and local levels for reasons of biodiversity conservation and value, whilst other designated sites outwith the BCBC area could also be affected by the LDP Review. At the European level the BCBC area hosts 3 SACs and 9 other relevant European sites have been identified outwith the BCBC area. At the national level the BCBC area hosts 15 SSSIs, some of which overlap with the 3 SACs, as well as 2 NNRs. At the local level, BCBC has designated 4 LNRs and an extensive set of SINCS owing to their green infrastructure and locally important biodiversity features.</p>	<p>All identified sites are designated for specific reasons of ecological important or biodiversity conservation and have conservation objectives related to these, e.g. the protection of relevant qualifying features. Table A.1 above identifies the qualifying features of relevant European sites (SACs and Ramsar sites). There is a need to safeguard these qualifying features from adverse effects, protect the integrity of designated sites and work towards the achievement of defined conservation objectives.</p>	<p>Any proposals for development within the BCBC area could adversely impact designated sites and biodiversity through a range of direct and indirect effects, potentially including loss of roosting, foraging and other habitats, physical or noise disturbance, abstraction of river water, discharge of effluent, contamination and air pollution. As such, all proposals and policies within the emerging replacement LDP arising from the LDP Review must take account of relevant ecological sensitivities. This includes the need to support the management of all designated sites in relation to their status and in pursuit of their defined conservation objectives. Any replacement LDP must also provide an appropriate level of protection for protected species and non-designated ecological interests.</p>	<p>The SA Framework must include objectives relating to the appropriate conservation, protection and enhancement of statutorily and non-statutorily designated sites.</p>
	<p>Priority and other notable habitats: BCBCs habitats includes ancient woodlands, unimproved wet grasslands, chalk grassland, river valleys and rocky gorges, coastal sand dunes and saltmarsh. These habitats support varied flora and fauna, including many protected, rare or declining species. Protected species with a known presence in the BCBC area include dormice, water vole, great crested newts and the marsh fritillary butterfly.</p>			
2. Population (including relevant socio-economic conditions)	<p>Governance and Statistical Geographical Units: BCBC is the unitary authority responsible for local government across a 285km² area of South Wales. The authority hosts four lower level Town Councils and 16 Community Councils.</p> <p>The BCBC area is centred on the principal settlement of Bridgend, also taking in Maesteg, the seaside resort of Porthcawl, Pencoed to the east and the Llynfi, Garw and Ogmere valleys. As a unitary authority, BCBC is also the single local planning authority (LPA) for the area. The Planning (Wales) Act 2015 provides a legal framework for the preparation of Strategic Development Plans at the regional level (refer to Appendix B for further details). An SDP is expected be prepared in due course for the Cardiff City Region, which the BCBC area forms part of alongside 9 other local authorities: Blaenau Gwent, Caerphilly, Cardiff, Merthyr Tydfil, Monmouthshire, Newport, Rhondda Cynon Taff, Torfaen and the Vale of Glamorgan.</p> <p>In terms of statistical units, there are 88 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) within the BCBC area, representing 4.6% of the 1909 total LSOAs in Wales.</p>	N/A	<p>The preparation of any replacement LDP will need to be closely aligned with the preparation of the Cardiff City Region SDP to ensure that once adopted, both documents provide a coherent framework for effectively and efficiently addressing relevant planning issues.</p>	<p>A separate SA/SEA process will need to be undertaken for the emerging Cardiff City Region SDP once the lead Responsible Authority for the preparation of this plan has been determined. As with this LDP Review, SA/SEA Scoping will be needed to set an assessment framework prior to the development of substantive SPD components.</p> <p>The SA Framework proposed for use in the SA of the LDP Review (Section 5) should be kept under review and tested for compatibility against the SA Framework for the Cardiff City Region SPD once this has been produced.</p>
	<p>Demographics: BCBC has an estimated population of 143,400 (2016²), around 4.6% of the total population of Wales (3,113,200).</p> <p>2011 based projections suggest that the population will increase from 139,410 in 2011 to 146,242 by 2021, whilst 2014 based projections indicate that population levels will continue to increase from 141,214 to 144,093 between 2014 and 2021. Additionally, the mid-year estimates for the period 2011 to 2016 identify a steady increase from 139,410 to 143,408, which equates to an increase of 0.57% per year over the last five years.</p>			

² NOMIS: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157395/report.aspx>

SEA Topic	Baseline Key Characteristics	Existing Objectives, Issues and Problems	Implications for Bridgend LDP Review	Implications for SA
	<p>Housing: The JHLAS (2018) indicates that BCBC has a housing land supply, assessed against the current housing requirement of the Bridgend LDP, of 4-years. This is the first year since the LDP adoption in 2013 that the land supply has fallen below the 5-year target. 2018 JHLAS see earlier comment.</p> <p>There are three housing market areas within the BCBC area: the North consisting of Ogmores, Garw & Upper Llynfi Valley and Western Settlements, the West consisting of Porthcawl, and Rural and East consisting of Bridgend, Pen-coed & Hinterland. In total there are an estimated 62,462 dwellings across the BCBC area, of which approximately 70% are owner occupied, 16% privately owned and the remaining 14% rented from registered social landlords.</p> <p>Housing prices within BCBC increased by 12.1% from July 2016 (£136,701) to July 2017 (£153,242) which is £2,396 above the average property prices for Wales (July 2017³).</p> <p>Whilst approximately 1160 affordable dwellings have been provided to date over the existing LDP period, the estimated annual need for affordable housing far exceeds average annual rates of total housing completions.</p>	<p>The identification of a current housing land shortfall means that insufficient housing is likely to be delivered through the planning system to meet identified needs. However, a replacement LDP must be underpinned by up to date and objective calculations of housing need, which may differ from the housing land requirements set under different economic conditions in 2013 for the existing LDP.</p> <p>Alongside the ageing population, housing demand is anticipated to increase with projected increases in the number of single person/one parent households.</p> <p>The emerging RLDP will need provide a key source of supply to meet affordable housing needs as identified in the latest Bridgend LHMA. The overall need is weighted significantly towards smaller property types (most notably one bedroom units) in the social rented sector and 2-3 bed homes in the intermediate sector</p>	<p>The LDP Review calculate the objectively assessed housing need (OAN) level for the BCBC area over the intended period of the replacement LDP and set a new housing land requirement accordingly. Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review will then need to be underpinned by a clear housing land strategy and will need to allocate a sufficient quantum and appropriate range of housing sites to satisfy the identified housing land requirement.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to housing provision to meet identified needs, both in terms of the availability and quality of the housing stock.</p>
	<p>Educational Attainment/Qualifications⁴: In 2017 ,11.3% of the working age population (16 to 64yr) in the BCBC area held no qualifications, which is higher than the percentage of the population with no qualifications across Wales (8.7%). This trend was also observed each year between 2012 – 2016. The level of attainment achieved by the working age population with qualifications is also lower in Bridgend than across Wales: 49% in Bridgend are qualified to level NVQ3 or above compared with 54.6% across Wales and 31.5% are qualified to level NVQ4 or above compared with 35.1% at the national level. These statistics correlate with the findings of the Bridgend Business Research report, in which almost a third of businesses surveyed (60 out of 202) stated that they needed a more skilled workforce⁵.</p> <p>More positively, in 2016-17 the percentage of pupils achieving 'Level 2 Threshold' qualifications was 67.9% in Bridgend compared to 67.0% across Wales.</p>	<p>The latest available statistics highlight that as a whole, the working age population within the BCBC area holds fewer and less advanced qualifications than across Wales, although current educational attainment amongst school aged people is similar across both geographies.</p> <p>The observed high proportion of the working age population with no qualifications is of concern as the limits the ability of a sizeable demographic group to be economically active and restricts local access by employers to high skilled labour.</p>	<p>The LDP Review should identify adequate provision of community infrastructure to meet existing and projected future population needs, including with respect to education infrastructure capacity and choice.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include appropriate objectives to assess the ability of the emerging replacement LDP to meet existing and predicted future population needs, including with regards to the adequacy, quality and spatial distribution of education infrastructure provision.</p>
	<p>Community infrastructure: <u>Bridgend North</u> Three comprehensive schools in the area (Maesteg, Coleg Cymunedol Y Dderwen & Ysgol GG Llangynwyd. It is served by the following town and community councils: Maesteg Town Council, Llangynwyd Middle and Lower Community Council, Garw Valley Community council, Ogmores Valley Community Council, St Brides Minor Community Council, Ynysawdre Community Council, Newcastle Higher Community Council. Awen Cultural trust operates 6 libraries in the area (Aberkenfig, Betws, Maesteg, Ogmores Vale, Pontycymmer and Llynfi (Maesteg)). There are swimming pools in Ynysawdre and Maesteg and fitness centres in Pontycymmer, Ogmores Vale and Maesteg. Other community facilities include: Blaengarw Hall, Maesteg Town Hall, Bryngarw Country Park and Parc Slip.</p>	<p>The Bridgend Wellbeing Assessment (2017) indicates that the BCBC area is presently served by a range of good quality community infrastructure and open spaces. It will be important that these are protected and where possible enhanced and that the infrastructure is capable of meeting the changing needs of the population. In addition, further community infrastructure and open space provision will be required to support projected population growth within the BCBC area.</p>	<p>The LDP Review should identify adequate provision of community infrastructure to meet existing and projected future population needs, including with respect to outdoor sport provision, children's playing space, community halls, accessible natural open space and allotment provision.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include appropriate objectives to assess the ability of the emerging replacement LDP to meet existing and predicted future population needs, including with regards to the provision and quality of community infrastructure.</p>

³ UK House Price Index - Wales (July 2017): <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-house-price-index-wales-july-2017/uk-house-price-index-wales-july-2017>

⁴ Educational attainment statistics sourced from NOMIS: Labour Market Profile - Bridgend

⁵ Wavehill (2016) Bridgend Business Research

SEA Topic	Baseline Key Characteristics	Existing Objectives, Issues and Problems	Implications for Bridgend LDP Review	Implications for SA
	<p><u>Bridgend East</u> There are 4 comprehensive schools in the area, plus Heronsbridge Special School: Pencoed, Bryntirion, Brynteg, Archbishop McGrath. It is served by the following town and community councils: Bridgend Town Council, Pencoed Town Council, Coychurch Higher Community Council, Laleston Community Council, Coity Higher Community Council, Brackla Community Council and Merthyr Mawr Community Council. Six GP practices serve the area, with a good geographic spread in Pencoed, Bridgend Town, Brackla and Cefn Glas. Awen Cultural Trust operates 2 libraries, one in Bridgend Town Centre and one in Pencoed. Other community facilities include MacArthur Glen Retail Park, Life Centre & swimming pool (Bridgend Town) and swimming pool (Pencoed), Bridgend College (inc Weston House) and Carnegie House. HMP and YOI Parc are also within the area.</p> <p><u>Bridgend West</u> There are three schools within the area (Cynffig, Porthcawl & St Clare's (Bridgend's only privately-run school). It is served by the following town and community councils: Porthcawl Town Council, Cornelly Community Council, Cefn Cribbwr Community Council & Pyle Community Council. Awen Cultural trust operates two libraries in Pyle and Porthcawl. Other community facilities include two blue flag beaches (Trecco Bay and Rest Bay), the Grand Pavillion and Kenfig Nature Reserve.</p> <p>Five areas of Bridgend had Green Flag status in 2016: the Wilderness Allotment, Coychurch Crematorium, Bryn Garw Country Park and Maesteg Welfare Park. The Green Flag Community Award was also given to the Wilderness Lake at Porthcawl.</p>			
	<p>Employment⁶: In 2017 the employment rate within the BCBC area was 70%, which was lower than across Wales (74.1%) and Great Britain (76%), whilst the percentage of the working age population that is economically active was also lower. The official unemployment rate in the BCBC area stood at 5.2% for 2017, which was higher than the unemployment rate across Wales (4.8%) and Great Britain (4.4%). Related to this, in 2016 the BCBC area had a jobs density of 0.74 (ratio of jobs to resident working age population) compared with 0.76 across Wales and 0.84 for Great Britain.</p> <p>The latest available statistics indicate that the largest employment sectors in Bridgend are for the wholesale and retail trade/repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (15.5%) and human health and social work activities (15.5%). This is comparable to that of Wales overall. Manufacturing is the third largest employer by industry at 13.8%.</p> <p>ONS Annual Population Survey data indicates that over the period since 2010 there has been a small shift in the industry of employment of residents of the BCBC area, as the proportion of those who work in manufacturing and public administration, education and health has decreased whereas the proportion who worked in distribution, hotels and restaurants, and transport and communications increased⁷.</p>	<p>In recent years the BCBC area has consistently experienced a higher unemployment rate than the national averages for Wales and Great Britain. This indicates either that insufficient or unsuitable employment opportunities are provided for residents of the BCBC area, taking account of education and skills levels (which, as detailed below, are also below national averages).</p>	<p>The LDP Review should develop and appropriate employment land and economic development strategy for the replacement LDP. It will be important for emerging policies, proposals and guidance to support the creation of a broad range of new employment opportunities which match the skill levels of the existing labour market, whilst also seeking to attract high value sectors such as energy, advanced manufacturing, logistics and ports.</p>	<p>The SA should assess whether the replacement LDP will be effective in providing increased employment opportunities in appropriate locations and appropriate sectoral diversification into high value industries. The SA Framework should therefore include objectives relating to high quality employment, economic growth, sectoral diversification and inward investment.</p>

⁶ All data sourced from NOMIS: Labour Market Profile - Bridgend

⁷ Bridgend Public Service Board (2017) Assessment of Local Well-being

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	<p>In 2017, full-time workers gross weekly pay in Bridgend averaged at £536.00, which was £37.60 above the level Wales but below that from Great Britain by £16.30. Females in Bridgend received £123.30 less in their gross weekly pay than the total average.</p>			
	<p>Inequality, Social Exclusion and Deprivation: The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (2014) identifies deprivation pockets throughout Wales.</p> <p>In 2014, of the 88 LSOAs in the BCBC are, 9 were in the most deprived 10% of Wales; 20 were in the most deprived 20%; 37 were in the most deprived 30% and 50 were in the most deprived 50% LSOAs.</p> <p>The percentage of households that are workless in Bridgend is 4.7% above that for Great Britain. 16.1% of those in Bridgend of claiming government benefits; 1.7% above that for Wales and 5.1% above that for Great Britain.</p> <p>The level of worklessness is reflected through gross disposable household income (GDHI) per head, which is lower in Bridgend than the Wales average. GDHI has declined by £163 per household since 2010. In 2014, GDHI was £14,753.00. Median Weekly Wages in Bridgend in 2015 were £500, higher than that of Wales at £484.40.</p>	<p>Some parts of the BCBC area, especially in the Valley communities, are among the most deprived areas of Wales, with low levels of economic activity and access to facilities and services, particularly for children, young people and elderly populations.</p>	<p>A holistic strategy is needed to address multiple deprivation within parts of the BCBC area, including but not limited to the creation of new, high quality employment opportunities. Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP should set out a clear employment land strategy to support the provision of new employment opportunities in appropriate and accessible locations. The replacement LDP should also include a regeneration strategy and associated policies and proposals to catalyse a range of physical, environmental, health and socio-economic improvements within identified deprived communities.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include appropriate objectives relating to equality, social inclusion, access to public services, employment opportunities, access to healthcare, access to open spaces and exposure to pollution (air, water, soil, etc).</p>
3. Human Health	<p>Life expectancy⁸: Males born within the least deprived areas of Bridgend are expected to live 9.2 years longer than those born in the most deprived areas; while females born within the least deprived areas of Bridgend are expected to live 9 years longer than those born in the most deprived areas. Across Wales, the life expectancy gap for females is 7.3 years while the life expectancy gap for males is 8.9 years.</p> <p>Healthy life expectancy for males is ranked at 21.9, the second highest rank across Wales (Cardiff is the highest at 24.4) with Wales itself being ranked at 18.7⁹.</p> <p>Healthy life expectancy for females is ranked at 16.2 below that for Wales at 18.2. This indicated that there is a higher level of inequality in a healthy life expectancy for males in Bridgend.</p> <p>Physical Health/Lifestyle Choices: According to the 'Our Healthy Future Interactive Tool 2015' adults living within Bridgend (2013-2014) undertook moderate to vigorous physical activity for 30 minutes or more on 2.2 times a week on average, this is slightly below the Wales average (2.4)¹⁰.</p> <p>The percentage of adults who reported to have eaten five or more portions of fruit and vegetables the previous day in Bridgend was 30% which is slightly below the average for Wales at 32% (2014-</p>	<p>It is clear to see that there are large gaps in life expectancy between most and least deprived areas of Bridgend.</p> <p>Measures need to be put in place to firstly tackle deprivation which should then have a positive impact on life expectancy of both males and females.</p> <p>Physical health and lifestyle choices within BCBC are under performing when compared to that for Wales. Increased education and awareness would be beneficial to the population of the County Borough.</p>	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should take into consideration the lower life expectancy and notable health inequalities of the BCBC area resident population compared with regional and national averages. It should set out proposals, policies and guidance to safeguard and improve amenity, quality of life and health outcomes (physical and mental) for all within the BCBC area, i.e. for both the workforce and residents.</p>	<p>The Framework should include objectives relating to amenity, quality of life, health outcomes, physical health, mental health, wellbeing, safety and security. These issues should be considered holistically when assessing the proposed components of the emerging replacement LDP.</p>

⁸ ONS, Life expectancy of females/males

⁹ Bridgend Public Service Board (2017) Assessment of Local Well-being

¹⁰ NHS Wales Informatics Service, Our Healthy Future Interactive tool 2015, Average number of days of 30 mins or more moderate to vigorous physical activity (capped) reported by adults, age standardised.

SEA Topic	Baseline Key Characteristics	Existing Objectives, Issues and Problems	Implications for Bridgend LDP Review	Implications for SA
	<p>2015). The figure for Bridgend was seen to be at its lowest in 2013 (26%)¹¹.</p> <p>Between 2010 and 2015 the proportion of those who had eaten five or more portions of fruit and vegetables the previous day for Bridgend has steadily increased, though this has consistently still been below the average for Wales.</p> <p>Childhood obesity is a significant issue in Bridgend with 26.3% of children aged 4-5 years being classed as obese in 2015.</p> <p>In 2015, 19% of adults in Bridgend identified as currently being a smoker compared to the 20% average across Wales.</p> <p>Binge drinking among adults within the last week for Bridgend was at 25% compared with 24% across Wales (2015). Despite this, in 2016 Bridgend was the local authority with the lowest proportion of individuals accessing treatment for alcohol misuse per 100,000 population in Wales, with 153 per 100,000 of the population; substantially below the Wales average of 241 per 100,000 of the population.</p> <p>Between 2011 and 2016, the rate of individuals accessing treatment for alcohol misuse in Bridgend ranged substantially between 94 to 198 individuals per 100,000 population, but each year it was substantially below the Wales average rate.</p> <p>Additionally, in 2016, the rate of individuals accessing treatment for drug misuse per 100,000 population in Bridgend was also far lower than the Wales average (215) at 137. Moreover, between 2011 and 2016, the rate in Bridgend ranged substantially between 107 and 170 individuals per 100,000 population, but still below the Wales average rate year to year.</p> <p>Mental Health and Wellbeing: Bridgend's health board (Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board) recorded 136.1 deaths per 100,000 residents in 2016 which were due to mental health and behavioural issues.</p> <p>Projected numbers of residents in Bridgend who have at least one mental disorder is expected to increase from 27,095 (2015) to 27,289 (2035)¹²</p>			
	<p>Health Infrastructure: BCBC's health infrastructure now falls within the remit of the Cwm Taf University Health Board, having previously been under the control of Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board until April 2018.</p> <p>The Princess of Wales Hospital is a district general hospital which opened in 1985. The hospital is located on the outskirts of Bridgend town in South Wales, and provides acute health services to the local population¹³.</p> <p>Within Bridgend there are 23 GP Surgeries¹⁴ and 19 Dentist Practices¹⁵.</p>	<p>In line with the Bridgend Wellbeing Plan (2018 – 2022) there is a need to improve all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the resident population of the BCBC area, including physical health, mental health and social wellbeing.</p> <p>Adequate health infrastructure need to be located in accessible locations to meet the needs of existing and future populations. A range of high quality physical and mental health facilities are required to address the changing health needs of the population, in particular given projected population ageing.</p>	<p>The LDP Review should identify adequate provision of community infrastructure to meet existing and projected future population needs, including with respect to healthcare facilities and services.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include appropriate objectives to assess the ability of the emerging replacement LDP to meet existing and predicted future population needs, including with regards to the adequacy, quality and spatial distribution of healthcare facilities and services.</p>

¹¹ Welsh Health Survey (WG) (2014-2015 data)

¹² Western Bay Population Assessment <http://www.westernbaypopulationassessment.org/en/mental-health/>

¹³ NHS Wales: <http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/863/page/39377>

¹⁴ NHS Wales – GPs: <http://www.wales.nhs.uk/ourservices/directory/abertawebromorgannwguniversityhealthboard/gps>

¹⁵ NHS Wales – Dentists: <http://www.wales.nhs.uk/ourservices/directory/abertawebromorgannwguniversityhealthboard/dentists>

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4. Soil	<p>Geological and Ground Conditions: The BCBC area has varied geological and soil characteristics including deep peaty soil, modified deep peaty soil, shallow peaty soil and soil with peaty.</p> <p>The developed area of Bridgend itself is primarily underlain by 'limestone and mudstone interbedded', with some areas of 'shell-limestone' and 'sandstone'. Although limestone is non-porous it is soluble in weak acid solutions and over geological timescales a wide variety of features develop such as fractures, caves, gorges and sinkholes. This propensity for erosion often provides drainage pathways for water through the limestone.</p> <p>There are small isolated pockets of peat in the northern part of the BCBC area which are generally in forested areas and presumed to coincide with localised depressions. In the low-lying coastal areas and estuarine parts of the River Ogmore the drift geology is almost entirely sand.</p> <p>In 2003 and 2004, 1 site was identified by BCBC as contaminated land. None are known to have been identified since however Shared Regulatory Services are currently preparing a Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy for Bridgend which could identify more sites¹⁶.</p>	<p>New development must be appropriately sited and designed to reflect the geological and soil characteristics of the BCBC area.</p>	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP should set out appropriate proposals and policies to safeguard important geological characteristics and soil resources within the BCBC area, as well as a framework for remediating contaminated land</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to contaminated land remediation, soil quality and pollution to ground receptors. Consequential human health and ecological risks and impacts should also be considered in a holistic manner.</p>
5. Water	<p>Waterbodies: The BCBC area has two groundwater bodies' classified poor under the Water Framework Directive (WFD). There are three areas in which groundwater is identified to be vulnerable to pollution, and one Nitrate Vulnerable Zone designed to prevent groundwater pollution.</p> <p>A number of waterbodies within the BCBC area are at risk of having poor water quality owing to 'point source pollution'. This is further highlighted by the reasons and number of time waterbodies in Bridgend have failed under the WFD, namely:¹⁷</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Abandoned mines and contaminated land x 4; ▪ Barriers to fish migration x 1; ▪ Industrial discharges x 1; ▪ Natural conditions x 2; ▪ Sewage discharges x 1; ▪ Other x 1; and ▪ Unknown x 4. 	<p>Waterbodies across the BCBC area vary in quality, ecological value and present condition. Management of water quality is essential for improving the long-term health of populations and the environment.</p>	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals and guidance to protect and enhance the water environment and water resources, including surface and groundwater quantity and quality. This should include measures to eliminate contamination sources which harm the water environment and to regulate pollution discharges from new developments into receiving watercourses.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to the quality of the water environment and water resources, as well as to manage flood risks.</p>
	<p>Flood risks: Significant areas along all the main rivers and watercourses of the County Borough are identified as being at risk of flooding. Rivers are a major source of flooding in Bridgend, and land and sea (tidal) flooding in the Porthcawl area. Ogmore is also at risk of flooding from the sea (tidal flooding).</p> <p>The principal watercourses are the River Ogmore, the River Llynfi and the River Ewenny.</p> <p>The existing urban areas of Aberkenfig and Pencoed are highly constrained by flood plains. There is also a risk of tidal flooding and storm surges in parts of Porthcawl and along the coast.</p>	<p>Flood risk is an ongoing issue within BCBC due to the setting of the local authority. Housing developments should be restricted where possible from development on flood plains, particularly within Aberkenfig and Pencoed.</p>	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should seek to manage flood risks in a sustainable manner, including by directing development away from known flood risk areas.</p>	
6. Air	<p>Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) and Poor Air Quality: There are no identified AQMAs within BCBC however there is a risk</p>	<p>Continued monitoring of air quality within BCBC is required with particular attention along the M4 corridor</p>	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals and guidance to tackle</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to local air quality and associated health impacts. The SA should also recognise that</p>

¹⁶ Shared Regulatory Services - Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy, Bridgend <http://www.srs.wales/en/Environmental-Health/Noise-and-Air-Pollution/Contaminated-Land.aspx>

¹⁷ Bridgend, Local Evidence Package (2012): <https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/media/2038/sd97.pdf>

SEA Topic	Baseline Key Characteristics	Existing Objectives, Issues and Problems	Implications for Bridgend LDP Review	Implications for SA
	of poor air quality along the M4 corridor where it crosses the County Borough.	as development and industry grows within the County Borough.	known areas of poor air quality and the likely impacts of new development on air quality, including from traffic. Any replacement LDP should seek to reduce local air pollution through setting out policies and proposals to promote sustainable and active travel modes.	changes to air quality can have an impact on ecosystem services which affect biodiversity and other environmental assets.
7. Climatic Factors	<p>Greenhouse Gas Emissions: 2015 statistics from InfoBase Cymru¹⁸ show that total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from within BCBC (6.1) show CO2 levels per resident (tonnes) below the Welsh average (8.7). Although positive, reductions in the level of GHG emissions need to continually be made.</p> <p>BCBC provided 4% of the renewable energy capacity for Wales in 2015. However, this can be improved through further generation of future renewable capacity.</p>		Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals and guidance to support the transition to a low carbon economy. This should include the provision of a supportive policy framework for renewable and low carbon energy generation in appropriate locations. The replacement LDP should also include policies to encourage low carbon design and should set out a sustainable transport strategy which capitalises on existing rail and port infrastructure within the BCBC area to contribute to the decarbonisation of the transport sector.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to energy use, resource efficiency, sustainable transport, GHG emissions and climate change mitigation.
	<p>Climate Change Impacts: Climate change research predicts an increase in the severity and frequency of rainfall events. Flooding from rivers, sewers and surface water is therefore likely to increase throughout BCBC in the future. BCBC is also expected to become increasingly vulnerable to tidal flooding as sea levels rise.</p> <p>The 2004 Foresight Future Flooding report suggested that the annual economic damages in Wales will rise from £70 million in 2004 to £1,235 million in the 2080s under the most likely scenario. However, as the Stern Report found, acting now can reduce the longer term total economic damage.</p>	Predicted impacts from climate change up to 2050 will place significant strain on infrastructure and available resources across the UK, including within the BCBC area. In particular, the effects associated with flood risk.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals and guidance which responds to predicted climate change impacts and allows communities and businesses in the BCBC area to adapt to the changing climate.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to climate change adaptation and the resilience of environmental assets within the BCBC area.
8. Material Assets	<p>Land Use: Bridgend, Maesteg and Porthcawl-Pyle act as hubs for services, employment, housing and retail developments for the surrounding communities. Bridgend in particular, has an existing status as the major service centre for the Llynfi, Ogmore and Garw Valleys.</p> <p>Bridgend Town Centre in particular is positioned at the top of the retail and commercial hierarchy of the County Borough and is defined as a Sub-Regional Centre. Maesteg, Porthcawl and the combined settlements of the Valleys Gateway¹⁹ play a strategic role within the County Borough as focus points for services, transport and community activity. Porthcawl equally plays an important role as a leisure and tourism destination.</p> <p>The Valleys communities themselves consist of a high number of small communities with strong local characteristics which have faced, and will continue to face, challenging times (particularly following the closure of mining industries).</p> <p>The existing LDP identifies four Strategic Regeneration Growth Areas (SRGAs) within the BCBC area; Porthcawl; Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley; and The Valleys Gateway together with four Strategic Employment Sites (Brocastle, Waterton, Bridgend Island Farm, Bridgend Pencoed Technology Park, Pencoed Ty Draw Farm, North Cornelly) which may have already benefited from planning permission.</p>	There is an ongoing need to regenerate communities within the BCBC area which have experienced post industrial decline and have high levels of multiple deprivation. There is also a need to provide suitable land uses to meet identified needs, including increased housing and employment provision, whilst protecting sensitive land uses such as agriculture.	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should help support and promote the efficient and appropriate use of material assets. It should set out a spatial strategy, proposals and guidance to optimise the use of land, natural resources and infrastructure. In particular, the replacement LDP should set out a spatial strategy, proposals and policies which optimise the use of and safeguard existing infrastructure within the BCBC area.</p> <p>Any requirements for upgraded or new infrastructure to address existing capacity constraints, decarbonise key economic sectors or to support population, employment and economic growth should be planned for through the LDP Review and must take account of relevant environmental issues. This means that the replacement LDP should include a policy framework to support the deployment of renewable energy technologies and heat networks in appropriate locations.</p>	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to resource efficiency, land use, waste management, energy, natural resources, climate change mitigation, connectivity and accessibility.

¹⁸ InfoBase Cymru <http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/environmentandsustainability/environment/tabular?viewId=518&geold=1&subsetId=>

¹⁹ The villages are Aberkenfig, Bryncethin, Brynmenyn, Sam and Tondud.

SEA Topic	Baseline Key Characteristics	Existing Objectives, Issues and Problems	Implications for Bridgend LDP Review	Implications for SA
	<p>Agricultural land classifications within the BCBC are range from Grade 1 to Grade 5 with grades 4 and 5 the most prevalent.</p> <p>Transport infrastructure:</p> <p><i>Road Network</i> The Core Roads Network connects the BCBC area to adjacent County Boroughs and to regional transport consortium areas. The following roads constitute the Core Roads Network in the BCBC area: M4, A48 and A473.</p> <p>The Strategic Roads Network connects the major settlements and population centres in the county borough and comprises mainly the A-roads (including the Core Roads Network). The following roads are identified as the Strategic Roads Network: A4063, A4064, A4061, A4229, A4106, A4093, A4065 and B4181.</p> <p>The local highway network connects local areas of population to the major settlements and comprises mainly the B road networks and all classified unnumbered routes within the BCBC area. These include the B4180, B4281, B4622, B4283 and B4282.</p> <p><i>Public Transport</i> Bridgend has a mainline station on the Inter City rail service from London (Paddington) to Swansea (with connections to West Wales) and also provides direct services to many other major destinations. Hourly service operating from Maesteg to Cardiff stop at both Bridgend and Pencoed.</p> <p>The Bridgend Town Centre's modern bus station provides comprehensive local, short and medium distance bus services, including direct services to Cardiff and Swansea.</p> <p>The South Wales Metro is currently being implemented across the Cardiff City Region, involving substantial investment in new rail and bus infrastructure and the reconfiguration of rail routes²⁰. The current phase of the Metro project does not involve major infrastructure changes within the BCBC area, but likely future changes awaiting approval from the Welsh Assembly Government include a new Brackla Station and a bus rapid transit network between Porthcawl & Bridgend. Additional potential transport infrastructure changes which require more feasibility work include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bus priority measures between Bridgend and Cardiff city centre via Cowbridge and between Bridgend and Treorchy via Sarn and Nantymoell; - A new rail station at Bridgend College/Cowbridge Road; and, - Either double rail track between Garth and Tondy to enable 2 trains per hour or conversion of the Maesteg line to light rail (trams) with some limited street-running in Bridgend and possible onward journeys to Cardiff. <p><i>Aviation and Maritime</i> Cardiff International Airport is located within a 20 minute journey of Bridgend and allows access to both National and International destinations for passengers and freight.</p> <p>The four major deep water docks in Wales (Swansea, Port Talbot, Barry and Newport) are all within 30 minutes of Bridgend, providing freight access worldwide.</p>	<p>At present, parts of the highway network experience congestion especially at peak times.</p> <p>The development of the South Wales Metro will bring a step-change in public transport connectivity which should be used to catalyse economic growth and improve access to employment and public services within the BCBC area.</p>		

²⁰ Welsh Assembly Government: South Wales Metro <https://gov.wales/topics/transport/public/metro/?lang=en>

SEA Topic	Baseline Key Characteristics	Existing Objectives, Issues and Problems	Implications for Bridgend LDP Review	Implications for SA
	<p>Active Travel There are various active travel routes within the BCBC area²¹ of which the majority of these are located in Bridgend (11 routes). Other active travel routes are present in Maestag (4 routes), Ogmore Vale (3 routes), Pencoed (1 route), Pontycymer (2 routes), Porthcawl (3 routes) and Pyle (4 routes). Part of the active travel routes include Bridgend County's Coastal Path which is an 11.5 mile pathway part of the All Wales Coastal Path, that provides a continuous walking route around the whole of Wales and totals 870 miles.</p> <p>Utilities Infrastructure:</p> <p>District Heating In 2014 BCBC was selected as a demonstrator for the Smart Systems and Heat (SSH) programme, commissioned by the Energy Technologies Institute (ETI) to focus on creating future-proof and economic local heating solutions for the UK. Two heat network demonstrator schemes have since been taken forward within the BCBC area: Bridgend Town Heat Network and the Upper Llynfi Valley Heat Network (Caerau Minewater) Project. Related to this, an analysis of the Bridgend Gas Network has been carried out by Wales and West Utilities.</p> <p>Solar Energy The BCBC Planning Register²² indicates that in 2017 there were 2 consented solar energy applications including a Solar farm to generate 1MW of electricity with 2016 and 2015 each having 2 consented applications which support Solar Farms (such as track access points and caballing).</p> <p>Wind Farms</p> <p>The Pant y Wal²³ wind farm is located 4kms to the north of the village of Glynogwr in BCBC. The site is located on flat upland mountain plateau between the Cwm Ogwr Fawr to the west and Cwm Ogwr Fach to the east which flows through the settlement on Gilfach Goch. The site can produce up to 25MWe, which is the equivalent of the energy required to supply 18,000 homes.</p> <p>The Fforch Nest²⁴ wind farm is located 4kms to the north of the village of Glynogwr and to the north west of Gilfach Goch. The site is located on flat upland mountain plateau between the Cwm Ogwr Fawr to the west and Cwm Ogwr Fach to the east which flows through the settlement on Gilfach Goch. The site spans the Bridgend County Borough and Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough areas (and lies adjacent to the Pant y Wal windfarm). The site can produce up to 27.5MWe, which is the equivalent of the energy required to supply 19,000 homes.</p> <p>The Pant-y-Wal Extension²⁵ wind farm is located to the immediate west of the existing Pant-y-Wal and Fforch Nest windfarms on Mynydd-yr-Aber and east of the settlements in the Ogwr Valley. The site can produce up to 20MWe, which is the equivalent of the energy required to supply 15,000 homes.</p>	<p>There is a need for continued decarbonisation of the energy generation sector across Wales to support the transition to a low carbon economy and to help mitigate climate change. At the same time, a mix of energy generation sources is required to ensure continued security of supply and to overcome intermittency issues associated with wind and solar technologies. The selection of BCBC as a demonstrator for district heat networks means there is a need to support the deployment of heat networks in appropriate locations within the BCBC area.</p>		

²¹ Bridgend County Council: Active Travel Existing Routes Map <https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/media/3356/bcbc-active-travel-overview-map.jpg>

²² Bridgend County Council: Planning Register <http://planning.bridgend.gov.uk/Search/Results>

²³ Pennant Walters - Pant y Wal <http://pennantwalters.co.uk/projects/Pant-y-Wal>

²⁴ Pennant Walters - Fforch Nest: <http://pennantwalters.co.uk/projects/fforch-nest>

²⁵ Pennant Walters - Pant-y-Wal Extension: <http://pennantwalters.co.uk/projects/Pant-y-Wal%20Extension>

SEA Topic	Baseline Key Characteristics	Existing Objectives, Issues and Problems	Implications for Bridgend LDP Review	Implications for SA
	<p>The Pen y Cymoedd Wind Energy Project²⁶ is the largest onshore wind farm in England and Wales and Vattenfall's largest onshore wind farm. The site can produce up to 228MWe, which is the equivalent of the energy required to supply 188,000 homes.</p> <p>Waste management: No significant landfill capacity currently exists for waste disposal in the BCBC area. Instead, BCBC has a partnership agreement with Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council to process residual waste at a purpose built waste treatment plant, known as the Materials Recovery and Energy Centre (MREC). The MREC, located at Crymlyn Burrows near Swansea assists both Councils in diverting a large percentage of waste that would otherwise be destined for landfill. In consequence, in 2016-2017, of the total 68,843 tonnes of municipal waste generated, 39,860 tonnes were re-used, recycled or composted, and 16,610 tonnes were incinerated. This left only 16,465 tonnes which was sent to landfill.²⁷</p> <p>Natural resources: A dominant feature of BCBC is the small valleys and associated uplands that form part of the former South Wales Coalfield. The industrialisation of the Ogmore valley, especially in the 19th century, however damaged the natural environment in the main river and many of its tributaries. Coal mining in particular affected the river and the Rivers Garw and Llynfi. Although mining activity in the area has ceased many disused mines still exist today and may affect hydraulic pathways below and on the surface.</p>	<p>The reliance upon energy recovery facilities outwith of the BCBC area has the potential to generate environmental impacts from waste transportation and impact upon recycling activities.</p> <p>There is a need to continue efforts to restore landscapes previously affected by minerals extraction.</p>		
9. Cultural Heritage	<p>Historic assets: As detailed in Table A.1 above, there are 60 identified Scheduled Monuments within the BCBC area. Of these, 3 are Early Medieval, 23 Medieval, 8 Post Medieval/Modern, 23 Prehistoric, 2 Roman and 1 unknown. The majority are located within Merthyr Mawr (14). There are also 360 listed buildings across the BCBC area, ranging from bridges to castles (e.g. Ogmore Castle).</p>	<p>The BCBC area hosts a range of designated heritage assets, each of which need to be appropriately protected from effects on their integrity and setting.</p>	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies and proposals to protect and enhance heritage assets across the BCBC area, including in terms of impacts on the setting of such assets and upon unknown archaeological resources.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to the preservation, conservation, protection and enhancement of the historic environment.</p>
	<p>Welsh language: BCBC's Welsh Language Strategy commits the Council to treating Welsh and English on an equal basis when carrying out public business. BCBC are additionally dedicated to helping to raise the profile of the Welsh language and culture to residents and employees.</p> <p>The 2011 census²⁸ identified that 9.7% of the resident population within the BCBC area (13,103) stated that they spoke Welsh. These census returns indicate a higher percentage of younger residents speaking Welsh, with this declining with age.</p>	<p>There is a need to safeguard and support the increased use of the Welsh language amongst the resident population of the BCBC area.</p>	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should include policy provisions to support growth in the use of the Welsh language.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to the protection of the Welsh language.</p>
10. Landscape	<p>Designated areas: As detailed within Table A.1 above there no AONBs within the BCBC area, but there are 2 NNRs and 9 SLAs have also been designated at a local level.</p> <p>Landscape fabric, character and capacity: BCBC covers an area of some 255 square kilometres. The County Borough extends about 20 kilometres from east to west, encompassing the Ogmore, Garw and Llynfi valleys to the north and bordering the Bristol Channel to the south. The largest settlements are Bridgend, Maesteg and the seaside town of Porthcawl.</p>	<p>There is a need to provide appropriate protection for designated landscapes, important landscape features and sensitive landscape character areas. There is also a need to protect key views and safeguard visual amenity.</p>	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out a spatial strategy, policies and proposals which protect and enhance key landscape features, improve the quality of the local landscape character, are sensitive to relevant visual receptors and encourage local distinctiveness. The replacement LDP should also ensure that new developments are well integrated with existing communities to create a strong sense of place.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to landscape features, landscape character and visual impacts. The SEA should assess the impacts of emerging spatial strategies, proposals, policies and guidance on these aspects to ensure that the LDP Review safeguards and where appropriate enhances the level of protection afforded to the landscape.</p>

²⁶ Vattenfall - Pen y Cymoedd Wind Energy Project: <https://corporate.vattenfall.co.uk/projects/operational-wind-farms/pen-y-cymoedd/about-this-project/>

²⁷ Stats Wales: Waste managed (tonnes) by management method and year

²⁸ Bridgend County Borough Council: Welsh Language <https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/my-council/equalities-and-engagement/welsh-language/>

SEA Topic	Baseline Key Characteristics	Existing Objectives, Issues and Problems	Implications for Bridgend LDP Review	Implications for SA
	<p>Outside of the main settlements, which are generally found within the river valleys, the land of BCBC is a mixture of grassland, forest (predominantly coniferous) and scrub. Other habitats are present including: ancient woodlands; unimproved wet grasslands; chalk grassland; rocky gorges; coastal sand dunes; and saltmarsh.</p> <p>A dominant feature of the landscape is in fact the small valleys and associated uplands that form part of the former South Wales Coalfield. The settlement pattern and land use reflects the typical ribbon type associated with this area. Further south the landscape opens out into a fairly broad limestone plateau and runs down to the coast with a mixture of active sand systems (Kenfig), coastal beaches and rocky headlands.</p> <p>BCBC is seen to be traversed by the M4 motorway, A48 trunk road and the Swansea-Paddington railway line, which all influence the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>Visual amenity:</p> <p>Visual amenity is adversely impacted in places by high levels of deprivation, resulting in buildings and infrastructure not being well maintained. In addition, Sandy Beach is currently experiencing litter issues which are negatively impacting upon visual amenity at this recreational area.</p>			

A.4 Evolution of Baseline Conditions in the Absence of the LDP Review

A.4.1 The Deposit Plan builds upon the LDP Preferred Strategy, which was consulted on by BCBC at 'Pre-Deposit stage' between 30th September 2019 - 8th November 2019 in accordance with Regulation 15 of the DP Regulations (2005). In doing so, the Deposit Plan updates the strategic framework (including growth and spatial strategy) presented at Pre-Deposit stage and sets out a full suite of evidence-based policies and allocations to implement the strategic framework and guide development within the BCBC area over the period to 2033. In accordance with Regulations 17, 18, and 19 the Deposit Plan therefore represents a full proposed LDP which BCBC considers to be sound and adoptable as a RLDP for the BCBC area. This section responds to the requirement within the SEA Regulations to consider the likely evolution of the current state of the environment in the absence of the preparation of the emerging RLDP.

The Need for the LDP Review

A.4.2 BCBC has determined that a review of the existing LDP (adopted September 2013) is needed to allow BCBC to prepare and adopt a replacement LDP. The Bridgend LDP Review Report (BCBC, 2018) concludes that the 'Full Review' procedure is needed to undertake a comprehensive review of the existing LDP and prepare a replacement LDP, as opposed to the 'Short Form' procedure which would only result in minor revisions (e.g. changes to the wording of individual policies or the addition of individual allocated sites) to the existing LDP. It is considered that a replacement LDP is needed to take account of a range of new Acts, policy frameworks, initiatives, evidence and spatial issues at national, regional and local levels since the adopted of the current LDP.

A.4.3 In the absence of any LDP Review taking place, BCBC would be unable to either prepare a replacement LDP (as proposed) or propose minor revisions to the existing LDP. Whereas it was previously considered that this could result in a policy vacuum at local level, which if it were to occur could have wide ranging environmental consequences, in September 2020, the Welsh Government issued correspondence to all LPAs to clarify that LDP expiry provisions enacted through the Planning (Wales) Act (PWA) 2015 do not apply retrospectively to plans adopted before 2021. This confirms that the adopted 1st Bridgend LDP will remain in force until the emerging RLDP has completed all stages of preparation, examination and pre-adoption ministerial scrutiny, at which point it will become the new LDP applicable to the BCBC area. However, the failure to prepare and adopt a RLDP would still be contrary to TAN1, which advises that the identification of a sustained shortfall in an authority's housing land supply should trigger a LDP review to ensure that a sufficient supply of deliverable housing land to meet identified needs can be maintained.

Environmental Effects in the Absence of the LDP Review

A.4.4 The Bridgend LDP Review Report (BCBC, 2018) makes clear that the absence of a competent statutory Development Plan for the BCBC area would be likely to be exploited by the development industry, not least due to the identified housing land supply shortfall. In these circumstances development is likely to come forward that is not in accordance with the existing LDP's regeneration-led strategy and there would be significant pressure to release greenfield sites in unsustainable locations. Both outcomes would be likely to result in a range of unacceptable significant adverse effects on the environmental topics prescribed within Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations, including:

- **Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna:** Increased development pressure in unsustainable locations or contrary to the LDP strategy could put pressure on biodiversity, including the loss and fragmentation of habitats, whilst increases in traffic and noise could disturb sensitive species;

- **Population:** Increased development pressure in unsustainable locations or contrary to the LDP strategy could result in a spatial mismatch between housing supply and demand for public service provision, economic opportunities and transport infrastructure. It could also result in the inability of public services and community infrastructure to meet identified population needs, including in relation to the demands of an ageing population;
- **Health:** The absence of a competent and up to date LDP would restrict BCBC's ability to improve the physical and mental health of the population through spatial planning policies and interventions. If significant increases in physical activity and active travel are not achieved, health issues including obesity, inactivity and poor air quality will continue to affect the population of the BCBC area, causing increases in ill-health, exacerbating health inequalities and restricting life expectancy. The absence of the LDP Review would also prevent BCBC from fully implementing the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and in particular from discharging the public sector duty under Section 3 of the Act, as there would be no mechanism available to align BCBC's planning policy framework with the objectives specified within the Bridgend Local Wellbeing Plan 2018-2023. Additionally, increased development pressure in unsustainable locations or contrary to the LDP strategy could lead to the loss of areas of open space, reducing opportunities for physical activity, with associated adverse health outcomes;
- **Soil:** Increased development pressure in unsustainable locations or contrary to the LDP strategy could prevent contaminated land from being remediated and result in the irreversible loss of important soil resources (e.g. high quality peatland). In the absence of an up to date LDP spatial strategy, increased pressure for the development of new facilities, housing and employment generating uses could also lead to the loss of the best quality and locally important agricultural land;
- **Water:** Increased development pressure in unsustainable locations or contrary to the LDP strategy could put pressure on water resources and adversely affect the quality of the water environment;
- **Air Quality & Climatic Factors:** Dependency on private cars to access employment and services could increase if development takes places in unsustainable locations or contrary to the LDP strategy. Additionally, opportunities to pro-actively encourage transport modal shift to walking, cycling and public transport would be lost. In the absence of a major short term shift towards the use of electric vehicles, the resulting increase in traffic would increase fossil fuel combustion, carbon emissions and local atmospheric pollution, in particular greater release of particulate matter. This would act against wider policy efforts to decarbonise key economic sectors including transport mitigate climate change. It could also lead to worsening air quality and result in BCBC requiring to designate Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) to address areas of poor air quality;
- **Material Assets:** Increased development pressure in unsustainable locations or contrary to the LDP strategy would be likely to increase pressure and capacity constraints on a range of essential infrastructure. This could itself result in a range of environmental effects as well as restricting long term housing, economic and employment growth across the BCBC area. In short, without the LDP Review it is likely that a range of infrastructure required to meet identified needs across the BCBC area would not be delivered;
- **Cultural Heritage:** Increased development pressure in unsustainable locations or contrary to the LDP strategy could add pressure to sensitive areas of historic and/or archaeological interest, as well as undermining the character of conservation areas; and,
- **Landscape:** Increased development pressure in unsustainable locations or contrary to the LDP strategy could have a significant negative impact on the landscape character of the BCBC area, especially if additional new development were to be concentrated within areas of high landscape value (e.g. within the existing 9 SLAs across the BCBC area).

- A.4.5 In addition, in the absence of having an up to date statutory Development Plan, BCBC's planning resources may need to be diverted away from development planning activities in pursuit of preparing a new LDP towards resisting undesirable 'planning by appeal' cases. It is therefore expedient for BCBC to undertake the LDP Review whilst the existing LDP remains in force.

Use of the Full or Short Form LDP Review Procedure

- A.4.6 In the event that the Short Form procedure had been used instead of the Full Review procedure for this LDP Review, any resulting changes to the existing LDP would be limited in scope. This would prevent a RLDP from fully responding to the range of new Acts, policy frameworks, initiatives, evidence and spatial issues at national, regional and local levels which have emerged since September 2013. Resulting adverse environmental effects would likely be similar to, albeit not as severe as, those listed above in relation to the potential absence of an up to date spatial strategy and suite of land allocations to meet identified development needs across the Plan for the BCBC area. The LDP Review is therefore being undertaken in accordance with the 'Full Review' procedure to allow BCBC to prepare a comprehensive and up to date replacement LDP.

Appendix B Review of Plans and Programmes

B.1 Introduction

B.1.1 In accordance with the SEA Regulations, this appendix provides a review of relevant qualifying plans, programmes and strategies of relevance to the LDP Review. The main purpose of this review is to identify relevant environmental protection objectives and policy requirements within the identified policy documents which should be taken account of within (or otherwise inform) the LDP Review and this associated SA process.

B.2 Review of Relevant Plans and Programmes

8.1.1 Tables B2.1 – Table B.3 below provide a review of other plans and programmes of relevance to the LDP Review and the associated SA process. This review was originally provided in Appendix B of the Bridgend LDP Review SA Scoping Report and will be updated as required throughout the LDP Review process to take account of emerging policy developments and any additional relevant policy documents identified by the SEA Consultation Bodies. The review has already been updated to address the implications of:

- Planning Policy Wales (PPW) – 11th Edition, published by the Welsh Government in February 2021. This replaces the PPW – 10th Edition and PPW – 9th Edition previously referred to within the Bridgend LDP Review SA Scoping Report;
- Future Wales 2040: The National Plan National Development Framework (NDF), first published by the Welsh Government in August 2019, with the final version published in February 2021 following parliamentary scrutiny in September 2020; and,
- Additional policy documents identified by the SEA Consultation Bodies as requiring consideration.

8.1.1 **Table B.1** below provides a high level review of other relevant plans and programmes at all spatial scales, with the exception of Future Wales 2040 NDF and PPW – 11th Edition and other relevant national planning policies, advice and guidance. The implications of these for the LDP Review and the SA process are considered in **Table B.2** and **B.3** respectively.

B.2.1 In terms of the **possible impacts of the UK's withdrawal from the European Union as of 31st December 2020**, Table B.1 includes all relevant international plans and programmes of relevance to the LDP Review. At this time all European legislation of indirect relevance to the BCBC LDP Review has been retained within Table B.1. While this is subject to change over the course of the preparation of the RLDP, some idea of the direction of future change can be gathered from the National Assembly for Wales Climate Change, Environment and Rural Affairs Committee has set out Environmental principles and governance post-Brexit (October 2019). This, the Committee's second report to consider the effect of the UK's departure from the European Union on environmental principles and governance structures in Wales, set out a series of recommendations for the Welsh Government's future Bill to address environmental principles and governance gaps. In summary the Committee has recommended 'non-regression' or 'progression' as a principle of a future Bill and for the inclusion of the EU's four core environmental principles: Precautionary; Preventative; Rectification at source; and Polluter-pays principle while assessing the benefits of including other EU and international principles.

B.2.2 As of 1st January 2021, the UK Government has committed to the maintaining of environmental standards and international obligations, stating that the following will remain in place:

- The UK's legal framework for enforcing domestic environmental legislation by UK regulatory bodies or court systems; and
- environmental targets currently covered by EU legislation - they are already covered in UK legislation.

B.2.3 In addition, Wales Special Protection Areas and Special Areas of Conservation (Natura 2000 sites) have been confirmed to have the same protections they had when the UK was part of the European Union.

Table B.1 Review of Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
International				
Population (including relevant socio-economic issues)	United Nations (2016) Habitat III (Quinto), United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (1998) The Aarhus Convention.	These documents provide an international framework for promoting sustainable development within all decision making. National and local developments should take sustainability into account and openly share relevant information to the public.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance which furthers the delivery of sustainable development and safeguards transparency in decision making. The LDP Review process itself must also be objective, transparent, evidence based and conducted fairly.	Applied as a whole, the SA Framework should provide a holistic suite of assessment criteria to determine the contribution of any replacement LDP to the delivery of sustainable development.
Human Health	United Nations (1989) UN convention on the Rights of the Child 1989, United Nations (2016) Committee on the Rights of the Child Recommendations Report, World Health Organization (1999) Guidelines for Community Noise 1999, World Health Organisation (2004) Children’s Environment and Health Action Plan for Europe.	These documents provide an international framework which recognises the importance of the preservation and protection of human health when undertaking development activities.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the prevention of negative effects to human health from local developments in line with international legislations.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to the protection of human health.

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna	The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands (1971), EU Biodiversity Strategy - Our Life Insurance, Our Nature Capital: An EU Biodiversity Strategy (2011), AWEA (1995) Convention on the Agreement on the Conservation of African – Eurasian Migratory Water birds (The Bonn Convention), UNESCO (1973) Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, United Nations (1992) The Rio Convention on Biodiversity.	These documents provide an international framework to protect sites designated at the international level for reasons of biodiversity conservation and important species from harm.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the avoidance of effects on biodiversity when allocating sites for redevelopment activities.	The SA Framework must include objectives relating to the appropriate conservation, protection and enhancement of designated sites.
Soil & Land	United Nations (2001) Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.	This convention aims to reduce the production and use of persistent organic pollutants.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the objective of ensuring that all development activities restrict the use of these pollutants.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to the restriction of Persistent Organic Pollutants.
Water	United Nations (1982) Convention on Law of the Sea.	This convention demonstrates the rights and responsibilities of nations for fair use of the world's oceans.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the objective of ensuring that all development activities adhere with the conventions guidelines.	The SA Framework should include objectives pertaining to the protection of coastal areas and the avoidance of negative effects on the sea caused by development.

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
Air	WHO Air Quality Guidelines, United Nations (1979) Geneva Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution.	These guidelines provide a scientific assessment of the health impacts of Air Pollution and provides guidelines applicable worldwide for various pollutants.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for acceptable levels of Air Quality and proximity of communities to developments which may cause unacceptable levels of air quality.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to local air quality and associated health impacts.
Climatic Factors	Kyoto Protocol to the UN Convention on Climate Change, The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, United Nations (2009) The Copenhagen Accord, United Nations (2010) Cancun Adaptation Framework, United Nations (2016) Paris Agreement.	These documents provide an international framework which identifies the need for climate change mitigation and adaptation action.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the mitigation of climate change effects caused by development and meet the key requirements as outlined by the policies.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to energy use, resource efficiency, sustainable transport, GHG emissions and climate change mitigation within the BCBC area.
Material Assets	United Nations (1989) Basel Convention.	This convention seeks to reduce the movements of hazardous waste between nations and the amounts/toxicity of waste generated.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the reduction in toxic waste generated.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to resource efficiency, land use, waste management, energy, connectivity and accessibility.
Cultural Heritage	World Cities Culture Report 2015 – measures and cultural assets, UNESCO (1972) Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural	These documents provide an international framework to identify and protect cultural heritage assets. They aim to ensure the cultural heritage assets have a function in the	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to the preservation, conservation, protection

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	Heritage, UNESCO (2001) Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage.	community and are integrated into various planning programmes.	protection, preservation and presentation of cultural heritage assets as set out in international policy.	and enhancement of the historic environment.
Landscape	N/A			
Interrelated Effects	Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development, Communication COM (2005) 666: Taking Sustainable use of resources forward, United Nations (1992) The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, United Nations (2002) The World Summit on Sustainable Development.	Commits the sustainable use of resources and promotes sustainable development.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the promotion of sustainable development.	The SA Framework should include guidance for achieving sustainable development goals.
European: As a result of Brexit on 31/12/20 relevant European law has now been incorporated into domestic UK law. Limited European legislation which remains of indirect relevance is outlined below.				
Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna	Council of Europe (1981) Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats - The Bern Convention, EU Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC/ on the conservation of wild birds), EU Habitats Directive (EU Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (As amended by 97/62/EC)), EU Biodiversity Strategy - Our Life Insurance, Our Nature Capital: An EU Biodiversity Strategy (2011),	These documents provide a European framework to protect sites designated at the European level for reasons of biodiversity conservation and important species from harm.	Any Replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the protection of biodiversity in accordance with European legislation & policy.	The ISA Framework should include appropriate objectives to assess potential habitat loss, recreational impacts, water abstraction, pollution and disturbance effects from policies, proposals, advice and guidance contained within any replacement LDP resulting from the LDP Review.

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	European Commission (2004) European Commission (2008) Environmental Quality Standards Directive 2008/105/EC.			
Soil & Land	European Thematic Strategy on Soil Protection European Commission (2006), Environmental Liability Directive 2004/35/EC.	These documents provide a European framework to promote the sustainable use of soil resources, soil restoration and the prevention of land degradation.	Any Replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the sustainable use of soils within local development.	The ISA Framework should include objectives relating to contaminated land remediation, soil quality and pollution to ground receptors. Consequential human health and ecological risks and impacts should also be considered in a holistic manner.
Water	EU Water Framework Directive (Directive 2000/60/EC), EU Floods Directive (Directive 2007/60/EC), European Commission (2006) Groundwater Directive 2006/118/EC, European Commission (1991) The Urban Waste Water Directive 91/271/EEC, European Commission (1998) The Drinking Water Directive 98/83/EC, European Commission (2006) The Bathing Waters Directive 2006/7/EC, European Commission (2008) Marine Strategy Framework Directive 2008/56/EC.	These documents provide a European framework which seek to protect the quality of the water environment, including through ensuring safe levels for bathing and drinking water and by promoting sustainable urban drainage.	Any Replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for mitigating flood risk, protecting the drinking water supply and the protection of the community from unsafe water levels.	The ISA Framework should include objectives relating to the quality of the water environment and water resources, as well as to manage flood risks.

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
National (UK) - all legislative and policy frameworks are informed by relevant higher level European and international frameworks				
Population (including relevant socio-economic issues)	The Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013, The Plan for Growth (BIS, 2011), Equality Act 2010, Local Growth: Realising every Place's potential (BIS, 2010)	These documents provide a framework at the UK level to promote strong, sustainable and balanced growth across all economies. They aim to encourage investment and tackle societal inequalities and create an equal opportunity environment.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the promotion of sustainable growth within the BCBC area for the benefit of its resident population.	The SA Framework should include guidelines pertaining to achieving economic growth as designated by national policy.
Human Health	The Marmot Review, The Health and Social Care Act (2012), Child Obesity Plan (2016), Health Protection Agency (2007) Children's Environment and Health Action Plan, Health Protection Agency (2008) Health Effects of Climate Change in the UK 2008 - An update of the department of Health report 2001/2002, Health Protection Agency (2009) Health Strategy for the United Kingdom 2, Health and Safety Executive (2009) The Health and Safety of Great Britain: Be Part of the Solution, Sustainable Development Commission (2010) Sustainable Development: The Key to Tackling Health Inequalities.	These documents provide a framework at the UK level to reduce health inequalities and make improvements to public health while promoting active lifestyles.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for access to good quality health services as set out in International and European legislation.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to tackling health issues and creating adequate health and safety guidelines.

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna	The UK Post 2010 Biodiversity Framework (JNCC, 2012), The Protection of Badgers Act 1992, The Natural Environment White Paper (DEFRA, 2012), Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006), The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010) and amendments (2012)), 25 Year Environment Plan (UK Government, 2018), Defra (2007) Conserving Biodiversity the UK Approach 2007, Defra, Scottish Government, Welsh Assembly Government (2008) The Invasive and Non-Native Species Framework Strategy for Great Britain, HM Government (1981) Wildlife and Countryside Act, HM Government (1990) Environmental Protection Act, HM Government (2010) Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2010 (as amended 2011), HM Government (2010) Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations, Joint Nature Conservation Committee and	These documents provide a framework at the UK level to provide protection for protected species and habitats.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for protection of protected habitats and species, including any special protection areas.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to national policy on the protection of Biodiversity, flora and fauna.

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	<p>Defra (2012) UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework, Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 (2010), UK National Ecosystem Assessment (2011) UK National Ecosystem Assessment: Understanding Nature's Value to Society.</p>			
Soil & Land	<p>Guiding Principles for Land Contamination, HM Government (1986) Agriculture Act (with numerous revisions) 1986.</p>	<p>These documents provide a framework at the UK level to identify and remediate contaminated land, as well as regarding the management of agricultural land.</p>	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the protection of agricultural assets and land contamination policies.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to contaminated land remediation, soil quality and pollution to ground receptors. Consequential human health and ecological risks and impacts should also be considered in a holistic manner.</p>
Water	<p>The Pitt Review: Learning Lessons from the 2007 Floods (2008), Flood and Water Management Act (2010), Defra (2005) Safeguarding Sea Life, Defra (2007) Fisheries 2027: A long-term vision for sustainable fisheries, Defra (2009) Our Seas – a Shared Resource: High Level Marine Objectives, Defra (2010) Adapting to Coastal Change: Developing a Policy Framework, Defra (2012) Marine Strategy Part 1: UK Initial</p>	<p>These documents provide a framework at the UK level regarding flood risk management and the protection of water and coastal environments.</p>	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance relating to coastal preservation and management and flood risk within the BCBC area.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to marine guidelines for cleaner oceans and provide flood risk mitigation.</p>

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	Assessment and Good Environmental Status, DECC (2010) Marine Energy Action Plan, Department for Transport (2007) Ports Policy Review Interim Report, Department for Transport (2011) National Policy Statement for Ports, Environment Agency (2005) Cleaner Coasts, Healthier Seas: EA Marine Strategy, Environment Agency (2013) Groundwater Protection Policy and Practice (GP3), HM Government (1973) The Protection of Wrecks Act 1973, HM Government (2003) The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017, HM Government (2007) Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2007 (as amended 2010), HM Government (2009) Flood Risk Regulations, HM Government (2009) The Marine and Coastal Access Act, HM Government (2010) Marine Strategy Framework Directive - putting in place the legal framework for implementation, HMG, NI Executive, Scottish Government,			

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	<p>Welsh Assembly Government (2011) UK Marine Policy Statement, Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authorities Bylaws (various), Natural England and JNCC (2011) Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ) Project, NERC (2010) Marine Environmental Mapping Programme (MAREMAP), UK Marine Monitoring and Assessment Strategy (2010) Charting Progress 2: The State of UK Seas.</p>			
Air	<p>The Air Quality Standards Regulations (2010) as amended, Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, UK's Air Quality Action Plan (Defra, revised January 2016), The Environment Act (1995), Defra (2010) Air Pollution: Action in a Changing Climate, Defra (2011) Air Quality Plans for the Achievement of EU Air Quality Limit Values for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) in the UK: List of UK and National Measures.</p>	<p>These documents provide a framework at the UK level to implement objectives for the reduction of air pollution.</p>	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance relating to the preservation of acceptable levels of air quality during local development in the BCBC area.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives pertaining to the protection and enhancement of local air quality and the minimisation of air pollution.</p>
Climatic Factors	<p>The Carbon Plan (DECC, 2011), Committee on Climate Change (2008) Building a Low-Carbon</p>	<p>These documents provide a framework at the UK level regarding the need to mitigate and adapt to climate change.</p>	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to renewable energy use,</p>

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	<p>Economy - the UK's Contribution to Tackling Climate, DECC (2009) UK Ports for the Offshore Wind Industry: Time to Act, DECC (2011) Carbon Plan: Delivering our Low Carbon Future,, DECC (2009) Framework for the Development of Clean Coal, DECC (2011) National Policy Statements for Energy Infrastructure, DECC (2011) UK Renewable Energy Roadmap, DECC (2014) UK National Energy Efficiency Action Plan, Environment Agency (2010) Managing the Environment in a Changing Climate, HM Government (1998) Petroleum Act, HM Government (2006) The Stern Review: The Economics of Climate Change, HM Government (2008) Climate Change Act 2008, HM Government (2008) The Energy Act, HM Government (2015) Ozone-Depleting Substances Regulations 2015, HM Government (2017) UK Climate Change Risk Assessment.</p>	<p>In particular, the Climate Change Act 2008 sets a legally binding target of reducing the UK's GHG emissions by 80% by 2050 compared with 1990 and requires a programme of rolling carbon budgets to be set to achieve this.</p>	<p>policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the prevention of environmental effects caused by local redevelopment and the pursuit of renewable energies where possible.</p>	<p>resource efficiency, sustainable transport, GHG emissions and climate change mitigation.</p>
Material Assets	<p>The National Infrastructure Plan (2011), HM Treasury (2014) National Infrastructure Plan, Reducing and Managing Waste</p>	<p>These documents provide a framework at the UK level regarding infrastructure development, environmental permitting,</p>	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to resource efficiency, land use, waste management,</p>

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	Policy (DEFRA, 2013, Waste Incineration (England and Wales) Regulations 2002, The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2016, The Waste Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations SI 2010/1155 amending The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) (Waste Management Licensing) (England and Wales) Regulations 2006, The Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 (England and Wales), The Waste Regulations 2011 (England and Wales), Landfill Regulations 2002 (England and Wales, amended 2005), Waste and Emissions Trading Act 2003 (Amended), National Planning Policy for Waste (DCLG, 2014), Meeting the Energy Challenge: A White Paper on Energy (DECC, 2007), The UK Renewable Energy Strategy (HM Government, 2009), Defra (2012) National Policy Statement for Waste Water, HM Government (1995) Environment Act 1995.	waste management and energy generation.	and guidance for the efficient use of material assets, the deployment of renewable and low carbon energy generation sources and sustainable waste management within the BCBC area.	energy, connectivity and accessibility.

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
Cultural Heritage	Heritage Protection for the 21st Century: White Paper (DCMS, 2007), The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, HM Government (1979) Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, HM Government (1996) The Treasure Act 1996.	These documents provide a framework at the UK level regarding the protection and conservation of cultural and heritage assets, including listed buildings, ancient monuments and archaeological resources.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the protection and promotion of cultural and heritage assets in the BCBC area.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to the protection, enhancement, conservation and preservation of heritage assets.
Landscape	Hedgerow Regulations 1997, Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006), HM Government (1949) National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, HM Government (1967) Forestry Act 1967, HM Government (2000) Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, HM Government (2006) Commons Act 2006.	These documents provide a framework at the UK level regarding the protection of national parks, countryside and rural communities including rights of way and protection of forests.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the protection of landscapes and hedgerows, including protected areas within the BCBC area.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to landscape features, landscape character and visual impacts.
Interrelated Effects	The UK Sustainable Development Strategy (HM Government, 2005), National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG, 2012), Planning Practice Guidance, Defra (2011) Mainstreaming Sustainable Development, Department for Transport (2008) Delivering a	These documents provide a framework at the UK level to promote sustainable development and sustainable transport initiatives.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the promotion of sustainable development in the BCBC area.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to sustainable development targets.

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	<p>Sustainable Transport System, HM Government (1990) Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, HM Government (2000) Transport Act 2000, HM Government (2006) Government of Wales Act 2006, HM Government (2017) The Wales Act, Royal Town Planning Institute (2017) Digital Economy and Town Planning, Sustainable Development Commission (2005) One Future – Different Paths. Shared Framework for Sustainable Development.</p>			
<p>National (Wales) - all legislative and policy frameworks are informed by relevant higher-level UK, European and international frameworks</p>				
<p>Population (including relevant socio-economic issues)</p>	<p>Well Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, Housing (Wales) Act, 2014 Growth and Competitiveness Commission (2016) Our Valleys, Our Future (July 2017), Welsh Government Future Trends Report (2017), The Strategy for Older People in Wales: Living Longer, Ageing Well (2013-2023 (Welsh Assembly Government), Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014, Welsh Assembly Government (2007)</p>	<p>These policies are informed by International, European and UK policies and broadly focus on progressive agendas for increasing economic growth and enhancing social wellbeing in Wales.</p>	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance relating to relevant socio-economic and population issues within the BCBC area.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to the creation of acceptable policies for the benefit of the population. The quality of social services, job provision, equality legislation and economic growth targets should be considered in a holistic manner.</p>

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	<p>One Wales – A Progressive Agenda for the Government of Wales, Welsh Assembly Government (2009) Getting On Together - a Community Cohesion Strategy for Wales, Welsh Assembly Government (2009) Improving Lives and Communities – Homes in Wales, Welsh Assembly Government (2006) Play Policy Implementation Plan, Welsh Assembly Government (2009) Farming, Food and Countryside: Building a Secure future – A New Strategy for Farming, Welsh Assembly Government (2009) Living Well Living Independent Lives, Welsh Assembly Government (2010) Economic Renewal: A New Direction, Welsh Assembly Government (2010) Food for Wales, Food from Wales 2010:2020, Welsh Assembly Government (2010) Fulfilled Lives, Supportive Communities, Welsh Assembly Government (2010) Welsh Medium Education Strategy 2010, Welsh Assembly Government (2011) Sustainable Social Services for Wales: A Framework for Action, Welsh</p>			

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	Assembly Government (2011) Rights of Children and Young Persons (Wales) Measure 2011, Welsh Assembly Government (2013) Partnership for Growth: The Welsh Assembly Government Strategy for Tourism 2013 – 2020, Welsh Assembly Government (2013) Vibrant and Viable Places New Regeneration Framework, Welsh Assembly Government (2013) The Strategy for Older People in Wales 2013-2023, Welsh Assembly Government (2013) Framework for Action on Independent Living, Welsh Assembly Government (2014) Declaration of Rights for Older People, Welsh Assembly Government (2014) Housing (Wales) Act 2014, Welsh Assembly Government (2015) Green Growth Wales: Investing in the Future, Welsh Assembly Government (2015) Child Poverty Strategy for Wales, Welsh Assembly Government (2015) Volunteering Policy, Supporting Communities, Changing Lives, Welsh Assembly Government (2016) Strategic Equalities Plan, Welsh			

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	Assembly Government (2016) Social Services: The national outcomes framework for people who need care and support and carers who need support, Welsh Assembly Government (2016) Early Years Outcomes Framework, Welsh Assembly Government (2017) Prosperity for All :The National Strategy, Welsh Assembly Government 2015/16 Review of evidence of inequalities in Wales, Welsh Assembly Government Future Trends Report (2017), Welsh Assembly Government Population and Household Projections (2017).			
Human Health	The Active Travel (Wales) Act (2015), Children’s Commissioners for Wales (2016) Annual Report 15-16, (2017) Public Health (Wales) Act 2017, NHS Wales (2011) Together for Health, Public Health Wales (2015) A Healthier, Happier and Fairer Wales, Welsh Assembly Government (2008) Designed to Add Value - a third dimension for One Wales, Welsh Assembly Government (2009) Rural Health Plan, Welsh Assembly Government (2010) Setting the	These documents provide a framework at the Welsh level to improve the physical and mental health of the population.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for key health provisions and targets within the BCBC area.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to adequate health provisions for all communities regardless of location.

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	Direction: Primary & Community Services Strategic Delivery Programme, Welsh Assembly Government (2006) Climbing Higher – A Strategy for Sport and Physical Activity, Welsh Assembly Government (2012) Working Differently – Working Together, Welsh Assembly Government (2012) Together for Mental Health: A Strategy for Mental Health and Wellbeing in Wales, Welsh Assembly Government (2013) A Noise Action Plan for Wales 2013-2018, Welsh Assembly Government/ NHS (2016) Measuring the health and well-being of a nation: Public Health Outcomes Framework for Wales.			
Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna	Environment (Wales) Act, 2016, (2009) Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) (Wales) Regulations 2009, Wales Biodiversity Partnership (2010) Wales Biodiversity Framework, Welsh Assembly Government (2009) Woodlands for Wales Strategy, Welsh Assembly Government (2015) The Nature Recovery Plan for Wales – Setting the course for 2020 and beyond.	These documents provide a framework at the Welsh level to protect biodiversity interests, including designated sites and important species.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should set out policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the protection of biodiversity, flora and fauna within the BCBC area.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to the preservation, protection and conservation efforts of biodiversity levels.

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
Soil & Land	Environment (Wales) Act, 2016, Joint Nature Conservation Committee (ongoing) Geological Conservation Review, Welsh Assembly (2012) Contaminated Land (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2012, The Nitrate Pollution Prevention (Wales) Regulations.	These documents provide a framework at the Welsh level regarding the avoidance and remediation of contaminated land and the creation of a geological profile of Wales.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance for local developments which may be taking place on protected areas or contaminated land.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to contaminated land remediation, soil quality and pollution to ground receptors. Consequential human health and ecological risks and impacts should also be considered in a holistic manner.
Water	Environment (Wales) Act, 2016, Countryside Council for Wales (now Natural Resources Wales) (2015) National Seascape Assessment for Wales, LUC, NRW, Environment Agency (2015) The Severn River Basin Management Plan, Natural Resources Wales (2015) Dee River Basin Management Plan, Natural Resources Wales (2015) Welsh Coastal Tourism Strategy (Welsh Assembly Government, 2008), Interim Marine Aggregates Dredging Policy (Welsh Assembly Government, 2007), Coastal Access Improvement Programme (Welsh Assembly Government, 2007) Making the Most of Wales' Coast: The Integrated Coastal Zone Management Strategy for Wales (Welsh Assembly	These documents provide a framework at the Welsh level regarding the management of coastal and river areas, marine renewable energies, surface water management and coastal tourism.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance for local developments which may be affected by rising water levels, poor flood risk management or may be assisted by coastal and tourism strategies in the BCBC area.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to the quality of the water environment and water resources, as well as to manage flood risks.

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	Government, 2008), Wales Fisheries Strategy (Welsh Assembly Government, 2011) Strategic Policy Position on Water (Welsh Assembly Government, 2011) Marine Renewable Energy Strategic Framework, Welsh Assembly Government (2013) National Flood and Coastal Erosion Strategy for Wales, Welsh Assembly Government (2013) Wales Marine and Fisheries Strategic Action Plan Welsh Assembly Government (2015) The Welsh National Marine Plan, Welsh Assembly Government (2019) Water Strategy for Wales, Welsh Assembly Government (2015) Wales Marine Evidence Report, Welsh Water (2008) Surface Water Management Strategy, Welsh Water (2014) Final Water Resources Management Plan, Welsh Regional Coastal Groups, SMP 20 Lavernock Point to St Ann's Head (South Wales), The Nitrate Pollution Prevention (Wales) Regulations.			
Air	Air Quality Standards (Wales) Regulations (2010).	This document provides a framework at the Welsh level regarding the protection and improvement of air quality in	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should provide	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to air quality and air

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		accordance with limits set within European legislative.	policies, proposals, advice and guidance for appropriate levels of local air quality management within the BCBC area.	pollution controls, as well as provide acceptable air quality levels for health purposes.
Climatic Factors	Environment (Wales) Act, 2016, Committee on Climate Change (2017) UK Climate Change Risk Assessment 2017 Evidence Report, Summary for Wales, Re-Energising Wales Project, Welsh Assembly Government (2006) Environment Strategy for Wales, Welsh Assembly Government (2010) Climate Change Strategy for Wales, Welsh Assembly Government (2010), Capturing the Potential: A Green Jobs Strategy for Wales, Welsh Assembly Government (2010), Low Carbon Revolution – the Welsh Assembly Government Energy Policy Statement, Welsh Assembly Government (2011) Policy Statement: Preparing for a Changing Climate, Welsh Assembly Government (2011) Preparing Wales for Climate Change: Adaptation Delivery Plan, Welsh Assembly Government (2012) Energy Wales: A Low Carbon Transition, Welsh Assembly Government	These documents provide a framework at the Welsh level to respond to the need to mitigation and adapt to climate change. The framework focuses on seeking to decarbonise key economic sectors, encouraging low carbon energy generation and enhancing the reliance of the natural environment.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the prevention of environmental effects caused by local redevelopment and the pursuit of renewable energies where possible.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to renewable energy use, resource efficiency, sustainable transport, GHG emissions and climate change mitigation within the BCBC area.

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	(2014) Energy Wales: A Low Carbon Transition Delivery Plan, Welsh Assembly Government (2016) Environment (Wales) Act 2016.			
Material Assets	HM Government (2010) Waste (Wales) Measure 2010, Natural Resources Wales (2015) LIFE Natura 2000 Programme for Wales Natural Resources Wales (2016) State of Natural Resources Report (SoNaRR), Sustainable Development Commission (2009) Low Carbon Wales, Welsh Assembly Government (2008) One Wales: Connecting the Nation, Welsh Assembly Government (2008) Wales Transport Strategy, Welsh Assembly Government (2010) Towards Zero Waste One Wales: One Planet. The Overarching Waste Strategy Document for Wales, Welsh Assembly Government (2012) Sustaining a Living Wales: A Green Paper on a New Approach to Natural Resource Management in Wales, Welsh Assembly Government (2012) Wales Infrastructure Investment Plan, Welsh Assembly Government (2013) Active	These documents provide a framework at the Welsh level regarding the protection of natural resources, infrastructure development strategies and investment plans, and transport strategies and policies.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the enhancement and protection of material assets within the BCBC area.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to waste regulations, protection of natural resources, resource management and green growth.

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	Travel (Wales) Act, Welsh Assembly Government (2015) Green Growth Wales: Local Energy, Welsh Assembly Government (2016) Active Travel Action Plan for Wales, Welsh Assembly Government (2016) Energy Efficiency in Wales: A Strategy for the Next 10 years 2016-2026, Welsh Assembly Government (2017) Natural Resources Policy, Active Travel Act (Wales) 2013.			
Cultural Heritage	Environment (Wales) Act 2016, Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016, Valuing the Welsh Historic Environment Welsh Assembly Government (2010), Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011, Cymraeg 2050 A million Welsh speakers, Welsh Assembly Government, Welsh Assembly Government (2017), Light Springs through the Dark: A vision for culture in Wales (2016).	These documents provide a framework at the Welsh level regarding the protection of cultural heritage; including heritage assets and the use of the Welsh language.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP review should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the protection, preservation and presentation of cultural heritage and where possible, the inclusion of the Welsh language wherever relevant in the BCBC area.	The SA Framework should include objections relating to the protection of cultural heritage assets.
Landscape	Environment (Wales) Act 2016, Countryside Council for Wales (now Natural Resources Wales) (2001) Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest, Natural	These documents provide a framework at the Welsh level regarding the protection and mapping of natural resources, protected and important landscapes of historic interest.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance for the preservation of protected	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to landscape features, landscape character and visual impacts.

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	Resources Wales (ongoing) LANDMAP Programme.		landscapes and natural resources within the BCBC area.	
Interrelated Effects	Environment (Wales) Act, 2016, Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016, (2015) Planning (Wales) Act 2015, Welsh Assembly Government (2008) People, Places, Future Wales 2040: The National Plan NDF (2021), Welsh Assembly Government (2009) One Wales: One Planet, A New Sustainable Development Scheme for Wales (2018), Welsh Government Future Trends Report (2017), Welsh Assembly Government (2011) Rural Development Plan for Wales (2014-2020), Welsh Assembly Government (2012) City Regions Final Report, Welsh Assembly Government (2016) Planning Policy Wales – Edition 11, Welsh Assembly Government (2016) Welsh Assembly Government Programme for government, Taking Wales Forward 2016-2021, Welsh Assembly Government: Wales We Want National Conversation, Reforming Local Government: Resilient and Renewed – Welsh	These documents provide a framework at the Welsh level regarding sustainable urban and rural development, city regional development and spatial planning.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance for adhering to sustainable development guidelines where possible within the BCBC area.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to sustainable development targets.

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	Assembly Government Whitepaper (Jan 2017).			
Regional (Proposed SDP Level)				
Interrelated effects	Cardiff Capital Region City Deal (2017), Emerging Cardiff City Region (South East Wales) Strategic Development Plan	<p>The Cardiff Capital Region City Deal is a 20 year / £1.28 billion investment programme which aims to achieve a 5% uplift in the Region's GVA by delivering a range of programmes which will increase connectivity, improve physical and digital infrastructure, as well as regional business governance. Over its lifetime, local partners expect the City Deal to deliver up to 25,000 new jobs and leverage an additional £4 billion of private sector investment by 2036. It has 6 Objectives:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Connecting the Cardiff Capital Region; 2. Investing in innovation and the digital network; 3. Developing a skilled workforce and tackling unemployment; 4. Supporting enterprise and business growth; 5. Housing development and regeneration; and 6. Developing greater city-region governance across the Cardiff Capital Region. 	<p>The preparation of any replacement LDP will need to be closely aligned with the preparation of the South East Wales SDP to ensure that once adopted, both documents provide a coherent framework for effectively and efficiently addressing relevant planning issues.</p>	<p>A separate SA/SEA process will need to be undertaken for the emerging Cardiff Capital Region SDP once the lead Responsible Authority for the preparation of this plan has been determined. As with this LDP Review, SA/SEA Scoping will be needed to set an assessment framework prior to the development of substantive SPD components.</p> <p>The Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (Appendix C) should be kept under review and tested for compatibility against any new SA Framework that may be developed to support the preparation of the South East Wales SPD.</p>

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<p>The publication of Future Wales 2040 in February 2021 has confirmed the development of 4 Strategic Development Plans covering Wales, of which BCBC will fall under the South East Wales SDP. The remaining 3 SDPs to be prepared for Wales are proposed to cover North Wales, Mid and South West Wales.</p>		
<p>Local (BCBC & Neighbouring Local Authorities) - all legislative and policy frameworks are informed by relevant higher-level Welsh, UK, European and international frameworks.</p>				
<p>Population (including relevant socio-economic issues)</p>	<p>Bridgend Band B School Modernisation Programme (BCBC, 2017). Bridgend Public Services Board Well-Being Plan (2018-2023), Bridgend Band B School Modernisation Programme, Aging Well in Bridgend Plan, Bridgend Public Services Board Assessment of Local Well-being April 2017, Bridgend County Borough Community Strategy, Bridgend CBC Corporate Improvement Plan “Pulling Together – Pushing for Improvement”, Bridgend Local Housing Strategy 2004, Bridgend CB Sustainable Economic Regeneration Strategy and Action Plan, Bridgend LEA Draft Single Education Plan 2006-2008, Bridgend County</p>	<p>Local policies regarding socio-economic issues broadly address the following themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving quality of life for all • Protecting and enhancing the environment • Increasing prosperity • Delivering safer and more inclusive communities • Achieving a healthier County Borough • Ensure good quality housing <p>The Bridgend Wellbeing Assessment (2017) summarises the challenges to Economic, Environmental and Social Wellbeing affecting residents of the BCBC area, as required under the</p>	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP Review should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance relating to the wellbeing and the prosperity for the community in the BCBC area.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to the creation of acceptable policies for the benefit of the population. The quality of social services, job provision, equality legislation and economic growth targets should be considered in a holistic manner.</p>

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	Borough Tourism Strategy, A Revised Tourism Strategy for South East Wales (Capital Regional Tourism) 2003, Bridgend Community Safety Partnership Crime and Disorder Strategy, Bridgend Young People's Partnership Strategy	Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. Informed by the Wellbeing Assessment, the Bridgend Public Services Board Well-Being Plan (2018-2023) identifies policy changes and actions to improve the health and wellbeing of the population within the BCBC area; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A work plan to inform the improvement of information sharing and support services for children in the first 1000 days of life. • The strengthening and expansion of community infrastructure in the BCBC area. • The implementation of additional policy to create safe, confident communities and tackle crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour. • Work to promote community cohesion and workplace cultures. Promoting the upskilling of the workforce to reduce economic inequality.		
Human Health	Bridgend Health, Social Care & Wellbeing Strategy, Bridgend Local Health Board Primary Care	The health policies relevant to BCBC address issues encompassing social inclusion, lifestyle and health and social	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP review should provide policies,	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to tackling health issues

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	<p>Estates Strategy, Bridgend Public Services Board Well-Being Plan (2018-2023), Bridgend Public Services Board Assessment of Local Well-being April 2017</p>	<p>care. The aim of the Bridgend LHB's primary care estate strategy is to provide health solutions for the local community.</p> <p>The Bridgend Wellbeing Assessment summarises the challenges to Economic, Environmental and Social Wellbeing for residents in the Bridgend area in accordance with the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. Informed by the Wellbeing Assessment, the Bridgend Public Services Board Well-Being Plan (2018-2023) sets key health objectives including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The improvement of health information and facilities for teenage parents and their families. • Use lessons learned from the Policing Vulnerability Early Intervention and Prevention Project to support vulnerable children and young people. <p>The creation of co-ordinated health and wellbeing activities to improve the health of the Bridgend County Workforce and their families.</p>	<p>proposals, advice and guidance relating to healthcare targets set by BCBC in their LDP area.</p>	<p>and creating adequate health and safety guidelines.</p>

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna	- - - Bridgend Nature Recovery Plan / Local Biodiversity Action Plan (2014) - - - -	This local biodiversity action plan aims to map/quantify biodiversity and identify its importance for the BCBC area.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP review should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance to protect and enhance biodiversity, flora and fauna within the BCBC area.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to conservation, protection and enhancement of biodiversity interests.
Soil & Land	N/A			
Water	Bridgend Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP)	The FRMP identifies a number of locations within Bridgend that are likely to be highlighted in a future review of Flood Risk Areas.	Any replacement LDP Review should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance relating to coastal erosion, flood risks, the protection of water resources and the protection of water quality.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to the quality of the water environment and water resources, as well as to manage flood risks.
Air	N/A			
Climatic Factors	Bridgend County Borough Council Declaration on Climate Change and Energy Efficiency	This declaration recognises the challenges brought by climate change and commits BCBC to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> work with the national assembly and central government to deliver the UK climate change programme in Wales and consider climate 	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance relating to climate change mitigation and adaptation. In particular, the LDP Review should plan for upgraded and new infrastructure to support the	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<p>change issues within community strategies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make a public declaration to deliver significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, improve energy efficiency in council offices and homes and increase the use of green energy from renewable resources. <p>Monitor the progress of our plan against the actions needed and publish the results.</p>	<p>decarbonisation of key economic sectors within the BCBC area. The replacement LDP should therefore include a policy framework to support the deployment of renewable energy technologies and heat networks in appropriate locations.</p>	
Material Assets	<p>Bridgend Local Transport Plan, Bridgend Local Transport Plan and subsequent Annual Progress Reports, Regional Waste Plan for the South West Wales Region, Bridgend Public Services Board Well-Being Plan (2018-2023), Bridgend Public Services Board Assessment of Local Well-being April 2017</p>	<p>These policies provide guidance for road traffic reduction, road safety, public transport, parking, managing the transportation network and; cycling and walking.</p> <p>The regional waste plan policy aims to provide a land use planning framework at the regional level. Each Local Planning Authority (LPA) shall develop which service best suits their needs and manage their own waste.</p> <p>The Bridgend Wellbeing Assessment summarises the challenges to Economic, Environmental and Social Wellbeing for residents in the Bridgend area in accordance with the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. Informed by the Wellbeing Assessment, the Bridgend Public</p>	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance relating to the reasoned provision of transport.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to the growth of material assets.</p>

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<p>Services Board Well-Being Plan (2018-2023) identifies strategic policy measures to improve wellbeing, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building upon the existing evidence base (Bridgend Nature Recovery Plan) to improve quality and access to open space; and, Encouraging community involvement within the management of open spaces through the Green Flag scheme. 		
Cultural Heritage	<p>Bridgend Public Services Board Well-Being Plan (2018-2023), Bridgend Public Services Board Assessment of Local Well-being April 2017, Bridgend Borough Council Welsh Language Strategy (2016)</p>	<p>The Bridgend Borough Council Five Year Welsh Language Strategy (2016) describes how BCBC will aim to raise the profile of the Welsh language and culture with its residents and employees.</p> <p>The Bridgend Wellbeing Assessment summarises the challenges to Economic, Environmental and Social Wellbeing for residents in the Bridgend area in accordance with the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. Informed by the Wellbeing Assessment, the Bridgend Public Services Board Well-Being Plan (2018-2023) identifies strategic policy measures to improve wellbeing, including;</p>	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance relating to the preservation and promotion of the Welsh language and promote the economic, environmental and social wellbeing of the BCBC area.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to the preservation of cultural heritage assets.</p>

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		Work to maximise the benefit of residents of BCBC from cultural, built and natural assets understanding welsh heritage by mapping sites and buildings, promoting the use of the welsh language and promote awareness of the benefits of these assets.		
Landscape	N/A			
Interrelated Effects	Bridgend Public Services Board Well-Being Plan (2018-2023), Bridgend Public Services Board Assessment of Local Well-being April 2017,	As noted above, these documents identify a wideranging set of socio-economic and wellbeing challenges affecting residents within the BCBC area and identify wellbeing objectives and associated measures to address these.	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP must respond to the locally identified wellbeing objectives and demonstrate compliance with the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to all aspects of health and wellbeing, including each of the wellbeing objectives defined within the Bridgend Wellbeing Plan 2018 – 2023.

B.3 Review of National Planning Policy Requirements

B.3.1 Table B.2 below presents a review of Welsh national planning policies and guidance in order to identify key policy requirements which will need to be taken account of within the LDP Review. National planning policy is presently contained within Planning Policy Wales (PPW) - 11th Edition (2021), comprising of policy themes concerning well-being goals in line with the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and reflecting the Welsh Assembly Government strategies and policies. The Future Wales 2040: The National Plan National Development Framework (NDF) was published by the Welsh Government on 24th February, setting out the 20-year plan for Wales up to 2040, identifying nationally significant developments. Key policy requirements arising from the NDF of relevance to the LDP Review are also identified in Table B.2.

Future Wales 2040: The National Plan National Development Framework (February 2021)

- B.3.2 In September 2020, the Minister for Housing and Local Government provided a working draft Future Wales National Development Framework (NDF), including a Schedule of Changes report, setting out the changes made since consultation was undertaken on the previous draft published in 2019. The NDF was then published by the Welsh Government on 24th February 2021 alongside Planning Policy Wales 11th Edition.
- B.3.3 The NDF will be reviewed and updated every five years but provides a twenty-year spatial vision for development in Wales. The NDF provides a framework to be built upon by Strategic Development Plans (SDPs) and Local Development Plans which themselves will identify the location of infrastructure and development across the country. The Future Wales 2040 NDF (February 2021) has been reviewed, with the implications described under each SEA Objective in Table B2.2.

Implications of the Covid-19 Pandemic

- B.3.4 Following the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic in early 2020, the preparation of replacement LDPs was impacted by changes to local authority capacity and resources, the ability to host the traditional LDP consultation events and the ability to adhere to the agreed Delivery Agreement (DA). In response, the Welsh Government released a letter on 18th March 2020 requesting all Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) to reflect on their individual circumstances, providing guidance for LPAs at different stages of RLDP preparation.
- B.3.5 In September 2020, BCBC filed a request with the Welsh Government to amend the DA in light of the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic, resulting in a delay of 6 months in consulting on the Deposit Plan with submission for examination in September 2021 and adoption anticipated in Spring 2022. On 5th October 2020, the Welsh Government confirmed agreement to the amended timetable.

Implications of Brexit

- B.3.6 On 31st December 2020, the United Kingdom left the European Union, with implications for legislative geographies taken under review as part of the SA of the emerging Bridgend LDP. The European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 which provides legal continuity, enabling the transposition of directly applicable existing EU law and converting it into UK law, creating a new category of domestic law for the United Kingdom named 'Retained EU Law'. Brexit therefore has implications of the review of European legislative undertaken for this SA which has been addressed in the main policy tables.

Table B.2: Implications of Welsh National Planning Policies for BCBC LDP Review

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
Approved Policy Documents				
<p>Population (including relevant socio-economic issues)</p>	<p>Planning Policy Wales Edition 11 (2021), Future Wales 2040: The National Plan National Development Framework (2021), Technical Advice Note (TAN) 2: Planning and Affordable Housing (2006), Technical Advice Note (TAN) 4: Retail and Commercial Development, Welsh Assembly Government (2010) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 6: Planning for Sustainable Rural Communities, Welsh Assembly Government (2009) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 16: Sport, Recreation and Open Space, Welsh Assembly Government (2014) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 23: Economic Development, Technical Advice Note (TAN) 13: Tourism, Welsh Assembly Government (2013), Welsh Government Circular (005/2018): Planning for Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites (2018), Welsh Government 'Prosperity for All': the National Strategy' (2017), Welsh Government Valleys Task Force: Our Valleys, Our Future (July 2017).</p>	<p>These documents require the preparation of LDPs to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Co-ordinate development with infrastructure provision. ■ Follow the principles of sustainable development including demonstrating an appropriate consideration to the 'five ways of working' and an improvement in the delivery of all four aspects of wellbeing: social, economic, environmental and cultural. ■ Support national, regional, and local economic policies and strategies. ■ Align jobs and services with housing, wherever possible, so as to reduce the need for travel, especially by car. ■ Promote the re-use of previously developed, vacant and underused land. ■ Deliver physical regeneration and employment opportunities to disadvantaged communities. ■ Guide and control economic development to facilitate regeneration initiatives and promote 	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance relating to relevant socio-economic and population issues within the BCBC area.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to socio-economic issues including economic competitiveness and economic growth, employment provision, social wellbeing, housing and open space.</p>

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<p>environmental and social sustainability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Reflect work with neighbouring authorities and other relevant stakeholders to plan strategically for employment land provision. ■ Be underpinned by an up to date and appropriate evidence base to support policy choices and land allocations for economic development. ■ Set out an evidence based economic vision for the area, including a broad assessment of anticipated employment change by broad sector and land use. ■ Provide targets on land provision for the employment uses (Classes B1-B8), showing net change in land/floorspace for offices and industry/warehousing separately, and protect these sites from inappropriate development. ■ Identify strategic employment sites at regional scale by agreement amongst local authorities, giving careful consideration to the attributes of strategic employment sites to ensure they provide a differentiated offer across the region. ■ Include policies relating to future development on existing 		

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<p>employment sites to protect them from inappropriate development: – to encourage the regeneration and re-use of sites which are still suitable and needed for employment; – to control and manage the release of unwanted employment sites to other uses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Seek to provide the right amount of land and qualitative mix of sites to meet the market demand for economic development uses. ■ Propose specific locations for those necessary industries which are detrimental to amenity and may be a source of pollution. ■ Seek to promote and facilitate development that will deliver physical regeneration. ■ Prioritise sites that deliver appropriate job and training opportunities to disadvantaged communities. ■ Concentrate development that attracts large numbers of people, including retail and offices, in city, town and village centres. ■ Include criteria-based policies to deal with development not specifically allocated in the development plan and help respond to unexpected change. 		

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Include policies on the scope for new economic development in and adjoining rural settlements and identify suitable sites. In remote rural areas and smaller settlements, a criteria-based approach should be considered. ■ Include policies encouraging farm diversification and new rural development opportunities. ■ Identify protection zones around establishments that hold hazardous substances and protect the ability of existing establishments to operate or expand by preventing the incremental development of vulnerable uses in the vicinity of such sites. ■ Adopt the ‘town centres first’ principle with consideration always given to an existing centre. ■ Establish a local retail hierarchy which identifies the nature, type and strategic role to be performed by retail and commercial centres. ■ Set out measures to reinvigorate particular centres, as appropriate, including linking to centre-wide strategies, masterplans and place plans. ■ Promote vibrant, attractive and viable retail and commercial centres. 		

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Identify the boundaries of retail and commercial centres contained within the hierarchy on the proposals map. ■ Allocate sites for retail and commercial centre uses where there is assessed to be a quantitative or qualitative need and where size and scale are in accord with the retail strategy. Sites should be identified using the sequential approach and, where appropriate, assessed for their impact on other centres. ■ Include a criteria-based policy against which proposals coming forward on unallocated sites can be judged. ■ Set out policies for primary and secondary areas, where appropriate. ■ Develop policies which deal flexibly with changes to existing buildings. ■ Include policies relating to future development on existing retail sites to protect them from inappropriate development and to control and manage the release of unwanted retail sites to other uses. ■ Monitor the health of retail centres to assess the effectiveness of policies. 		

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Adopt a sequential approach to development applying to all retail and other uses which are complementary to retail and commercial centres. LPAs should work in partnership with the private sector to identify sites which accord with the sequential approach and are in line with the LDPs retail strategy. ■ Incorporate the new sequential search methodology for identifying housing sites (PPW (2021) paras 3.41 – 3.43) ■ Planning Authorities must use their housing trajectory as the basis for monitoring the delivery of their housing requirement and will form part of the basis for monitoring the delivery of LDP housing requirements as part of LDP Annual Monitoring Reports (AMRs) and for subsequent plan review. The monitoring of housing delivery for AMRs must be undertaken by planning authorities in accordance with the guidance set out in the Development Plans Manual. Under delivery against the trajectory can itself be a reason to review a development plan. ■ Establish a strategic framework for the protection, provision and 		

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<p>enhancement of well-designed tourism, sport, recreation and leisure facilities in the BCBC area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Protect from development playing fields and open space that has significant amenity or recreational value to local communities. ■ Locate facilities which may generate high levels of travel demand in or close to town centres where possible. ■ Consider the scope to use disused land and routes as parks, linear parks or greenways in urban areas. ■ Encourage the multiple use of open space and facilities, where appropriate, to increase their effective use and reduce the need to provide additional facilities. 		
Human Health	<p>Planning Policy Wales 11th Edition (2021), Future Wales 2040: The National Plan National Development Framework (2021), Welsh Assembly Government (1997) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 11: Noise, Noise and Soundscape Action Plan (2018-2023)</p>	<p>These documents require the preparation of LDPs to take into account EU limits and target values and WHO guidelines on the detrimental effects of noise on health, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taking account of the 'Agent of Change' principle in the consideration of adverse impacts upon human health caused by air and soundscape quality affected by proposed developments. 	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance relating to the protection and promotion of human health within the BCBC area.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to all aspects of human health and wellbeing.</p>

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The prioritisation of active travel modes to assist in achieving the Well-being Goals. ■ Support the introduction of Ultra Low Emission Vehicles through the provision of electric vehicle charging infrastructure. 		
Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna	<p>Planning Policy Wales 11th Edition (2021), Future Wales 2040: The National Plan National Development Framework (2021), Welsh Assembly Government (2009) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 5: Nature Conservation and Planning, Welsh Assembly Government (1997) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 10: Tree Preservation Orders, National Natural Resources Policy (NNRP) (2017).</p>	<p>These documents require the preparation of LDPs to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Identify all international, national and local designated sites (including potential SPAs, candidate SACs and listed Ramsar sites). ■ Provide criteria against which a development affecting the different types of designated site will be assessed, reflecting their relative significance. ■ Include locally-specific policies for the conservation and, where appropriate, enhancement of landscape and amenity. ■ Provide for the conservation and, where appropriate, enhancement of biodiversity and landscape outside designated areas, in particular identifying opportunities to conserve important local habitats and species, and to safeguard and manage landscape features of 	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance relating to the protection and preservation of biodiversity, flora and fauna in accordance with national planning policy.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to biodiversity conservation.</p>

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<p>major importance for nature conservation or amenity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Make appropriate provision for Local Nature Reserves. ■ Include, where appropriate, locally-specific policies for conserving native woodland and protecting and planting trees. ■ Clarify how biodiversity will be safeguarded outside statutory designated sites without unduly restricting development that is otherwise appropriate. ■ Provide for the protection and enhancement of open space of conservation value, seeking to identify opportunities to promote responsible public access for enjoyment and understanding of the natural heritage where this is compatible with its conservation and existing land uses. ■ Recognise the potential of and encourage land uses and land management practices that help to secure carbon sinks. ■ Consider the location of fragile habitats and species. ■ Encourage the diversification of farm enterprises and other parts of the rural economy for appropriate tourism, sport, recreation and leisure uses, subject to adequate 		

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		safeguards for the character and appearance of the countryside, particularly its landscape, biodiversity and local amenity value.		
Soil & Land	Planning Policy Wales 11 th Edition (2021), Future Wales 2040: The National Plan National Development Framework (2021)	These documents require the preparation of LDPs to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Take account of the physical and environmental constraints on development of land, including, for example, the level of contamination and stability. ■ Ensure new development is not undertaken without an understanding of the risks, including those associated with the previous land use, mine and landfill gas emissions, and rising groundwater from abandoned mines. ■ Ensure new development does not take place without appropriate remediation. ■ Ensure consideration is given to the potential impacts which remediation of land contamination might have upon the natural and historic environments. ■ Ensure new development is not undertaken without an understanding of the risks, including those associated with subsidence, landslips or rock falls. 	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance relating to the safeguarding and efficient use of land and soil resources.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to the safeguarding and efficient use of land and soil resources.

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ensure development does not take place without appropriate precautions. ■ Take account of coastal / land erosion risks. ■ Seek to restore unstable and contaminated land. ■ Ensure that any proposals for opencast, deep mine development (in wholly exceptional circumstances only) clearly demonstrate why they are needed in the context of climate change emissions reductions targets and for reasons of national energy security. ■ Take account of the requirement to provide a Health Impact Assessment to accompany any applications for opencast coal working. 		
Water	<p>Planning Policy Wales 11th Edition (2021), Future Wales 2040: The National Plan National Development Framework (2021) Welsh Assembly Government (1998) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 14: Coastal Planning, Welsh Assembly Government (2004) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 15: Development and Flood Risk, Implementation of Schedule 3 to the Flood and Water Management Act 2010: the Mandatory Use of Sustainable Drainage Systems</p>	<p>These documents require the preparation of LDPs to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Take account of the key role of flooding in strategic decision making on locations for growth and new infrastructure. ■ Take account of the physical and environmental constraints on development of land, including flood risk. ■ Include policies relating to PPW11 (2021) 'Water and Flood Risk objectives regarding the effects of 	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance relating to the protection and enhancement of water quality, water resources and the water environment.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to the protection and enhancement of water quality, water resources and the water environment.</p>

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	(SuDS) (2019).Welsh National Marine Plan (2019)	<p>development on water supply and wastewater management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider the effects of development on water supply and wastewater management, development plans and water and development management and water. When preparing LDPs, LPAs should consult with adjacent authorities and Natural Resources Wales and ensure that, as well as not being at risk itself, development does not increase the risk of flooding elsewhere. 		
Air	Planning Policy Wales 11 th Edition (2021), Future Wales 2040: The National Plan National Development Framework (2021)	<p>These documents require the preparation of LDPs to consider the effects of development on air quality and recognise that air quality impacts from development proposals must be assessed, including by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taking account of the ‘Agent of Change’ principle in the consideration of adverse impacts upon human health caused by air and soundscape quality affected by proposed developments. 	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance relating to air quality.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to air quality.
Climatic Factors	Planning Policy Wales 11 th Edition (2021), Future Wales 2040: The National Plan National Development Framework (2021), , Welsh	These documents require the preparation of LDPs to:	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP needs to respond to the climate emergency and should provide policies,	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to climate change

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	<p>Government 'Prosperity for All: A Low Carbon Wales' (2019).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Align with the need to meet Wales' international commitments to address climate change targets. ■ Align with Wales' targets for the generation of renewable energy, namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For 70% of consumed electricity to be generated from renewable energy by 2030. ○ For one gigawatt of renewable energy capacity to be locally owned by 2030; and ○ For new renewable energy projects to have at least an element of local ownership from 2020. ■ Identify opportunities and plan positively for the implementation of District Heat Networks within Priority Areas for District Heat Networks as identified in the NDF. ■ Align with the Welsh Governments presumption in favour of large-scale wind-energy development (including repowering) within the Pre-Assessed Areas for Wind Energy as identified in the NDF. ■ Ensure that renewable and low carbon energy proposals are in alignment with the criteria set out in Policy 17 and 18 of the NDF. 	<p>proposals, advice and guidance relating to climate change mitigation and adaptation, including the need to support developments which will contribute towards meeting international and national climate change targets such as the renewable energy targets set out in the NDF.</p>	<p>mitigation and adaptation.</p>

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ensure that tackling the causes and consequences of climate change is taken into account in locating new development. ■ Consider the increased risk of physical and environmental constraints as a result of climate change. ■ Policies 16-18 of the NDF note the priority areas for the development of new renewable energy (wind and solar farms and district heating networks) sites. ■ Commit to contributing towards a reduction in carbon emitting transport modes and mitigating poor air quality. ■ Support the introduction of Ultra Low Emission Vehicles through the provision of electric vehicle charging infrastructure. ■ Direct development to settlements that are resilient to the effects of climate change, by avoiding areas where environmental consequences and impacts cannot be sustainably managed. Where development takes place in areas of known risks, LDP policies must ensure that the development is designed for resilience over its whole lifetime. 		

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Consider the effects of development on the adoption of renewable and low carbon energy. 		
Material Assets	Planning Policy Wales 11 th Edition (2021) Future Wales 2040: The National Plan National Development Framework (2021), Welsh Assembly Government (2007) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 18: Transport, Welsh Assembly Government (2002) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 19: Telecommunications, Welsh Assembly Government (2014) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 21: Waste, Welsh Assembly Government (2009) Minerals Technical Advice Note (MTAN) Wales 2: Coal, Welsh Assembly Government (2004) Minerals Technical Advice Note (MTAN) Wales 1: Aggregates Welsh Assembly Government (2004).	These documents require the preparation of LDPs to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Be consistent and integrated with the strategies and policies contained in Local Transport Plans and other relevant strategies. Any LTP proposal that directly involves the development or use of land, or has land use implications, should appear as a policy or proposal in the development plan. ■ Ensure that transport centred projects undergo an assessment in accordance with the Welsh Transport Appraisal Guidance (WeITAG). ■ LDPs must support PPW (2021) objectives (promoting active travel, supporting public transport, managing traffic and parking and planning for roads, railways, airports, ports and inland waterways). ■ Take into account the land use implications of the Welsh National Marine Plan (WNMP) (2019). ■ Set out the land use/transportation strategy, addressing accessibility and the provision of strategic and integrated transport facilities, 	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance relating to infrastructure development, waste management and the sustainable use of natural resources.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to infrastructure development, waste management and the sustainable use of natural resources.

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<p>including roads, railways and interchanges.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Locate major generators of travel demand within existing urban areas, or in other locations that can be well served by walking, cycling and public transport. ■ Ensure that development sites which are highly accessible to non-car modes are used for travel intensive uses, reallocating their use if necessary. ■ Locate major generators of travel demand within existing urban areas, or in other locations that can be well served by walking, cycling and public transport. ■ In rural areas, designate local service centres, or clusters of settlements where a sustainable functional linkage can be demonstrated, as the preferred locations for new development. ■ Include specific measures to promote active travel in accordance with the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013. ■ Set out policies to promote the use of public transport including new and improved interchange facilities and, where appropriate, park and ride schemes. 		

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Include appropriate traffic management policies; • identify the primary road network, including trunk roads, and separately identify the core network. ■ Identify proposals for new roads and major improvements to the primary route network and the broad policy on priorities for minor improvements. ■ Include policies and proposals relating to the development of transport infrastructure other than roads. ■ Identify, and where appropriate protect, routes required for the sustainable movement of freight. ■ Protect disused transport infrastructure, including railways, rail sidings, ports, harbours and inland waterways from development that would compromise their future transport use, where re-use is a possibility. ■ Minimise the adverse impacts of transport infrastructure projects on the natural, historic and built environment and on local communities. ■ LDPs should maximise the use of existing infrastructure and should consider how the provision of different types of infrastructure can be co-ordinated. 		

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ LDPs should identify suitable locations for sustainable waste management as well as criteria for how applications for waste management development will be determined, recognising that the most appropriate locations will be those with the best potential to contribute to a broad infrastructure framework and those with the least adverse impact on the local population. LDPs should set out policies and proposals for the location of telecommunications equipment, allocating sites for major developments and including criteria-based policies to guide telecommunications developments where sites other than those identified in the plan may be proposed. 		
Cultural Heritage	<p>Planning Policy Wales 11th Edition (2021), Future Wales 2040: The National Plan National Development Framework (2021), Welsh Assembly Government (2016) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 12: Design, Welsh Assembly Government (1997) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 20: Planning and the Welsh Language, Welsh Assembly Government (2017) Technical</p>	<p>These documents require the preparation of LDPs to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Adhere to the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure (2011) to support the preservation of the Welsh language. ■ Provide a statement about how the needs and interests of the Welsh language have been taken into account. 	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance relating to the protection and enhancement of the historic environment and the promotion of the Welsh language.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to the protection and enhancement of the historic environment and the promotion of the Welsh language.</p>

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
	<p>Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If necessary, language impact assessments may be carried out in respect of large developments not allocated in the LDP which are proposed in areas of particular sensitivity or importance for the language. Any such areas should be clearly defined in the development plan. ■ Emphasis on protecting and supporting the Welsh language in policy making and in its contribution towards achieving the Thriving Welsh language well-being goal and the wider Welsh Government target of a million welsh language speakers by 2050. ■ Provide policies relating to the protection and preservation of world heritage sites, archaeological remains, listed buildings and conservation areas, local historic assets and historic parks and gardens. ■ Identify locally specific policies in relation to the historic environment and cover those heritage assets deemed to be important considerations from a local planning perspective. ■ Consider the risk archaeological and historic sites by housing developments. 		

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Policies must also not be introduced which encourages discrimination between individuals based on their linguistic ability or seek to control housing occupancy on linguistic grounds. 		
Landscape	Planning Policy Wales 11 th Edition (2021), Technical Advice Note (TAN) 7 Outdoor Advertisement Control, Future Wales 2040: The National Plan National Development Framework (2021)	These documents require the preparation of LDPs to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Take into account designated historic landscapes in Wales and where it is appropriate, develop locally specific policies which will contribute to their conservation. ■ Consider the physical risks to landscape as a result of housing developments. ■ Support the Welsh Governments strategic framework for the enhancement of biodiversity and the resilience of ecosystems. ■ Include areas which could be protected as ecological networks for their potential importance for adaptation to climate change, habitat restoration or creation, or which provide key ecosystems services in development planning policy. ■ Support opportunities where strategic green infrastructure could be maximised as part of development proposals, requiring the use of nature-based solutions as a 	Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance relating to the protection and enhancement of designated landscapes, landscape character, landscape features and visual amenity.	The SA Framework should include objectives relating to the protection and enhancement of designated landscapes, landscape character, landscape features and visual amenity.

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<p>key mechanism for securing sustainable growth, ecological connectivity, social equality and public well-being.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Cumulative action towards the enhancement of biodiversity and the resilience of ecosystems should be demonstrated as part of development proposals through innovative, nature-based approaches to site planning. 		
Interrelated Effects	<p>Planning Policy Wales 11th Edition (2021), Future Wales 2040: The National Plan National Development Framework (2021), Technical Advice Note (TAN) 3: Simplified Planning Zones (Welsh Assembly Government, 1996),</p>	<p>These documents require the preparation of LDPs to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Promote sustainable patterns of development, identifying previously developed land and buildings, and indicating locations for higher density development at hubs and interchanges and close to route corridors where accessibility on foot and by bicycle and public transport is good. ■ Maintain and improve the vitality, attractiveness and viability of town, district, local and village centres ■ Development for tourism, sport and leisure uses should, where appropriate, be located on previously developed land. ■ Encourage higher density and mixed-use development near public 	<p>Any replacement LDP resulting from this LDP should provide policies, proposals, advice and guidance to support the delivery of sustainable development.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should provide a suite of linked objectives to support the delivery of sustainable development.</p>

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<p>transport nodes, or near corridors well served by public transport.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Foster development approaches that recognise the mutual dependence between town and country, thus improving linkages between urban areas and their rural surroundings. ■ Locate development so that it can be well serviced by existing infrastructure (including for energy supply, waste management and water). ■ Ensure that development encourages opportunities for commercial and residential uses to derive environmental benefit from co-location. ■ Locate development in settlements that are resilient to the effects of climate change, by avoiding areas where environmental consequences and impacts cannot be sustainably managed. Where development takes place in areas of known risks, ensure that the development is designed for resilience over its whole lifetime ■ Contribute to the wider efforts by the planning system to respond to the behavioural changes as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic and contribute to a sustainable recovery shaping places around a vision for healthy and resilient places. 		

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Include strategic policies on the location of potentially polluting developments and should set out criteria by which applications for such developments will be determined, but they should not exclude provision for such projects or prohibit all applications to set them up. <p>With reference to the protection of Green Belts and Green Wedges; LDPs should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Provide opportunities for access to the open countryside. ■ Provide opportunities for outdoor sport and outdoor recreation. ■ Maintain landscape/wildlife interest. ■ Retain land for agriculture, forestry, and related purposes; ■ Improve derelict land. ■ Provide carbon sinks and help to mitigate the effects of urban heat islands. <p>PPW (2021) also promotes the protection of agricultural land and the re-use of brownfield land alongside further sustainability guidelines. LDPs should identify opportunities to ensure higher sustainable building standards are adopted, ensure that proposed developments are evidence based and viable and encourage applications which</p>		

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<p>reflect key principles of climate responsive developments.</p> <p>The preparation of LDPs must ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Their housing trajectory is used as the basis for monitoring the delivery of their housing requirement and will form part of the basis for monitoring the delivery of LDP housing requirements as part of LDP Annual Monitoring Reports (AMRs) and for subsequent plan review. The monitoring of housing delivery for AMRs must be undertaken by planning authorities in accordance with the guidance set out in the Development Plans Manual. Under delivery against the trajectory can itself be a reason to review a development plan. ■ The availability of previously developed sites and empty or underused buildings and their suitability for housing use. ■ The location of potential development sites and their accessibility to jobs, shops and services by modes other than the car, and the potential for improving such accessibility. ■ The capacity of existing and potential infrastructure, including public 		

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<p>transport, water and sewerage, other utilities and social infrastructure (such as schools and hospitals), to absorb further development, and the cost of adding further infrastructure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The scope to build sustainable communities to support new physical and social infrastructure, including consideration of the effect on the Welsh language, and to provide sufficient demand to sustain appropriate local services and facilities. ■ The compatibility of housing with neighbouring established land uses which might be adversely affected by encroaching residential development. ■ Proposals for new settlements should be promoted through and fully justified in the LDP. ■ LDPs must include an authority wide target for affordable housing based in the LHMA and identify the expected contributions that policy approaches identified in the LDP will make to meeting this target. ■ LDPs should also include site thresholds or a combination of thresholds and site-specific targets including the correct proportion of affordable housing. 		

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ LDPs must be supported by an assessment of the accommodation needs at Gypsy/traveller sites. ■ Quantify the housing requirement (both market and affordable housing). ■ Set an affordable housing target. ■ Set out a settlement strategy. ■ Adopt the new sequential search methodology for identifying housing sites. ■ Include clear policy criteria against which applications for development of unallocated sites will be considered. ■ Specify the circumstances in which previously developed sites would be deemed to perform so poorly that their use would not be favoured before that of a (particular) greenfield site. ■ Set targets on land provision for the employment uses (Classes B1-B8), showing net change in land/floorspace for offices and industry/warehousing separately, and protect these sites from inappropriate development. ■ Include clear development management policies to guide the determination of applications, including guidance on design, access, density, off-street parking 		

SEA Topic	Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies	Overview of Purpose and Key Requirements	Implications for Bridgend County Borough Council LDP Review	Implications for SA
		<p>and open space provision for particular areas as appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Specify mechanisms to be used to monitor the take up of housing land. ■ Include policies for affordable housing in areas where need has been identified, including any areas where exception sites will be considered. ■ Include policies to indicate where developer contributions will be expected toward infrastructure, community facilities and affordable housing. 		

Appendix C Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework

Table C.1: Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (Deposit Plan finalised version)

SA Objectives	SA Guide Questions – <i>Will the replacement LDP...</i>	Candidate Site Assessment Criteria – refer to Appendix G (Sub Appendix A.1) for full SA Site Assessment criteria and scoring
<p>1. Health and Wellbeing: Improve all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Protect and improve access to healthcare services and facilities? ▪ Reduce health inequalities and improve the physical and mental health and wellbeing of communities? ▪ Facilitate or encourage active travel or physical recreation? ▪ Increase the accessibility and quality of open space provision? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proximity to and the capacity of healthcare facilities. ▪ Proximity to existing active travel networks. ▪ Proposed provision of new or upgraded healthcare facilities, active travel networks or open space within candidate sites.
<p>2. Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promote a culture of equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment? ▪ Reduce poverty and social exclusion? ▪ Promote social cohesion and integration? ▪ Promote equity between population groups? ▪ Provide access to affordable cultural activities? ▪ Reduce fuel poverty? ▪ Protect and enhance access to high quality community facilities, public services and key amenities? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proximity to existing community facilities, public services and key amenities. ▪ Proposed provision of new or upgraded community facilities, public services or key amenities within candidate sites.
<p>3. Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improve access to employment, especially for local people? ▪ Increase and diversify employment opportunities? ▪ Enhance opportunities for education and lifelong learning? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Employment capacity of the site. ▪ Site suitability for mixed use development. ▪ Proximity to existing and planned key employment locations (business parks,

SA Objectives	SA Guide Questions – <i>Will the replacement LDP...</i>	Candidate Site Assessment Criteria – refer to Appendix G (Sub Appendix A.1) for full SA Site Assessment criteria and scoring
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improve educational attainment and skill levels, especially within the working age population? ▪ Support the growth of further and higher education institutions? 	<p>industrial estates and urban employment clusters).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proximity to and the capacity of education infrastructure. ▪ Proposed provision of new or upgraded education infrastructure within candidate sites.
<p>4. Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets? ▪ Improve connectivity within the BCBC area and to other areas? ▪ Reduce car dependencies and encourage a shift to more sustainable forms of travel, including for people and freight? ▪ Support the increased uptake of active travel? ▪ Improve the accessibility, capacity and safety of the transport network? ▪ Reduce traffic flows and congestion? ▪ Enhance the quality and integration of public transport? ▪ Enhance the provision of high quality communications infrastructure? ▪ Improve utilities infrastructure to support economic growth and meet population needs? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proximity to the public transport network (bus stops and train stations). ▪ Proximity to the strategic road network (motorways and trunk roads). ▪ Proximity to existing active travel networks. ▪ Proximity to congestion pinch points. ▪ Availability and the capacity of utilities infrastructure to serve the site. ▪ Proposed provision of new or upgraded transport or communications infrastructure within or connecting to candidate sites.
<p>5. Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Help to facilitate the increased delivery of house to meet a range of identified needs? ▪ Improve the quality of the housing stock? ▪ Reduce homelessness and overcrowding? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Housing capacity of the site. ▪ Deliverability of affordable housing as a component of any residential development.

SA Objectives	SA Guide Questions – <i>Will the replacement LDP...</i>	Candidate Site Assessment Criteria – refer to Appendix G (Sub Appendix A.1) for full SA Site Assessment criteria and scoring
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase the mix, range and affordability of housing? ▪ Provide housing that encourages a sense of community? ▪ Delivery adequate pitches and plots required for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Site suitability for mixed use development. ▪ Adjacent land uses. ▪ Proximity to COMAH sites ▪ Proximity to European Sites vulnerable to recreational pressures.
<p>6. Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff City Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deliver the right type of development and economic activities in the right location to maximise economic competitiveness? ▪ Help to diversify the local economy? ▪ Encourage inward investment? ▪ Support innovation and new enterprises? ▪ Promote the co-location of synergistic economic activities, industries and land uses? ▪ Support a range of business types and sizes? ▪ Provide the infrastructure and workspace required for new and existing businesses? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Site capability for industrial and economic uses. ▪ Adjacent land uses, including potential agglomeration benefits. ▪ Proximity to the strategic road and public transport networks.
<p>7. Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain or improve air quality? ▪ Reduce exposure to poor air quality? ▪ Prevent and reduce emissions of harmful pollutants? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proximity to Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA). ▪ Proximity to congestion pinch points. ▪ Potential operational emissions.
<p>8. Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Help to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from key economic sectors? ▪ Support the minimisation of energy use? ▪ Support the delivery of renewable and low carbon energy and reduce dependency on non-renewable sources? ▪ Facilitate investment in and promote the use of low carbon and sustainable infrastructure? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On-site provision or renewable or low carbon energy generation. ▪ Proximity to the public transport network. ▪ Capacity of the site to include climate change adaptation measures.

SA Objectives	SA Guide Questions – <i>Will the replacement LDP...</i>	Candidate Site Assessment Criteria – refer to Appendix G (Sub Appendix A.1) for full SA Site Assessment criteria and scoring
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement adaptation measures to address the likely effects of climate change, including increased flood risks? ▪ Promote sustainable design that minimises GHG emissions and is adaptable to the effects of climate change? 	
<p>9. Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance all biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure appropriate safeguards for the integrity and conservation objectives of sites designated at international, national or local levels for reasons of biodiversity or geodiversity value or species protection? ▪ Protect and enhance valued species and habitats? ▪ Safeguard against habitat loss or fragmentation? ▪ Protect or enhance protected trees or important woodland areas? ▪ Improve access to nature? ▪ Remediate known contamination of land and groundwater? ▪ Safeguard the best quality and locally important agricultural land? ▪ Protect and enhance important soil resources? ▪ Protect and enhance ecological connectivity and resilience? ▪ Protect and improve multi-functional attributes of the green infrastructure network? ▪ Support delivery of biodiversity net gain? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proximity to and potential effects on sites designated at international, national and local levels for reasons of biodiversity conservation, ecological importance or geological importance. ▪ Proximity to designated woodlands and important trees or hedgerows. ▪ Evidence of valued habitats or species on or adjacent to the site. ▪ Potential impacts on habitat fragmentation and connectivity. ▪ Agricultural land classification.
<p>10. Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improve the quality of waterbodies helping to meet the objectives of the Water Framework Directive? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proximity to Flood Risk Zones. ▪ Proximity to waterbodies and aquifers.

SA Objectives	SA Guide Questions – <i>Will the replacement LDP...</i>	Candidate Site Assessment Criteria – refer to Appendix G (Sub Appendix A.1) for full SA Site Assessment criteria and scoring
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain or enhance the ecological and chemical status of the water environment? ▪ Affect the volume of surface water runoff into or abstraction from water bodies? ▪ Support improvements to water infrastructure (water supply and sewerage)? ▪ Minimise the risk of flooding from all sources of flooding to all people, property, infrastructure and environmental assets? ▪ Manage residual flood risks appropriately and avoid new flood risks? ▪ Seek to minimise new development in areas prone to flood risk or mitigate the potential for such risk? ▪ Promote the deployment of sustainable urban drainage systems? 	
<p>11. Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and the provision of an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Minimise the production of waste? ▪ Promote the principles of circular economy? ▪ Treat and process waste with minimal environmental impact? ▪ Minimise the demand for raw materials and the need for minerals extraction? ▪ Promote the use of local resources and minimise the importation of minerals? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proximity of waste collection facilities. ▪ Establishment of locational need for minerals extraction.
<p>12. Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promote high quality architecture and design which strengthens local distinctiveness and fosters a sense of place, taking account of the contribution of heritage assets to the built environment? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Previously developed brownfield land or greenfield land. ▪ Proximity to active travel networks.

SA Objectives	SA Guide Questions – <i>Will the replacement LDP...</i>	Candidate Site Assessment Criteria – refer to Appendix G (Sub Appendix A.1) for full SA Site Assessment criteria and scoring
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Create and maintain a safe and attractive public realm which encourages people to walk and cycle? ▪ Ensure appropriate siting, scale, massing and density of development? ▪ Make the best use of land, including through prioritising the redevelopment of brownfield sites and locating high footfall uses close to the public transport network? ▪ Reduce opportunities for crime and antisocial behaviour through the siting and design of new development? ▪ Provide public realm which feels safe to all users at all times? 	
<p>13. Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase availability and accessibility of culture, leisure and recreation (CLR) activities/venues? ▪ Conserve, protect and enhance historic environment assets of national, regional and local importance²⁹ and their settings? ▪ Protect and enhance the qualities of areas of cultural significance, including where the natural environment has been shaped by land management practices? ▪ Promote high-quality and sensitive re-use and regeneration of historic buildings and historic townscapes? ▪ Safeguard and increase the use of the Welsh language? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proximity to and potential effects on designated heritage assets, areas of cultural significance, important archaeological sites, and their settings. ▪ Proposed re-use of historic or culturally important buildings. ▪ Proposed inclusion of Welsh language signage within candidate sites.

²⁹ Defined as including scheduled monuments, listed buildings (and their setting), registered historic parks and gardens, historic landscapes, conservation areas and important archaeological sites.

SA Objectives	SA Guide Questions – <i>Will the replacement LDP...</i>	Candidate Site Assessment Criteria – refer to Appendix G (Sub Appendix A.1) for full SA Site Assessment criteria and scoring
14. Landscape: Protect and enhance landscape character, visual amenity and the legibility of settlements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Protect and enhance landscape character? ▪ Safeguard important landscape and townscape features, including heritage assets and their landscape setting? ▪ Protect visual amenity and valued views? ▪ Prevent urban sprawl? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proximity to and potential effects on nationally and locally designated landscapes; ▪ Evidence of potential impacts on visual amenity or key views; ▪ Evidence of integration or coalescence with, or separation from, existing settlements.

Appendix D SA of Strategic Framework

D.1 Overview

D.1.1 This appendix provides a detailed appraisal of likely environmental and sustainability effects from the strategic framework set out within the Deposit Plan. In accordance with statutory requirements and Welsh Government expectations, this strategic framework comprises the following elements which together set out a coherent and long-term planning strategy for the area to underpin the Bridgend Replacement LDP (RLDP):

- Vision;
- Strategic Objectives and Objectives; and,
- Growth and Spatial Strategy, comprising:
 - Housing and employment development requirements for the RLDP period;
 - Broad Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas within which to focus growth; and,
 - 9 Strategic Sites therein.

D.1.2 An appraisal of the emerging RLDP strategic framework was first presented within the LDP Preferred Strategy SA Report (Stantec, 2019) and has been updated to reflect the updated framework now set out in Chapter 4 – Strategic Framework of the Deposit Plan, also taking account of all comments received in respect of SA reporting at Pre-Deposit stage. The RLDP Vision, Strategic Objectives and Objectives have only been subject to minor modifications Deposit stage and therefore previous SA conclusions in respect of these components remain unchanged.

D.1.3 Owing to the high-level nature of the proposed strategic framework, the appraisal focuses on determining their compatibility with the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C**) and thus identifying their contribution to sustainable development, rather than attempting to identify specific likely significant effects. The 'fit' of the proposed RLDP Vision with the delivery of sustainable development has been appraised in overall terms, whilst the scoring system used to assess the compatibility of the proposed Objectives with the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C**) is shown in **Table D.1** below.

Table D.1 SA Scoring System for LDP Strategic Objectives

Compatibility Description	Symbol
The assessed component is compatible with this SA Objective	+
The assessed component would have a neutral effect on this SA Objective	0
The assessed component would have an uncertain effect on this SEA Objective	?
The assessed component is incompatible with this SA Objective and mitigation is therefore required to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects	-
There is no clear relationship between the assessed component and this SA Objective.	~

D.1.4 As detailed in **Section 6**, the SA reported in this appendix builds upon critical friend reviews carried out by the SA project team in the early stages of the development of the LDP strategic framework. The appraisal was then initially undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis, and where this identified any incompatibilities or uncertainties, or insufficient coverage of key sustainability issues, mitigation was devised to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects and improve the sustainability performance of strategic framework elements. Where appropriate, enhancement measures were also proposed to strengthen the alignment of strategic framework with the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C**) and more widely enhance the

effectiveness of the emerging RLDP. This is particularly important as the strategic framework must provide a sound basis for all other substantive components of the emerging RLDP, including strategic policies, thematic policies, and allocations. The appraisal was then updated following the incorporation of recommended mitigation and enhancement measures into the strategic framework, with the final results of the appraisal presented below.

- D.1.5 **Sections D2 – D4** below set out detailed appraisals of each element of the proposed LDP strategic framework in turn.

D.2 SA of RLDP Vision

- D.2.1 Informed by the identification of the Strategic Context (Chapter 2) and relevant LDP Issues and Drivers (Chapter 3), Chapter 4 of the Deposit Plan sets out a new LDP Vision statement to underpin the emerging RLDP. This Vision covers the plan period 2018-2033 and is designed to integrate the Bridgend RLDP with the Bridgend Local Wellbeing Plan, the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, the Welsh Government's National Sustainable Placemaking Outcomes and thematic priorities within the Future Wales 2040 NDF and PPW – 11th Edition (2018). In consequence, the proposed Vision is based around using placemaking to achieve economic and spatial outcomes in tandem.
- D.2.2 The proposed Vision explains that the BCBC area is undergoing incremental, long-term socio-economic renewal, such that the Bridgend RLDP should support existing regeneration efforts and further growth without imposing fundamental change. However, a new Vision is set out which appropriately addresses the key spatial challenges and opportunities facing the BCBC area, including existing economic strengths in advanced manufacturing and the need for improved infrastructure, new employment opportunities and the decarbonisation of key sectors, each of which will have spatial implications, to deliver sustainable economic growth. The proposed Vision also calls for Bridgend, Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley to accommodate the majority of growth and have distinct roles within a coherent network of settlements. In addition to supporting economic growth, the proposed Vision recognises that this approach will maximise positive wellbeing outcomes and help to protect environmentally sensitive areas.
- D.2.3 As a high-level statement focused around using placemaking to achieve regeneration and economic growth, the Vision is likely to support a greater emphasis on the delivery of a refreshed spatial strategy and place-based policies within the emerging RLDP than the existing adopted LDP, which would enhance local distinctiveness and the ability to meet the differential needs of communities. The proposed RLDP Vision is therefore considered to be appropriate and compatible with achieving sustainable development.

D.3 SA of LDP Objectives

- D.3.1 The LDP Preferred Strategy sets out a 4 thematic Strategic Objectives (SO) and 35 constituent LDP Objectives to support the implementation of the proposed RLDP Vision. **Table D1.2** below shows the relationship between the proposed RLDP Objectives and the evidence-based SA Objectives within the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C**).

- D.3.2 **Table D.2** demonstrates that, whilst individual Objectives relate to specific topics, taken together the 35 RLDP Objectives provide strong coverage of most of the SA Objectives and there are no complete gaps. Indeed, the wording of some proposed LDP Objectives closely matches the corresponding thematic SA Objectives. Read as a whole, the proposed Objectives therefore appropriately respond to identified key sustainability issues and planning problems.
- D.3.3 As with the proposed RLDP Vision these components are aspirational and focused on placemaking: the 6 LDP Objectives under SO1 – Placemaking explicitly identify spatial priorities in the growth of key settlements, whilst many other LDP Objectives seek socio-economic, environmental, cultural or infrastructure changes in specific places within the BCBC area. The spatial rather than solely thematic nature of many LDP Objectives should support the implementation of the LDP Vision and help to avoid tensions between underlying economic or environmental policies. However, the large number of RLDP Objectives may hinder the overall delivery of sustainable development and complicate the monitoring of plan effectiveness.

D.4 Growth and Spatial Strategy

- D.4.1 As detailed in **Section 5.2** in relation to the identification of reasonable alternative options, a suite of contrasting growth level and spatial distribution options were defined by BCBC at Pre-Deposit stage to underpin the development of a new strategy for the emerging RLDP. Preferred growth level and spatial options were identified through evidence base work and have subsequently been developed into a new growth and spatial strategy articulated through **Strategic Policy (SP) 1 - Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy** within the Deposit Plan. SP1 is supported by **SP2 – Regeneration Growth Area and Sustainable Growth Area Strategic Allocations** which designates individual Sustainable Growth Areas and Sustainable Regeneration Areas and formally allocates 9 strategic sites (assessed separately in **Appendix G – SA of Candidate Sites and Infrastructure**).

SA of SP1 - Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy

- D.4.2 SP1 sets out a holistic strategy to underpin the Bridgend RLDP, focused on meeting identified development needs and supporting sustainable economic growth and regeneration. The strategic policy confirms that between 2018-2033 the RLDP will make provision for 71.7 hectares of employment land to accommodate up to 7,500 additional jobs. It will also make provision for 8,333 new homes to meet a housing requirement of 7,575 (based on a 10% Flexibility Allowance). To meet these targets, identifies a suite of broad locations where development should be directed to. These areas, the delineation of which has been informed by the SA of Candidate Sites and Infrastructure (**Appendix G**), are:
- Sustainable Growth Areas - settlements most conducive to logical expansion through delivery of under-utilised site within their functional area / on their periphery:
 - Bridgend, Pencoed, Pyle, Kenfig Hill and North Cornelly Sustainable Growth Areas
 - Regeneration Growth Areas - strategic sites in need of redevelopment and investment to widely benefit the community.
 - Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley Regeneration Growth Areas
- D.4.3 Strategic Policy 1 and supporting text also identifies the Ogmore and Garw Valleys as **Regeneration Areas**, which are topographically constrained but would benefit from smaller scale growth relative to their form, role and function.
- D.4.4 Owing to the high-level nature of Strategic Policy 1 it is not possible to identify individual likely significant environmental or sustainability effects from this component of the Deposit Plan, as such effects would be generated through the allocation and delivery of specific

site allocations and the implementation of individual place-based policies. However, with reference to the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C**), it is considered that the Growth and Spatial Strategy embodied within Strategic Policy 1 has been appropriately formulated to provide housing and employment growth in suitable locations to meet identified needs, without resulting in any significant adverse effects. The implementation of Strategic Policy 1 is likely to contribute positively to the following:

- **SA Objective 1: Health and Wellbeing** – the focus on redeveloping key brownfield sites and directing growth to accessible locations, whilst also supporting community-based regeneration in the Valleys, would provide a range of opportunities to safeguard and improve physical and mental health and wellbeing.
- **SA Objective 2: Equality and Social Inclusion** – through adopting a masterplanned approach, development of Sustainable Growth Areas and Regeneration Growth Areas would help to meet existing community needs and unlock new opportunities (e.g. through appropriate infrastructure provision and community facilities) whilst accommodating population growth. This would ensure new development is integrated with its surroundings and could help to tackle area-based deprivation and catalyse socio-economic renewal. Strategic Policy 1 would therefore help to reduce poverty, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion.
- **SA Objective 3: Employment and Skills** - positively impacted through the delivery of 71.7ha of employment land, delivering up to 7,500 jobs over the Plan period, in order to meet employment needs identified through the Bridgend Economic Evidence Base Study (Stantec 2019, updated 2021). Strategic Policy 1 will increase the number and quality of employment opportunities and skills to meet identified needs;
- **SA Objective 4: Transport and Communications** – positively impacted by directing growth to accessible locations within or adjacent to existing settlements and close to the strategic transport network. The adoption of a masterplanned approach to the development of Sustainable Growth Areas and Strategic Regeneration Growth Areas will need to be underpinned by further work at Deposit Plan stage to establish their development and infrastructure capacity and any need for strategic scale transport infrastructure improvements;
- **SA Objective 5: Housing** – positively impacted through the delivery of 8,333 new homes in appropriate locations to meet identified needs and support economic growth over the plan period. This will provide a sufficient quantum and range of accessible, deliverable and good quality housing across the RLDP period to meet identified housing needs in accordance with national policy requirements;
- **SA Objective 6: Economic Growth** – positively impacted through the designation of Sustainable and Regeneration Growth Areas to increase employment opportunities and unlock economic growth (including increased housing provision to support a growing labour market), and smaller scale Regeneration Areas to support community-based regeneration in the Valleys; and,
- **SA Objective 12: Sustainable Placemaking** – positively impacted through adopting a masterplanned approach to the development of Sustainable Growth Areas and Regeneration Growth Areas. This could both improve existing urban environments by addressing key sustainability issues at the local level (e.g. environmental pollution, vacant and derelict land, etc.) and create great new places.

D.4.5 The proposed growth and spatial strategy detailed within Chapter 4 of the Deposit Plan and summarised within Strategic Policy 1 therefore represents an appropriate strategic response to the higher level RLDP Vision and Objectives, and it aligns with many of the SA Objectives contained in the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C**). SP1

is therefore compatible with achieving sustainable development and contributes positively to the Deposit Plan.

SA of SP2 - Regeneration Growth Area and Sustainable Growth Area Strategic Allocations

D.4.6 **SP2 – Regeneration Growth Area and Sustainable Growth Area Strategic Allocations** supports the implementation of Strategic Policy 1 by designating individual Sustainable Growth Areas and Regeneration Growth Areas and formally allocating 9 strategic sites therein (five of which are fundamental to the delivery of the RLDP and therefore subject to further consideration in **policies PLA1 – 5**, as detailed in **Section 7.4** below).

D.4.7 SA of the individual strategic sites now proposed for allocation through SP2 was undertaken following the identification and analysis of broad Sustainable Growth and Regeneration areas, as detailed in **Appendix G – SA of Candidate Sites and Infrastructure**. Mitigation proposals (to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects) developed through the SA of proposed strategic site allocations and subsequently incorporated into the Deposit Plan are detailed in **Section 6**.

SA of Broad Growth Areas

D.4.8 As detailed in Chapter 4 – Strategic Framework of the Deposit Plan, Sustainable and Regeneration Growth Areas were initially identified by BCBC at Pre-Deposit stage and subsequently refined based on a range of environmental, deliverability and spatial development factors:

- Sustainable Growth Areas - settlements most conducive to logical expansion through delivery of under-utilised site within their functional area / on their periphery:
 - Bridgend, Pencoed, Pyle, Kenfig Hill & North Cornelly.
- Regeneration Growth Areas - strategic sites in need of redevelopment and investment to widely benefit the community:
 - Maesteg and Llynfi Valley, Porthcawl.

D.4.9 A high-level and GIS based review of sustainability constraints and opportunities affecting proposed Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Growth Areas was carried out in Spring 2020 by the assessment team to inform the delineation of the Growth Area boundaries within the Deposit Plan and support the creation of masterplan development principles for strategic site allocations. To remain proportionate, the following limited set of constraints were mapped against initial Growth Area boundaries (as identified at Pre-Deposit stage) through GIS analysis:

- Common Land
- Flood Zones 2 and 3
- Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- Ancient Woodland
- Special Landscape Area (SLA)
- Predictive ALC Map for Wales – Version 2
- Listed Buildings

- Conservation Areas

Bridgend Sustainable Growth Area

- D.4.10 The LDP Preferred Strategy identified Bridgend as the primary key settlement of the Borough, reflecting its historical growth, highly accessible location and major areas of housing employment and retail provision. At Pre-Deposit stage a broad area encompassing both the existing settlement and an assemblage of large mixed use candidate sites surrounding the town was identified as a Sustainable Growth Area.
- D.4.11 Ewenny River and the River Ogmore flow centrally through this Growth Area, of which most of the area is potentially at risk of flooding and thus identified as Flood Zone 3, with some areas categorised as Flood Zone 2. A Strategic Flood Consequences Assessment (SFCA) (JBA Consulting, 2021) has been carried out to support the Deposit Plan, including detailed consideration of flood risk issues associated with concentrating development within the proposed Growth Areas and flooding constraints on individual strategic site allocations.
- D.4.12 Reflecting its predominantly urban characteristics, against the Predictive Agricultural Land Classification (Wales) the majority of land is classified as either Urban Land or Grade 5 (particularly a large rectangular parcel of land north west of the existing settlement). Smaller areas of good/moderate quality agricultural land are however present in northern and south western parts of the Growth Area. At the southern extent of the Growth Area there is a mixed quality of agricultural land, with Grade 1 Agricultural Land present in the area between the Ewenny River and River Ogmore.
- D.4.13 A number of other environmental constraints are present in the southern portion of the Bridgend SGA, either within or adjacent to proposed strategic sites: a SSSI, Common Land, Conservation Area, Scheduled Monuments, TPOs and a Special Landscape Area (SLA) designated within the adopted Bridgend LDP (2013). Additionally, clusters of listed buildings are present in southern, western and central portions close to proposed strategic sites.

Pencoed Sustainable Growth Area

- D.4.14 The LDP Preferred Strategy identified the opportunity for a Sustainable Growth Area on land east of Pencoed at the existing Pencoed Campus. In general terms, this area is largely free from major environmental constraints although it largely comprises Grade 2 (very good quality) and Grade 3a (good quality) agricultural land. Flood Zones 2 and 3 are also present in central and eastern parts and have been considered in detail through the Bridgend SFCA (JBA, 2021).

Pyle, Kenfig Hill & North Cornelly Sustainable Growth Area

- D.4.15 The LDP Preferred Strategy identified a broad area encompassing the existing small settlements of Pyle, Kenfig Hill and North Cornelly as a Sustainable Growth Area, focused on one proposed strategic site.
- D.4.16 Most of this Growth Areas comprises urban land or Grade 5 (very poor quality) agricultural land, although the area also includes a large parcel of Grade 2 (very good quality) land. A small number of listed buildings are present in the north and west. The northern portion encompasses land within Flood Zone 3 (1 in 100 chance of river flood extent) with small areas categorised as Flood Zone 2 (1 in 1000 chance of river flood extent in any given year). A significant cluster of Ancient Woodland is present in the north west and two scheduled monuments are situated in the east and south of the Growth Area.

Maesteg and Llynfi Valley Regeneration Growth Area

- D.4.17 This Regeneration Growth Area is characterised by its steep topography and three distinct urban areas. Reflecting this mix of uses and land quality, the vast majority of land within the Growth Area comprises either non-agricultural or Grade 5 (very poor quality) status. Isolated and small areas of Ancient Woodland are present the northwest, west, central and eastern parts.
- D.4.18 The Lynfi River runs centrally throughout the Growth Area, with limited areas categorised as Flood Zones 2 and 3 (considered further through the Bridgend SFCA (JBA, 2021)). Other watercourses present include the Ffrwd Wylt, River Afan and the River Garw, which have minor areas of Flood Zones 2 and 3. The adopted Bridgend LDP (2013) designated a Special Landscape Area throughout the centre of this Growth Area, running from north to south.

Porthcawl

- D.4.19 In line with current waterfront regeneration projects in Porthcawl, the LDP Preferred Strategy identified a broad area comprising the settlement and surrounding land as a Strategic Regeneration Area (SRA), now retitled to become a Regeneration Growth Area.
- D.4.20 A relatively large area in the eastern part of this Growth Area lies within an internationally designated Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and a local designated Heritage Coast. The entire extent of the coastal area is designated as a Special Landscape Area (SLA) through the adopted Bridgend LDP (2013). Three National Nature Reserves (NNR), two TPOs and several Listed Buildings are also present within the Growth Area. A significant proportion of non-urban land outwith the current settlement boundary to the north of Porthcawl comprises Grade 2 (very good) agricultural land. Other classes of agricultural land in the area include Grade 3b and 5.

Summary of SA of SP2 - Regeneration Growth Area and Sustainable Growth Area Strategic Allocations

- D.4.21 In summary, GIS led analysis confirmed that, notwithstanding the presence of identified constraints, the Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Growth Areas include relatively unconstrained land which is likely to be capable of accommodating strategic scale development over the RLDP period without generating residual unacceptable significant adverse effects (i.e. taking account of environmental mitigation and infrastructure which can be deployed through the implementation of masterplan development principles included within the Deposit Plan). On this basis, SP2 appropriately supports the implementation of the growth and spatial strategy articulated within SP1, is compatible with achieving sustainable development and contributes positively to the Deposit Plan.

Appendix E SA of Strategic Policies

E.1 Overview

- E.1.1 This appendix provides a detailed assessment of likely sustainability and environmental effects from suite of proposed strategic policies included within the Implementation & Delivery chapter of the Bridgend RLDP Deposit Plan ('the Deposit Plan'). The methodology adopted to undertake this assessment is detailed in **Section 4** of the Deposit Plan SA Report.
- E.1.2 In accordance with core SEA requirements, this assessment focuses on identifying significant effects and relevant mitigation measures to address any identified Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects. It also seeks to identify and resolve any key uncertainties which presently limit the effectiveness of the assessed strategic policies.
- E.1.3 The scoring system used to assess the Strategic Policies against the SA Objectives detailed in the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C**) is shown in **Table E.1** below.

Table E.1: SA Scoring System for Strategic Policies

Score	Description	Symbol
Significant (Major) Positive Effect	The proposed policy contributes significantly to the achievement of the SA Objective.	++
Minor Positive Effect	The proposed policy contributes to the achievement of the SA Objective but not significantly.	+
Neutral Effect	The proposed policy is related to but does not have any effect on the achievement of the SA Objective	0
Minor Negative Effect	The proposed policy detracts from the achievement of the SA Objective but not significantly	-
Significant (Major) Negative Effect	The proposed policy detracts significantly from the achievement of the SA Objective. Mitigation is therefore required.	--
Uncertain Effect	The proposed policy has an uncertain relationship to the SA Objective, or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. Additionally, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.	?
No Clear Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the proposed policy and the achievement of the SA Objective, or the relationship is negligible.	~

- E.1.4 As detailed in Section 6, the SA of strategic policies was previously undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis at LDP Deposit stage in respect of the LDP Preferred Strategy before being updated at Deposit Stage to reflect the latest suite of proposed policies included in the Deposit Plan. A number of mitigation and enhancement recommendations were made by the SA project team throughout this process to remove uncertainties and enhance the clarity and environmental performance of the strategic policies. These recommendations were incorporated into the final version of the Deposit Plan and the SA reported below was updated to reflect this.

E.1.5 Each policy grouping is appraised below using the same headings and matrices adopted previously at Pre-Deposit stage for consistency:

- **Table 1 – Core Issues:** identifies any remaining ‘core’ assumptions or general uncertainties which currently limit the effectiveness of a proposed strategic policy or group of policies as a whole and thus affect that their scoring against more than one SA objective. For brevity, ‘core’ assumptions and uncertainties in Table 1 are not repeated in the following appraisal matrices but have been taken into account in the scoring of each proposed policy. Where uncertainties and corresponding mitigation recommendations were identified through undertaking the SA but have now been addressed and incorporated into the final Deposit Plan, these (now resolved) issues and SA mitigation recommendations are not detailed in this table but are instead summarised in **Section 6** of the Deposit Plan SA Report to demonstrate how the SA process has influenced the Deposit Plan. The SA has been updated to take account of all agreed mitigation now incorporated within the Deposit Plan and no further recommendations for changes to be considered following consultation on the Deposit Plan have been identified.
- **Table 2 – Appraisal Matrix:** sets out an assessment of likely effects from each policy grouping against the 14 SA Objectives defined within the Bridgend LDP SA Framework (as set out in full in **Appendix C**). Each policy is scored against each SA Objective using the criteria in **Table E1.1** above and a commentary is provided. As well as identifying any Major (i.e. significant) or Minor (i.e. not significant) likely effects, this commentary box lists any specific assumptions or uncertainties (over and above all core assumptions and uncertainties) which influence the assessment of a strategic policy against an individual SA Objective. Similarly, the matrix identifies any specific mitigation or enhancement recommendations not already proposed as ‘core’ mitigation in order to resolve identified uncertainties, address any likely Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects and individual policies to contribute (more) to the achievement of relevant SA objectives.

E.2 SA of Strategic Policies – Detailed Assessment Matrices

SA of Strategic Objective 1: To Create High Quality Sustainable Places (Placemaking)

E.2.1 This subsection presents an assessment of the likely significant environmental and sustainability effects from the following strategic policies grouped thematically under LDP Strategic Objective 1³⁰:

- SP3 - Design and Sustainable Place Making;
- SP4 - Mitigating the Effects of Climate Change; and,
- SP5 - Sustainable Transport and Accessibility.

E.2.2 For brevity, these strategic policies are referred to only by their short-hand title throughout this assessment.

Table E2.1: SA Issues, Uncertainties, Mitigation & Enhancement Recommendations for Strategic Policies SP3 - 5

Issue Type	Identified Points and Recommendations
Assumptions	It is assumed that all policies will be implemented as stated and in accordance with relevant statutory requirements and national planning policies.
Uncertainties	Taking account of the SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations already incorporated into the final Deposit Plan (refer to Section 6), no core uncertainties remain associated with strategic policies SP3 – SP5.
Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations	Building on the SA of the LDP Preferred Strategy, the following strategic policies were subject to further SA recommendations and amended at Deposit stage as detailed in Section 6 : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SP3 - Design and Sustainable Place Making • SP4 - Mitigating the Effects of Climate Change Additional thematic policies have also been developed to support the implementation of strategic policies SP3 – SP5, as detailed in Appendix F .

³⁰ SP1 and SP2 form part of the strategic framework set out in Chapter 4 of the Deposit Plan and are assessed separately in **Appendix D**.

Table E2.2: SA Matrix for Strategic Policies SP3 – SP5

SA Objectives	SP3	SP4	SP5	Commentary
1. Health and Wellbeing: Improve all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.	++	+	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP3 and SP5 all directly seek to promote or maximise opportunities for active travel in new development, with specific delivery mechanisms set out in SP5. This would help to improve physical health and wellbeing outcomes by supporting opportunities for physical exercise, resulting in Major Positive effects on this SA Objective. SP4 indirectly contributes to this SA Objective by requiring development to adopt sustainable transport principles, which would include promoting active travel. As such, a Minor Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective.
2. Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.	+	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP3 requires all development proposals to ensure efficient and equality of access for all. This would indirectly help to tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
3. Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.	~	~	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP5 include provisions requiring sustainable access to employment sites, in particular through active travel network. Whilst not directly contributing to the creation of employment opportunities, this would help to improve the spatial relationship between housing and employment, thereby providing enhanced access to the labour market. As such, Minor Positive Effects are considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA Objective.
4. Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.	++	++	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of the assessed policies seek to integrate transport and development, reduce travel needs and promote sustainable modal shifts. This would enhance accessibility, improve connectivity and promote active travel uptake, resulting in Major Positive effects on this SA Objective.
5. Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.	+	~	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP3 requires all development proposals, including for housing, to be of the highest design quality. SP5 direct development to sustainable locations and requires development to be integrated with active travel networks. These policies therefore indirectly contribute to and would have Minor Positive effects on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA Objective.
6. Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff City Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.	+	~	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP3 requires development proposals to use land efficiently and maximise the development potential of land, which would indirectly support the delivery of sustainable economic growth. A Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. SP5 requires development proposals to incorporate adequate transport infrastructure, provision for service vehicles and to cater for future innovation, which would help to create suitable conditions for economic growth. As such, a Minor Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA Objective.
7. Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.	++	+	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP3 requires development proposals to avoid or minimise air pollution, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. SP5 requires development proposals to help to reduce transport related airborne pollution, and set out criteria to support reduced travel needs, sustainable modal shifts, increase active travel uptake and reduce car dependency. Major Positive effects on this SA Objective are therefore predicted. SP4 requires development to have a location and layout which reflects sustainable transport and access principles to reduce the overall need to travel, which would indirectly contribute to minimising air pollution from transport. A Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted.

SA Objectives	SP3	SP4	SP5	Commentary
<p>8. Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.</p>	++	++	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP3 requires development proposals to respond to the climate emergency, contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, and it promotes the deployment of low carbon and renewable energy technologies. A Major Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. SP4 requires all development to clearly demonstrate how they are contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation. The policy sets out criteria to minimise emissions through siting and design, as well as to avoid or minimise flood and coastal erosion risks. A Major Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. SP5 states that development must reduce reliance on car use and make provisions for electric vehicle charge points. This will likely result in a reduction of GHG emissions associated with transport. As such, a Minor Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective.
<p>9. Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance all biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.</p>	++	++	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP3 sets out criteria to ensure all development proposals minimise pollution, make sustainable use of natural resources including land, and safeguard biodiversity. A Major Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SA Objective. SP4 explicitly requires all development proposals to incorporate a design, layout and landscaping which helps wildlife and habitats to adapt to climate change, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. As a result of the potential positive impacts on air quality of implementing measures outlined in SP5, this will also have a positive impact on biodiversity. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA Objective.
<p>10. Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding.</p>	++	++	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP3 requires all development proposals to avoid or minimise water pollution and to make sustainable use of natural resources, including water, which would directly help to protect the quality of the water environment, and to incorporate appropriate drainage arrangements. SP4 similarly requires all development proposals to minimise pollution flood risks, including by directing vulnerable uses away from flood risk areas and supporting the deployment of sustainable urban drainage systems (this has been strengthened through the SA process). These policies would directly help to protect and enhance the water environment and to reduce flood risks, resulting in Major Positive effects on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA Objective.
<p>11. Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and the provision of an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.</p>	++	+	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP3 supports developments which have the appropriate arrangement for the disposal of foul waste and water. It also encourages development to adopt circular economy principles around construction materials and use of secondary and other aggregates and sustainable design and construction techniques. As such, a Major Positive effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. SP4 requires all development proposals to use resources “more efficiently”. This would contribute to sustainable resource management, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA Objective.
<p>12. Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.</p>	++	+	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP3 requires development proposals to demonstrate alignment with principles of Good Design and demonstrate a sustainable placemaking approach to their siting, design, construction and operation. It further requires development proposals to maximise the efficient use of land, be of high design quality, and provide an appropriate mix of uses. The policy also sets out criteria to promote high quality design, including requiring development proposals to respect and enhances local distinctives. A Major Positive effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. SP5 similarly sets out criteria to create and maintain safe and attractive environments, and requires development proposals to be integrated with the transport system, in particular active travel networks, which would help to maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure. The policy, which has been strengthened through the SA process, also calls for a placemaking approach to the design of infrastructure, which would promote good design and the creation of high quality public realm.. This policy would directly contribute to the creation of sustainable and well-designed places, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective.

SA Objectives	SP3	SP4	SP5	Commentary
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP4 directs development to accessible locations, which would indirectly help to maximise the efficient use of infrastructure and support the co-location of appropriate uses, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
13. Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.	+	~	~	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst not specifically referencing the historic environment, SP3 sets out design related criteria including requiring development proposals to respect and enhance local distinctiveness. As heritage assets and the historic environment makes an important contribution to landscape character, the policy as worded therefore affords a degree of indirect protection and would have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
14. Landscape: Protect and enhance landscape character, visual amenity and the legibility of settlements.	++	~	~	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP3 requires all development proposals to demonstrate alignment with principles of Good Design and to be of high design quality and respect existing landscape character. This policy ,which has been strengthened through the SA process, also requires a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to accompany development proposals on allocated sites with identified likely significant adverse effects (pre-mitigation). This will help to protect landscape character, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.

SA of Strategic Objective 2: To create active, healthy, cohesive and social communities

E.2.3 This subsection presents an assessment of the likely significant environmental and sustainability effects from the following strategic policies grouped thematically under LDP Strategic Objective 2:

- SP6 - Sustainable Housing Strategy;
- SP7 - Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites
- SP8 - Health and Well-being;
- SP9 - Social and Community Infrastructure; and,
- SP10 - Infrastructure.

E.2.4 For brevity, these strategic policies are referred to only by their short-hand title throughout this assessment.

Table E2.3: SA Core Issues, Uncertainties, Mitigation & Enhancement for Strategic Policies SP6 - 10

Issue Type	Identified Points and Recommendations
Assumptions	It is assumed that all policies will be implemented as stated and in accordance with relevant statutory requirements and national planning policies.
Uncertainties	Taking account of the SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations already incorporated into the final Deposit Plan (refer to Section 6), no core uncertainties remain associated with strategic policies SP6 – SP10.
Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations	<p>Building on the SA of the LDP Preferred Strategy, the following strategic policies were subject to further SA recommendations and amended at Deposit stage as detailed in Section 6:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SP6 - Sustainable Housing Strategy • SP7 - Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites • SP8 - Health and well-being • SP9 - Social and Community Infrastructure • SP10 - Infrastructure <p>Additional thematic policies have also been developed to support the implementation of strategic policies SP3 – SP5, as detailed in Appendix F.</p>

Table E2.4: SA Matrix for Strategic Policies SP6 – SP10

SA Objectives	SP6	SP7	SP8	SP9	SP10	Commentary
<p>1. Health and Wellbeing: Improve all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.</p>	~	+	++	++	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP7 will help support the health and wellbeing of Gypsy, Traveller and Showperson's through the provision of appropriate sites to meet the needs of the community. This would indirectly help to support the health and wider of these groups, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. SP8 specifically seeks to reduce health inequalities, including by avoiding significant health risks from pollution and ensuring appropriate provision of healthcare facilities and other infrastructure to meet population needs. The policy, which has been strengthened through the SA process, also requires development to contribute to active travel and green networks and to protect and where possible enhance safety, security and resilience. As such the policy would directly help to improve all aspects of health and wellbeing, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. SP9 requires social and community infrastructure including healthcare facilities to be retained and enhanced, with co-location of services promoted wherever possible. This would help to ensure adequate healthcare and wider social infrastructure is provided in accessible and appropriate locations to meet identified needs, thereby helping to protect and enhance health and wellbeing. A Major Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. SP10 requires development proposals to be supported by adequate infrastructure, including educational facilities and provision for outdoor recreation. This would indirectly help to improve physical health and wider wellbeing outcomes, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA Objective.
<p>2. Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.</p>	++	++	++	++	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP6 states that, of the 7,575 homes required for the plan period, 1,977 number of homes will be affordable housing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This target has been set in line with the findings of the Bridgend Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA) (2021), which identifies a total requirement for net 5,134 new affordable housing units over the plan period to 2033. However, the selection of the target level also recognises the allocation of a land supply to meet a target through the RLDP is only one element of addressing total affordable housing need and the selected target takes account of all-tenure housing and viability requirements. Supporting text notes the Spatial Strategy set out through SP1 has been developed to maximise affordable housing delivery in high housing need areas. However, the housing need identified within the LHMA does not directly translate into an affordable housing delivery target or even represent the solution to the affordability issues. It instead indicates the scale of housing need within the County Borough which BCBC will seek to address as far as practically possible. The policy outlines a suite of delivery mechanisms to meet the all-tenure housing target but does not detail measures or site-specific requirements to delivery affordable housing; these are instead set out in policies COM2: Affordable Housing and COM3: On-Site Provision of Affordable Housing. On this basis, the selected affordable housing delivery target is considered to be sound and reasonable, with no reasonable alternatives identified. This target underpins a wider affordable housing strategy set out through SP6, COM2 and COM3 to support affordable housing provision and thereby help to meet identified needs. SP6 would therefore help to tackle deprivation and poverty, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. SP7 directly supports this objective as it is providing sites for marginalised groups and help meet the needs of Gypsy, Traveller and Showpersons. This would directly help to tackle social exclusion, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. SP8 seeks to tackle health inequalities and support the achievement of local wellbeing objectives set out in the Bridgend Local Wellbeing Plan, including through requiring development proposals to be supported by appropriate social and community infrastructure and to maintain and enhance active travel and green infrastructure. SP9 similarly requires social and community infrastructure to be retained and enhanced, with co-location of services promoted wherever possible. These policies would therefore help to protect and enhance access to public services and community facilities, helping to tackle deprivation and poverty, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. SP10 requires development proposals to be supported by adequate infrastructure, including educational facilities and provision for outdoor recreation. This would indirectly help to tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
<p>3. Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.</p>	~	~	~	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP9 requires social and community infrastructure, including educational and training facilities, to be retained and enhanced. It also requires development to demonstrate the accessibility of educational infrastructure

SA Objectives	SP6	SP7	SP8	SP9	SP10	Commentary
						<p>to accommodate proposed residential development. This would help to provide appropriate training and skills opportunities for residents, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP10 requires development proposals to demonstrate they are supported by adequate infrastructure, which would include educational and training facilities. The policy requires developers to consult infrastructure providers on relevant applications. A Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
<p>4. Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.</p>	+	~	++	+	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP6 sets out a housing land strategy which prioritises brownfield land redevelopment and focuses housing growth in strategic sites, including regeneration sites within existing settlement boundaries and sustainable urban extensions. This would help to direct new housing development to accessible locations, which would enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets for new residents. A Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. SP8 requires new healthcare infrastructure proposals to be accessible by non-car modes and for all development proposals to help maintain and enhance active travel networks. This would help to reduce travel needs and deliver sustainable modal shifts, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. SP9 requires the retention of existing social and community infrastructure and promotes the co-location of new infrastructure, which would help to ensure good accessibility to public services. A Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. SP10 requires development proposals to be supported by adequate infrastructure provision, including transport infrastructure such as any required improvements to highway and walking networks to mitigate adverse impacts. This would protect the functioning of the transport network ensure new development proposals are accessible, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a degree of uncertainty regarding the transport infrastructure necessary to support the housing and employment land strategies set out within the LDP Preferred Strategy, in particular regarding any need for new strategic connections or capacity upgrades to support identified Sustainable Growth Areas and Strategic Regeneration Growth Areas.
<p>5. Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.</p>	++	++	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP6 sets out a clear housing land target and associated strategy to meet identified needs, including directing housing growth to specific locations and setting an evidence-based affordable housing target. The policy which has been strengthened through the SA process, now includes a mechanism to monitor housing delivery. A Major Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SA Objective. SP7 will provide 6 pitches across two sites for Gypsy, Traveller and Showperson to meet the identified needs of these communities. This will help support the housing needs of these communities, it is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
<p>6. Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff City Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.</p>	+	~	~	~	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP6 sets out a housing land strategy to meet identified needs, which as per the preferred growth level option and spatial strategy would increase the local labour supply and support additional employment in the BCBC area. Sustained levels of increased housebuilding would also increase construction related economic activity and employment in line with this SA Objective. Owing to the indirect relationship between SP6 and this SA Objective, a Minor Positive effect is predicted. SP10 seeks to secure appropriate provision of economic, transport and other infrastructure to make places function efficiently and sustainably and to mitigate any adverse impacts. This would indirectly support economic growth and help to improve the economic performance of the BCBC area, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
<p>7. Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.</p>	+	~	++	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP8 requires all development proposals to avoid significant health risks, including from air pollution, and to maintain and enhance active travel and green infrastructure networks. The policy also requires new healthcare infrastructure proposals to be accessible by non-car modes. As such, the policy would directly help to protect air quality and reduce car dependency, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective.

SA Objectives	SP6	SP7	SP8	SP9	SP10	Commentary
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP6 sets out a housing land strategy which prioritises brownfield land redevelopment and focuses housing growth in strategic sites, including regeneration sites within existing settlement boundaries and sustainable urban extensions. This would help to direct new housing development to accessible locations, which would indirectly help to promote sustainable modal shifts and thus minimise air pollution from the transport sector. A Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
8. Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	~	~	++	~	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP8, which has been strengthened through the SA process, now requires all development proposals, through adopting a placemaking approach, to support climate change mitigation and adaptation. The policy also supports the maintenance and enhancement of active travel and green infrastructure networks, which could promote sustainable modal shifts and enhance resilience to the impacts of climate change. As such, the policy makes an important contribution to climate change mitigation and adaptation, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. SP10 requires development proposals to be supported by adequate infrastructure, including green infrastructure and utilities. This would support efforts to adapt to climate change, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
9. Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance all biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.	-	~	++	++	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP6 sets out a housing land strategy which would involve substantial land take and therefore is likely to result in localised adverse impacts on habitats and ecological interests, particularly in relation to proposed sustainable urban extensions (i.e. from encroachment onto undeveloped land). However, the strategy limits urban extensions, only seeks to meet identified needs, prioritises brownfield land redevelopment and includes a presumption against development outside of settlement boundaries, which would help to protect habitats from development pressure. On balance, the strong focus of SP6 on directing housing development to sustainable locations would minimise adverse biodiversity impacts, resulting in only a Minor Negative effect on this SA Objective. SP8 requires development proposals to avoid significant risks from air, land or water pollution, which would help to protect environmental quality, and to support the maintenance and enhancement of green infrastructure. SP10 also requires development proposals to be supported by adequate infrastructure, including green infrastructure. These policies would therefore directly help to protect and enhance habitats and species, resulting in Major Positive effects on this SA Objective. SP9 and SP10 require developments to maintain or enhance green infrastructure, including a range of open spaces such as woodlands, wetlands and road verges, thereby providing direct biodiversity benefits. As such, Major Positive effects on this SA Objective are anticipated. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
10. Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding.	~	~	++	~	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP8 requires development proposals to avoid significant risks arising from water pollution, which would directly help to protect the water environment. A Major Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SA Objective. SP9 requires development proposals (including on allocated sites) to demonstrate that they will be supported by adequate infrastructure, including utilities, and requires developers to consult with infrastructure providers on relevant applications. This would ensure that development is served by appropriate drainage, thereby helping to protect water resources and the water environment. A Minor Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
11. Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and the provision of an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.	~	~	?	~	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP10 seeks appropriate provision for utilities, renewable energy, low carbon technology and waste management and recycling facilities, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. Whilst SP8 includes a cross-reference to SP3, the policy does not itself include any references to sustainable natural resource use. There is also no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
12. Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.	++	++	++	++	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP6 sets out a housing land strategy which prioritises brownfield land redevelopment, directs housing proposals to within settlement boundaries and supports the creation of strategic sites, including regeneration sites within existing settlement boundaries and sustainable urban extensions in appropriate locations. This would ensure that housing is provided to meet identified needs in sustainable and accessible

SA Objectives	SP6	SP7	SP8	SP9	SP10	Commentary
						<p>locations which support the efficient use of land and infrastructure. A Major Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP7 identifies and allocates sites for Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople at appropriate locations. The sites allocations have also been subject to close consultation with these groups to see that they meet the needs of these communities. A Major Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. SP8, SP9 and SP10 promote the co-location of health, social and community infrastructure, support green infrastructure provision and require development to be supported by adequate infrastructure more widely. This would direct development to locations with existing good infrastructure and help to maximise the efficient use of land, resulting in Major Positive effects on this SA Objective.
<p>13. Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.</p>	~	+	~	~	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP7 allocates sites for Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople which will help meet the needs of these communities. This objective therefore supports these communities and the protection of their cultures. It is anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. SP10 references the need for development proposals to include appropriate provision for Welsh Language. Whilst the policy does not elaborate on this, in principle the policy would help to safeguard and increase the use of the Welsh Language. A Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
<p>14. Landscape: Protect and enhance landscape character, visual amenity and the legibility of settlements.</p>	++	~	+	+	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP6 sets out a housing land strategy which prioritises brownfield land redevelopment, directs housing proposals to within settlement boundaries and supports the creation of strategic sites, including regeneration sites within existing settlement boundaries and sustainable urban extensions in appropriate locations. This would ensure housing is provided only to meet identified needs in a way which, insofar as possible, protects landscape character and maintains the legibility of settlements. A Major Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. SP8, SP9 and SP10 promote the maintenance and enhancement of green infrastructure, which makes an important contribution to landscape character and visual amenity. As such, these policies would have Minor Positive effects on this SA Objective.

SA of Strategic Objective 3: To Create Productive and Enterprising Places

E.2.5 This subsection presents an assessment of the likely significant environmental and sustainability effects from the following strategic policies grouped thematically under LDP Strategic Objective 3:

- SP11 - Employment Land Strategy;
- SP12 - Retail Centres and Development;
- SP13 - Decarbonisation and Renewable Energy;
- SP14 –Sustainable Development of Mineral Resources;
- SP15 - Sustainable Waste Management; and,
- SP16 - Tourism.

E.2.6 For brevity, these strategic policies are referred to only by their short-hand title throughout this assessment.

Table E2.5: SA Core Issues, Uncertainties, Mitigation & Enhancement for Strategic Policies SP11 - 16

Issue Type	Identified Points and Recommendations
Core Assumptions	It is assumed that all policies will be implemented as stated and in accordance with relevant statutory requirements and national planning policies.
Core Uncertainties	Taking account of the SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations already incorporated into the final Deposit Plan (refer to Section 6), no other core uncertainties remain associated with strategic policies SP11 – SP16.
Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations	<p>Building on the SA of the LDP Preferred Strategy, the following strategic policies were subject to further SA recommendations and amended at Deposit stage as detailed in Section 6:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SP11 - Employment Land Strategy • SP16 - Tourism <p>Additional thematic policies have also been developed to support the implementation of strategic policies SP3 – SP5, as detailed in Appendix F.</p>

Table E2.6: SA Matrix for Strategic Policies SP11 – SP16

SA Objectives	Strategic Objective 3: To create productive and enterprising places						Commentary
	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	SP15	SP16	
1. Health and Wellbeing: Improve all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.	~	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP12 directs retail and commercial development proposals to accessible locations and requires such proposals to provide retail, community or commercial floorspace on the ground floor. This would indirectly help to support wellbeing and safety by ensuring access for all to key amenities. A Minor Positive effect is therefore predicted. SP13, SP14 and SP15 set out criteria to protect the health, wellbeing and amenity of communities from impacts associated with energy, minerals and waste management developments. The policies place particular emphasis on protecting against poor air quality and pollution, which would help to safeguard physical health. Minor Positive effects are therefore predicted on this SA Objective. SP16 requires tourism development proposals to be supported by a needs and impact assessment, to include consideration of likely impacts on local communities in relation to traffic and road safety. This would help to safeguard physical health and wellbeing, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA Objective.
2. Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.	+	+	~	~	~	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP11 sets out an employment land strategy to meet projected employment needs over the period to 2033. By directing employment proposals to identified Sustainable Growth Areas and Strategic Regeneration Growth Areas, the strategy would enhance access to employment opportunities for both existing and new residents. The policy would therefore indirectly help to tackle poverty and promote social inclusion, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. SP12 directs retail and commercial development proposals to accessible locations and requires such proposals to provide retail, community or commercial floorspace on the ground floor. This would help to protect and enhance access to key services and amenities, resulting in a Minor Positive on this SA Objective. SP16 requires tourism development proposals to provide a needs and impact assessment to demonstrate, amongst other matters, that the proposal is viable, sustainable and can support the local economy. This would help to maximise local employment opportunities and ensure tourism development benefits local communities rather than contributing to inequalities. A Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
3. Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.	++	+	++	~	~	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP11, which has been strengthened through the SA process, now sets out a clear and co-ordinated employment land strategy including a target for growth in employment, the designation of strategic sites to accommodate substantial employment and the identification of a generous supply of viable employment sites (which have been subject to SA and marketability analysis). The policy would therefore directly help to increase employment provision and support growth in the working age population, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. SP12 directs retail, commercial and leisure development proposals to appropriate settlements within identified hierarchies and requires proposals to maintain or enhance the vibrancy, vitality and attractiveness of centres. Whilst the policy does not provide explicit support for new employment generating retail and commercial development proposals, it does generally provide a supportive policy framework for such proposals in appropriate and accessible locations. A Minor Positive effect is therefore predicted. SP13 commits BCBC to supporting innovative low carbon energy proposals to stimulate the local economy and develop employment opportunities. This would directly help to support and increase employment opportunities in the low carbon employment sector, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. SP16 provides support for “<i>appropriate sustainable tourism development</i>” and recognises the strategically important role of the tourist economy in Porthcawl. The policy also requires tourism development proposals to be supported by an impact assessment including consideration of likely employment generation and local economic benefits. However, SP16 does not identify tourism as a key employment sector or seek to significantly grow the tourism economy. On balance, SP16 would help to support employment in the tourism sector, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.

Strategic Objective 3: To create productive and enterprising places							Commentary
SA Objectives	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	SP15	SP16	
4. Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.	+/?	++	~	+	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP11 sets out a target for employment growth, supports strong spatial alignment between employment and housing provision and directs employment proposals to specific locations. The policy does not identify the transport implications of this strategy, which may increase travel needs, and does not define the attributes of “appropriate and sustainable” locations where employment development is directed to. However, proposed employment site allocations have been subject to SA to determine their acceptability, including in relation to accessibility criteria, whilst directing employment proposals to Sustainable Growth Areas and Strategic Regeneration Growth Areas would maximise labour market accessibility. Therefore, at this stage it is considered SP12 would have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. SP12 directs retail and commercial development proposals to accessible locations within the retail hierarchy. This would indirectly increase the accessibility of key amenities and support increased uptake of public transport and active travel, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. SP14 requires minerals development proposals to avoid harm to local communities, including in terms of access and traffic impacts. SP15 similarly identifies the need for waste management proposals to avoid significant adverse effects on the highway network. This would help to safeguard the functioning of the transport network, resulting in Minor Positive effects on this SA Objective. SP16, which has been strengthened through the SA process, now requires tourism development proposals to be supported by adequate existing or new infrastructure provision. This would help to ensure the accessibility of such proposals and protect the functioning of the transport network, particularly in tourist hotspots, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
5. Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.	0	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP11 sets out an employment strategy which includes a target for growth in employment in order to reinvigorate the labour market and counter population ageing. This would increase demand for housing in the BCBC area, requiring increased housing delivery to meet identified needs as per Strategic Policy SP6. Therefore, whilst SP11 would not have specific effect on this SA Objective, there is a clear link and a Neutral effect is therefore predicted. There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
6. Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff City Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.	++	++	++	~	~	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informed by the Bridgend Economic Evidence Base Study 2019, SP11 sets out an employment land strategy which sets a target for employment growth, sets an associated employment land target (60 ha), designates strategic sites to accommodate substantial employment and identifies a generous supply of viable employment sites to meet the balance of the target. This would directly help to maximise inward investment, diversification of the local economic base and growth of existing key sectors, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. Whilst SP12 does not provide explicit support for employment generating retail and commercial development proposals, it does direct such proposals to town centres and generally provides a supportive policy framework for them. The policy would therefore indirectly help to promote business co-location, inward investment in town centres and economic growth in highly accessible areas, which would enhance the economic competitiveness of the BCBC area. A Major Positive effect is therefore predicted. SP13 commits BCBC to supporting innovative low carbon energy proposals to stimulate the local economy and develop employment opportunities. This would directly help to provide new business opportunities, increase inward investment and support innovation, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. SP14 provides support for appropriately located minerals development proposals to meet identified (market) needs, taking account of the availability of secondary and recycled materials. This would ensure a continual supply of appropriate aggregates and mineral resources to meet market demands, which would underpin a strong construction sector and the delivery of infrastructure to meet identified (community) needs. The policy would therefore indirectly support inward investment and economic infrastructure provision, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. SP16 provides support for “appropriate sustainable tourism development”, recognises the strategically important role of the tourist economy in Porthcawl and identifies opportunities for tourism growth. This would help to strengthen the tourism sector of the economy within the BCBC area, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
7. Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As noted in relation to SA Objective 4, Policy SP11 directs employment proposals to appropriate and sustainable locations within strategic sites, Sustainable Growth Areas and Strategic Regeneration

Strategic Objective 3: To create productive and enterprising places							
SA Objectives	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	SP15	SP16	Commentary
							<p>Growth Areas. Proposed employment allocations have been subject to SA, including in relation to accessibility criteria and potential air quality impacts. However, as drafted SP11 does not identify the transport implications of the employment land strategy nor consider likely impacts of industrial activities, including in relation to air pollution. On balance, by directing employment development to accessible and appropriate locations, the policy would have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy SP12 seek to direct retail uses to highly accessible locations within the retail hierarchy of major centres. This could indirectly safeguard air quality by maximising public transport access to retail, thereby reducing car dependency. Minor Positive effects on this SA Objective are therefore predicted. Policy SP13 requires low carbon and renewable energy development proposals to avoid unacceptable air pollution and incorporate appropriate mitigation measures, which would help to safeguard air quality. A Minor Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SA Objective. Policies SP14 and SP15 require mineral and waste management development proposals not to result in significant adverse impacts on public health and well-being and to avoid harm to local amenity. This would protect against unacceptable dust, traffic emissions and air pollution, resulting in Minor Positive effects on this SA Objective. SP16 requires tourism development proposals to be supported by a needs and development impact assessment, including assessment of the anticipated levels of vehicular traffic. This would indirectly allow air quality impacts from tourism development proposals to be controlled, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
8. Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+	+	++	+	+	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As noted in relation to SA Objective 4, Policy SP11 promotes strong alignment between housing and employment growth and directs employment proposals to appropriate and sustainable locations within strategic sites, Sustainable Growth Areas and Strategic Regeneration Growth Areas. Whilst SP11 does not identify the transport implications of the employment land strategy or the environmental impacts of industrial activities, the policy is likely to support sustainable modal shifts and reduce car dependency, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. Policy SP12 directs retail uses to appropriate locations within the retail hierarchy of major centres, which are highly accessible by public transport. The policy would therefore support sustainable modal shifts and reduce car dependency, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. Policy SP13 provides support for the development of low carbon and renewable energy installations in appropriate locations within the BCBC area and requires development proposals for residential, commercial and community facilities to make provision for 25% energy need to be met from such sources, and 100% of new housing must be fitted with low carbon heating systems. This would directly help to decarbonise key sectors of the economy, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. However, as drafted SP13 does not set out a spatial strategy to support renewable energy generation, as the details of Strategic Search Areas are only included in supporting text. SP14 requires proposed minerals developments to transport material by rail wherever possible. This would indirectly help to decarbonise the transport sector, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. SP15 provides support for development proposals which manage waste in accordance with the waste hierarchy. This would help to minimise waste being sent to landfill, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
9. Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance all biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.	-	~	+	+	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP11 sets an employment land target (60 ha), designates strategic sites to accommodate substantial employment and identifies a generous supply of viable employment sites to meet the balance of the target. Whilst many of the sites comprise brownfield land or existing employment locations, the implementation of the policy is likely to result in localised adverse impacts on habitats and ecological interests. However, proposed employment sites have been subject to SA and the strategy minimises the need for encroachment into greenfield land to meet employment needs. On balance, only a Minor Negative effect on this SA Objective is predicted. Policy SP13 requires low carbon and renewable energy development proposals to avoid unacceptable adverse effects on the natural environment, whilst Policies SP14 and SP15 require minerals and waste management development proposals to avoid significant adverse effects on natural heritage. These policies therefore afford appropriate protection to the natural environment including biodiversity whilst supporting development proposals in appropriate locations, resulting in Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. SP16, which has been strengthened through the SA process, now requires tourism development proposals to avoid unacceptable adverse environmental or amenity impacts, and ensure they do not

Strategic Objective 3: To create productive and enterprising places							
SA Objectives	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	SP15	SP16	Commentary
							<p>conflict with the Conservation Objectives of designated sites.. This would indirectly help to protect biodiversity interests from adverse development impacts, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
10. Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding.	+	~	+	+	+	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy SP11 directs employment proposals to appropriate and sustainable locations, and all proposed employment allocations have been subject to SA. This would indirectly reduce flood risks and adverse water quality impacts from development, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. Policy SP13 requires low carbon and renewable energy development proposals to avoid unacceptable adverse effects on the natural environment including water resources, whilst Policies SP14 and SP15 require minerals and waste management development proposals to avoid significant adverse effects on the quality and quantity of controlled waters. This would help to protect and enhance the water environment, resulting in Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
11. Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and the provision of an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.	~	~	~	++	++	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP14 provides support for minerals development proposals to meet specific locational needs and encourages the re-use and recycling of suitable material as an alternative to primary won aggregates. This would help to ensure the sustainable of natural resources and to maximise resource efficiency. SP15 requires development proposals to conform to the waste hierarchy, which would support the transition to a circular economy. These policies would therefore have direct and Major Positive effects on specific aspects of this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
12. Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.	+	+	~	~	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy SP11 supports the repurposing or deallocating of employment sites no longer considered to be viable, suitable or required to meet identified employment needs. This would help to maximise the efficient use of land by allowing alternative land use proposals to come forward to meet identified needs, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. Policy SP12 directs retail proposals to primary frontages within major centres and requires retail, commercial and leisure developments to maintain or enhance the vibrancy, vitality and attractiveness of centres within the retail hierarchy. This would help to optimise the use of highly accessible land in town centres and enhance the design quality of such locations, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. Policy SP16 requires tourism development proposals to be environmentally acceptable supported by adequate infrastructure, which in the context of existing resorts such as Porthcawl would help to maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure. A Minor Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
13. Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.	~	~	+	+	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP13, SP14 and SP15 require low carbon, renewable energy and minerals developments to safeguard the historic environment, resulting in Minor Positive effects on this SA Objective. SP15 provides support for appropriate cultural tourism developments which could enhance understanding of the historic environment, although the scope of this is not defined in the policy or supporting text. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
14. Landscape: Protect and enhance landscape character, visual amenity and the legibility of settlements.	+	~	+	+	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy SP11 sets out an employment land strategy based around strategic sites and existing employment land allocations/industrial estates. The policy also directs employment proposals to appropriate and sustainable locations. This would indirectly help to protect landscape character and visual amenity by clustering employment development to meet identified needs (likely to include commercial and industrial uses) in largely urban locations and minimising encroachment of greenfield land. Owing to the indirect relationship between this policy and SA Objective, only a Minor Positive effect is predicted. Policy SP13 requires low carbon and renewable energy development proposals to avoid unacceptable adverse effects on the natural environment, including landscapes, whilst Policies SP14 and SP15 require minerals and waste management development proposals to avoid significant adverse effects on natural heritage. The difference in these policy tests strikes an appropriate balance between likely

Strategic Objective 3: To create productive and enterprising places							
SA Objectives	SP11	SP12	SP13	SP14	SP15	SP16	Commentary
							<p>significant landscape impacts within the vicinity of renewable energy as opposed to other development, the need for each type of development and the acceptability of likely impacts. These policies therefore afford appropriate protection to landscape character and visual amenity whilst supporting development proposals in appropriate locations, resulting in Minor Positive effects on this SA objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy SP16 requires tourism development proposals to avoid unacceptable environmental or amenity effects and to be supported by relevant impact assessment information, including a LVIA if necessary. This would help to protect landscape character and visual amenity from unacceptable development impacts, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.

SA of Strategic Objective 4: To Protect and Enhance our Distinctive and Natural Places

E.2.7 This subsection presents an assessment of the likely significant environmental and sustainability effects from the following strategic policies grouped thematically under LDP Strategic Objective 4:

- SP17 – Conservation and Enhancement of the Natural Environment; and
- SP18 – Conservation of Historic Environment.

E.2.8 For brevity, these strategic policies are referred to only by their short-hand title throughout this assessment.

Table E2.7: SA Core Issues, Uncertainties, Mitigation & Enhancement for Strategic Policies SP17 and SP18

Issue Type	Identified Points and Recommendations
Assumptions	It is assumed that all policies will be implemented as stated and in accordance with relevant statutory requirements and national planning policies. This applies in particular to SP18 – Conservation of Historic Environment as designated heritage assets benefit from a range of statutory protections and national policy provisions, so to remain proportionate the Deposit Plan does not need to include local policies covering these matters.
Uncertainties	Taking account of the SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations already incorporated into the final Deposit Plan (refer to Section 6), no core uncertainties remain associated with strategic policies SP16 & SP17.
Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations	Building on the SA of the LDP Preferred Strategy, the following strategic policies were subject to further SA recommendations and amended at Deposit stage as detailed in Section 6 : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SP17 – Conservation and Enhancement of the Natural Environment • SP18 – Conservation of Historic Environment. Additional thematic policies have also been developed to support the implementation of strategic policies SP17 & SP18, as detailed in Appendix F .

Table E2.8: SA Matrix for Strategic Policies SP17 and SP18

SA Objectives	SP17	SP18	Commentary
1. Health and Wellbeing: Improve all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.	+	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy SP17 sets out criteria to protect designated sites (at all spatial scales) and areas of high environmental quality, including landscapes and habitats. Whilst the policy does not specifically refer to green infrastructure or to the importance of the natural environment for health and wellbeing, the policy would indirectly help to protect access to nature and outdoor recreation in specific locations, with resultant physical and mental health benefits, as well as improving the overall quality of the physical environment. A Minor Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between Policy SP18 and this SA Objective.
2. Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.	?	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As drafted there is an Uncertain relationship between Policy SP17 and this SA Objective, as the policy focuses on protecting specific environmental assets rather than improving environmental quality across the BCBC area. The policy therefore would not itself tackle inequalities in environmental quality, access to open space or recreational opportunities. In consequence, it is not clear whether the policy would support increased participation in outdoor recreational activities, encourage active travel or increase social interactions. There is no clear relationship between Policy SP18 and this SA Objective.
3. Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
4. Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
5. Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
6. Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff City Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
7. Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.	++	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP17 would directly help to safeguard air quality as it requires all development proposals not to have an adverse effect on the quality of natural resources including air. A Major Positive effect is therefore predicted on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA Objective.
8. Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy SP17 sets out criteria to protect designated sites and areas of high environmental quality, which would help to protect ecosystem resilience and the ability of sensitive ecological receptors to adapt to climate change. However, Policy SP17 does not refer to climate change and there is only a weak Minor Positive relationship between the policy and this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between Policy SP18 and this SA Objective.
9. Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance all biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.	++	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP17, which has been strengthened through the SA process, now sets out holistic and positively worded introductory paragraph relating to the environmental assets, green infrastructure and important features (ecological and landscape) of the BCBC area which should be protected and enhanced. This provides a succinct and high level environmental strategy, making clear what the environmental priorities for the emerging RLDP are, before associated development management criteria are set out. These criteria requires all development proposals to protect and enhance the natural environment and to avoid adverse effects biodiversity and habitats. In accordance with statutory and Welsh Government policy requirements, SP17 also sets out criteria to protect sites designated at national and international level for reasons of ecological importance, whilst also identifying the relevance of locally designated SINCS. It sets out detailed requirements for proposals likely to have direct and indirect adverse effects on SPA, SAC and Ramsar sites to be subject to a HRA. Read as a whole, Policy SP17 therefore provides a sound basis to allow ecological considerations to be taken account of in planning decisions and would directly help to conserve, protect and enhance biodiversity interests, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between Policy SP18 and this SA Objective.
10. Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding.	+	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP17 would directly help to protect water quality as it requires all development proposals not to have an adverse effect on the quality of natural resources including water. The policy does not however seek the improvement of water quality or resources and does not set out a strategy to address flood risks. On this basis, only a Minor Positive effect is predicted from this policy on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between Policy SP18 and this SA Objective.

SA Objectives		SP17	SP18	Commentary
11.	Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and the provision of an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
12.	Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy SP17 requires development proposals not to have an adverse impact on the integrity of the countryside or landscape character and to protect areas of high environmental quality. In addition to implicitly directing development to existing settlements, this would require development proposals in environmentally sensitive locations to provide an appropriate design response to their surroundings. The policy would therefore help to maximise the efficient use of land and support high design quality in new development, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. Policy SP18 sets out a general presumption in favour of the preservation or enhancement of the significance of historic assets and their settings. This would help to ensure that the siting and design of development proposals respects the historic environment and in doing so would promote local distinctiveness and support high design quality in new development. A Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted.
13.	Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.	+	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy SP17 sets out specific landscape protection for the Glamorgan Heritage Coast and requires development proposals not to have an adverse impact on landscape character. The policy would therefore help to protect and enhance the setting of the historic environment, and the contribution of heritage assets to the surrounding landscape, resulting in Minor Positive effects on this SA Objective. Policy SP18, which has been strengthened through the SA process, sets out a general presumption in favour of the preservation or enhancement of the significance of historic assets and their settings. The policy also now references the need under the Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016 for any application for listed building or conservation area consent to be accompanied by a Heritage Impact Statement. The policy would therefore directly help to conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment, including the setting of heritage assets, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective.
14.	Landscape: Protect and enhance landscape character, visual amenity and the legibility of settlements.	++	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy SP17 requires all development proposals to avoid adverse impacts on landscape character and, where possible, to enhance the natural environment. The policy also protects areas of high environmental quality, including the Glamorgan Heritage Coast, from inappropriate development. This would directly help to protect and enhance landscape character and visual amenity, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. Policy SP18 sets out a general presumption in favour of the preservation or enhancement of the significance of historic assets and their settings. This would help to ensure that the siting and design of development proposals respects the historic environment, which forms an important element of wider landscape and townscape character. A Major Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted.

Appendix F SA of Thematic Policies

F.1 Overview

- F.1.1 This appendix provides a detailed assessment of likely sustainability and environmental effects from suite of proposed detailed thematic policies included within Chapter 5 - Implementation & Delivery of the Bridgend RLDP Deposit Plan ('the Deposit Plan'). The methodology adopted to undertake this assessment is detailed in **Section 4** of the Replacement LDP Deposit Plan SA Report.
- F.1.2 Unlike the strategic policies (**Appendix E**) which were initially developed at Pre-Deposit stage and have subsequently been updated, this assessment is the first time that detailed thematic policies have been subject to SA. In accordance with SEA requirements, the assessment focuses on identifying significant effects and relevant mitigation measures to address any identified Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects. It also seeks to identify and resolve any key uncertainties which presently limit the effectiveness of the assessed strategic policies.
- F.1.3 The scoring system used to assess the thematic policies against the SA Objectives detailed in the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C**) is shown in **Table F.1** below.

Table F.1: SA Scoring System for LDP Strategic Policies and Thematic policies

Score	Description	Symbol
Significant (Major) Positive Effect	The proposed policy contributes significantly to the achievement of the SA Objective.	++
Minor Positive Effect	The proposed policy contributes to the achievement of the SA Objective but not significantly.	+
Neutral Effect	The proposed policy is related to but does not have any effect on the achievement of the SA Objective	0
Minor Negative Effect	The proposed policy detracts from the achievement of the SA Objective but not significantly	-
Significant (Major) Negative Effect	The proposed policy detracts significantly from the achievement of the SA Objective. Mitigation is therefore required.	--
Uncertain Effect	The proposed policy has an uncertain relationship to the SA Objective, or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. Additionally, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.	?
No Clear Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the proposed policy and the achievement of the SA Objective, or the relationship is negligible.	~

- F.1.4 As detailed in **Section 6** of the Deposit Plan SA Report, a suite of mitigation and enhancement recommendations were made by the SA project team throughout the iterative development and assessment of thematic policies to extend policy coverage of key sustainability issues, remove uncertainties and enhance the clarity of policy wording. These recommendations were incorporated into the final version of the Deposit Plan and the SA reported below was updated to reflect this.
- F.1.5 The detailed thematic policies have been appraised below using the same matrix format as the Strategic Policies (**Appendix E**). In terms of grouping, for consistency, they have been grouped using the same headings under which they have been arranged within the Deposit Plan:
- **Table 1 – Core Issues:** identifies any remaining 'core' assumptions or general uncertainties which currently limit the effectiveness of a proposed policy or group of policies as a whole and thus affect that its scoring against more than one SA objective. For brevity,

'core' assumptions and uncertainties in Table 1 are not repeated in the following appraisal matrices but have been taken into account in the scoring of each proposed policy. Where uncertainties and corresponding mitigation recommendations were previously identified through undertaking the SA but have now been addressed and incorporated into the final LDP Preferred Strategy, these (now resolved) issues and recommendations are not detailed in this table but are instead summarised in **Section 6** of the Deposit Plan SA Report to demonstrate how the SA process has influenced the Deposit Plan; and,

- **Table 2 – Appraisal Matrix:** sets out an assessment of likely effects from each thematic policy grouping against the 14 SA Objectives defined within the Bridgend LDP SA Framework (as set out in full in **Appendix C**). Each policy is scored against each SA Objective using the criteria in **Table E1.1** above and a commentary is provided. As well as identifying any Major (i.e. significant) or Minor (i.e. not significant) likely effects, this commentary box lists any specific assumptions or uncertainties (over and above all core assumptions and uncertainties) which influence the assessment of a strategic policy against an individual SA Objective. Similarly, the matrix identifies any specific mitigation or enhancement recommendations not already proposed as 'core' mitigation in order to resolve identified uncertainties, address any likely Major Negative (i.e. significant adverse) effects and individual policies to contribute (more) to the achievement of relevant SA objectives.

F.1.6 The following strategic policies are not supported by thematic policies and are therefore not referenced within this assessment:

- SP1: Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy
- SP2: Regeneration Growth Area and Sustainable Growth Area Strategic Allocations
- SP4: Mitigating the Impact of Climate Change
- SP8: Health and Well-being
- SP18: Conservation of the Historic Environment

F.1.7 Allocated sites, including those referred to within some thematic policies, have been assessed separately as detailed in **Appendices D** and **G**.

F.2 SA of Development Management Policy – Detailed Assessment Matrices

Good Design and Sustainable Place Making Thematic Policies

F.2.1 The following policies grouped under Strategic Policy SP3: Good Design and Sustainable Place Making allocate and set out masterplan development principles for strategic sites within Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas. These spatial development policies are assessed separately in **Appendix G – SA of Candidate Sites & Infrastructure**:

- PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Area, Porthcawl Regeneration Growth Area
- PLA2: Land South of Bridgend (Island Farm), Bridgend Sustainable Growth Area
- PLA3: Land West of Bridgend, Bridgend Sustainable Growth Area
- PLA4: Land East of Pencoed, Pencoed Sustainable Growth Area
- PLA5: Land East of Pyle, Pyle, Kenfig Hill and North Cornelly Sustainable Growth Area

Sustainable Transport and Accessibility Thematic Policies

F.2.2 This subsection presents an assessment of the likely significant environmental and sustainability effects from the following thematic policies grouped under Strategic Policy SP5: Sustainable Transport and Accessibility:

- PLA6: Development in Transport Corridors
- PLA7: Development West of the Railway Line, Pencoed
- PLA8: Transportation Proposals
- PLA9: Development affecting Public Rights of Way
- PLA10: Safeguarding of Disused Railway Infrastructure
- PLA11: Parking Standards
- PLA12: Active Travel

F.2.3 For brevity, these strategic policies are referred to only by their short-hand title throughout this assessment.

Table F2.3: SA Core Issues, Uncertainties, Mitigation & Enhancement for Policies PLA6 – PLA12

Issue Type	Identified Points and Recommendations
Core Assumptions	It is assumed that all policies will be implemented as stated and in accordance with relevant statutory requirements and national planning policies.
Core Uncertainties	Taking account of the SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations already incorporated into the final Deposit Plan (refer to Section 6), no core uncertainties remain associated with thematic policies PLA6 – PLA12.
Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations	<p>Some thematic policies were developed in response to previous SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations at Pre-Deposit stage, including gaps in the coverage of key sustainability issues within strategic policies. With the exception of PLA10 all assessed thematic policies were subject to SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations through the assessment process to enhance their clarity and effectiveness, as detailed in Section 6:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PLA6: Development in Transport Corridors • PLA7: Development west of the railway line, Pencoed • PLA8: Transport Proposals • PLA9: Development affecting Public Rights of Way • PLA11: Parking standards • PLA12: Active Travel

Table F2.4: SA Matrix for Policies PLA6 - PLA12

SA Objectives	PLA6	PLA7	PLA8	PLA9	PLA10	PLA11	PLA12	Commentary
<p>1. Health and Wellbeing: Improve all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.</p>	+	+	++	++	~	0	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLA6 directs development to appropriate locations served by identified transport corridors, which are the main routes for the movement of people and goods in the County Borough. These corridors will be managed to encourage active travel modes including walking and cycling, and would enable development to link up to existing active travel networks. This would help to improve physical health and wellbeing outcomes by supporting opportunities for physical exercise. A Minor Positive effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. PLA7 aims to avoid increasing severe constraints on the Pencoed-Pyle Transport Corridor, which currently experiences severe congestion. Refusing development in this area would help to indirectly protect the health of local residents, avoiding additional air and noise pollution from traffic. As such, a Minor Positive effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. PLA8 safeguards transportation proposals including improvements to existing highways and the enhancement of active travel schemes. In addition, several proposals, including park and ride schemes and a new railway station, will help to reduce private vehicle usage and may reduce noise and air pollution, which will improve quality of urban life. A Major Positive effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. PLA9 states that development must link up to PRoW, and mitigate any adverse impacts on the PRoW network with an acceptable alternative route, thereby providing access to safe routes for physical exercise. A Major Positive effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. PLA11 requires development to provide appropriate levels of parking, which seeks to avoid excessive levels of parking and will ensure accessible parking provision. The policy also includes consideration of parking for cycles. Cycle parking and storage can encourage cycle participation, improving physical wellness. Overall, a Neutral effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. PLA12 requires development to maximise walking and cycling access by prioritising provisions within the site, or else contribute financially to delivery offsite. It sets out measures to deliver the Council's active travel proposals. Therefore, Major Positive effects on these SA Objectives are anticipated. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that national policy and, if necessary, locally specific SPG on parking standards, will outline the level of 'appropriate' parking for development and include provisions for disability and special access.
<p>2. Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.</p>	+	~	++	~	~	++	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLA6 directs development to appropriate locations served by identified transport corridors. This would indirectly help to enhance access to community facilities and promote community cohesion. As such, a Minor Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. PLA8 safeguards transportation proposals, which includes bus corridor improvements and park and ride facilities. This would improve the accessibility of the transport network for a wide range of users, for example those who cannot drive or do not have access to a car. As such, a Major Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. PLA11 requires development to provide parking in accordance with adopted parking standard, which will include provisions for disability and special access. As such, a Major Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. PLA12 requires the delivery of infrastructure to accord with the Welsh Government's Active Travel Act Design Standards, which emphasises the importance of undertaking Equalities Impact Assessments (EqIA) and taking into account of the needs of different demographic groups from the outset. Whilst the Design Guidance already operates as a material consideration, its inclusion within policy PLA12 strengthens the implementation of this guidance with respect to infrastructure in the BCBC area. As such, a Major Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective.
<p>3. Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.</p>	+	~	+	~	~	~	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLA6 and PLA8 indirectly improve access to key employment and commercial areas, as they direct development to appropriate locations served by identified transport corridors, and

SA Objectives	PLA6	PLA7	PLA8	PLA9	PLA10	PLA11	PLA12	Commentary
								<p>safeguards transportation proposals in the County. This would indirectly help to provide access to the labour market, and therefore Minor Positive effects are considered likely in relation to this SA Objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLA12 includes provisions requiring sustainable access to employment sites, in particular through active travel network. Whilst not directly contributing to the creation of employment opportunities, this would help to improve the spatial relationship between housing and employment, thereby providing enhanced access to the labour market. As such, a Minor Positive effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective.
<p>4. Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.</p>	++	0	++	++	0	0	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLA6, PLA8, PLA9 and PLA12 seek to integrate transport and development, improve transport network accessibility and promote sustainable modal shifts, including reducing dependency on private vehicles. This will help to alleviate congestion on the transport network, improve connectivity and promote active travel uptake, resulting in Major Positive effects on this SA Objective. PLA7 aims to avoid increasing severe constraints on the Pencoed-Pyle Transport Corridor, which currently experiences severe congestion. Refusing development in this area would help to direct development to more appropriate and sustainable locations. A Neutral effect is therefore considered likely in relation to this SA objective. PLA10 safeguards disused or redundant railway infrastructure to allow for the potential re-opening of services in the future. While this may enable a more sustainable mode of transport to be brought forward in the future, it does not itself promote transport measures within the plan period. It should be noted that active travel proposals have been safeguarded in PLA8. Therefore a Neutral Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA objective. PLA11 requires development to provide appropriate levels of parking, which seeks to avoid excessive levels of parking and will ensure accessible parking provision. The policy also includes consideration of parking for cycles. Cycle parking and storage can encourage cycle participation. Overall, a Neutral effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on the transport network are managed appropriately (e.g. transport assessment to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>5. Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.</p>	+	~	+	~	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLA6 directs development to appropriate locations served by identified transport corridors, which helps to ensure residential development will be provided in sustainable locations with good access to wider services and facilities. A Minor Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. Whilst not directly ensuring the delivery of housing, PLA8 safeguards several transportation proposals which, when brought forward, may alleviate pressure on the transport networks to support growth in the area. There may be future opportunities to open up areas of for future strategic development land. As such, a Minor Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective.
<p>6. Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff City Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.</p>	+	~	+	~	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLA6 directs development to appropriate locations served by identified transport corridors, which would indirectly help to deliver development in the right location to maximise economic competitiveness, and promote the co-location of economic activities and industries. As such, a Minor Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. PLA8 safeguards transportation proposals which, when brought forward, would help to provide the infrastructure required for new and existing businesses. As such, a Minor Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective.
<p>7. Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.</p>	~	0	+	+	0	0	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLA7 aims to avoid increasing severe constraints on the Pencoed-Pyle Transport Corridor, which currently experiences severe congestion. Refusing development in this area would help to

SA Objectives	PLA6	PLA7	PLA8	PLA9	PLA10	PLA11	PLA12	Commentary
								<p>avoid worsening air pollution from traffic. As such, a Neutral Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLA8 safeguards transportation proposals which include measures to promote sustainable modal shifts and reduce dependency on private vehicles. This will indirectly help to reduce air pollution from transport. Improvements to the transport network may also reduce congestion, and therefore improve air quality. As such, a Minor Positive effect are considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. PLA10 safeguards disused or redundant railway infrastructure to allow for the potential re-opening of services in the future, which may provide a more sustainable mode of transport to be brought forward. This may help to reduce air pollution from transport in the future. Therefore a Neutral Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA objective. PLA11 requires development to provide appropriate levels of parking, which seeks to avoid excessive levels of parking. The policy also includes consideration of parking for cycles. Cycle parking and storage can encourage cycle participation, thereby reducing air pollution from transport. Therefore a Neutral Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA objective. PLA12 seek to improve active travel transport network accessibility and promote sustainable modal shifts, including reducing dependency on private vehicles. This will indirectly help to reduce air pollution from transport. As such, Major Positive effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on air quality are managed appropriately (e.g. air quality assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>8. Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.</p>	+	0	0	+	0	0	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLA6 requires development to avoid adverse impacts, including flood risk, on the functioning of the identified transport corridor, with any adverse impacts to be mitigated. This would indirectly help to minimise the risk of flooding from development onto transport infrastructure, and would therefore result in a Minor Positive Effect in relation to this SA Objective. PLA7 aims to avoid increasing severe constraints on the Pencoed-Pyle Transport Corridor, which currently experiences severe congestion. Refusing development in this area would help to avoid additional GHG emissions from transport. As such, a Neutral Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. PLA8 safeguards transportation proposals which include measures to promote sustainable modal shifts and reduce dependency on private vehicles. This will indirectly help to reduce GHG emissions from transport. However, the construction of new transport infrastructure would result in the generation of GHG emissions from construction activities and material use. On balance, as PLA8 merely safeguards transport proposals rather than directly delivering them, a Neutral effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. PLA9 and PLA12 seek to improve active travel transport network accessibility and promote sustainable modal shifts, including reducing dependency on private vehicles. This will indirectly help to reduce GHG emissions from transport, resulting in a Minor Positive effects are considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. PLA10 safeguards disused or redundant railway infrastructure to allow for the potential re-opening of services in the future, which may provide a more sustainable, low carbon mode of transport to be brought forward. Therefore a Neutral Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA objective. PLA11 requires development to provide appropriate levels of parking, which seeks to avoid excessive levels of parking and will ensure accessible parking provision. The policy also includes consideration of parking for cycles. Cycle parking and storage can encourage cycle participation, thereby reducing GHG emissions from transport. Therefore a Neutral Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts of climate change on development, such as flood risk, are managed appropriately (e.g. flood risk assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).

SA Objectives	PLA6	PLA7	PLA8	PLA9	PLA10	PLA11	PLA12	Commentary
<p>9. Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance all biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.</p>	~	0	-	~	0	0	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLA7 aims to avoid increasing severe constraints on the Pencoed-Pyle Transport Corridor, which currently experiences severe congestion. Refusing development in this area would help to avoid worsening air pollution, thereby indirectly protecting biodiversity assets. As such, a Neutral Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. PLA8 safeguards transportation proposals which include measures to promote sustainable modal shifts and reduce dependency on private vehicles. This will indirectly help to reduce air pollution from transport and therefore protect biodiversity assets. However, several proposals, such as highway improvements and new facilities, may result in land take resulting in habitat loss and/or fragmentation. On balance, as PLA8 merely safeguards transport proposals rather than directly delivering them, a Neutral effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. PLA10 safeguards disused or redundant railway infrastructure to allow for the potential re-opening of services in the future, which may provide a more sustainable mode of transport to be brought forward. This may help to reduce air pollution from transport in the future, thereby safeguarding biodiversity assets. A Neutral Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA objective. PLA11 requires development to provide appropriate levels of parking, which seeks to avoid excessive levels of parking and will ensure accessible parking provision. The policy also includes consideration of parking for cycles. Cycle parking and storage can encourage cycle participation, thereby reducing air pollution from transport and protecting biodiversity assets. Therefore a Neutral Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA objective. PLA12 requires development to maximise walking and cycling routes, including making improvements to routes forming part of the green infrastructure network. This will help to reduce air pollution from transport, and potentially enhance biodiversity assets. A Minor Positive effect is considered likely in relation to this SA objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity interests are managed appropriately (e.g. ecological surveys and assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>10. Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding.</p>	+	~	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLA6 requires development to avoid adverse impacts, including flood risk, on the functioning of the identified transport corridor, with any adverse impacts to be mitigated. This would indirectly help to minimise the risk of flooding from development onto transport infrastructure, and would therefore result in a Minor Positive Effect in relation to this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that major transport development would be subject to relevant planning controls to see that impacts of climate change on development, such as flood risk, are managed appropriately (e.g. flood risk assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>11. Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and the provision of an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.</p>	+	~	-	~	+	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLA6 directs development to appropriate locations served by identified transport corridors, which would indirectly help to conserve fossil fuels consumed during transport, as the sites will be easily accessible during construction and operation. A Minor Positive effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. All new transportation proposals safeguarded in PLA8 will require the consumption of natural resources and generate of waste during their construction. However, provision of sustainable alternative modes of transport, such as rail and bus, and improvements to the network that reduce congestion, will help to reduce consumption of fossil fuels in transport. On balance, a Minor Negative effect is predicted. PLA10 safeguards disused railway infrastructure. Should these lines become operational again, this would reduce the amount of material required to upgrade the existing infrastructure, reducing demand for raw materials. As such, a Minor Positive effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p>

SA Objectives	PLA6	PLA7	PLA8	PLA9	PLA10	PLA11	PLA12	Commentary
								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to maximise resource efficiency and ensure construction activities are managed appropriately (e.g. implementation of a Construction Environmental Management Plan to be submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>12. Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.</p>	++	0	+	++	0	0	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLA6 focuses development along transport corridors, which helps to integrate development with the transport system and maximises the efficient use of land and infrastructure. Similarly, PLA8 safeguards transportation proposals which includes the enhancement of existing infrastructure provisions, thereby making efficient use of existing infrastructure. As such, Major Positive Effects are considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. PLA7 aims to avoid increasing severe constraints on the Pencoed-Pyle Transport Corridor, which currently experiences severe congestion. Refusing development in this area would avoid a development in an unsustainable and already congested area. As such, a Neutral Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. PLA9 requires developments to adopt a sustainable placemaking approach and must link up PRoW, which would create a high quality public realm. As such, a Major Positive Effects are considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. PLA10 will maximises the efficient use of land by retaining and safeguarding existing disused railway infrastructure which may be reinstated beyond the plan period. Therefore, a Neutral effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. PLA11 requires development to provide appropriate levels of parking, which seeks to avoid excessive levels of parking. The policy also includes consideration of parking for cycles. Cycle parking and storage can encourage cycle participation. Therefore a Neutral effect is considered likely in relation to this SA objective. PLA12 sets out criteria to create and maintain safe and attractive walking and cycle routes which would directly contribute to the creation of sustainable and well-designed places, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective.
<p>13. Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.</p>	~	~	~	+	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLA9 the protects PRoW network, which helps to increase the availability and accessibility of recreational activities, and requires any adverse impacts on the character of the PRoW to be mitigated. Therefore, a Minor Positive effect is considered likely in relation to this SA objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on cultural heritage are managed appropriately (e.g. cultural heritage assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>14. Landscape: Protect and enhance landscape character, visual amenity and the legibility of settlements.</p>	+	~	~	+	~	~	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLA6 directs development to appropriate locations served by identified transport corridors. This would help to focus development within existing urban areas and protect the wider landscapes of the Borough. A Minor Positive effect is considered likely in relation to this SA objective. PLA9 protects the PRoW network, and requires any adverse impacts on the character and enjoyment of the PRoW to be mitigated. Therefore, a Minor Positive effect is considered likely in relation to this SA objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on landscape interests are managed appropriately (e.g. landscape and visual impact assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).

Housing Thematic Policies

F.2.4 This subsection presents an assessment of the likely significant environmental and sustainability effects from the following thematic policies grouped under Strategic Policy SP6: Sustainable Housing Strategy.

- COM1: Housing Allocations
- COM2: Affordable Housing
- COM3: On-Site Provision of Affordable Housing
- COM4: Off-Site Provision of Affordable Housing
- COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites
- COM6: Residential Density
- COM7: Houses in Multiple Occupation
- COM8: Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Accommodation

F.2.5 For brevity, these strategic policies are referred to only by their short-hand title throughout this assessment.

Table F2.5: SA Core Issues, Uncertainties, Mitigation & Enhancement for Policies COM1 – COM8

Issue Type	Identified Points and Recommendations
Core Assumptions	It is assumed that all policies will be implemented as stated and in accordance with relevant statutory requirements and national planning policies.
Core Uncertainties	Taking account of the SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations already incorporated into the final Deposit Plan (refer to Section 6), no core uncertainties remain associated with thematic policies COM1 – COM8.
Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations	<p>Some thematic policies were developed in response to previous SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations at Pre-Deposit stage, including gaps in the coverage of key sustainability issues within strategic policies. The following thematic policies were subject to SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations through the assessment process to enhance their clarity and effectiveness, as detailed in Section 6:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COM1: Housing Allocations • COM3: On-Site Provision of Affordable Housing • COM4: Off-Site Provision of Affordable Housing • COM6: Residential Density • COM8: Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Accommodation

Table F2.6: SA Matrix for Policies COM1-COM8

SA Objectives	COM1	COM2	COM3	COM4	COM5	COM6	COM7	COM8	Commentary
<p>1. Health and Wellbeing: Improve all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.</p>	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM1 identifies sites allocated to deliver residential development during the plan period, with requirements for affordable homes. Provision of affordable housing in accordance with local needs will help to reduce overcrowding and improve health and wellbeing outcomes for the community. A Minor Positive effect is considered likely in relation to this SA objective. COM2 and COM3 identify the minimum number of affordable homes to be delivered, which will have a positive impact on the physical and mental health of those living in overcrowded, unsuitable or temporary accommodation. COM5 sets out the exceptions for where additional affordable houses can be provided outside of settlement boundaries, which must be in a sustainable location with reasonable access to basic facilities. Therefore, Major Positive effects are considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. COM4 provides a mechanism to secure affordable housing if it is unfeasible to deliver these on site. A Minor Positive effect is therefore predicted. COM6 requires development to seek to create mixed communities in accordance with sustainable placemaking principles, which include encouraging active travel and provision of open space. Therefore, a Major Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. COM7 will only permit conversion of an existing building into a HMO provided that this would not lead to a cumulative impact of an over concentration of HMOs resulting in a detriment to community cohesion or residential living standards. A Minor Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. COM8 requires proposals for new or extended gypsy traveller sites to be sited in accessible location and supported by necessary physical, transport and social infrastructure. This would ensure good access to healthcare and other services, as well as encouraging active travel. A Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on health impacts are appropriately considered in the determination of applications and managed appropriately (e.g. health impact assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>2. Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.</p>	++	++	++	+	++	++	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM1 identifies sites allocated to deliver residential development during the plan period, with requirements for affordable homes. Provision of affordable housing in accordance with local needs will help to create mixed and socially inclusive communities. Therefore, a Major Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. COM2 and COM3 set out the minimum affordable homes to be delivered in residential development, which will contribute to the creation of mixed and socially inclusive communities. COM5 sets out the exceptions for where additional affordable houses can be provided outside of settlement boundaries, which includes being a logical extension of an existing settlement and meet the local needs. A Major Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. COM4 provides a mechanism to secure affordable housing if it is unfeasible to deliver these on site. A Minor Positive effect is therefore predicted. COM6 requires development to provide mixed, socially inclusive and sustainable communities, designed in accordance with sustainable placemaking principles. A Major Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. COM7 will only permit conversion of an existing building into a HMO provided that this would not lead to a cumulative impact of an over concentration of HMOs resulting in a detriment to community cohesion or residential living standards. A Minor Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. In accordance with statutory requirements, COM8 provides a framework to ensure appropriate provision of gypsy and traveller sites to meet identified local needs. This would help to meet the needs of gypsy traveller communities, thereby assisting with social

SA Objectives	COM1	COM2	COM3	COM4	COM5	COM6	COM7	COM8	Commentary
									<p>inclusion and community cohesion. A Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted.</p> <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that, acting together, COM1 – COM8 would ensure adequate design standards and amenities provision for residential development proposals on a 'tenure-blind' basis.
<p>3. Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.</p>	+	~	~	~	~	+	~	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM1 identifies several key sites for residential development located within or adjacent to key urban areas which will provide access to employment opportunities. Furthermore, there will be short term employment created during the construction period for the new residential developments. Therefore, a Minor Positive effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. COM6 requires development to deliver residential development along public and mass transport hubs, thereby providing good access to employment and educational facilities. Therefore, a Major Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. COM8 ensures sufficient provision of Gypsy Traveller sites supported by necessary infrastructure, which would indirectly support children to attend local educational facilities. A Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective.
<p>4. Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.</p>	-	~	~	~	~	+	~	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM1 allocates a suite of non-strategic housing sites to help meet identified needs over the RLDP period. The distribution of housing sites is concentrated within Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas which have been assessed (Appendix C) as being best able to accommodate the scale of housing required to meet identified needs in a sustainable manner, largely as these areas benefit from good accessibility using sustainable transport modes. All candidate housing site allocations and reasonable alternative options were subject to SA (Appendix G) and have been tested through the Bridgend Strategic Transport Assessment to inform the selection of the site allocations included in Policy COM1. This process resulted in the development of site specific and policy level mitigation to ensure the avoidance of significant adverse environmental effects (including in relation to SA Objective 4) from the Deposit Plan when read as a whole. On balance, the scale of development allocated through COM1 is therefore predicted to result in only a Minor Negative effect on this SA Objective. When COM1 is applied in conjunction with Policy SP5 and associated thematic policies to address the transport impacts of development, a Neutral cumulative effect is anticipated. COM1 has the potential to create pressure on the existing transport network of the County, as an increase in residents will result in an increase in private vehicle generation. A Minor Negative effect is therefore predicted. COM6 requires development to be directed to locations served by public and mass transport hubs to maximise opportunities for transit orientated development. This will indirectly help increase connectivity and access to services and facilities. Therefore, a Minor Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. COM8 requires proposals for new or extended gypsy traveller sites to be supported by adequate transport infrastructure and for touring sites to have good access to the primary road network. This would direct such development to accessible locations and ensure they do not have an adverse impact on the transport network, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on the transport network are managed appropriately (e.g. transport assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>5. Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.</p>	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the assessed policies seek to deliver appropriate levels of residential development during the plan period, which includes affordable housing and the creation of mixed,

SA Objectives	COM1	COM2	COM3	COM4	COM5	COM6	COM7	COM8	Commentary
									<p>socially inclusive and sustainable communities. Therefore, Major Positive effects are anticipated in relation to this SA objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM8 contributes to meeting specialist housing needs by providing a framework to ensure appropriate provision of gypsy traveller sites. A Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted.
<p>6. Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff City Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.</p>	+	~	~	~	~	+	~	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM1 outlines the housing development requirements for the plan period, which will result in the creation of short term employment during the construction period. An increase in residential population will also create new demand for facilities and services, strengthening the local economy. A Minor Positive effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. COM6 requires residential development to be delivered along public and mass transport hubs, which would help to improve the spatial relationship between housing and employment, thereby providing enhanced access to the labour market. A Minor Positive effect is therefore predicted. COM8 requires proposals for new or extended gypsy traveller sites to safeguard the operating conditions of existing businesses and integrate with their surroundings. This would indirectly contribute to sustainable economic growth, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective.
<p>7. Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.</p>	-	~	~	~	0	+	+	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM1 allocates a suite of non-strategic housing sites to help meet identified needs over the RLDP period. Dust emissions will be generated during the construction period from construction related activities and are also likely to arise during the operational phase from private vehicle trips. However, the distribution of housing sites is concentrated within Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas which have been assessed (Appendix C) as being best able to accommodate the scale of housing required to meet identified needs in a sustainable manner, largely as these areas benefit from good accessibility using sustainable transport modes. This would help to reduce car dependency and thereby improve (or avoid worsening of) air quality. All candidate housing site allocations and reasonable alternative options were subject to SA (Appendix G) and have been tested through the Bridgend Strategic Transport Assessment to inform the selection of the site allocations included in Policy COM1. This process resulted in the development of site specific and policy level mitigation to ensure the avoidance of significant adverse environmental effects (including in relation to SA Objective 7) from the Deposit Plan when read as a whole. On balance, COM1 is predicted to result in only a Minor Negative effect on this SA Objective. COM5 sets out the exceptions for where additional affordable houses can be provided outside of settlement boundaries. As no more than 10 dwellings will be permitted under the policy, it is anticipated that any negative impacts on air quality during construction and operation will be negligible. A Neutral Effect is therefore predicted. COM6 directs residential development to sustainable transport corridors and public transport hubs, which would help to reduce car dependency and thereby help to improve (or avoid worsening of) air quality. A Minor Positive Effect is therefore anticipated. COM7 requires HMO conversion developments to safeguard residential amenity standards, including in respect of maintaining good air quality. A Minor Positive Effects is therefore predicted. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on air quality are managed appropriately (e.g. air quality assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>8. Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.</p>	--	~	~	~	-	+	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM1 allocates a suite of non-strategic housing sites to help meet identified needs over the RLDP period. GHG emissions will be generated during the construction period from construction related activities and are also likely to arise during the operational phase from private vehicle trips and household energy use. However, the distribution of housing sites

SA Objectives	COM1	COM2	COM3	COM4	COM5	COM6	COM7	COM8	Commentary
									<p>is concentrated within Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas which have been assessed (Appendix C) as being best able to accommodate the scale of housing required to meet identified needs in a sustainable manner, largely as these areas benefit from good accessibility using sustainable transport modes. All candidate housing site allocations and reasonable alternative options were subject to SA (Appendix G) and have been tested through the Bridgend Strategic Transport Assessment to inform the selection of the site allocations included in Policy COM1. This process resulted in the development of site specific and policy level mitigation to ensure the avoidance of significant adverse environmental effects (including in relation to SA Objective 12) from the Deposit Plan when read as a whole. On balance, COM1 is predicted to result in a Minor Negative effect on this SA Objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM4 sets out the exceptions for where additional affordable houses can be provided outside of settlement boundaries. An increase in private vehicle trips and household energy use will result in GHG emissions generated during operation. A Minor Negative effect is therefore predicted. COM6 requires development to deliver residential development along public and mass transport hubs to maximise opportunities for transit orientated development. This will help to reduce GHG emissions associated with transport. The policy also requires good design which will help reduce GHG emissions associated with energy use. A Minor Positive effect is therefore anticipated. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that the energy proposals for new residential development will be in line with statutory requirements for energy efficiency, as set out in the most recent version of the Building Regulations Part L. This will help to decrease GHG emissions from energy usage and reduce the development's impact on climate change. It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure the impacts of climate change on development, such as flood risk, are managed appropriately (e.g. flood risk assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>9. Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance all biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.</p>	-	~	~	~	-	-	-	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM1 and COM5 allocate a suite of non-strategic housing sites to help meet identified needs over the RLDP period. Brownfield sites have been prioritised in accordance with PPW11 site sequential assessment requirements) but some greenfield sites are also allocated. With respect to rural affordable housing sites, COM5 requires development avoid the loss of land with important recreational, amenity or natural heritage value, which may provide limited protection for green space and biodiversity/ geological interests. However, the distribution of housing sites is concentrated within Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas which have been assessed (Appendix C) as being best able to accommodate the scale of housing required to meet identified needs in a sustainable manner. All candidate housing site allocations and reasonable alternative options were subject to SA (Appendix G) to inform the selection of the site allocations included in Policy COM1. This process resulted in the development of site specific and policy level mitigation to ensure the avoidance of significant adverse environmental effects (including in relation to SA Objective 9) from the Deposit Plan when read as a whole. On balance, COM1 and COM 5 are predicted to result in only Minor Negative effects on this SA Objective. COM6 directs residential development to sustainable transport corridors and public transport hubs to promote more sustainable modes of travel. This will help to reduce air pollution associated with transport, and therefore reduce the impact on biodiversity interests. A Minor Negative effect is therefore anticipated. COM7 outlines the requirements for conversion of existing buildings into HMOs. An increase in residents may contribute to air pollution through private vehicle trip generation, and therefore have an adverse impact on biodiversity interests. However, it should be noted that conversion of existing buildings will not result in additional land take and therefore will be unlikely to directly affect biodiversity and geodiversity interests. A Minor Negative effect is therefore anticipated. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p>

SA Objectives	COM1	COM2	COM3	COM4	COM5	COM6	COM7	COM8	Commentary
									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure the avoidance of unacceptable adverse impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity interests (e.g. with ecological surveys and assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>10. Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding.</p>	-	~	~	~	-	~	-	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM1 and COM5 allocates a suite of non-strategic housing sites to help meet identified needs over the RLDP period. The distribution of housing sites is concentrated within Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas which have been assessed (Appendix C) as being best able to accommodate the scale of housing required to meet identified needs in a sustainable manner. Brownfield sites have been prioritised in accordance with PPW10 site sequential assessment requirements) but some greenfield sites are also allocated, which may result in an increase in flood risk and pollution as a result of an increase in impermeable surface area and surface water runoff. All candidate housing site allocations and reasonable alternative options were subject to SA (Appendix G) to inform the selection of the site allocations included in Policy COM1. This process resulted in the development of site specific and policy level mitigation to ensure the avoidance of significant adverse environmental effects (including in relation to SA Objective 10) from the Deposit Plan when read as a whole. On balance, COM1 and COM5 predicted to result in only Minor Negative effects on this SA Objective. COM7 will involve the reuse of a previously developed site, therefore it is not anticipated that there would be any major increase in the area of impermeable surface and conversion of greenfield land. However, there may be an increased demand on water supply for future residents. A Minor Negative effect is therefore anticipated. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that residential development would be subject to relevant planning controls to see that impacts on flood risk are managed appropriately (e.g. flood risk assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application). It is assumed that development would be subject to relevant planning controls to see that manage pollution during construction are managed appropriately (e.g. implementation of a Construction Environmental Management Plan to be submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>11. Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and the provision of an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.</p>	-	~	~	~	-	~	-	-	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM1, COM5, COM7 and COM8 set out policies for residential development, the construction of which will require use of materials and generate inert and non-recyclable waste. Waste generated will include household waste and natural resources for energy will be consumed. Minor Negative effects are therefore predicted on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to apply the waste hierarchy, maximise resource efficiency and ensure construction activities are managed appropriately (e.g. implementation of a Construction Environmental Management Plan to be submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>12. Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.</p>	++	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM1 and COM5 allocates a suite of non-strategic housing sites to help meet identified needs over the RLDP period. The distribution of housing sites is concentrated within Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas which have been assessed (Appendix C) as being best able to accommodate the scale of housing required to meet identified needs in a sustainable manner. Brownfield sites have been prioritised in accordance with PPW11 site sequential assessment requirements) and BCBC has also allocated regeneration sites to catalyse socio-economic renewal. This strategy will help to maximise efficient use of land and ensure residents will be close to existing transport networks, and local services and amenities. Major Positive effects are therefore anticipated in relation to this SA objective. COM6 requires development to create mixed communities in accordance with sustainable placemaking principles, which include encouraging active travel and provision of open

SA Objectives	COM1	COM2	COM3	COM4	COM5	COM6	COM7	COM8	Commentary
									<p>space. Therefore, a Major Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM2, COM3, COM3 and COM5 provide mechanisms to secure affordable housing. This will contribute to sustainable, mixed and socially inclusive communities and therefore result in Minor Positive effects in relation to this SA Objective. COM7 requires HMO conversion development not to result in an over concentration of HMOs that could lead to detriment to community cohesion or residential living standards. A Minor Positive Effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. COM8 requires proposals for new or extended gypsy traveller sites to be integrated with their surroundings and supported by adequate infrastructure provision. This would help to ensure the efficient use of land, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that the residential developments will be designed to be 'tenure blind' i.e. both affordable and private housing are be designed to a high standard.
<p>13. Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.</p>	-	~	~	~	0	~	0	0	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM1 sets out the site allocations for residential development, which has prioritised brownfield sites in the first instance, and includes regeneration areas and areas adjacent to existing residential development. This could have a negative impact on cultural heritage assets and their historical setting. A Minor Negative effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. COM5 sets out the exceptions for where additional affordable houses can be provided outside of settlement boundaries, and will only permit housing that does not result in a loss of important recreational, amenity or natural heritage value land. A Neutral Effect is predicted in relation to this SA objective. COM7 will not permit conversion of an existing building to an HMO if it significantly alters the character and appearance of the street scene and the broader locality of existing buildings. A Neutral Effect is predicted in relation to this SA objective. COM8 requires proposals for new or extended gypsy traveller sites to protect the appearance, character and amenity of the area, which could indirectly afford a degree of protection to the setting of heritage assets. A Neutral Effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on cultural heritage are managed appropriately (e.g. archaeology and/or heritage assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>14. Landscape: Protect and enhance landscape character, visual amenity and the legibility of settlements.</p>	-	~	~	~	+	+	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM1 sets out the site allocations for residential development, which has prioritised brownfield sites in the first instance, and includes regeneration areas and areas adjacent to existing residential development. This could have a negative impact on the landscape character and result in urban sprawl. A Minor Negative effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. COM5 sets out the exceptions for where additional affordable houses can be provided outside of settlement boundaries, providing that the development of a scale appropriate to the character of the settlement and does not result in a loss of important recreational, amenity or natural heritage value land. A Minor Positive Effect is predicted in relation to this SA objective. COM6 notes that lower density development will be permitted where the minimum density would harm the character and appearance of the site's surroundings, thereby indirectly helping to protected landscape character. A Minor Positive effect is therefore anticipated. COM7 will not permit development that significantly alters the character and appearance of the street scene and the broader locality of existing buildings, which would help to protect local townscape. A Minor Positive effect is therefore anticipated. COM8 requires proposals for new or extended gypsy traveller sites to be integrated with their surroundings and not to have a detrimental impact on the appearance and character

SA Objectives	COM1	COM2	COM3	COM4	COM5	COM6	COM7	COM8	Commentary
									<p>of the area, including the residential amenity of neighbouring occupiers. This would help to protect visual amenity, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on landscape interests are managed appropriately (e.g. landscape and visual impact assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).

Social and Community Infrastructure Thematic Policies

F.2.6 This subsection presents an assessment of the likely significant environmental and sustainability effects from the following detailed policies grouped thematically under LDP strategic policy SP9: Social and Community Infrastructure.

- COM9: Protection of Social and Community Facilities
- COM10: Provision of Outdoor Recreation Facilities
- COM11: Provision of Accessible Natural Greenspace (including public open space)
- COM12: Provision of Allotments and Community Food Networks
- COM13: Provision of Cemeteries

F.2.7 For brevity, these strategic policies are referred to only by their short-hand title throughout this assessment.

Table F2.7: SA Core Issues, Uncertainties, Mitigation & Enhancement for Policies COM9 - COM13

Issue Type	Identified Points and Recommendations
Core Assumptions	It is assumed that all policies will be implemented as stated and in accordance with relevant statutory requirements and national planning policies.
Core Uncertainties	No core uncertainties requiring mitigation were identified within policies COM9 – COM13.
Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations	Policies COM9 – COM13 were developed partly in response to previous SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations regarding (then) Strategic Policy SP9: Social and Community Infrastructure at Pre-Deposit stage, including gaps in the coverage of key sustainability issues (protection of specific community infrastructure assets). No further SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations in respect of policies COM9 – COM13 were identified through the assessment process.

Table F2.8: SA Matrix for Policies COM9 - COM13

SA Objectives	COM9	COM10	COM11	COM12	COM13	Commentary
1. Health and Wellbeing: Improve all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.	++	++	++	++	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM9 safeguards social and community facilities, ensuring access to facilities which may promote physical and recreational activities. This will help to improve physical health and wellbeing outcomes and reduce health inequalities. Therefore, a Major Positive effect is considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. COM10, COM11, COM12 and COM13 protect and promote the provision of green space. These policies set out the provisions (or the equivalent value) for outdoor recreation space, allocated sites for accessible natural greenspace, allotments and cemeteries, which form part of the green infrastructure of the County. This would help to improve physical health and wellbeing outcomes by supporting opportunities for physical exercise. In addition to contributing to the green infrastructure, COM12 promotes the provision of allotments and community food networks, which will help facilitate the accessibility of affordable fresh produce to the most vulnerable communities. COM13 allocates sites for the provision of cemeteries, which provide space for recreation and reflection, thereby helping to improve mental and physical wellness. Therefore, Major Positive effects are considered likely in relation to this SA Objective.
2. Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.	++	++	++	++	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM9 social and community facilities which promote social cohesion and provide access to cultural activities, amenities and public services, thereby addressing social inequalities. A Major Positive effect is therefore considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. COM10 and COM11 protects and promotes the provision of green space and enhances access for all age groups. COM10 sets out the provisions (or the equivalent value) for outdoor recreation space, which including children's play areas and playing pitches. COM11 promotes the provision of accessible natural greenspace, which will include accessibility for all ages and abilities within the community. COM12 also promotes the provision of community food networks, which seeks to make surplus food available to local communities. This policy seeks to reduce tackle poverty. Therefore, Major Positive effects are considered likely in relation to this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA objective.
3. Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.	0	~	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM9 safeguards social and community facilities, which may offer employment and skills training within the local community. A Neutral effect is therefore anticipated. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective.
4. Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.	0	+	+	+	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM9 safeguards social and community facilities which will help to keep local services accessible and reduce the need for travel to facilities that may be further from the community. A Neutral effect is therefore anticipated. COM10 and COM11 promote the provision of accessible green space, which will reduce the need to travel a significant distance for outdoor recreation, thereby reducing car dependencies. COM10 states that no person should live more than 300 m from nearest accessible green space. This will result in a Minor Positive effects on this SA Objective. COM12 community food networks can help to reduce food miles and reduce the need for individuals to travel by providing locally grown and surplus food. This will result in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA objective.
5. Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA objective.
6. Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff City Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective.

SA Objectives	COM9	COM10	COM11	COM12	COM13	Commentary
7. Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.	~	+	+	+	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM10 and COM11 promote the provision of accessible green space, which will reduce the need to travel a significant distance for outdoor recreation, thereby reducing car dependencies and, in turn, improving air quality. This will result in a Minor Positive effects on this SA Objective. COM12 community food networks can help to reduce food miles and reduce the need for individuals to travel by providing locally grown and surplus food. This will result in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective.
8. Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	~	++	++	++	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM10, COM11, COM12 and COM13 protects and promotes the provision of green space. These policies set out the provisions (or the equivalent value) for outdoor recreation space, allocated sites for accessible natural greenspace, allotment and cemeteries, which form part of the green infrastructure of the County. This will help reduce impacts on climate change through carbon capture and also help reduce the effects of climate change including in relation to flooding and through helping control temperatures in urban areas. This will result in Major Positive effects on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA objective.
9. Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance all biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.	~	++	++	++	++	<p>Assessment of Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM10, COM11, COM12 and COM13 protects and promotes the provision of green space. These policies set out the provisions (or the equivalent value) for outdoor recreation space, allocated sites for accessible natural greenspace, allotments and cemeteries, which form part of the green infrastructure of the County. This will support the protection of habitats and species, including woodland and hedgerows, which will have positive effects on biodiversity. Major Positive effects are therefore anticipated. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective.
10. Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding.	~	+	+	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM10, COM11, COM12 and COM13 protects and promotes the provision of green space. These policies set out the provisions (or the equivalent value) for outdoor recreation space, allocated sites for accessible natural greenspace, allotments and cemeteries, which form part of the green infrastructure of the County. The protection of green infrastructure and habitats (including trees and woodland) which can help improve water quality and manage surface water runoff and flooding. This will result in Minor Positive effects on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA objective.
11. Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and the provision of an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.	~	~	~	+	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM12 promotes the provision of food networks which redirects surplus food to local communities. This will help to reduce food waste, and therefore results in a Minor Positive effect in relation to this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective.
12. Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.	+	++	++	++	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM9 sets out criteria to retain social and community facilities, which positively contribute to local distinctiveness. A Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. COM10, COM11, COM12 and COM13 set out criteria to protect and promote the provision of green space. These policies detail provisions for outdoor recreation space, allocated sites for accessible natural greenspace, allotments and cemeteries, which form part of the green infrastructure of the County. This will help to great an attractive public realm and positively contribute to the design and quality of public spaces. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective.

SA Objectives	COM9	COM10	COM11	COM12	COM13	Commentary
<p>13. Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.</p>	+	~	++	~	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ COM9 while not specific to cultural heritage, ensures availability and accessibility of social and community facilities which include cultural, leisure and recreation venues. A Minor Positive effect is therefore anticipated. ▪ COM11 allocates several historic and cultural areas to be accessible natural greenspace, such as former Washery sites, thereby preserving those historic and cultural environmental assets and ensuring they are accessible for all. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. ▪ COM13 safeguards sites for the provision of cemeteries, including Sarn Cemetery which includes Commonwealth War Graves. A Minor Positive effect is therefore anticipated. ▪ There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA objective.
<p>14. Landscape: Protect and enhance landscape character, visual amenity and the legibility of settlements.</p>	~	+	+	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ COM10 can contribute to landscape settings and visual impacts (e.g. through provision and protection of green spaces and vegetation and restricting unacceptable noise and light pollution). It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. ▪ There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA objective.

Infrastructure Thematic Policies

F.2.10 This subsection presents an assessment of the likely significant environmental and sustainability effects from the following thematic policies grouped under Strategic Policy SP10: Infrastructure.

- COM14: Telecommunications and Digital Technology Infrastructure

Table F2.9: SA Core Issues, Uncertainties, Mitigation & Enhancement for Policy COM14

Issue Type	Identified Points and Recommendations
Core Assumptions	It is assumed that all policies will be implemented as stated and in accordance with relevant statutory requirements and national planning policies.
Core Uncertainties	No core uncertainties requiring mitigation were identified within policy COM14.
Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations	Policy COM14 was developed in response to previous SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations regarding (then) Strategic Policy 10: Infrastructure at Pre-Deposit stage. Including gaps in the coverage of key sustainability issues. No further SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations in respect of policy COM14 were identified through the assessment process.

Table F2.10: SA Matrix for Policy COM14

SA Objectives	COM14	Commentary
1. Health and Wellbeing: Improve all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.	+	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM14 supports telecommunications and digital technology infrastructure where it is required, providing opportunities for households and businesses to achieve socially and environmentally desirable ways of living and working. This would indirectly help to improve social wellbeing and wider wellbeing outcomes, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
2. Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.	+	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM14 supports telecommunications and digital technology infrastructure where it is required, providing opportunities for households and businesses to achieve socially and environmentally desirable ways of living and working. This would indirectly help to tackle social exclusion, support community and individual needs, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
3. Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.	++	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM14 supports telecommunications and digital technology infrastructure where it is required, underpinning economic competitiveness. This would help to provide opportunities for businesses and households to achieve socially and environmentally desirable ways of living and working, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective.
4. Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.	++	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM14 supports telecommunications and digital technology infrastructure where it is required, providing opportunities for households and businesses to achieve socially and environmentally desirable ways of living and working. This enables a reduction in the need to travel (such as through facilitating working from home) and would require new developments to include the provision of high-speed broadband infrastructure from the outset, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective.
5. Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.	~	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA objective.
6. Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff City Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.	++	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM14 supports telecommunications and digital technology infrastructure where it is required, providing opportunities for households and businesses to achieve socially and environmentally desirable ways of living and working. This would indirectly support economic growth and help to improve the economic performance of the BCBC area, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective.
7. Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.	~	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
8. Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaptation measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM14 supports telecommunications and digital technology infrastructure where it is required, providing opportunities for households and businesses to achieve socially and environmentally desirable ways of living and working. This would support efforts to reduce the need to travel, mitigating climate change, resulting in a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
9. Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance all biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.	+	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM14 supports telecommunications infrastructure where it is required, whilst safeguarding against any adverse impact on natural heritage assets, sensitive landscapes and other environmental designations. As such, Minor Positive effects on this SA Objective are anticipated.
10. Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding.	~	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA objective.
11. Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and the provision of an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.	~	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA objective.
12. Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.	++	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM14 supports telecommunications and digital technology infrastructure where it is required, providing opportunities for households and businesses to achieve socially and environmentally desirable ways of living and working. Increasing the use of integrated digital communications and technology will help to create 'smart places' influencing travel, communication, work and socialisation, resulting in Major Positive effects on this SA Objective.
13. Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.	+	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM14 supports telecommunications infrastructure where it is required, whilst safeguarding against any adverse impact on historic heritage assets. As such, Minor Positive effects on this SA Objective are anticipated.
14. Landscape: Protect and enhance landscape character, visual amenity and the legibility of settlements.	+	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COM14 supports telecommunications infrastructure where it is required, whilst safeguarding against any adverse impact on sensitive landscapes. As such, Minor Positive effects on this SA Objective are anticipated.

Employment and Economic Development Thematic Policies

F.2.11 This subsection presents an assessment of the likely significant environmental and sustainability effects from the following employment related policies grouped thematically under Strategic Policy SP11: Employment Land Strategy.

- ENT1: Employment Allocations
- ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites
- ENT3: Non-B Uses on Allocated Employment Sites
- ENT4: Rural Economy
- ENT5: Former Ford Site, Bridgend

F.2.12 For brevity, these strategic policies are referred to only by their short-hand title throughout this assessment.

Table F2.11: SA Core Issues, Uncertainties, Mitigation & Enhancement for Policies ENT1 – ENT5

Issue Type	Identified Points and Recommendations
Core Assumptions	It is assumed that all policies will be implemented as stated and in accordance with relevant statutory requirements and national planning policies.
Core Uncertainties	Taking account of the SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations already incorporated into the final Deposit Plan (refer to Section 6), no core uncertainties remain associated with thematic policies ENT1 – ENT4.
Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations	Policies ENT1 – ENT5 were developed partly in response to previous SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations regarding (then) Strategic Policy SP11: Employment Land Strategy at Pre-Deposit stage, including gaps in the coverage of key sustainability issues (safeguarding the employment land supply for appropriate uses). Policy ENT3 was subject to SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations through the assessment process to enhance the clarity and effectiveness of the policy, as detailed in Section 6 .

Table F2.12: SA Matrix for Policies ENT1 – ENT5

SA Objectives	ENT1	ENT2	ENT3	ENT4	ENT5	Commentary
15. Health and Wellbeing: Improve all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.	++	++	+	+	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT1, ENT2 and ENT5 allocate and/or protect employment sites which will help support and create employment opportunities and generate income for individuals and is a key determinant of health and wellbeing. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT4 allows for expansion or relocation of existing firms which will help support the growth of businesses and provide potential employment opportunities, however it is anticipated that this will be of a more limited scale and have a more limited impact than ENT1 and ENT2. It is therefore anticipated that there will be a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT3 will help see that change of use of existing industrial development is managed appropriately which in itself will help limit loss of employment opportunities associated with this industry. It allows for changes of uses to be undertaken which will also provide employment opportunities which can help support health and wellbeing. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
16. Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
17. Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.	++	++	+	+	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT1, ENT2 and ENT5 allocate new and/or protect existing employment development which will help create new jobs and protect existing jobs. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT3 will help see that change of use of existing industrial development is managed appropriately which in itself will help limit loss of employment opportunities associated with this industry. It allows for changes of uses to be undertaken which will also provide jobs, albeit potentially different types of jobs than the original use. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT4 supports the expansion and relocation of existing businesses in rural areas which may result in increased employment opportunities. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect.
18. Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.	-	-	0	-	-	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT1 and ENT2 allocate and support employment development which may result in increased traffic on the highway network associated with operational activities including through the movement of people, goods and materials. All candidate site allocations and reasonable alternative options were subject to SA (Appendix G) and have been tested through the Bridgend Strategic Transport Assessment to inform the selection of the site allocations included in policies ENT1 and ENT2. This process resulted in the development of site specific and policy level mitigation to ensure the avoidance of significant adverse environmental effects (including in relation to SA Objective 4) from the Deposit Plan when read as a whole. On balance, the scale of development allocated through ENT1 and ENT2 is therefore predicted to result in only a Minor Negative effect on this SA Objective. When COM1 is applied in conjunction with Policy SP5 and associated thematic policies to address the transport impacts of development, a Neutral cumulative effect is anticipated. ENT4 may have a negative effect on the local transport network as expansion and relocation of businesses may result in an increased number of trips to and from these sites, particularly as rural sites may be more remote and more difficult to reach via public transport, walking and cycling. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Negative effect on this SA Objective. In relation to ENT3, the change of use from industrial and commercial development to other uses may result in an increase or decrease in vehicle trips associated with the development site depending on the operational nature of the existing and proposed uses. The policy does however require the site to be accessible by other means of transport than just car and encourage active travel which will help reduce impacts on the highways network. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Neutral effect. ENT5 <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on the transport network are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated (e.g. Transport Assessment to be prepared and submitted as part of a planning application).
5. Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.	~	~	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
6. Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff City Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.	++	++	+	+	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT1, ENT2 and ENT5 support the economic growth of the region through the allocation and protection of employment sites which will help direct development to the right locations (including strategic and local sites) and encourage inward investment. The identified areas of employment development have been allocated to meet anticipated demand. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT3 will help manage the release of employment land where uses are no longer viable/ appropriate and enable the change of use of this space. This will both help see that employment land is not converted where

SA Objectives	ENT1	ENT2	ENT3	ENT4	ENT5	Commentary
						<p>there is not a need to do so and help see that where uses are no longer viable other more suitable development can be provided that can generate revenue and employment opportunities. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT4 enables the expansion and relocation of firms which can help support the growth of these businesses (e.g. where they require more space to expand their operations) which in turn can help support economic growth in the area. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
7. Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.	-	-	+	-	-	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT1, ENT2 and ENT5 allocate and protect employment sites for the provision of B1, B2 and B8 uses, which could generate additional vehicle trips on the surrounding road network and thereby result in poorer air quality. In addition, industrial uses may also generate emissions which may impact air quality. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Negative effect on this SA Objective. ENT3 may have a positive effect on air quality through controlling changes in land use from industrial uses, which may emit pollutants during operation (e.g. manufacturing process), to other less polluting uses. This policy also identifies that sites should be in location which are accessible by other means than cars which will help support sustainable travel and deteriorations in air quality associated with traffic. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT4 may have a negative effect on local air quality through the introduction of employment uses in rural areas which could include industrial uses and associated emissions and also through increased vehicle trips and associated emissions from cars and HGV's. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor negative effect on this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on the air quality and emissions are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated (e.g. Air Quality Assessment to be prepared and submitted as part of a planning application).
8. Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaptation measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	-	-	+	-	-	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In relation to ENT1, ENT2 and ENT5, the allocation and support for employment uses, particularly manufacturing and industrial uses may have an adverse effect on climate change through the emission of greenhouse gases associated with the burning of fossil fuels for energy and emission from chemical reactions. However, it is also acknowledged that SP4: Mitigating the Impact of Climate Change requires all development to make a positive contribution towards tackling the causes of climate change. It is therefore anticipated that this may have a Minor Negative effect on this SA Objective. ENT3 will allow the conversion of employment land to other less energy intensive uses, this may result in reductions in emissions, particularly where this is conversions of industrial/ manufacturing sites. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT4 allows the expansion and relocation of businesses within rural locations which may result in an increase in greenhouse gas emissions due to businesses increasing in size/ operational capacity. However it is anticipated that this will result in small increases comparatively to larger employment sites (i.e. those identified in ENT1). It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
9. Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance all biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.	-	-	0	-	-	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT1, ENT2 and ENT5 may have adverse effects on biodiversity through increased air quality emissions associated with operation of employment development (such as industrial processes) which may adversely affect habitats in proximity to these sites (e.g. through nitrogen deposition). There may also be adverse effects to nearby species associated with disturbance (such as from noise and light pollution). It is anticipated this could result in a Minor Adverse effect. ENT3 is likely to have a limited effect on this SA Objective as it will result in the reuse of an existing development site. It is anticipated that this will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective. ENT4 relates to development outside settlement boundaries and therefore may be more likely to include greenfield sites or development in areas in close proximity to ecological habitats and species. It is therefore anticipated that this may have a Minor Adverse effect on this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on habitats and species are managed appropriately (e.g. ecological surveys and assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).
10. Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding.	-	-	0	-	-	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT1, ENT2 and ENT5 may have adverse effects on water resources and quality, particularly associated with industrial and manufacturing uses which may use large quantities of water (e.g. as part of production and cooling processes) and may also cause pollution to waterbodies. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Negative effect on this SA Objective.

SA Objectives	ENT1	ENT2	ENT3	ENT4	ENT5	Commentary
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT3 will involve the reuse of a previously developed site, therefore it is not anticipated that there would be any major increase in the area of impermeable surface and conversion of greenfield land. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective. ENT4 may result in an increase in impermeable area if development is provided on greenfield land which could increase surface water runoff and flood risk. It is anticipated that this would have a Minor Adverse effect on this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on water resources and flooding are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated (e.g. Flood Risk Assessment to be prepared and submitted as part of a planning application).
11. Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and the provision of an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.	-	-	+	0	-	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through allocating and supporting employment development (including industrial and manufacturing uses) ENT1, ENT2 and ENT5 may result in increases in the use of resources and energy as part of operational processes and also create waste products. It is anticipated that this will have a Minor Negative effect on this SA Objective. ENT3 is anticipated to have a positive effect on this SA Objective through the reuse of land and buildings which will help limit the creation of waste material during demolition and use of new material during construction. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect of this SA Objective. ENT4 is likely to have a more limited effect on the use of resources and energy given that the policy related to expansion and relocation as opposed to the creation of large areas of new employment development. It is therefore anticipated that this will have Neutral Impact on this SA Objective.
12. Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT1 and ENT2 direct employment development to certain locations (such as Growth Areas) which will help see that the right development is provided in the right locations. It is anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT3 and ENT5 will have a positive effect on this SA Objective through the reuse of brownfield land and through requiring active travel links to be promoted at sites where a change of use is proposed. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT4 restricts development outside of Settlement boundaries and requires that it should be well related to the built form of the settlement and of an appropriate scale which will help see that development is in keeping with the surrounding locality. It is anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
13. Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.	-	-	-	-	-	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <p>ENT1 – ENT5 relate to the provision or conversion of built development which could have a negative impact heritage asset depending on their location. It is therefore anticipated that these policies could have a Minor Negative effect of this SA Objective. Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on heritage assets are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated (e.g. as part of an Environmental Impact Assessment be prepared and submitted as part of a planning application).
14. Landscape: Protect and enhance landscape character, visual amenity and the legibility of settlements.	-	-	0	0	-	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT1 and ENT2 may have a negative impact on landscape character depending on their location and form of built development. It is therefore anticipated these policies may have a Minor Adverse effect on this SA Objective. ENT3, ENT4 and ENT5 are anticipated to have a more limited impact on landscape character given that ENT3 and ENT5 involve the reuse of existing brownfield land and built development and ENT4 requires proposed to relate well to and be of an appropriate scale to the neighbouring settlement (which will help limited adverse impacts). It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure landscape and visual impacts are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated.

Retail and Town Centre Thematic Policies

F.2.13 This subsection presents an assessment of the likely significant environmental and sustainability effects from the following retail policies grouped thematically under Strategic Policy SP11: Employment Land Strategy.

- ENT6: Retail Allocations
- ENT7: Development in Commercial Centres
- ENT8: Non A1, A2 and A3 Uses Outside of Primary Shopping Areas
- ENT9: Retail Development Outside of Retailing and Commercial Centres

F.2.14 For brevity, these strategic policies are referred to only by their short-hand title throughout this assessment.

F.2.15 The retail sites allocated through policies ENT6 – ENT8 have been subject to a proportionate level of SA, as detailed separately in **Appendix G – SA of Candidate Sites & Infrastructure**.

Table F2.13: SA Core Issues, Uncertainties, Mitigation & Enhancement for Policies ENT6 – ENT9

Issue Type	Identified Points and Recommendations
Core Assumptions	It is assumed that all policies will be implemented as stated and in accordance with relevant statutory requirements and national planning policies.
Core Uncertainties	No core uncertainties requiring mitigation were identified within policies ENT6 – ENT9.
Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations	Policies ENT6 – ENT9 were developed partly in response to previous SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations at Pre-Deposit stage and the recommendations of the Bridgend Retail Study (Stantec UK, 2019). No further SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations in respect of policies ENT6 – ENT9 were identified through the assessment process.

Table F2.14: SA Matrix for Policies ENT6 - ENT9

SA Objectives	ENT6	ENT7	ENT8	ENT9	Commentary
1. Health and Wellbeing: Improve all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.	+	0	0	0	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT6 supports the development of appropriate retail and leisure uses in sustainable locations, including as part of residential mixed-use developments, to meet identified needs. This will help support health and wellbeing through providing employment opportunities and access to retail and leisure facilities for local communities. It is therefore anticipated that this policy will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT7, ENT8 and ENT9 will help to deliver appropriate retail development at appropriate locations and protect against unacceptable losses of such services which are used by local communities, but in general these policies will have a limited indirect effect on health and wellbeing. It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective.
2. Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.	0	0	0	0	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT6 - ENT9 will have a limited impact on inequality and social inclusion however provision/ loss or retail facilities can impact community access to local facilities and services. Overall, it is considered that these policies will have a Neutral impact on this SA Objective.
3. Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.	++	+	0	0	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT6 allocates sites for refurbishment and redevelopment for retail, office, commercial and leisure uses which will provide a variety of employment opportunities during operation and construction. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT7 supports the provision of retail development which will help create employment opportunities in this sector. It is anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT8 and ENT9 helps limit the loss of retail and commercial uses and associated employment opportunities. It is anticipated that this will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective.
4. Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.	-	0	0	0	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT6 supports the refurbishment and regeneration of key sites for retail, office, other commercial, leisure uses and provision of such uses as part of mixed-use developments which may increase vehicle trips. The identified key sites are in central locations which in proximity to sustainable transport links which will help limit car use (one of the sites also involves redevelopment of an existing car park which could help reduce vehicle movements). The policy also identifies within mixed use developments these uses should be located within central locations in proximity to public transport corridors. This will also help limit increases in vehicles trips. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor negative effect on this SA Objective. ENT7, ENT8 and ENT9 relate to the limiting Class A uses to specific locations, change of use and loss of retail and commercial and therefore are anticipated to have a more limited effect on this SA Objective. It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on the transport network are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated (e.g. Transport Assessment to be prepared and submitted as part of a planning application).
5. Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.	~	~	+	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT8 allows the change of use to from retail to residential use outside of primary shopping areas which can help meet local housing needs. It is anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
6. Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff City Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.	++	++	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT6 supports the refurbishment and regeneration of retail and commercial centres which can attract new businesses and support economic growth. It is therefore anticipated that this policy will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT7 helps create and maintain active frontages and protect the vitality and viability of commercial centres which can help support economics growth. It is therefore anticipated that this policy will have a Major positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT8 and ENT9 will help limit the loss of retail and commercial floorspace and the associated impacts this may have on economic growth. It is therefore anticipated that this policy will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
7. Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.	-	0	0	0	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT6 may result in negative effect to air quality associated with increased vehicles trips and emissions due to the redevelopment of key sites. However the sites are located in central areas in proximity to public transport services

SA Objectives	ENT6	ENT7	ENT8	ENT9	Commentary
					<p>which will help limit impacts. It is therefore anticipated that this policy will have a Minor negative effect on this SA Objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT7, ENT8 and ENT9 relate to the limiting Class A uses to specific locations, change of use and loss of retail and commercial and therefore are anticipated to have a more limited effect on this SA Objective. It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on the air quality and emissions are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated (e.g. Air Quality Assessment to be prepared and submitted as part of a planning application).
8. Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaptation measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT6 supports refurbishment and regeneration of sites in central locations in proximity to public transport links and the provision of commercial development in proximity to public transport links in new mixed use developments which can help reduce car travel and associated GHG emissions. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
9. Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance all biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.	~	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on habitats and species are managed appropriately (e.g. ecological surveys and assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).
10. Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding.	0	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT6 involves the reuse of existing brownfield sites and therefore is not anticipated to result in a large increase in impermeable surface area and surface water runoff. It is therefore anticipated that this policy will have a neutral effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on water resources and flooding are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated (e.g. Flood Risk Assessment to be prepared and submitted as part of a planning application).
11. Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and the provision of an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.	+	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT6 supports the refurbishment of existing sites and buildings which can help reduce the need for new materials and creation of waste. It is therefore anticipated that this policy will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
12. Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.	++	++	++	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT6 – ENT9 protect and support the vitality and viability of commercial, retail and shopping centres, and see that appropriate commercial and retail development is provided in appropriate locations, including the reuse of existing brownfield sites in sustainable locations. It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective.
13. Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.	+	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT6 supports the refurbishment and regeneration of existing brownfield sites which may have a positive effect on nearby heritage assets depending on the nature of the proposals and existing site. The policy also supports the provision of leisure activities at these sites and as part of mixed use allocations which can help increase the availability of cultural, leisure and recreational activities. It is therefore anticipated that this policy may have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
14. Landscape: Protect and enhance landscape character, visual amenity and the legibility of settlements.	+	+	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT6 promotes regeneration of commercial and retail centres which will help protect and enhance the local character of these areas. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT7 outlines measures to help protect the character of commercial centres. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.

Low Carbon and Renewable Energy Thematic Policies

F.2.16 This subsection presents an assessment of the likely significant environmental and sustainability effects from the following thematic policies grouped under Strategic Policy SP13: Decarbonisation and Renewable Energy.

- ENT10: Low Carbon Heating Technologies for New Development (District Heating)
- ENT11: Energy Efficiency Provision within the design of buildings
- ENT12: Parc Stormy

8.1.1 For brevity, these strategic policies are referred to only by their short-hand title throughout this assessment.

Table F2.15: SA Core Issues, Uncertainties, Mitigation & Enhancement for Policies ENT10 - ENT12

Issue Type	Identified Points and Recommendations
Core Assumptions	It is assumed that all policies will be implemented as stated and in accordance with relevant statutory requirements and national planning policies.
Core Uncertainties	Taking account of the SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations already incorporated into the final Deposit Plan (refer to Section 6), no other core uncertainties remain associated with thematic policies ENT10 – ENT12.
Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations	Some thematic policies were developed in response to previous SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations at Pre-Deposit stage, including gaps in the coverage of key sustainability issues within strategic policies. Policy ENT9 was subject to SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations through the assessment process to enhance the clarity and effectiveness of the policy, as detailed in Section 6 .

Table F2.16: SA Matrix for Policies ENT10 - ENT12

SA Objectives	ENT10	ENT11	ENT12	Commentary
1. Health and Wellbeing: Improve all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.	+	++	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT10 and ENT12 support the provision of renewable and low carbon energy sources which can have an indirect effect on health through helping to reduce the use of fossil fuels and associated air quality emissions. It is therefore anticipated that this policy will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT11 requires developments to incorporate renewable energy technologies which can have positive effects on health through reducing the burning of fossil fuels as outlined above. In addition to this, this proposal also supports the provision of energy efficient dwellings which can have positive effects on health, including through reducing energy costs and fuel poverty. It is therefore anticipated that this policy will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective.
2. Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.	~	++	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As outlined above, ENT11 can help reduce fuel poverty through providing energy efficient dwellings. This will have a particularly beneficial effect on vulnerable groups such as the elderly, those who are on low incomes or unemployed. It is anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
3. Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.	~	~	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT12 support the creation of renewable energy development which can help create employment opportunities in the industry associated with construction and operation. It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
4. Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
5. Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.	~	+	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT11 support the creation of developments (including residential development) that are made of high quality material and energy efficient. It is anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
6. Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff City Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.	~	~	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT12 supports the delivery of innovative green industries which will help support economic growth and provide a hub at Parc Stormy for new and evolving green industries. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
7. Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.	+	+	-	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT10 and ENT11 supports incorporation of renewable and low carbon energy technologies and heat sources into developments proposals. The use of which can help reduce reliance on fossil fuels and associated impact on air quality. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT12 supports further development at Stormy Down airfield, including in relation to the existing Anaerobic Digestion Plant. Should operations be increased or extended at this plant it may result in increased emissions which could impact local air quality. It is therefore anticipated that this may have a Minor Adverse effect on this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on air quality and emissions are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated (e.g. Air Quality Assessment to be prepared and submitted as part of a planning application).
8. Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	++	++	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT10-ENT12 all support the development and use of renewable and low carbon energy which can help reduce reliance on fossil fuels, emission of greenhouse gas emissions and associated effect on climate change. ENT11 also supports the creation of energy efficient development which can help reduce energy requirements. It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective.
9. Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance all biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.	~	~	-	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT12 has the potential to cause adverse effect to biodiversity through the extension of former Stormy Down Airfield site onto neighbouring greenfield areas, and through increases in nitrogen emissions from the anaerobic digestion facility. It is therefore anticipated that this may have a Minor Adverse effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on habitats and species are managed appropriately (e.g. ecological surveys and assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).

SA Objectives		ENT10	ENT11	ENT12	Commentary
10.	Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding.	~	+	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT11 supports the inclusion of water reuse and recycling measures in new development which will help reduce water demands. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on water resources and flooding are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated (e.g. Flood Risk Assessment to be prepared and submitted as part of a planning application).
11.	Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and the provision of an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.	++	++	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT10-ENT12 support the increased use of renewable and low carbon technologies which will help reduce reliance on fossil fuels and use of natural resources. It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective.
12.	Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
13.	Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.	~	+	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT11 outlines that the historic characteristics of heritage properties should be protected where being retrofitted to be more energy efficient/ generate renewable energy. It is anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on heritage assets are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated.
14.	Landscape: Protect and enhance landscape character, visual amenity and the legibility of settlements.	~	~	-	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT12 supports the creation of built development, including renewable energy development such as wind turbine which may have an adverse effect on the surrounding landscape. It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Minor Adverse effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on landscape and visual receptors are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated.

Mineral Resources Thematic Policies

F.2.18 This subsection presents an assessment of the likely significant environmental and sustainability effects from the following thematic policies grouped under Strategic Policy SP14: Sustainable Development of Mineral Resources:

- ENT13: Development in Mineral Safeguarding Zones
- ENT14: Development in Mineral Buffer Zones

F.2.19 For brevity, these strategic policies are referred to only by their short-hand title throughout this assessment.

Table F2.17: SA Core Issues, Uncertainties, Mitigation & Enhancement for Policies ENT13 and ENT14

Issue Type	Identified Points and Recommendations
Core Assumptions	It is assumed that all policies will be implemented as stated and in accordance with relevant statutory requirements and national planning policies.
Core Uncertainties	No core uncertainties requiring mitigation were identified within policies ENT13 and ENT14.
Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations	Policies ENT13 and ENT14 were developed partly in response to previous SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations regarding (then) Strategic Policy SP14: Sustainable Development of Mineral Resources at Pre-Deposit stage, including gaps in the coverage of key sustainability issues (protection of against unacceptable adverse environmental and amenity impacts). No further SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations in respect of policies ENT13 and ENT14 were identified through the assessment process.

Table F2.18: SA Matrix for Policies ENT13 - ENT14

SA Objectives	ENT13	ENT14	Commentary
15. Health and Wellbeing: Improve all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.	0	0	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT13 supports the protection of local mineral resources which can provide future employment opportunities during mining to help support health and wellbeing. However this policy may also have an impact on sites where e.g. housing can be provided. It is therefore anticipated that overall, this will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective. ENT14 requires that development provided within buffer areas are not affected to an unacceptable degree by mineral operation. This helps reduce potential adverse effects to the health of users of developments in these buffer area (e.g. due to noise, vibration, dust). It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective.
16. Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
17. Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT13 and ENT14 support the protection of mineral resources which can in future be mined and provide local employment opportunities. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
18. Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on the transport network are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated (e.g. Transport Assessment to be prepared and submitted as part of a planning application).
19. Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.	0	0	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT13 and ENT14 enable the development of housing within Mineral Safeguarding Areas where appropriate (e.g. where it will not sterilise the mineral or development would not be unacceptably affected by mineral operations). It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective.
20. Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff City Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.	++	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT13 and ENT14 support the protection of local mineral resources which can provide employment opportunities and generate revenue to support the economy. It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective.
21. Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.	~	0	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT14 and ENT15 will help see that existing and proposed development in proximity to mineral development sites and safeguarding areas are not unacceptably impacted by effects from dust associated with mineral development operations. It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on air quality and emissions are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated (e.g. Air Quality Assessment to be prepared and submitted as part of a planning application).
22. Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	-	-	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT13 and ENT14 protect and support mineral development, the removal of which can generate GHG's e.g. through use of HGVs and transportation. In addition to this, the release and extraction of undergrounded gases can also increase GHG emissions. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Adverse effect of this SA Objective.
23. Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance all biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on habitats and species are managed appropriately (e.g. ecological surveys and assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).
24. Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding.	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p>

SA Objectives	ENT13	ENT14	Commentary
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure on water resources and flooding are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated (e.g. Flood Risk Assessment to be prepared and submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>25. Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and the provision of an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.</p>	++	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT13 and ENT14 protect and support mineral resource and development which will enable local provision of such resource (including for use in construction) and reduce the need to import material. It is therefore anticipated that this will have Major Positive effect on this SA Objective.
<p>26. Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.</p>	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT13 and ENT14 help protect local mineral resources from development that would impact their extraction and help see that unsuitable development is not provided within mineral safeguarding areas and buffer zones. It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
<p>27. Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.</p>	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure heritage assets are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated (e.g. as part of an Environmental Impact Assessment be prepared and submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>28. Landscape: Protect and enhance landscape character, visual amenity and the legibility of settlements.</p>	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on landscape and visual impacts are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated.

Waste Management Thematic Policies

F.2.20 This subsection presents an assessment of the likely significant environmental and sustainability effects from the following thematic policies grouped thematically under Strategic Policy SP15: Sustainable Waste Management.

- ENT15: Inert Waste
- ENT16: Waste Movement in New Development

F.2.21 For brevity, these strategic policies are referred to only by their short-hand title throughout this assessment.

Table F2.19: SA Core Issues, Uncertainties, Mitigation & Enhancement for Policies ENT15 and ENT16

Issue Type	Identified Points and Recommendations
Core Assumptions	It is assumed that all policies will be implemented as stated and in accordance with relevant statutory requirements and national planning policies.
Core Uncertainties	No core uncertainties requiring mitigation were identified within policies ENT15 and ENT16.
Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations	Policies ENT15 and ENT16 were developed partly in response to previous SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations regarding (then) Strategic Policy SP15: Sustainable Waste Management at Pre-Deposit stage, including gaps in the coverage of key sustainability issues (protection of against unacceptable adverse environmental and amenity impacts). No further SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations in respect of policies ENT15 and ENT16 were identified through the assessment process.

Table F2.20: SA Matrix for Policies ENT15 and ENT16

SA Objectives	ENT15	ENT16	Commentary
1. Health and Wellbeing: Improve all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.	0	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT16 supports the provision of appropriate waste storage and management procedures which can reduce potential hazards to health. It is therefore anticipated that this policy will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT15 includes measures to safeguard health including in relation to water pollution and natural heritage (which could be used for recreation). It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective.
29. Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
30. Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
31. Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.	-	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT16 requires new development to provide appropriate access for servicing vehicles which can help reduce congestion (e.g. due to service vehicles stopping in inappropriate locations on roads) and reduce potential for road traffic collisions to occur. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT15 may have an adverse effect on the local highway network associated with the movement of inert waste (e.g. HGVs transferring waste). It is therefore anticipated these policies will have a Minor Negative effect on this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on the transport network are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated (e.g. Transport Assessment to be prepared and submitted as part of a planning application).
32. Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.	~	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT16 will see that new development (including residential development) will be designed to include appropriate waste storage and management facilities which contribute to the creation of better quality housing environments. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA Objective.
33. Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff City Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
7. Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.	-	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT15 may cause deteriorations to local air quality associated with increases in HGV movements transporting waste material on local roads. There may also be localised issues associated with the creation of dust from the dumping of material. It is therefore anticipated that this policy may have a Minor Negative effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on air quality and emissions are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated (e.g. Air Quality Assessment to be prepared and submitted as part of a planning application).
8. Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT15 and ENT16 promote recycling and reuse of materials (e.g. through seeing that the suitability of material to be recycled is considered first before being used as fill material, providing suitable waste storage facilities to encourage domestic and commercial recycling and allowing waste development which may include that relating to management of recyclable material). The recycling and reuse of material can help reduce GHG emissions by reducing the need to extract and use virgin materials. It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
34. Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance all biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.	-	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on the location, ENT15 could have adverse effects on soil resources through deposition of inert waste material in the countryside. The policy includes wording to see that there are no significant adverse impacts on natural heritage, however some adverse effects may still remain. It is anticipated that this may have a Minor Adverse effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on habitats and species are managed appropriately (e.g. ecological surveys and assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).

SA Objectives	ENT15	ENT16	Commentary
<p>35. Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding.</p>	0	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT15 has the potential to impact the quality of water resources through pollution however appropriate wording has been included as part of these policies to prevent pollution to surface or groundwater bodies. It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on water resources and flooding are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated (e.g. Flood Risk Assessment to be prepared and submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>36. Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and the provision of an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.</p>	++	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT15 and ENT16 promote recycling and reuse of materials (e.g. through seeing that the suitability of material to be recycled is considered first before being used as fill material, providing suitable waste storage facilities to encourage domestic and commercial recycling and allowing waste development which may include that relating to management of recyclable material). Promotion of recycling will help reduce the need to use virgin materials. ENT58 also includes appropriate wording to help mitigate potential adverse environmental effects associated with waste management developments. It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective.
<p>37. Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.</p>	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT15 helps direct waste development to suitable locations and includes measures to limit effects of waste development and tipping on the surrounding landscape and neighbouring land uses (e.g. residential development). It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT16 will help see that appropriate waste management infrastructure is provided as part of new development which will help create a better quality environment. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
<p>38. Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.</p>	0	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT15 allows deposition of inert waste material in the countryside and includes wording to see that the landform is compatible with the area which will help limit potential effects of deposition on the setting of nearby heritage assets. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on heritage assets are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated. <p>Mitigation and Enhancement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None identified.
<p>39. Landscape: Protect and enhance landscape character, visual amenity and the legibility of settlements.</p>	0	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT15 allows deposition of inert waste material in the countryside and includes wording to see that the landform is compatible with the area which will help limit potential effects of deposition on landscape character and visual impacts. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on landscape and visual impacts are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated.

Tourism Thematic Policies

F.2.22 This subsection presents an assessment of the likely significant environmental and sustainability effects from the following thematic policies grouped under Strategic Policy SP16: Tourism.

- ENT17: New or Extended Tourist Facilities, Accommodation and Attractions
- ENT18: Protection of Existing Tourist Accommodation

F.2.23 For brevity, these strategic policies are referred to only by their short-hand title throughout this assessment.

Table F2.21: SA Core Issues, Uncertainties, Mitigation & Enhancement for Policies ENT17 and ENT18

Issue Type	Identified Points and Recommendations
Core Assumptions	It is assumed that all policies will be implemented as stated and in accordance with relevant statutory requirements and national planning policies.
Core Uncertainties	No core uncertainties requiring mitigation were identified within policies ENT17 – ENT18.
Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations	Policies ENT17 – ENT18 were developed partly in response to previous SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations regarding (then) Strategic Policy SP16: Tourism at Pre-Deposit stage, including gaps in the coverage of key sustainability issues (protection of against unacceptable adverse environmental and amenity impacts). No further SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations in respect of policies ENT17 – ENT18 were identified through the assessment process.

Table F2.22: SA Matrix for Policies ENT17 and ENT18

SA Objectives	ENT17	ENT18	Commentary
1. Health and Wellbeing: Improve all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.	++	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT17 supports the development of appropriate countryside tourism development which is likely to include outdoor activities (such as walking) which can help encourage people to access nature and undertake physical activity which can support mental health and wellbeing. Such development can also provide employment opportunities for local people. It is therefore anticipated that policy may have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT18 helps protect the loss of tourist accommodation which may help reduce potential for increases in e.g. Airbnb style accommodation which could impact housing availability and rental prices and subsequently have negative consequences for the health and wellbeing of the local community. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
40. Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.	?	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The type and cost of tourist facilities to be provided is not currently know. If activities are affordable (e.g. walks and café) these could have a positive effect however if these are not affordable (e.g. members only golf course) this could have a negative effect. This policy is therefore identified as having an Unknown effect on this SA Objective at this time. ENT18 helps protect the loss of tourist accommodation which may help reduce potential for increases in e.g. Airbnb style accommodation which could impact housing availability and rental prices which may disproportionately impact more deprived groups. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
41. Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.	++	0	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT17 supports the provision of tourist development which can provide employment opportunities, including for local people. It is anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT18 will help manage loss of tourist accommodation which could corresponding result in job losses associated with the management and running of these facilities. It is therefore anticipated that this policy would have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective.
42. Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.	-	0	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT17 could generate additional vehicle trips into the countryside associated with new tourist development which may have an adverse effect on this local transport network, particularly in summer months at peak season. It is therefore anticipated that this could have a Minor Negative effect on this SA Objective. ENT18 will help manage loss of tourist accommodation which would not directly result in any increase or decrease in vehicle trips or have a direct impact on transport infrastructure. It is therefore anticipated that this policy would have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on the transport network are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated (e.g. Transport Assessment to be prepared and submitted as part of a planning application).
43. Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.	~	0	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT18 helps protect the loss of tourist accommodation which may help reduce potential for increases in e.g. Airbnb style accommodation which could impact housing availability and rental prices. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
44. Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff City Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.	++	0	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT17 will help support economic growth in the area through the creation of tourist development which will generate income and may also generate income for other local businesses (such as restaurants and shops). It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. ENT18 will help protect loss of tourist accommodation, the loss of which could have an adverse effect on the local economy. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective.
45. Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.	-	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENT17 could generate additional vehicle trips into the countryside associated with new tourist development which may have an adverse effect on air quality. It is therefore anticipated that this may have a Minor Negative effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policy and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on air quality and emissions are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated (e.g. Air Quality Assessment to be prepared and submitted as part of a planning application).
46. Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	-	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development in the countryside is less likely to be accessible by more sustainable forms of transport (such as rail, walking and cycling) and therefore could result in increased vehicle trips and release of carbon dioxide. It is therefore anticipated that ENT17 could have a Minor Negative effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.

SA Objectives	ENT17	ENT18	Commentary
<p>47. Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance all biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.</p>	-	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Depending on the nature of the development and location, ENT17 could have a varying degree of adverse impacts on biodiversity both directly through the removal of habitats and soil resources and indirectly e.g. through disturbance to species associated with noise and lighting from developments. This policy does however include wording to see that development will only be permitted where it is compatible with nature conservation interest of the area. It is therefore anticipated that this could have a Minor Negative effect on this SA Objective. ▪ There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on habitats and species are managed appropriately (e.g. ecological surveys and assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>48. Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding.</p>	-	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Development in the countryside could increase the area of impermeable cover, resulting in increased flood risk and also have adverse effect to local water quality during construction and operation. It is therefore anticipated that this could have a Minor Negative effect on this SA Objective. ▪ There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on water resources and flooding are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated (e.g. Flood Risk Assessment to be prepared and submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>49. Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and the provision of an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.</p>	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
<p>50. Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.</p>	++	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ENT17 directs tourist development to appropriate locations and includes wording to see that it is compatible with its location. Such development can help support the regeneration of areas and the creation of quality environments. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. ▪ There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
<p>51. Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.</p>	++	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ENT17 can help support the provision of cultural, leisure and recreational activities which are available to both tourists and the local community. Where built development is provided this also has the potential to impact heritage assets and their setting, however this policy does include wording to see that development is compatible with its location and context. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. ▪ There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on heritage assets are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated.
<p>52. Landscape: Protect and enhance landscape character, visual amenity and the legibility of settlements.</p>	0	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Where built development is provided (e.g. golf club house) this also has the potential to impact landscape character and visual amenity, however ENT17 does include wording to see that development is compatible with its location and context. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective. ▪ There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on landscape and visual impacts are managed appropriately and any unacceptable effects mitigated.

Natural Environment Thematic Policies

F.2.24 This subsection presents an assessment of the likely significant environmental and sustainability effects from the following thematic policies grouped under Strategic Policy SP17: Conservation and Enhancement of the Natural Environment.

- DNP1: Development in the Countryside
- DNP2: Conversion of Rural Buildings
- DNP3: Replacement Dwellings in the Countryside
- DNP4: Special Landscape Areas
- DNP5: Local and Regional Nature Conservation Sites
- DNP6: Biodiversity, Ecological Networks, Habitats and Species
- DNP7: Trees, Hedgerows and Development
- DNP8: Green Infrastructure
- DNP9: Natural Resource Protection and Public Health

F.2.25 For brevity, these strategic policies are referred to only by their short-hand title throughout this assessment. For Formatting reasons, the assessment of policies DNP1- DNP5 are provided in Table F2.24 below and the assessment of policies DNP6-DNP9 is provided in Table F2.25.

F.2.26 The Special Landscape Areas (SLA) allocated through policy DNP4 have been subject to a proportionate level of SA, as detailed separately in **Appendix G – SA of Candidate Sites & Infrastructure**.

Table F2.23: SA Core Issues, Uncertainties, Mitigation & Enhancement for Development Management Policies DNP1 – DNP9

Issue Type	Identified Points and Recommendations
Core Assumptions	It is assumed that all policies will be implemented as stated and in accordance with relevant statutory requirements and national planning policies.
Core Uncertainties	Taking account of the SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations already incorporated into the final Deposit Plan (refer to Section 6), no core uncertainties remain associated with thematic policies DNP1 – DNP9.
Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations	Some thematic policies were developed in response to previous SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations at Pre-Deposit stage, including gaps in the coverage of key sustainability issues within strategic policies. The following thematic policies were subject to SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations through the assessment process to enhance their clarity and effectiveness, as detailed in Section 6 : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DNP6 – Biodiversity, Ecological Networks, Habitats and Species • DNP9: Natural Resource Protection and Public Health

Table F2.24: SA Matrix for Development Management Policies DNP1-DNP5

SA Objectives	DNP1	DNP2	DNP3	DNP4	DNP5	Commentary
1. Health and Wellbeing: Improve all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.	+	0	0	0	0	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP1 allows the provision of affordable housing, commercial development (such as agriculture/ forest, minerals), transport infrastructure and outdoor sports and recreation facilities in rural locations. This can have a positive impact on the physical and mental health and wellbeing of the local population through the provision of housing, employment opportunities, and access to open space. A Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. DNP2 – DNP5 are anticipated to have a more limited effect on this SA Objective as they do not directly contribute to the promotion of health and wellbeing but they do provide policies to protect the rural landscape and character which provide opportunities for outdoor recreation and exercise. A Neutral effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure any potential significant adverse effect on nearby human receptors (e.g. such as impacts from noise and dust).
53. Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.	+	~	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP1 allows the provision of affordable housing in rural areas which can help meet affordable housing needs and reduce poverty. It also supports provision of Gypsy Traveller accommodation to help meet local need, thereby assisting with social inclusion. A Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
54. Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.	+	0	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP1 allows the development of appropriate rural commercial activities (such as mineral development, rural enterprises, agricultural and forestry) which can provide local employment opportunities. DNP2 supports this objective to a lesser extent (through conversion of buildings to support commercial uses). It is therefore anticipated that DNP1 will have a Minor Positive Effect on this SA Objective and DNP2 will have a Neutral Effect. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
55. Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.	+	~	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP1 allows the provision of allocated transport infrastructure in the countryside which can help increase connectivity and access to services and facilities, however this policy does not allocate transport infrastructure in itself. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As Policy DNP1 relates to rural, more remote locations, it is anticipated that transport infrastructure provided in these locations will have a more limited impact on increasing the uptake of active travel.
56. Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.	+	0	+	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP1 and DNP3 allow the replacement of existing residential units and provision of new housing (including affordable housing and Gypsy Traveller pitches) in appropriate rural areas to meet local need which is anticipated to have a Minor Positive impact on this SA Objective. DNP2 focused on conversion and renovation of existing buildings and therefore will have a more limited impact on the provision of new housing. The policy also restricts conversion of buildings to residential use to only where it has been identified that no alternative uses are viable. It is therefore anticipated that DNP2 will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
57. Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff City Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.	+	0	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP1 allows the development of appropriate commercial development which can help support the local economy. It also allows for provision of allocated transport development to improve local infrastructure which can support economic growth. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. DNP2 focused on conversion and renovation of existing buildings and therefore will have a more limited impact on economic growth, although may support the economy e.g. through construction opportunities. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.

SA Objectives	DNP1	DNP2	DNP3	DNP4	DNP5	Commentary
58. Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.		0	0	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP1 allows the winning and working of minerals in rural locations which could have local negative effects on air quality e.g. through creation of dust and emissions from plant and vehicles. This policy also allows for provision of housing in suitable rural areas (albeit predominantly limited to replacement dwellings, affordable housing and gypsy and traveller pitches) and other rural enterprises which given the more remote location, may result in increased vehicle trips and associated emissions. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Negative effect on this SA Objective. DNP2 and DNP3 similarly may increase vehicle trips and emissions however the effect is likely to be more limited given these policies relate to conversion and replacement of existing buildings. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure minerals development proposals implement appropriate measures to mitigate any potential significant adverse effect on nearby human receptors (e.g. associated with dust). Given that policy DNP1 relates to rural, more remote locations, it is anticipated that transport infrastructure provided in these locations will have a more limited impact on increasing the uptake of active travel.
59. Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaptation measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+	+	+	~	• ~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP1 allows the provision of renewable energy project which can contribute to meeting local energy needs and help reduce carbon emissions. This policy does however also allow commercial development and rural enterprises which will have associated greenhouse gas emissions (e.g. livestock, plant and vehicles). Overall it is considered that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. DNP2 supports the conversion of existing buildings which can help reduce the use of resources. DNP3 supports dwellings being designed to be resource efficient and climate responsive which can support reductions in use of resources and the creation of dwellings that are adaptable to future climate change. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is uncertain what types of rural enterprise will be developed and the associated resources required and carbon emissions generated.
60. Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance all biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.	-	0	++	+	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP3 and DNP5 directly support the protection of habitats, species and ecological networks. It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. DNP1 allows development of commercial uses in the countryside which could have an adverse effect on biodiversity and geodiversity including through mineral extraction. DNP2 is likely to have a more limited impact on this SA objective, however conversions of rural buildings may disturb protected species that are using such buildings (e.g. bats). It is anticipated that this will therefore have a Neutral impact on this SA Objective. DNP4 may have an indirect beneficial effect on biodiversity and geodiversity through the protection of landscape areas (some of which include ecological designations such as SSSI) which will restrict development in these locations. This may therefore have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on habitats and species are managed appropriately (e.g. ecological surveys and assessments to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).
61. Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding.	-	0	0	~	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP1 could have adverse effects on water resources through mineral and agriculture development, the runoff from which (e.g. chemicals, fertiliser and sediment) could cause deterioration of water quality. It is therefore anticipated that this could have a Minor Adverse effect on this SA Objective. DNP2 and DNP3 involve the conversion and replacement of rural buildings which is likely to have a more limited impact on water resources. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Neutral effect on this SA Objective. DNP5 will indirectly support this SA Objective through the protection of local and regional conversation sites, a number of which contain water bodies. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.

SA Objectives	DNP1	DNP2	DNP3	DNP4	DNP5	Commentary
						<p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on water resources and flood risk are acceptable and appropriate mitigation is put in place (e.g. flood risk assessment to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).
<p>62. Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and the provision of an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.</p>	+	+	+	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP1 allows mineral development to be undertaken in the countryside which will provide local sources of minerals, reducing the need for importation of resources into the area. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. Policies DNP2 supports the conversion and reuse of rural buildings and DNP3 identified that replacement dwellings should be designed to be resource efficient which will reduce the demand for new materials and use of resources. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
<p>63. Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.</p>	+	+	+	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP1 supports the reuse of existing buildings and previously developed land and identifies that development should respect the local heritage of the area. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. DNP2 and DNP3 require development to be appropriate for its rural location, integrate with the surrounding landscape and preserve and enhance the landscape. DNP2 also supports the reuse of existing buildings. It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
<p>64. Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.</p>	+	+	++	++	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP3 directly support the protection of heritage assets associated with existing dwellings. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. DNP4 indirectly supports this SA Objective through the protection of special landscape area, many of which have been designated in part due to their historical and cultural value. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. DNP1 and DNP2 support development which respects and protects local cultural and natural heritage and that is in keeping with the rural nature of the locality. It is anticipated that this will have Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
<p>65. Landscape: Protect and enhance landscape character, visual amenity and the legibility of settlements.</p>	+	+	+	++	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP4 identifies Special Landscape Area that are to be protected and outlines requirements to see that development in these areas will not adversely affect their character. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. DNP1 identifies that there is presumption against development in the countryside apart from in relation to particular appropriate development and outlines that development should conserve and enhance the countryside which will help protect the landscape. It is anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. DNP2 and DNP3 identify that development in the countryside should respect and integrate with the rural character of the area and preserve and enhance the local landscape. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. Through protecting local and regional conversation sites, DNP5 may have an indirect effect on protecting the landscape. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. <p>Assumptions and Uncertainties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that other relevant strategic and thematic policies would be engaged in the determination of development proposals to ensure impacts on the landscape are acceptable and appropriate mitigation is put in place (e.g. landscape and visual impact assessment to be undertaken and submitted as part of a planning application).

Table F2.25: SA Matrix for Development Management Policies DNP6-DNP9

SA Objectives	DNP6	DNP7	DNP8	DNP9	Commentary
1. Health and Wellbeing: Improve all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.	+	+	++	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP8 will have a positive impact on physical and mental health and wellbeing through the protection and creation of green infrastructure which will provide people with access to green open space for exercise and outdoor recreation. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. DNP9 requires new development to demonstrate that it will not cause unacceptable risks to human health (including from pollution) which will protect the physical health and wellbeing of the population. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. DNP6 and DNP7 will have an indirect positive effect through the protection of biodiversity and the natural environment which can help support physical and mental health and wellbeing through protecting landscape and habitats (e.g. trees). It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
2. Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.	~	~	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP8 and DNP9 support the protection of green infrastructure and local amenity for all groups. DNP8 also specifically identifies that that improvements to green infrastructure will be based on local population needs, which should help support the creation of equal access to quality green space. Green space also provides opportunities for social interaction. It is therefore anticipated that there will be a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
3. Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.	~	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
4. Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.	~	~	+	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy will help protect and improve green infrastructure. Green infrastructure can help connect places and facilitate the movement of people, particularly through means of active travel. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
5. Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.	~	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
6. Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff City Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.	~	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
7. Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.	+	+	+	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP9 directly supports the protection of air quality through seeing that development will not cause new or exacerbate existing air pollution issues. It also requires development to include mitigation in areas where there are existing air pollution issues to see that effects are acceptable. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. DNP6, DNP7 and DNP8 will have an indirect positive effect on this SA Objective through the protection and enhancement of existing habitats and green space which can play a role in reducing air quality pollution.
8. Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	+	+	+	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP7 and DP8 supports the protection of trees, woodlands and green infrastructure which help reduce impacts on climate change through carbon capture and also help reduce the effects of climate change including in relation to flooding and through helping control temperatures in urban areas. DNP6 will help protect ecological habitats which will have similar effects in relation to flooding and temperature regulation. It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. There is no clear relationship between the other assessed policies and this SA Objective.
9. Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance all biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.	++	++	++	++	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP6 and DNP7 set out criteria which directly support the protection of habitats and species, including woodland and hedgerows, which will have positive effects on biodiversity, whilst DNP6 and DNP7 also identify a requirement for biodiversity net gain to be provided as part of new developments. Acting together, these policies are therefore expected to result in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. DNP8 supports the protection, improvement and creation of new green infrastructure which can support the movement of wildlife. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. DNP9 supports the protection of biodiversity from unacceptable risks including in relation to pollution and contamination. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective.
10. Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding.	+	+	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP6, DNP7 and DP8 support this objective through the protection of green infrastructure and habitats (including trees and woodland) which can help improve water quality and manage surface water runoff and

SA Objectives		DNP6	DNP7	DNP8	DNP9	Commentary
						<p>flooding. DNP6 also directly supports the protection of ecological habitats which may include water resources, such as streams and ponds. It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP9 will have an indirect beneficial effect on this SA Objective as it supports the protection of human health and biodiversity from pollution and contamination, including water pollution. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
11.	Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and the provision of an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.	~	~	~	~	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
12.	Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.	+	+	++	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP8 supports the protection and improvement of existing green infrastructure and the creation of new green infrastructure such as parks, gardens and amenity space which will positively contribute to the design and quality of public spaces. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. DNP6 and DNP7 support the protection of habitats and ecological networks, including trees and hedgerows. These areas and features can positively contribute to the setting of places and help create high quality environments. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective. DNP9 related to the protection of local amenity and public health including from sources of pollution associated with new and existing development which will positively contribute the creation of high quality public spaces. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
13.	Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.	+	++	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP7 will have a direct positive effect on the protection of trees and hedgerows that are of cultural heritage value due to their connection to history and culture. It is therefore anticipated that this will have a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective. DNP6, DNP8 and DNP9 can contribute to the setting of heritage assets (e.g. through provision and protection of green spaces and vegetation and restricting unacceptable noise and light pollution) however these policies will not have a direct impact on heritage assets themselves. It is therefore anticipated that these policies will have a Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective.
14.	Landscape: Protect and enhance landscape character, visual amenity and the legibility of settlements.	+	+	+	+	<p>Assessment of Predicted Effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assessed policies will all contribute to protecting and enhancing landscape settings and visual amenity (e.g. through provision and safeguarding of green spaces, protection of environmental quality and ensuring the avoidance of unacceptable noise and light pollution). It is therefore anticipated that these policies will all have Minor Positive effects on this SA Objective.

Historic Environment Thematic Policies

F.2.27 This subsection presents an assessment of the likely significant environmental and sustainability effects from the following thematic policies grouped under Strategic Policy SP18: Conservation of the Historic Environment.

- DNP10: Built Historic Environment and Listed Buildings
- DNP11: Conservation Areas

Table F2.26: SA Core Issues, Uncertainties, Mitigation & Enhancement for Development Management Policies DNP10 and DNP11

Issue Type	Identified Points and Recommendations
Core Assumptions	It is assumed that all policies will be implemented as stated and in accordance with relevant statutory requirements and national planning policies.
Core Uncertainties	Taking account of the SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations already incorporated into the final Deposit Plan for SP18 (refer to Section 6), no core uncertainties remain associated with thematic policies DNP10 – DNP11.
Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations	The thematic policies were developed in response to previous SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations at Pre-Deposit stage, including gaps in the coverage of key sustainability issues within strategic policy SP18.

Table F2.27: SA Matrix for Development Management Policies DNP10 and DNP11

SA Objectives		DNP10	DNP11	Commentary
1.	Health and Wellbeing: Improve all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.	~	~	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
2.	Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.	~	~	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
3.	Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.	~	~	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
4.	Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.	~	~	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
5.	Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.	~	~	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
6.	Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff City Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.	~	~	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
7.	Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.	~	~	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
8.	Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	~	~	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
9.	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance all biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.	+	+	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP10 states that development must protect and conserve historic landscapes, parks and gardens, which would help to safeguard historic green infrastructure and open space, and thereby indirectly protect biodiversity interests. Similarly, DNP11 requires new development to respond to the area's special characteristics and pay regard to trees and open space, which will help to protect these natural features. Therefore, Minor Positive effects are predicted on this SA Objective.
10.	Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance the water environment, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding.	~	~	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
11.	Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and the provision of an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.	~	~	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear relationship between the assessed policies and this SA Objective.
12.	Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.	+	++	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP10 requires development to protect or enhance Historic Assets of Special Local Interest, and preserve Scheduled Ancient Monuments and their setting, which would directly help to ensure historic assets are taken into account in development. A Minor Positive effect on this SA Objective is therefore predicted. DNP11 requires new development to be of a high standard, responding to the area's special characteristics including consideration of scale, height and massing, architectural design, materials, boundary treatment and public realm materials. This will help to deliver development that has the appropriate siting, scale, massing and density and strengthen local distinctiveness. A Major Positive effect is therefore predicted.
13.	Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.	++	++	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both DNP10 and DNP11 seek to conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment, including the setting of heritage assets, resulting in a Major Positive effect on this SA Objective.
14.	Landscape: Protect and enhance landscape character, visual amenity and the legibility of settlements.	++	++	Assessment of Predicted Effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNP10 states that development must protect and conserve historic landscapes, parks and gardens, which would help to safeguard important landscape features, including their heritage assets and landscape settings. Similarly, DNP11 requires new development to respond to an area's special characteristics, including important views and street scene. Therefore, Major Positive effects are predicted on this SA Objective.

Appendix G SA of Candidate Sites and Infrastructure



Bridgend RLDP Deposit Plan

Appendix G: SA of Candidate Sites & Infrastructure

On behalf of **Bridgend County Borough Council**



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Appendix G	SA Site Assessment Stage 7 Considerations

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Stantec has been commissioned by Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC) to undertake a Sustainability Appraisal (SA), incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), of the Bridgend Local Development Plan (LDP) Review and the emerging Replacement Bridgend LDP ('the RLDP'). This appendix contributes to the SA of the RLDP by presenting the methodology and findings of a desk-based assessment carried out in respect of candidate sites and infrastructure proposals promoted or otherwise identified for potential inclusion within the Bridgend RLDP at Deposit Plan stage.

1.2 Purpose

1.2.1 Linked to site assessment summary findings provided within the main body of the Bridgend RLDP Deposit Plan SA Report, the purpose of this appendix is to detail the methodology and full findings of a proportionate assessment carried out to identify and address the likely environmental and wider sustainability effects of allocating candidate development sites and infrastructure proposals within the Bridgend RLDP. This appendix builds upon previous reporting at Pre-Deposit stage (LDP Preferred Strategy SA Report Appendix F – SA of Candidate Sites) to document the approach to and findings of the assessment at each stage, from an initial Call for Sites (September 2018) to publication of the RLDP Deposit Plan (2021).

1.2.2 The report presents evidence to justify which candidate sites (including some rollover sites from the adopted Bridgend LDP (2013)) now represent reasonable alternative options for potential inclusion within the RLDP Deposit Plan; of these, which candidate sites have been selected for inclusion; and which candidate sites have been excluded from allocation. The report also explains how appropriate mitigation has been developed and secured within the RLDP Deposit Plan to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects and maximise the sustainability performance of implementing development site allocations and infrastructure proposals through future consenting applications.

1.3 Report Structure

1.3.1 This report is structured as follows:

- **Section 2** details the multi-stage assessment methodology carried out from Autumn 2018 – Spring 2021 to filter and assess candidate site allocations and infrastructure proposals for potential allocation within the RLDP;
- **Section 3** summarises the key findings of the 'base level' assessment reported at Pre-Deposit stage (September 2019), which now forms a fundamental building block of this updated assessment at Deposit Plan stage.
- **Section 4** builds on Section 3 to present the results of the further assessment undertaken at Deposit stage of all reasonable alternative candidate site and infrastructure options to support the preparation of the RLDP Deposit Plan.
- **Section 5** confirms how SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations identified through the assessment of candidate sites and infrastructure proposals have been secured within the RLDP Deposit Plan.

1.3.2 The main body of this report is supported by the following appendices:

- Appendix A: Site Assessment Criteria

- Appendix B: Bridgend LDP Review Call for Candidate Sites Questionnaire and Site List
- Appendix C: Pre-Deposit Assessment Results
- Appendix D: Deposit Stage Assessment Results
- Appendix E: SA Policy Level and Design Mitigation Options
- Appendix F: Final GIS Assessment of Excluded Sites (Deposit Stage)
- Appendix G: SA Site Assessment Stage 7 Considerations

2 Methodology

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 This section provides an overview of the methodology adopted to undertake a proportionate assessment of all candidate sites and infrastructure proposals promoted or otherwise identified for potential including within the Bridgend RLDP. This includes new candidate sites promoted by landowners and agents through a Call for Sites (September – November 2018), a limited number of existing allocated sites within the adopted Bridgend LDP (2013) identified by BCBC for potential rollover, and supporting infrastructure proposals developed by BCBC to help implement the RLDP Preferred Strategy (September 2019).

2.2 Summary of Approach

2.2.1 In accordance with statutory requirements and best practice, the approach adopted to undertake a proportionate and effective SA, incorporating SEA, of the emerging Bridgend RLDP, including proposed site allocations, was set out upfront in the Bridgend LDP SA Scoping Report ('the SA Scoping Report') (Stantec, 2018). This approach was subject to consultation with the SEA Consultation Bodies and interested local stakeholders before being finalised in August 2018 prior to the launch of a Call for Candidate Sites consultation on 14th September 2018.

2.2.2 The SA Scoping Report confirmed that all sites submitted to BCBC within the Call for Sites consultation period (14th September – 9th November 2018) and other potential rollover sites identified by BCBC (principally sites forming part of Bridgend's employment land supply, as considered within the **Bridgend Economic Evidence Base Study** (Stantec UK, August 2019)) would be subject to SA using pre-determined objectives and associated criteria, as detailed within the Bridgend SA Framework (**Appendix C** of the Bridgend RLDP Deposit Plan SA Report). The SA Scoping Report also recognised the need to identify and assess all 'reasonable alternative options' including proposed site allocations and potential alternative candidate sites on an equal and timeous basis.

2.2.3 Appendix F of the Bridgend LDP Preferred Strategy SA Report (Stantec, September 2019) detailed the results of the site assessment undertaken at the Pre-Deposit stage. This assessment did not itself recommend candidate sites for rejection or selection as potential RLDP allocations but rather provided an early opportunity for site promoters to consider and provide further evidence to demonstrate the alignment of candidate sites with the RLDP Preferred Strategy, as well as to consider whether identified potential constraints could be satisfactorily overcome through mitigation and to evidence whether the potential allocation of sites with identified constraints would result in likely significant environmental effects or undermine delivery of the emerging RLDP.

2.2.4 The base level assessment of all promoted new candidate sites and potential LDP rollover sites at Pre-Deposit stage was updated post consultation to account for site promoter responses, following which some sites were subsequently excluded from further consideration on the grounds of being affected by one or more 'showstopper' environmental or deliverability criteria. Throughout 2020, further information (e.g. viability submissions) provided by site promoters and consultees was reviewed and incorporated into further assessment work carried out at later stages of the process to inform preparation of the RLDP Deposit Plan.

2.2.5 In accordance with SEA caselaw, an important element of the SA site assessment process was a continual focus on identifying and assessing all 'reasonable alternative' site and infrastructure options based on available information at each stage of the process. All identified reasonable alternative options were subject to equal and timeous assessment, including to identify mitigation requirements, prior to BCBC using the final SA site assessment results to inform the final selection of site allocations for inclusion within the Deposit Plan.

Further details of the approach adopted to consider reasonable alternatives within the SA is provided in Section 5 of the main body of the Bridgend RLDP Deposit Plan SA report.

2.3 Assessment Methodology

2.3.1 As detailed below, a multi-stage site assessment process has been undertaken throughout the development of the RLDP.

Stage 1 – Confirmation of Site Assessment Criteria and Methodology (Pre-Deposit Stage)

2.3.2 To maintain objectivity and the integrity of the site assessment process, assessment criteria and methodology were agreed between Stantec and BCBC and fixed at the outset. The ‘Proposed Candidate Site Assessment Criteria’ previously consulted on and defined within Table 5.4 – **Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework of the SA Scoping Report** (Stantec, August 2019) were carried forward without amendment and matched with appropriate GIS layers or qualitative questions and associated scoring thresholds (e.g. distance measurements for proximity based criteria).

2.3.3 The resulting SA site assessment criteria and scoring thresholds used in this assessment are detailed in **Appendix A**. This confirms that multiple criteria (GIS and qualitative) have been used to assess sites in relation to each SA Objective, thereby providing strong coverage of all key environmental and sustainability issues in the assessment. A brief explanation of the relevance of each criteria applied in the assessment, in terms of a succinct overview of the sustainability impacts being tested and links to relevant PPW10 policy tests, is also provided in **Appendix A**. This both validates the use of the SA criteria and helped to guide BCBC’s parallel site selection process.

Stage 2 – Identification of Potential LDP Rollover Sites (Pre-Deposit Stage)

2.3.4 Following the Call for Sites consultation it was observed by BCBC that some existing allocations from the adopted Bridgend LDP (2013), principally allocated employment sites, which could be expected to feature in the RLDP had not been promoted for re-allocation as expected. Given the importance of maintaining a sufficient and effective employment land supply and the very limited number of new candidate employment sites submitted during the Call for Sites Consultation (which in themselves would be insufficient to meet employment needs over the LDP period), all existing employment sites with remaining capacity were identified as potential LDP rollover sites. A small number of other existing allocations for housing and other uses were also carried forward on the same basis.

2.3.5 The total number of sites subject to assessment therefore comprised:

- Candidate new sites: 167
- LDP rollover sites: 56
- Total: 223

2.3.6 A small number of additional proposals for potential infrastructure were submitted through the Call for Sites but lacked the locational or environmental information necessary to assess their likely environmental and wider sustainability effects. As the Bridgend LDP Preferred Strategy was only concerned with higher level housing and employment spatial growth (quantum and distribution), the assessment of infrastructure development proposals was deferred to the Deposit Stage (see Stage 5 below). All submitted infrastructure proposals (including any infrastructure identified at Pre-Deposit stage as being required to deliver the RLDP Preferred Strategy) were then subject to an appropriate level of SA (incorporating SEA) prior to any decisions being taken by BCBC regarding whether to allocate or reject each proposal.

Stage 3 – Base-Level GIS Assessment (Pre-Deposit Stage)

- 2.3.7 All 223 new candidate sites and potential rollover sites identified following the end of the Call for Sites Consultation (November 2018) are listed in **Appendix B**. In accordance with statutory SEA requirements and the (then) Welsh LDP Manual (Edition 2, August 2015), at Pre-Deposit stage and to inform the preparation of the LDP Preferred Strategy, these sites were subject to an equal and proportionate base-level of assessment against GIS criteria covering all 14 Sustainability Objectives from the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework. The GIS-based criteria applied in Stage 3 of the assessment are shown in **bold** within **Appendix A – SA Site Assessment Criteria**. The purpose of this phase of assessment was three-fold, namely to:
- Demonstrate that at the outset, all sites were assessed on an equal basis, without preferential treatment being afforded to either existing allocations or new candidate sites. Given that existing site allocations were previously subject to a full SA through the preparation of the adopted Bridgend LDP (2013), to maintain assessment proportionality no further SA of these sites beyond this base-level assessment was considered necessary;
 - Provide objective information regarding the sustainability characteristics and likely environmental effects of (re-)allocating employment and retail sites, to inform further consideration of the such sites within the **Bridgend Economic Evidence Base Study (EBBS)** (Stantec, August 2019) and **Bridgend Retail Study 2019** (Stantec, August 2019), both of which form key LDP evidence base documents; and,
 - Identify any major environmental or sustainability constraints affecting individual sites which could impede their delivery or mean that the site, if allocated, would not contribute positively to sustainable development. Of the full set of set of GIS criteria applied at this stage, the following criteria were identified as ‘showstoppers’ which could indicate a significant adverse effect such that at this stage any affected new candidate site may not constitute a ‘reasonable alternative’. These criteria are highlighted in **bold underlined** text in **Appendix A**:
 - a. Development proposed by the private sector on common land, as in the absence of further deliverability information, the proposal not likely to be viable (NB sites promoted by BCBC on Common Land were not excluded on this basis, as their public ownership provides a delivery mechanism);
 - b. Site overlaps with or within Special Scientific Interest (SSSI);
 - c. Site overlaps with or within National Nature Reserve (NNR);
 - d. Site includes Class 1 Agricultural Land; and,
 - e. Site includes land within Zone C2 flood risk area.
- 2.3.8 The reason(s) why each site was proposed to be rejected at this stage are outlined in **Section 3** in the interests of transparency. Publication of the base level assessment at Pre-Deposit stage provided an opportunity for site promoters to challenge the assessment and provide further evidence to be taken account of when confirming which sites should constitute reasonable alternative options for further assessment and potential allocation within the RLDP Deposit Plan.
- 2.3.9 The application of the above ‘showstopper’ criteria resulted in 29 new candidate sites being rejected at this stage on the grounds of not constituting a reasonable alternative site allocation. Additionally, none of the rollover sites were excluded solely based on potential interactions with the showstopper criteria, as these sites had previously been assessed against the same criteria and determined to be acceptable for allocation, with no new

information available to indicate that the site would perform differently if re-assessed in detail against the same criteria. However, any proposal to retain an existing allocated site but with a different land use allocation was flagged detailed assessment as a new candidate site at Deposit stage.

Stage 4 – Detailed Assessment of Reasonable Alternative New Candidate Sites (Pre-Deposit Stage)

2.3.10 All candidate sites identified at Pre-Deposit stage as potentially constituting reasonable alternative options were subject to detailed assessment (beyond base level GIS criteria) using the remaining criteria and scoring thresholds set out in **Appendix A**. This involved a combination of GIS analysis and the application of qualitative questions. Data used to complete this part of the assessment included:

- Candidate site questionnaire responses – a blank copy of the questionnaire is provided in **Appendix B** for reference;
- Information provided by the SEA Consultation Bodies and other key consultees (informally consulted March 2019) regarding the presence or absence of environmental features, constraints, capacity issues or other issues relevant to their remit;
 - Natural Resources Wales
 - Cadw – via Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust;
 - Welsh Water; and,
 - BCBC Highways Department.

2.3.11 The boundaries of all assessed candidate site were uploaded to ArcMap GIS, which allowed aerial views of each site to be obtained and the proximity of each site to relevant environmental designations (as listed in **Appendix A**) to be measured.

Stage 5 – LDP Preferred Strategy and Post Consultation Assessment Update

2.3.12 The Bridgend RLDP Preferred Strategy was consulted on from September – November 2019, accompanied by a suite of evidence base documents including the RLDP Preferred Strategy SA Report and Appendix F – SA of Candidate Sites therein. Following the consultation, all relevant representations were reviewed, and a series of validation exercises carried out to address site promoter queries and take account of updated GIS datasets within the candidate site assessment. The candidate site assessment was subsequently updated to respond to the following factors, although now new assessment evidence was considered at this stage:

- Submissions made by site promoters regarding the datasets used to assess sites and the assessment findings at Pre-Deposit stage;
- Identified issues with overlapping GIS datasets;
- Publication of new Predictive Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) V2 dataset (Natural England, 2020), which included substantial changes to ALCs and therefore altered the distribution of Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land; and,
- Bridgend RLDP Candidate Site Stage 1 Assessment (BCBC, October 2019) – this assessed whether each candidate site was potentially compatible with the LDP Preferred Strategy and thus should be carried forward to Stage 2 of the site selection process or otherwise should be rejected. The site selection process undertaken by BCBC has taken account of the latest available SA site assessment results at each stage of the process.

- 2.3.13 Taken together, these factors necessitated a full review of Pre-Deposit assessment findings and resulted in substantial changes to assessment scoring on a site by site basis. Once updated, the assessment findings were ‘frozen’ to provide an up to date and accurate record for use in confirming whether candidate sites were affected by showstopper criteria (refer to Stage 3 above) or potential non-compliance with the LDP Preferred Strategy, in which case candidate sites could safely be discounted from further consideration within the SA on the grounds of not constituting a reasonable alternative option.
- 2.3.14 Following the assessment update, all sites identified by BCBC as being potentially compatible with the LDP Preferred Strategy (‘Stage 2’ sites) and not containing showstopper constraints were considered to constitute potentially reasonable alternative options and carried forward for further assessment. It should also be noted that, following the Stage 5 assessment update, some candidate sites which had been assessed by BCBC as being compatible with the LDP Preferred Strategy and were now affected by one or more SA showstopper criteria (in particular, the inclusion of BMMV agricultural land). These sites were not immediately discounted but rather reviewed and flagged for further investigation to establish whether additional evidence presented by BCBC or site promoters during 2020 (see below) would adequately address identified SA showstopper constraints and allow the sites to be retained as reasonable alternative options.

Stage 6 – Additional Candidate Sites & Infrastructure Proposals

- 2.3.15 Over Spring - Summer 2020, the following candidate sites not previously considered were added to the site assessment process:
- SP9 (02) - Island Farm: this site was initially assessed at Pre-Deposit stage as a potential rollover employment site but was released from the employment land supply through the Bridgend EBBS (August 2019). Thereafter, the site was treated as a new candidate residential-led mixed use development site and assessed as such throughout 2020;
 - 308.C1 – Craig y Parcau: The change in status of SP9 (02) - Island Farm facilitated the consideration of development on this adjacent site for the first time. The site was subsequently identified by BCBC as a ‘Stage 2’ site.
 - 352.13 (Spelter), 352.C24 and PLA3(4)): these candidate sites were promoted through the initial Call for Sites and/or identified by BCBC as potential rollover sites but omitted from the assessment at Pre-Deposit stage due to the absence of site boundary GIS data. Following the provision of the required GIS data to the SA site assessment team, these sites were added to the assessment;
 - Land South of Meadow Avenue: submitted as a candidate housing site at Pre-Deposit stage (late submission). Owing to the late submission this candidate site was accepted into the SA by discretion. The candidate site failed BCBC’s Stage 1 site assessment criteria and therefore did not progress as a Stage 2 reasonable alternative site. The base-level GIS assessment of this candidate site is therefore included in **Appendix F**.
 - Proposed retail site allocations, as identified through the Bridgend Retail Study 2019 (Stantec, August 2019);
 - Proposed transport infrastructure proposals with spatial components (no. 12), as identified through the Bridgend Strategic Transport Assessment; and,
 - Proposed rollover community infrastructure allocations (greenspace, allotments and cemeteries) (no. 12) and Special Landscape Areas (SLA) (no. 9) from the 1st adopted LDP, as identified by BCBC.
- 2.3.16 In April 2021 the two Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople sites identified through the detailed Bridgend Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) (2021) and now proposed

for allocation under Policy SP7 were added to the site assessment process. Policy COM8: Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Accommodation, which provides associated development management criteria, was subject to SA in tandem and is considered to provide adequate policy level mitigation in respect of these proposed site allocations.

Stage 7 – Further Information from Site Promoters (Viability Submissions)

- 2.3.17 The promoters of all sites identified by BCBC as being potentially compatible with the LDP Preferred Strategy ('stage 2 sites') based on SA findings at Pre-Deposit stage were written to by BCBC in December 2019 to request the submission of technical supporting studies to demonstrate site deliverability (i.e. 'viability submissions') by 30th April 2020. The deadline was subsequently extended to 31st May 2020 and late submissions were also accepted up to October 2020 to allow for disruption and delays to site fieldwork caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Correspondence from BCBC to site promoters advised that failure to provide relevant technical supporting studies could result in the non-inclusion of Stage 2 sites within the Deposit Plan, as unresolved uncertainties regarding the ability to deliver development during the RLDP period or overcome environmental constraints identified through the SA site assessment process would indicate that sites may not constitute reasonable alternative options.
- 2.3.18 In June 2020, the first tranche of viability submissions was reviewed by BCBC and the assessment team, with further evidence being reviewed in October 2020. This resulted in previous site assessment scoring and commentaries being updated (twice) to account for additional environmental information:
- A crib sheet was devised by Stantec UK (**Appendix G**) to confirm what further information or mitigating circumstances would need to be provided by site promoters to downgrade an identified likely significant adverse effect (--) or otherwise amend (i.e. improve) other SA scoring on a robust and consistent basis. This essentially sought to test the sustainability of allocating a site given the SA scoring achieved at the end of Stage 6. In relation to accessibility-based SA site assessment criteria (see **Appendix A**), the evidence review included consideration of whether a candidate site may have poor accessibility to individual amenities but when considered in overall terms could still be a sustainable location for development. Further information could also be provided to explain how identified constraints (e.g. flood risk) could be adequately mitigated through design or technological solutions such that, in residual terms, the site would no longer generate likely significant adverse effects;
 - Where new evidence (i.e. a survey, strategy document or design commitment) provided sufficient additional information to resolve a previous uncertainty or downgrade previously identified likely significant adverse environmental effects, scoring was amended and a single asterisk (*) added to denote the change; and,
 - Where new evidence acknowledged but did not itself fully resolve previously identified uncertainties or likely significant adverse environmental effects (i.e. commitments to undertake further technical assessments at planning application stage), scoring was updated where appropriate and a double asterisks (**) added to denote the change.
- 2.3.19 The main outcome of this stage of the assessment was that showstopper constraints were removed from some Stage 2 sites, thereby enabling them to proceed from only 'base level' to detailed qualitative assessment information as per Stage 4. This left a smaller number of identified Stage 2 sites still being affected by one or more showstopper constraints, each of which was then reviewed by the assessment team and BCBC to confirm whether any additional information was available through emerging RLDP evidence base work (e.g. BVM Agricultural Land Background Paper, Strategic Flood Risk Consequences Assessment, etc) to resolve the constraints.

2.3.20 With the exception of three Stage 2 sites where showstopper constraints remained and the sites were subsequently discounted, this stage resulted in all previous showstopper constraints being removed from Stage 2 sites for specific reasons, as detailed within the assessment findings ([Section 4](#)).

Stage 8 – Additional SA Site Assessment Criteria

2.3.21 By the end of Stage 7, all Stage 2 sites were demonstrated to constitute reasonable alternative options for potential inclusion within the RLDP as either strategic or non-strategic site allocations. In accordance with the requirements set out in the Development Plans Manual – 3rd Edition (Welsh Government, March 2020) to undertake a proportionate and robust site assessment process, it was appropriate at this stage to introduce the following additional criteria (also included in [Appendix A](#)) and score all Stage 2 sites against them:

- 4f. Drainage Management & Site Capacity
- 6a Suitability of Industrial/Economic Use
- 9g. Potential Effects on Designated Sites
- 9j. Standardised Ecological Summary (incorporating NRW Scoring & other information)
- 10c. Utilities Capacity (Power, Water Supply and Drainage)
- 13d. Effect on Designated Sites (Cultural Heritage).

2.3.22 Consideration was given to developing additional criteria to examine flood risk impacts from candidate sites in more depth, in response to comments made by NRW on the LDP Preferred Strategy SA Report that further analysis of flood risk issues should be undertaken to inform the RLDP Deposit Plan. To maintain assessment proportionality and avoid duplication, additional criteria were ultimately not applied through the SA as instead BCBC commissioned a Strategic Flood Consequences Assessment (SFCA) in accordance with PPW – 10th Edition as amended, which included detailed consideration of flood risk impacts and mitigation requirements for all proposed site allocations. Acting together, the SA site assessment process and SFCA therefore provide a sufficiently robust and detailed flood risk assessment evidence base to inform the Deposit Plan.

Stage 9 – Development of Mitigation Options

2.3.23 In tandem with Stage 8, an initial set of mitigation options were developed in respect of each SA site assessment criteria to provide mechanisms to address unresolved likely significant adverse effects from sites in the event they were subsequently selected for inclusion within the Deposit Plan. The development of mitigation options was undertaken without prejudice to emerging assessment results for individual sites for all identified reasonable alternative options and BCBC's view (based on emerging SA findings) regarding which sites should be allocated in the RLDP.

2.3.24 As detailed in [Appendix E](#), two types of mitigation options were developed for each SA site assessment criteria:

- Design mitigation – high level design requirements for applicants to develop an *individual* site in accordance with particular principles or commitments to ensure the avoidance of significant adverse environmental effects which could otherwise occur (e.g. avoid developing areas of a site affected by significant flood risk, deploy Sustainable urban Drainage Systems (SuDS), provide additional education infrastructure capacity to accommodate pupil yield, etc); and,

- Policy level mitigation - high level policy requirements included within thematic RLDP policies which applicants for development proposals on *any* site should demonstrably accord with where relevant to ensure the avoidance of significant adverse environmental effects (which could otherwise occur on some sites) and more generally to achieve a good level of sustainability from.

Stage 10 – Application of Mitigation Options to Final SA Site Assessment Findings

- 2.3.25 The final stage of the SA site assessment process involved cross-referencing the final SA site assessment scoring for all Stage 2 sites and infrastructure proposals from Stage 8 with the mitigation options developed through Stage 9 to confirm how, in the event that each individual site was selected for inclusion within the Deposit Plan, any remaining likely significant effects would be mitigated. As detailed in **Section 5** and **Appendix F**, this was undertaken for all Stage 2 sites and infrastructure proposals (i.e. all reasonable alternative options) on a consistent basis before BCBC confirmed a more limited set of actual proposed site allocations based on a combination of SA site assessment findings and other viability and evidence base work.

2.4 Assessment Reporting

- 2.4.1 Taking account of the number and type of sites requiring assessment and the number of SA criteria adopted, the key findings of the assessment undertaken are reported in **Sections 4** and **5** through a series of linked tables. Assessment results are presented in tables for both Pre-Deposit and Deposit Stages of the assessment as follows:

Pre-Deposit Stage

- Table C.1: Stage 3 Base Level SA of LDP Rollover Sites
- Table C.2a: Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites 145.C1-291.C1 (except excluded sites)
- Table C.2b: Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites 293.C1-332.C1 (except excluded sites)
- Table C.2c: Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites 333.C1-352.C56 (except excluded sites);
- Table C.2d: Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites – Additional Qualitative Criteria;
- Table C.3a: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites (except excluded sites);
- Table C.3b: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites – Additional Qualitative Criteria.

- Table C.4a: Detailed SA of Candidate Mixed Use / Community Sites 219.C1-352.C15 (except excluded sites);
- Table C.4b: Detailed SA of Candidate Mixed Use / Community Sites 219.C1-352.C15 (except excluded sites);
- Table C.4c: Detailed SA of Candidate Mixed Use / Community – Additional Qualitative Criteria
- Table C.5a: Detailed SA of Other Candidate Sites (except excluded sites); and,
- Table C.5b: Detailed SA of Other Candidate Sites – Additional Qualitative Criteria.

Deposit Stage

- Table D.1a – Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites 87.C1- 306.C2 (except excluded sites)
- Table D.1b – Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites 308.C1-Craig Y Parcau (except excluded sites)
- Table D.1c – Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites (except excluded sites) – Additional Qualitative Criteria
- Table D.2a: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites 352.C10- REG1 (16)(except excluded sites);

- Table D.2b: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites - REG1(34)-REG1(04) (except excluded sites);
- Table D.2c: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites -REG1(14)- REG1(22) (except excluded sites);
- Table D.2d: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites -SP9(01)- SP9(04) (except excluded sites);
- Table D.2e: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites – Additional Qualitative Criteria;
- Table D.3a: Detailed SA of Candidate Mixed Use/Community/ Education/Settlement Boundary Extension/Other Sites (219.C1-352.C2) (except excluded sites);
- Table D.3b Detailed SA of Candidate Mixed Use/Community Education/Settlement Boundary Extension/Other Sites (352.C21-SP9(02)) (except excluded sites); and
- Table D.3c: Detailed SA of Candidate Detailed SA of Candidate Mixed Use/Community Education/Settlement Boundary Extension/Other Sites (except excluded sites); – Additional Qualitative Criteria.

Excluded Sites

- Table F.1a Full GIS assessment of Excluded Sites (145.C1-295.C1);
- Table F.1b Full GIS assessment of Excluded Sites (296.C1-326.C1); and
- Table F.1c Full GIS assessment of Excluded Sites (327.C1-352.C44).

3 Assessment Part 1: Pre-Deposit Stage Findings

3.1 Key Findings

- 3.1.1 In accordance with Stage 3 of the site assessment methodology outlined in **Section 2**, following a base level assessment of all candidate new sites (and existing LDP rollover sites) some sites were excluded from further consideration on the grounds of being affected by one or more 'showstopper' environmental or deliverability criteria. **Table 3.1** below lists these sites, with the double-negative red scores identifying the reason(s) why each site was excluded. However, whilst **Table 3.1** identifies which 'showstopper criteria' precluded some sites from further consideration (subject to the provision of further evidence in subsequent assessment stages), an initial assessment of all new candidate sites and potential rollover sites against base-level SA GIS based criteria was still undertaken, as provided in full within **Appendix C**.
- 3.1.2 As noted previously, the identification of showstopper constraints at this stage (i.e. before any decisions were taken regarding RLDP site allocations) provided a fair opportunity for site promoters to provide further information to demonstrate that identified constraints could be satisfactorily overcome. Any further information provided in response to the Bridgend LDP Preferred Strategy Consultation was subsequently reviewed and taken account of Deposit stage.

Table 3.1 New Candidate Sites Excluded through Base Level Assessment at Pre-Deposit Stage

Site Name		182.C1: Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	2.C1: Coity Wallia Common	221.C3: Coychurch (Land South of)	272.C1: TY'r Isha Barn (Land at)	281.C1: Coychurch	290.C4: Cwm Risca Farm (Land at)	303.C1: Trebryn Farm (Land at)	307.C1: Pen-Y-Castell Farm	307.C2: Pen-y-Castell Farm	312.C1: Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	316.C1: Blackmill (Land at)	321.C1: Sevenoaks Bungalow (land to rear of)	324.C1: Rhiwceiliog, Taihirion	328.C1: Pyle (Land East of)	340.C2: Maes-Y-Delyn Farm	341.C1: Minffrwd Road (Land at)	343.C1: Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	344.C1: Greenmeadow Cottage	345.C1: Cypress Gardens (Land to the North & East of)	348.C1: M4 J36 (Land North of)	351.C1: Brynceithin (Land at)	352.C53: North Cornelly Playing Fields	352.C55: Cypress Gardens (Playing Fields)	352.C57: Sandy Bay (Phase 2)	352.C58: Salt Lake Car Park / Dock Street (Phase 1)	87.C1: Jehu Group per Geraint John Planning
Land Ownership	Site on Common Land	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	-
	Proximity to SSSI	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
	Proximity to NNR	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+
	Agricultural Land Classification	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	0	-	-	-	-
Water and Flood Risk	Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	+	+	?	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	?	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+

3.2 New Candidate Sites Assessment Key Findings

- 3.2.1 **Table 3.2** below summarises the results of the assessment undertaken for all new candidate sites not excluded from detailed analysis as per **Table 3.1** above. In accordance with core SEA requirements, Table 4.2 identifies all new candidate sites identified as likely to have **significant** adverse or beneficial effects when assessed against the numbered assessment criteria detailed in Appendix A (corresponding to the 14 SA objectives from the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework). Only effects scored as '--' or '++' are considered significant in the context of the SEA Regulations and therefore are reported in **Table 3.2**.

Table 3.2: Summary of New Candidate Sites Assessment - Pre-Deposit Stage Results (2019)

Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
121.C1	Heol y Cyw Car Park	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5d, SA7a, SA7b, SA9c, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14c	SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA6c, SA9b, SA11a, SA12a
129.C1	Pheasant Public House (Land south of)	SA1a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14c	SA2a, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a
145.C1	Glan yr Afon (Land East of)	SA1a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a
206.C1	Gerddi'r Afon (Land off)	SA1a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA11a, SA12a, SA12b, SA14c	SA3c, SA3e, SA4b
207.C1	Moor Lane (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA7a, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA2a, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a
219.C1	Pencoed Campus	SA1a, SA3b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b	SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA11a, SA13b
219.C2	Pencoed Campus	SA1a, SA3b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b	SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA11a, SA13b
221.C1	Broadlands	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3e, SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA11a, SA12a
221.C2	Zig Zag Lane	SA1a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA6c, SA7a, SA9e, SA12b	SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA12a, SA14c, SA14d
222.C1	Heol Fach (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14c	SA2a, SA3e, SA4b, SA9a, SA11a, SA12a
24.C1	Former St John's School	SA1a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA12a, SA12b, SA14c	SA2a, SA4b, SA9a
262.C1	Pentre Beili Farm (Land at)	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA13a	SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a, SA14b, SA14a
274.C1	Heol Spencer, Bryn Garn (Land to East of), Coity, CF36 6AT	SA1a, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA7a, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b, SA14a	SA2a, SA3e, SA5d, SA9c, SA9f, SA11a, SA12a, SA13a, SA14b, SA14c, SA14d
275.C1	Heol Richard Price (Land South of)	SA1a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5d, SA5f, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a
278.C1	Westfield Crescent (Land end of)	SA1a, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA2a, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a
278.C2	West Road (land off)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA7a, SA7b, SA9c, SA9f, SA12b	SA2a, SA3e, SA4b, SA5d, SA11a, SA12a, SA14b, SA14c, SA14d
279.C1	North East Brackla (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA9e, SA12b, SA14c	SA2a, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a, SA14a
282.C1	Rhosla Lane (Land off)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5b, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12a, SA12b	SA2a, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA14a
283.C1	Porthcawl Road (land adj)	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8c, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14c	SA2a, SA3d, SA3e, SA11a, SA12a
284.C1	Simonston Road (Land off)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA9a, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA4d, SA7b, SA9c, SA11a, SA12a

Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
284.C2	Heol Spencer (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA7a, SA8a, SA8c, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b, SA14a, SA14c	SA2a, SA3e, SA11a, SA12a
285.C1	Newton Down Ind. Estate & Civic Amenity Site	SA1a, SA4c, SA4d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8a, SA9e, SA11a, SA12a, SA12b, SA14c	SA2a, SA3d, SA3e, SA9c, SA9f
286.C1	Railway Line (Land to West of)	SA1a, SA1c, SA1c, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA12a
286.C2	Bridgend (West of)	SA1a, SA2b, SA3a, SA3b, SA3c, SA3e, SA3g, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12b	SA2a, SA9c, SA9f, SA11a, SA12a, SA13a, SA14b, SA14a
287.C1	Former Four Sevens Service Station	SA1a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8a, SA8c, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12a, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA14a
288.C1	Laleston (Land to East of)	SA1a, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a, SA14c, SA14d, SA14a
289.C1	Cae Ganol (Land to North of)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5d, SA7a, SA7b, SA8a, SA9f, SA12b, SA14c	SA2a, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a
290.C1	Cwm Risca Farm (Land at) - Site B	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA11a, SA12a, SA14a
290.C2	Cwmrisca Farm (Land at) - Site A	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA11a, SA12a
290.C3	Cwmrisca Farm (Land at)	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA11a, SA14a
291.C1	Waun Bant Road (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA7a, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b	SA3d, SA9a, SA11a, SA12a
292.C2	Foxfields (Land off)	SA1a, SA2b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a, SA14c	SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA11a, SA12a
293.C1	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14c	SA4d, SA7b, SA11a, SA12a
293.C2	North East Brackla (Land at)	SA1a, SA1b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5b, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8c, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA12a, SA12b	SA11a
294.C1	Maendy Farm (Land at)	SA1a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA11a, SA12b, SA14c	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA12a
295.C1	Stormy Lane (Land at)	SA1a, SA3b, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b	SA2a, SA3d, SA3e, SA14a
296.C1	Caerau (Land North of)	SA1a, SA3a, SA3b, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b, SA13a	SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a, SA14b, SA14c, SA14d
297.C1	Bryngarn Road	SA2b, SA4d, SA5f, SA7a, SA7b, SA8a, SA8c, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA2a, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA5d, SA9c, SA11a, SA12a
298.C1	Pencoed Farm (Land formerly part of)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA2a, SA5d, SA11a, SA12a
299.C1	Police Training Centre	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12a, SA12b, SA14a	SA3e, SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA11a
300.C1	Land at Coity	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA7a, SA9a, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA11a, SA12a

Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
301.C1	Cefn Road	SA1a, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA9a, SA11a
301.C2	Cefn Road	SA1a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3e, SA9a, SA11a
302.C1	North Lodge Farm	SA1a, SA1b, SA3b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA2a, SA9c, SA11a, SA13a
304.C1	Laleston (Land South Of)	SA1a, SA3b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA9e, SA12b, SA14c	SA2a, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a, SA14a
304.C2	Laleston (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b, SA14c	SA2a, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a, SA14b, SA14a
304.C3	Laleston (A48 end)	SA1a, SA3b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA6c, SA7a, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3e, SA4b, SA5d, SA11a, SA12a, SA14b, SA14c, SA14a
305.C1	Laleston (Land North of)	SA1a, SA3b, SA4c, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA10b, SA12b	SA2a, SA3e, SA11a, SA12a, SA14a
305.C2	Laleston (North of)	SA1a, SA3b, SA4c, SA5c, SA6c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA10b, SA12b	SA2a, SA3e, SA11a, SA12a, SA14b, SA14c, SA14a
305.C3	Laleston (Land North of)	SA1a, SA3b, SA4c, SA5c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA10b, SA12b	SA2a, SA3e, SA11a, SA12a, SA14b, SA14c, SA14a
305.C4	Llangynwyd (Land West of)	SA1a, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a, SA14a
305.C5	Llangynwyd (Land West of)	SA1a, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a, SA14a
305.C6	Llangynwyd (Land West of)	SA1a, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a, SA14b, SA14c, SA14d, SA14a
305.C7	Llangynwyd (South of)	SA1a, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA9c, SA11a, SA12a, SA14a
306.C1	Heol yr Orsaf (Land off)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA7a, SA8a, SA8c, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14c	SA3d, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a
306.C2	New Road (Land adjoining)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA7a, SA8a, SA8c, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14c	SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA11a, SA12a
308.C1	Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8c, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3e, SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA11a, SA12a, SA14b, SA14c, SA14a
309.C1	Cuckoo Street (Land adjoining)	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14c	SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a, SA14a
310.C1	Parc Stormy	SA3a, SA4a, SA4d, SA5d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8a, SA8c, SA9d, SA9e, SA11a, SA12a, SA14c	SA2a, SA3d, SA3e
311.C1	West Road (Land West of)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA5d, SA7a, SA9f, SA12b	SA2a, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a, SA14b
313.C1	Rockwool (Land North East of)	SA4d, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA7a, SA7b, SA8a, SA8c, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12a	SA2a, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA9c, SA11a
314.C1	Greenmeadow (Land at)	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA14a

Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
315.C1	Coytrahen (Land at)	SA1a, SA3b, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b, SA14c	SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA12a
317.C1	Dolau Ifan Ddu Farm (land part of)	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA4d, SA6c, SA7b, SA9c, SA11a, SA12a
318.C1	Brodawel (Land part of)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA3e, SA11a, SA12a
319.C1	Cefn Farm, Farm Road (Land at)	SA1a, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8c, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA9a, SA11a, SA12a
320.C1	Factory Lane	SA1a, SA3b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA2a, SA11a, SA12a
322.C1	Bettws Road (land west of)	SA1a, SA1b, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA7a, SA8a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA9c, SA12a, SA14b
323.C1	Castle Meadows (Land off)	SA1a, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA7a, SA8a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA12b, SA14a, SA14c	SA2a, SA3e, SA11a, SA12a
325.C1	Bridgend Road (Land East of)	SA1a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a, SA14a
326.C1	Glynogwr Village (Land off A4093)	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA13a	SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a, SA13b
327.C1	Bettws (Land West of)	SA1a, SA1b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5d, SA5f, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a
329.C1	Osbourne Terrace (rear of)	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14c	SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA14a
330.C1	Ysgol Gynradd Brynmenyn (land to North East of)	SA1a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA11a, SA12b, SA14c	SA3c, SA3e, SA12a
331.C1	Ewenny Road (land West of)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4c, SA5f, SA7a, SA8a, SA8c, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA4b, SA11a, SA12a
332.C1	John Street (East of)	SA1a, SA1b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14c	SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a, SA14a
333.C1	Cwmfelin (Land at)	SA1a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b, SA14c	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA9c, SA11a, SA12a
334.C1	Glynogwr (Land to West of)	SA1a, SA2b, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a, SA14a
335.C1	Pen Y Bryn Farm (Land adj)	SA1a, SA1b, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a
335.C2	Pen y Bryn Farm (Land at)	SA1a, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5f, SA6b, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a, SA14b
336.C1	Marlas Farm (Land Opposite)	SA1a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14c	SA3e, SA11a, SA12a
338.C1	Heol Eglwys (Land fronting)	SA1a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b, SA14c	SA2a, SA9c, SA11a, SA12a

Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
339.C1	Tremains Halt (Land at)	SA1a, SA1b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a, SA14c	SA4b, SA11a, SA12a
340.C1	Factory Lane (Land off)	SA1a, SA3a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA2a, SA3e, SA5d, SA11a, SA12a
342.C1	Brynmenyn Ind. Estate (Land South and South East of)	SA1a, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA11a, SA12b, SA14c	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA12a
346.C1	Coity Road Sidings	SA1a, SA1b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b, SA14c	SA11a
347.C1	Laleston (Land West of)	SA1a, SA2b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3e, SA12a, SA14b, SA14a
349.C1	Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA4d, SA7b, SA9c, SA9f, SA11a, SA12a, SA13a, SA14a
352.13	Spelter	SA1a, SA2b, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b, SA14c	SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA12a
352.16	Ivor Street (Land rear of)	SA1a, SA2b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b, SA14c	SA3c, SA4b, SA12a
352.C1	David Street	SA1a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9c, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a, SA14b, SA14a
352.C10	Heol Ty Gwyn Industrial Estate (land adj)	SA1a, SA1b, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA11a, SA12b	SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA12a
352.C11	Blaencaerau Junior School	SA1a, SA2b, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9c, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b, SA13a, SA14c	SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a
352.C12	Picton Street	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14c	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4d, SA7b
352.C14	Oakwood Estate (Playing Field at)	SA1a, SA2b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA3c, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a
352.C15	Former Cooper Standard Site	SA1a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12a, SA12b, SA14c	SA3c, SA4b, SA5b
352.C18	Y Parc	SA1a, SA1b, SA2b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA11a, SA12b, SA14c	SA3c, SA4b, SA9c, SA12a
352.C17	Maesteg Washery	SA1a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3d, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12b	SA3c, SA4b, SA12a
352.C19	Coegnant	SA1a, SA1b, SA2b, SA3b, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b	SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4d, SA7b
352.C2	Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road	SA1a, SA1b, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12a, SA12b, SA14c	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b
352.C20	Salisbury Road (Land at - Rear of Sports Centre)	SA1a, SA1b, SA2b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA11a, SA12b	SA3c, SA4b, SA12a
352.C21	YCG Llangynwyd	SA1a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3c, SA3g, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b	SA2a, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA9c, SA11a, SA14a

Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
352.C22	Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	SA1a, SA3b, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12a, SA12b, SA14c	SA3c, SA4b
352.C23	South Parade Playing Fields	SA1a, SA1b, SA2b, SA3d, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA11a, SA12b, SA14c	SA3c, SA4b, SA12a
352.C25	Ynysawdre / Brynmenyn Primary School (Surplus Land)	SA1a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA11a, SA12b	SA3c, SA3e, SA12a
352.C26	Glan yr Afon Care Home, Heol yr Ysgol	SA1a, SA3b, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA11a, SA12a, SA12b, SA14c	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b
352.C27	Tondu Primary School (Land rear of)	SA1a, SA1b, SA2b, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA6c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA12a
352.C28	Expansion Land, Brynmenyn	SA1a, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA11a, SA12b, SA14c	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA12a
352.C29	Pandy Park	SA1a, SA1b, SA2b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA11a, SA12b, SA14c	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA12a
352.C3	Bettws (Bottom Side, West)	SA1a, SA1b, SA2b, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5f, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA12a
352.C30	Bryntirion Field	SA2b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA14c	SA2a, SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA11a, SA12a
352.C31	Ty'r Ardd	SA1a, SA1b, SA1c, SA1c, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b, SA14c	SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA11a, SA12a
352.C32	Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	SA1a, SA1b, SA2b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b, SA14c	SA4b, SA11a
352.C33	Penyfai Kickabout Area / Heol Eglwys	SA1a, SA2b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA2a, SA11a, SA12a
352.C34	Brewery Field	SA1a, SA3b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b, SA14c	SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA11a
352.C35	Penybont Primary School (Playing Field adj)	SA1a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b, SA14c	SA4b, SA11a, SA12a
352.C36	Queen Street (Land at)	SA1a, SA1b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b, SA14c	SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA11a
352.C37	Sycamore Close (Land adjoining)	SA1a, SA1b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14c	SA2a, SA9c, SA11a, SA13a
352.C38	Great Western Avenue Bridgend (Playing Field)	SA1a, SA1b, SA2b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA11a, SA12a
352.C39	Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)	SA1a, SA1b, SA1c, SA1c, SA3c, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b, SA14a, SA14c	SA4b, SA11a
352.C4	Llangeinor Pool and Recreation Ground	SA1a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b, SA14c	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA9c, SA11a
352.C40	Archdeacon John Lewis Church of Wales School (land adj)	SA1a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3g, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a, SA14c	SA4d, SA7b, SA9c, SA11a

Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
352.C41	Parc Afon Ewenni	SA1a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b, SA14a, SA14c	SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a
352.C42	Coychurch Playing Fields	SA1a, SA3c, SA3g, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b, SA14a, SA14c	SA3e, SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA11a, SA12a
352.C43	Llwyn Gwern / Woodland (Playing Fields)	SA1a, SA2b, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a, SA14c	SA9c, SA11a
352.C44	High Street (car park rear of)	SA1a, SA4a, SA4d, SA5d, SA7a, SA7b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b, SA14c	SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA6c, SA9c, SA11a
352.C45	Green Acre Drive (Land off)	SA1a, SA2b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b, SA14a	SA3d, SA3e, SA11a, SA12a
352.C46	Pencoed Cemetery (Surplus Land)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA11a, SA12a
352.C47	Heol y Cyw Playground	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA7a, SA7b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b	SA2a, SA3d, SA3e, SA11a, SA12a
352.C48	Laing Street (rear of)	SA1b, SA2b, SA3c, SA3e, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9f, SA14c	SA4d, SA7b, SA11a, SA12a
352.C5	Aber Fields (inc. land adj. Penllwyngwent Ind. Estate)	SA1a, SA1b, SA3a, SA3b, SA3c, SA3g, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA9c, SA11a, SA14a
352.C49	Glyn Cynffig	SA1a, SA2b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b	SA2a, SA3d, SA4b, SA11a, SA12a
352.C50	Mynydd Cynfig Junior School plus surrounding land	SA1a, SA1b, SA2b, SA3b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA7a, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b, SA14c	SA4d, SA7b, SA11a, SA12a
352.C51	Mynydd Cynfig Infants School plus surrounding land	SA1a, SA1b, SA2b, SA3c, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA7a, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b, SA14c	SA4d, SA7b, SA11a, SA12a
352.C52	Croft Goch	SA1a, SA1b, SA2b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA4d, SA7b, SA11a, SA12a
352.C54	Marlas Kickabout, Brynteg Avenue	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA3e, SA11a, SA12a
352.C56	Heol y Goedwig (Land at)	SA1a, SA2b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14c	SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA9c, SA11a
352.C6	Former Abercerdin School Site	SA1a, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b, SA13a, SA13b, SA14c	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA6c, SA11a, SA14a
352.C7	Former Ogmere Vale Nursery Site	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b, SA14c	SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA11a
352.C8	Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	SA1a, SA3b, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b, SA14c	SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA7b, SA9a, SA11a
352.C9	Maesteg Hospital (Land adjoining)	SA1a, SA1b, SA2b, SA3b, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA11a, SA12b, SA14c	SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA12a

4 Assessment Part 2: Deposit Stage Findings

4.1 Overview

- 4.1.1 This section presents the updated findings of the site assessment process at Deposit stage, which have been used to inform the preparation of the Deposit Plan and thereby identify a final set of proposed site allocations for inclusion in the RLDP.

4.2 Avoidance of SA Showstopper Constraints & LDP Preferred Strategy Compatibility

- 4.2.1 In accordance with Stages 5 - 8 of the site assessment methodology outlined in [Section 2](#), the assessment carried out at Pre-Deposit stage was updated to account for new information and augmented with additional criteria. Some 'Stage 2' sites (i.e. sites considered to be compatible with the LDP Preferred Strategy) examined in Stage 5 onwards had identified showstopper constraints, which were reviewed following the submission of technical supporting studies by site promoters (Stage 7).
- 4.2.2 Candidate site which continued to demonstrate *either* non-compliance with the LDP Preferred Strategy or likely significant adverse environmental effects in relation to showstopper constraint criteria (refer to [Section 2](#), Stage 3 and as listed in [Table 4.1](#) below) were deemed to be 'Excluded Sites' on the grounds of not constituting reasonable alternative options. To maintain assessment proportionality these Excluded Sites were not subject to further consideration, but an updated base level assessment of Excluded Sites against GIS criteria was still completed and is provided within [Appendix G](#).

Table 4.1 Sites excluded from allocation in LDP based on remaining showstopper criteria.

Site Name		182.C1; Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	2.C1; Coity Wallia Common	207.C1; Moor Lane (Land at)	221.C2; Zig Zag Lane	272.C1; TY'r Isha Barn (Land at)	283.C1; Porthcawl Road (land adj)	298.C1; Pencoed Farm (Land formerly part of)	302.C1; North Lodge Farm	307.C1; Pen-Y-Castell Farm	307.C2; Pen-y-Castell Farm	312.C1; Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	316.C1; Blackmill (Land at)	318.C1; Brodawel (Land part of)	320.C1; Factory Lane	321.C1; Sevenoaks Bungalow (land to rear of)	331.C1; Ewenny Road (land West of)	336.C1; Marlas Farm (Land Opposite)	340.C1; Factory Lane (Land off)	340.C2; Maes-Y-Delyn Farm	341.C1; Minffrwd Road (Land at)	344.C1; Greenmeadow Cottage	348.C1; M4 J36 (Land North of)	351.C1; Brynceithin (Land at)	352.C43; Llwyn Gwern / Woodland (Playing Fields)	352.C53; North Cornelly Playing Fields	352.C55; Cypress Gardens (Playing Fields)	352.C56; Heol y Goedwig (Land at)	ID 352.C24; Brynceithin Claypits (Land Adjoining)	Com1(7); Land At Waterton Lane
Land Ownership	Site on Common Land	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	-	0
Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to SSSI	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+
	Proximity to NNR	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+
	Agricultural Land Classification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+
Water and Flood Risk	Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	-	?	-	+	+	-	-

- 4.2.3 As noted in **Section 2** in relation to Stage 7, three candidate sites identified by BCBC as constituting Stage 2 sites (i.e. potentially compatible with the LDP Preferred Strategy) were affected by showstopper constraints which could not be resolved based on evidence provided by site promoters and evidence base work undertaken by BCBC to inform the LDP Review:
- 307.C1 and C2 - Pen-Y-Castell Farm.– these sites are within/overlap Cefn Cribwr Grasslands SAC & SSSI and Pennycastle SSSI (as well as Frog Pond Wood LNR). No evidence is available to address these significant ecological constraints.
 - 341.C1 - Minffrwd Road (Land at): overlaps/encroaches on Common Land but no evidence is available to address this significant delivery constraint.
- 4.2.4 In the absence of sufficient evidence being presented to overcome the identified showstopper constraints, these three Stage 2 candidate sites were discounted from further consideration. The SA was undertaken in close co-ordination with a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) and the removal of 307.C1 and C2 - Pen-Y-Castell Farm due to ecological constraints is discussed further within the **Bridgend RLDP Deposit Plan HRA Appropriate Assessment Report** (Stantec UK, 2021).

4.3 Reasonable Alternative Site Options

- 4.3.1 With the exception of the three Stage 2 sites discussed above, the review of viability submissions from site promoters and evidence base work prepared for the LDP Review resulted in showstopper constraints being removed from all other identified Stage 2 candidate housing and employment sites and all retail sites for specific reasons, as detailed within **Appendix D**. All remaining sites therefore constitute reasonable alternative options and were therefore 'available' for potential selection by BCBC as development site allocations within the Deposit Plan to help meet identified housing and employment needs.
- 4.3.2 For the avoidance of doubt, the identification of a candidate site as constituting a reasonable alternative option does not imply that BCBC either should or need to allocate the individual site, rather only that the site does not have 'showstopper' constraints and is therefore available for consideration by BCBC as a potential site allocation. Full SA site assessment findings, including all identified likely significant effects (beneficial or adverse) and proposed mitigation, have been taken account of by BCBC in selecting an appropriate suite of proposed site allocations and infrastructure proposals to meet identified needs. Informed by this SA Report, the Stage 2 Candidate Site Assessment published by BCBC to accompany the Deposit Plan confirms and provides reasoned justification for the outcome of the site selection process in respect of each candidate site.
- 4.3.3 With respect to infrastructure proposals, several transport infrastructure interventions developed through the Bridgend Strategic Transport Assessment are at an early stage of development and therefore currently only comprise a broad corridor for infrastructure improvements rather than a detailed route alignment and technical design. In consequence, whilst the SA of transport infrastructure proposals provided in **Appendix D** has identified potential overlaps between broad corridors, showstopper constraints (including Common Land) and other environmental sensitivities. The localised nature of identified constraints/sensitivities means they can be avoided through subsequent route selection and detailed design processes and therefore do not preclude transport infrastructure proposals from constituting reasonable alternative options at this stage.
- 4.3.4 It is important to note that the avoidance of showstopper constraints does not itself remove the potential for development to still generate a range of likely significant environmental effects, including potential adverse effects, as assessed in full within **Appendix D**. These effects have been predicted owing to the proximity of sites to environmental sensitivities (e.g. designated sites, records of protected species, community infrastructure) and the characteristics of each type of development allocation, as together these factors indicate the range of likely

environmental and wider sustainability impacts from the development of individual sites. However, where significant effects are predicted to occur these relate to individual SA site assessment criteria, rather than indicating the presence of a major environmental impact, and appropriate mitigation has been devised through the SA process as detailed in **Section 5**.

- 4.3.5 Taking account of the need for development to meet identified needs and all proposed mitigation, the identification of one or more likely significant adverse effects candidate sites or infrastructure proposals does not itself preclude these from still constituting reasonable alternative options for potential selection by BCBC as development site allocations. All SA findings including identified likely significant effects and associated mitigation options have been carefully considered by BCBC in selecting a set of development site allocations for inclusion within the Deposit Plan.

4.4 SA of Proposed Strategic Site Allocations (SP2 and PLA1 – 5)

- 4.4.1 **SP2 – Regeneration Growth Area and Sustainable Growth Area Strategic Allocations** supports the implementation of **Strategic Policy 1** by designating individual Sustainable Growth Areas and Sustainable Regeneration Areas and formally allocating five strategic sites, involving development of mixed use Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUE) to existing settlements in accordance with the Bridgend Settlement Assessment (2018):

Porthcawl Regeneration Growth Area

- **SP2 (1) Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Area**, comprising candidate sites:

- 352.C57 – Sandy Bay (Phase 2)
- 352.C58 – Salt Lake Car Park Dock Street (Phase 1)

- 4.4.2 At the coast, there is a mixture of urban, Grade 2 (very good) and Grade 3b agricultural land. Although the entirety of the coastal area is classed as a Flood Zone 3 due to proximity to the sea, only some minor areas are at risk of fluvial or surface flooding, with some small inland areas classed as a Flood Zone 2 and 3 area.

Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley Regeneration Growth Area

- 4.4.3 Located the southern part of the Growth Area, agricultural land quality is very poor, poor or urban. Small areas of Ancient Woodland, Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings are present. Reflecting this cluster of heritage assets, a conservation area is also present.
- 4.4.4 Policy SP2 defers to policy COM1 for the details of site allocations within this Regeneration Growth Area, as notwithstanding the strategic importance of meeting identified needs and delivering regeneration it is recognised that sites within the area face significant delivery challenges. Supporting text to SP2 therefore identifies the following 'bonus sites' which are of strategic importance but do not form part of the immediate land supply:
- The Former Cooper Standard Site, Ewenny Road (COM1 (R2)) – candidate site 352.C15
 - Maesteg Washery (COM1 (R3)) - candidate site 352.C17
- 4.4.5 The central part of this Growth Area where these sites are located comprises predominantly urban and Grade 5 agricultural land. The largest concentration of Flood Zones 2 and 3 can be found here. Some small, isolated areas of Ancient Woodland and an associated SSSI are present. These two sites are in relatively close proximity to a cluster of listed building and a conservation area covering the centre of Maesteg.

Bridgend Sustainable Growth Area

- **SP2 (2) Land South of Bridgend (Island Farm)**, comprising candidate site SP9 (02) – Island Farm.
- 4.4.6 This Strategic Site encompasses a mixed quality of agricultural land, primarily Grade 2, Grade 3a and Non-Agricultural. A small area in the eastern portion of the site is identified as Urban Land. The site is bounded to the north west by Grade 3b agricultural land. Abutting the Grade 3b agricultural land, areas of flood risk present are predominantly Flood Zone 3 with some small areas of Flood Zone 2. There is a listed building within the site boundary.
- **SP2 (3) Land West of Bridgend**, comprising candidate sites 308.C1 – Bridgend (Land West of) and 349.C1 - Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area (only part of originally promoted site)
- 4.4.7 This 36ha strategic site comprises a grouping of land parcels to the west, north west and south west of the existing Bridgend settlement boundary. The site encompasses several areas of common land at its northern extent. A range of Grade 3a to Grade 5 agricultural land is present throughout. There are also small areas of ancient woodland and Tree Preservation Orders dispersed throughout the site. One scheduled monument and a conservation area hosting a cluster of listed buildings is also present. The strategic site overlaps with an existing SLA.
- Pencoed Sustainable Growth Area*
- **SP2 (4) Land East of Pencoed**, comprising candidate site 219.C1 – Pencoed Campus.
- 4.4.8 Reflecting the characteristics of the existing settlement at Pencoed, several listed buildings and a TPO are present. Two SSSI are located close to this strategic site in the north and south of the Pencoed Sustainable Growth Area. A cluster of Common Land is located at the northern extent and small areas of Ancient Woodland are present throughout the rural hinterland which surround Pencoed.
- 4.4.9 *Pyle, Kenfig Hill and North Cornelly Sustainable Growth Area*
- **SP2 (5) Land East of Pyle**, comprising candidate site 328.C1 – Land East of Pyle.
- 4.4.10 This strategic site comprises a mix of Grade 2 (very good), Grade 3a (good quality) and Grade 5 (very poor quality) agricultural land. Pockets of Common Land are present in the eastern portion of the Growth Area associated with this strategic site. At the railway line, there are small pockets of Grade 3b agricultural land and Ancient Woodland.
- 4.4.11 In addition to the above suite of mixed-use strategic sites, Strategic Policy 11 allocates two strategic employment sites:
- SP9(01) – Brocastle; and,
 - SP9(03) – Pencoed Technology Park.
- 4.4.12 **Table 4.2** below summarises the results of the SA of proposed strategic site allocations. In accordance with core SEA requirements, this table identifies likely significant effects (adverse or beneficial) from the implementation of each strategic site allocation when assessed against SA site assessment criteria detailed in **Appendix A** (corresponding to the 14 SA objectives in the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework). Only those effects scored as ‘--’ or ‘++’ are considered significant in the context of the SEA Regulations and therefore are reported in **Table 4.2**.

Table 4.2: SA of Proposed Strategic Sites - Deposit Stage Results (2021)

Strategic Site Allocation		Candidate Site Reference	Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
SP2 (1) Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Area		352.C57	Sandy Bay (Phase 2)	SA1a, SA1c, SA2b, SA3a, SA3b, SA3c, SA3d, SA3g, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	
		352.C58	Salt Lake Car Park / Dock Street (Phase 1)	SA1a, SA1b, SA1c, SA2a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	
COM 1(R3)	SP2 Maesteg Washery	352.C17	Maesteg Washery	SA1a, SA2a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3d, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12b	SA3c, SA4b, SA10b, SA12a, SA13c, SA13f
COM 1 (R2)	SP2 Former Cooper Standard Site, Ewenny Road	352.C15	Former Cooper Standard Site	SA1a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA3c, SA4b, SA5b, SA10b, SA13c, SA13f
SP2 (2) Land South of Bridgend (Island Farm)		SP9 (02)	Island Farm	SA2a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3c, SA3g, SA4a, SA4g, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d	
SP2 (3) Land West of Bridgend		308.C1	Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA3e, SA4b
		349.C1	Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA4d, SA7b, SA9c, SA9f, SA13a, SA13c, SA14a
SP2 (4) Land East of Pencoed		219.C1	Pencoed Campus	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3a, SA3b, SA3c, SA3g, SA4a, SA4c, SA4g, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b	SA13c
SP2(5) Land East of Pyle		328.C1	Pyle (Land East of)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4f, SA4g, SA5a, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b	SA13c
SP11 – Strategic Employment Sites		SP9(01)	Brocastle	SA3c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA14a	SA1a, SA1b, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b
		SP9(03)	Pencoed Technology Park	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA9k, SA10b, SA11a

4.4.13 **Strategic Policy 2 (SP2)** requires each strategic site allocation to be developed in line with site specific policies and supported by a detailed masterplan prior to development commencing. In addition, five proposed strategic site allocations (SP2(1), SP2(5), SP2(6), SP2(8) and SP2(9)) are considered fundamental to the delivery of the RLDP growth and spatial strategy but require strategic scale infrastructure to unlock their development potential. These five strategic sites are therefore considered further in spatial development policies **PLA1 – 5**, which set out masterplan development principles that must be implemented in development proposals on these sites:

- SP2 (1) Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Area - PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Area, Porthcawl Regeneration Growth Area;
- SP2 (2) Land South of Bridgend (Island Farm) - PLA2: Land South of Bridgend (Island Farm), Bridgend Sustainable Growth Area;
- SP2 (3) Land West of Bridgend - PLA3: Land West of Bridgend, Bridgend Sustainable Growth Area;
- SP2 (4) Land East of Pencoed - PLA4: Land East of Pencoed, Pencoed Sustainable Growth Area; and,
- SP2 (5) Land East of Pyle - PLA5: Land East of Pyle, Pyle, Kenfig Hill and North Cornelly Sustainable Growth Area.

4.4.14 The requirements under SP2 for each strategic site allocation to be supported by the detailed masterplan and under PLA1 – 5 to implement specific masterplan development principles represents mitigation to help address the likely significant effects identified in **Table 4.2** above, rather than substantive development proposals in their own right. As such spatial development policies PLA1 – 5 are considered further in **Chapter 5** in the context of SA mitigation.

4.5 SA of Proposed Non-Strategic Site Allocations & Infrastructure Proposals

4.5.1 **Table 4.3** below summarises the results of the SA undertaken for all other new candidate sites not excluded from detailed analysis as per **Table 4.1** above or included in **Table 4.2** as a strategic site. In accordance with core SEA requirements, **Table 4.3** identifies all new candidate sites identified as likely to have significant adverse or beneficial effects when assessed against SA site assessment assessment criteria detailed in **Appendix A**. Only those effects scored as ‘--’ or ‘++’ are considered significant in the context of the SEA Regulations and therefore are reported in **Table 4.3**.

4.5.2 Full SA GIS and qualitative assessment results for each site are provided in **Appendix D** under the following table headings:

- Table D.1a – Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites 87.C1- 306.C2 (except excluded sites)
- Table D.1b – Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites 308.C1-Craig Y Parcau (except excluded sites)
- Table D.1c – Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites (except excluded sites) – Additional Qualitative Criteria
- Table D.2a: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites 352.C10- REG1 (16) (except excluded sites);
- Table D.2b: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites - REG1(34)-REG1(04) (except excluded sites);

- Table D.2c: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites -REG1(14)- REG1(22) (except excluded sites)
- Table D.2d: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites -SP9(01)- SP9(04) (except excluded sites)
- Table D.2e: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites – Additional Qualitative Criteria.
- Table D.3a: Detailed SA of Candidate Mixed Use/Community/ Education/Settlement Boundary Extension/Other Sites (219.C1-352.C2) (except excluded sites);
- Table D.3b: Detailed SA of Candidate Detailed SA of Candidate Mixed Use/Community Education/Settlement Boundary Extension/Other Sites (except excluded sites); – Additional Qualitative Criteria.
- Table D.4a Detailed SA of BCBC Allocations (Transport, Greenspace and Retail)
- Table D.4b Detailed SA of BCBC Designations (Special Landscape Areas)
- Table D..5: SA of Proposed Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites (SP7)

Table 4.3: SA of Proposed Non-Strategic Sites & Reasonable Alternatives - Deposit Stage Results (2021)

Policy (where applicable) / Candidate Site Reference		Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
Proposed Allocations included within RLDP Deposit Plan				
COM1(1)	352.C41	Parc Afon Ewenni	SA1a, SA2a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b, SA14a, SA14cSA14d	SA10b
COM1(2)	N/A	Craig y Parcau	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA5d, SA6c, SA8a, SA8b, SA9d,	SA1b, SA3e, SA4b, SA9c, SA10b,
COM1(3-5) Grouped Sites: Land South / SE / SW of Pont Rhyd-y-cyff	325.C1	Bridgend Road (Land East of)	SA1a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA10b, SA14a
	287.C1	Llangynwyd Former Four Sevens Service Station	SA1a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12a, SA12b	SA3c, SA10b
	305.C7	Llangynwyd (South of)	SA1a, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA4b, SA10b
Reasonable Alternatives not included within RLDP Deposit Plan				
87.C1		Penprysg Road (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA5f, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA10b
219.C1		Pencoed Campus	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3a, SA3b, SA3c, SA3g, SA4a, SA4c, SA4g, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b	SA13c
221.C1		Broadlands	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA3e
221.C3		Coychurch (land south of)	SA1a, SA2a, SA3b, SA3c, SA3d, SA3g, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA3e
222.C1		Heol Fach (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4g, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA12a
281.C1		Coychurch	SA1a, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA1b, SA3e, SA10b, SA12a
284.C1		Simonston Road (Land off)	SA1a, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA4d, SA7b, SA9c, SA10b
284.C2		Heol Spencer (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b, SA14a, SA14cSA14d	SA2a, SA3e
286.C2		Bridgend (West of)	SA1a, SA2b, SA3a, SA3b, SA3c, SA3e, SA3g, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4f, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA10b, SA13a, SA13c, SA14a

Policy (where applicable) / Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
288.C1	Laleston (Land to East of)	SA1a, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9e, SA12b	SA1b, SA2a, SA3e, SA4b, SA14a, SA14cSA14d
291.C1	Waun Bant Road (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b	
293.C1	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA12a
293.C2	North East Brackla (Land at)	SA1a, SA1b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5b, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA12a, SA12b	SA10b
299.C1	Police Training Centre	SA1a, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12a, SA12b, SA14a	SA10b
300.C1	Land at Coity	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA10b
306.C1	Heol yr Orsaf (Land off)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA10b
306.C2	New Road (Land adjoining)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA10b
308.C1	Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA3e, SA4b
309.C1	Cuckoo Street (Land adjoining)	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA1b, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA10b, SA11a, SA12a, SA13f, SA14a
310.C1	Parc Stormy	SA3a, SA4a, SA4d, SA5d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9d, SA9e, SA11a, SA12a, SA14cSA14d	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA3e
312.C1	Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA7a, SA12b	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA4b, SA5f, SA9a, SA9c, SA12a, SA14a
323.C1	Castle Meadows (Land off)	SA1a, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA12b, SA14a, SA14cSA14d	
339.C1	Tremains Halt (Land at)	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b, SA14a, SA14cSA14d	SA4b
343.C1	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA3e
352.C10	Heol Ty Gwyn Industrial Estate (land adj)	SA1a, SA1b, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA11a, SA12b	SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA10b, SA12a, SA13c, SA13f
352.C11	Blaencaerau Junior School	SA1a, SA2b, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9c, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA13a, SA14cSA14d	SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA10b, SA13f

Policy (where applicable) / Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
352.C19	Coegnant Reclamation Site	SA1a, SA1b, SA2b, SA3b, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12a, SA12b	SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA13c
352.C2	Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road	SA1a, SA1b, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA4f, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA10b
352.C21	YCG Llangynwyd	SA1a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3c, SA3g, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA9c, SA10b, SA13f, SA14a
352.C22	Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	SA1a, SA3b, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA3c, SA4b, SA10b
352.C31	Ty'r Ardd	SA1a, SA1b, SA1c, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA12a
352.C32	Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	SA1a, SA1b, SA2b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA4b, SA10b
352.C39	Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)	SA1a, SA1b, SA1c, SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14a, SA14cSA14d	SA4b
352.C46	Pencoed Cemetery (Surplus Land)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA10b, SA12a
352.C49	Glyn Cynffig	SA1a, SA2b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b	SA2a, SA3d, SA4b, SA10b
352.C8	Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	SA1a, SA3b, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA5f, SA7b, SA9a, SA10b
PLA3(4)	PLA3(4)	SA1a, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12a, SA14a	SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA4d, SA10a, SA10b, SA11a
REG1(22)	Land adjacent to Sarn Park Services	SA1a, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA3e, SA10b
REG1(23)	Bocam Park, Pencoed	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA9k, SA10b, SA11a
REG1(25)	Crosby Yard, Bridgend	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b	SA10b, SA11a
REG1(29)	Georgia Pacific	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA10b, SA11a, SA14a
REG1(36)	Village Farm Industrial Estate	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b	SA4d, SA7b, SA9a, SA9e, SA10b, SA11a

Policy (where applicable) / Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
REG1(8)	Waterton Industrial Estate	SA1a, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA3e, SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA11a
PLA3(1)	Parc Derwen, Bridgend	SA1a, SA1b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA11a
PLA3(10)	Land West of Maesteg Road, Tondu	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA13a, SA13b
PLA3(13)	Gateway to the Valleys, Tondu	SA1a, SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA11a, SA12b	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b
PLA3(2)	North East Brackla Regeneration Area, Bridgend	SA1a, SA1b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA12b	SA10b, SA11a
REG1(2)	Bridgend Industrial Estate	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA12b, SA14a	SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA9k, SA10b, SA11a, SA13a
REG1(16)	Abergarw Industrial Estate, Brynmenyn	SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA11a	SA1b, SA3c, SA3e, SA10b
REG1(34)	South Cornelly Industrial	SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA3e, SA10b
REG1(31)	Isfryn Industrial Estate, Blackmill	SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA9a, SA10b, SA12b, SA14a
REG1(29)	Georgia Pacific	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA10b, SA11a, SA14a
REG1(11)	Forge Industrial Estate, Maesteg	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA11a	SA1a, SA3c, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(30)	Green Meadow, Llangeinor	SA3d, SA4a, SA4d, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(33)	Penllwyngwent, Ogmore Vale	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4d, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA1a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b
REG1(18)	Waterton Industrial Estate	SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA11a	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b
REG1(36)	Village Farm Industrial Estate	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b	SA4d, SA7b, SA9a, SA9e, SA10b, SA11a
REG1(26)	Dunraven House, near Pyle	SA3c, SA6c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9f	SA4d, SA7b, SA10a, SA10b
REG1(12)	Heol Ty Gwyn, Maesteg	SA1b, SA2a, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA11a	SA1a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(37)	Wern Tarw	SA4d, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b

Policy (where applicable) / Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
REG1(02)	Bridgend Industrial Estate	SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA14a	SA1a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA9k, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b, SA13a
REG1(08)	Waterton Industrial Estate	SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA14a	SA1a, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b
REG1(04)	Coychurch Yard, Bridgend	SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9k, SA14a	SA1a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA11a, SA12b
REG1(14)	Glan Road, Porthcawl	SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA1a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(35)	Trews Field, Bridgend	SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA10b
REG1(20)	Enterprise Centre, Tondu	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b
REG1(13)	Spelter Industrial Estate, Maesteg	SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k	SA1a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(27)	Ffaldau Industrial Estate, Blaengarw	SA1b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4d, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA1a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b
REG1(07)	Penybont Industrial Estate, Bridgend	SA1b, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA10b
REG1(25)	Crosby Yard, Bridgend	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b	SA10b, SA11a
REG1(24)	Bridgend Science Park	SA3c, SA3e, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d	SA1a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA9k, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b
REG1(32)	Land SW Pencoed Technology Park (Pencoed Business Park)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA9k, SA10b, SA11a
REG1(23)	Bocam Park, Pencoed	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA9k, SA10b, SA11a
REG1(06)	Parc Afon Ewenni	SA1b, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e	SA2a, SA3e, SA10b
REG1(22)	Land adjacent to Sarn Park Services	SA1a, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA3e, SA10b
REG1(15)	Pwll y Waun, Porthcawl	SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f	SA1a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA9k, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(17)	Bryncethin Depot	SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA1b, SA3c, SA3e, SA10b
REG1(10)	Ewenny Road, Maesteg	SA3d, SA4a, SA4d, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k	SA1a, SA3c, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA12b

Policy (where applicable) / Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
REG1(05)	Litchard Industrial Estate	SA1b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d	SA10b
REG1(01)	Brackla Industrial Estate	SA1b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d	SA10b
REG1(09)	Coegnant Reclamation Site, Maesteg	SA1b, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e	SA1a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA10a, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(03)	Coity Sidings, Bridgend	SA1b, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA10b
REG1(19)	Former Christie Tyler Site	SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA11a	SA3c, SA3e, SA10b
REG1(28)	Land at Gibbons Way, North Cornelly	SA1b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA3e, SA10b
REG1(21)	Land at Tondu	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA13a, SA13b
SP9(04)	Ty Draw Farm, Pyle	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA4d, SA7b, SA9k, SA10b
SP7 (1)	Pen-y-fai Site Area	SA1, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA1b, SA13f
SP7 (2)	Bryncethin Depot Site Area	SA1, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA1b, SA13f

5 SA Mitigation and Enhancement Recommendations

5.1 Policy and Design Mitigation Development

- 5.1.1 An initial set of mitigation options was developed in respect of each SA site assessment criteria to provide mechanisms to address unresolved likely significant adverse effects from sites in the event they were subsequently selected for inclusion within the Deposit Plan. The development of mitigation options was undertaken without prejudice to emerging assessment results for individual sites for all identified reasonable alternative options and BCBC's view (based on emerging SA findings) regarding which sites should be allocated in the RLDP.
- 5.1.2 As detailed in **Appendix E** (Table E.1), two types of mitigation options were initially developed for each SA site assessment criteria:
- Design mitigation – high level design requirements for applicants to develop an *individual* site in accordance with particular principles or commitments to ensure the avoidance of significant adverse environmental effects which could otherwise occur (e.g. avoid developing areas of a site affected by significant flood risk, deploy Sustainable urban Drainage Systems (SuDS), provide additional education infrastructure capacity to accommodate pupil yield, etc); and,
 - Policy level mitigation - high level policy requirements included within thematic RLDP policies which applicants for development proposals on *any* site should demonstrably accord with where relevant to ensure the avoidance of significant adverse environmental effects (which could otherwise occur on some sites) and more generally to achieve a good level of sustainability from.
- 5.1.3 The development of mitigation options involved considering what policy tests or bespoke design requirements (e.g. masterplan development principles) would be needed at planning application stage to ensure that potential significant adverse effects from development site allocations, as identified through this SA, do not result in actual likely significant effects from the implementation of development (construction and operational phases).
- 5.1.4 As noted in **Section 4**, requirements under SP2 for each strategic site allocation to be supported by the detailed masterplan and under PLA1 – 5 for proposed strategic site allocations SP2(1), SP2(5), SP2(6), SP2(8) and SP2(9) to implement specific masterplan development principles represent forms of mitigation to help address identified likely significant effects and more generally enhance the sustainability performance of strategic site allocations. **Table 5.1** below identifies relevant masterplan development principles included in spatial development policies PLA1 – 5 to help ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects which could otherwise occur from development proposals within strategic site allocations. Additional masterplan development principles are also included within policies PLA1 – 5 to ensure delivery of these strategic sites applies Good Design principles and a Sustainable Placemaking approach to siting, design, construction and operation in accordance with PPW – 10th Edition. These principles were informed by SA findings and have been incorporated into the final Deposit Plan, with SA site assessment scoring updated to reflect their inclusion in the Deposit Plan.

Table 6.4: Strategic Site Allocations Masterplan Development Principles – Relevant SA Mitigation

Spatial Development Policy	Relevant Masterplan Development Principles
<i>Relevant Masterplan Development Principles common to PLA1 – PLA5 (not repeated below for brevity)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursue ‘transit-orientated development’ that prioritises walking, cycling and public transport use. • Active travel network improvements and development of a public transport hub. • Create multi-functional green infrastructure network within the site. • Provide adequate transport and community infrastructure as identified through RLDP thematic policies, associated RLDP evidence base and site-specific technical assessments. • Concentrate mixed uses with active frontages in a focal ‘hub’ within the site.
PLA1: Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Area, Porthcawl Regeneration Growth Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise visual impacts and consider the interface between the site, waterfront and broader settlement of Porthcawl. • Deliver a minimum 1 form entry (FE) Welsh medium primary school during early phases. • Developer contributions to extend existing English medium primary and secondary education infrastructure capacity serving Porthcawl. • Integrate development with the historic core of the town by preserving and complementing Porthcawl Conservation Areas and associated Grade II Listed Buildings. • 30% affordable housing provision integrated through small clusters into a ‘tenure blind’ design.
PLA2: Land South of Bridgend (Island Farm), Bridgend Sustainable Growth Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create multi-functional green infrastructure network both within the site and onwards to Newbridge Fields, capitalising on proposed active travel route INM-BR-49 and establishing a ‘green lung’ that connects the site to Bridgend Town Centre and Merthyr Mawr. • Develop a linear park and development layout which avoids conflicts with overhead power line infrastructure. • Minimise visual impacts through careful landscaping treatment of the southern boundary and the inclusion of mitigation measures that provide links with the existing landscape and access features. • Deliver a special school, a minimum 1 FE primary school and nursery facility during early phases. • Retain and provide suitable buffers to valued habitats including Ancient or Semi-Ancient Woodland and SINC. • 20% affordable housing provision integrated through small clusters into a ‘tenure blind’ design. • Consider opportunities to link with district heating networks and low carbon heating technologies.
PLA3: Land West of Bridgend, Bridgend Sustainable Growth Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have regard to the landscape setting, including by retaining a strategic gap between the site and Laleston. • Deploy a sensitive design to minimise local visual impacts and visual intrusion into the wider landscape and to protect the Special Landscape Area. • Deliver a minimum 1.5 FE primary school and nursery facility during early phases. • Deliver highway improvement to ensure the principal point of vehicular access is off the A473. • Positively integrate the remains of Llangewydd Church and Churchyard Scheduled Ancient Monument in a manner that preserves and enhances the remains within the site. • 20% affordable housing provision integrated through small clusters into a ‘tenure blind’ design. • Consider opportunities to link with district heating networks and low carbon heating technologies.

<p>PLA4: Land East of Pencoed, Pencoed Sustainable Growth Area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver a minimum 1 FE primary school and nursery facility during early phases. • Deliver highway improvement to ensure the principal point of vehicular access is off the A473; • Retain and provide suitable buffers to valued habitats including Ancient or Semi-Ancient Woodland and SINC. • 20% affordable housing provision integrated through small clusters into a 'tenure blind' design. • Consider opportunities to deploy low carbon heating technologies.
<p>PLA5: Land East of Pyle, Pyle, Kenfig Hill and North Cornelly Sustainable Growth Area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver a minimum 1 FE primary school and nursery facility during early phases. • Deliver highway improvements to ensure the principal point of vehicular access is off the A48 or A4229, provide a secondary / emergency access route, upgrades the A48 and A4229 roundabout and downgrade the A48 to provide new shared footways, cycleways and improved crossing facilities. • Retain and provide suitable buffers to valued habitats including Ancient or Semi-Ancient Woodland and SINC. • 15% affordable housing provision integrated through small clusters into a 'tenure blind' design. • Consider opportunities to link with district heating networks and low carbon heating technologies.

- 5.1.5 As detailed in **Appendix E**, additional policy tests were also developed as mitigation through the SA process and incorporated into relevant thematic policies within the Deposit Plan. Relevant policy tests require applicants (irrespective of whether the development site is allocated) to carry out specific technical assessments to demonstrate the environmental acceptability of the development proposal, which could include developing and implementing environmental mitigation measures. Engagement of policies containing relevant policy tests and requirements therefore provides a robust and proportionate mechanism to resolve current uncertainties and ensure the avoidance of likely significant effects from development, without prescribing detailed design requirements for individual site allocations.
- 5.1.6 A review of the emerging RLDP Deposit Plan was carried out by the assessment team in November 2020 to assess the coverage of relevant SA policy level and design mitigation (i.e. relevant tests and requirements) within draft strategic site allocations and draft strategic and thematic policies (which had been subject to an earlier SA critical friend review). As detailed in **Section 5** of the main body of the Bridgend RLDP Deposit Plan SA Report, this resulted in a series of 'assessment phase' SA recommendations for further modifications to strategic and thematic policies within the Deposit Plan, which were largely accepted by BCBC.

5.2 Securing SA Policy Level Mitigation within the Deposit Plan

- 5.2.1 **Appendix E** (Table E.2) confirms the final set of policy level mitigation included within the Deposit Plan, i.e. which policy tests should be applied to mitigate potential significant adverse effects in relation to individual SA site assessment criteria and which strategic or thematic policies the relevant policy tests are incorporated within.
- 5.2.2 The incorporation of assessment phase recommendations into the Deposit Plan in combination with masterplan development principles and design requirements developed by BCBC for strategic site allocations provides a robust basis to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects (as otherwise predicted through this SA could occur and more generally to enhance the sustainability of development proposals at planning application stage).
- 5.2.3 It is therefore not necessary to impose additional design mitigation requirements on individual site allocations, as when read as a whole the Deposit Plan incorporates sufficient mitigation (i.e. policy tests and requirements) to address likely significant adverse effects from allocations as identified in relation to each SA Objective within the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework. This minimises the complexity of securing SA mitigation within the Deposit Plan, but relevant policy level mitigation does still need to be secured, i.e. to ensure relevant thematic policies are engaged for development proposals on individual allocated sites. A robust mechanism to secure the SA policy level mitigation over the RLDP period is needed to safeguard against the possibility that future applicants and/or BCBC development management case officers dealing with proposals on allocated sites otherwise may not always apply the strategic or thematic policies containing the specific policy tests which act as mitigation for site-specific likely significant adverse effects as assessed through this SA.
- 5.2.4 The final set of mitigation (**Appendix E** Table E.2) was cross-referenced against SA findings for all Stage 2 candidate housing and employment sites, retail sites and transport and community infrastructure proposals (**Appendix D**) to confirm on a site-by-site basis which policies should be engaged to avoid otherwise predicted individual likely significant adverse effects occurring at planning application stage. **Table 5.2** below provides the resulting SA policy level mitigation schedule, with highlighted rows denoting candidate sites which have been selected by BCBC for inclusion as allocations within the Deposit Plan. A condensed version of this table showing only these highlighted rows (i.e. proposed allocations) is provided as Table 6.5 within the main body of the Bridgend RLDP Deposit Plan SA Report.

Table 5.2: Deposit Plan SA Policy Level Mitigation Schedules (1 & 2)

Strategic Sites, Stage 2 Housing & Employment Sites, Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites & Retail Sites – Highlighted Rows Denote Proposed Allocations

Policy Ref	Site Ref	Candidate Site Name	Site Type	SA Policy Level Mitigation						
Strategic Sites (SP2 & PLA1 – 5)										
SP2 (1)	SP2 (1) Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Area	352. C57	Sandy Bay (Phase 2) (Phase 1)	Strategic Mixed Use	N/A					
		352. C58	Salt Lake Car Park Dock Street		N/A					
COM1(R3)	SP2 Maesteg Washery	352. C17	Maesteg Washery	Strategic Mixed Use (Regeneration)	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP6			
COM1 (R2)	SP2 Former Cooper Standard Site, Ewenny Road	352. C15	Former Cooper Standard Site	Strategic Mixed Use (Regeneration)	PLA6	COM3 COM4	SP4, DNP9	SP18		
SP2 (2)	SP2 (2) Land South of Bridgend (Island Farm),	SP9 (02)	Island Farm	Strategic Residential Led Mixed Use	PLA2					
SP2 (3)	SP2 (3) Land West of Bridgend	308. C1	Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	Strategic Mixed Use – Residential Led	SP10	PLA6				
		349. C1	Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area (only part of originally promoted site)		PLA3	SP5, PLA6	DNP9	SP17, DNP6, DNP7	DNP5, DNP6	SP3, SP18, DNP4
SP2(4)	SP2 (4) Land East of Pencoed	219. C1	Pencoed Campus	Strategic Mixed Use	SP18					
SP2 (5)	SP2 (5) Land East of Pyle	328. C1	Land East of Pyle	Strategic Mixed Use	PLA5	SP18				
ENT1	SP11 – Strategic Employment Sites	SP9 (01)	Brocastle	Strategic Employment	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9		
ENT1		SP9 (03)	Pencoed Technology Park	Strategic Employment	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP15, ENT16				
Stage 2 Housing & Mixed Use Non-Strategic Sites										
COM1 (1)	COM1(1) Parc Afon Ewenni	352.C41	Parc Afon Ewenni	Strategic Mixed Use (Regeneration)	SP4	DNP9				

Policy Ref	Site Ref	Candidate Site Name	Site Type	SA Policy Level Mitigation					
COM1(3-5) Land South / SE / SW of Pont Rhyd-y- cyff	325.C1	Bridgend Road (Land East of)	Strategic Mixed Use (Regeneration)	SP4, DNP9	SP3, DNP4				
	287.C1	Llangynwyd Former Four Sevens Service Station		SP4, DNP9					
	305.C7	Llangynwyd (South of)		PLA6	SP4, DNP9				
	87.C1	Penprysg Road (Land at)	Residential	N/A					
	221.C1	Broadlands	Residential	SP10					
	221.C3	Coychurch (land south of)	Residential / School	SP10					
	222.C1	Heol Fach (Land at)	Residential	SP3, SP6					
	281.C1	Coychurch	Mixed Use	SP10	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP6			
	284.C1	Simonston Road (Land off)	Residential	SP5, PLA6	DNP9	SP17, DNP6, DNP7	SP4, DNP9		
	284.C2	Heol Spencer (Land at)	Residential	SP10					
	286.C2	Bridgend (West of)	Residential	PLA3	SP4, DNP9	SP18	SP18	SP3, DNP4	
	288.C1	Laleston (Land to East of)	Residential	SP10	PLA6	SP3, DNP4			
	291.C1	Waun Bant Road (Land at)	Residential	N/A					
	293.C1	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	Residential	SP3, SP6					
	293.C2	North East Brackla (Land at)	Residential	SP4, DNP9					
	299.C1	Police Training Centre	Mixed Use	SP4, DNP9					
	300.C1	Land at Coity	Residential	SP4, DNP9					
	306.C1	Heol yr Orsaf (Land off)	Residential	SP4, DNP9					
	306.C2	New Road (Land adjoining)	Residential	SP4, DNP9					
	309.C1	Cuckoo Street (Land adjoining)	Residential	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP6	SP9, DNP4	
	312.C1	Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	Residential	SP10	PLA6	SP17	SP17, DNP6, DNP7	SP3, SP6, DNP4	

Policy Ref	Site Ref	Candidate Site Name	Site Type	SA Policy Level Mitigation					
	323.C1	Castle Meadows (Land off)	Residential	N/A					
	328.C1	Pyle (Land East of)	Residential	SP18					
	339.C1	Tremains Halt (Land at)	Residential	PLA6					
	343.C1	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	Residential	SP10					
	349.C1	Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area							
	352.C11	Blaencaerau Junior School	Residential and Community	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
COM1(R1)/ ENT2	352.C19	Coegnant Reclamation Site	Residential / Employment / Recreation	SP10	PLA6	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP18	
	352.C2	Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road	Education / Residential	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
	352.C21	YCG Llangynwyd	Education / Residential	SP10					
	352.C22	Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	Mixed Use Scheme - Education / Commercial / Residential	PLA6	SP4, DNP9				
	352.C31	Ty'r Ardd	B1 / Residential / D1	PLA6	SP5, PLA6	DNP9	SP4	SP3, SP6	
	352.C32	Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	Residential	PLA6	SP4, DNP9				
	352.C39	Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)	C2 / Residential / D1	PLA6					
	352.C46	Pencoed Cemetery (Surplus Land)	Extend Settlement Boundary	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP6				
	352.C49	Glyn Cynffig	Recreation / Residential	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
	352.C8	Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	Mixed Use	SP10	PLA6	SP17	DNP9	SP4	
COM1 (2)		Craig y Parcau	Residential	SP10	PLA6	SP17, DNP6, DNP7	SP4, DNP9		
	PLA3(4)	PLA3(4)	Mixed Use Regeneration	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3	SP15, ENT16	

Policy Ref	Site Ref	Candidate Site Name	Site Type	SA Policy Level Mitigation					
	219.C1	Land East of Pencoed	Residential	PLA4					
Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites									
SP7(1)	GTAA1	Pen-y-fai Site Area	Gypsy, Traveller and Showperson Sites – permanent pitches	COM8					
SP7(20)	GTAA2	Bryncethin Depot Site Area	Gypsy, Traveller and Showperson Sites – permanent pitches	COM8					
Employment Sites									
	352.C10	Heol Ty Gwyn Industrial Estate (land adj)	B2 and Employment	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP6	SP18	
ENT1	REG1(22)	Land adjacent to Sarn Park Services	Employment	SP10	SP4, DNP9				
	REG1(23)	Bocam Park, Pencoed	Employment	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP19	SP15, ENT16			
ENT1/ENT2	REG1(25)	Crosby Yard, Bridgend	Employment	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP19	SP15, ENT16			
ENT2	REG1(29)	Georgia Pacific	Employment	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP19	DNP4	SP15, ENT16
	REG1(36)	Village Farm Industrial Estate	Employment	SP5, PLA6	DNP9	SP17, DNP8	SP4, DNP9	SP3, DNP19	SP15, ENT16
ENT1/ENT2	REG1(8)	Waterton Industrial Estate	Employment	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3	SP15, ENT16	
	PLA3(1)	Parc Derwen, Bridgend	Contains REG5(1)	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3	SP15, ENT16	
ENT1/ ENT2	PLA3(10)	Land West Of Maesteg Road, Tondy	Contains REG1(21)	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP18		
	PLA3(13)	Gateway To The Valleys, Tondy	Contains REG5(6)	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
	PLA3(2)	North East Brackla Regeneration Area, Bridgend	Contains REG5(2) and REG1(1)	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP19	SP15, ENT16			

Policy Ref	Site Ref	Candidate Site Name	Site Type	SA Policy Level Mitigation					
				PLA6	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3	SP15, ENT16	SP18
ENT1/ ENT2	REG1(2)	Bridgend Industrial Estate	Employment	PLA6	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3	SP15, ENT16	SP18
ENT1/ENT2	REG1(16)	Abergarw Industrial Estate, Brynmenyn	Employment	SP10	SP4, DNP9				
ENT2	REG1(34)	South Cornelly Industrial	Employment	SP10	SP4, DNP9				
ENT1/ ENT2	REG1(31)	Isfryn Industrial Estate, Blackmill	Employment	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP3, DNP4	SP4, DNP9	SP17
	REG1(29)	Papermill, Llangynwyd	Employment	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP3, DNP4	SP4, DNP9	
ENT2	REG1(11)	Forge Industrial Estate, Maesteg	Employment	SP5, PLA9	PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
ENT2	REG1(30)	Green Meadow, Llangeinor	Employment	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9		
ENT2	REG1(33)	Penllwyngwent, Ogmores Vale	Employment	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3	SP15, ENT16
ENT1/ENT2	REG1(18)	Brynmenyn Industrial Estate	Employment	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
ENT1/ENT2	REG1(36)	Village Farm Industrial Estate, Pyle	Employment	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP17	SP17, DNP8		
ENT2	REG1(26)	Dunraven House, near Pyle	Employment	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9				
ENT2	REG1(12)	Heol Ty Gwyn, Maesteg	Employment	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9		
ENT2	REG1(37)	Wern Tarw	Employment	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP3	SP4, DNP9	SP15, ENT16
ENT1/ ENT2	REG1(02)	Bridgend Industrial Estate	Employment	SP5, PLA9	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP15, ENT16	SP18	SP3
ENT1/ENT2	REG1(08)	Waterton Industrial Estate	Employment	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP15, ENT16	SP3
ENT1/ ENT2	REG1(04)	Coychurch Yard, Bridgend	Employment	SP5, PLA9	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP15, ENT16	SP3	
ENT2	REG1(14)	Glan Road, Porthcawl	Employment	SP5, PLA9	PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
ENT2	REG1(35)	Trews Field, Bridgend	Employment	SP4, DNP9					
ENT2	REG1(20)	Enterprise Centre, Tondy	Employment	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9			

Policy Ref	Site Ref	Candidate Site Name	Site Type	SA Policy Level Mitigation					
ENT2	REG1(13)	Spelter Industrial Estate, Maesteg	Employment	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9		
ENT2	REG1(27)	Ffaldau Industrial Estate, Blaengarw	Employment	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3	SP15, ENT16
ENT2	REG1(07)	Penybont Industrial Estate, Bridgend	Employment	SP4, DNP9					
ENT1/ENT2	REG1(25)	Crosby Yard, Bridgend	Employment	SP4, DNP9					
ENT2	REG1(24)	Bridgend Science Park	Employment	SP5, PLA9	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3	SP15, ENT16	
ENT2	REG1(32)	Land SW Pencoed Technology Park (Pencoed Business Park)	Employment	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP15, ENT16				
ENT1	REG1(23)	The Triangle Site, (Bocam Park), Pencoed	Employment	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP15, ENT16				
ENT1/ ENT2	REG1(06)	Parc Afon Ewenni	Employment	SP10	SP4, DNP9				
ENT1/ ENT2	REG1(22)	Land adjacent to Sarn Park Services	Employment	SP10	SP4, DNP9				
ENT2	REG1(15)	Pwll y Waun, Porthcawl	Employment	SP5, PLA9	PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
ENT2	REG1(17)	Bryncethin Depot	Employment	SP10	SP4, DNP9				
ENT1/ ENT2	REG1(10)	Ewenny Road, Maesteg	Employment	SP5, PLA9	PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
ENT2	REG1(05)	Litchard Industrial Estate	Employment	SP4, DNP9					
ENT1/ ENT2	REG1(01)	Brackla Industrial Estate	Employment	SP4, DNP9					
	REG1(09)	Coegnant Reclamation Site, Maesteg	Residential / Employment / Recreation	SP5, PLA9	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9		
ENT2	REG1(03)	Coity Sidings, Bridgend	Employment	SP4, DNP9					
ENT2	REG1(19)	Former Christie Tyler Site	Employment	SP10	SP4, DNP9				
ENT1/ ENT2	REG1(28)	Land at Gibbons Way, North Cornelly	Employment	SP10	SP4, DNP9				

Policy Ref	Site Ref	Candidate Site Name	Site Type	SA Policy Level Mitigation					
	REG1(21)	Land at Tondu	Employment	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP18		
ENT1/ENT2	SP9(04)	Ty Draw Farm, Pyle	Employment	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9				
Retail Sites									
ENT6	ENT6(2)	Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Area	Retail Provision within Regeneration and Mixed Use Development Scheme	PLA1	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP7	SP4, DNP9	SP18	SP3, DNP4
		Market Street, land to north, Bridgend	Retail and Commercial Development Site	PLA6	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
		Embassy Cinema Site and adjacent land, Brewery Lane/Tondu Road, Bridgend	Retail and Commercial Development Site	PLA6	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
ENT9	ENT9	Waterton Retail Park	Existing Out-of-Centre Retail Development Site	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP7	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP15, ENT16	
ENT9	ENT9	Sainsburys, Cefn Hirgoed	Existing Out-of-Centre Retail Development Site	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP7			
ENT9	ENT9	Tesco, Brewery Lane, Bridgend	Existing Out-of-Centre Retail Development Site	PLA6	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
ENT9	ENT9	Bridgend Designer Outlet Village	Bridgend Designer Outlet Village	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP7	SP4, DNP9		
ENT6	ENT6(1)	Southside, Land at The Brackla Centre, Cheapside, Police Station and Surface Car Park, Bridgend	Retail and Commercial Development Site	PLA6	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9			

Policy Ref	Site Ref	Candidate Site Name	Site Type	SA Policy Level Mitigation						
ENT9		Tesco, Llynfi Lane, Maesteg	Out-of-Centre Retail Development Site	PLA6	SP4, DNP9					
ENT9		Bridgend Retail Park	Out-of-Centre Retail Development Site	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP15, ENT16				

Infrastructure Proposals SA Policy Level Mitigation

Site Ref	Proposal Name	SA Policy Level Mitigation				
Transport Infrastructure						
PLA7(1)	Maesteg to Bridgend Bus Corridor	SP3, DNP4	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP5, DNP6, , DNP7	SP4, DNP9	SP18
PLA7(1)	Blaengarw to Bridgend Bus Corridor	SP3, DNP4	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP7	SP4, DNP9
PLA7(1)	Ogmore Vale to Bridgend bus corridor	SP3, DNP4	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP6, DNP7	SP4, DNP9
PLA7(1)	Bridgend to Talbot Green Bus Corridor	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP6, DNP7	SP4, DNP9		
PLA7(1)	Bridgend to Cowbridge Bus Corridor	PLA6	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP6, DNP7	SP4, DNP9	
PLA7(8)	Improvements at Ewenny and Broadlands Roundabout A48	PLA6	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9		
PLA7(5)	Improve / Expand Existing Park and Ride Facility Pencoed	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP15, ENT16		
PLA7(11)	Improvements to Penprysg Road Bridge, Pencoed	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP15, ENT16		
PLA7(2)	New Bus Terminus at Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Waterfront	PLA6				
PLA7(4)	New Railway Station with Park and Ride Facility, Brackla	PLA6	SP3, SP15, ENT16			
PLA7(6)	Expand / Relocate Existing Railway Station Including Strategic Park & Ride Facilities Pyle	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9			
PLA7(10)	Improvements to A4063 between Sarn and Maesteg	SP3, DNP4	SP5, PLA6	SP17, DNP5, DNP6	SP17, DNP7	SP4, DNP9
Allotments and Community Food Network						
COM14(1)	Caerau and Brynglas Market Garden	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9		
COM14(2)	Land to south of Llangeinor Football Club	SP10	PLA6	SP17, DNP6, DNP7	SP4, DNP9	
Cemeteries						
COM15(1)	Porthcawl Cemetery, Porthcawl	SP10	PLA6			
COM15(2)	Cornelly Cemetery, North Cornelly	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9		
COM15(3)	Gelliron Cemetery, Pontycymmer	SP10	PLA6	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP15, ENT16	SP3, DNP4
COM15(4)	Pencoed Cemetery, Pencoed	SP4, DNP9	SP3, SP15, ENT16			
COM15(5)	Sarn Cemetery, Sarn	SP10	SP5, PLA6	SP4, DNP9		
Energy						
310.C1	Parc Stormy	SP10				

- 5.2.5 Development proposals on any site referenced in **Table 5.2** (including those not presently selected for allocation and thus not highlighted in yellow) should result in the engagement of identified relevant strategic and thematic policies at planning application stage to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects.

- 5.2.6 To secure the mitigation, modifications were made to Strategic Policy SP1 and a condensed version of the SA policy level mitigation schedule (i.e. only including proposed site allocations) has been appended to the Deposit Plan itself as detailed in **Section 6** of the main body of the Bridgend RLDP Deposit Plan SA Report. This demonstrates how SA site and policy assessment work streams have been undertaken in an integrated manner and how the SA process has directly informed and helped to improve the Deposit Plan.

Appendix A Site Assessment Criteria

A.1 SA Site Assessment Scoring Methodology

Table A.1: SA Site Assessment Scoring Key

Effect Definition	Symbol
Major Positive (Significant Beneficial)	++
Minor Positive	+
Neutral	0
Minor Negative	-
Major Negative (Significant Adverse)	--

Table A.1: SA Site Assessment Scoring Criteria

SA Objective	Criteria	Sustainability Implications	Description	Symbol
N/A	<u>Common Land</u>	The Commons Act 2006 restricts the use of Common Land and requires applications for the release of Common Land exceeding 200m to be accompanied by proposals for replacement land (i.e. land cannot be released for development without this requirement being fulfilled). The loss of Common Land could result in local amenity and environmental impacts, which may or may not be adequately offset by the defined proposals for replacement Common Land. This must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the extent of Common Land lost and the scale of development proposed.	Site on common land	--
			Site not on common land	0
SA Objective 1 - Health & Wellbeing	1a. Proximity to Active Travel Routes	Whilst lack of proximity to active travel routes is not a fundamental constraint, this must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Within 400m of existing route	++
			Within 800m of existing route	+
			800 - 1200m from existing route	-
			Beyond 1200m from existing route	--
	1b. Proximity to Health Facilities	Whilst lack of proximity to healthcare facilities is not a fundamental constraint, this must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Within 400m of a healthcare facility	++
			Within 800m of a healthcare facility	+
			800 - 1200m from a healthcare facility	-
			Beyond 1200m from a healthcare facility	--

SA Objective	Criteria	Sustainability Implications	Description	Symbol
	1c. Provision of New Health Facilities and Active Travel Routes	Depending on the scale of development, health needs should be met through onsite provision and/or contributions as appropriate. The absence of this would indicate the physical and mental health needs of residents/users may not be fully met.	Proposal to provide healthcare facility within site	++
			Proposal to contribute to off-site health facility improvements	+
			No new health facilities proposed at this stage	0
SA Objective 2 - Equality & Social Inclusion	2a. Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	Whilst lack of proximity to community facilities is not a fundamental constraint, this must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Within 400m of a community facility (community hall, library, council leisure facility or council service centre)	++
			Within 800m of a community facility	+
			800 - 1200m from a community facility	-
			Beyond 1200m from a community facility	--
	2b. Provision of New Community Facilities / Services	Depending on the scale of development, social needs should be met through onsite provision and/or contributions as appropriate. The absence of this would indicate the social and wellbeing needs of residents/users may not be fully met, resulting in potential lack of community cohesion and social isolation (for vulnerable groups in particular).	Proposal to provide community facility within site	++
			Proposal to contribute to off-site community facility improvements	+
			No new community facilities proposed at this stage	0
SA Objective 3 - Employment & Skills¹	3a. Employment Capacity	The loss of employment land (where retention recommended by Bridgend EEBS (2019) could undermine the RLDP employment land strategy and wider employment led spatial growth strategy.	10ha or more land for employment use	++
			Up to 10ha land for employment use	+
			No employment use proposed / no employment land	0
			Removal of existing employment land for other uses	-
			Removal of existing employment land for other uses where 2019 ELR recommends retention	--
	3b. Mixed Use Suitability	Mixed use development has the potential to deliver high densities and more sustainable outcomes. The absence of mixed use development is not a fundamental constraint but must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Proposed for mixed use development	++
			Site has potential to accommodate mixed use development	+
		Site not likely to accommodate mixed use development	-	

¹ Only applicable to employment/industrial/commercial sites.

SA Objective	Criteria	Sustainability Implications	Description	Symbol
	3c. Proximity to Key Employment Locations	Whilst lack of proximity to employment opportunities (existing main employment areas) is not a fundamental constraint, this must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Within 500m of key employment location	++
			Within 500m - 1km of key employment location	+
			1km - 2km from key employment location	-
			Beyond 2km from key employment location	--
	3d. Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	Whilst lack of proximity to primary education infrastructure is not a fundamental constraint, this must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Within 400m of primary school	++
			Within 800m of primary school	+
			800 - 1200m from primary school	-
			Beyond 1200m from primary school	--
	3e. Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	Whilst lack of proximity to secondary education infrastructure is not a fundamental constraint, this must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Within 400m of secondary school	++
			Within 800m of secondary school	+
			800 - 1200m from secondary school	-
			Beyond 1200m from secondary school	--
	3f Education Infrastructure Capacity	Inadequate education infrastructure capacity to accommodate development could place BCBC in breach of statutory education duties and would not be compatible with sustainable development. Adequate mitigation would be required.	BCBC Education Department confirms no capacity issue affecting site delivery	++
			Proposal includes measures/facilities to address education capacity constraints.	+
			No information available regarding education capacity constraints affecting site delivery	-
			BCBC Education Department confirms capacity issue affecting site delivery	--
3g. Provision of New Education Infrastructure	Depending on the scale of development, net additional education needs should be met through onsite provision and/or contributions as appropriate. The absence of this would indicate that the education needs of residents may not be fully met and could place BCBC in breach of statutory education duties. This would not be compatible with sustainable development and adequate mitigation would be required.	Proposal to provide education infrastructure within site	++	
		Proposal to contribute to off-site education infrastructure improvements	+	
		No new education infrastructure proposed at this stage	0	

SA Objective	Criteria	Sustainability Implications	Description	Symbol
SA Objective 4 - Transport & Infrastructure	4a. Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	Lack of proximity to public transport would lock in car dependency for residents/users (e.g. employees), resulting in traffic and GHG impacts, and increase isolation for those without car ownership. This is an important consideration in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Within 400m of a bus stop or train station	++
			Within 800m of a bus stop or train station	+
			800 - 1200m from a bus stop or train station	-
			Beyond 1200m from a bus stop or train station	--
	4b. Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	Whilst lack of proximity to the strategic road network is not a fundamental constraint, it must be considered as part of determining site accessibility (all modes). This must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Within 500m of strategic road network	++
			Within 500m - 1km of strategic road network	+
			1km - 2km from strategic road network	-
			Beyond 2km from strategic road network	--
	4c. Proximity to Active Travel Network	Whilst lack of proximity to active travel routes is not a fundamental constraint, this must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Within 400m of existing route	++
			Within 800m of existing route	+
			800 - 1200m from existing route	-
			Beyond 1200m from existing route	--
	4d. Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	Proximity to congestion hotspots could further increase traffic delays, resulting in adverse air quality, amenity and climate impacts. This must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Beyond 2km from pinch point	++
			1km - 2km from pinch point	+
			Within 500m - 1km of pinch point	-
			Within 500m of pinch point	--
	4e. Availability & Capacity of Transport & Utilities Infrastructure (Water and Sewage)	The provision or absence of adequate transport infrastructure to accommodate development could impact on the capacity and functioning of the surrounding transport network (all modes), leading to congestion/delays, adverse air quality impacts and/or inhibiting sustainable modal shift. This must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed. This must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Existing Connection or Infrastructure established	+
			Upgraded / new infrastructure required to accommodate development	-
			No information available	0
	4f. Drainage Management and Site Capacity	Strategic infrastructure may be needed to address non-localised (eg cumulative) infrastructure impacts. The provision/funding or absence of strategic infrastructure could therefore influence the delivery and phasing of development sites to meet identified needs, and resulting environmental/amenity impacts. This must be taken account of in evaluating the overall	Welsh Water confirms no issue with site capacity	++
Site promoter outlines measures to address drainage at site.			+	

SA Objective	Criteria	Sustainability Implications	Description	Symbol
		sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Welsh Water confirms limited capacity.	-
			Welsh Water confirms no Capacity	--
			No indication of capacity	0
	4g. Provision of New / Upgraded Transport or Communications Infrastructure		Proposal to provide non-local transport or utilities infrastructure within site	++
	Proposal to contribute to off-site transport or utilities infrastructure improvements		+	
	No new non-local transport or utilities infrastructure proposed at this stage		0	
SA Objective 5 – Housing ²	5. Housing Capacity	The provision of net additional housing would contribute to meeting local and authority wide housing needs, as well as supporting population growth and delivery of the RLDP spatial strategy. Conversely, the loss of existing housing land could undermine the RLDP spatial strategy and exacerbate housing pressures (availability, affordability, etc). This must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	10ha or more land for housing	++
			Up to 10ha land for housing	+
			No residential use proposed / no residential land	0
			Removal of existing housing land up to 10ha for other uses	-
			Removal of existing housing land above 10ha for other uses	--
	5b. Deliverability of Affordable Housing	The provision of affordable housing (at or above policy expectations) would contribute to meeting local and authority wide affordable housing needs, deliver mixed tenure developments with diverse communities, enable population growth and support delivery of the RLDP spatial strategy. Conversely, inadequate provision of affordable housing would exacerbate housing affordability pressures, limit household growth and underline delivery of the RLDP spatial strategy. This must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Direct affordable housing proposal	++
			Indirect affordable housing delivery through market housing proposal	+
			Site promoter contends non-viability of affordable housing within market housing	--
	5c. Mixed Use Suitability	Mixed use development has the potential to deliver high densities and more sustainable outcomes. The absence of mixed use development is not a fundamental constraint but must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Proposed for mixed use development	++
			Site has potential to accommodate mixed use development	+
			Site not likely to accommodate mixed use development	-
	5d. Neighbouring Uses	Integration or conflicts with neighbouring (and wider surrounding) land uses could result in amenity, social or economic impacts. This must be taken account of in evaluating the overall	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	++

² Only applicable to housing/residential sites.

SA Objective	Criteria	Sustainability Implications	Description	Symbol	
SA Objective 6 - Economic Growth		sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	No land use integration or conflicts likely	0	
			Proposed use likely to conflict with neighbouring uses	--	
	5e. Proximity to COMAH Sites	Development in close proximity to COMAH installations (ie within HSE notification zones) would introduce additional HSE risks. The acceptability of such risks requires to be considered when determining the feasibility of development, taking account of site characteristics and the type of development/land use proposed. This must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Outside COMAH / HSE Notification Zone	0	
			Within 500m of COMAH / HSE Notification Zone	-	
			Within COMAH / HSE Notification Zone	--	
	5f. Proximity to European Sites (recreational pressure)	Population growth arising from housing development could result in increased recreational pressure (and other types of effects), resulting in Likely Significant Effects on the qualifying interests of European Sites. This could generate adverse effects on the achievement of Conservation Objectives and/or integrity of European Sites. To comply with the HRA Regulations, any Likely Significant Effects must be assessed (in the absence of mitigation) and development of the site must not have an adverse effect on European Site integrity or conservation objectives (taking account of mitigation). This is an important consideration in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Beyond 2km from European Site	++	
			Within 1km - 2km of European Site	+	
			Within 500m - 1km of European Site	-	
			Within 500m of European Site	--	
	SA Objective 6 - Economic Growth	6a Suitability of Industrial / Economic Use	Overprovision of employment land could dilute effectiveness of RLDP employment land and wider spatial strategies (i.e. directing employment generating development to the most appropriate and sustainable locations, and growing key economic sectors). Conversely, local underprovision or a failure to meet a specific locational need could restrict economic growth, restrict sectoral growth and limit employment opportunities. This must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	2019 ELR indicates site is preferred for industrial / economic use	++
				2019 ELR indicates site is suitable for industrial / economic use but with marketability constraints	+
				2019 ELR indicates site has some physical constraints affecting industrial / economic use OR not preferred due to adequate (more suitable) supply of employment land already identified	-
2019 ELR indicates site is not suitable for industrial / economic use				--	
6b. Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects		Integration or conflicts with neighbouring (and wider surrounding) land uses could result in amenity, social or economic impacts. Co-location of employment/industrial uses could also generate agglomeration effects and catalyse economic growth. This must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	++	
			No land use integration or conflicts likely	0	
			Proposed use likely to conflict with neighbouring uses	--	
6c. Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network		Proximity to strategic road network could affect the efficiency and environmental impacts of freight movements (materials delivery and product distribution) and well workforce. Whilst lack of proximity to the strategic road network is not a fundamental constraint, it must be considered as part of determining site accessibility (all modes). This must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Within 500m of strategic road or rail network	++	
			Within 500m - 1km of strategic road or rail network	+	
			1km - 2km from strategic road or rail network	-	

SA Objective	Criteria	Sustainability Implications	Description	Symbol	
			Beyond 2km from strategic road or rail network	--	
SA Objective 7 - Air Quality	7a. Proximity to AQMA	Proximity to AQMAs could exacerbate existing poor air quality in localised areas, with adverse health, amenity and environmental consequences. This must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Beyond 2km from AQMA	++	
			Within 1km - 2km of AQMA	+	
			Within 1km of AQMA	-	
			Within AQMA	--	
	7b. Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point	Proximity to congestion hotspots could further increase traffic delays, resulting in adverse air quality impacts. This must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Beyond 2km from pinch point	++	
			1km - 2km from pinch point	+	
			Within 500m - 1km of pinch point	-	
			Within 500m of pinch point	--	
	7c. Potential Operational Emissions	All land use activities have the potential to generate operational phase GHG emissions, whether directly from industrial processes (employment sites) or indirectly from energy consumption (domestic, non-domestic or transport related). The Bridgend RLDP must respond to the climate emergency, including planning to support a low carbon economy and to minimise emissions from development (in pursuit of net zero targets). Consideration of likely operational GHG emissions must therefore be taken into account in evaluating the overall overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Proposed operational use likely to generate non-domestic GHG emissions	-	
			No information available regarding potential operational emissions	?	
	SA Objective 8 - Climate Change	8a. Onsite Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	National policy (PPW10 & Draft NDF) makes clear there is a need for additional renewable energy and low / zero carbon energy generation capacity in order to support the transition to a low carbon economy and achieve net zero climate targets. The Bridgend RLDP must respond to the climate emergency, including planning to support a low carbon economy and providing an appropriate policy framework for the installation of low / zero carbon energy generation and renewable energy developments. Any options for the provision of low / zero carbon energy generation within candidate sites must therefore be taken into account in evaluating the overall overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	++
				No information provided by site promoter	?
8b. Proximity to Public Transport Network		Lack of proximity to public transport would lock in car dependency for residents/users (e.g. employees), resulting in traffic and GHG impacts. This is an important consideration in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Within 400m of a bus stop or train station	++	
			Within 800m of a bus stop or train station	+	
			800 - 1200m from a bus stop or train station	-	
			Beyond 1200m from a bus stop or train station	--	
8c. Incorporation of Climate Change Adaptation Measures		Development needs to be sited and designed to adapt to/cope with the effects of climate change. There is also a need for increased resilience within the natural environment to respond to climatic and associated environmental changes. The provision of adaptation measures as	Proposal includes Climate Change Adaptation Measures	++	

SA Objective	Criteria	Sustainability Implications	Description	Symbol
		part of site allocations would therefore enhance the capacity of built and natural environments to respond to climate change. Conversely, the absence of such measures within development sites could increase risks to life, property and livelihoods, as well as reducing ecosystem resilience. This must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	No information available regarding potential Climate Change Adaption Measures	?
SA Objective 9 - Biodiversity, Geodiversity & Soil	9a. Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	Development could generate a range of pressures and environmental effects, resulting in impact pathways and the potential for Likely Significant Effects on the qualifying interests of European Sites. This could generate adverse effects on the achievement of Conservation Objectives and/or integrity of European Sites. To comply with the HRA Regulations, any Likely Significant Effects must be assessed (in the absence of mitigation) and development of the site must not have an adverse effect on European Site integrity or conservation objectives (taking account of mitigation). The potential for likely significant effects on a European Site is a very important consideration in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Beyond 2km from European Site	++
			Within 1km - 2km of European Site	+
			Within 500m - 1km of European Site	-
			Within 500m of European Site	--
	<u>9b. Proximity to SSSI</u>	Development could generate a range of pressures and environmental effects, resulting in impact pathways and the potential for adverse effects on the special interests of a SSSI and, more widely, the integrity of the SSSI network. PPW10 sets out a presumption against development likely to damage a SSSI. In accordance with this, adverse effects must be avoided unless, in exceptional circumstances, evidence demonstrates development benefits outweigh adverse SSSI impacts. The potential for adverse impacts on a SSSI is an important consideration in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Beyond 2km from SSSI	++
			Within 1km - 2km of SSSI	+
			Within 1km of SSSI	-
			Within SSSI	--
	9c. Proximity to Ancient Woodland	In the absence of mitigation (siting, design, construction and operational techniques), development in proximity to Ancient Woodland (or where Ancient Woodland is present within the site) could result in unacceptable habitat loss or deterioration. Development could also generate a range of pressures and environmental effects, resulting in indirect impact pathways and the potential for adverse effects on Ancient Woodland. In accordance with PPW10, loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats effects must be avoided unless, in wholly exceptional circumstances, evidence demonstrates that significant and clearly defined public benefits outweigh adverse impacts. Significant harm to biodiversity must also be avoided, including through adoption of the mitigation hierarchy where required. The potential for adverse impacts on Ancient Woodland is an important consideration in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Beyond 1km from Ancient Woodland	++
			Within 500m - 1km of Ancient Woodland	+
			Within 500m of Ancient Woodland	-
			Site includes Ancient Woodland	--
	<u>9d. Proximity to NNR</u>	Development could generate a range of pressures and environmental effects, resulting in impact pathways and the potential for adverse effects on the features and integrity of a NNR. PPW10 sets out a presumption against development resulting in adverse effects on the features for which a site has been designated. In accordance with this, adverse effects must be avoided unless, in exceptional circumstances, evidence demonstrates development benefits outweigh adverse impacts. The potential for adverse impacts on a NNR is an important consideration in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Beyond 2km from NNR	++
			Within 1km - 2km of NNR	+
			Within 1km of NNR	-
			Within NNR	--
	9e. Proximity to RIGS	PPW10 requires planning authorities to protect the features and qualities for which Geoparks and RIGS have been designated, as well as encouraging the incorporation of geological features within the design of development. Development could generate a range of direct and indirect environmental effects, resulting in impact pathways and the potential for adverse	Beyond 1km from RIGS	++
Within 500m - 1km of RIGS			+	

SA Objective	Criteria	Sustainability Implications	Description	Symbol
		impacts on the features and qualities of a RIGS. The potential for adverse impacts on a RIGS is an important consideration in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Within 500m of RIGS	-
			Within RIGS	--
	9f. Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	Development could generate a range of pressures and environmental effects, resulting in impact pathways and the potential for adverse effects on the features and integrity of a LWS. PPW10 sets out a presumption against development resulting in adverse effects on the features for which a site has been designated. In accordance with this, adverse effects must be avoided unless evidence demonstrates development benefits outweigh adverse impacts. The potential for adverse impacts on a LWS is an important consideration in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Beyond 1km from LWS / SINC/ LNCS	++
			Within 500m - 1km of LWS / SINC /LNCS	+
			Within 500m of LWS/ SINC /LNCS	-
			Within LWS / SINC/ LNCS	--
	9g. Potential Effects on Designated Sites	Development could generate a range of pressures and environmental effects, resulting in impact pathways and the potential for adverse effects on the features and integrity of a designated site. PPW10 sets out a presumption against development resulting in adverse effects on the features for which a site has been designated. In accordance with this, adverse effects must be avoided unless evidence demonstrates development benefits outweigh adverse impacts. The potential for adverse impacts on a designated site is an important consideration in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Potential minor adverse ecological effects on designated site	-
			Likely significant adverse ecological effects on designated sites - mitigation required	--
			No information available regarding potential ecological effects	?
	9h. Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	PPW10 requires planning authorities to protect trees, hedgerows, groups of trees and areas of woodland where they have ecological value, contribute to the character or amenity of a particular locality, or perform a beneficial and identified green infrastructure function. In the absence of mitigation (siting, design, construction and operational techniques), development in proximity to trees/woodland or hedgerows (or where present within the site) could result in adverse biodiversity impacts including habitat loss or deterioration. Development could also generate a range of pressures and environmental effects, resulting in indirect impact pathways and the potential for adverse effects on woodland. The potential for adverse impacts on trees/woodland and hedgerows is an important consideration in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Site does not include TPO, Important Trees or Hedgerows	0
			Site includes TPO, Important Trees or Hedgerows	--
	9i. Presence of Valued Habitats and Species	In accordance with statutory requirements, PPW10 requires development not to result in disturbance or harm to Protected Species or its habitat and to ensure the range and population of the species is sustained. Significant harm to biodiversity must also be avoided, including through adoption of the mitigation hierarchy where required. In the absence of mitigation (siting, design, construction and operational techniques), development in proximity to Protected Species' habitats could result in unacceptable disturbance effects or harm. Development could also generate a range of pressures and environmental effects, resulting in indirect impact pathways and the potential for adverse effects on Protected Species. The potential for adverse impacts on Protected Species and associated habitats is an important consideration in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Proposal includes onsite habitat enhancement proposals	++
			Potential minor adverse effects on valued habitats and species	-
			Likely significant adverse ecological effects on valued habitats and species	--
No information available regarding potential ecological effects			?	

SA Objective	Criteria	Sustainability Implications	Description	Symbol
	9j. Standardised Ecological Summary (incorporating NRW Scoring & other information)	Development could generate a range of pressures and environmental effects, resulting in impact pathways and the potential for adverse effects on the features and integrity of a designated site. PPW10 sets out a presumption against development resulting in adverse effects on the features for which a site has been designated. In accordance with this, adverse effects must be avoided unless evidence demonstrates development benefits outweigh adverse impacts. The potential for adverse impacts on a designated site is an important consideration in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	++
			No known ecological constraints	+
			Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	-
			No known ecological designations: species assumed present	--
	9k. Agricultural Land Classification	PPW10 requires the best and most versatile agricultural land to be conserved as a finite resource for the future. The loss of such land could result in both reduced agricultural capacity and degraded ecosystem services. PPW10 requires LDP site selection to afford considerable weight to protecting such land from development, because of its special importance. This means it is necessary for candidate sites involving the loss of ALC 1-3 land to demonstrate an overriding need for development, including taking account of other candidate sites and their environmental sensitivities.	ALC Class 5	++
			ALC Class 4	+
			ALC Class 2 or 3	-
			ALC Class 1	--
			No ALC Classification	0
	SA Objective 10 - Water and Flood Risk	10a. Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	PPW10 and TAN15 require that development reduce, and must not increase, flood risk arising from river and/or coastal flooding. Undeveloped flood plains should also be protected to avoid increasing flood risk. In the absence of both evidence of an overriding need for development on a site affected by flood risks, and commitments to suitable mitigation, development within areas of significant flood risk (C2) would represent unsustainable development and is not likely to be consentable. This is a very important consideration which must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability, viability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Within Zone A
Within Zones B or C				?
Within Zone C1				-
Within Zone C2				--
10b. Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes		Proximity to the water environment could result in direct or indirect impacts (during construction or operation) on water quality and water environment features. Having regard to statutory requirements including those arising from the Water Framework Directive, this must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Beyond 2km from Main River or Main Lake	++
			Within 1 - 2km of Main River or Main Lake	+
			Within 500m - 1km of Main River or Main Lake	-
			Within 500m of Main River or Main Lake	--
10c Utilities Capacity (Power, Water Supply and Drainage)		PPW10 requires planning authorities to protect water features, foster sustainable water management and consider the adequacy of utilities infrastructure when allocating development sites and making planning decisions. Development could exacerbate existing localised infrastructure constraints (potentially leading to adverse environmental effects including flooding) or require the installation of new/upgraded infrastructure where utilities networks are not already present or are insufficient to accommodate additional development of the scale proposed. In accordance with PPW10, this must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Surplus water utilities capacity available to service development and no mitigation required	++
			Development likely to require only minor mitigation - e.g. local pipe diversion/connection	+
			Development would create a capacity shortfall - major mitigation required (e.g. treatment works)	-

SA Objective	Criteria	Sustainability Implications	Description	Symbol
			Existing capacity shortfall which development would exacerbate	--
SA Objective 11 - Materials & Waste	11a. Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	Whilst lack of proximity to waste management facilities is not a fundamental constraint, this must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Within 1km of BCBC waste depot / facility	++
			Within 1 - 2km of BCBC waste depot / facility	+
			Within 2 - 5km of BCBC waste depot / facility	-
			Beyond 5km of BCBC waste depot / facility	--
	11b. Locational Need for Minerals Extraction	Adequate minerals extraction is needed to support construction activity, with extraction closer to end uses resulting in less transport related environmental impacts. However, the working of mineral resources, as a finite resource, without clear evidence of a need for additional extraction, could unnecessarily deplete available resources and result in local adverse environmental impacts (noise, vibration, dust, traffic, etc). This must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate mineral extraction site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of extraction proposed.	Robust locational need for minerals extraction identified	++
			No locational need identified	?
No minerals extraction proposed			0	
SA Objective 12 - Sustainable Placemaking	12a. Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	PPW10 requires planning authorities to prioritise the use of suitable and sustainable previously developed land and/or underutilised sites for all types of development. This includes considering previously developed land and/or underutilised sites located within existing settlements first, before edge of settlement sites and then Greenfield land (as required to meet identified development needs). The approach recognises both the sustainability benefits of regenerating brownfield land (reduced environmental harm, improved sustainable transport, etc) and the range of adverse environmental effects likely to result from encroachment onto Greenfield land.	Previously Developed Land	++
			Greenfield Land	--
	12b. Proximity to Active Travel Network	Whilst lack of proximity to active travel routes is not a fundamental constraint, this must be taken account of in evaluating the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Within 400m of existing route	++
			Within 800m of existing route	+
			800 - 1200m from existing route	-
			Beyond 1200m from existing route	--
SA Objective 13 - Cultural Heritage	13a. Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	In accordance with statutory requirements, PPW10 requires development not to result in direct adverse effects on Scheduled Monuments, unless there are exceptional circumstances. Any predicted indirect or setting effects must also be balanced against the need for development, with any suitable mitigation applied. In the absence of mitigation (siting, design, construction techniques), development in proximity to a Scheduled Monument could result in unacceptable effects on its understanding, appreciation or cultural value. The potential for adverse impacts on Scheduled Monuments is an important consideration in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Beyond 2km from Scheduled Monument	++
			Within 1km - 2km of Scheduled Monument	+
			Within 1km of Scheduled Monument	-
			Site includes Scheduled Monument	--
	13b. Proximity to Listed Buildings	In line with statutory requirements, PPW10 set out a general presumption in favour of the preservation or enhancement of a listed building and its setting, which might extend beyond its curtilage. In the absence of mitigation (siting, design, construction techniques), development of or in proximity to a Listed Building could result in unacceptable effects on its understanding,	Beyond 2km from Listed Building	++
			Within 1km - 2km of Listed Building	+

SA Objective	Criteria	Sustainability Implications	Description	Symbol
		appreciation or architectural value, as well as resulting in wider landscape and visual effects. The potential for adverse impacts on Listed Buildings is an important consideration in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Within 1km of Listed Building	-
			Site includes Listed Building	--
	13c. Impacts on Important Archaeological Sites	PPW10 sets out a presumption in favour of the physical protection in situ of nationally important archaeological remains unless there are exceptional circumstances. Any direct, indirect or setting effects on archaeological areas must also be balanced against the need for development, with any suitable mitigation applied. In the absence of mitigation (siting, design, construction techniques), development in proximity to an Important Archaeological Area could result in unacceptable effects on its understanding, appreciation or heritage value. The potential for adverse impacts on an Important Archaeological Area is an important consideration in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	No likely impact on Important Archaeological Site	0
			Likely minor adverse impact on Important Archaeological Site	-
			Likely major adverse impact on Important Archaeological Site	--
	13d. Effect on Designated Sites	In accordance with statutory requirements, PPW10 sets out multiple requirements for development to avoid direct adverse effects on nationally important heritage assets and for the need for any development resulting in adverse effects on the historic environment to be robustly justified. In the absence of mitigation (siting, design, construction techniques), development in proximity to a designated heritage asset could result in unacceptable effects on its understanding, appreciation or heritage value. The potential for adverse impacts on designated heritage assets is an important consideration in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Potential minor adverse effects on designated site	-
			Likely significant adverse effects on designated sites - mitigation required	--
			No information available regarding potential effects	?
	13e. Re-Use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	The reuse of historic or culturally important buildings recognises both the contribution of heritage assets to a high quality built environment and the sustainability benefits maximising the use of existing material assets. Development involving the loss of historic or culturally important buildings (where retention and potential restoration is possible) could result in unacceptable effects on the understanding, appreciation or value of the historic environment. The potential for the reuse of historic or culturally important buildings, or adverse effects on their setting or fabric, are important considerations in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Proposed re-use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	++
			Proposal includes demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	--
			No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	?
	13f. Effect on Welsh Language	The protection and increased use of the Welsh Language supports social and cultural wellbeing. The need to protect and increase the use of the Welsh Language is enshrined in legislation and PPW10 requires development planning to take into account the conditions necessary for the Welsh Language to thrive (and for its use not to diminish). Development resulting in demographic changes, economic development or educational changes could all directly or indirectly affect the use of the Welsh Language in existing and new communities. There is also an opportunity for developments to be sited and designed in ways which promote use of the Welsh Language, including by incorporating linguistic considerations into placemaking approaches. This is an important consideration in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Proposal would add 500 or greater residential units to Welsh speaking hub	--
			Proposal not situated in Welsh speaking hub or less than 500 residential units	0

SA Objective	Criteria	Sustainability Implications	Description	Symbol
SA Objective 14 - Landscape	14a. Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	PPW10 defines SLAs as local areas of high landscape importance, which may be unique, exceptional or distinctive to the area, and advises that particular landscapes of the coastline should be recognised and protected where they represent significant characteristics of place. To protect and enhance both high quality landscapes and local distinctiveness, the features and qualities of SLA and Heritage Coasts should therefore be protected from significant adverse effects which undermine their integrity. This is an important consideration in determining the overall sustainability and thus suitability of candidate site allocations. Any sustainability impacts would also depend on the scale of development proposed.	Beyond 2km from SLA or Heritage Coast	++
			Within 1km - 2km of SLA or Heritage Coast	+
			Within 1km of SLA or Heritage Coast	-
			Within SLA or Heritage Coast	--
	14b. Visual Amenity Impact		No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	0
			Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	-
			Evidence of potential major adverse visual amenity impact	--
	14c. Individual Site Integration/Coalescence/ Separation Impact		Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	++
			Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	+
			Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence (minor impact)	-
			Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence (major impact)	--
	14d. Spatial Development Effect (inc. cumulative impact)		No Change from individual site integration score	Same scoring as Individual Site Integration/Coalescence/separation Impact
			Allocation of site will have a cumulative impact	Relevant Comment/scoring

Appendix B Bridgend LDP Review Call for Candidate Sites Questionnaire and Candidate Site List

B.1 Overview

5.2.10 This section lists all new candidate sites and confirmed rollover sites which were subject to a proportionate level of assessment following the end of the Call for Sites consultation (September 2014). **Tables 2.1 – 2.5** below identify each site by type and a reference number given by BCBC. For formatting reasons all subsequent assessment tables in this report refer to sites by reference number only.

B.2 Bridgend LDP Review Call for Candidate Sites Questionnaire

B.3 LDP1 Rollover Sites

Table 2.1: Index of Potential LDP Rollover Sites

Site Reference	Site Name
COM1(1114)	Waterton Manor & Lane, Waterton
COM1(7)	Land at Waterton Lane
COM2(6)	Land at Llangewydd Road, Cefn Glas
ID 352.C24	Bryncethin Claypits (Land Adjoining)
REG1(22)	Land adjacent to Sarn Park Services
REG1(23)	Bocam Park, Pencoed
REG1(25)	Crosby Yard, Bridgend
REG1(29)	Georgia Pacific
REG1(36)	Village Farm Industrial Estate
REG1(8)	Waterton Industrial Estate
PLA3(1)	Parc Derwen, Bridgend
PLA3(10)	Land west of Maesteg Road, Tondy
PLA3(13)	Gateway to the Valleys, Tondy
PLA3(2)	North East Brackla Regeneration Area, Bridgend
REG1(2)	Bridgend Industrial Estate
REG1(16)	Abergarw Industrial Estate, Brynmenyn
REG1(34)	South Cornelly Industrial
REG1(31)	Isfryn Industrial Estate, Blackmill
REG1(29)	Papermill, Llangynwyd
REG1(11)	Forge Industrial Estate, Maesteg
REG1(30)	Green Meadow, Llangeinor
REG1(33)	Penllwyngwent, Ogmere Vale
REG1(18)	Waterton Industrial Estate
REG1(36)	Village Farm Industrial Estate, Pyle
REG1(26)	Dunraven House, near Pyle
REG1(12)	Heol Ty Gwyn, Maesteg
REG1(37)	Wern Tarw
REG1(02)	Bridgend Industrial Estate
REG1(08)	Waterton Industrial Estate
REG1(04)	Coychurch Yard, Bridgend
REG1(14)	Glan Road, Porthcawl
REG1(35)	Trews Field, Bridgend
REG1(20)	Enterprise Centre, Tondy
REG1(13)	Spelter Industrial Estate, Maesteg
REG1(27)	Ffaldau Industrial Estate, Blaengarw
REG1(07)	Penybont Industrial Estate, Bridgend
REG1(25)	Crosby Yard, Bridgend
REG1(24)	Bridgend Science Park

REG1(32)	Land SW Pencoed Technology Park (Pencoed Business Park)
REG1(23)	The Triangle Site, (Bocam Park), Pencoed
REG1(06)	Parc Afon Ewenni
REG1(22)	Land adjacent to Sarn Park Services
SP9(01)	Brocastle Waterton
SP9(02)	Island Farm, Bridgend
SP9(03)	Pencoed Technology Park
REG1(15)	Pwll y Waun, Porthcawl
REG1(17)	Bryncethin Depot
REG1(10)	Eweny Road, Maesteg
REG1(05)	Litchard Industrial Estate
REG1(01)	Brackla Industrial Estate
REG1(09)	Coegnant Reclamantion Site, Maesteg
REG1(03)	Coity Sidings, Bridgend
REG1(19)	Former Christie Tyler Site
REG1(28)	Land at Gibbons Way, North Cornelly
REG1(21)	Land at Tondu
SP9(04)	Ty Draw Farm, Pyle

B.4 New Candidate Sites

Housing Sites

Table 2.2 Index of New Candidate Housing Sites

Site Reference	Site Name
145.C1	Glan yr Afon (Land East of)
206.C1	Gerddi'r Afon (Land off)
207.C1	Moor Lane (Land at)
221.C1	Broadlands
221.C2	Zig Zag Lane
222.C1	Heol Fach (Land at)
24.C1	Former St John's School
262.C1	Pentre Beili Farm (Land at)
274.C1	Heol Spencer, Bryn Garn (Land to East of), Coity, CF36 6AT
275.C1	Heol Richard Price (Land South of)
278.C1	Westfield Crescent (Land end of)
278.C2	West Road (land off)
279.C1	North East Brackla (Land at)
282.C1	Rhosla Lane (Land off)
283.C1	Porthcawl Road (land adj)
284.C1	Simonston Road (Land off)
284.C2	Heol Spencer (Land at)

286.C1	Railway Line (Land to West of)
286.C2	Bridgend (West of)
287.C1	Former Four Sevens Service Station
288.C1	Laleston (Land to East of)
289.C1	Cae Ganol (Land to North of)
290.C1	Cwm Risca Farm (Land at) - Site B
290.C2	Cwmrisca Farm (Land at) - Site A
290.C3	Cwmrisca Farm (Land at)
291.C1	Waun Bant Road (Land at)
293.C1	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)
293.C2	North East Brackla (Land at)
294.C1	Maendy Farm (Land at)
297.C1	Bryngarn Road
298.C1	Pencoed Farm (Land formerly part of)
300.C1	Land at Coity
301.C1	Cefn Road
301.C2	Cefn Road
304.C1	Laleston (Land South Of)
306.C1	Heol yr Orsaf (Land off)
306.C2	New Road (Land adjoining)
308.C1	Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor
309.C1	Cuckoo Street (Land adjoining)
311.C1	West Road (Land West of)
314.C1	Greenmeadow (Land at)
317.C1	Dolau Ifan Ddu Farm (land part of)
318.C1	Brodawel (Land part of)
319.C1	Cefn Farm, Farm Road (Land at)
322.C1	Bettws Road (land west of)
323.C1	Castle Meadows (Land off)
325.C1	Bridgend Road (Land East of)
326.C1	Glynogwr Village (Land off A4093)
327.C1	Bettws (Land West of)
329.C1	Osbourne Terrace (rear of)
330.C1	Ysgol Gynradd Brynmenyn (land to North East of)
331.C1	Ewenny Road (land West of)
332.C1	John Street (East of)
333.C1	Cwmfelin (Land at)
334.C1	Glynogwr (Land to West of)
338.C1	Heol Eglwys (Land fronting)
339.C1	Tremains Halt (Land at)
347.C1	Laleston (Land West of)
349.C1	Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area

352.13	Spelter
352.16	Ivor Street (Land rear of)
352.C12	Picton Street
352.C18	Y Parc
352.C20	Salisbury Road (Land at - Rear of Sports Centre)
352.C25	Ynysawdre / Brynmenyn Primary School (Surplus Land)
352.C29	Pandy Park
352.C32	Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)
352.C33	Penyfai Kickabout Area / Heol Eglwys
352.C37	Sycamore Close (Land adjoining)
352.C38	Great Western Avenue Bridgend (Playing Field)
352.C43	Llwyn Gwern / Woodland (Playing Fields)
352.C44	High Street (car park rear of)
352.C49	Glyn Cynffig
352.C51	Mynydd Cynfig Infants School plus surrounding land
352.C52	Croft Goch
352.C56	Heol y Goedwig (Land at)
Craig Y Parcau	Craig Y Parcau

Employment Sites

Table 2.3: Index of New Candidate Employment Sites

Site Reference	Site Name
285.C1	Newton Down Ind. Estate & Civic Amenity Site
340.C1	Factory Lane (Land off)
346.C1	Coity Road Sidings
352.C10	Heol Ty Gwyn Industrial Estate (land adj)

Mixed Use

Table 2.4: Index of New Candidate Mixed Use Sites

Site Reference	Site Name
219.C1	Pencoed Campus
219.C2	Pencoed Campus
295.C1	Stormy Lane (Land at)
296.C1	Caerau (Land North of)
299.C1	Police Training Centre
302.C1	North Lodge Farm
304.C2	Laleston (Land at)
304.C3	Laleston (A48 end)
305.C1	Laleston (Land North of)
305.C2	Laleston (North of)

305.C3	Laleston (Land North of)
305.C4	Llangynwyd (Land West of)
305.C5	Llangynwyd (Land West of)
305.C6	Llangynwyd (Land West of)
305.C7	Llangynwyd (South of)
315.C1	Coytrahen (Land at)
320.C1	Factory Lane
335.C1	Pen Y Bryn Farm (Land adj)
335.C2	Pen y Bryn Farm (Land at)
336.C1	Marlas Farm (Land Opposite)
342.C1	Brynmenyn Ind. Estate (Land South and South East of)
352.C1	David Street
352.C11	Blaencaerau Junior School
352.C14	Oakwood Estate (Playing Field at)
352.C15	Former Cooper Standard Site
352.C17	Maesteg Washery
352.C19	Coegnant Reclamation Site
352.C2	Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road
352.C21	YCG Llangynwyd
352.C22	Maesteg Lower Comprehensive
352.C26	Glan yr Afon Care Home, Heol yr Ysgol
352.C27	Tondu Primary School (Land rear of)
352.C28	Expansion Land, Brynmenyn
352.C3	Bettws (Bottom Side, West)
352.C30	Bryntirion Field
352.C31	Ty'r Ardd
352.C34	Brewery Field
352.C35	Penybont Primary School (Playing Field adj)
352.C39	Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)
352.C4	Llangeinor Pool and Recreation Ground
352.C40	Archdeacon John Lewis Church of Wales School (land adj)
352.C41	Parc Afon Ewenni
352.C42	Coychurch Playing Fields
352.C48	Laing Street (rear of)
352.C5	Aber Fields (inc. land adj. Penllwyngwent Ind. Estate)
352.C50	Mynydd Cynfig Junior School plus surrounding land
352.C6	Former Abercerdin School Site
352.C8	Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)
352.C9	Maesteg Hospital (Land adjoining)
PLA3(4)	PLA3(4) ³

³ This site relates to an area previously allocated under PLA3(4) of the 1st LDP.

Other

Table 2.5: Index of New Candidate Other Sites

Site Reference	Site Name
121.C1	Heol y Cyw Car Park
129.C1	Pheasant Public House (Land south of)
292.C2	Foxfields (Land off)
310.C1	Parc Stormy
313.C1	Rockwool (Land North East of)
352.C23	South Parade Playing Fields
352.C36	Queen Street (Land at)
352.C45	Green Acre Drive (Land off)
352.C46	Pencoed Cemetery (Surplus Land)
352.C47	Heol y Cyw Playground
352.C54	Marlas Kickabout, Brynteg Avenue
352.C7	Former Ogmore Vale Nursery Site

Appendix C Pre-Deposit Assessment Results

C.1 Introduction

5.2.11 This appendix presents the findings of the multi-stage assessment carried out in respect of reasonable alternative candidate new sites and potential LDP rollover sites at Pre-Deposit Stage, as per the methodology set out in **Section 2**.

5.2.12 At LDP Pre-Deposit stage (i.e. publication of the LDP Preferred Strategy), no decisions had yet been made by BCBC regarding the allocation or rejection of individual sites, as in accordance with statutory requirements and Welsh Government expectations, the LDP Preferred Strategy only needs to set out a high level spatial strategy and identify broad areas for growth, rather than identifying preferred site allocations. In this context, an initial SA of Candidate Sites was undertaken at LDP Pre-Deposit stage to:

- Support the assessment of likely significant environmental and sustainability effects from the proposed growth and spatial strategy, including Strategic Policy 1, set out within the LDP Preferred Strategy. This is provided in **Appendix D** of the Bridgend LDP Preferred Strategy SA Report;
- Provide timely, objective and transparent assessment information to support evidence-based decisions regarding the allocation (or rejection) of individual sites within the emerging RLDP in accordance with national planning policy requirements;
- Demonstrate compliance with SEA caselaw by demonstrating that in the first instance, all new candidate sites and potential rollover sites have properly been treated equally as potential 'reasonable alternatives' (subject to the absence of major constraints – see below) before any decision to allocate individual sites is made; and,
- Identify major environmental or sustainability constraints, which, in the absence of further information being provided to demonstrate site effectiveness, is likely to result in the rejection of some candidate sites on the basis they do not constitute a 'reasonable alternative' on sustainability or deliverability grounds. This provides a fair opportunity for site promoters to provide further information (through responding to the LDP Preferred Strategy consultation) to demonstrate that identified constraints and issues can be satisfactorily overcome and addressed, before any decision is made by BCBC at LDP Deposit Stage as to which candidate sites should be allocated or rejected.

5.2.13 Following the LDP Pre-Deposit Documents consultation, any new information submitted by site promoters will be reviewed and this site assessment report updated as appropriate. The final version of the report will then be used as evidence to support the selection of site allocations by BCBC for inclusion within the RLDP, with the report published to accompany the LDP Deposit Document.

5.2.14 The results of the Pre-Deposit Stage assessment is reported in the following tables:

- Table C.1: Base Level SA of LDP Rollover Sites;
- Table C.2a: Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites 145.C1-291.C1 (except excluded sites);
- Table C.2b: Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites 293.C1-332.C1 (except excluded sites);
- Table C.2c: Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites 333.C1-352.C56 (except excluded sites);

- Table C.2d: Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites – Additional Qualitative Criteria;
- Table C.3a: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites (except excluded sites);
- Table C.3b: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites – Additional Qualitative Criteria.
- Table C.4a: Detailed SA of Candidate Mixed Use / Community Sites 219.C1-352.C15 (except excluded sites);
- Table C.4b: Detailed SA of Candidate Mixed Use / Community Sites (except excluded sites);
- Table C.4c: Detailed SA of Candidate Mixed Use / Community – Additional Qualitative Criteria;
- Table C.5a: Detailed SA of Other Candidate Sites (except excluded sites); and,
- Table C.5b: Detailed SA of Other Candidate Sites – Additional Qualitative Criteria.

C.2 Base Level SA of LDP Rollover Sites

Table C.1: Stage 3 Base Level SA of LDP Rollover Sites

SA Objective	Base Level GIS Criteria	COM1(114):	COM1(7):	COM2(6):	ID 352.C24:	REG1(22):	REG1(23):	REG1(25):	REG1(29):	REG1(36):	REG1(8):	PLA3(1):	PLA3(10):	PLA3(13):	PLA3(2):	REG1(2):	REG1(16):	REG1(34):	REG1(31):	REG1(29):	REG1(11):	REG1(30):	REG1(33):
Land Ownership	Site on Common Land?	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health & Wellbeing	Proximity to Active Travel Routes	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	+	--	--	--	--	--
	Proximity to Health Facilities	-	+	-	--	+	-	+	--	++	-	++	++	+	++	++	--	--	--	--	++	--	++
Equality and social inclusion	Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	+	-	--	-	+	-	+	--	++	++	--	++	++	+	++	+	--	--	--	++	--	++
Employment and Skills	Proximity to Key Employment Locations	++	++	++	-	+	++	++	--	++	++	++	-	-	++	++	--	+	--	--	--	--	--
	Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	-	--	+	+	-	+	+	--	++	+	+	++	++	++	+	+	--	--	--	++	++	++
	Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	--	--	+	--	--	+	-	--	++	--	--	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	-	--	--
Transport & Communication	Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	--	--	-	-	++	++	-	--	+	--	++	+	-	-	--	-	+	--	--	--	--	--
	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	--	-	-	--	-	+	-	++	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	-	+	--	++	+	++	++
	Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Air Quality	Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	++	++	++	-	++	++	++	++	--	++	++	+	+	++	++	-	+	--	++	++	+	++
	Proximity to SSSI	++	++	++	-	++	-	++	+	-	+	++	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	++	+	+
	Proximity to Ancient Woodland	++	+	-	-	--	-	-	-	+	-	--	--	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	--
	Proximity to NNR	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to RIGS	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	--	++	++	++	++	-	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	++	++	-	++	++	++	++	-	++	++	-	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	-	++	-	++
	Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0	--	--	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water and Flood Risk	Agricultural Land Classification	0	0	++	++	++	-	0	-	-	-	++	0	-	-	-	-	+	-	0	+	+	
Water and Flood Risk	Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	?	--	+	--	+	?	+	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	?	?	+	?	?	+	?	
	Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Materials and Waste	Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	--	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	++	--	--	++	-	-	-	++	-	--
Sustainable Placemaking	Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	TBC						
Cultural Heritage	Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	--	-	-	--	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
	Proximity to Listed Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Effect on Welsh Language	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
	Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	++	++	--	-	+	++	-	--	-	++	+	-	-	+	++	-	+	--	--	-	-	-

SA Objective	Base Level GIS Criteria	REG1(18):	REG1(36):	REG1(26):	REG1(12):	REG1(37):	REG1(02):	REG1(08):	SP9(01):	SP9(02):	SP9(03):	REG1(15):	REG1(17):	REG1(10):	REG1(05):	REG1(01):	REG1(09):	REG1(03):	REG1(19):	REG1(28):	REG1(21):	SP9(04):	
Land Ownership	Site on Common Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health & Wellbeing	Proximity to Active Travel Routes	-	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	++	--	-	--	-	-	--	-	-	+	+	++	
	Proximity to Health Facilities	+	++	-	++	--	++	-	--	-	+	-	--	-	++	++	++	++	-	++	++	+	
Equality and social inclusion	Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	++	++	+	++	--	++	++	+	++	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	++	+	++	+	
Employment and Skills	Proximity to Key Employment Locations	-	++	++	--	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	--	--	++	++	--	++	--	++	-	++	
	Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	++	++	-	+	--	+	+	--	-	+	++	-	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	+	
	Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	--	++	+	--	--	+	--	--	+	+	+	--	+	+	+	--	-	--	--	--	-	
Transport & Communication	Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	++	++	+	++	+	++	++	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	
	Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	-	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	++	--	-	--	-	-	--	-	-	+	+	++	
	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	--	--	--	+	++	--	--	+	--	-	--	-	++	+	+	--	-	-	-	--	--	
	Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	++	++	++	++	-	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	
Air Quality	Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	
Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	+	--	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	-	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	
	Proximity to SSSI	+	-	-	++	-	+	+	++	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	++	++	+	-	+	+	
	Proximity to Ancient Woodland	-	+	+	+	--	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	--	--	-	-	-	-	--	+	
	Proximity to NNR	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	+
	Proximity to RIGS	++	--	+	++	++	+	++	++	-	++	++	++	++	++	-	-	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	-	++	++	++	-	+	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
Water and Flood Risk	Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	?	?	--	+	+	?	?	?	+	?	+	+	?	+	+	--	+	?	+	+	+	
	Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Materials and Waste	Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	++	-	-	++	--	--	--	--	-	--	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	++	-	+	-	
Sustainable Placemaking	Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC						
Cultural Heritage	Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	+	-	-	-	+	--	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	--	-	
	Proximity to Listed Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	
	Effect on Welsh Language	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	
	Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	-	-	-	-	-	++	++	++	-	++	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+

C.3 SA of New Candidate Housing Sites

- 5.2.15 Tables 2a – 2d below present the findings of the SA carried out in respect of reasonable alternative housing sites. These tables incorporate GIS and qualitative criteria from both base the level (Stage 3) and detailed (Stage 4) assessments.
- 5.2.16 For many of the applied criteria, the scoring system used (Appendix B) explains the assessment finding such that a simple score and no further commentary is required. Assessments against these criteria are reported in **Tables C.2a – C.2c** below, with sites divided between these tables for formatting reasons. **Table C.2d** then provides commentaries to further explain the scoring reported in the previous tables and to identify specific environmental or sustainability issues of relevance to an individual site (e.g. proximity to statutory ecological designations).

	Sewerage Score	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	
	Provision of New / Upgraded Transport or Communications Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Housing	Housing Capacity	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	
	Deliverability of Affordable Housing	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
	Mixed Use Suitability	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	
	Neighbouring Uses	++	++	++	++	0	++	++	0	--	++	++	--	++	++	++	++	0	++	++	0	0	++	++	++	++	++	
	Proximity to European Sites (recreational pressure)	++	+	+	++	-	--	--	+	++	++	++	+	+	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	--	
		Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Growth	Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	-	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	+	-	-	-	+
		Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Air Quality	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point	++	-	+	--	--	+	-	+	+	++	+	++	+	-	+	--	+	--	-	++	-	++	+	+	+	-	
		Onsite Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
Climate Change	Proximity to Public Transport Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	
	Incorporation of Climate Change Adaption Measures	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
	Potential operational emissions	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	++	+	+	++	-	--	--	+	++	++	++	+	+	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	--
Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to SSSI	-	+	+	++	-	-	-	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	+	+	++	++	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	
	Proximity to Ancient Woodland	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	--	-	-	++	+	-	-	--	-	-	--	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	
	Proximity to RIGS	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	++	++	++	++	-	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	
	Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	+	++	++	-	-	++	+	++	--	-	++	++	+	-	++	++	-	++	--	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	
	Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Presence of Valued Habitats and Species	-	-	?	--	?	-	-	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
	Agricultural Land Classification	+	0	-	-	-	-	0	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	+	-	-	0	0	++	-	
		Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Water and Flood Risk	Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	--	--	+	+	--	--	-	--	+	--	-	+	+	+	--	--	+	--	--	--	+	+	-	-	-	-	
		Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	--	++	--	--	+	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Materials and Waste	Locational Need for Minerals Extraction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	--	++	--	--	--	++	--	--	--	--	--	--	++	--	--	--	--	--	++	--	--	--	--	++	--	
Sustainable Placemaking	Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	
		Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	++	--	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	--	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Cultural Heritage	Proximity to Listed Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Impact on Important Archaeological Sites	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	--	--	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	--	0	-	0	0	0	0	--	
	Re-Use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
	Effect on Welsh Language	--	--	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	--	0	0	--	--	--	0	
	Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	++	-	+	-	--	--	+	++	++	-	--	--	--	-	--	-	--	-	
		Visual Amenity Impact	0	0	-	0	-	-	0	--	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	-	0	-	--	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Landscape	Individual Site Integration / Coalescence / Separation Impact	+	++	+	+	--	++	++	-	--	+	+	--	++	+	++	-	++	+	+	-	--	++	+	+	+	+	
	Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)	+	++	+	+	--	++	++	-	--	+	+	--	++	+	++	-	++	+	-	-	--	++	+	+	+	+	

Table C.2b: Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites 293.C1-332.C1 (except excluded sites)

SA Objective	Assessment Criteria	293.C1: Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	293.C2: North East Brackla (Land at)	294.C1: Maendy Farm (Land at)	297.C1: Bryngarn Road	298.C1: Pencoeed Farm (Land formerly part of)	300.C1: Land at Coity	301.C1: Cefn Road	301.C2: Cefn Road	304.C1: Laleston (Land South Of)	306.C1: Heol yr Orsaf (Land off)	306.C2: New Road (Land adjoining)	308.C1: Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	309.C1: Cuckoo Street (Land adjoining)	311.C1: West Road (Land West of)	314.C1: Greenmeadow (Land at)	317.C1: Dolau Ifan Ddu Farm (land part of)	318.C1: Brodawel (Land part of)	319.C1: Cefn Farm, Farm Road (Land at)	322.C1: Bettws Road (land west of)	323.C1: Castle Meadows (Land off)	325.C1: Bridgend Road (Land East of)	326.C1: Glynogwr Village (Land off A4093)	327.C1: Bettws (Land West of)	329.C1: Osbourne Terrace (rear of)	330.C1: Ysgol Gynradd Brynmeilyn (land to North East of)	331.C1: Ewenny Road (land West of)	332.C1: John Street (East of)		
Land Availability	Site on Common Land?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Health & Wellbeing	Proximity to Active Travel Routes	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++		
	Proximity to Health Facilities	+	++	-	--	-	-	--	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	++	+	--	--	++	+	+	--	++	
	Provision of New Health Facilities and Active Travel Routes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Equality and social inclusion	Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	+	-	++	--	--	-	--	--	--	-	+	--	-	--	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	++	++	-	++	
	Provision of New Community Facilities / Services	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Employment and Skills	Employment Capacity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Mixed Use Suitability	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	++	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	
	Proximity to Key Employment Locations	++	++	-	-	++	++	-	-	++	++	++	++	--	++	--	--	++	--	--	--	++	--	--	--	--	--	--	++	--
	Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	+	++	++	--	+	+	+	++	++	--	+	+	+	+	-	--	+	+	+	++	++	--	++	++	+	++	-	++	
	Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	-	-	--	--	+	-	--	--	--	-	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	Provision of New Education Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Transport & Communication	Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	++	++	++	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	
	Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	++	-	-	--	++	-	++	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	++	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	-	--	--	
	Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	
	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	--	+	--	++	+	-	--	-	+	-	--	--	++	+	++	--	+	--	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	-	++
	Water Supply Score	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	
	Sewerage Score	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	
	Provision of New / Upgraded Transport or Communications Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Housing	Housing Capacity	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
	Deliverability of Affordable Housing	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	
	Mixed Use Suitability	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	++	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	
	Neighbouring Uses	++	++	++	--	--	0	++	++	++	++	++	++	0	++	0	++	0	++	0	++	0	++	++	++	++	++	0	++	
	Proximity to European Sites (recreational pressure)	+	++	+	++	++	++	--	--	+	+	+	++	++	+	++	-	++	--	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	
Economic Growth	Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	++	++	++	-	++	+	++	+	++	-	+	++	++	+	++	--	++	++	+	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	++	++	
Air Quality	Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	
	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point	--	+	--	++	+	-	--	-	+	-	--	--	++	+	++	--	+	--	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	-	-	++	
Climate Change	Onsite Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	++	++	?	++	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?		
	Proximity to Public Transport Network	++	++	++	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	
	Incorporation of Climate Change Adaption Measures	?	++	?	++	?	?	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
	Potential operational emissions	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	+	++	+	++	++	++	--	--	+	+	+	++	++	+	++	-	++	--	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	
	Proximity to SSSI	+	++	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	++	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	++	-	++	++	++	++	+	-	++	
	Proximity to Ancient Woodland	+	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	--	-	-	-	--	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	

SA Objective	Assessment Criteria	Candidate Sites																											
		293.C1: Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	293.C2: North East Brackla (Land at)	294.C1: Maendy Farm (Land at)	297.C1: Bryngarn Road	298.C1: Pencoeed Farm (Land formerly part of)	300.C1: Land at Coity	301.C1: Cefn Road	301.C2: Cefn Road	304.C1: Laleston (Land South Of)	306.C1: Heol yr Orsaf (Land off)	306.C2: New Road (Land adjoining)	308.C1: Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	309.C1: Cuckoo Street (Land adjoining)	311.C1: West Road (Land West of)	314.C1: Greenmeadow (Land at)	317.C1: Dolau Ifan Ddu Farm (land part of)	318.C1: Brodawl (Land part of)	319.C1: Cefn Farm, Farm Road (Land at)	322.C1: Bettws Road (land west of)	323.C1: Castle Meadows (Land off)	325.C1: Bridgend Road (Land East of)	326.C1: Glynogwr Village (Land off A4093)	327.C1: Bettws (Land West of)	329.C1: Osbourne Terrace (rear of)	330.C1: Ysgol Gyniadd Brynmenyn (land to North East of)	331.C1: Ewenny Road (land West of)	332.C1: John Street (East of)	
	Proximity to RIGS	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	
	Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	++	+	++	++	++	++	+	-	+	++	++	-	++	++	+	++	++	+	-	+	+	++	-	++	++	-	++	
	Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	
	Presence of Valued Habitats and Species	-	-	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
	Agricultural Land Classification	-	-	0	++	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	+	-	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	++	0	-	+
Water and Flood Risk	Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	?	+	+	
	Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	--	--	--	-	--	--	+	-	+	--	--	+	--	+	--	--	--	+	--	-	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	
Materials and Waste	Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	--	--	++	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	++	--	--	
	Locational Need for Minerals Extraction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sustainable Placemaking	Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	--	++	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	++	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	++	--	--	--	
	Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	
Cultural Heritage	Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	++	-	+	-	-	+	
	Proximity to Listed Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	
	Impact on Important Archaeological Sites	0	--	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	--	-	-	0	--	0	0	0	-	0	--	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	
	Re-Use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
	Effect on Welsh Language	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--
	Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	+	+	-	-	++	++	-	-	--	+	+	--	--	-	--	-	++	-	-	++	--	-	-	--	-	-	--	--
Landscape	Visual Amenity Impact	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	--	0	-	-	-	--	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	-	
	Individual Site Integration / Coalescence / Separation Impact	++	+	++	-	-	-	+	+	++	++	++	--	++	+	+	+	-	+	-	++	+	-	+	++	++	-	++	
	Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)	++	+	++	-	-	-	+	+	++	++	++	-	++	+	+	+	-	+	-	++	+	-	+	++	++	-	++	

Table C.2c: Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites 333.C1-352.C56 (except excluded sites);

SA Objective	Assessment Criteria	Candidate Sites																						
		333.C1: Cwmfelin (Land at)	334.C1: Glynogwr (Land to West of)	338.C1: Heol Eglwys (Land fronting)	339.C1: Tremains Halt (Land at)	347.C1: Laleston (Land West of)	349.C1: Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	352.13: Spelter	352.16: Ivor Street (Land rear of)	352.C12: Picton Street	352.C18: Y Parc	352.C20: Salisbury Road (Land at - Rear of Sports Centre)	352.C25: Ynysawdre / Brynmenyn Primary School (Surplus Land)	352.C29: Pandy Park	352.C32: Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	352.C33: Penyfai Kickabout Area / Heol Frlhwys	352.C37: Sycamore Close (Land adjoining)	352.C38: Great Western Avenue Bridgend (Playing Field)	352.C43: Llyn Gwern / Woodland (Playing Fields)	352.C44: High Street (car park rear of)	352.C49: Glyn Cynffig	352.C51: Mynydd Cynfig Infants School plus surrounding land	352.C52: Croft Goch	352.C56: Heol y Goedwig (Land at)
Land Availability	Site on Common Land?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health & Wellbeing	Proximity to Active Travel Routes	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Health Facilities	--	--	+	++	--	-	+	+	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	--	-	++	++	-
	Provision of New Health Facilities and Active Travel Routes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equality and social inclusion	Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	--	--	--	++	--	--	-	++	--	++	++	++	++	+	--	--	-	+	--	--	+	++	+
	Provision of New Community Facilities / Services	0	++	0	0	++	0	++	++	0	++	++	0	++	++	++	0	++	++	0	++	++	++	++
Employment and Skills	Employment Capacity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mixed Use Suitability	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+
	Proximity to Key Employment Locations	--	--	++	++	+	++	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	++	+	++	++	++	--	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	++	--	++	-	++	+	-	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	+	++	--	--	-	++	++
	Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	--	--	++	+	--	-	--	+	--	-	-	--	--	+	+	-	-	++	--	-	++	+	-
	Provision of New Education Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Communication	Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	--	--	-	--	-	+	--	--	--	--	--	-	+	--	+	+	-	++	--	--	-	-	--
	Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	0	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	++	+	+	-	+	--	--	++	--	++	+	-	--	-	+	-	+	-	++	-	--	--	--
	Water Supply Score	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
	Sewerage Score	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
	Provision of New / Upgraded Transport or Communications Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing	Housing Capacity	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
	Deliverability of Affordable Housing	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
	Mixed Use Suitability	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+
	Neighbouring Uses	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	++	++	0	++	0	++
	Proximity to European Sites (recreational pressure)	++	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	-	-	+	+
Economic Growth	Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	--	-	-	++	++
Air Quality	Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point	++	+	+	-	+	--	--	++	--	++	+	-	--	-	+	-	+	-	++	-	--	--	--

SA Objective	Assessment Criteria	Candidate Sites																							
		333.C1: Cwmfelin (Land at)	334.C1: Glynogwr (Land to West of)	338.C1: Heol Eglwys (Land fronting)	339.C1: Tremains Halt (Land at)	347.C1: Laleston (Land West of)	349.C1: Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	352.13: Spelter	352.16: Ivor Street (Land rear of)	352.C12: Picton Street	352.C18: Y Parc	352.C20: Salisbury Road (Land at - Rear of Sports Centre)	352.C25: Ynysawdre / Brynmenyn Primary School (Surplus Land)	352.C29: Pandy Park	352.C32: Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	352.C33: Penyfai Kickabout Area / Heol Falmws	352.C37: Sycamore Close (Land adjoinina)	352.C38: Great Western Avenue (Bridgend /Plawina Fields)	352.C43: Llwyn Gwern / Woodland (Plawina Fields)	352.C44: High Street (car park rear of)	352.C49: Glyn Cynffig	352.C51: Mynydd Cynfig Infants School plus surrounding land	352.C52: Croft Goch	352.C56: Heol y Goedwig (Land at)	
Climate Change	Onsite Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Proximity to Public Transport Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Incorporation of Climate Change Adaption Measures	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Potential operational emissions	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	++	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	-	-	+	+	
	Proximity to SSSI	-	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	+	-	-	+	+	
	Proximity to Ancient Woodland	--	-	--	-	-	--	-	-	-	--	+	-	-	-	-	--	+	--	--	+	+	-	--	
	Proximity to RIGS	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	++
	Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	+	++	++	++	-	--	+	-	-	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	
	Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	
	Presence of Valued Habitats and Species	?	?	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
	Agricultural Land Classification	+	+	++	0	-	-	0	0	++	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	++	-	0	0	-	
Water and Flood Risk	Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	?	+	?	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	?	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	
	Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	--	--	--	-	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	--	-	--	--	
Materials and Waste	Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	--	--	--	--	+	--	+	+	+	++	++	++	++	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	Locational Need for Minerals Extraction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sustainable Placemaking	Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	++	--	--	--	--	++	--	?	--	?	?	--	--	--	?	
	Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	0	++	++	++	++	
Cultural Heritage	Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	-	+	-	-	-	--	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Proximity to Listed Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	
	Impact on Important Archaeological Sites	0	0	--	0	-	--	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Re-Use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
	Effect on Welsh Language	--	--	--	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	-	--	-	++	--	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	-	+	+	+	-	
Landscape	Visual Amenity Impact	0	-	-	0	--	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0		
	Individual Site Integration / Coalescence / Separation Impact	++	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	+	++	+	++	++	-	++	+	++	
	Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)	++	+	++	++	+	-	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	+	++	+	++	++	-	++	+	++	

Table C.2d: Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites – Additional Qualitative Criteria;

CSR No.	PBA ID	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape				
#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite /Low /Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
145.C1	3	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site	Cwm du woodlands			Llwydarth Wood	Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Garth Hill Platform House/Llangynwyd Castle	None Known	Western Uplands	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
206.C1	6	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Blackmill Woodlands	Blackmill Woodlands				Common Pipistrelle	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Three Pillow Mounds on Cefn Hirgoed	HER shows former timber yard; route of millrace that served brewery and woollen mill. May require mitigation by condition.	Bryngarw Country Park	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
207.C1	7	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Kenfig / Cynffig	Kenfig / Cynffig	Kenfig Pool and Dunes			Great Crested Newt and Pipistrellus Bat Species	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Nottage Court Inscribed Stone/Hutchwns round barrow	None Known	Porthcawl Coast/Kenfig Burrows	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
221.C1	10	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site				Laleston Meadows	Hazel Dormouse and Common Pipistrelle	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	St Rogue's Chapel	Tithe Maps show the hedgerows as current; these should be surveyed to record them and retained within the development	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
221.C2	11	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	No information provided by site promoter	Kenfig / Cynffig	Merythr Mawr	Merthyr Mawr Warren		Pant-y-Hyl	Natterer's Bat	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Nottage Court Inscribed Stone/Hutchwns round barrow	HER and historic mapping show remnant strip field system; Scheduled remains of Roman Villa outside but within 100m of boundary. Pre-	Merthyr Mawr Warren	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence (major impact)	No change from individual site integration score

CSR No.	PBA ID	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape
#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite /Low /Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
												determination assessment and geophysical survey is recommended as first step in mitigation.				
222.C1	13	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Kenfig / Cynffig	Kenfig / Cynffig	Kenfig Pool and Dunes			Brown Long-eared Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Kenfig Castle & Medieval Town	HER notes the area as within that characterised as part of the Registered Landscape; building shown on Tithe Map; any development would require an assessment in the first instance.	Kenfig Burrows	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
24.C1	14	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Kenfig / Cynffig	Merythr Mawr	Merthyr Mawr Warren	Regionally important Geological Site (RIGS) - Newton Burrows	Pant-y-Hyl	Myotis Bat Species	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Dan-y-Graig Roman villa/Merthyr Mawr Warren	Historic mapping shows route of historic trackway crosses the site; peripheral to early Medieval settlement. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.	Merthyr Mawr Warren	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
262.C1	15		No information provided by site promoter	Blackmill Woodlands	Blackmill Woodlands					No known ecological constraints		Historic Environment Record (HER) and Historic Mapping shows extensive quarries, tramways at Craig Pentre Beili.	Northern Uplands	Site topography means development would have significant height over and the potential to dominate views to/from	Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence (minor impact)	No change from individual site integration score

CSR No.	PBA ID	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape				
#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite /Low /Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
														existing settlements.		
274.C1	17	Isolated site surrounded by agricultural land.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site	Coed Y Mwstwr Woodlands			Parc Farm	Great Crested Newt and Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Coity Burial Chamber	HER shows Scheduled Monument of a burial chamber; Cadw must be consulted. HER and Scheduling description note the strong possibility of other burials in a funerary landscape; other tombs noted in the immediate vicinity. If development is consented, areas may need to be excluded. Pre-determination mitigation will be required in the first instance.		Isolated site with surrounding open countryside	Isolated site with surrounding open countryside. May result in coalescence	No change from individual site integration score
275.C1	18	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site				Cwm Garw/Nant Mwrth		Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Plas-y-Betws relict garden	None Known	Bryngarw Country Park/Northern Uplands	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
278.C1	19	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site					Great Crested Newt and Pipistrellus Bat Species	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Nottage Court Inscribed Stone/Hutchwns round barrow	None Known	Porthcawl Coast	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
278.C2	20	Isolated site surrounded by agricultural land.	No information provided by site promoter	Kenfig / Cynffig	Kenfig / Cynffig	Kenfig Pool and Dunes	Locks Common, Porthcawl		Great Crested Newt	Proximity to ecological designations: species	Hutchwns round barrow	HER and historic mapping show remnant strip field system,	Porthcawl Coast/Kenfig Burrows	Clear visibility and potential for major visual amenity	Isolated agricultural site. May generate separation	No change from individual site

CSR No.	PBA ID	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape					
#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite /Low /Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
										assumed present		with earlier system visible as parchmarks. Pre-determination assessment and geophysical survey is recommended as a first step in mitigation.		impacts on residential receptors adjacent to West Rd and Long Acre Drive.	of existing settlement if developed in isolation.	integration score
279.C1	21	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Kenfig / Cynffig	Merythr Mawr	Merthyr Mawr Warren		Laleston Meadows		No known ecological constraints	St Rogue's Chapel	None Known	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
282.C1	23	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Beyond 2km of European Site				Laleston Meadows	Hazel Dormouse	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Remains of Llangewydd Church & Churchyard/Chapel Hill Camp	None Known	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
283.C1	24	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Kenfig / Cynffig	Cynffig/Kenfig	Kenfig Pool and Dunes				Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Nottage Court Inscribed Stone	HER notes the area within that characterised as part of the Registered Landscape; Tithe Map shows strip field system, should retained in any development. Pre-determination assessment and geophysical survey is recommended as a first step in mitigation.	Kenfig Burrows	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score

CSR No.	PBA ID	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape
#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite /Low /Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (incumulative impacts)
284.C1	25		Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Beyond 2km of European Site	Coed Y Mwstwr Woodlands		Tremains Wood, Brackla			Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Coychurch Celtic Cross-Shaft in Church/Coity Burial Chamber	HER notes road to west may be Roman in origin. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.		Limited screening available, resulting in likely minor visual impact	May result in coalescence of Brackla and Coychurch	No change from individual site integration score
284.C2	26	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Beyond 2km of European Site				Parc Farm	Great Crested Newt	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Coity Burial Chamber/Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	None Known		No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact		No change from individual site integration score
286.C1	28	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Beyond 2km of European Site					Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	None Known	Laleston/Bryngarw Country Park	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
286.C2	29		Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Bryn - bach, cefn cribwr			Llangewydd (north of railway)	Hazel Dormouse and Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Remains of Llangewydd Church & Churchyard/Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	HER shows Scheduled Monuments; Essential setting of a Registered Park and Garden; significant Medieval remains including defensive, religious and settlement. Cadw should be consulted as to their opinion. Development	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	Likely major visual impact due to large site size and edge of settlement location. Some existing screening, topography is low lying.	logical expansion to settlement.	No change from individual site integration score

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#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite /Low /Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
												may be precluded in parts of this area; significant pre-determination archaeological work including but not limited to assessment and geophysical survey would be required to determine mitigation.				
287.C1	30	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	Candidate site form/ response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Beyond 2km of European Site	Cwm Du Woodlands			Waun-y-Gilfach woods		Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	British Fortified Residence	None Known	Western Uplands	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence (minor impact)	No change from individual site integration score
288.C1	31	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	Candidate site form/ response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Kenfig / Cynffig	Merthyr Mawr	Merthyr Mawr Warren		Laleston Meadows		Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	St Rogue's Chapel	Potential building identified as parchmark; other earthworks. Nature not known, assessment as mitigation in the first instance.	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence (major impact)	No change from individual site integration score
289.C1	32	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Candidate site form/ response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Kenfig / Cynffig	Kenfig / Cynffig	Kenfig Pool and Dunes	Locks Common, Porthcawl		Great Crested Newt	No known ecological designations: species assumed present	Hutchwns round barrow	None Known	Porthcawl Coast/Kenfig Burrows	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score

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#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite /Low /Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (incumulative impacts)
290.C1	33	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Cwm Risca Meadow/Bryn - Bach, Cefn Cribwr				Water Vole, Great Crested Newt, Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Remains of Tondu Ironworks/Cefn Cross Standing Stone	None Known	Western Uplands/Bryngarw Country Park	Extension of settlement beyond current form.	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
290.C2	34	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Cwm Risca Meadow/Bryn - Bach, Cefn Cribwr				Water Vole, Great Crested Newt and Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Remains of Tondu Ironworks/Cefn Cross Standing Stone	None Known	Western Uplands/Bryngarw Country Park	Extension of settlement beyond current form.	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
290.C3	35	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Cwm Risca Meadow/Bryn - Bach, Cefn Cribwr				Water Vole, Great Crested Newt and Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Remains of Tondu Ironworks/Cefn Cross Standing Stone	None Known	Western Uplands	Infill (continuation of settlement)	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
291.C1	37	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	To be considered	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Penycastell, Cefn Cribwr/Caeau Cefn Cribwr		Local Nature Reserve - Frog Pond Wood		Noctule Bat	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Stormy Castle	HER notes prehistoric Scheduled Monument c100m north of the site boundary; post-Medieval lime kiln and quarries. Pre-determination assessment is recommended as a first step in mitigation; Cadw should be consulted for their opinion.	Laleston	Topography of site may mean greater visibility of proposed development.	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
293.C1	39	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon	Kenfig / Cynffig	Kenfig / Cynffig	Kenfig Pool and Dunes				No known ecological constraints	Pyle Incised Stone/Stormy Castle	None Known	Kenfig Burrows	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Existing residential settlements in close proximity to the site.	No change from individual site integration score

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#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite /Low /Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
			Energy Generation													
293.C2	40	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Beyond 2km of European Site			Tremains Wood, Brackla	Parc Farm	Great Crested Newt and Common Pipistrelle	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Coity Burial Chamber/Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	HER notes that the area is recorded as having early field patterns, within 0.5km human remains of Bronze Age date in a cremation cemetery are noted. Pre-determination assessment is recommended as a first step in mitigation; this is unlikely to preclude development.	Laleston	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact but consideration must be given to the large volume of industrial units adjacent to the site.	Proposal close to existing settlements there is a heavy presence of industrial uses adjacent to both sites.	No change from individual site integration score
294.C1	41	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Blackmill Woodlands	Blackmill Woodlands					Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Three Pillow Mounds on Cefn Hirgoed	None Known	Bryngarw Country Park	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Existing residential settlements in close proximity to the site.	No change from individual site integration score
297.C1	44	Potential to conflict with agricultural uses to the immediate north and south boundaries of the site.	Proposed Passivhaus development	Beyond 2km of European Site	Brynna A Wern Tarw				Hazel Dormouse and Pipistrellus Bat Species	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Mynydd y Gaer	None Known	Mynydd y Gaer	Some screening available but minor impact likely.	Isolated site with industrial uses to the south.	No change from individual site integration score
298.C1	45	Potential to conflict with agricultural uses to the immediate north and south boundaries of the site.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site	Coed Y Mwstwr Woodlands				Common Pipistrelle	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Ogof y Pebyll Cave/Cross in St Mary's Churchyard	HER notes Bronze Age finds nearby; boundary as on Tithe map should be retained in development. May require mitigation as		Isolated site with agricultural land to the north and south. Likely minor adverse impact on	Isolated site with agricultural land to the north and south.	No change from individual site integration score

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#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite /Low /Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
												condition, would not preclude development.		rural character.		
300.C1	47	Site isolated from other residential due to road.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site	Coed Y Mwstwr Woodlands		Tremains Wood, Brackla			Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Coity Castle/Coity Burial Chamber	HER notes road to west may be Roman in origin. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.		Some screening but minor visual amenity impact likely.	likely to result in coalescence should this be permitted.	No change from individual site integration score
301.C1	48	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Bryn - Bach, Cefn Cribwr			Cefn Cribwr		Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Cefn Cross Standing Stone/Stormy Castle	HER notes the route of the boundary between Kenfig and Newcastle Medieval Lordships passes through the area and is preserved as a short stretch of hedgerow; this should be preserved in any development. Medieval road to the east and potential encroachment alongside. Assessment will be required in the first instance; further mitigation work may be likely.	Laleston/Western Uplands	Potential minor visual amenity impact. Impediment of view for houses on Cefn Road. Topography of site may alleviate effect	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
301.C2	49	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Bryn - Bach, Cefn Cribwr			Cefn Cribwr	Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Cefn Cribwr Ironworks/Stormy Castle	None Known	Laleston/Western Uplands	Some screening but minor visual amenity impact likely.	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score

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#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite /Low /Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
304.C1	52	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Kenfig / Cynffig	Merythr Mawr	Merthyr Mawr Warren		Laleston Meadows		No known ecological constraints	St Rogue's Chapel	None Known	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	Potential minor adverse impact on visual amenity for residents, particularly on Mayfield Avenue and Cuckoo Cl and Heol Y Fronfraith Fawr	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
306.C1	62	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Waun Cimla/Caeau Cefn cribwr				Water Vole, Hazel Dormouse and Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designation: species assumed present	Bryndu Coke Ovens/ Stormy Castle	HER notes Scheduled Coke Ovens, Bryndu Coke Works and associated industrial buildings and structures in the vicinity. Pre-determination assessment is recommended as a first step in mitigation; Cadw should be consulted for their opinion.	Western Uplands	Site well screened by trees. Development unlikely to cause significant impact on visual amenity.	Existing residential settlements in close proximity to the site.	No change from individual site integration score
306.C2	63	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Waun Cimla/Caeau Cefn cribwr				Hazel Dormouse and Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designation: species assumed present	Bryndu Coke Ovens/ Stormy Castle	HER shows quarries, tramways, lime kiln noted within the development area. Will require mitigation as condition.	Kenfig Burrows	Site well screened by trees. Development unlikely to cause significant impact on visual amenity.	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
308.C1	66	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of					Laleston Meadows	Hazel Dormouse and Common Pipistrelle	Proximity to ecological designation: species	Remains of Llangewydd Church & Churchyard/St Rogue's Chapel	HER shows site of Medieval Cross; mitigation may be required. Tithe Map	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	Potential for major impact on visual amenity both from	will result in coalescence.	Potential urban extension.

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			Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation							assumed present		shows the hedgerows as current; these should be surveyed to record them and retained within the development		the A473 to the south of the site boundary or views from residential properties at Hill View. Flat topography.		
309.C1	67	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	No information provided by site promoter		Cwm Cyffog					Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Croes y Bwlchgwyn Round Cairn	Historic mapping shows former quarries extend into the area. No mitigation necessary.	Northern Uplands	Potential for minor impact given site topography and relationship with nearby residential receptors.	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
311.C1	69	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Kenfig / Cynffig	Kenfig / Cynffig	Kenfig Pool and Dunes	Locks Common, Porthcawl		Great Crested Newt and Noctule Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Hutchwns round barrow	HER and historic mapping show remnant strip field system, with earlier system visible as parchmarks. Finds of prehistoric date. Adjacent to Registered Landscape boundary. Pre-determination assessment and geophysical survey is recommended as a first step in mitigation.	Porthcawl Coast/Kenfig Burrows	Flat topography. Direct impact on views from West Road and views from Long Acre Dr, Anglesey Way and Stonechat Cl and impacting visual amenity with regards to the coastline.	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
314.C1	72	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	No information provided by site promoter		Cwm Du Woodlands			Waun-y-Gilfach woods		Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	British Fortified Residence	None Known	Western Uplands	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score

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#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite /Low /Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (incumulative impacts)
317.C1	75	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter		Blackmill Woodlands				Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Camp at Cwm Llwyd	None Known; historic mapping shows small sandpit (extraction, related to small quarry outside boundary.	Northern Uplands	Potential impacts on visual amenity due to topography	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
318.C1	76	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	No information provided by site promoter		Coed Y Mwstwr Woodlands					Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Ogof y Pebyll Cave/Cross in St Mary's Churchyard	None Known		Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	detached from existing settlement	No change from individual site integration score
319.C1	77	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation		Bryn - Bach, Cefn Cribwr			Cefn Cribwr		Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Cefn Cross Standing Stone/Remains of Llangewydd Church & Churchyard	HER Medieval road to the east, no other features noted. May require mitigation.	Laleston/Western Uplands	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
322.C1	80	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	To be confirmed	Blackmill Woodlands	Blackmill Woodlands			Nant Mwrth/Coed Pentwyn		Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Plas-y-Betws relict garden	None Known	Bryngarw Country Park	Limited screening and high visibility of site from road	detached from existing settlement	No change from individual site integration score
323.C1	81	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Beyond 2km of European Site			Tremains Wood, Brackla	Parc Farm	Great Crested Newt and Noctule Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Coity Burial Chamber/Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	HER notes that the area is recorded as having early field patterns, within 0.2km human remains of Bronze Age date in a cremation cemetery are noted. Pre-determination assessment is recommended as a first step in		No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score

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												mitigation; this is unlikely to preclude development.				
325.C1	83	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site	Cwm Du Woodlands			Waun-y-Gilfach woods		Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	British Fortified Residence	HER notes early 19th railway adjacent. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.	Western Uplands	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
326.C1	84	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site					Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present		None Known	Mynydd y Gaer	Some screening but high visibility of the site from surrounding locations.	likely to result in large extension to existing settlement	No change from individual site integration score
327.C1	85	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site				Nant Mwrth/Coed Pentwyn	Pipistrelle agg.	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Plas-y-Betws relict garden	None Known	Bryngarw Country Park	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
329.C1	87	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site						Proximity to ecological designation s: no other constraints found	Carn y Hyrddod & Neighbouring Cairn	None Known	Northern Uplands	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
330.C1	88	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Blackmill Woodlands	Blackmill Woodlands				Common Pipistrelle	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Remains of Tondu Ironworks/Three Pillow Mounds on Cefn Hirgoed	None Known	Bryngarw Country Park	Extensive screening	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
331.C1	89	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	Candidate site form/response indicates	Beyond 2km of European Site	Ewenny and Pant Quarries			Heronston House Meadow	Hazel Dormouse and	Proximity to ecological designation	Ewenny Priory/St Rogue's Chapel	HER and historic mapping show land as part of a	Merthyr Mawr Warren	Evidence of potential minor adverse	no residential presence in close	No change from individual site

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			likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation						Pipistrellus Bat Species	s: species assumed present		claypits and pottery, one of the Ewenny potteries group of early post Medieval brown earthenware potteries. Mitigation by condition is appropriate and has been previously recommended.		visual amenity impact	proximity except nursing home	integration score
332.C1	90	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site						No known ecological constraints	Mynydd Ton Cairns	Early 20th century tramroad crossed the site; no mitigation necessary.	Northern Uplands	Minor visual impact due to site topography and clear visibility from surrounding locations.	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
333.C1	91	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site	Cwm Du Woodlands			Llwydarth Wood		Proximity to ecological designation s: no other constraints found	Garth Hill Platform House/Llangynwyd Castle	None Known	Western Uplands	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
334.C1	92	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Blackmill Woodlands	Blackmill Woodlands				Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Camp at Cwm Llwyd	None Known	Mynydd y Gaer	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	Existing residential settlements in close proximity to the site.	No change from individual site integration score
338.C1	96	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site					Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	Site of deserted settlement, building platforms and other earthworks; deposited on 18th century mapping. Pre-	Laleston	Some screening but high visibility of the site from surrounding locations.	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score

CSR No.	PBA ID	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape
#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite /Low /Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
												determination assessment and geophysical survey is recommended as a first step in mitigation				
339.C1	97	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Candidate site form/ response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Beyond 2km of European Site			Tremains Wood, Brackla		Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designation: species assumed present	Royal Ordnance Factory Bridgend Dual-storey Pillbox	HER shows quarries and railway activity adjacent to GWR route. No known constraint.		No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
347.C1	106	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Candidate site form/ response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Kenfig / Cynffig	Merythr Mawr	Merthyr Mawr Warren		Home Wood and Long Belt Wood/Laleston Meadows		Proximity to ecological designation: no other constraints found	Remains of Llangewydd Church & Churchyard/Cross in Tythegston Churchyard	Prehistoric burial mounds noted nearby. Assessment in first instance.	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	Potential major impact due to limited screening and size of proposal. Visible from A473 and Rogers Ln	western extension to settlement.	No change from individual site integration score
349.C1	108	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Candidate site form/ response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Bryn - Bach, Cefn Cribwr			Laleston Meadows/Llangewydd (north of railway)	Hazel Dormouse and Myotis Bat Species	Proximity to ecological designation: species assumed present	Remains of Llangewydd Church & Churchyard/St Rogue's Chapel	HER shows Scheduled Monuments; Essential setting of a Registered Park and Garden; significant Medieval remains including defensive, religious and settlement. Cadw should be consulted as to their opinion. Development may be precluded in parts of this area; significant	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	Some screening resulting in minor visual impact only.	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	Potential urban extension.

CSR No.	PBA ID	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape					
#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite /Low /Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
												predetermination on archaeological work including but not limited to assessment and geophysical survey would be required to determine mitigation.				
352.13	110	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site				Caerau West	Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Maesteg blast furnaces	None Known	Foel y Dyffryn	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.16	111	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site				Llwydarth Wood	Pipistrellus Bat Species	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Maesteg blast furnaces	None Known	Western Uplands/Foel y Dyffryn	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C12	115	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site				Caerau West		Proximity to ecological designation s: no other constraints found	Maesteg blast furnaces	None Known	Foel y Dyffryn	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C18	119	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site				Llwydarth Wood	Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Maesteg blast furnaces	HER notes the route of the Port Talbot Railway that linked the extractive landscape north of Maesteg with Port Talbot. May require mitigation as condition,	Western Uplands/Foel y Dyffryn	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score

CSR No.	PBA ID	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape					
#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite /Low /Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (incumulative impacts)
												would not preclude development.				
352.C20	122	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site					Unknown Bat	No known ecological designations: species assumed present	Maesteg blast furnaces	HER notes the route of the Port Talbot Railway that linked the extractive landscape north of Maesteg with Port Talbot. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.	Western Uplands/Foel y Dyffryn	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C25	126	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site					Pipistrelle agg.	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Remains of Tondu Ironworks	HER shows former railway junction; no other features noted.	Bryngarw Country Park	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C29	130	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site						Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Remains of Tondu Ironworks/Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	Tithe Map shows building, well and enclosures. Pre-determination assessment is recommended as a first step in mitigation.	Bryngarw Country Park	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C32	134	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site			Craig-y-Parcau		Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Bridgend Standing Stone/Royal Ordnance Factory Bridgend Dual-storey Pillbox	No known features, however Medieval settlement core of Scheduled Castle and Listed church c200m SE. Assessment would be required in the first instance.	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score

CSR No.	PBA ID	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape					
#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite /Low /Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
352.C33	135	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site					Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	HER notes small post-medieval settlement includes public house, Ty Mawr and other structures shown on Tithe and historic mapping, buried features noted. Any work may require condition.	Laleston	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C37	139	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site					Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	Park and Garden adjacent; industrial ironworks and other remains. Cadw should be consulted as to their opinion. Development HER shows Scheduled Monument, Registered may be precluded in parts of this area; pre-determination archaeological work including but not limited to assessment and geophysical survey would be required to determine mitigation.	Laleston	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C38	140	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site					Natterer's Bat	No known ecological designations: species	Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	None Known	Laleston	No evidence of potential adverse visual	Proposal likely to integrate with existing	No change from individual site

CSR No.	PBA ID	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape
#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite /Low /Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (incumulative impacts)
										assumed present				amenity impact	settlement structure	integration score
352.C43	146	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Beyond 2km of European Site	Coed Y Mwstwr Woodlands/Bryna A Wern Tarw				Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designation: species assumed present	Ogof y Pebyll Cave/Cross in St Mary's Churchyard	None Known		Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C44	147	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Blackmill Woodlands	Blackmill Woodlands				Hazel Dormouse and Pipistrellus Bat Species	Proximity to ecological designation: species assumed present	Camp at Cwm Llwyd	None Known	Mynydd y Gaer	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C49	152	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	No information provided by site promoter	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Penycastell, Cefn Cribwr/Caeau Cefn Cribwr		Local Nature Reserve - Frog Pond Wood		Soprano Pipistrelle	Proximity to ecological designation: species assumed present	Bryndu Coke Ovens/Stormy Castle	Historic Mapping shows site of former late 19th century school; no other features noted.	Western Uplands	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence (minor impact)	No change from individual site integration score
352.C51	155	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Penycastell, Cefn Cribwr/Caeau Cefn Cribwr		Local Nature Reserve - Frog Pond Wood		Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designation: species assumed present	Bryndu Coke Ovens/Stormy Castle	None Known	Laleston	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C52	156	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	No information provided by site promoter	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Cynffig/Kenfig				Hazel Dormouse	Proximity to ecological designation: species assumed present	Pyle Incised Stone/Stormy Castle	HER notes former early 19th century railway line forms the western boundary.	Kenfig Burrows	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C56	160	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Kenfig / Cynffig	Merythr Mawr				Natterer's Bat	Proximity to ecological designation: species	Hutchwns round barrow	None Known; land depicted on historic mapping as	Porthcawl Coast/Merthyr Mawr Warren	No evidence of potential adverse visual	Proposal would integrate strongly with	No change from individual site

CSR No.	PBA ID	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape					
#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite /Low /Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
										assumed present		"liable to floods".		amenity impact	existing settlement structure	integration score

Table C.3a: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites (except excluded sites);

SA Objective	Assessment Criteria	285.C1: Newton Down Ind. Estate & Civic Amenity Site	340.C1: Factory Lane (Land off)	346.C1: Coity Road Sidings	352.C10: Heol Ty Gwyn Industrial Estate (land adj)
Land Availability	Site on Common Land?	0	0	0	0
	Proximity to Active Travel Routes	++	++	++	++
Health & Wellbeing	Proximity to Health Facilities	--	--	++	++
	Provision of New Health Facilities and Active Travel Routes	0	0	0	0
Equality and social inclusion	Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	--	--	-	+
	Provision of New Community Facilities / Services	0	0	0	0
Employment and Skills	Employment Capacity	+	++	+	+
	Mixed Use Suitability	+	-	+	-
	Proximity to Key Employment Locations	-	++	++	--
	Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	--	-	+	+
	Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	--	--	-	--
	Provision of New Education Infrastructure	0	0	0	0
Transport & Communication	Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	+	++	++	++
	Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	-	+	-	--
	Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	++	+	-	+
	Water Supply Score	-	-	+	-
	Sewerage Score	-	+	+	-
	Provision of New / Upgraded Transport or Communications Infrastructure	0	0	0	0
Housing	Housing Capacity	N/A	0	0	0
	Deliverability of Affordable Housing	N/A	0	0	N/A
	Mixed Use Suitability	+	-	+	-
	Neighbouring Uses	0	--	++	0
	Proximity to European Sites (recreational pressure)	+	++	++	++
Economic Growth	Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	++	--	++	++
	Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	++	++	++	++
Air Quality	Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point	++	+	-	+
Climate Change	Onsite Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	++	?	++	?
	Proximity to Public Transport Network	+	++	++	++
	Incorporation of Climate Change Adaption Measures	?	?	?	?
	Potential operational emissions	?	-	-	0
Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	+	++	++	++
	Proximity to SSSI	+	-	++	++
	Proximity to Ancient Woodland	--	-	-	+
	Proximity to RIGS	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	--	++	++	++
	Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0	0	0	0
	Presence of Valued Habitats and Species	?	?	?	?
	Agricultural Land Classification	-	-	0	++

SA Objective	Assessment Criteria	285.C1: Newton Down Ind. Estate & Civic Amenity Site	340.C1: Factory Lane (Land off)	346.C1: Coity Road Sidings	352.C10: Heol Ty Gwyn Industrial Estate (land adj)
Water and Flood Risk	Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	+	?	+	+
	Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	+	--	--	--
Materials and Waste	Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	++	--	--	++
	Locational Need for Minerals Extraction	0	0	0	0
Sustainable Placemaking	Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	++	--	++	--
	Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	++
Cultural Heritage	Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	-	-	-	-
	Proximity to Listed Buildings	-	-	-	-
	Impact on Important Archaeological Sites	-	0	0	--
	Re-Use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	?	?	?	?
	Effect on Welsh Language	0	0	0	--
Landscape	Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	-	++	-	-
	Visual Amenity Impact	0	-	0	0
	Individual Site Integration / Coalescence / Separation Impact	++	-	++	+
	Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)	++	-	++	+

Table C.3b: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites – Additional Qualitative Criteria

CSR No.	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape			
#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite/Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/ SINC/ LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
285.C1	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Kenfig / Cynffig	Merthyr Mawr	Merthyr Mawr Warren		Home Wood and Long Belt Wood/Pant-y-Hyl	Myotis Bat Species	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Cross in Tythegston Churchyard	No features noted within the site, however, a Registered Park is adjacent and Cadw should be contacted as to their opinion regarding impact on setting.	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposed use would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure.	No change from individual site integration score
340.C1	Proposed use likely to conflict with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter		Coed Y Mwstwr Woodlands					Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Cross in St Mary's Churchyard/Medieval Cross in Churchyard	None Known		Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence (minor impact)	No change from individual site integration score
346.C1	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	The site would likely be the provision of standby generation and the extension of the existing commercial use.						Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	HER shows quarries, sidings and railway activity adjacent to mainline route. No known constraint.	Laleston	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C10	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter						Unknown Bat	No known ecological designations: species assumed present	Maesteg blast furnaces	HER notes deserted industrial extractive landscape associated with Llynfi Ironworks. Assessment will be required in the first instance; further mitigation work may be likely.	Foel y Dyffryn	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score

Table C.4a: Detailed SA of Candidate Mixed Use / Community Sites 219.C1-352.C15 (except excluded sites);

Site Name		219.C1: Pencoed Campus	219.C2: Pencoed Campus	295.C1: Stormy Lane (Land at)	296.C1: Caerau (Land North of)	299.C1: Police Training Centre	302.C1: North Lodge Farm	304.C2: Laleston (Land at)	304.C3: Laleston (A48 end)	305.C1: Laleston (Land North of)	305.C2: Laleston (North of)	305.C3: Laleston (Land North of)	305.C4: Llangynwyd (Land West of)	305.C5: Llangynwyd (Land West of)	305.C6: Llangynwyd (Land West of)	305.C7: Llangynwyd (South of)	315.C1: Coytrahen (Land at)	320.C1: Factory Lane	335.C1: Pen Y Bryn Farm (Land adj)	335.C2: Pen y Bryn Farm (Land at)	336.C1: Marlas Farm (Land Opposite)	342.C1: Brynmenyn Ind. Estate (Land South and South East of)	352.C1: David Street	352.C11: Blaencaerau Junior School	352.C14: Oakwood Estate (Playing Field at)	352.C15: Former Cooper Standard Site
Land Availability	Site on Common Land?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health & Wellbeing	Proximity to Active Travel Routes	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Health Facilities	--	--	--	-	+	++	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	--	++	+	+	+	-	-	--	-
	Provision of New Health Facilities and Active Travel Routes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equality and social inclusion	Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	++	++	--	+	++	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	++	--	+	-	+
	Provision of New Community Facilities / Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employment and Skills	Employment Capacity	0	0	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+
	Mixed Use Suitability	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Key Employment Locations	++	++	-	--	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	++	--	--	--	++	-	--	--	--
	Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	+	-	--	--	-	-	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	++	--	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	--	++
	Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	+	-	--	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	+
	Provision of New Education Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Communication	Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	--	--	+	--	--	++	--	--	-	-	-	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	+	-	--	--	--	--
	Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	--	--	++	+	--	-	-	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	-	--	++	+	++	++
	Water Supply Score	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
	Sewerage Score	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
	Provision of New / Upgraded Transport or Communications Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing	Housing Capacity	++	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
	Deliverability of Affordable Housing	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	--
	Mixed Use Suitability	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Neighbouring Uses	++	++	++	0	0	++	++	--	0	0	0	0	++	0	++	++	0	++	0	++	++	0	++	0	++
	Proximity to European Sites (recreational pressure)	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	+	++	++	++
Economic Growth	Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	++	++	0	++	++	++	++	--	++	0	0	++	++	0	++	++	0	++	++	++	++	0	0	0	++
	Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	++
Air Quality	Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point	--	--	++	+	--	-	-	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	-	--	++	+	++	++
Climate Change	Onsite Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	?	++	++	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
	Proximity to Public Transport Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Incorporation of Climate Change Adaption Measures	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Potential operational emissions	?	?	-	-	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	?	-	?	?	?	-	0	0	0
Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	+	++	++	++
	Proximity to SSSI	-	-	-	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	++	++	-	+	++	++	+	+
	Proximity to Ancient Woodland	-	-	+	+	-	--	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	++	-

Site Name		219.C1: Pencoed Campus	219.C2: Pencoed Campus	295.C1: Stormy Lane (Land at)	296.C1: Caerau (Land North of)	299.C1: Police Training Centre	302.C1: North Lodge Farm	304.C2: Laleston (Land at)	304.C3: Laleston (A48 end)	305.C1: Laleston (Land North of)	305.C2: Laleston (North of)	305.C3: Laleston (Land North of)	305.C4: Llangynwyd (Land West of)	305.C5: Llangynwyd (Land West of)	305.C6: Llangynwyd (Land West of)	305.C7: Llangynwyd (South of)	315.C1: Coytrahen (Land at)	320.C1: Factory Lane	335.C1: Pen Y Bryn Farm (Land adj)	335.C2: Pen y Bryn Farm (Land at)	336.C1: Marlas Farm (Land Opposite)	342.C1: Brynmenyn Ind. Estate (Land South and South East of)	352.C1: David Street	352.C11: Blaencaerau Junior School	352.C14: Oakwood Estate (Playing Field at)	352.C15: Former Cooper Standard Site	
	Proximity to RIGS	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	
	Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	++	-	-	++	++	++	++	-	-	
	Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	
	Presence of Valued Habitats and Species	-	-	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Agricultural Land Classification	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	0	+	0	0	0	
Water and Flood Risk	Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	?	?	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	?	?	+	+	?	?		
	Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	--	--	+	--	--	--	+	+	++	++	++	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Materials and Waste	Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	++	--	--	--	+	
	Locational Need for Minerals Extraction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sustainable Placemaking	Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	++	++	++	--	++	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	++	--	++	
	Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	
Cultural Heritage	Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	-	-	-	++	-	--	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	++	-	-	
	Proximity to Listed Buildings	--	--	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	
	Impact on Important Archaeological Sites	--	--	--	--	-	--	-	0	-	0	-	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	--	-	--	0	0	--	
	Re-Use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Effect on Welsh Language	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	+	+	--	-	++	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	++	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-
Landscape	Visual Amenity Impact	0	0	-	--	0	0	--	--	-	--	--	-	-	--	-	0	-	-	--	-	-	--	0	0	0	
	Individual Site Integration / Coalescence / Separation Impact	+	+	+	--	+	+	++	--	-	--	--	-	-	--	-	++	-	+	-	++	++	-	++	+	++	
	Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)	+	+	+	--	+	+	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	++	-	+	-	++	++	-	++	+	++	

Table C.4b: Detailed SA of Candidate Mixed Use / Community Sites 219.C1-352.C15 (except excluded sites);

Site Name		352.C17: Maesteg Washery	352.C19: Coegnant	352.C2: Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road	352.C21: YCG Llangynwyd	352.C22: Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	352.C26: Glan yr Afon Care Home, Heol yr Ysgol	352.C27: Tondy Primary School (Land rear of)	352.C28: Expansion Land, Brynmenyn	352.C3: Bettws (Bottom Side, West)	352.C30: Bryntirion Field	352.C31: Ty'r Ardd	352.C34: Brewery Field	352.C35: Penybont Primary School (Playing Field adj)	352.C39: Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)	352.C4: Llangeinor Pool and Recreation Ground	352.C40: Archdeacon John Lewis Church of Wales School (land adj)	352.C41: Parc Afon Ewenni	352.C42: Coychurch Playing Fields	352.C48: Laing Street (rear of)	352.C5: Aber Fields (inc. land adj. Penllwynnant Ind. Estate)	352.C50: Mynydd Cynfig Junior School plus surrounding land	352.C6: Former Abercerdin School Site	352.C8: Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	352.C9: Maesteg Hospital (Land adjoining)	
Land Availability	Site on Common Land?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Health & Wellbeing	Proximity to Active Travel Routes	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	
	Proximity to Health Facilities	+	++	++	--	-	+	++	+	++	-	++	+	+	++	--	+	+	-	++	++	++	--	--	++	
	Provision of New Health Facilities and Active Travel Routes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Equality and social inclusion	Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	++	+	--	--	+	+	++	++	--	--	++	++	++	++	--	+	++	++	++	++	+	--	--	++	
	Provision of New Community Facilities / Services	++	++	0	++	+	0	++	+	++	++	0	0	++	0	++	0	++	0	++	0	++	0	0	++	
Employment and Skills	Employment Capacity	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	0	0	0	+	
	Mixed Use Suitability	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	+	++	++	-	++	+	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	
	Proximity to Key Employment Locations	--	--	--	++	--	-	-	-	--	++	++	++	++	++	--	++	++	++	++	++	++	--	--	--	
	Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	++	-	++	--	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	+	++	++	++	--	+	+	--	+	++	--	+
	Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	++	--	--	--	++	--	--	--	--	-	-	-	-	++	--	+	--	--	++	--	+	--	--	--	
	Provision of New Education Infrastructure	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	++	0	0	0	0
Transport & Communication	Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	
	Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	--	--	--	--	--	-	+	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	--	--	-	--	-	--	--	--	
	Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	
	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	+	--	++	++	++	--	--	--	++	--	--	--	-	-	++	--	-	--	--	++	--	++	++	+	
	Water Supply Score	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	
	Sewerage Score	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
	Provision of New / Upgraded Transport or Communications Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing	Housing Capacity	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	+	N/A	+	++	+	+	0	+	
	Deliverability of Affordable Housing	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	N/A	+	N/A	+	+	+	+	0	N/A	
	Mixed Use Suitability	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	+	++	++	-	++	+	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	
	Neighbouring Uses	++	++	++	0	++	++	0	++	0	0	++	0	++	++	++	++	++	++	0	++	++	++	++	++	
	Proximity to European Sites (recreational pressure)	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	-	++	+	++	--	++	
Economic Growth	Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	0	++	0	0	++	++	0	++	0	0	++	++	0	++	++	++	++	++	0	++	0	0	++	++	
	Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	--	++	+	

Site Name		352.C17: Maesteg Washery	352.C19: Coegnant	352.C2: Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road	352.C21: YCG Liangynwyd	352.C22: Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	352.C26: Glan yr Afon Care Home, Heol yr Ysgol	352.C27: Tondy Primary School (Land rear of)	352.C28: Expansion Land, Brynmenyn	352.C3: Bettws (Bottom Side, West)	352.C30: Bryntirion Field	352.C31: Tyr Ardd	352.C34: Brewery Field	352.C35: Penybont Primary School (Playing Field adl)	352.C39: Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adl)	352.C4: Llangeinor Pool and Recreation Ground	352.C40: Archdeacon John Lewis Church of Wales School (land adl)	352.C41: Parc Afon Ewenni	352.C42: Coychurch Playing Fields	352.C48: Laing Street (rear of)	352.C5: Aber Fields (inc. land adj. Penllwynnant Ind Estate)	352.C50: Mynydd Cynfig Junior School plus surrounding land	352.C6: Former Abercerdin School Site	352.C8: Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	352.C9: Maesteg Hospital (Land adjoining)
Air Quality	Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point	+	-	++	++	++	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	-	++	-	++	-	+
Climate Change	Onsite Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Proximity to Public Transport Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Incorporation of Climate Change Adaption Measures	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	0	?
	Potential operational emissions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	-	++	+	++	-	++
	Proximity to SSSI	+	++	++	-	+	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	+	-	+	-	++	-	++
	Proximity to Ancient Woodland	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
	Proximity to RIGS	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	+	+	-	++	-	++	++	+	++	+	++	++	++
	Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	+	+	-	-	+	++	++	++	++	-	-	++	++	++	++	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Presence of Valued Habitats and Species	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Agricultural Land Classification	++	++	0	++	0	0	+	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	-	++	0	+	-	+	0	+
Water and Flood Risk	Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	-	?	+	+	?	+	?	+	+	?	+	+	?	+
	Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and Waste	Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	+	+	+	-	+	++	+	++	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++
	Locational Need for Minerals Extraction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sustainable Placemaking	Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	-	++	++	++	++	++	-	-	-	-	-	++	-	++	?	?	++	-	-	?	-	++	++	-
	Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++
Cultural Heritage	Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	++	+	-
	Proximity to Listed Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	-	-
	Impact on Important Archaeological Sites	-	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
	Re-Use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Effect on Welsh Language	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	-
Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	++	-	++	++	++	-	-	+	-	-	-	

Site Name		352.C17: Maesteg Washery	352.C19: Coegnant	352.C2: Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road	352.C21: YCG Llangynwyd	352.C22: Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	352.C26: Glan yr Afon Care Home, Heol yr Ysgol	352.C27: Tondy Primary School (Land rear of)	352.C28: Expansion Land, Brynmenyn	352.C3: Bettws (Bottom Side, West)	352.C30: Bryntirion Field	352.C31: Ty'r Ardd	352.C34: Brewery Field	352.C35: Penybont Primary School (Playing Field adj)	352.C39: Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)	352.C4: Llangeinor Pool and Recreation Ground	352.C40: Archdeacon John Lewis Church of Wales School (land adj)	352.C41: Parc Afon Ewenni	352.C42: Coychurch Playing Fields	352.C48: Laing Street (rear of)	352.C5: Aber Fields (inc. land adj. Penllwynnant Ind Estate)	352.C50: Mynydd Cynfig Junior School plus surrounding land	352.C6: Former Abercerdin School Site	352.C8: Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	352.C9: Maesteg Hospital (Land adjoining)
Landscape	Visual Amenity Impact	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
	Individual Site Integration / Coalescence / Separation Impact	+	+	++	-	++	++	-	++	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	++	++	++	++
	Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)	+	+	++	-	++	++	-	++	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	++	++	++	++

Table C.4c: Detailed SA of Candidate Mixed Use / Community – Additional Qualitative Criteria

CSR No.	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape					
#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite/Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/ SINC/ LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
219.C1	Mixed use (residential, education and public open space) proposal inc extension to Bridgend College, Pencoed Campus. Proposal integrates strongly with surrounding residential uses.	Site promoter selected yes and no on candidate site form regarding provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation		Brynna A Wern Tarw				Common Pipistrelle	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Gadlys	Site of 18th century house, farm, estate and managed landscape; boundaries as on Tithe Map, remnant planted avenues. Medieval settlement nearby, water management and milling. Pre-determination assessment is recommended as a first step in mitigation; this is unlikely to preclude development.	Mynydd y Gaer	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
219.C2	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Site promoter selected yes and no on candidate site form regarding provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation		Brynna A Wern Tarw					Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Gadlys	Site of 18th century house, farm, estate and managed landscape; boundaries as on Tithe Map, remnant planted avenues. Medieval settlement nearby, water management and milling. Pre-determination assessment is recommended as a first step in mitigation; this is unlikely to preclude development.	Mynydd y Gaer	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score

CSR No.	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape
#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite/Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/ SINC/ LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
295.C1	Proposal includes mix of residential, industrial & 'green energies'. Small residential settlement close to site, but residential element of proposal not likely to integrate well.	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Stormy Down/Penycastell, Cefn Cribwr				Common Pipistrelle	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Mynydd Herbert Round Barrow/Stormy Castle	HER identifies a number of rare surviving World War 2 RAF structures. Consult Cadw. Will require mitigation.	Laleston	Likely minor adverse impact on nearby residential areas	Existing industrial uses and residential	No change from individual site integration score
296.C1	Existing residential settlement on each side of site. Mixed use proposal incorporating residential, commercial, retail, employment, public open space, leisure and tourism.	No information provided by site promoter						Unknown Bat	No known ecological designation s: species assumed present		HER notes deserted nucleated post-Medieval industrial settlement and extensive extractive industries. Assessment will be required in the first instance; further mitigation work may be likely.	Foel y Dyffryn	Potential major adverse visual amenity impact on residential receptors (particularly Brynheulog Road) due to site topography	May result in the coalescence of Croeserw and Caerau	No change from individual site integration score
299.C1	Commercial element of the proposal would integrate with neighbouring uses.	No information provided by site promoter					Heronston House Meadow	Noctule Bat	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Royal Ordnance Factory Bridgend Dual-storey Pillbox	HER notes nothing within the redline boundary, although World War 2 defensive structures are recorded just outside; road to south is Turnpike Road. Unlikely to preclude development, some archaeological mitigation work		No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score

CSR No.	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape					
#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite/Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/ SINC/ LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
											may be recommended.				
302.C1	Proposed for mixed use but not further detail offered.	Renewable energy use proposed. No further detail								Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	HER shows Scheduled Monument, Registered Park and Garden adjacent; industrial ironworks and other remains. Cadw should be consulted as to their opinion. Development may be precluded in parts of this area; pre-determination archaeological work including but not limited to assessment and geophysical survey would be required to determine mitigation.	Laleston	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
304.C2	Small retail offering could be accommodated should it be complementary to surrounding residential.	No information provided by site promoter					Laleston Meadows		No known ecological constraints	St Rogue's Chapel	Adjacent to Medieval road and greenway depicted on Tithe Map. May require mitigation, would not preclude development.	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	Likely major adverse impact, no screening available.	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
304.C3	Isolated site surrounded by open countryside	No information provided by site promoter	Kenfig / Cynffig	Merythr Mawr	Merythr Mawr Warren		Laleston Meadows		No known ecological constraints	St Rogue's Chapel	None Known	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	Isolated site with likely major adverse impact on surrounding landscape character.	will result in coalescence .	Potential urban extension.

CSR No.	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape
#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite/Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/ SINC/ LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
305.C1	Small retail offering could be accommodated should it be complementary to surrounding residential.	No information provided by site promoter	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Waun-Fawr, Cefn Cribwr			Laleston Meadows		Proximity to ecological designation: no other constraints found	Remains of Llangewydd Church & Churchyard	HER notes road to west may be Roman in origin. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	edge of settlement	Potential urban extension.
305.C2	Isolated site but may integrate with neighbouring uses if developed simultaneously	No information provided by site promoter	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Waun-Fawr, Cefn Cribwr			Laleston Meadows		Proximity to ecological designation: no other constraints found	Remains of Llangewydd Church & Churchyard	None Known	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	No screening from road. Potential for major visual impact.	isolated extension to settlement	Potential urban extension.
305.C3	Isolated site but may integrate with neighbouring uses if developed simultaneously	No information provided by site promoter	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Waun-Fawr, Cefn Cribwr			Laleston Meadows		Proximity to ecological designation: no other constraints found	Remains of Llangewydd Church & Churchyard	HER notes road to west may be Roman in origin. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	No screening from road. Potential for major visual impact.	isolated extension to settlement	Potential urban extension.
305.C4	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter		Cwm Du Woodlands			Waun-y-Gilfach woods		Proximity to ecological designation: no other constraints found	Llangynwyd Castle/British Fortified Residence	Building and enclosure shown on Tithe Map; nature not known. Assessment as mitigation in the first instance.	Western Uplands	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	edge of settlement	No change from individual site integration score
305.C5	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter		Cwm Du Woodlands			Waun-y-Gilfach woods		Proximity to ecological designation: no other constraints found	British Fortified Residence	None Known	Western Uplands	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	edge of settlement	No change from individual site integration score
305.C6	No land use integration or conflicts likely	No information provided by site promoter		Cwm Du Woodlands			Waun-y-Gilfach woods		Proximity to ecological designation: no other constraints found	Llangynwyd Castle/British Fortified Residence	None Known	Western Uplands	Site topography likely to result in high visibility of	will result in coalescence if developed in isolation	No change from individual site integration score

CSR No.	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape					
#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite/Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/ SINC/ LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
													development with major adverse impact.		
305.C7	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter		Cwm Du Woodlands			Waun-y-Gilfach woods		Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	British Fortified Residence	HER notes early 19th railway; Listed Building adjacent. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.	Western Uplands	Site well screened by trees.	edge of settlement	No change from individual site integration score
315.C1	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation		Cwm Risca Meadow			Coed Pentwyn	Pipistrellus Bat Species	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Remains of Tondu Ironworks/Plas-y-Betws relict garden	None Known	Western Uplands/Bryngarw Country Park	Substantial screening available	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
320.C1	No land use integration or conflicts likely	No information provided by site promoter		Coed Y Mwstwr Woodlands					Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Cross in St Mary's Churchyard	Historic mapping shows mill race and extant Tithe boundaries, crop mark noted. Assessment required in the first instance, may require further mitigation.		Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	detached from existing settlement	No change from individual site integration score
335.C1	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter					Nant Mwrth	Pipistrelle agg.	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Plas-y-Betws relict garden	None Known	Bryngarw Country Park/Northern Uplands	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	Existing mixed use in close proximity to the site.	No change from individual site integration score
335.C2	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter					Cwm Garw/Nant Mwrth	Pipistrelle agg.	Proximity to ecological designations: species	Plas-y-Betws relict garden	None Known	Bryngarw Country Park/Northern Uplands	Limited screening and high visibility of site from	development in isolation (separation caused by	No change from individual site

CSR No.	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape					
#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite/Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/ SINC/ LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
									assumed present				road and nearby residential development	Heol Richard Price)	integration score
336.C1	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter	Kenfig / Cynffig	Kenfig / Cynffig	Kenfig Pool and Dunes				Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Pyle Incised Stone/Kenfig Castle & Medieval Town	HER notes the area within that characterised as part of the Registered Landscape; land adjoins Scheduled mill leat of post-Medieval date potentially with Medieval origin; located within a grange. Pre-determination assessment and geophysical survey is recommended as a first step in mitigation.	Kenfig Burrows	Some screening but high visibility of the site from surrounding locations.	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
342.C1	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter	Blackmill Woodlands	Blackmill Woodlands					Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Three Pillow Mounds on Cefn Hirgoed	None known, historic mapping shows route of branch railway crossing the site. Grade II* listed building adjacent to and outside boundary. Assessment of impact should be undertaken.	Bryngarw Country Park	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C1	No land use integration or conflicts likely	No information provided by site promoter							No known ecological constraints	Carn y Hyrddod & Neighbouring Cairn	HER and historic mapping shows an extractive landscape: colliery, quarries, air shafts, tramways and tips. Pre-	Northern Uplands	Relatively steep topography of site. Potential to have major impact on views from	Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence	No change from individual site integration score

CSR No.	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape					
#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite/Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/ SINC/ LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
											determination assessment and further fieldwork may be required to mitigate impact of development.		residential properties.	(minor impact)	
352.C1 1	No land use integration or conflicts likely	No information provided by site promoter						Unknown Bat	No known ecological designations: species assumed present		Site of early 20th school associated with industrial settlement. Unlikely that pre-determination mitigation would be required, or as a condition.	Foel y Dyffryn	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C1 4	No land use integration or conflicts likely	No information provided by site promoter		Cwm Du Woodlands			Llwydarth Wood	Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Garth Hill Platform House/Maesteg blast furnaces	None Known	Western Uplands	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C1 5	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter		Cwm Du Woodlands			Llwydarth Wood	Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Garth Hill Platform House/Maesteg blast furnaces	Site of Maesteg Merthyr (Oakwood) Colliery, Maesteg Isaf Farm. Will require mitigation, pre-determination archaeological evaluation (previously recommended).	Western Uplands	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C1 7	No land use integration or conflicts likely	No information provided by site promoter		Cwm Du Woodlands			Llwydarth Wood	Unknown Bat	No known ecological designations: species assumed present	Maesteg blast furnaces	Site of Maesteg Ironworks and extractive landscape including water and land management, transport and sequences of	Foel y Dyffryn	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score

CSR No.	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape					
#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite/Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/ SINC/ LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (incumulative impacts)
											buildings and structures. Mitigation by condition has been previously required.				
352.C19	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter					Caerau West	Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Maesteg blast furnaces	Tithe Map and historic mapping notes industrial buildings, extractive industries, tramways and a brewery. Assessment will be required in the first instance; further mitigation work may be likely.	Foel y Dyffryn	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C2	No land use integration or conflicts likely	No information provided by site promoter					Nant Mwrth/Coe d Pentwyn	Soprano Pipistrelle	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Plas-y-Betws relict garden	None Known	Bryngarw Country Park/Northern Uplands	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C21	No land use integration or conflicts likely	No information provided by site promoter		Cwm Du Woodlands			Waun-y-Gilfach woods		Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	British Fortified Residence	HER notes early 19th railway adjacent. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.	Western Uplands	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence (minor impact)	No change from individual site integration score
352.C22	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter		Cwm Du Woodlands			Llwydarth Wood	Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Maesteg blast furnaces	Buildings shown on Tithe Map; subsequent redevelopment and demolition would have destroyed these. No	Foel y Dyffryn	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score

CSR No.	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape
#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite/Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/ SINC/ LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA 9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA 13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA 14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA 14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
											mitigation necessary.				
352.C26	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter						Pipistrelle agg.	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Remains of Tondy Ironworks	HER shows former colliery and coke ovens nearby; no other features noted.	Bryngarw Country Park	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C27	No land use integration or conflicts likely	No information provided by site promoter	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Bryn- Bach, Cefn Cribwr				Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Remains of Tondy Ironworks	Historic Mapping shows extraction; brick works, tramroads, quarries. Pre-determination assessment is recommended as a first step in mitigation.	Western Uplands/Bryngarw Country Park	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence (minor impact)	No change from individual site integration score
352.C28	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter	Blackmill Woodlands	Blackmill Woodlands					Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Three Pillow Mounds on Cefn Hirgoed	None known, historic mapping shows route of branch railway. Grade II* listed building adjacent to and outside boundary. Assessment of impact should be undertaken.	Bryngarw Country Park	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C3	No land use integration or conflicts likely	No information provided by site promoter					Nant Mwrth/Coed Pentwyn	Pipistrelle agg.	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Plas-y-Betws relict garden	None Known	Bryngarw Country Park/Northern Uplands	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence (minor impact)	No change from individual site integration score
352.C30	No land use integration or conflicts likely	No information provided by site promoter					Laleston Meadows	Hazel Dormouse and	Proximity to ecological designations: species	Remains of Llangewydd Church & Churchyard	HER notes no known features within the area; although	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	No evidence of potential adverse	Proposal would integrate strongly	No change from individual site

CSR No.	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape					
#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite/Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/ SINC/ LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
								Pipistrellus Bat Species	assumed present		potential Roman remains are within 100m. Mitigation may be required but will not preclude development.		visual amenity impact	with existing settlement structure	integration score
352.C3 1	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter				Craig-y-Parcau		Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designation s: no other constraints found	Bridgend Standing Stone/Royal Ordnance Factory Bridgend Dual-storey Pillbox	No known features of findspots, shown as fields on historic mapping.	Merthyr Mawr Warren	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C3 4	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter				Craig-y-Parcau			Proximity to ecological designation s: no other constraints found	Bridgend Standing Stone/Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	Located between Newcastle settlement and Ogmore river, potential for Medieval settlement and activity as SW boundary follows mill race; post Medieval brewery and buildings noted on historic mapping; assessment would be required in the first instance.	Laleston	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C3 5	No land use integration or conflicts likely	No information provided by site promoter				Tremains Wood, Brackla			No known ecological constraints	Royal Ordnance Factory Bridgend Dual-storey Pillbox/Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	None Known	Laleston	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score

CSR No.	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape
#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite/Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/ SINC/ LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
352.C39	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter				Tremains Wood, Brackla		Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Royal Ordnance Factory Bridgend Dual-storey Pillbox	None Known		No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C4	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter	Blackmill Woodlands	Blackmill Woodlands			Cwm Garw	Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Plas-y-Betws relict garden	None Known	Northern Uplands	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C40	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter				Tremains Wood, Brackla		Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Coity Castle/Coity Burial Chamber	None Known		No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C41	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter						Hazel Dormouse and Noctule Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Royal Ordnance Factory Bridgend Dual-storey Pillbox	HER shows features of post-Medieval and modern military date. Mitigation by condition may be likely but would not preclude development.		No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C42	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter		Coed Y Mwstwr Woodlands					Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Coychurch Celtic Cross-Shaft in Church/Ogof y Pebyll Cave	None Known		No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C48	No land use integration or conflicts likely	No information provided by site promoter	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Penycastell, Cefn Cribwr/Cynffig/Kenf ig		Local Nature Reserve - Frog Pond Wood		Hazel Dormouse	No known ecological designations: species	Pyle Incised Stone/Stormy Castle	None Known	Laleston/Kenfig Burrows	No evidence of potential adverse visual	Proposal would integrate strongly with	No change from individual site

CSR No.	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape
#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite/Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/ SINC/ LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
									assumed present				amenity impact	existing settlement structure	integration score
352.C5	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter		Cwm Cyffog				Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Carn y Hyrddod & Neighbouring Cairn	HER shows mine, quarries, tramroads & railways, cemetery. Predetermination assessment as mitigation in the first instance.	Northern Uplands	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence (minor impact)	No change from individual site integration score
352.C50	No land use integration or conflicts likely	No information provided by site promoter	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Penycastell, Cefn Cribwr/Cynffig/Kenfig		Local Nature Reserve - Frog Pond Wood		Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Bryndu Coke Ovens/Stormy Castle	Historic Mapping notes quarries adjacent, no features within the site	Kenfig Burrows	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C6	No land use integration or conflicts likely	No information provided by site promoter						Pipistrellus Bat Species	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present		None Known	Northern Uplands	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C8	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter	Blackmill Woodlands	Blackmill Woodlands				Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designation s: species assumed present	Camp at Cwm Llwyd	None Known	Mynydd y Gaer/Northern Uplands	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C9	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No information provided by site promoter						Pipistrellus Bat Species	No known ecological designation s: species assumed present	Maesteg blast furnaces	HER shows area adjacent to Llynfi Ironworks, tramways linking ironstone extraction to the works. May require	Western Uplands/Foel y Dyffryn	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score

CSR No.	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape					
#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite/Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/ SINC/ LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
											mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.				

C.4 SA of Other Sites

Table C.5a: Detailed SA of Other Candidate Sites (except excluded sites); and,

Site Name		121.C1: Heol y Cyw Car Park	129.C1: Pheasant Public House (Land south of)	292.C2: Foxfields (Land off)	310.C1: Parc Stormy	313.C1: Rockwood (Land North East of)	352.C23: South Parade Playing Fields	352.C36: Queen Street (Land at)	352.C45: Green Acre Drive (Land off)	352.C46: Pencoeed Cemetry (Surplus Land)	352.C47: Heol y Cyw Playground	352.C54: Marlas Kickabout, Brynateg Avenue	352.C7: Former Ogmogre Vale Nursery Site
Land Availability	Site on Common Land?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Health & Wellbeing	Proximity to Active Travel Routes	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Health Facilities	--	--	+	--	--	++	++	+	+	--	-	+
	Provision of New Health Facilities and Active Travel Routes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equality and social inclusion	Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	--	--	+	--	--	++	++	-	+	--	++	+
	Provision of New Community Facilities / Services	0	0	++	0	0	++	0	++	0	0	0	0
Employment and Skills	Employment Capacity	0	0	0	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
	Mixed Use Suitability	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Proximity to Key Employment Locations	--	+	++	-	-	--	++	++	++	-	++	--
	Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	--	++	+	--	--	++	+	--	-	--	+	+
	Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	--	+	+	--	--	++	-	--	-	--	--	--
	Provision of New Education Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Communication	Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	++	++	++	++	-	++	++	++	+	++	++	++
	Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	++	+	-	-	--
	Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	++	+	--	++	++	+	--	+	-	++	-	++
	Water Supply Score	0	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Sewerage Score	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+
	Provision of New / Upgraded Transport or Communications Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing	Housing Capacity	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Deliverability of Affordable Housing	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Mixed Use Suitability	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Neighbouring Uses	++	0	++	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	++
	Proximity to European Sites (recreational pressure)	+	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	++
Economic Growth	Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	0	0	0	++	++	0	++	0	0	0	0	0
	Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	--	++	++	++	-	++	++	++	++	-	++	++
Air Quality	Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point	++	+	--	++	++	+	--	+	-	++	-	++
Climate Change	Onsite Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	?	?	?	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Proximity to Public Transport Network	++	++	++	++	-	++	++	++	+	++	++	++
	Incorporation of Climate Change Adaption Measures	?	?	0	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

	Potential operational emissions	+	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	+	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	++
	Proximity to SSSI	--	++	++	-	-	++	++	-	+	+	-	-
	Proximity to Ancient Woodland	++	-	-	-	--	+	-	-	+	-	-	+
	Proximity to RIGS	++	++	-	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	++	++	++	+	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
	Presence of Valued Habitats and Species	?	?	?	-	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Agricultural Land Classification	+	0	0	-	++	++	0	++	-	++	-	0
Water and Flood Risk	Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
	Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	-	-	-	-	-	--	--	-	--	--	--	--
Materials and Waste	Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	--	--	--	++	--	++	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Locational Need for Minerals Extraction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sustainable Placemaking	Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	--	--	--	++	++	--	++	--	--	--	--	++
	Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Cultural Heritage	Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
	Proximity to Listed Buildings	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
	Impact on Important Archaeological Sites	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	0	-	0	-	0
	Re-Use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Effect on Welsh Language	-	--	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	--
	Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	-	-	++	-	-	+	+	++	++	-	-	-
Landscape	Visual Amenity Impact	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Individual Site Integration / Coalescence / Separation Impact	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	-	-	-	+	++
	Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	-	-	-	+	++

Table C.5b: Detailed SA of Other Candidate Sites – Additional Qualitative Criteria.

CSR No.	PBA ID	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape
#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite/Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
121.C1	1	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter	Blackmill Woodlands	Blackmill Woodlands				Hazel Dormouse and Pipistrellus Bat Species	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Camp at Cwm Llwyd	None Known	Mynydd y Gaer	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
129.C1	2	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	No information provided by site promoter						Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	HER small post-medieval settlement includes public house, Ty Mawr and other structures shown on Tithe and historic mapping, buried features noted. Any work may require condition.	Laleston	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
292.C2	38	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter				Tremains Wood, Brackla		Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Coity Burial Chamber	None Known		No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
310.C1	68	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	EV commercial and domestic charging, grid support services, emerging generation technologies, we look to expanding current generation technologies on site with the aim to supply circa 15000 homes in the borough with zero carbon energy.	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Stormy Down/Penycastell, Cefn Cribwr			Pant-y-Hyl	Common Pipistrelle	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Mynydd Herbert Round Barrow/Stormy Castle	HER notes prehistoric burials and finds; Roman remains; World War 2 RAF buildings and features. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.	Laleston	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score

CSR No.	PBA ID	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape
#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite/Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
313.C1	71	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Yes		Brynn A Wern Tarw				Dormouse and Pipistrellus Bat Species	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Mynydd y Gaer	None Known	Mynydd y Gaer	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C23	125	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter					Llwydarth Wood	Pipistrellus Bat Species	No known ecological designations: species assumed present	Maesteg blast furnaces	Includes area of tipping, extraction and site of engine house and other structures. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.	Foel y Dyffryn	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C36	138	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	No information provided by site promoter				Craig-y-Parcau		Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Royal Ordnance Factory Bridgend Dual-storey Pillbox	Buildings shown adjacent to historic market, on historic mapping of mid-19th century. May require mitigation by condition.	Merthyr Mawr Warren	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C45	148	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	No information provided by site promoter		Coed Y Mwstwr Woodlands/Brynn A Wern Tarw				Pipistrellus Bat Species	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Ogof y Pebyll Cave	None Known		No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence (minor impact)	No change from individual site integration score
352.C46	149	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	No information provided by site promoter		Brynn A Wern Tarw					No known ecological constraints	Gadlys	Boundaries as on Tithe Map should be retained in development. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.		No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence (minor impact)	No change from individual site integration score

CSR No.	PBA ID	Economic Growth	Climate Change	Biodiversity Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape	Landscape				
#	#	SA 6B Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	SA 8A Onsite/Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation Comment	SA 9A Relevant SAC Designations	SA 9B Relevant SSSI	SA 9D Relevant NNR	SA 9E Relevant RIGS	SA 9F Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	SA 9H Potential Species Presence	SA9I Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species (Standard Ecological Summary)	SA 13A Relevant Scheduled Monument	SA13C Affected Archaeological Site	SA 14A Relevant SLA	SA14B Visual Amenity Impact	SA14C Individual Site Integration /Coalescence /Separation Impact	SA 14D Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)
352.C47	150	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	No information provided by site promoter	Blackmill Woodlands	Blackmill Woodlands				Hazel Dormouse and Pipistrellus Bat Species	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Camp at Cwm Llwyd	None Known	Mynydd y Gaer	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence (minor impact)	No change from individual site integration score
352.C54	158	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	No information provided by site promoter	Kenfig / Cynffig	Kenfig / Cynffig	Kenfig Pool and Dunes			Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Pyle Incised Stone/Bryndu Coke Ovens	HER notes the area within that characterised as part of the Registered Landscape; Scheduled Mill Leat 50m west; any development plan would require an assessment in the first instance.	Kenfig Burrows	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score
352.C7	164	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No information provided by site promoter		Kenfig / Cynffig				Unknown Bat	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Cairn Lwyd	None Known	Northern Uplands	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	No change from individual site integration score

Appendix D Deposit Stage Assessment Results

D.1.1 This Appendix sets out the detailed list of all findings resulting from the Deposit Stage of the assessment, as shown in the following tables:

- Table D.1a – Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites 87.C1- 306.C2 (except excluded sites)
- Table D.1b – Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites 308.C1-Craig Y Parcau (except excluded sites)
- Table D.1c – Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites (except excluded sites) – Additional Qualitative Criteria
- Table D.2a: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites 352.C10- REG1 (16)(except excluded sites);
- Table D.2b: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites - REG1(34)-REG1(04) (except excluded sites);
- Table D.2c: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites -REG1(14)- REG1(22) (except excluded sites)
- Table D.2d: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites -SP9(01)- SP9(04) (except excluded sites)
- Table D.2e: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites – Additional Qualitative Criteria.
- Table D.3a: Detailed SA of Candidate Mixed Use/Community Education/Settlement Boundary Extension/Other Sites (except excluded sites);
- Table D.3b: Detailed SA of Candidate Detailed SA of Candidate Mixed Use/Community Education/Settlement Boundary Extension/Other Sites (except excluded sites); – Additional Qualitative Criteria.
- Table D.4a Detailed SA of BCBC Allocations (Transport, Greenspace and Retail)
- Table D.4b Detailed SA of BCBC Designations (Special Landscape Areas)
- Table D..5: SA of Proposed Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites (SP7)

D.1.2 The key findings are summarised in **Section 5**.

Table D.1a – Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites 87.C1- 306.C2 (except excluded sites)

	87.C1	221.C1	222.C1	284.C1	284.C2	286.C2	287.C1	288.C1	291.C1	293.C1	293.C2	300.C1	306.C1	306.C2
Site Name	Penprysg Road (Land at)	Broadlands	Heol Fach (Land at)	Simonston Road (Land off)	Heol Spencer (Land at)	Bridgend (West of)	Former Four Sevens Service Station	Laleston (Land to East of)	Waun Bant Road (Land at)	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	North East Brackla (Land at)	Land at Coity	Heol yr Orsaf (Land off)	New Road (Land adjoining)
Site on Common Land?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to Active Travel Routes	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Health Facilities	-	-**	+	-	-	+	-*	--	+	+	++	-	+	+
Provision of New Health Facilities and Active Travel Routes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	+	++*	-*	++	--	--	-*	--	-	+	-	-	-	+
Provision of New Community Facilities / Services	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employment Capacity	0	0	0	+	0	++	0	0	0	-	0	0	+	0
Mixed Use Suitability	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+
Proximity to Key Employment Locations	++	++	++	++	++	++	--	++	++	++	++	++	++	++

Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	-*	+	+	+	++	+	++	++	-*	+	++	+	-*	+
Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	-*	--	-*	-	--	++	-*	--	+	-	-	-	-	-
Education Infrastructure Capacity	+	+++	-				+		+	-	+		+++	+
Provision of New Education Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	-	-**	++	-	+	++	-**	--	-	++	-	-	-**	-**
Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++

Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	-	-**	+	--	+	-	++	-	-	-**	+	-	-	-**
Water Supply Score	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
Sewerage Score	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+
Drainage Management and Site Capacity	++			++		++	-				++		++	++
Provision of New / Upgraded Transport or Communications Infrastructure	++**	++**	++	0	0	0	++*	0	+*	0	+*	0	0	++
Housing Capacity	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+
Deliverability of Affordable Housing	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+
Mixed Use Suitability	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-
Neighbouring Uses	++	++	++	++	0	++	0	0	++	++	++	0	++	++
Proximity to COMAH Sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to European Sites (recreational pressure)	++	++	-*	++	++	+	++	+	-**	+	++	++	+	+

Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	+	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	++	+	-	+
Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point	-	-**	+	--	+	-	++	-	-	-**	+	-	-	-**
Onsite Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	++	++*	?	++	++	++	++	++	?	++	++	?	++	++
Proximity to Public Transport Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Incorporation of Climate Change Adaption Measures	++	?	?	?	++	?	++	?	?	?	++	?	++	++
Potential operational emissions	?	?	?	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	++	++	-*	++	++	+	++	+	-**	+	++	++	+	+
Proximity to SSSI	-	++	-	+	++	+	-	+	-	+	++	+	-	-
Proximity to Ancient Woodland	-	-	+	--	-	-**	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-
Proximity to NNR	++	++	-	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	++	++	++	++

Proximity to RIGS	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	-	++	+	+	++	++
Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	++	+	++	++	-	-**	+	+	++	++	+	++	++	++
Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0**	-*	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Presence of Valued Habitats and Species	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	?	?	-	-
Agricultural Land Classification	-*	-	-**	-	-	+	+	-	-	-*	0*	-	++	++
Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	+	+	+	?	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	--	+	-*	--	+	--	--	+	-	-*	--	--	--	--
Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	-*	-*	++*	-*	-*	-*	-*	-*	-*	++*	-*	-*	-*	-*
Locational Need for Minerals Extraction	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	-*	-*	--	-*	-*	-*	++	-*	-*	--	++	-*	-*	-*

Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	+	+	-	-	-	--	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proximity to Listed Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Important Archaeological Sites	-	-	-	-	0	--	0	-	-*	0	-*	-	-**	-
Re-Use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Effect on Welsh Language		0	0	0	0	0	-*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	+	-	-	++	++	--	-*	--	-	+	+	++	+	+
Visual Amenity Impact	-	0	0	-	0	-*	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-
Individual Site Integration / Coalescence / Separation Impact	+	+	+	-	++	+	-	--	+	++	+	-	++	++

Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)	+	+	+	-	++	-	-	--	+	++	+	-	++	++
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Table D.1b – Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites 308.C1-Craig Y Parcau (except excluded sites)

Site Name	308.C1	309.C1	312.C1	323.C1	325.C1	328.C1	339.C1	343.C1	349.C1	352.13	352.16	352.C12	352.C18	352.C32	352.C49	Craig y Parcau
	Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	Cuckoo Street (Land adjoining)	Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	Castle Meadows (Land off)	Bridgend Road (Land East of)	Pyle (Land East of)	Tremins Halt (Land at)	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	Spelter	Ivor Street (Land rear of)	Picton Street	Y Parc	Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	Glyn Cynffig	Craig y Parcau
Site on Common Land?	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to Active Travel Routes	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Health Facilities	-*	--	--	+	-*	-	++	-	-	+	+	+	++	++	-	--
Provision of New Health Facilities and Active Travel Routes	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	-*	-	--	-*	-*	+	++	+	+++	-	++	--	++	+	--	+
Provision of New Community Facilities / Services	0	0		0	0	Acknowledgement of requirement in future but no comment on plans to include	0	0	0	++	++	0	++	++	++	0
Employment Capacity	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mixed Use Suitability	+	-		+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
Proximity to Key Employment Locations	++	--	++	++	-*	++	++	++	++	--	--	--	--	++	++	++
Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	+	+	--	++	++	-	-	+	+	-	++	+	++	++	--	+
Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	--	--	+	-*	-*	+	+	--	-	--	+	--	-	+	-	--

Education Infrastructure Capacity	-*			+	+	+		+									-
Provision of New Education Infrastructure	0	0		0	0	+++	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	--	--	--	-	-*	++	--	-	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	-**	++	+	+	++	-**	-	-	--	--	++	--	++	-	-	+	
Water Supply Score	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	
Sewerage Score	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+		
Drainage Management and Site Capacity					-	++		++						++	++		
Provision of New / Upgraded Transport or Communications Infrastructure	+++	0		+++	+	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Housing Capacity	+	+		+	+	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	
Deliverability of Affordable Housing	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Mixed Use Suitability	+	-		+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
Neighbouring Uses	++	0		++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	0	++
Proximity to COMAH Sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Proximity to European Sites (recreational pressure)	++	++	--	++	++	-*	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	-	
Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	++
Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point	-**	++	+	+	++	-**	-	-	--	--	++	--	++	-	-	
Onsite Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	++	?		++	++	++	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	++
Proximity to Public Transport Network	++	++		++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Incorporation of Climate Change Adaption Measures	++	?		?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Potential operational emissions	?	?		?	?	?	?	?	?							?
Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	++	++	--	++	++	-*	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	-	+
Proximity to SSSI	++	+	-	++	-	-*	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	-	+
Proximity to Ancient Woodland	-	-	--	+	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	--	-	+	--
Proximity to NNR	++	++	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to RIGS	++	++	-	+	++	-	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	-
Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	-	++	+	+	+	++	++	++	--	+	-	-	-	++	++	-
Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0	0	--	-*	-*	0	0	-*	--	0	0	0	0	--	0	0

Presence of Valued Habitats and Species	?	?	-	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Agricultural Land Classification	+	+	-	-*	+	+++	++	-	-	++	++	++	++	++	-	-
Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	+	+	+	+	?	-*	+	-*	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	-*
Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	+	--	+	-	--	-*	-	-*	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	-*	--	+	-*	-*	+	-*	-*	-*	+	+	+	++	-*	-*	-
Locational Need for Minerals Extraction	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	-*	--	--	-*	-*	-*	-*	-*	-*	--	--	++	--	++	-*	-*
Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-*
Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	--	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
Proximity to Listed Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Important Archaeological Sites	-	0		-**	-	--	0	-	--	0	0	0	-	-	0	
Re-Use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	?	?		?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Effect on Welsh Language	0	--		0	0*	0	0		0	-*	--	--	--	0	0	0
Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	-*	--	--	++	--	-*	++	+	--	-	-	-	-	-	+	-**
Visual Amenity Impact	-*	-		0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Individual Site Integration / Coalescence / Separation Impact	-*	++		++	+	+	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	-	+
Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)	-	++		++	+	+	++	++	-	++	++	++	++	++	-	+

Table D.1c – Detailed SA of Candidate Housing Sites (except excluded sites) – Additional Qualitative Criteria

Site Name	87.C1 Penprysg Road (Land at)	221.C1 Broadlands	222.C1 Heol Fach (Land at)	284.C1 Simonston Road (Land off)	284.C2 Heol Spencer (Land at)	286.C2 Bridgend (West of)	287.C1 Former Four Sevens Service Station	288.C1 Laleston (Land to East of)
Proximity to Health Facilities		<p>The site promoter has considered health and well-being within their supporting planning report. The statement identifies Bryntirion, Laleston and Merthyr Mawr through the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) (2019) of which exhibits good health and well-being activities. No comments have been received from the local health board as of yet to provide an indication of existing local provision.</p> <p>Update - Broadlands Dental Surgery is located approximately 1.1km south east of the site.</p>					<p>The site promoter has undertaken a high level health impact assessment. Additionally, space has been designated for a potential GP surgery on supporting masterplan if required. No comments have been provided by the local health board as of yet to provide an indication of existing local provision.</p>	<p>No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.</p>
Proximity to Community Facilities		<p>The site promoter considers the site to be sustainably located within close proximity to a range of facilities and services. The site promoter considers these facilities to be well connected via active travel routes and public transport. Further work is required to demonstrate connectivity with such facilities and services. The site promoter acknowledges this issue and will seek to address it in due course.</p> <p>Update - Site promoter has provided a sustainability and connectivity plan of which demonstrates community facilities/ public services within 400m.</p>			<p>No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.</p>	<p>The site promoter has provided a local facilities and services plan. Nearest facilities are located beyond 1000m.</p>	<p>The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that the site is located within 400m of numerous facilities and services located within Llangynwyd such as a primary school, shop, church, pub and village hall. Retail space has been designated on supporting masterplan. The site promoter has also acknowledged linkages between existing active travel routes and local facilities.</p>	<p>No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.</p>
Proximity to Active Travel Network								
Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	<p>The site promoter has carried out an active travel assessment, of which has informed the masterplanning process. The site promoter states that the site benefits from existing footways and cycleways of which provides links within and around Pencoed, highlighted by a plan identifying Pencoed Primary School . The site promoter also proposes a crossing at the proposed entrance in order to link with existing footways. The site promoter is also willing to make a</p>							

	87.C1	221.C1	222.C1	284.C1	284.C2	286.C2	287.C1	288.C1
Site Name	Penprysg Road (Land at)	Broadlands	Heol Fach (Land at)	Simonston Road (Land off)	Heol Spencer (Land at)	Bridgend (West of)	Former Four Sevens Service Station	Laleston (Land to East of)
	financial contribution in terms of improving education infrastructure							
Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	The site promoter has carried out an active travel assessment, of which has informed the masterplanning process. The site promoter states that the site benefits from existing footways and cycleways which provides link within and around Pencoed, highlighted by a plan identifying Pencoed Comprehensive School. The site promoter also proposes a crossing at the proposed entrance in order to link with existing footways. The site promoter is also willing to make a financial contribution in terms of improving education infrastructure. The site promoter is willing to make a financial contribution in terms of improving education infrastructure.	Update - Site promoter indicates that there is no secondary/comprehensive school within 1.2 km of the site. Bryntirion Comprehensive School lies 1.8 km to the north east (20-25 min walk / less than 10 min cycle).	Update - Site promoter indicates that Bus Service 265 operates a school service to Porthcawl Comprehensive School. This service departs at 0821 in the morning with the return journey arriving at 1553 in line with the start and end of the school day.		No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.		The site promoter is willing to make a financial contribution in terms of improving education infrastructure.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.
Education Infrastructure Capacity	The site promoter is willing to make a financial contribution in terms of improving education infrastructure.	The site promoter is willing to make a financial contribution in terms of improving education infrastructure.		No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.		The site promoter is willing to make a financial contribution in terms of improving education infrastructure.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.
Provision of New Education Infrastructure								
Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)		The site promoter will be undertaking a Transport Assessment in due course to assess the impact of the proposed development on the surrounding highway network. Any negative impacts will be mitigated against in line with suggested recommendations. Additionally, a Strategic Transport Assessment will assess the impact of proposed development on the County Borough's transport network.					The site promoter will be undertaking a Transport Assessment in due course to assess the impact of the proposed development on the surrounding highway network. Any negative impacts will be mitigated against in line with suggested recommendations. Additionally, a Strategic Transport Assessment will assess the impact of proposed development on the County Borough's transport network.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points		Site promoter acknowledges this constraint and will seek to address it when undertaking a transport		No viability information has been provided by the site promoter.				

	87.C1	221.C1	222.C1	284.C1	284.C2	286.C2	287.C1	288.C1
Site Name	Penprysg Road (Land at)	Broadlands	Heol Fach (Land at)	Simonston Road (Land off)	Heol Spencer (Land at)	Bridgend (West of)	Former Four Sevens Service Station	Laleston (Land to East of)
		assessment, when it is possible to collect traffic data.						
Availability & Capacity of Utilities Infrastructure.	90mm dist adj.	6" dist adj.	Off site required	15mm dist adj.	3" dist adj.	6" dist crossing	Llangynwyd	Laleston
Water Supply Score	6" foul crossing	150mm foul crossing	Off site required	300mm combined adj.	150mm foul crossing	Off-site required	Llangynwyd	Bryntirion, Laleston & Merthyr Mawr
Drainage Management and Site Capacity	The site promoter has provided a drainage strategy of which indicates that surface run off will be appropriately managed via sustainable drainage solutions. Foul drainage will be treated at its Penybont Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report no issues in terms of capacity.			No evidence has been provided by the site promoter. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Penybont Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report no issues in terms of capacity.		No evidence has been provided by the site promoter. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Penybont Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report no issues in terms of capacity.	Site promoter doesn't believe a Drainage Strategy is required as no flood risk constrains the site. However, the site promoter has indicated that surface run off will be appropriately managed via sustainable drainage solutions. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Maesteg Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report that there is limited capacity at this facility.	
Provision of New / Upgraded Transport or Communications Infrastructure	Site promoters will provide all communications infrastructure. The site promoter will be undertaking a Transport Assessment in due course to assess the impact of the proposed development on the surrounding highway network.	Site promoters will provide all communications infrastructure. The site promoter has yet to provide a transport appraisal of the site. The site promoter acknowledges this and will address this issue in due course.		No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.		Site promoters will provide all communications infrastructure. Assessment on local public transport and connectivity has been undertaken. Potential improvements in terms of rail links have been identified.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.
Housing Capacity								
Deliverability of Affordable Housing		60 units; no mention of which proportion (%) will be affordable exceeding or in line with policy.						
Neighbouring Uses	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.		No land use integration or conflicts likely.		No land use integration or conflicts likely.	No land use integration or conflicts likely.
Relevant European Site						Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands		Kenfig / Cynffig
Proximity to European Site								
Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects								
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point		Site promoter acknowledges this constraint and will seek to address it when undertaking a transport assessment, when it is possible to collect traffic data.		No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.				
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point comment	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of	Update - The site promoter confirms that they are committed to the assessment of the potential for the inclusion of		Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of

	87.C1	221.C1	222.C1	284.C1	284.C2	286.C2	287.C1	288.C1
Site Name	Penprysg Road (Land at)	Broadlands	Heol Fach (Land at)	Simonston Road (Land off)	Heol Spencer (Land at)	Bridgend (West of)	Former Four Sevens Service Station	Laleston (Land to East of)
	Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	decarbonisation solutions (e.g. district heating) that align with the specific likely dominant domestic heating system area as identified by the Bridgend Local Area Energy Strategy, subject to comprehensive testing and assessment.		Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation			Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation
Relevant SAC Designations			Kenfig / Cynffig			Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands		Kenfig / Cynffig
Proximity to SAC								
Relevant SSSI	BRYNNA A WERN TARW		CYNFFIG/KENFIG	COED Y MWSTWR WOODLANDS		BRYN - BACH, CEFN CRIBWR	CWM DU WOODLANDS	MERTHYR MAWR
Proximity to Ancient Woodland				No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.		Update - The site promoter has provided an Ecology Briefing Note which provides an initial high-level assessment of the site with respect to identifying key ecological constraints and opportunities to inform a wider assessment. The site promoter indicates that no part of the site is covered by statutory designations, however there are several statutory designations situated within the sites potential zone of influence.		
Relevant NNR			KENFIG POOL AND DUNES					MERTHYR MAWR WARREN
Relevant RIGS				Tremains Wood, Brackla				
Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS		Site promoter has provided an Ecological Appraisal of which indicates that no habitats present are likely to qualify as Section 7 habitats of principal importance for the purpose of maintaining and enhancing biodiversity in relation to Wales or meet SINC selection. Additionally, the promoter considers that the high level concept plan details an appropriate level of development based on the site constraints and includes retained habitat and open space that will provide significant opportunities for biodiversity enhancement. Two stands of Japanese Knotweed were recorded onsite.				Update - The site promoter has provided an Ecology Briefing Note which provides an initial high-level assessment of the site with respect to identifying key ecological constraints and opportunities to inform a wider assessment. The site promoter indicates that no part of the site is covered by statutory designations, however there are several statutory designations situated within the sites potential zone of influence.		
Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS		Laleston Meadows			Parc Farm	Llangewydd (north of railway)	Waun-y-Gilfach woods	Laleston Meadows
Species (Assumed Present)	Long eared bat species	Hazel Dormouse and Common Pipistrelle	Brown long eared bat		Great Crested Newt	Hazel Dormouse and Unknown Bat		
Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	The site promoter has undertaken an Arboricultural Impact Assessment, of which	The site promoter has provided an Ecological Appraisal. The findings indicate minimal ecological constraints on site. The						

	87.C1	221.C1	222.C1	284.C1	284.C2	286.C2	287.C1	288.C1
Site Name	Penprysg Road (Land at)	Broadlands	Heol Fach (Land at)	Simonston Road (Land off)	Heol Spencer (Land at)	Bridgend (West of)	Former Four Sevens Service Station	Laleston (Land to East of)
	notes that no trees are required to be removed in order to facilitate the construction of the proposed development. Overall the development would require the removal of 78 metres of low-quality overgrown road side hedgerow in order to accommodate the new access. Further clarification is required from the site promoter.	masterplan has been designed to mitigate any potential adverse impacts.						
NRW Commentary - Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found
Agricultural Land Classification	An Agricultural Statement has been provided by the site promoter indicating that the site is comprised of sub-grade 3b with some grade 5 located at the northern end of the site. Therefore the site promoter considers that the site does not comprise BMV agricultural land.	Update - Site consists of Moderate value 3b and Urban Agricultural Land Classification.	Update - The site promoter has provided an Agricultural Land Classification statement of which indicates that ALC Map version 2 displays the site as predominately grade 3b, although recognises that there is potential for a small area of grade 2. The site promoter does believe a survey is required.			Update - The site promoter indicates that the site does not comprise best and most versatile agricultural land.		
Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	The majority of existing, viable, brownfield regeneration sites have recently been delivered under the existing LDP or are committed and expected to come forward within the next few years. However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required for development in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.	The majority of existing, viable, brownfield regeneration sites have recently been delivered under the existing LDP or are committed and expected to come forward within the next few years. However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required for development in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.		The majority of existing, viable, brownfield regeneration sites have recently been delivered under the existing LDP or are committed and expected to come forward within the next few years. However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required for development in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.	The majority of existing, viable, brownfield regeneration sites have recently been delivered under the existing LDP or are committed and expected to come forward within the next few years. However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required for development in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.	The majority of existing, viable, brownfield regeneration sites have recently been delivered under the existing LDP or are committed and expected to come forward within the next few years. However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required for development in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.		The majority of existing, viable, brownfield regeneration sites have recently been delivered under the existing LDP or are committed and expected to come forward within the next few years. However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required for development in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.
Proximity to Scheduled Monuments						Update - The site promoter indicates that the site contains one 'designated' historic asset (Scheduled Monument covering the remains of Llangewydd Church & Churchyard) which		

	87.C1	221.C1	222.C1	284.C1	284.C2	286.C2	287.C1	288.C1
Site Name	Penprysg Road (Land at)	Broadlands	Heol Fach (Land at)	Simonston Road (Land off)	Heol Spencer (Land at)	Bridgend (West of)	Former Four Sevens Service Station	Laleston (Land to East of)
						is located in the south western corner of the site, north of Llangewydd Road. The site promoter indicates that the physical remains of the site can physically preserved in situ within the proposed development, securing their long term conservation.		
Relevant SM	Llanilid Castle Mound	St Rogue's Chapel	Kenfig Castle & Medieval Town	Coychurch Celtic Cross-Shaft in Church/Coity Burial Chamber	Coity Burial Chamber/Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	Remains of Llangewydd Church & Churchyard/Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	British Fortified Residence	St Rogue's Chapel
Impact on Important Archaeological Sites						Update - The site promoter indicates that the site contains one 'designated' historic asset (Scheduled Monument covering the remains of Llangewydd Church & Churchyard) which is located in the south western corner of the site, north of Llangewydd Road. The site promoter indicates that the physical remains of the site can physically preserved in situ within the proposed development, securing their long term conservation.		
Affected Archaeological Site	Historic mapping shows buildings and nearby quarries. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.	Tithe Maps show the hedgerows as current; these should be surveyed to record them and retained within the development	HER notes the area as within that characterised as part of the Registered Landscape; building shown on Tithe Map; any development would require an assessment in the first instance.	HER notes road to west may be Roman in origin. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.	None Known	HER shows Scheduled Monuments; Essential setting of a Registered Park and Garden; significant Medieval remains including defensive, religious and settlement. Cadw should be consulted as to their opinion. Development may be precluded in parts of this area; significant pre-determination archaeological work including but not limited to assessment and geophysical survey would be required to determine mitigation.	None Known	Potential building identified as parchmark; other earthworks. Nature not known, assessment as mitigation in the first instance.
Re-Use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	The remains of Llangewydd Church & Churchyard Scheduled Monument are located within the site and its setting can be preserved/enhanced.	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings
Effect on Welsh Language							Local level data does not identify any particular settlement with a notable concentration of Welsh speakers.	
Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast						Update - The site promoter has provided a Landscape and Visual Appraisal, and	Site promoter has undertaken a high level assessment and doesn't	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.

	87.C1	221.C1	222.C1	284.C1	284.C2	286.C2	287.C1	288.C1
Site Name	Penprysg Road (Land at)	Broadlands	Heol Fach (Land at)	Simonston Road (Land off)	Heol Spencer (Land at)	Bridgend (West of)	Former Four Sevens Service Station	Laleston (Land to East of)
Relevant SLA	Mynydd y Gaer	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	Kenfig Burrows			Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	Western Uplands	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren
Visual Amenity Impact	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Limited screening available, resulting in likely minor visual impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Likely major visual impact due to large site size and edge of settlement location. Some existing screening, topography is low lying. No evidence has been provided by the site promoter. Update - The site promoter has provided a Landscape and Visual Appraisal, and indicates that development of the site and the initial concept masterplan proposed should be considered an acceptable extension to the existing settlement of Bridgend which would not cause significant or wide-ranging adverse effects upon its surrounding landscape and visual context.	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact
Individual Site Integration / Coalescence / Separation Impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	May result in coalescence of Brackla and Coychurch		logical expansion to settlement.	Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence (minor impact)	Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence (major impact). No evidence has been provided by site promoter.
Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)	No change from individual site integration score	No change from individual site integration score	No change from individual site integration score	No change from individual site integration score	No change from individual site integration score. No evidence provided by site promoter			

	291.C1	293.C1	293.C2	300.C1	306.C1	306.C2	308.C1	309.C1
Site Name	Waun Bant Road (Land at)	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	North East Brackla (Land at)	Land at Coity	Heol yr Orsaf (Land off)	New Road (Land adjoining)	Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	Cuckoo Street (Land adjoining)
Proximity to Health Facilities					Site promoter indicates that the site is located within close proximity to a number of facilities within Kenfig Hill (e.g. community 400m, post office 500m, number of facilities along Kenfig High Street 600m).		The site promoter will submit a Health Impact Assessment in due course. No comments have been received by the local health board as of yet to provide an indication of existing local provision. Update - The site promoter has provided a Health Impact	

	291.C1	293.C1	293.C2	300.C1	306.C1	306.C2	308.C1	309.C1
Site Name	Waun Bant Road (Land at)	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	North East Brackla (Land at)	Land at Coity	Heol yr Orsaf (Land off)	New Road (Land adjoining)	Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	Cuckoo Street (Land adjoining)
							Assessment. The assessment concludes that the proposal will deliver significant positive social, economic and environment benefits, which will limit any adverse impacts upon the health of future residents or existing adjoining neighbours.	
Proximity to Community Facilities							An initial Transport Assessment carried out by the site promoter indicates that the site is well-located whereby numerous facilities are located a short distance away within Bryntirion and Broadlands, with greater numbers also located within Bridgend Town Centre. Furthermore, the site is accessible via a number of modes of travel and links well to the existing urban boundary to the east. The initial TA via a plan identifies proposed and existing connections and integration to the Local Active Travel Network.	
Proximity to Active Travel Network								
Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	No evidence has been provided by site promoter that demonstrates that the site is accessible to primary education infrastructure. The site promoter is willing to make a financial contribution in terms of improving education infrastructure.				The site promoter identifies that the site is located within 600m of Mynydd Cynffig Junior School. The site promoter is also willing to make a financial contribution in terms of improving education infrastructure.			
Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure							The site promoter indicates via a Transport Assessment that the nearest comprehensive school (Bryntirion) is located 1.9km away with a walking time of 24 minutes with a variety of safe routes. The site promoter considers this acceptable. The site promoter is willing to make a financial contribution in terms of improving education infrastructure.	
Education Infrastructure Capacity	The site promoter is willing to make a financial contribution in terms of improving education infrastructure.		The site promoter is willing to make a financial contribution in terms of improving education infrastructure.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	The site promoter is willing to make a financial contribution in terms of improving education infrastructure.	The site promoter is willing to make a financial contribution in terms of improving education infrastructure.	The site promoter has set aside space on masterplan to accommodate a 1.5 form entry primary school, set within a 1.6ha site.	
Provision of New Education Infrastructure								
Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)					The site promoter will be undertaking a transport related assessment in due course to assess the impact of the proposed development on the	The site promoter will be undertaking a transport related assessment in due course to assess the impact of the proposed development on the		

	291.C1	293.C1	293.C2	300.C1	306.C1	306.C2	308.C1	309.C1
Site Name	Waun Bant Road (Land at)	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	North East Brackla (Land at)	Land at Coity	Heol yr Orsaf (Land off)	New Road (Land adjoining)	Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	Cuckoo Street (Land adjoining)
					surrounding highway network. Any negative impacts will be mitigated against in line with suggested recommendations. Additionally, a Strategic Transport Assessment will assess the impact of proposed development on the County Borough's transport network.	surrounding highway network. Any negative impacts will be mitigated against in line with suggested recommendations. Additionally, a Strategic Transport Assessment will assess the impact of proposed development on the County Borough's transport network.		
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points						Site promoter acknowledges this constraint and will address this issue when undertaking a transport assessment, when it is possible to collect traffic data.	Site promoter acknowledges this constraint and will address this issue when undertaking a transport assessment when it is possible to collect traffic data.	
Availability & Capacity of Utilities Infrastructure.	26" trunk crossing; 1000mm trunk crossing; off site required	110mm dist adj.	160mm dist crossing	Off site required	4" dist adj.	450mm trunk crossing; 4" dist adj.	6" dist adj.	110mm dist adj.
Water Supply Score	Off-site required	Off-site required	150mm combined crossing; 6" foul crossing	Off-site required	9" foul crossing	150mm foul crossing	150mm foul adj.	110mm combined adj.
Drainage Management and Site Capacity			The site promoter has indicated that surface run off will be appropriately managed via sustainable drainage solutions. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Penybont Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report no issues in terms of capacity.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	The site promoter has provided a masterplan with potential SuDs features incorporated. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Afan Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report no issues in terms of capacity.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Afan Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report no issues in terms of capacity.		
Provision of New / Upgraded Transport or Communications Infrastructure	Site promoters will provide all communications infrastructure.		Site promoters will provide all communications infrastructure. A draft Transport Assessment indicates that there would no significant highways and transportation matters as a result of this development.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	Site promoters will provide all communications infrastructure. The site promoter indicates that transport assessment work is still outstanding and due to be submitted when possible.	Site promoters will provide all communications infrastructure. The site promoter indicates that transport assessment work is still outstanding and due to be submitted when possible.	Site promoters will provide all communications infrastructure. The site promoter indicates that transport assessment work is still outstanding and due to be submitted when possible.	
Housing Capacity			Site recommended to be reallocated from employment land to allow potential residential development.					below 0.25ha
Deliverability of Affordable Housing								
Neighbouring Uses	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Site isolated from other residential due to road.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No land use integration or conflicts likely.
Relevant European Site	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands				Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands		

	291.C1	293.C1	293.C2	300.C1	306.C1	306.C2	308.C1	309.C1
Site Name	Waun Bant Road (Land at)	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	North East Brackla (Land at)	Land at Coity	Heol yr Orsaf (Land off)	New Road (Land adjoining)	Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	Cuckoo Street (Land adjoining)
Proximity to European Site	The site promoter has undertaken a Preliminary Ecological Assessment of the site. The report identifies that the site is positioned between two components of Cefn Cribwr Grassland SAC (0.1 km south and 1.3 km north-east). The site promoter considers potential recreational pressures and provides a series of mitigation methods of which have informed the design of the masterplan. However, the site promoter recognises that further consultation is required with the local authority to determine the requirement for a Habitats Regulations Assessment in respect effects on the interest of the SAC.							
Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects								
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point						Site promoter acknowledges this constraint and will seek to address it when undertaking a transport assessment, when it is possible to collect traffic data.	The site promoter has provided an initial assessment of potential adverse impacts at the Park Street AQMA within the submission. Full assessment will identify and cost appropriate mitigation measures. It is also acknowledged that the availability of traffic data is crucial to this process.	
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point comment	To be considered	The feasibility of incorporating LZC technologies will be considered in due course.	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	No information provided by site promoter	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	No information provided by site promoter
Relevant SAC Designations	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Kenfig / Cynffig			Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands		
Proximity to SAC	The site promoter has undertaken an initial Preliminary Ecological Appraisal of the site. The report identifies that the site is positioned between two components of Cefn Cribwr Grassland SAC (0.1 km south and 1.3 km north-east). Identified mitigation measures have fed into the design of the illustrative masterplan. However, the site promoter recognises that further consultation is required with the local							

	291.C1	293.C1	293.C2	300.C1	306.C1	306.C2	308.C1	309.C1
Site Name	Waun Bant Road (Land at)	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	North East Brackla (Land at)	Land at Coity	Heol yr Orsaf (Land off)	New Road (Land adjoining)	Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	Cuckoo Street (Land adjoining)
	authority to determine the requirement for a Habitats Regulations Assessment in respect of the effects on the interest of the SAC.							
Relevant SSSI	PENYCASTELL, CEFN CRIBWR/CAEAU CEFN CRIBWR	CYNFFIG/KENFIG		COED Y MWSTWR WOODLANDS	WAUN CIMLA/CAEAU CEFN CRIBWR	WAUN CIMLA/CAEAU CEFN CRIBWR		CWM CYFFOG
Proximity to Ancient Woodland							Update - The site promoter has provided an ecological desk study and Extended Phase 1 survey. The site promoter indicates that given the combination of designated sites, it is concluded that any future planning submission will need to consider the potential for direct and indirect impacts to arise upon qualifying features, including the Laleston Meadows SINC. The retention of designated features is clearly illustrated in the associated master planning. The site promoter also indicates that retained features will be further protected from potential harm/damage/disturbance through the sensitive design of built development away from SINC boundaries and inclusion of suitable buffers.	
Relevant NNR		KENFIG POOL AND DUNES						
Relevant RIGS	Local Nature Reserve - Frog Pond Wood		Tremains Wood, Brackla	Tremains Wood, Brackla				
Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS								
Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS			Parc Farm				Laleston Meadows	
Species (Assumed Present)	Noctule Bat		Great Crested Newt and Common Pipistrelle		Water Vole, Hazel Dormouse and Unknown Bat	Hazel Dormouse and Unknown Bat	Hazel Dormouse and Common Pipistrelle	
Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?								
NRW Commentary - Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found
Agricultural Land Classification	Update - The site promoter has provided an Agricultural Land Quality Considerations report of which indicates that the minimum amount of land is considered BMV. The site promoter justifies the loss of grade 3a based off the	Update - The site promoter has undertaken a full Agricultural Land Classification survey of the site. The findings suggest that the site is limited grade 3b and some land in the northeast is limited by gradient to grade 4. As	Update - The majority of the site is comprised of agricultural land grade U (7.11ha) and to a lesser extent grade 3b (0.76ha) which is considered urban and moderate according to Version 2 of the Predictive Agricultural				Update - The site promoter has provided an Agricultural Land Classification Note of which concludes that Accordingly on this site the land is not of BMV quality and no ALC survey is required. Score changed to assume land is Class 4 or above.	

	291.C1	293.C1	293.C2	300.C1	306.C1	306.C2	308.C1	309.C1
Site Name	Waun Bant Road (Land at)	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	North East Brackla (Land at)	Land at Coity	Heol yr Orsaf (Land off)	New Road (Land adjoining)	Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	Cuckoo Street (Land adjoining)
	location in relation to adjoining existing built up area, steeply sloping nature, the lack of other grade 3a land in the vicinity of the sit and an overriding need for the development.	such the site promoter considers development acceptable in terms of national and local planning policy.	Land Classification (ALC) Map provided by Welsh Government. The site does not form the best and most versatile agricultural land.					
Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	The majority of existing, viable, brownfield regeneration sites have recently been delivered under the existing LDP or are committed and expected to come forward within the next few years. However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required for development in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.			The majority of existing, viable, brownfield regeneration sites have recently been delivered under the existing LDP or are committed and expected to come forward within the next few years. However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required for development in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.	The majority of existing, viable, brownfield regeneration sites have recently been delivered under the existing LDP or are committed and expected to come forward within the next few years. However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required for development in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.	The majority of existing, viable, brownfield regeneration sites have recently been delivered under the existing LDP or are committed and expected to come forward within the next few years. However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required for development in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.	The majority of existing, viable, brownfield regeneration sites have recently been delivered under the existing LDP or are committed and expected to come forward within the next few years. However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required for development in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.	
Proximity to Scheduled Monuments								
Relevant SM	Stormy Castle	Pyle Incised Stone/Stormy Castle	Coity Burial Chamber/Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	Coity Castle/Coity Burial Chamber	Bryndu Coke Ovens/ Stormy Castle	Bryndu Coke Ovens/ Stormy Castle	Remains of Llangewydd Church & Churchyard/St Rogue's Chapel	Croes y Bwlchgwyn Round Cairn
Impact on Important Archaeological Sites	The site promoter has undertaken a desktop search of the historic Wales Portal which establishes that there are two main historic assets in the area (Pen Y Castell Hillfort - ancient monument & Accommodation Bridge over the Former Duffryn Llynfi and Porthcawl Railway - a listed structure). A Landscape and Visual Assessment has also been undertaken by the site promoter of which states that the site could be developed for housing without unacceptable landscape and visual effects.		The site promoter has undertaken an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment which does not identify any assets that would fundamentally preclude the proposed development of the site.		No listed buildings or scheduled ancient monuments are located on the site. However, the Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) notes Scheduled Coke Ovens, Bryndu Coke Works and associated industrial buildings and structures in the vicinity. Predetermination assessment is recommended as a first step in mitigation; Cadw should be consulted for their opinion. The site promoter acknowledges that there are historic coke ovens on the site, however no methods of mitigation are provided. Update - Cadw states that the boundary of the application area is located some 45m southwest of scheduled monument GM493 Bryndu Coke Ovens.	Update - Site promoter indicates that there are no listed buildings or scheduled ancient monuments on or nearby to the site. Additional		

	291.C1	293.C1	293.C2	300.C1	306.C1	306.C2	308.C1	309.C1
Site Name	Waun Bant Road (Land at)	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	North East Brackla (Land at)	Land at Coity	Heol yr Orsaf (Land off)	New Road (Land adjoining)	Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	Cuckoo Street (Land adjoining)
					There will therefore be no direct impact on the scheduled monument, the impact on the setting of the monument could be a consideration in the determination of a planning application for the development but given the design shown in the masterplan this is unlikely to be significant impact. The impact on the setting of the scheduled monument will therefore not be a reason for this site not to be included in the LDP.			
Affected Archaeological Site	HER notes prehistoric Scheduled Monument c100m north of the site boundary; post- Medieval lime kiln and quarries. Pre-determination assessment is recommended as a first step in mitigation; Cadw should be consulted for their opinion.	Route of former railway forms eastern boundary; no other features noted	HER notes that the area is recorded as having early field patterns, within 0.5km human remains of Bronze Age date in a cremation cemetery are noted. Pre-determination assessment is recommended as a first step in mitigation; this is unlikely to preclude development.	HER notes road to west may be Roman in origin. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.	HER notes Scheduled Coke Ovens, Bryndu Coke Works and associated industrial buildings and structures in the vicinity. Pre-determination assessment is recommended as a first step in mitigation; Cadw should be consulted for their opinion.	HER shows quarries, tramways, lime kiln noted within the development area. Will require mitigation as condition.	HER shows site of Medieval Cross; mitigation may be required. Tithe Map shows the hedgerows as current; these should be surveyed to record them and retained within the development	Historic mapping shows former quarries extend into the area. No mitigation necessary.
Re-Use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings
Effect on Welsh Language								No additional information provided by site promoter.
Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast							A Landscape and Visual Assessment has been undertaken by the site promoter. The findings from the assessment have sensitively influenced the design of the illustrative masterplan. As such the site promoter considers that the proposed development would cause significant or wide-ranging adverse effects upon its surrounding landscape context .	
Relevant SLA	Laleston	Kenfig Burrows	Laleston		Western Uplands	Kenfig Burrows	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	Northern Uplands
Visual Amenity Impact	Topography of site may mean greater visibility of proposed development.	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact but consideration must be given to the large	Some screening but minor visual amenity impact likely.	Site well screened by trees. Development unlikely to cause significant impact on visual amenity.	Site well screened by trees. Development unlikely to cause significant impact on visual amenity.	Potential for major impact on visual amenity both from the A473 to the south of the site boundary or views from residential properties at Hill View. Flat topography. A Landscape	Potential for minor impact given site topography and

	291.C1	293.C1	293.C2	300.C1	306.C1	306.C2	308.C1	309.C1
Site Name	Waun Bant Road (Land at)	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	North East Brackla (Land at)	Land at Coity	Heol yr Orsaf (Land off)	New Road (Land adjoining)	Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	Cuckoo Street (Land adjoining)
			volume of industrial units adjacent to the site.				and Visual Assessment has been undertaken by the site promoter. The findings from the assessment have sensitively influenced the design of the illustrative masterplan. As such the site promoter considers that the proposed development would not cause significant or wide-ranging adverse effects upon its surrounding landscape context.	relationship with nearby residential receptors.
Individual Site Integration / Coalescence / Separation Impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	Proposal close to existing settlements there is a heavy presence of industrial uses adjacent to both sites.	Likely to result in coalescence should this be permitted.	Existing residential settlements in close proximity to the site.	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	Likely to result in coalescence. The site promoter acknowledges the Laleston Conservation Area, and indicates that there will not be any significant changes to its visual setting. The masterplan has been designed so that agricultural land will remain on all sides around Laleston, which will retain its character as a discrete settlement, while landscaping measures associated with the development will mitigate any impression of coalescence.	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure
Spatial Development Effect (incumulative impacts)	No change from individual site integration score	No change from individual site integration score	No change from individual site integration score	No change from individual site integration score	No change from individual site integration score	No change from individual site integration score	Potential urban extension.	No change from individual site integration score

	312.C1	323.C1	325.C1	328.C1	339.C1	343.C1	349.C1	352.13	352.16	352.C12	352.C18	352.C32	352.C49	Craig Y Parcau
Site Name	Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	Castle Meadows (Land off)	Bridgend Road (Land East of)	Pyle (Land East of)	Tremains Halt (Land at)	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	Spelter	Ivor Street (Land rear of)	Picton Street	Y Parc	Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	Glyn Cynffig	Craig y Parcau
Proximity to Health Facilities			The site promoter has undertaken a high level health impact assessment, of which emphasises the site's sustainable location. Links to the existing Active Travel Network will be made via new access points into the site of which will improve accessibility and connectivity to nearby facilities	The site promoter has undertaken a high level Health Impact Assessment.		The site promoter has undertaken a high level Health Impact Assessment. The Health Impact Assessment has identified relevant themes, planning issues and the subsequent potential impacts on health and wellbeing.								Update - The site promoter has provided a high level Health Impact Assessment, indicating that the promotion of active travel and provision of good quality open and green spaces are important design considerations in the masterplan, which will help promote

Site Name	312.C1 Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	323.C1 Castle Meadows (Land off)	325.C1 Bridgend Road (Land East of)	328.C1 Pyle (Land East of)	339.C1 Tremains Halt (Land at)	343.C1 Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	349.C1 Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	352.13 Spelter	352.16 Ivor Street (Land rear of)	352.C12 Picton Street	352.C18 Y Parc	352.C32 Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	352.C49 Glyn Cynffig	Craig Y Parcau Craig y Parcau
			and services. No comments have been provided by the local health board as of yet to provide an indication of existing local provision.											healthy lifestyle choices.
Proximity to Community Facilities		The site promoter has indicated that although the site is limited by being situated in a relatively small village (Coity), where only a limited number of facilities exist, it benefits from its proximity to Bridgend where there a number of services and facilities. The site promoter will seek to address the lack of reference made in relation to effective linkages between the site, existing services and public transport provision in due course.	The site promoter considers the site to represent a highly sustainable location for new residential development due to the proximity of several, existing public services and facilities within very short walking distance within the centre of Pont Rhyd-y-Cyff and Llangynwyd. Links to the existing Active Travel Network will further improve connectivity. There are also additional facilities, as well as a rail station in Maesteg.				The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that the site is located within 400m of a shop and takeaway. Further facilities such as a primary school and additional shops are located within 800m of the site. A wider range of services and facilities can be accessed in Bridgend town centre. No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.						No evidence has been provided by the site promoter	
Proximity to Active Travel Network			The site promoter indicates that the site will connect with the existing Active Travel Network, of which will provide connections to the wider highway					No evidence has been provided by site promoter.						

Site Name	312.C1 Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	323.C1 Castle Meadows (Land off)	325.C1 Bridgend Road (Land East of)	328.C1 Pyle (Land East of)	339.C1 Tremains Halt (Land at)	343.C1 Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	349.C1 Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	352.13 Spelter	352.16 Ivor Street (Land rear of)	352.C12 Picton Street	352.C18 Y Parc	352.C32 Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	352.C49 Glyn Cynffig	Craig Y Parcau Craig y Parcau
			network thereby providing links to a range of facilities and employment areas. Additionally, the site promoter indicates that a rail station and employment opportunities are located within the built up area of Maesteg, Garth and Cwrfelin, which are situated between 500m and ca. 3km to the north-west. The site promoter has provided a connectivity plan to demonstrate such linkages and connections.											
Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure				Update - Masterplan has provided space (2.3ha) for a primary school (western land parcel).		Update - Site promoter indicates that the site is located within 600m of Pencoed Primary School.							No evidence has been provided by the site promoter	
Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure		No evidence has been provided by the site promoter. The site promoter is willing to make a financial contribution in terms of improving education infrastructure.	The site promoter indicates that a secondary school (Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Llangynwyd) is located within 150m south of the site. The site promoter is willing to make a financial contribution in terms of			No evidence has been provided from site promoter. However, the site promoter has acknowledged this issue and will seek to address it in due course. Update - Pencoed Comprehensive								Update - The site promoter has provided a site context plan of which indicates that Brynteg Comprehensive School is accessible by good footpath links.

Site Name	312.C1 Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	323.C1 Castle Meadows (Land off)	325.C1 Bridgend Road (Land East of)	328.C1 Pyle (Land East of)	339.C1 Tremains Halt (Land at)	343.C1 Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	349.C1 Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	352.13 Spelter	352.16 Ivor Street (Land rear of)	352.C12 Picton Street	352.C18 Y Parc	352.C32 Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	352.C49 Glyn Cynffig	Craig Y Parcau Craig y Parcau
			improving education infrastructure.			ve School is located 1.8km from the site.								
Education Infrastructure Capacity		The site promoter is willing to make a financial contribution in terms of improving education infrastructure.	The site promoter is willing to make a financial contribution in terms of improving education infrastructure.		No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	The site promoter is willing to make a financial contribution in terms of improving education infrastructure.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.				No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence provided by the site promoter.	
Provision of New Education Infrastructure				Update - Masterplan has provided space (2.3ha) for a primary school (western land parcel).										
Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)			The site promoter has provided a Transport Appraisal, of which concludes that a development of circa 100 dwellings, with access via a priority junction off Bridgend Road (A4063), is likely to increase traffic by a maximum of 3.2%, and in accordance with TAN 18, it is unlikely that this would represent a material impact from the development upon the local highway network. Additionally, a Strategic Transport Assessment will assess the impact of proposed development on the County Borough's		No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.			No evidence has been provided by site promoter.				No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter	

Site Name	312.C1	323.C1	325.C1	328.C1	339.C1	343.C1	349.C1	352.13	352.16	352.C12	352.C18	352.C32	352.C49	Craig Y Parcau
	Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	Castle Meadows (Land off)	Bridgend Road (Land East of)	Pyle (Land East of)	Tremains Halt (Land at)	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	Spelter	Ivor Street (Land rear of)	Picton Street	Y Parc	Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	Glyn Cynffig	Craig y Parcau
			transport network.											
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points							No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by site promoter.				No evidence has been provided by the site promoter		
Availability & Capacity of Utilities Infrastructure.	4" dist adj.	Off site required	4" dist adj.	Off site required	10" trunk crossing; off site required	500mm trunk crossing; off site required	6" dist adj.	150mm dist adj.	Off site required	4" dist crossing	180mm dist adj.	4" dist crossing	Numerous crossing	
Water Supply Score	225mm crossing	150mm combined crossing; 150mm foul crossing	150mm foul crossing; 225mm combined crossing	Off site required	150mm foul crossing; 300mm combined crossing	Off-site required	150mm foul adj.	400mm combined crossing; 600mm combined crossing	9" foul adj.	150mm combined crossing; 6" combined crossing	Off-site required	150mm foul crossing	Numerous crossings	
Drainage Management and Site Capacity			The site promoter has indicated that surface run off will be appropriately managed via sustainable drainage solutions. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Maesteg Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report that there is limited capacity at this facility.	The site promoter has provided a drainage strategy		The site promoter has indicated that surface run off will be appropriately managed via sustainable drainage solutions. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Penybont Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report no issues in terms of capacity.		No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.				No evidence has been provided by the site promoter. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Penybont Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report no issues in terms of capacity.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Afan Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report no issues in terms of capacity.	
Provision of New / Upgraded Transport or Communications Infrastructure		Site promoters will provide all communications infrastructure. The site promoter has undertaken a Transport Appraisal of which concludes that the forecast	Site promoters will provide all communication s infrastructure. A Transport Appraisal submitted by the site promoter indicates that the proposed development is unlikely to			Site promoters will provide all communications infrastructure. The site promoter has provided a Transport Statement indicates that no existng	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.				No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence provided by the site promoter.	

Site Name	312.C1 Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	323.C1 Castle Meadows (Land off)	325.C1 Bridgend Road (Land East of)	328.C1 Pyle (Land East of)	339.C1 Tremains Halt (Land at)	343.C1 Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	349.C1 Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	352.13 Spelter	352.16 Ivor Street (Land rear of)	352.C12 Picton Street	352.C18 Y Parc	352.C32 Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	352.C49 Glyn Cynffig	Craig Y Parcau Craig y Parcau
		level of movement from all modes will not result in a detrimental impact on the safe operation of the local transport network.	represent a material impact from the development upon the local highway network.			highway safety pattern or problem within the vicinity of the site which could be exacerbated by the proposed development. It also concludes that sufficient multi-modal access can be achieved via an established and proposed network of active travel routes and that the site is ideally situated with regard to access to a number of key local facilities and amenities.								
Housing Capacity														
Deliverability of Affordable Housing														
Neighbouring Uses		Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.
Relevant European Site	Kenfig / Cynffig			Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands			Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands						Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	
Proximity to European Site														
Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects														
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point							No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.							

Site Name	312.C1 Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	323.C1 Castle Meadows (Land off)	325.C1 Bridgend Road (Land East of)	328.C1 Pyle (Land East of)	339.C1 Tremains Halt (Land at)	343.C1 Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	349.C1 Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	352.13 Spelter	352.16 Ivor Street (Land rear of)	352.C12 Picton Street	352.C18 Y Parc	352.C32 Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	352.C49 Glyn Cynffig	Craig Y Parcau Craig y Parcau
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point comment		Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Update - The site promoter confirms that they are committed to the assessment of the potential for the inclusion of decarbonisation solutions (e.g. district heating) that align with the specific likely dominant domestic heating system area as identified by the Bridgend Local Area Energy Strategy, subject to comprehensive testing and assessment.	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Potential for passive solar gain on south-facing slope	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	No information provided by site promoter	No information provided by site promoter	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation				
Relevant SAC Designations	Kenfig / Cynffig			Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands			Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands						Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Kenfig / Cynffig
Proximity to SAC														
Relevant SSSI	MERTHYR MAWR		CWM DU WOODLANDS	STORMY DOWN/PENYCASTELL, CEFN CRIBWR/CAEAU CEFN CRIBWR		BRYNNA A WERN TARW	BRYN - BACH, CEFN CRIBWR						PENYCASTELL, CEFN CRIBWR/CAEAU CEFN CRIBWR	EWENNY AND PANT QUARRIES
Proximity to Ancient Woodland						Update - Site promoter believes that the site is well screened by the road and rail corridors, peripheral vegetation and existing residential areas. As such development of the site would not impact on the wider countryside to								Update - Site promoter has provided a Ecology Appraisal of which indicates that that the site can be developed in an ecologically sensitive way through careful scheme design and the use of mitigation

Site Name	312.C1 Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	323.C1 Castle Meadows (Land off)	325.C1 Bridgend Road (Land East of)	328.C1 Pyle (Land East of)	339.C1 Tremains Halt (Land at)	343.C1 Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	349.C1 Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	352.13 Spelter	352.16 Ivor Street (Land rear of)	352.C12 Picton Street	352.C18 Y Parc	352.C32 Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	352.C49 Glyn Cynffig	Craig Y Parcau Craig y Parcau
						the north and east.								measures. Measures have been taken to minimise tree removal within the masterplan, with removal only occurring to allow access into the western section of the site.
Relevant NNR	MERTHYR MAWR WARREN													
Relevant RIGS	Regionally important Geological Site (RIGS) - Newton Burrows	Tremains Wood, Brackla		Local Nature Reserve - Frog Pond Wood	Tremains Wood, Brackla							Craig-y-Parcau	Local Nature Reserve - Frog Pond Wood	
Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS							No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.							Verville
Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	Pant-y-Hyl	Parc Farm	Waun-y-Gilfach woods				Laleston Meadows/Llangewydd (north of railway)	Caerau West	Llwydarth Wood	Caerau West	Llwydarth Wood			
Species (Assumed Present)	Noctule Bat	Great Crested Newt and Noctule Bat			Unknown Bat		Hazel Dormouse and Myotis Bat Species	Unknown Bat	Pipistrellus Bat Species		Unknown Bat	Unknown Bat	Soprano Pipistrelle	
Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?		The site promoter has undertaken an initial Preliminary Ecological Appraisal of the site. The report indicates that parts of the hedgerow on-site and hedgerow with trees (off-site) bordering the site meet the criteria for priority habitat. The report identifies the need to retain these features	The site promoter has undertaken a Tree Survey, of which concludes that data collected provides an informative guide of varying tree health and categories across the site to inform the proposed development as it advances to a planning application, with further refinement of the layout			A Phase 1 Habitat Survey has been undertaken by the site promoter. The survey confirms that it is highly unlikely that there would be any impact to local statutory and non statutory protected sites or species.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.					No evidence has been provided by the site promoter		

Site Name	312.C1 Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	323.C1 Castle Meadows (Land off)	325.C1 Bridgend Road (Land East of)	328.C1 Pyle (Land East of)	339.C1 Tremains Halt (Land at)	343.C1 Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	349.C1 Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	352.13 Spelter	352.16 Ivor Street (Land rear of)	352.C12 Picton Street	352.C18 Y Parc	352.C32 Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	352.C49 Glyn Cynffig	Craig Y Parcau Craig y Parcau
		wherever possible and to ensure appropriate buffers are included. The site promoter indicates that development of the site can be incorporated within the existing biodiversity of the site.	which seeks to retain natural landscape features as far as possible.											
NRW Commentary - Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species		Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present		Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	No known ecological constraints	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	
Agricultural Land Classification		Update - The site promoter indicates that the Welsh Government 'Predictive Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Map Version 2 confirms that the site is located within both Grade 3b and Urban Areas. Therefore, there will be no loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land if this site was developed for housing.												Update - The site promoter indicates that there is no requirement to undertake an Agricultural Land Classification Survey because none of the land onsite is considered to be BMV.
Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land		The majority of existing, viable, brownfield regeneration sites have recently been delivered under the existing LDP or are committed and expected to	The majority of existing, viable, brownfield regeneration sites have recently been delivered under the existing LDP or are committed and expected to	The majority of existing, viable, brownfield regeneration sites have recently been delivered under the existing LDP or are committed and expected to come forward within the next few years.	The majority of existing, viable, brownfield regeneration sites have recently been delivered under the existing LDP	The majority of existing, viable, brownfield regeneration sites have recently been delivered under the existing LDP or are	The majority of existing, viable, brownfield regeneration sites have recently been delivered under the existing LDP or are expected to come forward within the next few years.	No evidence has been provided by site promoter.					The majority of existing, viable, brownfield regeneration sites have recently been delivered under the existing LDP or are committed	

Site Name	312.C1 Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	323.C1 Castle Meadows (Land off)	325.C1 Bridgend Road (Land East of)	328.C1 Pyle (Land East of)	339.C1 Tremains Halt (Land at)	343.C1 Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	349.C1 Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	352.13 Spelter	352.16 Ivor Street (Land rear of)	352.C12 Picton Street	352.C18 Y Parc	352.C32 Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	352.C49 Glyn Cynffig	Craig Y Parcau Craig y Parcau
		come forward within the next few years. However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required for development in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.	come forward within the next few years. However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.	However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.	or are committed and expected to come forward within the next few years. However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.	committed and expected to come forward within the next few years. However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.	However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.						and expected to come forward within the next few years. However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.	
Proximity to Scheduled Monuments							No evidence has been promoted by the site promoter.							Update - A submitted masterplan acknowledges two Grade II listed structures and Scheduled Ancient Monument and has been designed to ensure no development will be in close proximity in addition to no adverse impact upon the building.
Relevant SM	Merthyr Mawr Warren/Cross in	Coity Burial Chamber/Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	British Fortified Residence	Stormy Castle	Royal Ordnance Factory Bridgend	Gadlys	Remains of Llangewydd Church & Churchyard/St Rogue's Chapel	Maesteg blast furnaces	Maesteg blast furnaces	Maesteg blast furnaces	Maesteg blast furnaces	Bridgend Standing Stone/Royal Ordnance Factory	Bryndu Coke Ovens/Stormy Castle	Bridgend Old Bridge/Chapel Hill Camp

Site Name	312.C1	323.C1	325.C1	328.C1	339.C1	343.C1	349.C1	352.13	352.16	352.C12	352.C18	352.C32	352.C49	Craig Y Parcau
	Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	Castle Meadows (Land off)	Bridgend Road (Land East of)	Pyle (Land East of)	Tremains Halt (Land at)	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	Spelter	Ivor Street (Land rear of)	Picton Street	Y Parc	Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	Glyn Cynffig	Craig y Parcau
	Tytheyston Churchyard				Dual-storey Pillbox							Bridgend Dual-storey Pillbox		
Impact on Important Archaeological Sites		Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) state that the area is recorded as having early field patterns, within 0.2km human remains of Bronze Age date in a cremation cemetery are noted. Pre-determination assessment is recommended as a first step in mitigation; this is unlikely to preclude development. The site promoter has undertaken a Historic Environment Assessment. In terms of archaeology, the site promoter considers that non-designated archaeology does represent a constraint to the delivery of the site for residential development, but further investigation may be warranted in associated with a planning application to mitigate any impact on the historic environment and ensure any remains are		Update - The site promoter indicates that a geophysical survey of the site will be undertaken, however this will supplement any formal application should one be submitted to the Authority for consideration.			No evidence has been promoted by the site promoter.							

Site Name	312.C1 Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	323.C1 Castle Meadows (Land off)	325.C1 Bridgend Road (Land East of)	328.C1 Pyle (Land East of)	339.C1 Tremains Halt (Land at)	343.C1 Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	349.C1 Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	352.13 Spelter	352.16 Ivor Street (Land rear of)	352.C12 Picton Street	352.C18 Y Parc	352.C32 Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	352.C49 Glyn Cynffig	Craig Y Parcau Craig y Parcau
		properly recorded in advance.												
Affected Archaeological Site		HER notes that the area is recorded as having early field patterns, within 0.2km human remains of Bronze Age date in a cremation cemetery are noted. Pre-determination assessment is recommended as a first step in mitigation; this is unlikely to preclude development.	HER notes early 19th railway adjacent. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.	HER notes Medieval ridge & Furrow; site of a cross base and a World War 2 Machine gun post. Part of a wider area enclosed in the Medieval period as a monastic grange. Eastern area is part of an extensive deserted village represented by the Scheduled Stormy Motte, hut platforms and other earthwork features. Pre-determination assessment and geophysical survey is recommended as a first step in mitigation.	HER shows quarries and railway activity adjacent to GWR route. No known constraint.	HER and Tithe note Ty Draw and boundaries. Boundaries as on Tithe Map should be retained in development. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.	HER shows Scheduled Monuments; Essential setting of a Registered Park and Garden; significant Medieval remains including defensive, religious and settlement. Cadw should be consulted as to their opinion. Development may be precluded in parts of this area; significant pre-determination archaeological work including but not limited to assessment and geophysical survey would be required to determine mitigation.	None Known	None Known	None Known	HER notes the route of the Port Talbot Railway that linked the extractive landscape north of Maesteg with Port Talbot. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.	No known features, however Medieval settlement core of Scheduled Castle and Listed church c200m SE. Assessment would be required in the first instance.	Historic Mapping shows site of former late 19th century school; no other features noted.	
Re-Use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings		No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings
Effect on Welsh Language			Local level data does not identify any particular settlement with a notable concentration of Welsh speakers.					Local level data does not identify any particular settlement with a notable concentration of Welsh speakers.						
Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast			Update - The site promoter has provided a Landscape and Visual				No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.							Update - The site promoter indicates that the site is not subject to

Site Name	312.C1 Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	323.C1 Castle Meadows (Land off)	325.C1 Bridgend Road (Land East of)	328.C1 Pyle (Land East of)	339.C1 Tremains Halt (Land at)	343.C1 Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	349.C1 Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	352.13 Spelter	352.16 Ivor Street (Land rear of)	352.C12 Picton Street	352.C18 Y Parc	352.C32 Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	352.C49 Glyn Cynffig	Craig Y Parcau Craig y Parcau
			Assessment. The assessment concludes that the potential development will ensure that the existing landscape infrastructure will be in place to screen and soften the proposed development and provide wildlife corridors which link to surrounding countryside. The assessment sets out a series of recommendations for consideration of further refinements of the masterplan of the site as it advances to planning application stage.											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) The site promoter indicates that a detailed, updated LVIA would be prepared to inform and accompany further masterplanning work (i.e. as part of an outline planning application) in due course and will inherently be based on a more advanced and detailed scheme.
Relevant SLA	Merthyr Mawr Warren		Western Uplands	Laleston/Kenfig Burrows		Mynydd y Gaer	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	Foel y Dyffryn	Western Uplands/Foel y Dyffryn	Foel y Dyffryn	Western Uplands/Foel y Dyffryn	Laleston/Merthyr Mawr Warren	Western Uplands	Laleston
Visual Amenity Impact		No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact. Significant screening around site	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Some screening resulting in minor visual impact only.	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact
Individual Site Integration / Coalescence / Separation Impact		Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing	Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure				

Site Name	312.C1	323.C1	325.C1	328.C1	339.C1	343.C1	349.C1	352.13	352.16	352.C12	352.C18	352.C32	352.C49	Craig Y Parcau
	Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	Castle Meadows (Land off)	Bridgend Road (Land East of)	Pyle (Land East of)	Tremains Halt (Land at)	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	Spelter	Ivor Street (Land rear of)	Picton Street	Y Parc	Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	Glyn Cynffig	Craig y Parcau
					settlement structure	settlement structure		settlement structure	in coalescence (minor impact)					
Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)		No change from individual site integration score	Potential urban extension.	No change from individual site integration score	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure									

Table D.2a: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites 352.C10- REG1 (16) (except excluded sites);

Site Name	352.C10	REG1(22)	REG1(23)	REG1(25)	REG1(29)	REG1(36)	REG1(8)	PLA3(1)	PLA3(10)	PLA3(13)	PLA3(2)	REG1(2)	REG1(16)
	Heol Ty Gwyn Industrial Estate (land adj)	Land adjacent to Sarn Park Services	Bocam Park, Pencoed	Crosby Yard, Bridgend	Georgia Pacific	Village Farm Industrial Estate	Waterton Industrial Estate	PARC DERWEN, BRIDGEND	LAND WEST OF MAESTEG ROAD, TONDU	GATEWAY TO THE VALLEYS, TONDU	NORTH EAST BRACKLA REGENERATION AREA, BRIDGEND	Bridgend Industrial Estate	Abergarw Industrial Estate, Brynmenyn
Site on Common Land?	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to Active Travel Routes	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-
Proximity to Health Facilities	++	+	-	+	--	++	-	++	++	+	++	++	--
Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	+	+	-	+	--	++	++	--	++	++	+	++	+
Proximity to Key Employment Locations	--	+	++	++	--	++	++	++	-	-	++	++	--
Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	+	-	+	+	--	++	+	+	++	++	++	+	+
Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	--	--	+	-	--	++	--	--	--	--	+	+	--
Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	--	++	++	-	--	+	--	++	+	-	-	--	-

Site Name	352.C 10	REG1(22)	REG1(23)	REG1(25)	REG1(29)	REG1(36)	REG1(8)	PLA3(1)	PLA3(10)	PLA3(13)	PLA3(2)	REG1(2)	REG1(16)
	Heol Ty Gwyn Industrial Estate (land adj)	Land adjacent to Sarn Park Services	Bocam Park, Pencoed	Crosby Yard, Bridgend	Georgia Pacific	Village Farm Industrial Estate	Waterton Industrial Estate	PARC DERWEN, BRIDGEND	LAND WEST OF MAESTEG ROAD, TONDU	GATEWAY TO THE VALLEYS, TONDU	NORTH EAST BRACKLA REGENERATIO N AREA, BRIDGEND	Bridgend Industrial Estate	Abergarw Industrial Estate, Brynmenyn
Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	+	-	+	-	++	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	-
Proximity to COMAH Sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point	+	-	+	-	++	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	-
Proximity to Public Transport Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	++	++	++	++	++	--	++	++	+	+	++	++	-
Proximity to SSSI	++	++	-	++	+	-	+	++	+	+	+	+	-
Proximity to NNR	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to RIGS	++	++	++	++	++	--	++	++	++	++	-	+	++
Proximity to LWS/SINC/ LNCS	++	++	++	++	-	++	++	-	++	++	+	+	++
Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	0	0

Site Name	352.C 10	REG1(22)	REG1(23)	REG1(25)	REG1(29)	REG1(36)	REG1(8)	PLA3(1)	PLA3(10)	PLA3(13)	PLA3(2)	REG1(2)	REG1(16)
	Heol Ty Gwyn Industrial Estate (land adj)	Land adjacent to Sarn Park Services	Bocam Park, Pencoed	Crosby Yard, Bridgend	Georgia Pacific	Village Farm Industrial Estate	Waterton Industrial Estate	PARC DERWEN, BRIDGEND	LAND WEST OF MAESTEG ROAD, TONDU	GATEWAY TO THE VALLEYS, TONDU	NORTH EAST BRACKLA REGENERATIO N AREA, BRIDGEND	Bridgend Industrial Estate	Abergarw Industrial Estate, Brynmenyn
Agricultural Land Classificatio n	+	-	--	++	-	++	-	-	-	++	-	--	-
Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	+	+	?	+	?	?
Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	++	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	++	--	--	++
Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	--	Previously allocated (loss of any greenfield land settled)											
Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-
Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	--	-	-	--	+
Proximity to Listed Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	-
Effect on Welsh Language	--	Not relevant to site type											
Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	-	+	++	-	--	-	++	+	-	-	+	++	-

Table D.2b: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites - REG1(34)-REG1(04) (except excluded sites);

Site Name	REG1(34)	REG1(31)	REG1(29)	REG1(11)	REG1(30)	REG1(33)	REG1(18)	REG1(36)	REG1(26)	REG1(12)	REG1(37)	REG1(02)	REG1(08)	REG1(04)
	South Cornelly Industrial	Isfryn Industrial Estate, Blackmill	Papermill, Llangynwyd	Forge Industrial Estate, Maesteg	Green Meadow, Llangeinor	Penllwyngwent, Ogmere Vale	Waterton Industrial Estate	Village Farm Industrial Estate, Pyle	Dunraven House, near Pyle	Heol Ty Gwyn, Maesteg	Wern Tarw	Bridgend Industrial Estate	Waterton Industrial Estate	Coychurch Yard, Bridgend
Site on Common Land?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to Active Travel Routes	+	--	--	--	--	--	-	+	+	--	--	--	--	--
Proximity to Health Facilities	--	--	--	++	--	++	+	++	-	++	--	++	-	+
Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	--	--	--	++	--	++	++	++	+	++	--	++	++	++
Proximity to Key Employment Locations	+	--	--	--	--	--	-	++	++	--	-	++	++	++
Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	--	--	--	++	++	++	++	++	-	+	--	+	+	+
Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	--	--	--	-	--	--	--	++	+	--	--	+	--	+
Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	++	++	++
Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	+	--	--	--	--	--	-	+	+	--	--	--	--	--
Proximity to Active Travel Network	+	--	--	--	--	--	-	+	+	--	--	--	--	--
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	+	--	++	+	++	++	--	--	--	+	++	--	--	--
Proximity to COMAH Sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	++	++	++
Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point	+	--	++	+	++	++	--	--	--	+	++	--	--	--
Proximity to Public Transport Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	++	++	++
Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	+	--	++	++	+	++	+	--	-	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to SSSI	+	-	+	++	+	+	+	-	-	++	-	+	+	++
Proximity to NNR	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to RIGS	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	--	+	++	++	+	++	+
Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	++	++	-	++	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	+
Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agricultural Land Classification	-	++	-	++	+	+	++	--	-	+	-	--	-	++
Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	+	?	?	+	?	?	?	?	--	+	+	?	?	+
Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-
Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	-	-	-	++	-	--	++	-	-	++	--	--	--	--
Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	All previously allocated (loss of any greenfield land for proposed land use previously accepted)													
Proximity to Active Travel Network	+	--	--	--	--	--	-	+	+	--	--	--	--	--
Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	--	-	-

Proximity to Listed Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	+	--	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	++	++

Table D.2c: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites -REG1(14)- REG1(22) (except excluded sites)

Site Name	REG1(14)	REG1(35)	REG1(20)	REG1(13)	REG1(27)	REG1(07)	REG1(25)	REG1(24)	REG1(32)	REG1(23)	REG1(06)	REG1(22)
	Glan Road, Porthcawl	Trews Field, Bridgend	Enterprise Centre, Tondu	Spelter Industrial Estate, Maesteg	Ffaldau Industrial Estate, Blaengarw	Penybont Industrial Estate, Bridgend	Crosby Yard, Bridgend	Bridgend Science Park	Land SW Pencoed Technology Park (Pencoed Business Park)	The Triangle Site, (Bocam Park), Pencoed	Parc Afon Ewenni	Land adjacent to Sarn Park Services
Site on Common Land?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
Proximity to Active Travel Routes	--	-	-	--	--	-	-	--	++	++	-	++
Proximity to Health Facilities	+	+	++	+	++	++	+	-	+	-	++	+
Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	++	+	++	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	--	+
Proximity to Key Employment Locations	++	++	-	--	--	++	++	++	++	++	++	+
Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	-	+	--	--	--	-	-	++	+	+	--	--
Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	--	-	-	--	--	-	-	--	++	++	-	++
Proximity to Active Travel Network	--	-	-	--	--	-	-	--	++	++	-	++
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	--	-	--	--	++	-	-	--	-	+	+	-
Proximity to COMAH Sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point	--	-	--	--	++	-	-	--	-	+	+	-
Proximity to Public Transport Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	+	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to SSSI	+	++	+	++	++	++	++	+	-	-	++	++
Proximity to NNR	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to RIGS	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++
Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	-	++	++	+	++
Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0
Agricultural Land Classification	++	-	++	++	+	++	++	--	--	--	-	-
Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	+	-	?	?	?	+	+	+	?	?	+	+
Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	-	-	+	+	--	-	-	--	--	--	-	+
Proximity to Active Travel Network	--	-	-	--	--	-	-	--	++	++	-	++
Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Proximity to Listed Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	++	++	+	+

Table D.2d: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites -SP9(01)- SP9(04) (except excluded sites)

Site Name	SP9(01) Broccastle Waterton	SP9(03) Pencoed Technology Park	REG1(15) Pwll y Waun, Porthcawl	REG1(17) Bryncethin Depot	REG1(10) Ewenny Road, Maesteg	REG1(05) Litchard Industrial Estate	REG1(01) Brackla Industrial Estate	REG1(09) Coegnant, Maesteg	REG1(03) Coity Sidings, Bridgend	REG1(19) Former Christie Tyler Site	REG1(28) Land at Gibbons Way, North Cornelly	REG1(21) Land at Tondy	SP9(04) Ty Draw Farm, Pyle
Site on Common Land?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to Active Travel Routes	--	++	--	-	--	-	-	--	-	-	+	+	++
Proximity to Health Facilities	--	+	-	--	-	++	++	++	++	-	++	++	+
Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	++	+	++	+
Proximity to Key Employment Locations	++	++	++	--	--	++	++	--	++	--	++	-	++
Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	--	+	++	-	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	+
Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	--	+	+	--	+	+	+	--	-	--	--	--	-
Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	--	++	--	-	--	-	-	--	-	-	+	+	++
Proximity to Active Travel Network	--	++	--	-	--	-	-	--	-	-	+	+	++
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	+	-	--	-	++	+	+	--	-	-	-	--	--
Proximity to COMAH Sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point	+	-	--	-	++	+	+	--	-	-	-	--	--
Proximity to Public Transport Network	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	++	++	-	-	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+
Proximity to SSSI	++	+	-	-	+	+	+	++	++	+	-	+	+
Proximity to NNR	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	+
Proximity to RIGS	++	++	++	++	++	-	-	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	++	++	++	++	-	+	+	+	++	++	++	++	++
Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
Agricultural Land Classification	-	--	--	-	++	-	-	+	++	++	++	-	--
Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	?	?	+	+	?	+	+	--	+	?	+	+	+
Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	--	--	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	++	-	+	-
Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	Previously allocated (loss of any greenfield land settled)	Previously allocated (loss of any greenfield land settled)	Previously allocated (loss of any greenfield land settled)	Previously allocated (loss of any greenfield land settled)	Previously allocated (loss of any greenfield land settled)	Previously allocated (loss of any greenfield land settled)	Previously allocated (loss of any greenfield land settled)	Previously allocated (loss of any greenfield land settled)	Previously allocated (loss of any greenfield land settled)	Previously allocated (loss of any greenfield land settled)	Previously allocated (loss of any greenfield land settled)	Previously allocated (loss of any greenfield land settled)	Previously allocated (loss of any greenfield land settled)
Proximity to Active Travel Network	--	++	--	-	--	-	-	--	-	-	+	+	++
Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	--	-
Proximity to Listed Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-
Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	++	++	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+

Table D.2e: Detailed SA of Candidate Employment Sites – Additional Qualitative Criteria.

Site Name	352.C10	REG1(22)	REG1(23)	REG1(25)	REG1(29)	REG1(36)	REG1(8)	PLA3(1)	PLA3(10)	PLA3(13)	PLA3(2)	REG1(16)	REG1(34)	REG1(31)
Heol Ty Gwyn Industrial Estate (land adj)	Land adjacent to Sarn Park Services	Bocam Park, Pencoed	Crosby Yard, Bridgend	Georgia Pacific	Village Farm Industrial Estate	Waterton Industrial Estate	PARC DERWEN, BRIDGEND	LAND WEST OF MAESTEG ROAD, TONDU	GATEWAY TO THE VALLEYS, TONDU	NORTH EAST BRACKLA REGENERATION AREA, BRIDGEND	Abergarw Industrial Estate, Brynmenyn	South Cornelly Industrial	Isfryn Industrial Estate, Blackmill	
Relevant Scheduled Monument	Maesteg blast furnaces	Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	Cross in St Mary's Churchyard	Bridgend Old Bridge/Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	British Fortified Residence	Stormy Castle	Coychurch Celtic Cross-Shaft in Church/Medieval Cross in Churchyard	Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	Remains of Tondy Ironworks/Cefn Cross Standing Stone	Remains of Tondy Ironworks/Three Pillow Mounds on Cefn Hirgoed	Coity Burial Chamber/Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	Plas-y-Betws relict garden	Nottage Court Inscribed Stone	Camp at Cwm Llwyd
Relevant SLA	Foel y Dyffryn	Bryngarw Country Park	Laleston	Western Uplands	Laleston/Kenfig Burrows	Laleston	Bryngarw Country Park	Bryngarw Country Park	Laleston	Bryngarw Country Park	Kenfig Burrows	Northern Uplands/Mynydd y Gaer		

Site Name	REG1(29)	REG1(11)	REG1(30)	REG1(33)	REG1(18)	REG1(36)	REG1(26)	REG1(12)	REG1(37)	REG1(02)	REG1(08)	REG1(04)	REG1(14)	REG1(35)	REG1(20)	REG1(13)	REG1(27)	REG1(07)
	Papermill, Llangynwyd	Forge Industrial Estate, Maesteg	Green Meadow, Llangainor	Penllwyngwent, Ogmores Vale	Waterton Industrial Estate	Village Farm Industrial Estate, Pyle	Dunraven House, near Pyle	Heol Ty Gwyn, Maesteg	Wern Tarw	Bridgend Industrial Estate	Waterton Industrial Estate	Coychurch Yard, Bridgend	Glan Road, Porthcawl	Treus Field, Bridgend	Enterprise Centre, Tondy	Spelter Industrial Estate, Maesteg	Ffaldau Industrial Estate, Blaengarw	Penybont Industrial Estate, Bridgend
Relevant Scheduled Monument	British Fortified Residence	Maesteg blast furnaces	Plas-y-Betws relict garden	Cairn Lwyd	Three Pillow Mounds on Cefn Hirgoed	Stormy Castle	Stormy Castle/Pyle Incised Stone	Maesteg blast furnaces	Mynydd y Gaer	Royal Ordnance Factory Bridgend Dual-storey Pillbox	Medieval Cross in Churchyard / Coychurch Celtic Cross-Shaft in Church	Royal Ordnance Factory Bridgend Dual-storey Pillbox	Hutchwns round barrow	Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton / Bridgend Standing Stone	Remains of Tondy Ironworks	Maesteg blast furnaces	Round Cairn 567m East of Bryn Defaid	Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton/Bridgend Old Bridge
Relevant SLA	Western Uplands	Foel y Dyffryn	Northern Uplands	Northern Uplands	Bryngarw Country Park	Kenfig Burrows / Laleston	Kenfig Burrows / Laleston	Foel y Dyffryn	Mynydd y Gaer				Merthyr Mawr Warren/Porthcawl Coast	Laleston	Bryngarw Country Park	Foel y Dyffryn	Northern Uplands	Laleston

Site Name	REG1(25)	REG1(24)	REG1(32)	REG1(23)	REG1(06)	REG1(22)	SP9(01)	SP9(03)	REG1(15)	REG1(17)	REG1(10)	REG1(05)	REG1(01)	REG1(09)	REG1(03)	REG1(19)	REG1(28)	REG1(21)	SP9(04)
	Crosby Yard, Bridgend	Bridgend Science Park	Land SW Pencoed Technology Park (Pencoed Business Park)	The Triangle Site, (Bocam Park), Pencoed	Parc Afon Ewenni	Land adjacent to Sarn Park Services	Brocastle Waterton	Pencoed Technology Park	Pwll y Waun, Porthcawl	Bryncethin Depot	Ewenny Road, Maesteg	Litchard Industrial Estate	Brackla Industrial Estate	Coegnant, Maesteg	Coity Sidings, Bridgend	Former Christie Tyler Site	Land at Gibbons Way, North Cornelly	Land at Tondy	Ty Draw Farm, Pyle
Relevant Scheduled Monument	Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton / Bridgend Old Bridge	St Rogue's Chapel / Bridgend Standing Stone	Cross in St Mary's Church Yard	Cross in St Mary's Church Yard	Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton/Coity Castle	Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	Coychurch Celtic Cross-Shaft in Church/Corntown causewayed enclosure	Cross in St Mary's Churchyard / Gadlys	Hutchwns round barrow / Nottage Court Inscribed Stone	Three Pillow Mounds on Cefn Hirgoed	Maesteg blast furnaces/Garth Hill Platform House	Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton / Coity Burial Chamber	Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton / Coity Burial Chamber	Maesteg blast furnaces	Remains of Iron Furnace Near Angleton	Three Pillow Mounds on Cefn Hirgoed	Kenfig Castle & Medieval Town / Pyle Incised Stone	Cefn Cross Standing Stone / Remains of Tondy Ironworks	Stormy Castle / Pyle Incised Stone
Relevant SLA	Laleston	Merthyr Mawr Warren			Laleston	Bryngarw Country Park			Merthyr Mawr Warren	Bryngarw Country Park	Western Uplands	Laleston	Laleston	Foel y Dyffryn	Laleston	Bryngarw Country Park	Kenfig Burrows	Bryngarw Country Park	Kenfig Burrows

Table D.3a: Detailed SA of Candidate Mixed Use/Community/Education/Settlement Boundary Extension/Other Sites (219.C1-352.C2) (except excluded sites);

Site Name	219.C1	221.C3	281.C1	299.C1	305.C7	310.C1	352.C1	352.C11	352.C14	352.C15	352.C17	352.C19	352.C2
	Pencoed Campus	Coychurch (land south of)	Coychurch	Police Training Centre	Llangynwyd (South of)	Parc Stormy	David Street	Blaencaerau Junior School	Oakwood Estate (Playing Field at)	Former Cooper Standard Site	Maesteg Washery	Coegnant	Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road
Site on Common Land?	0	0*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to Active Travel Routes	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Health Facilities	++	+	--	+	--	--	-	-	--	-	+	++	++
Provision of New Health Facilities and Active Travel Routes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	++	++	+	++	--	--	--	+	-	+	++	+	--
Provision of New Community Facilities / Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	++	++	++	++	0
Employment Capacity	++	+	+	+	+	++	0	0	0	+	0	+	0
Mixed Use Suitability	++	++	++	+	++	+	++	+	+	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Key Employment Locations	++	++	+	++	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	+	++	++	-	++	--	++	--	++	++	++	-	++
Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	+	--	--	-*	++*	--	--	--	-	+	++	--	--
Education Infrastructure Capacity	-	-		+									
Provision of New Education Infrastructure	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++

Site Name	219.C1	221.C3	281.C1	299.C1	305.C7	310.C1	352.C1	352.C11	352.C14	352.C15	352.C17	352.C19	352.C2
	Pencoed Campus	Coychurch (land south of)	Coychurch	Police Training Centre	Llangynwyd (South of)	Parc Stormy	David Street	Blaencaerau Junior School	Oakwood Estate (Playing Field at)	Former Cooper Standard Site	Maesteg Washery	Coegnant	Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road
Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	+	-	-	-*	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	--	--	-	-*	++	++	++	+	++	++	+	--	++
Water Supply Score	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
Sewerage Score	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
Drainage Management and Site Capacity	+			++	--			-		-	0	-	++
Provision of New / Upgraded Transport or Communications Infrastructure	++	0	0	+++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Capacity	++	++	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Deliverability of Affordable Housing	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	--	+	+	+
Mixed Use Suitability	++	++	++	+	++	+	++	+	+	++	++	++	++
Neighbouring Uses	++	++	++	0	++	++	0	++	0	++	++	++	++
Proximity to COMAH Sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to European Sites (recreational pressure)	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	++			++	++	++	0	0	0	++	0	++	0
Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+
Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point	--	--	-	-*	++	++	++	+	++	++	+	--	++
Onsite Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	++	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Proximity to Public Transport Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Incorporation of Climate Change Adaption Measures	?	?	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Potential operational emissions	?	?	?	-	-	?							
Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to SSSI	-	-	-	++	-	-	++	++	+	+	+	++	++
Proximity to Ancient Woodland	-	-	-	-	-*	-	++	++	-	-	+	-	-
Proximity to NNR	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to RIGS	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	++	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	-	-	+	+	-
Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Presence of Valued Habitats and Species	+	-	-	?	?	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Agricultural Land Classification	-*	-*	-*	-	+	-	+	++	++	++	++	+	++
Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	++	-*	-	?	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+
Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	-*	-*	--	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	++	++	++	-*	-*	++	--	-*	--	+	+	+	+
Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	++	-*	--	++	-*	++	--	++	--	++	--	++	++
Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	++	-	-	-	+	-
Proximity to Listed Buildings	-*	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on Important Archaeological Sites	--	-	-	-	-	-	--	0	0	--	--	--	0
Re-Use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Effect on Welsh Language		0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	+	++	++	++	0	-	--	-	-	-	+	-	-
Visual Amenity Impact	-	-	-	0	-	-	--	0	0	0	0	0	0
Individual Site Integration / Coalescence / Separation Impact	+	+	-	+	-	++	-	++	+	++	+	+	++

Site Name	219.C1	221.C3	281.C1	299.C1	305.C7	310.C1	352.C1	352.C11	352.C14	352.C15	352.C17	352.C19	352.C2
	Pencoed Campus	Coychurch (land south of)	Coychurch	Police Training Centre	Llangynwyd (South of)	Parc Stormy	David Street	Blaencaerau Junior School	Oakwood Estate (Playing Field at)	Former Cooper Standard Site	Maesteg Washery	Coegnant	Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road
Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)	+	+	-	+	-	++	-	++	+	++	+	+	++

Table D.3b Detailed SA of Candidate Mixed Use/Community Education/Settlement Boundary Extension/Other Sites (352.C21-SP9(02)) (except excluded sites);

Site Name	352.C21	352.C22	352.C31	352.C39	352.C41	352.C46	352.C57	352.C58	352.C8	PLA3(4)	SP9 (02)
	YCG Llangynwyd	Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	Ty'r Ardd	Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)	Parc Afon Ewenni	Pencoed Cemetery (Surplus Land)	Sandy bay (Phase 2)	Salt Lake Car Park / Dock Street (Phase 1)	Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	PLA3(4)	Island Farm
Site on Common Land?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to Active Travel Routes	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-*
Proximity to Health Facilities	--	-	++	++	+	+	+	++	--	+	-
Provision of New Health Facilities and Active Travel Routes	0	0	++	++	0	0	++	++	0		0
Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	--	+	++	++	++	0	+	++	--	++	++
Provision of New Community Facilities / Services	++	+	0	0	++	0	++	++	0		++
Employment Capacity	+	+	+	+	+	0	++	+	0		+
Mixed Use Suitability	++	++	+	-	++	+	++	++	++		++
Proximity to Key Employment Locations	++	--	++	++	++	++	++	++	--	++	++
Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	--	+	+	+	-*	-	++	++	--	--	-
Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	--	++	-	++	-*	-	-	+	--	--	+
Education Infrastructure Capacity					+		-	-			+
Provision of New Education Infrastructure	++	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	++
Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--
Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++		--
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	++	++	--	-	-	-	--	--	++	--	--
Water Supply Score	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+		
Sewerage Score	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+		
Drainage Management and Site Capacity	-	-	++		++		0	0	0		0
Provision of New / Upgraded Transport or Communications Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	++	0	0		0		++
Housing Capacity	+	+	+	+	+	0	++	+			++
Deliverability of Affordable Housing	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+			+
Mixed Use Suitability	++	++	+	-	++	+	++	++	++		++
Neighbouring Uses	0	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++		++
Proximity to COMAH Sites	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Proximity to European Sites (recreational pressure)	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	+	--		++
Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	0	++	++	++	++		++	++	++		++
Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point	++	++	--	-	-	-	--	--	--		--
Onsite Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?		++
Proximity to Public Transport Network	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++		++
Incorporation of Climate Change Adaption Measures	?	?	?	?	?		?	?			?
Potential operational emissions						?	-	-			?
Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	+	--	++	++
Proximity to SSSI	-	+	++	++	++	+	-	+	-	++	+
Proximity to Ancient Woodland	--	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-

Site Name	352.C21 YCG Llangynwyd	352.C22 Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	352.C31 Ty'r Ardd	352.C39 Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)	352.C41 Parc Afon Ewenni	352.C46 Pencoed Cemetery (Surplus Land)	352.C57 Sandy bay (Phase 2)	352.C58 Salt Lake Car Park / Dock Street (Phase 1)	352.C8 Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	PLA3(4) PLA3(4)	SP9 (02) Island Farm
Proximity to NNR	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	++
Proximity to RIGS	++	++	-	-	++	++	++	+	++	++	-
Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	-	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	-
Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0	0	0	0	0	0	.*	0	0	0	0
Presence of Valued Habitats and Species	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	?		
Agricultural Land Classification	++	++	++	++	0*	.*	.*	.*	++	-	.*
Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	+	+	-	+	?	+	.*	.**	?	--	+
Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	--	--	--	-	--	--	.*	.*	--	--	.*
Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	.*	+	.*	.*	.*	++*	++*	++*	.*	--	+
Locational Need for Minerals Extraction	0	0	0	0	0				0		
Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	++	++	--	++	++	--	++	++	++	++	.*
Proximity to Active Travel Network	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++		.*
Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
Proximity to Listed Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.*
Impact on Important Archaeological Sites	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0		
Re-Use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?		?
Effect on Welsh Language	--	.*	0	0	0	0	0	0	.*	0	0
Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	--	+	+	++	++	++	.*	.*	-	++	-
Visual Amenity Impact	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0		-
Individual Site Integration / Coalescence / Separation Impact	-	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++		+
Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)	-	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++		+

Table D.3c: Detailed SA of Candidate Detailed SA of Candidate Mixed Use/Community Education/Settlement Boundary Extension/Other Sites (except excluded sites); – Additional Qualitative Criteria.

	219.C1	221.C3	281.C1	299.C1	305.C7	310.C1	352.C1	352.C11
Site Name	Pencoed Campus	Coychurch (land south of)	Coychurch	Police Training Centre	Llangynwyd (South of)	Parc Stormy	David Street	Blaencaerau Junior School
Proximity to Health Facilities		Update - Site promoter indicates that health facilities including a dentist and chiropractor provided within 800 m of site at Kingsway.			No evidence has been provided by the site promoter. No comments have been received by the local health board as of yet to provide an indication of existing local provision. Update - The site promoter has undertaken a high level health impact assessment, indicating that there are opportunities for pedestrian connectivity and general significant provision of open space for easy access to existing and future residents which would stimulate and enhance mental, physical and social well-being for current and future residents.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.		
Proximity to Community Facilities					The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that the site is located within 400m of numerous facilities and services located within Llangynwyd such as a primary school, shop, church, pub and village hall. No evidence has been provided by the site promoter. Update - The site promoter indicates that the site is located within a number of facilities within an acceptable walking distance of the site. This includes both a primary and comprehensive school within 400m of the centre of the development site.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.		
Proximity to Active Travel Network					No evidence has been provided from the site promoter.			No evidence has been provided by site promoter.
Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure						No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.		No evidence has been provided by site promoter.
Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure		Update - Site promoter indicates that there are no secondary/comprehensive schools within 1.2 km. To note, the in-catchment secondary school serving the site is Pencoed Comprehensive School which lies 2.1 km north east.		The site promoter indicates that the site is located within close proximity to a comprehensive school. The site promoter also indicates that the site is in a sustainable location well served by existing public transport and active travel linkages as highlighted through a series of plans.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter. Update - The site promoter indicates that the site is located within 400m of a comprehensive school.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.		No evidence has been provided by site promoter.

	219.C1	221.C3	281.C1	299.C1	305.C7	310.C1	352.C1	352.C11
Site Name	Pencoed Campus	Coychurch (land south of)	Coychurch	Police Training Centre	Llangynwyd (South of)	Parc Stormy	David Street	Blaencaerau Junior School
Education Infrastructure Capacity	Education capacity issue identified, new school proposed	Education capacity issue identified, new school proposed	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	This site promoter indicates that on site and off site provision will be made. In terms of on site provision, a supporting masterplan shows approx 1.4ha has been designated for a new primary school.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.		No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.
Provision of New Education Infrastructure	School proposed	School proposed						
Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)				The site promoter will be undertaking a Transport Assessment in due course to assess the impact of the proposed development on the surrounding highway network. Any negative impacts will be mitigated against in line with suggested recommendations. Additionally, a Strategic Transport Assessment will assess the impact of proposed development on the County Borough's transport network.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.			No evidence has been provided by site promoter.
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points				The site promoter will be undertaking a Transport Assessment in due course to assess the impact of the proposed development on the surrounding highway network. Any negative impacts will be mitigated against in line with suggested recommendations. Additionally, a Strategic Transport Assessment will assess the impact of proposed development on the County Borough's transport network.				
Availability & Capacity of Utilities Infrastructure.	200mm dist crossing; 250mm trunk crossing	110mm dist adj.	110mm dist adj.	315mm dis adj.	3" dist adj.	6" dist crossing	3" dist adj.	6" dist adj.
Water Supply Score	Numerous crossings	900mm combined crossing; 300mm combined crossing; 150mm combined crossing	900mm combined crossing	1575mm combined adj.	150mm foul adj.	6" foul crossing	Off-site required	300mm combined adj.
Drainage Management and Site Capacity				The site promoter has provided a drainage strategy of which indicates that surface run off will be appropriately managed via sustainable solutions. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Penybont Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report no issues in terms of capacity.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Maesteg Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water indicate that there is limited capacity at this facility. Update - A specific drainage strategy has not been undertaken to-date.			No evidence has been provided by site promoter. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Maesteg Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report that there is limited capacity at this facility.

	219.C1	221.C3	281.C1	299.C1	305.C7	310.C1	352.C1	352.C11
Site Name	Pencoed Campus	Coychurch (land south of)	Coychurch	Police Training Centre	Llangynwyd (South of)	Parc Stormy	David Street	Blaencaerau Junior School
					However, the site promoter has indicated that surface run off will be appropriately managed via sustainable drainage solutions.			
Provision of New / Upgraded Transport or Communications Infrastructure				Site promoters will provide all communications infrastructure. Further active travel connectivity will be proposed and achieved within and beyond the site at various other locations. The site promoter indicates that further transport assessment work is still outstanding and due to be submitted when possible.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.		No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.
Housing Capacity								
Deliverability of Affordable Housing								
Neighbouring Uses	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Integration doubtful because there is no residential in close proximity.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.
Relevant European Site Proximity to European Site						Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands		
Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses			commercial element of the proposal would integrate with neighbouring uses.	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No land use integration or conflicts likely	No land use integration or conflicts likely
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point				Site promoter acknowledges this constraint and will seek to address it when undertaking a transport assessment, when it is possible to collect traffic data.				
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point comment	Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation			Update - The site promoter confirms they are committed to the assessment of the potential for the inclusion of decarbonisation solutions (e.g. district heating) that align with the specific likely dominant domestic heating system area as identified by the Bridgend Local Area Energy Strategy, subject to comprehensive testing and assessment.	Update -The site promoter confirms that they are committed to the assessment of the potential for the inclusion of decarbonisation solutions (e.g. district heating) that align with the specific likely dominant domestic heating system area as identified by the Bridgend Local Area Energy Strategy, subject to comprehensive testing and assessment.	EV commercial and domestic charging, grid support services, emerging generation technologies, we look to expanding current generation technologies on site with the aim to supply circa 15000 homes in the borough with zero carbon energy.	No information provided by site promoter	No information provided by site promoter
Relevant SAC Designations						Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands		
Relevant SSSI	BRYNNA A WERN TARW	COED Y MWSTWR WOODLANDS	COED Y MWSTWR WOODLANDS		CWM DU WOODLANDS	STORMY DOWN/PENYCASTELL, CEFN CRIBWR		
Proximity to Ancient Woodland					Update - The site promoter has undertaken a Phase 1 Habitat Survey. Site promoter indicates that that			

	219.C1	221.C3	281.C1	299.C1	305.C7	310.C1	352.C1	352.C11	
Site Name	Pencoed Campus	Coychurch (land south of)	Coychurch	Police Training Centre	Llangynwyd (South of)	Parc Stormy	David Street	Blaencaerau Junior School	
					appropriate mitigation measures are available to ensure that the development of the site is acceptable and any related impacts can be minimised and have been appropriately designed into the proposal as per the Masterplan and suite of parameter plans.				
Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS				Heronston House Meadow	Waun-y-Gilfach woods	Pant-y-Hyl			
Species (Assumed Present)	Common Pipistrelle	Myotis Bat Species	Myotis Bat Species	Noctule Bat		Common Pipistrelle		Unknown Bat	
NRW Commentary - Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species	Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	No known ecological constraints	No known ecological designations: species assumed present	
Agricultural Land Classification	<p>Update - Pencoed has a significant role in accommodating growth. It is identified as a 'Main Settlement' in addition to a Sustainable Growth Area in the RLDP Preferred Strategy. The site promoter justifies the loss of Grade 3a land on site by stating that they do not consider there to be any other deliverable sites of this size and scale which can meet the identified need and aspirations of the Preferred Strategy. The site promoter has evidenced this by undertaking a high level urban capacity study of the local vicinity.</p> <p>The adopted LDP also sets a presumption against new development on the western side of the railway line in Pencoed, with Policy PLA 6 (Development West of the Railway Line, Pencoed) stating that development will not be permitted where it results in a net increase in vehicular movements of which constrains the delivery of housing in this location.</p>	<p>Update - Site promoter indicates that in view of the isolated area of identified Grade 3a agricultural land and its limited % area (22%), it is not considered that the proposals would result in the loss of meaningful areas of 'best and most versatile' agricultural land. Notwithstanding the loss of agricultural land, hedgerows and trees will be retained wherever possible to maintain natural screening from the surrounding landscape.</p>		<p>Update - The site promoter indicates that given the intensively previously developed nature and condition of the site it is not considered that an ALC will need to be conducted.</p>		<p>Update - Site promoter indicates that an ALC is not considered necessary as the site is either concrete or hardcore.</p>			
Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land		Update - 'The majority of existing, viable, brownfield regeneration sites have recently been delivered under the existing LDP or are committed and expected to come forward within the							

	219.C1	221.C3	281.C1	299.C1	305.C7	310.C1	352.C1	352.C11
Site Name	Pencoed Campus	Coychurch (land south of)	Coychurch	Police Training Centre	Llangynwyd (South of)	Parc Stormy	David Street	Blaencaerau Junior School
		next few years. However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required for development in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.			are committed and expected to come forward within the next few years. However, remaining viable opportunities on previously developed land are exhausted, therefore some greenfield sites are required for development in a sustainable manner through complementary allocations on the edge of existing settlements.			
Proximity to Scheduled Monuments		Update - Site promoter indicates that churchyard cross (GM212) and cross shaft (GM213) both form scheduled ancient monuments designated as by CADW. The monuments consist of a free-standing cross and shaft probably dating to the early medieval or medieval period which stands inside the church. As mentioned above, albeit the scheduled ancient monument and listings are proximate to the boundary of the candidate site, the proposals are unlikely to have any significant adverse impact on the abovementioned heritage assets or their setting due to the intervening built form and A473.						
Relevant SM	Gadlys	Coychurch Celtic Cross-Shaft in Church/Cross in St Mary's Churchyard	Coychurch Celtic Cross-Shaft in Church/Cross in St Mary's Churchyard	Royal Ordnance Factory Bridgend Dual-storey Pillbox	British Fortified Residence	Mynydd Herbert Round Barrow/Stormy Castle	Carn y Hyrddod & Neighbouring Cairn	
Affected Archaeological Site	Site of 18th century house, farm, estate and managed landscape; boundaries as on Tithe Map, remnant planted avenues. Medieval settlement nearby, water management and milling. Pre-determination assessment is recommended as a first step in mitigation; this is unlikely to preclude development.	HER notes prehistoric finds in the area; Medieval settlement adjacent; field patterns as on Tithe Map, should be recorded and preserved in the development. Will require mitigation, assessment in the first instance.	HER notes prehistoric finds in the area; Medieval settlement adjacent; field patterns as on Tithe Map, should be recorded and preserved in the development. Will require mitigation, assessment in the first instance.	HER notes nothing within the redline boundary, although World War 2 defensive structures are recorded just outside; road to south is Turnpike Road. Unlikely to preclude development, some archaeological mitigation work may be recommended.	HER notes early 19th railway; Listed Building adjacent. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.	HER notes prehistoric burials and finds; Roman remains; World War 2 RAF buildings and features. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.	HER and historic mapping shows an extractive landscape: colliery, quarries, air shafts, tramways and tips. Pre-determination assessment and further fieldwork may be required to mitigate impact of development.	Site of early 20th school associated with industrial settlement. Unlikely that pre-determination mitigation would be required, or as a condition.
Re-Use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings
Effect on Welsh Language					Local level data does not identify any particular settlement with a notable concentration of Welsh speakers.			No additional information provided by site promoter.
Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast					No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.			

	219.C1	221.C3	281.C1	299.C1	305.C7	310.C1	352.C1	352.C11
Site Name	Pencoed Campus	Coychurch (land south of)	Coychurch	Police Training Centre	Llangynwyd (South of)	Parc Stormy	David Street	Blaencaerau Junior School
					Update - A landscape & Visual Impact Assessment has not been undertaken to date. The site promoter considers that the proposed scheme would be marked as improvement on the quality of the land visible at site as present.			
Relevant SLA	Mynydd y Gaer				Western Uplands	Laleston	Northern Uplands	Foel y Dyffryn
Visual Amenity Impact	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact Update - Site Promoter has provided a landscape matters supplementary note of which indicates that mitigation measures have fed into the masterplanning process, to include new planting, landscape buffers and sensitive design.	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact. Very limited screening at points along route., otherwise open space.	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Site well screened by trees.	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	Relatively steep topography of site. Potential to have major impact on views from residential properties.	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact
Individual Site Integration / Coalescence / Separation Impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	Limited screening along Coychurch Road/A473. Potential minor visual amenity impact.	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	edge of settlement	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence (minor impact)	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure
Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)	No change from individual site integration score	No change from individual site integration score	No change from individual site integration score	No change from individual site integration score	No change from individual site integration score	No change from individual site integration score	No change from individual site integration score	No change from individual site integration score

	352.C14	352.C15	352.C17	352.C19	352.C2	352.C21	352.C22	352.C31	352.C39	352.C41	352.C46	352.C57	352.C58	352.C8	PLA3(4)	SP9 (02)
Site Name	Oakwood Estate (Playing Field at)	Former Cooper Standard Site	Maesteg Washery	Coegnant	Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road	YCG Llangynwyd	Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	Ty'r Ardd	Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)	Parc Afon Ewenni	Pencoed Cemetery (Surplus Land)	Sandy bay (Phase 2)	Salt Lake Car Park / Dock Street (Phase 1)	Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	PLA3(4)	Island Farm
Proximity to Health Facilities						No evidence has been provided by the site promoter. No comments have been provided by the local health board as of yet to provide an indication of existing								No evidence has been provided by the site promoter. No comments have been received from the local health board as of yet to provide an indication of existing		

	352.C14	352.C15	352.C17	352.C19	352.C2	352.C21	352.C22	352.C31	352.C39	352.C41	352.C46	352.C57	352.C58	352.C8	PLA3(4)	SP9 (02)
Site Name	Oakwood Estate (Playing Field at)	Former Cooper Standard Site	Maesteg Washery	Coegnant	Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road	YCG Llangynwyd	Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	Ty'r Ardd	Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)	Parc Afon Ewenni	Pencoed Cemetery (Surplus Land)	Sandy bay (Phase 2)	Salt Lake Car Park / Dock Street (Phase 1)	Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	PLA3(4)	Island Farm
						local provision.								local provision.		
Proximity to Community Facilities					No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.								No evidence has been provided by the site promoter		
Proximity to Active Travel Network		No evidence has been provided by site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.		No evidence has been provided by the site promoter							No evidence has been provided by the site promoter		
Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure						No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.				The site promoter acknowledges primary school capacity issues within the area. A supporting masterplan shows approx 1.4ha has been designated for a new primary school to be accommodated on site.				No evidence has been provided by the site promoter		
Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure				No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.				The site promoter indicates that the site is located within close proximity to a comprehensive school. The site promoter also indicates that the site is in a sustainable location well served by existing public transport and active travel linkages as highlighted through a series of plans.				No evidence has been provided by the site promoter		
Education Infrastructure Capacity		No evidence has been provided by	No evidence has been provided by		No evidence has been provided	No evidence has been provided by	No evidence has been provided by	No evidence has been provided	No evidence has been provided	This site promoter indicates that on site and off	No evidence provided			No evidence provided by		

	352.C14	352.C15	352.C17	352.C19	352.C2	352.C21	352.C22	352.C31	352.C39	352.C41	352.C46	352.C57	352.C58	352.C8	PLA3(4)	SP9 (02)
Site Name	Oakwood Estate (Playing Field at)	Former Cooper Standard Site	Maesteg Washery	Coegnant	Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road	YCG Llangynwyd	Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	Ty'r Ardd	Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)	Parc Afon Ewenni	Pencoed Cemetery (Surplus Land)	Sandy bay (Phase 2)	Salt Lake Car Park / Dock Street (Phase 1)	Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	PLA3(4)	Island Farm
		the site promoter.	the site promoter.		by the site promoter.	the site promoter.	the site promoter.	by the site promoter.	by the site promoter.	site provision will be made. In terms of on site provision, a supporting masterplan shows approx 1.4ha has been designated for a new primary school.	by the site promoter.			the site promoter.		
Provision of New Education Infrastructure						School proposed						School proposed				School proposed
Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)		No evidence has been provided by site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter	The site promoter will be undertaking a Transport Assessment in due course to assess the impact of the proposed development on the surrounding highway network. Any negative impacts will be mitigated against in line with suggested recommendations. Additionally, a Strategic Transport Assessment will assess the impact of proposed development on the County Borough's transport network.				No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.		
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points				No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.				No evidence has been provided by the site promoter								
Availability & Capacity of Utilities	3" dist adj.	4" dist adj.	4" dist crossing	Off site required	4" dist crossing	4" dist crossing	3" dist adj.	Off site required	4" dist adj.	180mm dist adj.	200mm dist adj.	Off site required	6" dist crossing;	6" dist crossing		

	352.C14	352.C15	352.C17	352.C19	352.C2	352.C21	352.C22	352.C31	352.C39	352.C41	352.C46	352.C57	352.C58	352.C8	PLA3(4)	SP9 (02)
Site Name	Oakwood Estate (Playing Field at)	Former Cooper Standard Site	Maesteg Washery	Coegnant	Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road	YCG Llangynwyd	Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	Ty'r Ardd	Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)	Parc Afon Ewenni	Pencoed Cemetery (Surplus Land)	Sandy bay (Phase 2)	Salt Lake Car Park / Dock Street (Phase 1)	Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	PLA3(4)	Island Farm
Infrastructure													10" trunk crossing			
Water Supply Score	6" combined crossing	600mm combined crossing; 225mm combined crossing	300mm combined crossing; 300mm foul crossing; 9" combined crossing	9" combined crossing	100mm foul crossing	6" foul crossing	150mm foul crossing	9" combined adj.	150mm combined crossing	1575mm combined crossing	Off site required	375mm combined crossing; 6" foul crossing	400mm combined; 6" foul crossing	6" combined adj.		
Drainage Management and Site Capacity		No evidence has been provided by site promoter. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that Foul drainage will be treated at its Maesteg Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report that there is limited capacity at this facility.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Maesteg Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report that there is limited capacity at this facility.	No evidence has been provided by site promoter. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Maesteg Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report that there is limited capacity at this facility.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Penybont Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report no issues in terms of capacity.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that Foul drainage will be treated at its Maesteg Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report that there is limited capacity at this facility.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Maesteg Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report that there is limited capacity at this facility.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Penybont Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report no issues in terms of capacity.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Penybont Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report no issues in terms of capacity.	The site promoter has provided a drainage strategy of which indicates that surface run off will be appropriately managed via sustainable solutions. The Candidate Site Assessment identifies that foul drainage will be treated at its Penybont Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW). Welsh Water report no issues in terms of capacity.				No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.		
Provision of New / Upgraded Transport or Communications Infrastructure		No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.		No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.	Site promoters will provide all communications infrastructure. Further active travel connectivity will be proposed and achieved within and beyond the site at various other locations. The site promoter indicates that further transport	No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.			No evidence provided by the site promoter.		

	352.C14	352.C15	352.C17	352.C19	352.C2	352.C21	352.C22	352.C31	352.C39	352.C41	352.C46	352.C57	352.C58	352.C8	PLA3(4)	SP9 (02)
Site Name	Oakwood Estate (Playing Field at)	Former Cooper Standard Site	Maesteg Washery	Coegnant	Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road	YCG Llangynwyd	Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	Ty'r Ardd	Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)	Parc Afon Ewenni	Pencoed Cemetery (Surplus Land)	Sandy bay (Phase 2)	Salt Lake Car Park / Dock Street (Phase 1)	Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	PLA3(4)	Island Farm
										assessment work is still outstanding and due to be submitted when possible.						
Neighbouring Uses	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	No land use integration or conflicts likely.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.	Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.		Proposed use integrates with surrounding uses.			
Relevant European Site													Kenfig / Cynffig	Blackmill Woodlands		
Proximity to European Site														No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.		
Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	No land use integration or conflicts likely	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No land use integration or conflicts likely	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	No land use integration or conflicts likely	No land use integration or conflicts likely	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses		Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses	Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses		Proposed use would integrate with neighbouring uses			
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point				No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.				No evidence has been provided by the site promoter						No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.		
Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point comment	No information provided by site promoter	No information provided by site promoter	No information provided by site promoter	No information provided by site promoter	No information provided by site promoter	No information provided by site promoter	No information provided by site promoter	No information provided by site promoter	No information provided by site promoter	No information provided by site promoter	No information provided by site promoter			No information provided by site promoter		Candidate site form/response indicates likely provision of Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation
Relevant SAC Designations														Blackmill Woodlands		
Proximity to SAC												Update - The site promoter has undertaken a Phase 1 Habitat Survey. In light of the detailed findings the site promoter indicates that the illustrative layout of		No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.		

	352.C14	352.C15	352.C17	352.C19	352.C2	352.C21	352.C22	352.C31	352.C39	352.C41	352.C46	352.C57	352.C58	352.C8	PLA3(4)	SP9 (02)
Site Name	Oakwood Estate (Playing Field at)	Former Cooper Standard Site	Maesteg Washery	Coegnant	Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road	YCG Llangynwyd	Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	Ty'r Ardd	Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)	Parc Afon Ewenni	Pencoed Cemetery (Surplus Land)	Sandy bay (Phase 2)	Salt Lake Car Park / Dock Street (Phase 1)	Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	PLA3(4)	Island Farm
												the proposed regeneration area remains inherently deliverable from an ecological perspective. In order to ensure detailed proposals incorporate appropriate mitigation it is expected that suitably qualified ecologist would be consulted at an early stage of the design development process.				
Relevant SSSI	CWM DU WOODLANDS	CWM DU WOODLANDS	CWM DU WOODLANDS			CWM DU WOODLANDS	CWM DU WOODLANDS				BRYNNA A WERN TARW	MERTHYR MAWR	MERTHYR MAWR	BLACKMILL WOODLANDS		EWENNY AND PANT QUARRIES
Proximity to Ancient Woodland						No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.										
Relevant NNR												MERTHYR MAWR WARREN	MERTHYR MAWR WARREN			
Relevant RIGS								Craig-y-Parcau	Tremains Wood, Brackla				Locks Common, Porthcawl			Island Farm, Bridgend
Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS																Heronston House Meadow
Relevant LWS/SINC/LNCS	Llwydarth Wood	Llwydarth Wood	Llwydarth Wood	Caerau West	Nant Mwrth/Coe d Pentwyn	Waun-y-Gilfach woods	Llwydarth Wood									
Species (Assumed Present)	Unknown Bat	Unknown Bat	Unknown Bat	Unknown Bat	Soprano Pipistrelle		Unknown Bat	Unknown Bat	Unknown Bat	Hazel Dormouse and Noctule Bat		Unknown Bat		Unknown Bat		
Presence of Important Trees,												Update - Site promoter indicates				

	352.C14	352.C15	352.C17	352.C19	352.C2	352.C21	352.C22	352.C31	352.C39	352.C41	352.C46	352.C57	352.C58	352.C8	PLA3(4)	SP9 (02)
Site Name	Oakwood Estate (Playing Field at)	Former Cooper Standard Site	Maesteg Washery	Coegnant	Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road	YCG Llangynwyd	Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	Ty'r Ardd	Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)	Parc Afon Ewenni	Pencoed Cemetery (Surplus Land)	Sandy bay (Phase 2)	Salt Lake Car Park / Dock Street (Phase 1)	Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	PLA3(4)	Island Farm
Hedgerows or TPOs?												that on balance, the potential benefits of this development site would considerably outweigh the potential woodland impacts.				
NRW Commentary - Impacts on Valued Habitats and Species	Proximity to ecological designations : species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations : species assumed present	No known ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: no other constraints found	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present	Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present		Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present		Proximity to ecological designations: species assumed present		
Agricultural Land Classification										Update - The majority of the site is comprised of agricultural land grade U (7.89ha) and to a lesser extent grade 3b (0.86ha) and NA (0.27ha) which is considered urban, moderate and non-agricultural according to Version 2 of the Predictive Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Map provided by Welsh Government.		Update - The Predictive ALC Map shows that the site is comprised between a mix of Grade 2 and 3b. On balance, the potential benefits of this regeneration development site would considerably outweigh the potential loss of BMV agricultural land.	Update - The Predictive ALC Map shows that the site is comprised of grade 2. On balance, the potential benefits of this regeneration development site would considerably outweigh the potential loss of BMV agricultural land.			Update - The site was granted Outline planning permission on 14th March 2012 (P/08/1114/OUT), for mixed use development comprising sport/leisure/commercial and office uses. The planning history associated with the site has established the principle of the irreversible loss of BMV land on this site. That outline permission, as well as subsequent reserved matters permissions, have been implemented which represent a highly material fallback position.
Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land			This site was previously occupied as a coal washery													

	352.C14	352.C15	352.C17	352.C19	352.C2	352.C21	352.C22	352.C31	352.C39	352.C41	352.C46	352.C57	352.C58	352.C8	PLA3(4)	SP9 (02)
Site Name	Oakwood Estate (Playing Field at)	Former Cooper Standard Site	Maesteg Washery	Coegnant	Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road	YCG Llangynwyd	Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	Ty'r Ardd	Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)	Parc Afon Ewenni	Pencoed Cemetery (Surplus Land)	Sandy bay (Phase 2)	Salt Lake Car Park / Dock Street (Phase 1)	Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	PLA3(4)	Island Farm
Relevant SM	Garth Hill Platform House/Maesteg blast furnaces	Garth Hill Platform House/Maesteg blast furnaces	Maesteg blast furnaces	Maesteg blast furnaces	Plas-y-Betws relict garden	British Fortified Residence	Maesteg blast furnaces	Bridgend Standing Stone/Royal Ordnance Factory Bridgend Dual-storey Pillbox	Royal Ordnance Factory Bridgend Dual-storey Pillbox	Royal Ordnance Factory Bridgend Dual-storey Pillbox	Gadlys	Hutchwns round barrow	Hutchwns round barrow	Camp at Cwm Llwyd	Corntown causeway enclosure / Ewenny Priory	St Rogue's Chapel
Impact on Important Archaeological Sites		No evidence has been provided by site promoter.	Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) indicates that the site was previously the site of Maesteg Ironworks and extractive landscape including water and land management, transport and sequences of buildings and structures. Mitigation by condition has been previously required.	Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) through use of Tithe Map and historic mapping notes industrial buildings, extractive industries, tramways and a brewery. Assessment will be required in the first instance; further mitigation work may be likely. No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.												
Affected Archaeological Site	None Known	Site of Maesteg Merthyr (Oakwood) Colliery, Maesteg Isaf Farm. Will require mitigation, pre-determination archaeological evaluation (previously	Site of Maesteg Ironworks and extractive landscape including water and land management, transport and sequences of buildings and	Tithe Map and historic mapping notes industrial buildings, extractive industries, tramways and a brewery. Assessment will be required in the first	None Known	HER notes early 19th railway adjacent. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.	Buildings shown on Tithe Map; subsequent redevelopment and demolition would have destroyed these. No mitigation necessary.	No known features of findspots, shown as fields on historic mapping.	None Known	HER shows features of post-Medieval and modern military date. Mitigation by condition may be likely but would not preclude development.	Boundaries as on Tithe Map should be retained in development. May require mitigation as condition, would not preclude development.	Area of former burrows, prehistoric, Roman, Medieval activity is recorded. Pre-determination assessment is recommended as a	Area depicted on historic mapping as port and dock, Medieval or earlier origins, early tramway and railway. Pre-determination	None Known		

	352.C14	352.C15	352.C17	352.C19	352.C2	352.C21	352.C22	352.C31	352.C39	352.C41	352.C46	352.C57	352.C58	352.C8	PLA3(4)	SP9 (02)
Site Name	Oakwood Estate (Playing Field at)	Former Cooper Standard Site	Maesteg Washery	Coegnant	Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road	YCG Llangynwyd	Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	Ty'r Ardd	Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)	Parc Afon Ewenni	Pencoed Cemetery (Surplus Land)	Sandy bay (Phase 2)	Salt Lake Car Park / Dock Street (Phase 1)	Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	PLA3(4)	Island Farm
		recommended).	structures. Mitigation by condition has been previously required.	instance; further mitigation work may be likely.								first step in mitigation.	on assessment it is recommended as a first step in mitigation.			
Re-Use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings		No information available regarding use or demolition of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings
Effect on Welsh Language		No additional information provided by site promoter.	No additional information provided by site promoter.	Local level data does not identify any particular settlement with a notable concentration of Welsh speakers.	Local level data does not identify any particular settlement with a notable concentration of Welsh speakers.	No additional information provided by site promoter.	Local level data does not identify any particular settlement with a notable concentration of Welsh speakers.							Local level data does not identify any particular settlement with a notable concentration of Welsh speakers.		
Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast						No evidence has been provided by the site promoter.										
Relevant SLA	Western Uplands	Western Uplands	Foel y Dyffryn	Foel y Dyffryn	Bryngarw Country Park/Northern Uplands	Western Uplands	Foel y Dyffryn	Merthyr Mawr Warren				Porthcawl Coast/Merthyr Mawr Warren	Porthcawl Coast/Merthyr Mawr Warren	Mynydd y Gaer/Northern Uplands		Merthyr Mawr Warren
Visual Amenity Impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact	No evidence of potential adverse visual amenity impact		Evidence of potential minor adverse visual amenity impact. Limited screening
Individual Site Integration / Coalescence / Separation Impact	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	Proposal detached from existing settlements or likely to result in coalescence	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure (pending final use)	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	Proposal would integrate strongly with existing settlement structure	Proposal likely to integrate with existing settlement structure

	352.C14	352.C15	352.C17	352.C19	352.C2	352.C21	352.C22	352.C31	352.C39	352.C41	352.C46	352.C57	352.C58	352.C8	PLA3(4)	SP9 (02)
Site Name	Oakwood Estate (Playing Field at)	Former Cooper Standard Site	Maesteg Washery	Coegnant	Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road	YCG Llangynwyd	Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	Ty'r Ardd	Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)	Parc Afon Ewenni	Pencoed Cemetery (Surplus Land)	Sandy bay (Phase 2)	Salt Lake Car Park / Dock Street (Phase 1)	Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	PLA3(4)	Island Farm
						e (minor impact)										
Spatial Development Effect (inc cumulative impacts)	No change from individual site integration score		No change from individual site integration score													

Table D.4a Detailed SA of BCBC Allocations (Transport, Greenspace and Retail)

Transport Infrastructure	PLA7(1)	PLA7(1)	PLA7(1)	PLA7(1)	PLA7(1)	PLA7(8)	PLA7(5)	PLA7(11)	PLA7(2)	PLA7(4)	PLA7(6)	PLA7(10)
	Maesteg to Bridgend Bus Corridor	Blaengarw to Bridgend Bus Corridor	Ogmore Vale to Bridgend bus corridor	Bridgend to Talbot Green Bus Corridor	Bridgend to Cowbridge Bus Corridor	Improvements at Ewenny and Broadlands Roundabout A48	Improve / Expand Existing Park and Ride Facility Pencoed	Improvements to Penprysg Road Bridge, Pencoed	New Bus Terminus at Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Waterfront	New Railway Station with Park and Ride Facility, Brackla	Expand / Relocate Existing Railway Station Including Strategic Park & Ride Facilities Pyle	Improvements to A4063 between Sarn and Maesteg
SA0	--	--	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
SA1a	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
SA1b	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	-	++
SA2a	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++
SA3c	++	++	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-
SA3d	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	-	+	++
SA3e	++	--	--	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	-	+
SA4a	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
SA4b	++	++	-	++	--	--	+	-	--	--	+	+
SA4d	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	-	--	--
SA5e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA6c	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
SA7a	-	-	++	-	-	+	++	++	++	+	++	++
SA9a	+	+	--	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	+
Relevant SAC	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Blackmill Woodlands	Blackmill Woodlands						Kenfig / Cynffig		Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands
SA9b	-	+	-	-	++	+	-	-	+	++	+	-
Relevant SSSI	BRYN - BACH, CEFN CRIBWR/CWM Du WOODLANDS	BLACKMILL WOODLANDS	BLACKMILL WOODLANDS	BRYNNA A WERN TARW		EWENNY AND PANT QUARRIES	BRYNNA A WERN TARW/COED Y MWSTWR WOODLANDS	BRYNNA A WERN TARW	MERTHYR MAWR		CYNFFIG/KENFIG	BRYN - BACH, CEFN CRIBWR/ CWM DU WOODLANDS
SA9c	--	--	--	-	--	-	-	-	+	-	-	--
SA9d	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++
Relevant NNR											Kenfig Pool and Dunes	
SA9e	+	++	++	-	+	-	++	++	++	+	++	++

Transport Infrastructure	PLA7(1)	PLA7(1)	PLA7(1)	PLA7(1)	PLA7(1)	PLA7(8)	PLA7(5)	PLA7(11)	PLA7(2)	PLA7(4)	PLA7(6)	PLA7(10)
	Maesteg to Bridgend Bus Corridor	Blaengarw to Bridgend Bus Corridor	Ogmore Vale to Bridgend bus corridor	Bridgend to Talbot Green Bus Corridor	Bridgend to Cowbridge Bus Corridor	Improvements at Ewenny and Broadlands Roundabout A48	Improve / Expand Existing Park and Ride Facility Pencoed	Improvements to Penprysg Road Bridge, Pencoed	New Bus Terminus at Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Waterfront	New Railway Station with Park and Ride Facility, Brackla	Expand / Relocate Existing Railway Station Including Strategic Park & Ride Facilities Pyle	Improvements to A4063 between Sarn and Maesteg
Relevant RIGS				Tremains Wood, Brackla						Tremains Wood, Brackla		
SA9f	--	-	++	-	+	-	++	++	++	+	++	--
Relevant LWS / SINC	Coed Pentwyn	Cwm Garw										Coed Pentwyn
SA9h	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
SA9k	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
SA10a	?	--	--	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	--	--
SA10b	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	-	--	--
SA11a	++	++	++	-	-	-	--	--	-	--	-	+
SA13a	--	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
Relevant Scheduled Monument	Bridgend Old Bridge/ Newcastle Castle	Bridgend Old Bridge	Cairn Lwyd	Bridgend Old Bridge	Bridgend Old Bridge	Bridgend Old Bridge/ Chapel Hill Camp	Gadlys	Gadlys	Hutchwns round barrow	Bridgend Old Bridge/Royal Ordnance Factory Bridgend Dual-storey Pillbox	Bryndu Coke Ovens/Leat & Dam at Llanmihangel Mill	British Fortified Residence/Garth Hill Platform House
SA13b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
SA13f	--	--	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
SA14a	--	--	--	-	+	-	++	++	-	++	+	--
Relevant SLA	Bryngarw Country Park / Laleston	Bryngarw Country Park	Bryngarw Country Park/Myndd Y Gaer	Mynydd y Gaer		Laleston			Porthcawl Coast			Bryngarw Country Park/ Western Uplands

Community Infrastructure	COM13(1)	COM13(2)	COM13(3)	COM13(5)	COM13(9)	COM14(1)	COM14(2)	COM15(1)	COM15(2)	COM15(3)	COM15(4)	COM15(5)
	Blaengarw and Pontycymmer Linear Park	Part of Former Central Washery Site, Ogmores Vale	Heol Wastadwaun, Pencoed	Brackla Ridge and associated areas, Bridgend	Waunscil Avenue (land off), Bridgend	Caerau and Brynglas Market Garden	Land to south of Llangeinor Football Club	Porthcawl Cemetery, Porthcawl	Cornelly Cemetery, North Cornelly	Gelliron Cemetery, Pontycymmer	Pencoed Cemetery, Pencoed	Sarn Cemetery, Sarn
	Provision of Accessible Natural Greenspace (including public open space)					Provision of Allotment and Community Food Network		Provision of Cemeteries				
SA0	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA1a	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
SA1b	++	--	++	++	++	-	--	--	+	+	+	+
SA2a	++	--	+	++	++	++	--	--	+	+	+	+
SA3c	--	--	++	++	++	--	--	++	++	--	++	+
SA3d	++	--	+	++	++	--	++	+	++	++	-	+
SA3e	--	--	+	++	+	--	--	--	--	--	-	--
SA4a	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++
SA4b	--	--	++	-	--	--	--	--	+	--	+	++
SA4d	++	+	--	--	--	+	++	+	--	++	-	--
SA5e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA6c	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
SA7a	++	++	++	-	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
SA9a	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	+	+	++	++	++
Relevant SAC		Blackmill Woodlands					Blackmill Woodlands	Kenfig / Cynffig	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands			
SA9b	0	0	+	0	0	++	+	+	+	+	+	++
Relevant SSSI	CWM CYFFOG	BLACKMILL WOODLANDS	BRYNNA A WERN TARW/COED Y MWSTWR WOODLANDS				BLACKMILL WOODLANDS	MERTHYR MAWR	CYNFFIG/KENFIG	CWM CYFFOG	BRYNNA A WERN TARW	
SA9c	++	++	+	++	0	++	--	-	+	-	+	-
SA9d	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	++	+	++	++	++
Relevant NNR									KENFIG POOL AND DUNES			
SA9e	0	0	0	+	0	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Relevant RIGS				Tremains Wood, Brackla	Tremains Wood, Brackla							
SA9f	0	0	0	+	0	+	-	+	++	++	++	++
Relevant LWS / SINC						Caerau West	Cwm Garw	Pant-y-Hyl				
SA9h	0	0	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA9k	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	-	0	+	-	0
SA10a	--	--	--	+	+	+	--	+	+	+	+	+
SA10b	++	++	++	++	++	--	--	-	--	--	--	--
SA11a	--	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	--	+
SA13a	0	0	0	+	+	++	+	-	-	+	-	+
Relevant Scheduled Monument	Carn y Hyrddod & Neighbouring Cairn	Cairn Lwyd	Ogof y Pebyll Cave	Bridgend Old Bridge	Bridgend Old Bridge		Plas-y-Betws relict garden	Dan-y-Graig Roman villa/Nottage Court Inscribed Stone	Leat & Dam at Llanmihangel Mill	Cairn Lwyd	Gadlys/Llanilid Castle Mound	Derwen Moated Site
SA13b	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
SA13f	--	--	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0	--
SA14a	++	+	0	0	0	-	-	+	-	--	++	+
Relevant SLA	Northern Uplands	Mynydd y Gaer		Laleston	Laleston		Bryngarw Country Park	Merthyr Mawr Warren	Kenfig Burrows	Northern Uplands		Bryngarw Country Park

Retail Proposals	PORTHCAWL WATERFRONT REGENERATION AREA, PORTHCAWL	Market Street, land to north, Bridgend	Embassy Cinema Site and adjacent land, Brewery Lane/Tondu Road, Bridgend	Waterton Retail Park	Sainsburys, Cefn Hirgoed	Tesco, Brewery Lane, Bridgend	Bridgend Designer Outlet Village	SOUTHSIDE, LAND AT THE BRACKLA CENTRE, CHEAPSIDE, POLICE STATION AND SURFACE CAR PARK, BRIDGEND	Tesco, Llynfi Lane, Maesteg	Bridgend Retail Park
	Regeneration and Mixed Use Development Scheme (Porthcawl Strategic Regeneration Growth Area)	Retail and Commercial Development Site		Out-of-Centre Retail Development Site			Bridgend Designer Outlet Village	Retail and Commercial Development Site	Out-of-Centre Retail Development Site	
	Town Centre Retail Site	Town Centre Retail Site	Town Centre Retail Site	Out of Centre Retail Site	Out of Centre Retail Site	Out of Centre Retail Site	Out of Centre Retail Site	Town Centre Retail Site	Out of Centre Retail Site	Out of Centre Retail Site
SA0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0
SA1a	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
SA1b	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	-
SA2a	++	++	++	++	-	++	-	++	++	++
SA3c	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	--	++
SA3d	++	++	++	-	-	++	-	++	++	++
SA3e	+	-	-	--	--	-	--	+	+	+
SA4a	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
SA4b	--	--	--	--	++	--	++	--	--	--
SA4d	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--
SA5e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA6c	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
SA7a	++	-	-	++	++	-	++	-	++	+
SA9a	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Relevant SAC	Kenfig / Cynffig									
SA9b	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+
Relevant SSSI	MERTHYR MAWR									EWENNY AND PANT QUARRIES
SA9c	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-
SA9d	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Relevant NNR	MERTHYR MAWR WARREN									
SA9e	+	+	+	++	++	+	++	+	++	++
Relevant RIGS	Locks Common, Porthcawl									
SA9f	+	+	+	++	++	+	++	+	++	-
Relevant LWS / SINC										
SA9h	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	0	0	0
SA9k	-	0	0	0	++	0	-	0	0	-
SA10a	--	-	-	--	+	--	+	+	--	--
SA10b	--	--	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	--
SA11a	-	-	-	--	+	-	+	-	++	--
SA13a	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-
Relevant Scheduled Monument	Dan-y-Graig Roman villa/Hutchwns round barrow	Bridgend Old Bridge	Bridgend Old Bridge	Coychurch Celtic Cross-Shaft in Church	Coity Burial Chamber/Derwen Moated Site	Bridgend Old Bridge	Coity Burial Chamber/Derwen Moated Site	Bridgend Old Bridge	Maesteg blast furnaces	Bridgend Old Bridge/Eweny Priory

SA13b	--	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+
SA13f	0	0	0	0	--	0	--	0	--	+
SA14a	--	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	-	+
Relevant SLA	Merthyr Mawr Warren Porthcawl Coast	Laleston	Laleston		Laleston	Laleston	Bryngarw Country Park	Laleston	Western Uplands	Merthyr Mawr Warren

Table D.4b Detailed SA of BCBC Designations (Special Landscape Areas)

Candidate SLAs	ENV3(1)	ENV3(2)	ENV3(4)	ENV3(9)	ENV3(6)	ENV3(8)	ENV3(5)	ENV3(3)	ENV3(7)
	Foel y Dyffryn	Northern Uplands	Bryngarw Country Park	Merthyr Mawr Warren	Kenfig Burrows	Porthcawl Coast	Mynydd y Gaer	Western Uplands	Laleston
SA1	0	0	--	--	--	0	--	0	--
SA5e	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
SA9a	0	+	0	++	++	++	++	+	++
Relevant SAC		Blackmill Woodlands	Blackmill Woodlands	Kenfig / Cynffig	Kenfig / Cynffig	Kenfig / Cynffig	Blackmill Woodlands	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands
SA9b	0	++	0	++	++	++	++	++	++
Relevant SSSI		BLACKMILL WOODLANDS	BLACKMILL WOODLANDS	EWENNY AND PANT QUARRIES/KENFIG POOL AND DUNES	CYNFFIG/KENFIG	CYNFFIG/KENFIG	BLACKMILL WOODLANDS	BRYN - BACH, CEFN CRIBWR/CWM RISCA MEADOW	BRYN - BACH, CEFN CRIBWR/STORMY DOWN
SA9c	++	++	++	++	+	0	++	++	++
SA9d	0	0	0	++	++	+	0	0	+
Relevant NNR				MERTHYR MAWR WARREN	KENFIG POOL AND DUNES	KENFIG POOL AND DUNES			MERTHYR MAWR WARREN
SA9e	0	0	0	++	0	++	0	0	+
Relevant RIGS				Regionally important Geological Site (RIGS) - Newton Burrows		Locks Common, Porthcawl			Local Nature Reserve - Frog Pond Wood
SA9f	++	+	+	++	0	++	0	++	++
Relevant LWS / SINC	Caerau West	Cwm Garw/Disused Railway Woods	Cwm Garw	Cwm-y-Befos				Coed Pentwyn	Cefn Cribwr/Home Wood and Long Belt Wood
SA9h	++	++	++	++	0	0	++	++	++
SA9k	0	0	+	++	+	+	+	+	+
SA10a	--	--	--	?	--	--	--	--	--
SA10b	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++
SA11a	+	-	++	+	-	-	+	+	++
SA13a	+	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++

Candidate SLAs	ENV3(1)	ENV3(2)	ENV3(4)	ENV3(9)	ENV3(6)	ENV3(8)	ENV3(5)	ENV3(3)	ENV3(7)
	Foel y Dyffryn	Northern Uplands	Bryngarw Country Park	Merthyr Mawr Warren	Kenfig Burrows	Porthcawl Coast	Mynydd y Gaer	Western Uplands	Laleston
Relevant Scheduled Monument	Cae'r Mynydd Ventilation Furnace and Mine/Cefn yr Argoed Camp	Bwlch y Clawdd Dyke	Plas-y-Betws relict garden	Bridgend Old Bridge/Cae Summerhouse Camp/Candleston Castle	Kenfig Castle & Medieval Town	Dan-y-Graig Roman villa/Hutchwns round barrow	Camp at Cwm Llwyd	British Fortified Residence	Bridgend Old Bridge/Cross in Tythegston Churchyard/Mynydd Herbert Round Barrow
SA13b	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SA13f	--	--	--	0	0	0	--	--	--
SA14a	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Relevant SLA		Bryngarw Country Park/Mynydd y Gaer/Northern Uplands	Bryngarw Country Park	Laleston/Methyr Mawr Warren	Kenfig Burrows	Kenfig Burrows	Bryngarw Country Park/Mynydd Y Gaer	Bryngarw Country Park/Western Uplands	Laleston

Table D.5: SA of Proposed Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites (SP7)

Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites	SP7 (2)	SP7 (1)
	Bryncethin Depot Site Area	Pen-y-fai Site Area
SA1a	++	++
SA1b	--	--
SA5e	0	0
SA9a	-	-
Relevant SAC	Blackmill Woodlands	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands
SA9b	-	-
Relevant SSSI	PENYCASTELL, CEFN CRIBWR	PENYCASTELL, CEFN CRIBWR
SA9c	+	-
SA9d	++	++
Relevant NNR		
SA9e	++	++
Relevant RIGS		
SA9f	++	++
Relevant LWS / SINC		
SA9h	0	0
SA9k	++	-
SA10a	+	+
SA10b	-	-
SA11a	+	-
SA13a	+	-
Relevant Scheduled Monument	Three Pillow Mounds on Cefn Hirgoed	Cefn Cross Standing Stone
SA13b	-	-
SA13f	--	--
SA14a	-	-
Relevant SLA	Bryngarw Country Park	Laleston

Appendix E SA Policy Level and Design Mitigation Options

- E.1.1 As detailed in **Appendix E** (Table E.1) of the Deposit Plan SA Report, two types of mitigation options were initially developed to address likely significant adverse environmental effects identified from individual candidate sites in respect of each SA site assessment criteria:
- Design mitigation – high level design requirements for applicants to develop an *individual* site in accordance with particular principles or commitments to ensure the avoidance of significant adverse environmental effects which could otherwise occur (e.g. avoid developing areas of a site affected by significant flood risk, deploy Sustainable urban Drainage Systems (SuDS), provide additional education infrastructure capacity to accommodate pupil yield, etc); and,
 - Policy level mitigation - high level policy requirements included within thematic RLDP policies which applicants for development proposals on *any* site should demonstrably accord with where relevant to ensure the avoidance of significant adverse environmental effects (which could otherwise occur on some sites) and more generally to achieve a good level of sustainability from.
- E.1.2 The development of mitigation options involved considering what policy tests or bespoke design requirements would be needed at planning application stage to ensure that potential significant adverse effects from development site allocations, as identified through this SA, do not result in actual likely significant effects from the implementation of development (construction and operational phases). These policy tests focus on requiring applicants to carry out specific technical assessments to demonstrate the environmental acceptability of the development proposal, which could include developing and implementing specific environmental mitigation measures. Engagement of policies containing relevant policy tests and requirements therefore provides a robust and proportionate mechanism to resolve current uncertainties and ensure the avoidance of likely significant effects from the implementation of development site allocations.
- E.1.3 **Table E.1** below sets out the initial set of SA policy level and design mitigation options developed in respect of each SA site assessment criteria.

Table E.1: Initial SA Policy Level and Design Mitigation Options

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Initial Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage	Initial Design Mitigation
0 - Common Land	Encroachment of designated Common Land	Requirement to demonstrate provision of suitable replacement Common Land Requirement to demonstrate no net loss of Common Land and no associated significant adverse amenity impacts.	Statutory Requirements	Requirement to secure and deliver suitable replacement Common Land
SA1a Health & Wellbeing	Proximity to Active Travel Routes	Requirement to assess any likely impacts on active travel route network or amenity of users - where appropriate	SP5 (criterion 3), PLA9	Requirement to link with or provide new active travel route - where appropriate
SA1c Health & Wellbeing	Provision of New Health Facilities and Active Travel Routes	Requirement to demonstrate the adequacy of existing active travel and healthcare infrastructure to accommodate the development - where appropriate	SP5 (criteria 3 & 7), SP8	Requirement for onsite provision or contributions to new/upgraded active travel routes and/or healthcare facilities - where appropriate
SA2b Equality & Social Inclusion	Provision of New Community Facilities / Services	Requirement to demonstrate the adequacy of existing community facilities/services to accommodate the development - where appropriate	SP10	Requirement for onsite provision or contributions to new / upgraded community facilities/services - where appropriate
SA3a Employment & Skills	Employment Capacity	Requirement to demonstrate the acceptability of loss of employment land - where retention recommended by 2019 EEBS	ENT3	N/A
SA3b Employment & Skills	Mixed Use Suitability	Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use	SP3	Requirement to provide mixed use development - where appropriate for larger sites
SA3c Employment & Skills	Proximity to Key Employment Locations	N/A	N/A	Requirement to provide onsite employment land - where appropriate for larger sites

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Initial Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage	Initial Design Mitigation
SA3d Employment & Skills	Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	Requirement to demonstrate the accessibility of existing primary education infrastructure to accommodate the development - where appropriate	SP9	Requirement to provide onsite primary school - where appropriate to distance from existing infrastructure
SA3e Employment & Skills	Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	Requirement to demonstrate the accessibility of existing secondary education infrastructure to accommodate the development - where appropriate	SP9	Requirement to provide onsite secondary school - where appropriate to distance from existing infrastructure
SA3f Employment & Skills	Education Infrastructure Capacity	Requirement to demonstrate the capacity of existing education infrastructure to accommodate the development - where appropriate	SP10	Requirement for onsite provision or contributions to new / upgraded education infrastructure - where appropriate
SA3g Employment & Skills	Provision of New Education Infrastructure	Requirement to demonstrate the adequacy (accessibility and capacity) of existing education infrastructure to accommodate the development - where appropriate	SP9	Requirement for onsite provision or contributions to education infrastructure - where appropriate
SA4a Transport & Communication	Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	Requirement to demonstrate adequacy of access using non car means - where appropriate Requirement to provide rationale for why siting the development outwith close proximity to public transport is acceptable / needed - where appropriate	SP5	Requirement to provide new / upgraded public transport infrastructure and / or funding - where appropriate
SA4b Transport & Communication	Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	Requirement to demonstrate the level and acceptability of impacts on surrounding road network.	PLA6	N/A

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Initial Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage	Initial Design Mitigation
SA4c Transport & Communication	Proximity to Active Travel Network	Requirement to assess any likely impacts on active travel route network or amenity of users - where appropriate	SP5 (criterion 3), PLA9	Requirement to link with or provide new active travel route - where appropriate
SA4d Transport & Communication	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	Requirement to demonstrate the level and acceptability of impacts on surrounding road network - where appropriate Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	SP5, PLA6	Requirement to provide / contribute to transport infrastructure improvements to alleviate congestion at pinch point - where appropriate
SA4e Transport & Communication	Availability & Capacity of Transport/Communications Infrastructure	Requirement to demonstrate the level and acceptability of impacts on surrounding transport network (all modes) - where appropriate	SP5, PLA6	Requirement to provide / contribute to transport infrastructure improvements (all modes) to safeguard network capacity and functioning - where appropriate
SA4g Transport & Communication	Provision of New or Upgraded Transport / Communications Infrastructure	Requirement to demonstrate the adequacy of existing strategic infrastructure - where appropriate	PLA6	Requirement for onsite provision or contributions to new / upgraded strategic infrastructure - where appropriate
SA5a Housing	Housing Capacity	Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use Requirement to submit site capacity assessment and phasing plan Requirement to demonstrate how development contributes to meeting local housing needs	SP3,SP6,COM6	Requirement for development to deliver minimum density or site capacity Phasing requirements (taking account of cumulative development and trajectory to meet housing needs)
SA5b Housing	Deliverability of Affordable Housing	Requirement to demonstrate adequate provision and phasing of suitable affordable housing within	COM3,COM4	Requirement for development to deliver minimum level / specific type / phasing of

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Initial Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage	Initial Design Mitigation
		<p>mixed tenure developments</p> <p>Requirement to demonstrate non-viability where standard policy expectations of affordable housing are not provided, how development would contribute to meeting local (housing) needs, AND how development would contribute to sustainable communities.</p>		<p>affordable housing.</p> <p>Requirement for Exception Sites to deliver 100% affordable housing.</p>
SA5c Housing	Mixed Use Suitability	Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use	SP3	Requirement to provide mixed use development - where appropriate for larger sites
SA5d Housing	Neighbouring Uses	Requirement to demonstrate development compatibility and absence of conflicts with neighbouring land uses - where appropriate	SP3 (criterion 2k)	Requirement to include design features which integrate with neighbouring uses / avoid land use conflicts - where appropriate
SA5e Housing	Proximity to COMAH Sites	<p>Requirement to assess net additional COMAH HSE risks and demonstrate avoidance of significant adverse impacts on amenity or environment</p> <p>Requirement to demonstrate acceptability of COMAH HSE risks and that local need for development outweighs such risks</p>	DNP10	<p>Requirement for development to avoid breaching HSE risk thresholds (e.g. capacity or site use) - where appropriate</p> <p>Requirement to include design features which provide COMAH HSE risk mitigation - where appropriate</p>
SA5f Housing	Proximity to European Sites (recreational pressure)	<p>Requirement for Project Level HRA (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates HRA would not present significant impediment to development)</p> <p>Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate</p>	SP17	<p>Requirement for Project Level HRA and implementation of associated mitigation</p> <p>Requirement for provision / contribution to SANGS - where appropriate</p> <p>Requirement for</p>

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Initial Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage	Initial Design Mitigation
				implementation / contribution to SAMM - where appropriate
SA6a Economic Growth	Suitability of Industrial / Economic Use	Reserve Allocation - Requirement to demonstrate current need for (unallocated) development (location specific, local or to offset under delivery of other employment land) Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use Requirement to submit site capacity assessment and phasing plan	SP3, SP11	Requirement for development to deliver minimum density or site capacity Phasing requirements (taking account of cumulative development and trajectory to meet employment needs) Requirement to incorporate any design features needed to protect amenity / environmental receptors
SA6b Economic Growth	Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	Requirement to demonstrate development compatibility and absence of conflicts with neighbouring land uses - where appropriate Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use	SP3	Requirement to develop specific economic land uses which compliment surrounding uses - where appropriate Requirement to include design features which integrate with neighbouring uses / avoid land use conflicts - where appropriate
SA6c Economic Growth	Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	Requirement to demonstrate the level and acceptability of impacts on surrounding road network - where appropriate Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use	SP3, SP5, PLA6	N/A
SA7a Air Quality	Proximity to AQMA	Requirement to provide Air Quality Impact Assessment to demonstrate the avoidance of significant adverse air quality impacts - where appropriate	DNP10	Requirement to include siting and design features to minimise adverse air quality impacts - where appropriate

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Initial Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage	Initial Design Mitigation
		Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate		Requirement to implement any measures identified through Air Quality Assessment
SA7b Air Quality	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point	Requirement to provide Air Quality Impact Assessment to demonstrate the avoidance of significant adverse air quality impacts - where appropriate Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate		Requirement to provide / contribute to transport infrastructure improvements to alleviate congestion and mitigate air quality impacts - where appropriate Requirement to implement any measures identified through Air Quality Assessment
SA7c Air Quality	Potential operational emissions	Requirement to identify and minimise likely operational phase GHG emissions - where appropriate Requirement for development to demonstrate compliance with energy efficiency (building) standards - where appropriate Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use	SP3,ENT11	Requirement to provide onsite low / zero carbon energy generation - where appropriate
SA8a Climate Change	Onsite Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Requirement to demonstrate consideration of options for the deployment of low / zero carbon energy generation within / associated with development - where appropriate.	SP4, ENT11	Requirement to incorporate low / zero carbon energy generation - where appropriate
SA8b Climate Change	Proximity to Public Transport Network	Requirement to demonstrate adequacy of access using non-car travel. Requirement to demonstrate the level and acceptability of impacts on	SP4,SP5	Requirement to provide new / upgraded public transport infrastructure and / or funding - where appropriate

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Initial Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage	Initial Design Mitigation
		surrounding road network. Requirement to provide rationale for why siting the development outwith close proximity to public transport is acceptable (i.e. consistent with responding to the climate emergency)		
SA8c Climate Change	Incorporation of Climate Change Adapation Measures	Requirement to demonstrate how development contributes to climate change adaptation - where appropriate (i.e. explain why development is consistent with responding to the climate emergency)	SP3, SP4	Requirement to include siting and design features to adapt to climate change and enhance ecosystem resilience - where appropriate
SA9a Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to International / European Sites (designated for ecological importance)	Requirement for Project Level HRA - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates HRA process would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	SP17	Requirement for implementation of mitigation arising from HRA - where appropriate Requirement for provision / contribution to SANGS - where appropriate Requirement for implementation / contribution to SAMM - where appropriate
SA9b Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to SSSI	Requirement to demonstrate the avoidance of likely adverse effects on SSSI - where appropriate Requirement for Project Level Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA), including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates an EcIA would not present significant	SP17,DNP6	Requirement for implementation of mitigation arising from Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA) - where relevant Requirement for provision / contribution to SSSI mitigation and enhancement - where appropriate

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Initial Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage	Initial Design Mitigation
		impediment to development) Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate		
SA9c Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to Ancient Woodland	Requirement to demonstrate the avoidance of likely adverse effects on Ancient Woodland - where appropriate Requirement for Project Level Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA), including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates an EclA would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Project Level Arboricultural Assessment, including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates an Arboricultural Assessment would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	SP17,DNP6,DNP8	Requirement for implementation of mitigation arising from Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA) - where appropriate Requirement for implementation of mitigation arising from Arboricultural Assessment - where appropriate Requirement for provision / contribution to Ancient Woodland mitigation and enhancement - where appropriate
SA9d Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to NNR	Requirement to demonstrate the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects on NNR - where appropriate	SP17,DNP6	Requirement for implementation of mitigation arising from Ecological Impact

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Initial Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage	Initial Design Mitigation
		Requirement for Project Level Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA), including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates an EclA would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate		Assessment (EclA) - where appropriate Requirement for provision / contribution to NNR mitigation and enhancement - where appropriate
SA9e Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to RIGS	Requirement for Project Level geological assessment (geotechnical and geoenvironmental) and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates future technical assessments would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement to demonstrate the acceptability of adverse impacts on geodiversity - where appropriate	SP17,DNP9	Requirement for implementation of design features / mitigation arising from further geological assessments - where appropriate Requirement for provision / contribution to RIGS mitigation and enhancement - where appropriate
SA9f Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	Requirement to demonstrate the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects on LWS - where appropriate Requirement for Project Level Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA), including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation - where	SP17,DNP5, DNP6	Requirement for implementation of mitigation arising from Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA) - where appropriate Requirement for provision / contribution to LWS mitigation

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Initial Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage	Initial Design Mitigation
		appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates an EclA would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate		and enhancement - where appropriate
SA9g Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Potential Effects on Designated Sites	Requirement to demonstrate the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects on designated sites - where appropriate Requirement for Project Level Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA), including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates an EclA would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	SP17, DNP5, DNP6, DNP7 and DNP9	Requirement for implementation of mitigation arising from Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA) - where appropriate Requirement for provision / contribution to designated site mitigation and enhancement - where appropriate
SA9h Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	Requirement for Project Level Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA), including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates an EclA would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Project Level	SP17,DNP8	Requirement for implementation of mitigation arising from Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA) - where appropriate Requirement for implementation of mitigation arising from Arboricultural Assessment - where appropriate

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Initial Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage	Initial Design Mitigation
		<p>Arboricultural Assessment, including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates an Arboricultural Assessment would not present significant impediment to development)</p> <p>Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate</p>		<p>Requirement for provision / contribution to woodland/hedgrows mitigation and enhancement - where appropriate</p>
SA9i Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Presence of Valued Habitats and Species	<p>Requirement for Project Level Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA), including undertaking relevant species surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates an EcIA and any need for Protected Species licences / derogations would not present significant impediment to development)</p> <p>Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate</p>	SP17,DNP6,DNP7,DNP8	<p>Requirement for implementation of mitigation arising from Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA) - where appropriate</p> <p>Requirement for Protected Species licence and implementation of associated conditions - where appropriate</p> <p>Requirement for provision / contribution to habitat management and enhancement - where appropriate</p>
SA9 Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Standardised Ecological Summary (incorporating NRW Scoring & other information)	<p>Requirement for Project Level Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA), including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates an</p>	SP17,DNP6,DNP7,DNP8,DNP9	<p><i>TBC pending updates to other SA Objective 9 assessments and NRW input.</i></p> <p>Requirement for implementation of mitigation arising from Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA) - where</p>

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Initial Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage	Initial Design Mitigation
		EclA would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate		appropriate Requirement for provision / contribution to designated site mitigation and enhancement - where appropriate
SA9k Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Agricultural Land Classification	Requirement to demonstrate (continued) overriding need for development on best/most versatile agricultural land - where appropriate Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use	N/A	Requirement for design features to minimise agricultural land take and construction impacts - where appropriate
SA10a Water and Flood Risk	Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	Requirement to provide Flood Risk / Consequences Assessment to demonstrate the avoidance of increased flood risk - where appropriate Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	SP4, DNP10.	Requirement for avoidance of development of land subject to significant flood risks and undeveloped flood plains - where appropriate Requirement for implementation of mitigation arising from Flood Risk/Consequences Assessment - where appropriate Requirement for siting and design of development to avoid increased flood risk - where appropriate Requirement for provision of flood risk mitigation infrastructure - where appropriate
SA10b Water and Flood Risk	Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	Requirement to demonstrate the avoidance of significant adverse effects on the water environment -	SP4, DNP10.	Requirement for implementation of pollution prevention and control

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Initial Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage	Initial Design Mitigation
		where appropriate Requirement to prepare Pollution Prevention Plan - where appropriate Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate		mitigation - where appropriate Requirement for siting, design features and construction practices to minimise adverse water quality impacts - where appropriate Requirement to implement any measures identified through water environment technical assessments - where appropriate
SA10c Water and Flood Risk	Utilities Capacity (Power, Water Supply and Drainage)	Requirement to demonstrate the adequacy of existing utilities infrastructure to accommodate development (e.g. Drainage Impact Assessment) - where appropriate Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use	SP3,SP10	Requirement for provision or contributions to new / upgraded utilities infrastructure - where appropriate
SA11a Materials & Waste	Proximity to Waste Collection Facilities	Requirement to demonstrate the adequacy of existing waste management infrastructure to accommodate development - where appropriate Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use	SP3, SP15,ENT19	N/A
SA11b Materials & Waste	Locational Need for Minerals Extraction	Requirement to demonstrate a specific locational need for minerals extraction - where appropriate Requirement to demonstrate the acceptability of likely environmental and amenity effects from minerals	SP14, ENT13, ENT14 and ENT15	Requirement for implementation of pollution prevention and control mitigation - where appropriate Requirement for siting, design features and construction

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Initial Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage	Initial Design Mitigation
		<p>extraction - where appropriate</p> <p>Requirement to demonstrate the adequacy of existing transport and other infrastructure to accommodate minerals development - where appropriate</p> <p>Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use</p>		<p>practices to minimise adverse noise, vibration, air, soil and water quality impacts - where appropriate</p> <p>Requirement to implement any measures identified through relevant technical assessments - where appropriate</p>
SA12a Sustainable Placemaking	Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	<p>Requirement to demonstrate (continued) need for development on Greenfield Land - where appropriate</p> <p>Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use</p>	SP3,SP6	Requirement for design features to minimise Greenfield land take and construction impacts - where appropriate
SA12b Sustainable Placemaking	Proximity to Active Travel Network	Requirement to assess any likely impacts on active travel route network or amenity of users - where appropriate	SP5 (criterion 3), PLA9	Requirement to link with or provide new active travel route - where appropriate
SA13a Cultural Heritage	Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	<p>Requirement for Project Level heritage assessment and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates future technical assessments would not present significant impediment to development)</p> <p>Requirement to demonstrate suitable exceptional circumstances to justify development resulting in a direct effect on a Scheduled Monument - where appropriate</p> <p>Requirement to demonstrate the</p>	SP18	<p>Requirement for implementation of design features / mitigation arising from further heritage assessments - where appropriate</p> <p>Requirement for provision / contribution to heritage asset mitigation and enhancement - where appropriate</p>

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Initial Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage	Initial Design Mitigation
		acceptability of indirect adverse impacts (setting effects) on the Scheduled Monument - where appropriate] Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate		
SA13b Cultural Heritage	Proximity to Listed Buildings	Requirement for Project Level heritage assessment and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates future technical assessments would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement to demonstrate the need for development and acceptability of adverse effects (direct or indirect) on Listed Buildings - where appropriate Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	SP18	Requirement for implementation of design features / mitigation arising from further heritage assessments - where appropriate Requirement for provision / contribution to heritage asset mitigation and enhancement - where appropriate
SA13c Cultural Heritage	Impacts on Important Archaeological Sites	Requirement for Project Level heritage assessment and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates future technical assessments would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement to demonstrate suitable exceptional circumstances to justify development resulting in a direct	SP18	Requirement for implementation of design features / mitigation arising from further heritage assessments - where appropriate Requirement for provision / contribution to archaeological mitigation and enhancement - where appropriate

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Initial Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage	Initial Design Mitigation
		effect on (removal of) nationally important archaeological remains - where appropriate Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate Requirement to demonstrate the acceptability of adverse effects) on the Important Archaeological Area - where appropriate		
SA13d Cultural Heritage	Effect on Designated Sites	Requirement to demonstrate the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects on designated sites - where appropriate Requirement for Project Level heritage assesment, including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates a heritage assessment would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate.	SP18	<i>TBC pending updates to other SA Objective 13 assessments and Cadw input.</i> Requirement for implementation of mitigation arising from heritage assesment - where appropriate Requirement for provision / contribution to designated site mitigation and enhancement - where appropriate
SA13e Cultural Heritage	Re-Use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	Requirement for Project Level heritage assessment and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates future technical assessments would not present significant impediment to	SP18	Requirement for implementation of design features / mitigation arising from further heritage assessments - where appropriate Requirement for provision /

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Initial Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage	Initial Design Mitigation
		development) Requirement to demonstrate the need for development and acceptability of adverse effects (direct or indirect) on historic and culturally important buildings - where appropriate		contribution to heritage / cultural asset mitigation and enhancement - where appropriate
SA13f Cultural Heritage	Effect on Welsh Language	Requirement to demonstrate that development would support the use of (and not diminish) the Welsh Language, as an important contributor to social and cultural wellbeing - where appropriate	N/A	Requirement for implementation of siting or design features / mitigation arising from further Welsh Language assesment - where appropriate
SA14a Landscape	Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	Requirement for Project Level LVIA and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates future technical assessments would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement to demonstrate suitable exceptional circumstances to justify development resulting in a significant adverse effect on SLA or Heritage Coast - where appropriate Requirement to demonstrate the acceptability of likely adverse effects (character/setting) on SLA or Heritage Coast - where appropriate Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	SP3,DNP4	Requirement to include siting and design features to minimise adverse landscape character and visual amenity impacts - where appropriate Requirement to implement any mitigation measures identified through LVIA Requirement for provision / contribution to SLA or Heritage Coast mitigation and enhancement - where appropriate

- E.1.4 The incorporation of assessment phase recommendations into the Deposit Plan in combination with masterplan development principles and design requirements developed by BCBC for strategic site allocations provides a robust basis to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects (as otherwise predicted through this SA could occur and more generally to enhance the sustainability of development proposals at planning application stage).
- E.1.5 It is therefore not necessary to impose additional design mitigation requirements on individual site allocations, as when read as a whole the Deposit Plan incorporates sufficient mitigation (i.e. policy tests and requirements) to address likely significant adverse effects from allocations as identified in relation to each SA Objective within the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework. In addition, the application of some identified tests/requirements (e.g. EIA screening, delivery of replacement Common Land, etc) is controlled by existing statutory provisions which apply where appropriate when relevant triggers are met, irrespective of RLDP policies.
- E.1.6 The final set of SA policy level mitigation incorporated within the Deposit Plan is detailed in **Table E.2** below.

Table E.2: Final SA Policy Level Mitigation

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Final Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage
0 - Common Land	Encroachment of designated Common Land	Requirement to demonstrate provision of suitable replacement Common Land Requirement to demonstrate no net loss of Common Land and no associated significant adverse amenity impacts.	Statutory Requirements
SA Objectives 1 - 14	Avoidance of likely significant adverse effects	Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate Requirement for Project Level HRA - where appropriate	Statutory Requirements
SA1a Health & Wellbeing	Proximity to Active Travel Routes	Requirement to assess any likely impacts on active travel route network or amenity of users, with adequate mitigation provided where required.	SP5 (criterion 3), PLA9
SA1c Health & Wellbeing	Provision of New Health Facilities and Active Travel Routes	Requirement to demonstrate the adequacy of existing active travel and healthcare infrastructure to accommodate the development, with adequate mitigation provided where required.	SP5 (criteria 3 & 7), SP8
SA2b Equality & Social Inclusion	Provision of New Community Facilities / Services	Requirement to demonstrate the adequacy of existing community facilities/services to accommodate the development, with adequate mitigation provided where required.	SP10
SA3a Employment & Skills	Employment Capacity	Requirement to demonstrate the acceptability of loss of employment land - where retention recommended by 2019 EEBS	ENT3
SA3b Employment & Skills	Mixed Use Suitability	Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use	SP3
SA3c Employment & Skills	Proximity to Key Employment Locations	N/A	N/A
SA3d Employment & Skills	Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	Requirement to demonstrate the accessibility of existing primary education infrastructure to accommodate the development.	SP10
SA3e Employment & Skills	Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	Requirement to demonstrate the accessibility of existing secondary education infrastructure to accommodate the development.	SP10
SA3f Employment & Skills	Education Infrastructure Capacity	Requirement to demonstrate the capacity of existing education infrastructure to accommodate the development, with adequate mitigation provided where required.	SP10
SA3g Employment & Skills	Provision of New Education Infrastructure	Requirement to demonstrate the adequacy (accessibility and capacity) of existing education infrastructure to accommodate the development, with adequate mitigation provided where required.	SP10

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Final Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage
SA4a Transport & Communication	Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	Requirement to demonstrate adequacy of access using non car means - where appropriate Requirement to provide rationale for why siting the development outwith close proximity to public transport is acceptable / needed.	SP5
SA4b Transport & Communication	Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	Requirement to demonstrate the level and acceptability of impacts on surrounding road network, with adequate mitigation provided where required.	PLA6
SA4c Transport & Communication	Proximity to Active Travel Network	Requirement to assess any likely impacts on active travel route network or amenity of users, with adequate mitigation provided where required.	SP5 (criterion 3), PLA9
SA4d Transport & Communication	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	Requirement to demonstrate the level and acceptability of impacts on surrounding road network, with adequate mitigation provided where required.	SP5, PLA6
SA4e Transport & Communication	Availability & Capacity of Transport/Communications Infrastructure	Requirement to demonstrate the level and acceptability of impacts on surrounding transport network (all modes), with adequate mitigation provided where required.	SP5, PLA6
SA4g Transport & Communication	Provision of New or Upgraded Transport / Communications Infrastructure	Requirement to demonstrate the adequacy of existing strategic infrastructure	PLA6
SA5a Housing	Housing Capacity	Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use Requirement to submit site capacity assessment and phasing plan Requirement to demonstrate how development contributes to meeting local housing needs	SP3, SP6, COM6
SA5b Housing	Deliverability of Affordable Housing	Requirement to demonstrate adequate provision and phasing of suitable affordable housing within mixed tenure developments Requirement to demonstrate non-viability where standard policy expectations of affordable housing are not provided, how development would contribute to meeting local (housing) needs, AND how development would contribute to sustainable communities.	COM3, COM4
SA5c Housing	Mixed Use Suitability	Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use	SP3

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Final Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage
SA5d Housing	Neighbouring Uses	Requirement to demonstrate development compatibility and absence of conflicts with neighbouring land uses	SP3 (criterion 2k)
SA5e Housing	Proximity to COMAH Sites	Requirement to assess net additional COMAH HSE risks and demonstrate avoidance of significant adverse impacts on amenity or environment Requirement to demonstrate acceptability of COMAH HSE risks and that local need for development outweighs such risks	DNP10
SA5f Housing	Proximity to European Sites (recreational pressure)	Requirement for Project Level HRA (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates HRA would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	SP17
SA6a Economic Growth	Suitability of Industrial / Economic Use	Reserve Allocation - Requirement to demonstrate current need for (unallocated) development (location specific, local or to offset under delivery of other employment land) Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use Requirement to submit site capacity assessment and phasing plan	SP3, SP11
SA6b Economic Growth	Neighbouring Uses & Potential Agglomeration Effects	Requirement to demonstrate development compatibility and absence of conflicts with neighbouring land uses, with adequate mitigation provided where required. Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use	SP3
SA6c Economic Growth	Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	Requirement to demonstrate the level and acceptability of impacts on surrounding road network, with adequate mitigation provided where required. Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use	SP3, SP5, PLA6
SA7a Air Quality	Proximity to AQMA	Requirement to provide Air Quality Impact Assessment to demonstrate the avoidance of significant adverse air quality impacts Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	DNP10

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Final Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage
SA7b Air Quality	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Point	Requirement to provide Air Quality Impact Assessment to demonstrate the avoidance of significant adverse air quality impacts Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	DNP10
SA7c Air Quality	Potential operational emissions	Requirement to identify and minimise likely operational phase GHG emissions Requirement for development to demonstrate compliance with energy efficiency (building) standards Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use	SP3, ENT11
SA8a Climate Change	Onsite Low/Zero Carbon Energy Generation	Requirement to demonstrate consideration of options for the deployment of low / zero carbon energy generation within / associated with development - where appropriate.	SP4, ENT11
SA8b Climate Change	Proximity to Public Transport Network	Requirement to demonstrate adequacy of access using non-car travel. Requirement to demonstrate the level and acceptability of impacts on surrounding road network, with adequate mitigation provided where required. Requirement to provide rationale for why siting the development outwith close proximity to public transport is acceptable (i.e. consistent with responding to the climate emergency)	SP4, SP5
SA8c Climate Change	Incorporation of Climate Change Adaption Measures	Requirement to demonstrate how development contributes to climate change adaptation (i.e. explain why development is consistent with responding to the climate emergency)	SP3, SP4
SA9a Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to International / European Sites (designated for ecological importance)	Requirement for Project Level HRA - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates HRA process would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	SP17
SA9b Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to SSSI	Requirement to demonstrate the avoidance of likely adverse effects on SSSI Requirement for Project Level Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA), including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current	SP17,DNP6

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Final Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage
		evidence indicates an EclA would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	
SA9c Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to Ancient Woodland	Requirement to demonstrate the avoidance of likely adverse effects on Ancient Woodland. Requirement for Project Level Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA), including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates an EclA would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Project Level Arboricultural Assessment, including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates an Arboricultural Assessment would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	SP17, DNP6, DNP8
SA9d Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to NNR	Requirement to demonstrate the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects on NNR Requirement for Project Level Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA), including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation - where appropriate (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates an EclA would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	SP17, DNP6
SA9e Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to RIGS	Requirement for Project Level geological assessment (geotechnical and geoenvironmental) and implementation of associated mitigation (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates future technical assessments would not present significant impediment to development)	SP17, DNP9

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Final Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage
		Requirement to demonstrate the acceptability of adverse impacts on geodiversity	
SA9f Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	Requirement to demonstrate the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects on LWS. Requirement for Project Level Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA), including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates an EclA would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	SP17, DNP5, DNP6
SA9g Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Potential Effects on Designated Sites	Requirement to demonstrate the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects on designated sites, with adequate mitigation provided where required. Requirement for Project Level Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA), including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates an EclA would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	SP17, DNP5, DNP6, DNP7 and DNP9
SA9h Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	Requirement for Project Level Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA), including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates an EclA would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Project Level Arboricultural Assessment, including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates an Arboricultural Assessment would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	SP17, DNP8
SA9i Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Presence of Valued Habitats and Species	Requirement for Project Level Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA), including undertaking relevant species surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation (only viable to allocate where current evidence	SP17, DNP6, DNP7, DNP8

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Final Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage
		indicates an EclA and any need for Protected Species licences / derogations would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	
SA9 Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Standardised Ecological Summary (incorporating NRW Scoring & other information)	Requirement for Project Level Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA), including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates an EclA would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	SP17, DNP6, DNP7, DNP8, DNP9
SA9k Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Agricultural Land Classification	Requirement to demonstrate (continued) overriding need for development on best/most versatile agricultural land Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use	N/A
SA10a Water and Flood Risk	Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	Requirement to provide Flood Risk / Consequences Assessment to demonstrate the avoidance of increased flood risk, with adequate mitigation provided where required. Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	SP4, DNP10.
SA10b Water and Flood Risk	Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	Requirement to demonstrate the avoidance of significant adverse effects on the water environment, with adequate mitigation provided where required. Requirement to prepare Pollution Prevention Plan - where appropriate Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	SP4, DNP10.
SA10c Water and Flood Risk	Utilities Capacity (Power, Water Supply and Drainage)	Requirement to demonstrate the adequacy of existing utilities infrastructure to accommodate development (e.g. Drainage Impact Assessment) - where appropriate Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use	SP3, SP10
SA11a Materials & Waste	Proximity to Waste Collection Facilities	Requirement to demonstrate the adequacy of existing waste management infrastructure to accommodate development, with adequate mitigation provided where required.	SP3, SP15, ENT19

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Final Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage
		Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use	
SA11b Materials & Waste	Locational Need for Minerals Extraction	Requirement to demonstrate a specific locational need for minerals extraction Requirement to demonstrate the acceptability of likely environmental and amenity effects from minerals extraction Requirement to demonstrate the adequacy of existing transport and other infrastructure to accommodate minerals development Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use	SP14, ENT13, ENT14 and ENT15
SA12a Sustainable Placemaking	Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	Requirement to demonstrate (continued) need for development on Greenfield Land Requirement to demonstrate maximum efficiency and sustainability of land use	SP3, SP6
SA12b Sustainable Placemaking	Proximity to Active Travel Network	Requirement to assess any likely impacts on active travel route network or amenity of users, with adequate mitigation provided where required.	SP5 (criterion 3), PLA9
SA13a Cultural Heritage	Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	Requirement for Project Level heritage assessment and implementation of associated mitigation (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates future technical assessments would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement to demonstrate suitable exceptional circumstances to justify development resulting in a direct effect on a Scheduled Monument Requirement to demonstrate the acceptability of indirect adverse impacts (setting effects) on the Scheduled Monument Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	SP18
SA13b Cultural Heritage	Proximity to Listed Buildings	Requirement for Project Level heritage assessment and implementation of associated mitigation (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates future technical assessments would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement to demonstrate the need for development and acceptability of adverse effects (direct or indirect) on Listed Buildings	SP18

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Final Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage
		Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	
SA13c Cultural Heritage	Impacts on Important Archaeological Sites	Requirement for Project Level heritage assessment and implementation of associated mitigation (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates future technical assessments would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement to demonstrate suitable exceptional circumstances to justify development resulting in a direct effect on (removal of) nationally important archaeological remains Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate Requirement to demonstrate the acceptability of adverse effects) on the Important Archaeological Area - where appropriate	SP18
SA13d Cultural Heritage	Effect on Designated Sites	Requirement to demonstrate the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects on designated sites Requirement for Project Level heritage assesment, including undertaking relevant surveys, and implementation of associated mitigation (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates a heritage assessment would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate.	SP18
SA13e Cultural Heritage	Re-Use of Historic or Culturally Important Buildings	Requirement for Project Level heritage assessment and implementation of associated mitigation (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates future technical assessments would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement to demonstrate the need for development and acceptability of adverse effects (direct or indirect) on historic and culturally important buildings	SP18
SA13f Cultural Heritage	Effect on Welsh Language	Requirement to demonstrate that development would support the use of (and not diminish) the Welsh Language, as an important contributor to social and cultural wellbeing - where appropriate	N/A (not considered applicable to BCBC area)

SA Objective	SA Site Assessment Criteria	Final Policy Level Mitigation	Deposit Plan Policy Coverage
SA14a Landscape	Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	Requirement for Project Level LVIA and implementation of associated mitigation (only viable to allocate where current evidence indicates future technical assessments would not present significant impediment to development) Requirement to demonstrate suitable exceptional circumstances to justify development resulting in a significant adverse effect on SLA or Heritage Coast Requirement to demonstrate the acceptability of likely adverse effects (character/setting) on SLA or Heritage Coast Requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening - where appropriate	SP3, DNP4
SA1 - 14	All	Requirement for Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Accommodation developments (inc. SP7 sites) to demonstrate full compliance with Policy COM8 and thereby any relevant thematic policies (strategic and non-strategic)	COM8

Appendix F Final GIS Assessment of Excluded Sites (Deposit Stage)

This appendix provides a list of all the sites which were excluded on the basis of either not being SA compliant or not forming part of BCBC's Preferred Strategy. The sites highlighted in red are because they would result in likely significant adverse effects on one of the showstopper criteria (also shown in **Section 4.1**) while those highlighted in blue do not accord with BCBC's Preferred Strategy.

Table F.1a Full GIS assessment of Excluded Sites (145.C1-295.C1)

Site Name		145.C1; Glan yr Afon (Land East of)	182.C1; Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	202.C1; Coity Wallia Common	206.C1; Gerddi'r Afon (Land off)	207.C1; Moor Lane (Land at)	219.C2; Pencoeed Campus	221.C2; Zig Zag Lane	24.C1; Former St John's School	262.C1; Pentre Belli Farm (Land at)	272.C1; TY'r Isha Barn (Land at)	274.C1; Heol Spencer, Bryn Garn (Land to East of), Coity, CF36	275.C1; Heol Richard Price (Land South of)	278.C1; Westfield Crescent (Land end of)	278.C2; West Road (land off)	279.C1; North East Brackla (Land at)	283.C1; Porthcawl Road (land adj)	285.C1; Newton Down Ind. Estate & Civic Amenity Site	286.C1; Railway Line (Land to West of)	289.C1; Cae Ganol (Land to North of)	290.C1; Cwm Risca Farm (Land at) - Site B	290.C2; Cwmlisca Farm (Land at) - Site A	290.C3; Cwmlisca Farm (Land at)	290.C4; Cwm Risca Farm (Land at)	291.C1; Waun Bant Road (Land at)	294.C1; Maendy Farm (Land at)	295.C1; Stormy Lane (Land at)
Land Ownership	Site on Common Land	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health & Wellbeing	Proximity to Active Travel Routes	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Health Facilities	-	-	++	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
Equality and social inclusion	Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	-	-	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Key Employment Locations	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Employment and Skills	Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	++	-	++	++	+	-	++	-	-	-	++	++	++	+	++	-	-	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	-	+	-	-	-	-	++	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
Transport & Communication	Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	-	-	++	-	-	+	-	-	-	++	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	++	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	++	+	++	+	++	+	++	-	++	+	+	+	+	-	-
Air Quality	Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	++	+	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	++	-	+	+	+	++	-	-	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to SSSI	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to Ancient Woodland	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to NNR	++	-	++	++	+	++	-	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to RIGS	++	-	++	++	++	++	++	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	+	+	+	++	++	++	-	+	++	++	-	-	++	++	++	++	++	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water and Flood Risk	Agricultural Land Classification	+	-	-	++	-	*	-	++	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	++	-	-	-	-
	Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	?	+	+	?	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Materials and Waste	Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	-	+	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	++	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+
	Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	-	+	+	++	++	++	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
Sustainable Placemaking	Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	-	-	-	++	-	++	-	++	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	++
	Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
	Proximity to Listed Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
	Effect on Welsh Language	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	0
Cultural Heritage	Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	++	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table F.1b Full GIS assessment of Excluded Sites (296.C1-326.C1)

Site Name		296.C1; Caerau (Land North of)	297.C1; Bryngarn Road	298.C1; Pencoeed Farm (Land formerly part of)	301.C1; Cefn Road	301.C2; Cefn Road	302.C1; North Lodge Farm	303.C1; Trebryn Farm (Land at)	304.C1; Laleston (Land South Of)	304.C2; Laleston (Land at)	304.C3; Laleston (A48 end)	305.C1; Laleston (Land North of)	305.C2; Laleston (North of)	305.C3; Laleston (Land North of)	305.C4; Llangynydd (Land West of)	305.C5; Llangynydd (Land West of)	305.C6; Llangynydd (Land West of)	307.C1; Pen-Y-Castell Farm	307.C2; Pen-y-Castell Farm	311.C1; West Road (Land West of)	312.C1; Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	313.C1; Rockwool (Land North East of)	314.C1; Greenmeadow (Land at)	315.C1; Coytrahen (Land at)	316.C1; Blackmill (Land at)	317.C1; Dolau Ifan Ddu Farm (land part of)	318.C1; Brodawel (Land part of)	319.C1; Cefn Farm, Farm Road (Land at)	320.C1; Factory Lane	321.C1; Sevenoaks Bungalow (land to rear of)	322.C1; Bettws Road (land west of)	324.C1; Rhiwceiliog, Tairhirion	326.C1; Glynogwr Village (Land off A4093)					
Land Ownership	Site on Common Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Health & Wellbeing	Proximity to Active Travel Routes	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++			
	Proximity to Health Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Equality and social inclusion	Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Employment and Skills	Proximity to Key Employment Locations	-	-	++	-	-	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	-	-	-	++	++	++	++	++	-	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	-	-	+	+	++	-	-	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transport & Communication	Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	++	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	-	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++			
	Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	-	-	++	++	+	++	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	++	+	++	+	++	-	-	-		
	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	+	++	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	-	-	+	+	+	++	++	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	++	++	++		
	Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	++	-	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++		
Air Quality	Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++		
Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	++	++	++	-	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	-	+	-	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++		
	Proximity to SSSI	++	-	-	-	-	++	-	++	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Proximity to Ancient Woodland	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Proximity to NNR	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to RIGS	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	++	++	++	+	-	++	++	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
	Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Water and Flood Risk	Agricultural Land Classification	+	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	++	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	
Water and Flood Risk	Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	+	+	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
	Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	++	++	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and Waste	Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	++	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sustainable Placemaking	Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cultural Heritage	Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	++	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Proximity to Listed Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Effect on Welsh Language	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	-	-	++	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	-	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table F.1d Full GIS assessment of Excluded Sites (352.C47-COM2(6))

Site Name		352.C47; Heol y Cyw Playground	352.C48; Laing Street (rear of)	352.C5; Aber Fields (inc. land adj. Penllwyngwnt Ind. Fields)	352.C50; Mynydd Cynfig Junior School plus surrounding land	352.C51; Mynydd Cynfig Infants School plus surrounding land	352.C52; Croft Goch	352.C53; North Cornelly Playing Fields	352.C54; Marlas Kickabout, Brynteg Avenue	352.C55; Cypress Gardens (Playing Fields)	352.C56; Heol y Goedwig (Land at)	352.C6; Former Abercerdin School Site	352.C8; Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	352.C9; Maesteg Hospital (Land adjoining)	353.C1; Penprysg Road Bridge	353.C2; Brocastle and Waterton	353.C3; Pyle Rugby Football Ground (Land adj)	ID 352.C24; Brynceithin Claypits (Land Adjoining)	COM1(1114); WATERTON MANOR & LANE, WATERTON	COM1(7); LAND AT WATERTON LANE	COM2(6); LAND AT LLANGEWYDD ROAD, CEFN CLAC	n/a1; Land South of Meadow Avenue	
Land Ownership	Site on Common Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Health & Wellbeing	Proximity to Active Travel Routes	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	
	Proximity to Health Facilities	--	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	++	-	++	--	++	++	--	-	--	-	+	-	++	
Equality and social inclusion	Proximity to Community Facilities / Public Services	--	++	++	+	++	++	-	++	+	++	--	--	++	++	-	++	-	+	-	--	++	
Employment and Skills	Proximity to Key Employment Locations	-	++	--	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	--	--	--	++	++	++	-	++	++	++	++	
	Proximity to Primary Education Infrastructure	--	+	++	+	-	++	++	+	--	++	++	--	+	+	--	+	+	-	--	+	+	
	Proximity to Secondary Education Infrastructure	--	++	--	+	++	+	--	--	+	-	--	--	--	+	--	-	--	--	--	+	++	
Transport & Communication	Proximity to Public Transport Network (bus stops and train stations)	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	
	Proximity to Strategic Road Network (motorways and trunk roads)	-	-	--	-	-	-	+	-	--	--	--	--	--	-	--	+	-	--	--	-	-	
	Proximity to Congestion Pinch Points	++	--	++	--	--	--	-	-	+	--	++	--	+	--	-	--	--	--	--	-	--	
	Proximity to Strategic Road and Rail Network	-	++	++	+	-	++	++	++	+	++	--	++	+	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	+	+
Air Quality	Proximity to AQMA	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	
Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Proximity to European Sites (SAC)	+	-	++	+	-	+	-	+	--	+	++	--	++	++	++	+	-	++	++	++	-	
	Proximity to SSSI	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	--	+	++	-	++	-	++	+	-	++	++	++	++	
	Proximity to Ancient Woodland	-	+	--	-	+	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	+	-	++	-	-	++	+	-	+	
	Proximity to NNR	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	+	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	
	Proximity to RIGS	++	+	++	+	+	++	++	++	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	
	Proximity to LWS/SINC/LNCS	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	-	++
	Presence of Important Trees, Hedgerows or TPOs?	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	0	
Agricultural Land Classification	++	++	+	-	++	++	++	-	-	--	+	++	+	++	-	++	-	++	++	+	0		
Water and Flood Risk	Proximity to Flood Risk Zones	+	+	?	+	+	+	--	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	?	?	--	?	--	+	+	
	Proximity to Main Rivers & Lakes	--	--	--	--	-	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	-	
Materials and Waste	Proximity to Community Recycling Centres	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	++	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	-	
Sustainable Placemaking	Previously Developed Land or Greenfield Land	--	--	0	--	--	--	++	--	0	0	++	++	--	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	
Cultural Heritage	Proximity to Scheduled Monuments	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	
	Proximity to Listed Buildings	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Effect on Welsh Language	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	
	Proximity to SLA or Heritage Coast	-	-	--	+	+	+	-	-	--	-	--	-	-	++	++	+	-	++	++	--	-	

Appendix G SA Site Assessment Stage 7 Considerations

G.1 Overview

- G.1.1 The promoters of all sites identified by BCBC as being potentially compatible with the LDP Preferred Strategy ('stage 2 sites') based on SA findings at Pre-Deposit stage were written to by BCBC in December 2019 to request the submission of technical supporting studies to demonstrate site deliverability (i.e. 'viability submissions') by 30th April 2020. The deadline was subsequently extended to 31st May 2020 and late submissions were also accepted up to October 2020 to allow for disruption and delays to site fieldwork caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Correspondence from BCBC to site promoters advised that failure to provide relevant technical supporting studies could result in the non-inclusion of Stage 2 sites within the Deposit Plan, as unresolved uncertainties regarding the ability to deliver development during the RLDP period or overcome environmental constraints identified through the SA site assessment process would indicate that sites may not constitute reasonable alternative options.
- G.1.2 Under Stage 7 of the SA site assessment methodology (refer to **Section 2**), in June 2020, the first tranche of viability submissions was reviewed by BCBC and the assessment team, with further evidence being reviewed in October 2020. This resulted in previous site assessment scoring and commentaries being updated (twice) to account for additional environmental information.

G.2 SA Crib Sheet

- G.2.1 A crib sheet was devised by Stantec UK (**Table G.1** below) to confirm what further information or mitigating circumstances would need to be provided by site promoters to downgrade an identified likely significant adverse effect (--) or otherwise amend (i.e. improve) other SA scoring on a robust and consistent basis. This essentially sought to test the sustainability of allocating a site given the SA scoring achieved at the end of Stage 6. In relation to accessibility-based SA site assessment criteria (see **Appendix A**), the evidence review included consideration of whether a candidate site may have poor accessibility to individual amenities but when considered in overall terms could still be a sustainable location for development. Further information could also be provided to explain how identified constraints (e.g. flood risk) could be adequately mitigated through design or technological solutions such that, in residual terms, the site would no longer generate likely significant adverse effects.

Table G.1: Crib Sheet for SA Site Assessment Stage 7

SA Site Assessment Criteria	Further information / mitigating circumstances (e.g. provided in viability submission)
0 - Common Land	Has replacement Common Land been identified and actually secured? Are replacement Common Land proposals deliverable and would they result in no net loss?
SA1a Health & Wellbeing	Evidence of active travel considered by site promoter? How? Proposed links to or new active travel routes?
SA1b Health & Wellbeing	Evidence of healthcare needs and provision considered by site promoter? How?
SA1c Health & Wellbeing	Evidence to demonstrate the adequacy of existing active travel and healthcare infrastructure to accommodate the development? Proposed onsite provision or contributions to new/upgraded active travel routes and/or healthcare facilities?
SA2a Equality & Social Inclusion	Evidence of development integration with community facilities / public services considered by site promoter? How? Evidence of community infrastructure needs considered by site promoter?
SA2b Equality & Social Inclusion	Evidence to demonstrate the adequacy of existing community facilities/services to accommodate the development? Proposed onsite provision or contributions to new/upgraded community facilities/services?
SA3a Employment & Skills	Evidence from site promoter (in the context of 2019 EEBS) to demonstrate the acceptability of loss of employment land? Loss of existing employment floorspace and/or allocated employment land for future development? Proposals for reprovision of employment land and facilities?
SA3b Employment & Skills	Evidence from site promoter of whether the site can accommodate mixed use development?
SA3c Employment & Skills	Evidence from site promoter of whether / how the candidate site links to employment provision?
SA3d Employment & Skills	Evidence from site promoter that site is accessible to primary education infrastructure and of how primary education needs can be met?
SA3e Employment & Skills	Evidence from site promoter that site is accessible to secondary education infrastructure and of how secondary education needs can be met?
SA3f Employment & Skills	Evidence to demonstrate adequate capacity of existing education infrastructure to accommodate the development?
SA3g Employment & Skills	Proposed onsite provision or contributions to new / upgraded education infrastructure?

SA Site Assessment Criteria	Further information / mitigating circumstances (e.g. provided in viability submission)
SA4a Transport & Communication	Evidence of public transport accessibility considered by site promoter? How? Likely demand for public transport from the site assessed by site promoter? Proposed new / upgraded public transport provision? Eg bus stops within development and funding for new bus route?
SA4b Transport & Communication	Evidence of accessibility considered by site promoter? How? Impacts on surrounding road network fully assessed? Proposed new / upgraded road infrastructure to accommodate development?
SA4c Transport & Communication	Evidence of active travel considered by site promoter? How? Proposed links to or new active travel routes?
SA4d Transport & Communication	Evidence of accessibility considered by site promoter? How? Impacts on surrounding road network fully assessed, with no increase in congestion predicted? Proposed new / upgraded road infrastructure to accommodate development?
SA4e Transport & Communication	Assessment of transport infrastructure capacity to accommodate development provided? Evidence provided (e.g. in viability submissions or STA) to demonstrate no significant adverse effects on capacity, functioning or performance of transport network?
SA4f Transport & Communication	Identification and assessment of strategic infrastructure needs, e.g to address cumulative impacts or unlock further development? Proposed provision or funding of new / upgraded strategic infrastructure to address strategic needs?
SA5a Housing	Evidence from site promoter of site capacity, taking account of constraints? Phasing details/plan provided by site promoter? Evidence provided of local need / market capacity to accommodate development? Consideration of developable area and constrained areas of site?
SA5b Housing	Proposal by site promoter for affordable housing delivery? Proposed Exception Site? Evidence provided of local need for affordable housing?
SA5c Housing	Evidence from site promoter of whether the site can accommodate mixed use development?
SA5d Housing	Evidence of site integration considered by site promoter? How? Evidence of potential land use conflicts and how they can be overcome?
SA5e Housing	Evidence from site promoter of how COMAH designation and associated HSE risks can be adequately addressed?

SA Site Assessment Criteria	Further information / mitigating circumstances (e.g. provided in viability submission)
SA5f Housing	Consideration by site promoter of likely recreational pressures on relevant European Site(s) from residential development? Project Level HRA of Likely Significant Effects / Adverse Effects on relevant European Site(s)? Evidence from site promoter to demonstrate why proximity to European Site does not represent impediment to development? Proposed provision / contribution to SANGS?
SA6a Economic Growth	Provision of robust evidence from site promoter to overturn 2019 EEBS site recommendation? Provision of assessment information from site promoter to demonstrate site suitability for industrial / economic use? Identification of specific locational need for industrial / economic use?
SA6b Economic Growth	Evidence provided by site promoter to demonstrate beneficial agglomeration effects? Evidence of site integration considered by site promoter? How? Evidence of potential land use conflicts and how they can be overcome?
SA6c Economic Growth	Evidence of freight accessibility considered by site promoter? How? Impacts on surrounding road network fully assessed? Proposed new / upgraded road infrastructure to accommodate freight impacts of development?
SA7a Air Quality	Evidence of air quality impacts considered by site promoter? How? Consideration by site promoter of likely impacts on air quality within existing AQMAs? Would air quality be likely to improve or deteriorate? Proposals to mitigate adverse air quality impacts?
SA7b Air Quality	Impacts on surrounding road network fully assessed, with no increase in air pollution predicted? Proposals to mitigate adverse air quality impacts?
SA7c Air Quality	Evidence of operational GHG emissions considered by site promoter? How?
SA8a Climate Change	Proposals for onsite low / zero carbon energy generation? Evidence provided by site promoter of site suitability for low / zero carbon energy generation?
SA8b Climate Change	Evidence of public transport accessibility and GHG emissions from transport considered by site promoter? How? Likely demand for public transport from the site assessed by site promoter? Proposed new / upgraded public transport provision? Eg bus stops within development and funding for new bus route?
SA8c Climate Change	Evidence of climate impacts on development considered by site promoter? Proposals for climate adaptation features within site/development?

SA Site Assessment Criteria	Further information / mitigating circumstances (e.g. provided in viability submission)
SA9a Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	<p>HRA screening by site promoter, i.e. analysis of qualifying features / Conservation Objectives of relevant European Site, and identification of likely impact pathways from development to relevant European Site(s)?</p> <p>Consideration of mitigation options to avoid potential adverse effects on European Site (in HRA AA context)?</p> <p>Acknowledgement of need for, or provision of formal HRA Screening and/or AA in relation to Likely Significant Effects (pre-mitigation) and likely adverse effects (post mitigation)?</p> <p>Evidence from site promoter to demonstrate why proximity to European Site does not represent impediment to development? (ie Project Level HRA capable of demonstrating avoidance of adverse effects and thus development consentability)</p> <p>Proposed provision / contribution to SANGS?</p>
SA9b Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	<p>Evidence of impact pathway analysis by site promoter, i.e. identification of relevant SSSI special features / sensitivities and likely impacts from development?</p> <p>Evidence of the presence/absence of likely adverse impacts to the special features of the SSSI and the integrity of the SSSI network?</p> <p>Mitigation proposals to avoid potential adverse effects and significant harm?</p> <p>Statement from site promoter addressing the presumption (PPW10) against development likely to damage a SSSI? Is robust evidence available to indicate that likely benefits outweigh adverse impacts on the SSSI?</p> <p>Acknowledgement of need for, or provision of formal assessment in relation to likely significant adverse effects / significant harm to SSSI?</p> <p>Evidence from site promoter to demonstrate why proximity to SSSI does not represent impediment to development? (ie Project Level technical assessments capable of demonstrating avoidance of adverse effects and thus development consentability)</p> <p>Proposed provision / contribution to SSSI enhancement?</p>
SA9c Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	<p>Evidence of impact pathway analysis by site promoter, i.e. assessment of likely impacts on Ancient Woodland and other irreplaceable habitats from development?</p> <p>Mitigation proposals to avoid loss or deterioration of Ancient Woodland or other irreplaceable habitats?</p> <p>Statement from site promoter balancing Ancient Woodland impacts with wholly exceptional public need for and benefits of site allocation/development? Acknowledgement of need for, or provision of formal assessment in relation to likely significant adverse effects / significant harm to Ancient Woodland?</p> <p>Evidence from site promoter to demonstrate why proximity to Ancient Woodland does not represent impediment to development? (ie Project Level technical assessments capable of demonstrating avoidance of unacceptable irreplaceable habitat loss and thus development consentability)</p> <p>Proposed provision / contribution to Ancient Woodland enhancement?</p>
SA9d Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	<p>Evidence of impact pathway analysis by site promoter, i.e. identification of relevant NNR features and likely impacts from development?</p> <p>Evidence of the presence/absence of likely adverse impacts on a NNR?</p> <p>Mitigation proposals to avoid potential adverse effects?</p>

SA Site Assessment Criteria	Further information / mitigating circumstances (e.g. provided in viability submission)
	<p>Acknowledgement of need for, or provision of formal assessment in relation to likely significant adverse effects / significant harm to NNNR?</p> <p>Evidence from site promoter to demonstrate why proximity to NNR does not represent impediment to development? (ie Project Level technical assessments capable of demonstrating avoidance of adverse effects and thus development consentability)</p> <p>Proposed provision / contribution to NNR enhancement?</p>
SA9e Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	<p>Evidence of impact pathway analysis by site promoter, i.e. identification of relevant RIGS features and likely impacts from development?</p> <p>Evidence of the presence/absence of likely adverse impacts on a RIGS?</p> <p>Mitigation proposals to avoid potential adverse effects?</p> <p>Acknowledgement of need for further assessment in relation to likely significant adverse effects on RIGS?</p> <p>Evidence from site promoter to demonstrate why proximity to RIGS does not represent impediment to development? (ie Project Level technical assessments capable of demonstrating avoidance of unacceptable adverse effects and thus development consentability)</p>
SA9f Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	<p>Evidence of impact pathway analysis by site promoter, i.e. identification of relevant LWS features and likely impacts from development?</p> <p>Evidence of the presence/absence of likely adverse impacts on a LWS?</p> <p>Mitigation proposals to avoid potential adverse effects?</p> <p>Acknowledgement of need for, or provision of formal assessment in relation to likely significant adverse effects / significant harm to LWS?</p> <p>Evidence from site promoter to demonstrate why proximity to LWS does not represent impediment to development? (ie Project Level technical assessments capable of demonstrating avoidance of adverse effects and thus development consentability)</p> <p>Proposed provision / contribution to LWS enhancement?</p>
SA9g Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	<p>Evidence of impact pathway analysis by site promoter, i.e. identification of relevant designated features and likely impacts from development?</p> <p>Evidence of the presence/absence of likely adverse impacts on a designated site?</p> <p>Mitigation proposals to avoid potential adverse effects?</p> <p>Acknowledgement of need for, or provision of formal assessment in relation to likely significant adverse effects / significant harm to designated sites?</p> <p>Evidence from site promoter to demonstrate why proximity to a designated site does not represent impediment to development? (ie Project Level technical assessments capable of demonstrating avoidance of adverse effects and thus development consentability)</p> <p>Proposed provision / contribution to designated site enhancement?</p>

SA Site Assessment Criteria	Further information / mitigating circumstances (e.g. provided in viability submission)
SA9h Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	<p>Evidence of impact pathway analysis by site promoter, i.e. assessment of likely impacts on trees/woodland and hedgerows from development?</p> <p>Mitigation proposals to avoid loss or deterioration of important trees, woodland or hedgerows?</p> <p>Statement from site promoter balancing woodland impacts with need for and benefits of site allocation/development?</p> <p>Acknowledgement of need for, or provision of formal assessment in relation to likely significant adverse effects / significant harm to trees, woodland and hedgerows?</p> <p>Evidence from site promoter to demonstrate why proximity to trees/woodland or hedgerows does not represent impediment to development? (ie Project Level technical assessments capable of demonstrating avoidance of unacceptable adverse impacts and thus development consentability)</p> <p>Proposed provision / contribution to woodland enhancement?</p>
SA9i Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	<p>Evidence of impact pathway analysis by site promoter, i.e. assessment of likely impacts on Protected Species and associated habitats from development?</p> <p>Mitigation proposals to avoid disturbance / harm to Protected Species and associated habitats?</p> <p>Consideration by site promoter of Protected Species licencing / derogation requirements?</p> <p>Statement from site promoter balancing impacts on Protected Species with exceptional need for and benefits of site allocation/development?</p> <p>Acknowledgement of need for, or proviosn of formal assessment in relation to likely significant adverse effects / significant harm to Protected Specis and associated habitats?</p> <p>Evidence from site promoter to demonstrate why proximity to habitats supporting Protected Species does not represent impediment to development? (ie Project Level technical assessments capable of demonstrating avoidance of significant adverse effects and thus development consentability)</p> <p>Proposed provision / contribution to habitat management and enhancement?</p>
Standardised Ecological Summary (incorporating NRW Scoring & other information)	<p>Evidence of impact pathway analysis by site promoter, i.e. identification of relevant designated features and likely impacts from development?</p> <p>Evidence of the presence/absence of likely adverse impacts on a designated site?</p> <p>Mitigation proposals to avoid potential adverse effects?</p> <p>Acknowledgement of need for, or proviosn of formal assessment in relation to likely significant adverse effects / significant harm to designated sites?</p> <p>Evidence from site promoter to demonstrate why proximity to a designated site does not represent impediment to development? (ie Project Level technical assessments capable of demonstrating avoidance of adverse effects and thus development consentability)</p> <p>Proposed provision / contribution to designated site enhancement?</p>

SA Site Assessment Criteria	Further information / mitigating circumstances (e.g. provided in viability submission)
SA9k Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil	Evidence from BCBC of general need for development (of proposed type) in this location? Evidence from site promoter of specific need for and suitability of site for development? Consideration by site promoter of loss of / impacts on best quality agricultural land?
SA10a Water and Flood Risk	Provision of Flood Risk / Consequences Assessment, including evidence to demonstrate acceptability of site allocation? Mitigation commitments by site promoter, e.g avoidance of development within areas of site with significant flood risk? Consideration of direct and indirect effects on flood plains? Proposed flood risk mitigation? Demonstration of overriding need for development, taking account of identified flood risk? Demonstration by site promoter that flood risks do not represent impediment to development? (ie Project Level technical assessments capable of demonstrating avoidance of adverse effects and thus development consentability)
SA10b Water and Flood Risk	Evidence of water environment / quality impacts considered by site promoter? Proposals to avoid adverse effects on water quality and the water environment? Proposals to protect and enhance the water environment?
SA10c Water and Flood Risk	Evidence from site promoter, utilities providers or BCBC to demonstrate adequate capacity of existing utilities infrastructure to accommodate the development? Proposed provision or contributions to new / upgraded utilities infrastructure? Consideration of alignment with existing plans by utilities providers for upgrades and network extensions? Would the site integrate with these?
SA11a Materials & Waste	Evidence to demonstrate the adequacy of existing waste collection facilities to accommodate the development?
SA11b Materials & Waste	Evidence of specific locational need for minerals extraction provided by site promoter? Evidence of general need for relevant minerals extraction by BCBC?
SA12a Sustainable Placemaking	Evidence provided by site promoter to demonstrate that site comprises Previously Developed Land? Evidence from BCBC or other sources to indicate that site comprises Greenfield Land? Evidence available to support consideration of site under PPW10 search sequence requirements? Evidence from BCBC of general need for development (of proposed type) in this location? Evidence from site promoter of specific need for and suitability of site for development? Consideration by site promoter of loss of/impacts on Greenfield Land?
SA12b Sustainable Placemaking	Evidence of active travel considered by site promoter? How? Proposed links to or new active travel routes?

SA Site Assessment Criteria	Further information / mitigating circumstances (e.g. provided in viability submission)
SA13a Cultural Heritage	<p>Evidence of direct or setting effects on Scheduled Monument considered by site promoter? Identification of special heritage features of Scheduled Monument by site promoter? Mitigation proposals to avoid adverse direct or setting effects on Scheduled Monument? Statement from site promoter balancing direct or setting effects with (exceptional) need for and benefits of site allocation/development? Acknowledgement of need for, or provision of formal assessment in relation to likely significant adverse direct or setting effects on Scheduled Monument Proposed provision / contribution to enhancement of Scheduled Monument setting?</p>
SA13b Cultural Heritage	<p>Evidence of direct or setting effects on Listed Buildings considered by site promoter? Identification of grading and special architectural/heritage features of Listed Buildings by site promoter? Mitigation proposals to avoid adverse direct or setting effects on Listed Buildings? Statement from site promoter balancing direct or setting effects with (exceptional) need for and benefits of site allocation/development? Acknowledgement of need for, or provision of formal assessment in relation to likely significant adverse direct or setting effects on Listed Buildings? Proposed provision / contribution to enhancement of Listed Building setting?</p>
SA13c Cultural Heritage	<p>Evidence of effects on Important Archaeological Sites considered by site promoter? Mitigation proposals to avoid adverse effects on Important Archaeological Sites? Statement from site promoter balancing adverse effects with (exceptional) need for and benefits of site allocation/development? Acknowledgement of need for, or provision of formal assessment in relation to likely significant adverse effects on Important Archaeological Areas? Proposed provision / contribution to enhancement of Important Archaeological Areas?</p>
SA13d Cultural Heritage	<p><i>TBC pending updates to other SA Objective 13 assessments and Cadw input.</i> Identification of relevant designated heritage assets and likely impacts (direct and indirect) from development? Mitigation proposals to avoid or minimise potential adverse effects? Acknowledgement of need for, or provision of formal assessment in relation to likely significant adverse effects of heritage assets? Evidence from site promoter to demonstrate why proximity to a designated site does not represent impediment to development? (ie Project Level technical assessments capable of demonstrating avoidance of residual significant adverse effects and thus development consentability) Proposed provision / contribution to designated site enhancement?</p>

SA Site Assessment Criteria	Further information / mitigating circumstances (e.g. provided in viability submission)
SA13e Cultural Heritage	Evidence from site promoter indicates potential for site to involve reuse, or require the loss of, historic or culturally important buildings?
SA13f Cultural Heritage	Evidence from site promoter of how the site/development would either diminish use, and support increased use, of the Welsh Language? Proposals to integrate or promote use of the Welsh Language in development?
SA14a Landscape	Evidence of character or setting effects (beneficial or adverse) on SLA or Heritage Coast considered by site promoter? Analysis of special landscape features of SLA or Heritage Coast by site promoter? Mitigation proposals to avoid or minimise adverse effects on SLA or Heritage Coast? Enhancement proposals to improve the character / setting of a SLA or Heritage Coast? Statement from site promoter balancing adverse landscape effects with need for and benefits of site allocation/development? Acknowledgement of need for, or provision of, formal landscape and visual assessment in relation to likely significant adverse effects on SLA or Heritage Coast?



Bridgend RLDP Deposit Plan

Sustainability Appraisal Non-Technical Summary

On behalf of **Bridgend County Borough Council**



Project Ref: 42796/rr005i1 | Rev: FINAL | Date: May 2021

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1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 Stantec UK Ltd¹ (Stantec) has been commissioned by Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC) to undertake a Sustainability Appraisal (SA), incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), of the Bridgend LDP Review and the emerging Bridgend Replacement Local Development Plan ('the emerging RLDP'). The Bridgend RLDP Deposit Plan Sustainability Appraisal Report ('the SA Report') documents the findings of the SA carried out in respect of the Bridgend RLDP Deposit Documents ('the RLDP Deposit Plan') in accordance with statutory requirements. This report provides a Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the full Bridgend RLDP Deposit Plan SA Report ('the full SA Report').
- 1.1.2 In accordance with the Development Planning (Wales) Regulations 2005 ('the DP Regulations'), the Deposit Plan represents the first full draft of an emerging replacement LDP for the BCBC area. The Deposit Plan outlines a new strategic framework, comprising a vision objectives and spatial strategy, and an accompanying suite of site allocations and policies (strategic and thematic) to guide development across the BCBC area. All substantive components of the Deposit Plan, and thus the emerging RLDP, have now been subject to SA, incorporating SEA, in accordance with statutory requirements.
- 1.1.3 This introductory section identifies the purpose, objectives, and structure of the Non-technical Summary (NTS). It provides a summary of the proposed content and purpose of the Deposit Plan.

1.2 Purpose

- 1.2.1 The purpose of this NTS is to provide a summary of the findings of the full SA carried out in respect of the RLDP Deposit Plan.
- 1.2.2 The full SA Report accompanying the RLDP Deposit Plan responds to all relevant statutory requirements, considers the evolution of the emerging RLDP to date and presents an assessment of likely significant environmental and wider sustainability effects from the Deposit Documents. For the purpose of fulfilling statutory requirements, the SA Report acts as the statutory Environmental Report that is required to accompany each substantive component of the emerging RLDP at the time of public consultation.

¹ Formerly Peter Brett Associates LLP

2 Environmental and Policy Context

2.1 Key Sustainability Issues

2.1.1 A summary of the key sustainability issues which need to be considered within the emerging RDLP and the associated SA is provided in Table NTS 2.1 below. Both the emerging RDLP and the SA are focused towards addressing these sustainability issues.

Table 2.1: Key Sustainability Issues relating to the Bridgend LDP Review

SEA Topic	Key Sustainability Issues
Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna	<p>The need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conserve, protect and enhance biodiversity including important species and sites designated for reasons of biodiversity conservation or ecological importance. This extends to the protection of designated sites located outwith the BCBC area which have the potential to be affected by the LDP Review and development activity within the BCBC area. ▪ Safeguard and enhance the green infrastructure network and to maintain and enhance connections between designated sites and habitats (both within the BCBC area and to those in neighboring authorities). ▪ Protect and enhance ecosystem resilience. ▪ In addressing the above key issues there is also a specific need to satisfy the biodiversity and resilience of ecosystems duty as prescribed within section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016.
Population (including relevant socio-economic issues)	<p>The need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deliver a sufficient quantum of good quality and well located new housing to meet a range of identified needs within the BCBC area. ▪ Deliver economic growth and increase employment opportunities in the BCBC area, including for local residents. ▪ Tackle deprivation, including areas with existing deprivation linked to poor accessibility to key services, facilities and economic opportunities. ▪ Ensure that community facilities and services are appropriate and accessible to users to meet the diverse needs of residents and workers in the BCBC area. ▪ Maximise socio-economic benefits from the implementation of the South Wales Metro and the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal. ▪ Align with the emerging National Development Framework (NDF) for Wales and the preparation of a Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for the Cardiff City Region. ▪ Improve the accessibility of key destinations within the BCBC area and to other key locations through enhancing the transport network.
Human Health	<p>The need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enhance all aspects of the health and wellbeing of the population, including physical health, mental health, social wellbeing, safety and security. ▪ Protect and enhance access to high quality open space provision and active travel routes. ▪ Create healthy and liveable urban environments.
Soil	<p>The need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Encourage and/or facilitate development on previously developed brownfield land. ▪ Maximize the efficient use of available land and prioritise the redevelopment of brownfield land. ▪ Safeguard geodiversity and to remediate areas of known contamination. ▪ Reduce emissions and nitrate pollution from agriculture. ▪ Minimise soil erosion and the loss of soils to non-permeable surfaces. ▪ Protect, enhance and restore important soil resources, including peatlands.
Water	<p>The need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Protect and enhance the quality of water resources and the water environment. This extends to the protection of cross-boundary watercourses which flow through the BCBC area and to the Bristol Channel bordering the BCBC area to the south west. It also requires the protection, maintenance and enhancement of drainage infrastructure.

SEA Topic	Key Sustainability Issues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate new development away from areas of flood risk, to fully mitigate potential flood risks from all sources, and to future-proof flood defences.
Air	<p>The need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise the emissions of air pollutants. Safeguard and improve air quality, including through addressing areas with poor air quality. Protect, enhance and restore peatlands.
Climatic Factors	<p>The need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the built environment and infrastructure is resilient and adaptable to the effects of climate change, taking account of the coastal location of the BCBC area. Ensure that ecosystems and the natural environment are resilient and able to adapt to climate change. Mitigate climate change including through the decarbonisation of key economic sectors.
Material Assets	<p>The need to maximise the efficient use of land, natural resources and existing infrastructure. This includes the need to prioritise the redevelopment of brownfield land, the re-use and recycling of materials, and the minimisation of waste sent to landfill.</p>
Cultural Heritage	<p>The need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve, protect and enhance cultural heritage assets and their settings within the BCBC area. This includes assets within the natural environment which have been shaped by land management practices. Safeguard and support the use of the Welsh language.
Landscape	<p>The need to protect and enhance landscape character, townscape character, key views and visual amenity. This extends to the protection of cross-boundary landscapes stretching beyond the BCBC area.</p>
Inter-related Effects	<p>The need to deliver holistic improvements to wellbeing and to contribute to the delivery of sustainable development across the BCBC area.</p>

2.1.2 The key sustainability issues are evidenced within relevant Background Papers and specialist evidence base studies prepared for the LDP Review. They are also reflected within Chapter 3 – Issues and Drivers of the LDP Deposit Plan itself, which identifies relevant issues at national, regional and local levels that need to be addressed in the RLDP. In overall terms, this helps to ensure that the direction of travel for the emerging RLDP responds to key sustainability issues as identified through the SA process.

2.2 Review of Plans, Programmes and Strategies

2.2.1 In accordance with the SEA regulations a detailed review of other relevant plans and programmes has been undertaken to inform the SA process and is provided in full within **Appendix B** of the SA report. From this review it is clear that the emerging RLDP should:

- Align with relevant provisions set out within Planning Policy Wales (PPW) – 11th Edition (February 2021) and the Future Wales 2040: The National Plan National Development Framework (February 2021);
- Capitalise on the socio-economic opportunities presented by the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal and the implementation of the South Wales Metro;
- Align with the preparation of a Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for South East Wales;
- Seek to enhance all aspects of health and wellbeing for the population of the BCBC area, including through providing high quality health infrastructure, improving physical and mental health and providing opportunities to enhance social wellbeing. The LDP must seek to

implement the locally defined wellbeing objectives set out within the Bridgend Wellbeing Plan (2018-2023);

- Secure sustainable economic growth and inward investment across the BCBC area through allocating suitable sites for development and delivering the infrastructure required to increase connectivity, improve community and social infrastructure and increase access to high quality employment and economic opportunities. It will also be important for the LDP to set out a spatial strategy which maximises the economic competitiveness of the BCBC area, taking account of its existing economic base and the industrial strengths of South Wales;
- Identify and plan to meet the needs of all residents and workers within the BCBC area, in particular with respect to the provision of adequate community infrastructure;
- Deliver well-designed and affordable homes to meet identified housing needs, including providing a range of sizes and tenures;
- Reduce car dependencies and improve active travel infrastructure;
- Deliver improved and expanded transport links, public transport and enhanced communications infrastructure, both to communities within the BCBC area and to key destinations in neighbouring authorities;
- Protect and enhance access to high quality outdoor sports facilities, parks and open spaces;
- Conserve, preserve, protect and enhance sites designated at international, national and local levels for reasons of biodiversity conservation, ecological importance, geological importance or heritage significance, in ways appropriate to their status;
- Develop effective community engagement techniques to respond to the views of wider communities and facilitate effective community cohesion;
- Promote the efficient use of resources, including moving towards a low carbon economy, use of waste as a resource, energy efficient buildings, and appropriate renewable and low carbon energy;
- Improve air quality and tackle areas with known poor air quality across the BCBC area;
- Ensure there are no significant negative impacts on internationally and nationally designated nature sites (refer to separate Habitats Regulations Assessment Initial Screening Report for further details);
- Give full consideration to the potential impacts on water, including water quality, ecosystems, sustainable use of water, capacity of sewerage, flood risk and the opportunities to improve flood risk management;
- Seek ways to maximise multi-functional green infrastructure coverage and ensure they provide a network of linked wildlife corridors (across a wide range of scales and increase ecosystems services including biodiversity);
- Seek ways to maximise the health benefits of green infrastructure;
- Use land efficiently by prioritising the use of previously developed land;
- Consider soil quality and agricultural land classification when assessing potential development sites;

- Recognise the different landscapes in the BCBC area and their capacity to accommodate change; and,
- Promote development that minimises landscape impacts and protects landscapes appropriate to their significance.

2.2.2 As with the identified key sustainability issues, the identified key policy issues are addressed within relevant Background and Topic Papers prepared for the LDP Review and reflected in the substantive proposals within the Deposit Plan. In overall terms, this helps to ensure the emerging RLDP responds to applicable legislative and policy requirements.

3 The Sustainability Appraisal Process

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 This section provides an overview of the SA process, incorporating SEA, which has been undertaken to date for the emerging Bridgend RLDP. In doing so the section explains the approach which has been adopted for undertaking the SA of the Deposit Plan.

3.2 SA and SEA Purpose and Objectives

- 3.2.1 In accordance with the SEA Regulations the purpose of SEA is to identify, assess and evaluate the likely significant environmental effects of a qualifying plan, programme or strategy. Under the 2004 Act, the purpose of SA is to assess the contribution of a LDP to delivering sustainable development. SA and SEA therefore share a common focus on assessing environmental and wider sustainability performance and can be undertaken and reported together, as in the report.
- 3.2.2 A common objective of SA, incorporating SEA, is to enhance the environmental and wider sustainability performance of emerging plans and programmes. This is achieved through identifying any likely significant effects from implementation of the emerging plan as drafted, proposing mitigation measures to address any identified significant adverse environmental effects, and identifying enhancement measures to improve the overall performance of the plan as it evolves. As such, SA incorporating SEA is an integral part of good development planning and should not be viewed as a separate or retrospective activity. This means that SA, incorporating SEA, should be undertaken in respect of each emerging substantive component or proposal for an emerging plan at the time when the relevant component or proposal is itself being consulted on.

3.3 Previous SA and SEA Reporting

- 3.3.1 The previous stages of SA undertaken in respect of the emerging RLDP were the preparation and consultation of a SA Scoping Report (incorporating SEA Screening) (August 2018), followed by the publication of a SEA Screening Determination by BCBC, and the SA of the Preferred Strategy consulted on between 30th September - 8th November 2019. The SA of the Deposit Plan builds directly on this previous SA reporting.

SA and SEA Screening and Scoping

- 3.3.2 In August 2018 a SA Scoping Report, incorporating SEA screening, was consulted on with the SEA Consultation Bodies, followed by the publication of a statutory SEA Screening Determination by BCBC.
- 3.3.3 The dual purpose of the SA Scoping Report was to provide relevant information to enable the SEA Consultation Bodies to consider the need for SEA and to form a view on the consultation period and scope/level of detail appropriate for SA Report(s) to accompany each substantive component of the emerging RLDP. A key objective of the SA Scoping Report was to identify an evidence-based SA Framework to assess in a systematic way the likely sustainability effects from substantive components of the emerging RLDP. This SA Framework comprises a series of Sustainability Objectives and Guide Questions regarding identified socio-economic and environmental issues of relevance to the BCBC area.
- 3.3.4 As previously detailed in Table 4.1 of the LDP Preferred Strategy SA Report, the SEA Consultation Bodies recommended a number of minor modifications to the original proposed Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework and to the associated baseline analysis, policy review and key sustainability issues as set out within the SA Scoping Report. In accordance with information requirements prescribed within the SEA Regulations, these matters were all addressed in the LDP Preferred Strategy SA Report and have been carried forward into this SA

Report. As detailed in **Table 4.1** below, at Deposit Stage minor further changes have been made to the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (provided in full in **Appendix C**) in response to comments received from the SEA Consultation Bodies regarding the LDP Preferred Strategy SA Report.

SA Preferred Strategy

- 3.3.5 The Bridgend LDP Preferred Strategy and associated evidence base documents were consulted on between 30th September - 8th November 2019 in accordance with the statutory requirements detailed in **Section 1.5**. This LDP Preferred Strategy was accompanied by a full SA Report and associated SA Report Non-Technical Summary (PBA, September 2019), as required by the 2004 Act and the SEA Regulations.
- 3.3.6 The Bridgend LDP Preferred Strategy SA Report identified, assessed and evaluated the likely significant effects of all substantive components of the LDP Preferred Strategy, which comprised:
- Strategic Framework:
 - LDP Vision;
 - Objectives;
 - Preferred Growth Level;
 - Preferred Spatial Option; and,
 - Growth and Spatial Strategy.
 - Implementation and Delivery:
 - Strategic Policies; and,
 - Candidate Sites Register.
- 3.3.7 At Pre-Deposit stage, the identification of likely significant effects focused on a suite of 18 proposed strategic policies which were designed to implement the proposed higher level strategic framework. In addition, whilst no decisions were made by BCBC at LDP Preferred Strategy stage regarding the allocation or rejection of individual development sites, an initial SA of Candidate Sites (including newly promoted sites and potential LDP rollover sites) was carried out to:
- Provide timely, objective and transparent assessment information to support evidence-based decisions regarding the potential allocation (or rejection) of candidate sites within the emerging RLDP in accordance with national planning policy requirements;
 - Demonstrate compliance with SEA caselaw by demonstrating that in the first instance, all new candidate sites and potential rollover sites have properly been treated equally as potential 'reasonable alternatives' before any decision to allocate individual sites is made; and,
 - Identify major environmental or sustainability constraints, which, in the absence of further information being provided to demonstrate site effectiveness, would be likely to result in the rejection of some candidate sites on the basis they do not constitute a 'reasonable alternative' on sustainability or deliverability grounds.

- 3.3.8 The SA process directly informed the preparation of and helped to improve the LDP Preferred Strategy, as detailed in Section 5 of the LDP Preferred Strategy SA Report. In consequence, no significant adverse effects were predicted to arise from the LDP Preferred Strategy, but the SA Report still identified a number of weaknesses within the emerging plan and therefore proposed a suite of further mitigation and enhancement recommendations to address identified uncertainties and improve its sustainability performance. As detailed in **Section 6**, those recommendations have been considered by BCBC through the subsequent preparation of the Deposit Plan.
- 3.3.9 All representations received in respect of the LDP Preferred Strategy and the associated SA Report have been reviewed by BCBC and taken account of in the preparation of the Deposit Plan and this associated SA.

3.4 SA Methodology

Process

- 3.4.1 Stantec commenced the SA of the Deposit Plan in Spring 2020 in tandem with initial development of the Deposit Plan by BCBC. An initial step involved advising BCBC on how best to implement the 'further' SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations identified at Pre-Deposit stage. SA based testing and refinement of emerging Deposit Plan policy components (strategic and thematic) and assessment of candidate sites then took place throughout 2020, before formal SA policy assessment reporting commenced in November 2020 when the settled draft Deposit Plan was nearing completion.
- 3.4.2 The completion of this SA Report was undertaken in tandem with the finalisation of the Deposit Plan in early 2021. This iterative process allowed the SA to inform the final content of the Deposit Plan to minimise its likely significant adverse effects and maximise the document's sustainability performance.

Reporting

- 3.4.3 The SA report presents the findings of an appraisal carried out to identify, assess and evaluate the likely significant environmental and wider sustainability effects of all substantive proposals contained within the Deposit Plan. In doing so, each substantive component or proposal, together with any identified reasonable alternatives (see below), have been subject to a proportionate level of assessment against the 14 SA Objectives defined within the finalised Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C** of the full SA Report). The general qualitative scoring system which underpins the SA is shown in **Table 4.1** within the full SA Report.
- 3.4.4 The following substantive components of the Deposit Plan have been subject to a proportionate SA, as documented in the report:
- Strategic Framework (**Section 7.2** and **Appendix D** of the full SA Report):
 - LDP Vision;
 - Strategic Objectives; and,
 - Growth and Spatial Strategy
 - Implementation & Delivery (**Section 7.3** and **Appendices E – G** of the full SA Report):
 - Strategic Policies
 - Thematic Policies

- Site Allocations & Infrastructure:
 - Strategic Site Allocations
 - Non-Strategic Sites
 - Transport & Community Infrastructure Proposals
 - Special Landscape Areas

Consideration of Reasonable Alternatives

- 3.4.5 In accordance with the SEA Regulations, identified reasonable alternatives which have been considered in this SA are:

Vision & Objectives

- 3.4.6 No reasonable alternatives to the proposed LDP Vision or Objectives contained within the Deposit Plan could be identified, as any alternatives would change the strategic direction of the emerging RLDP. However, recommendations to improve the effectiveness of these components of the Deposit Plan were identified through the SA process, as detailed in **Section 6** of the full SA Report.

Growth & Spatial Strategy

- 3.4.7 A suite of contrasting growth level and spatial distribution options were defined by BCBC at Pre-Deposit stage to underpin the development of a new strategy for the emerging RLDP. Preferred growth level and spatial options were identified through evidence base work and have subsequently been developed into a new growth and spatial strategy articulated through Strategic Policy 1 within the Deposit Plan.
- 3.4.8 Three housing and employment growth options were developed to inform the LDP Preferred Strategy:
- Low Growth: 271 dwellings per annum (dpa);
 - Mid Growth (Preferred Option): 505 dpa; and,
 - High Growth: 681 dpa.
- 3.4.9 Four spatial options for accommodating the target level of housing and employment growth within the County Borough were developed to inform the preparation of the LDP Preferred Strategy.
- Option 1: Continuation of the existing LDP Regeneration Strategy - prioritise the re-use of previously developed land and direct growth to existing growth and regeneration areas.
 - Option 2: Public Transport Hubs and Strategic Road Corridors Strategy – direct growth to major public transport hubs and the strategic highway network (M4).
 - Option 3: Prioritise growth the North of the M4 (Valleys Strategy) – new development would focus on Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley and the Valleys Gateway, with the delivery of existing commitments on brownfield sites being the focus in settlements outside of these areas.

- Option 4: Regeneration and Sustainable Urban Growth-led Strategy – hybrid of options 1, 2 and 3 to balance delivery of the County Borough’s housing requirement with the Council’s regeneration objectives.

Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas

3.4.10 Strategic Policy 1 – Regeneration & Sustainable Growth Strategy identifies housing and employment targets to meet identified needs and direct development to particular locations, with specific strategic sites then allocated through Strategic Policy 2 - Regeneration Growth Areas and Sustainable Growth Areas and spatial development policies PLA1 – PLA5:

- Sustainable Growth Areas - settlements most conducive to logical expansion through delivery of under-utilised site within their functional area / on their periphery:
 - Bridgend, Pencoed, Pyle, Kenfig Hill and North Cornelly Sustainable Growth Areas
- Regeneration Growth Areas - strategic sites in need of redevelopment and investment to widely benefit the community.
 - Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley Regeneration Growth Areas

3.4.11 Proposed Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas were mapped against the following environmental and delivery constraints through GIS, with the resulting high-level analysis provided in **Appendix D** of the full SA Report:

- Common Land
- Flood Zones 2 and 3
- Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- Ancient Woodland
- Special Landscape Area (SLA)
- Predictive Agricultural Land Classifications Map for Wales – Version 2
- Listed Buildings
- Conservation Areas

3.4.12 This analysis confirmed that, notwithstanding the presence of identified constraints, the Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas include relatively unconstrained land which is likely to be capable of accommodating strategic scale development over the RLDP period without generating residual unacceptable significant adverse effects (i.e. taking account of environmental mitigation and infrastructure which can be deployed through the implementation of masterplan development principles included within the Deposit Plan). On this basis, the identified Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas are themselves considered to constitute reasonable alternative options for inclusion within the Deposit Plan. Based on sustainability and deliverability considerations linked to the identified key sustainability issues (**Table 2.1**), the rationale for limiting Sustainable and Regeneration Growth Areas to these named areas is detailed within Chapter 4 – Strategic Framework of the Deposit Plan. On this basis, no other reasonable alternative Growth Areas could be identified for potential inclusion within the Deposit Plan.

3.5 Implementation & Delivery Framework

Strategic and Thematic Policies

- 3.5.1 The rationale for the development of individual proposed strategic and thematic policies is explained fully within the Deposit Plan. In all cases, each policy is considered necessary either to implement higher level statutory and national policy requirements, implement the proposed RLDP Growth and Spatial Strategy (SP1) or otherwise to address identified key sustainability issues (**Table 2.1**).

Site Allocations

- 3.5.2 The growth and spatial strategy articulated through Strategic Policy 1 sets out overall requirements for the delivery of at least 60 hectares of employment land to accommodate up to 7,500 additional jobs; and 8,333 new homes to meet a housing requirement of 7,575 (based on a 10% Flexibility Allowance) including 1,977 affordable homes. As explained within Chapter 4 of the Deposit Plan, these headline development targets have been set based on the preferred growth option identified at Pre-Deposit stage coupled with an extensive technical evidence base to project housing and employment demand and associated development needs over the RLDP period. Importantly, the Deposit Plan makes clear that specified levels of housing and employment growth are minimum requirements and do not represent a development ceiling. Other development needs requiring the allocation of specific types of sites were also identified through evidence base work (e.g. Bridgend Retail Study, Stantec UK, 2019).

- 3.5.3 A range of development site allocations are included within the Deposit Plan (i.e. the emerging RLDP) to provide a sufficient quantum and suitable range of sites to meet identified development needs and deliver adequate infrastructure in a planned and sustainable manner. These allocations are formally identified through the following policies, each of which is supported by a robust justification informed by detailed evidence-base work:

- Strategic Sites (SP2, SP11 and PLA1 – 5)
 - Regeneration & Mixed Use Strategic Sites (SP2, PLA1 – 5)
 - Strategic Employment Sites (SP11)
- Non-Strategic Sites (SP6 – 7, COM1, ENT1, SP12, ENT6, ENT9)
 - Housing Sites (SP6 – 7, COM1)
 - Employment Sites (ENT1)
 - Retail Allocations (ENT6, ENT9)
- Transport & Community Infrastructure Proposals (PLA8 and COM11-13)
 - Transport Infrastructure Proposals (PLA8)
 - Accessible Natural Greenspace (COM11)
 - Allotments and Community Food Networks (COM12)
 - Cemeteries (COM13)
- Special Landscape Areas (DNP4)

4 How has the SA informed the Deposit Plan?

4.1 Pre-Assessment Phase

BCBC Consideration of LDP Preferred Strategy (Pre-Deposit) SA Further Mitigation Recommendations

- 4.1.1 A key outcome of the SA carried out in respect of the Bridgend LDP Preferred Strategy was the identification of further SA mitigation recommendations for consideration by BCBC to enhance the sustainability of the emerging RLDP. These recommendations were published in Section 7.1 of the LDP Preferred Strategy SA Report (Stantec UK, 2019).
- 4.1.2 In preparing the Deposit Plan, BCBC officers reviewed and took account of all representations previously received regarding the LDP Preferred Strategy (2019) and the associated SA Report. BCBC officers also considered how best to address each of the SA further mitigation recommendations made previously by the SA assessment team. These recommendations, together with a summary of how they have been addressed in preparing the Deposit Plan, are detailed in **Table 6.1** of the full SA Report.

Deposit Plan Preparation

- 4.1.3 Prior to the settled version of the Deposit Plan being subject to a formal SA (leading to the preparation of the SA report which this NTS accompanies), the project team undertook a critical friend review of emerging Deposit Plan components to identify and address key sustainability issues or uncertainties from emerging content. Informal advice and structured recommendations were provided to BCBC officers to allow these reviews to inform the preparation of the Deposit Plan.
- 4.1.4 The review focused on examining the effectiveness of the proposed structure and content of the Deposit Plan in relation to the core SA issues. Key issues identified during the review related to:
- Considering the implications of the closure of Ford's Bridgend plant and the need for the Deposit Plan to set out an appropriate policy response focused around retaining the area's strong manufacturing base and supporting socio-economic renewal;
 - Adopting a consistent narrative and present a holistic planning strategy, with all chapters or sections linked to each other and all proposals supported by relevant evidence;
 - Examining in detail the effectiveness of the proposed structure and the content of strategic framework and delivery chapters of the Deposit Plan, as these components will underpin the entire Bridgend RLDP;
 - Enhancing the coverage of key sustainability issues within strategic and thematic policies; and,
 - Aligning strategic site allocation policy requirements with policy level mitigation and design requirements identified through the SA of Candidate Sites & Infrastructure (**Appendix G**).
- 4.1.5 Review comments were also provided on draft policy and supporting text, focused around improving clarity and the coverage of key sustainability issues to enhance the soundness and effectiveness of the Deposit Plan.
- 4.1.6 Details of all 81 pre-assessment phase SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations, together with a summary of how each recommendation has been actioned by BCBC, are

provided in **Table 6.2** within the full SA Report. It should be noted that policy numbering was updated between LDP Preferred Strategy.

- 4.1.7 The SA project team reviewed the updated version of the Deposit Plan in November 2020 prior to embarking on the formal assessment of Deposit Plan components and concluded that, with very limited exceptions, all pre-assessment phase SA recommendations had been appropriately addressed through new or revised provisions within the Deposit Plan. This has made the SA reporting process more efficient and improved the sustainability performance of the Deposit Plan.

4.2 Assessment Phase

- 4.2.1 There are two general methods to mitigate potential adverse or uncertain effects from plan components and more widely enhance the contribution of the Deposit Plan to the delivery of sustainable development:

- Adjusting or expanding *existing* plan components to ensure these can be implemented successfully and as intended in pursuit of sustainable development. These recommendations relate to re-structuring elements of the Deposit Plan, amending policy wording and clarifying delivery mechanisms; and,
- Developing *additional* plan components (e.g. policy criteria) to address any key sustainability issues not fully addressed within the Deposit Plan as drafted, or to mitigate potential adverse effects through further detailed content. This could include setting requirements for developers to demonstrate they have adequately addressed environmental concerns associated with allocated sites when submitting a planning application.

- 4.2.2 The settled draft Deposit Plan was provided to Stantec UK in November 2020 to allow a formal SA of its substantive content to be undertaken. This SA was then undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis, which allowed any ambiguities and other weaknesses to be identified and appropriate mitigation and enhancement recommendations to be devised by the SA project team.

- 4.2.3 Two types of assessment phase SA mitigation recommendations were developed: general recommendations focused on improving the clarity of plan components and coverage of key sustainability issues, and specific 'policy level mitigation measures' to provide coverage of relevant policy tests within the Deposit Plan to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects from implementing development site allocations at planning application stage. All recommendations were discussed with BCBC officers in November 2020 and almost all were accepted and incorporated into the Deposit Plan, following which this SA report was updated to reflect the final position and the improved sustainability performance of the Deposit Plan.

- 4.2.4 Details of all 20 assessment phase SA mitigation recommendations made in respect of the Deposit Plan, together with a summary of how each recommendation has been addressed in the final version of the document, are provided in **Table 6.3** of the full SA Report.

SA Mitigation for Site Allocations

- 4.2.5 As detailed in **Appendix G** of the full SA Report – **SA of Candidate Sites and Infrastructure**, an important part of the integrated SA site assessment and selection process was the development of mitigation options to provide mechanisms to address unresolved likely significant adverse effects from reasonable alternative candidate sites in the event they were subsequently selected for inclusion within the Deposit Plan. The development of mitigation options was undertaken without prejudice to emerging assessment results for all identified reasonable alternative options and BCBC's view (based on emerging SA findings) regarding which individual sites should be allocated in the Deposit Plan.

- 4.2.6 As detailed in **Appendix G** (Section 6 and sub-appendix E) of the full SA Report, two types of mitigation options were developed for each SA site assessment criteria:
- Design mitigation – high level design requirements for applicants to develop an *individual* site in accordance with particular principles or commitments to ensure the avoidance of significant adverse environmental effects which could otherwise occur (e.g. avoid developing areas of a site affected by significant flood risk, deploy Sustainable urban Drainage Systems (SuDS), provide additional education infrastructure capacity to accommodate pupil yield, etc); and,
 - Policy level mitigation - high level policy requirements included within strategic and thematic policies (as assessed in **Section 7.3** and **Appendices E** and **F** within the full SA Report) which applicants for development proposals on *any* site should demonstrably accord with where relevant to ensure the avoidance of significant adverse environmental effects (which could otherwise occur on some sites) and more generally to achieve a good level of sustainability from.
- 4.2.7 **Table 6.4** within the full SA Report identifies relevant masterplan development principles included in spatial development policies PLA1 – 5 to help ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects which could otherwise occur from development proposals within strategic site allocations. Additional masterplan development principles are also included within policies PLA1 – 5 to ensure that delivery of these strategic sites applies Good Design principles and a Sustainable Placemaking approach to siting, design, construction and operation in accordance with PPW – 11th Edition. These principles were informed by SA findings and have been incorporated into the final Deposit Plan, with SA site assessment scoring updated to reflect their inclusion in the Deposit Plan.
- 4.2.8 A review of the emerging RLDP Deposit Plan was carried out by the assessment team in November 2020 to assess the coverage of relevant SA policy level and design mitigation (i.e. relevant tests and requirements to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects from development proposals) within draft strategic site allocations and draft policies (which had been subject to an earlier SA critical friend review). This resulted in a series of ‘assessment phase’ SA recommendations for further modifications to the Deposit Plan, which were largely accepted by BCBC prior to the Deposit Plan being finalised. These assessment phase recommendations included policy modifications to require development proposals on those allocated sites identified through this SA as having the potential to result in significant adverse landscape or ecological effects to be supported by a LVIA or EclA as appropriate.
- 4.2.9 **Appendix G** (sub-appendix E (Table E.2)) and **Table 6.5** of the full SEA Report confirm the final set of policy level mitigation included within the Deposit Plan, i.e. which strategic or thematic policy tests should be applied to mitigate potential significant adverse effects in relation to each SA site assessment criteria, which strategic or thematic policies these relevant policy tests are incorporated within, and which proposed site allocations these policy tests should apply to. The final set of policy level mitigation was cross-referenced against SA findings for all Stage 2 candidate housing and employment sites, retail sites and transport and community infrastructure proposals to confirm on a site-by-site basis which policies should be engaged to avoid otherwise predicted individual likely significant adverse effects occurring at planning application stage (irrespective of whether the candidate site is allocated by BCBC within the RLDP).
- 4.2.10 To secure this policy level mitigation for allocated sites, **Table 6.5** within the full SA Report has been reproduced as schedules within the Deposit Plan and Strategic Policy 1: Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy has been amended to require all development proposals for development on allocated sites to accord with relevant policy requirements listed in these schedules. SP1 also makes clear that, depending on the locational, physical, construction and operational characteristics of development proposals (on both allocated and other sites), other relevant policies will also be engaged.

- 4.2.11 It is not necessary to impose additional design mitigation requirements on individual site allocations, as when read as a whole the final version of the Deposit Plan now incorporates sufficient mitigation (i.e. masterplan development principles for strategic sites, policy tests and requirements) to address likely significant adverse effects from allocations as identified in relation to each SA Objective within the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework.

4.3 Summary

- 4.3.1 The SA project team reviewed the finalised version of the Deposit Plan at the time of preparing this SA Report (February 2021) and considers that all SA recommendations summarised in this section have been appropriately addressed, with additional provisions now incorporated within the Deposit Plan. This has made the SA reporting process more efficient and improved the sustainability performance of the Deposit Plan. In particular, the final version of the Deposit Plan is now predicted to generate a range of likely significant beneficial effects on the environment and in relation to identified key sustainability issues, with no residual significant adverse effects considered likely. The assessment presented in **Section 7** and **Appendices D - G** of the full SA report (as summarised in **Section 5** below) has been updated to take account of all agreed mitigation now incorporated within the Deposit Plan. In consequence, no recommendations for further changes to be considered following consultation on the Deposit Plan have been identified.
- 4.3.2 This section has demonstrated that through resolving uncertainties and inconsistencies, and by identifying opportunities to improve the clarity and sustainability performance of the Deposit Plan, the SA process has closely influenced the content of the document. As a result, the final version of the Deposit Plan is now considered to be more robust and effective in terms of addressing relevant sustainability issues.

5 SA Findings

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 This section provides the results of the SA, incorporating SEA, undertaken for each constituent part of the Bridgend RLDP Pre-Deposit Documents, i.e. the Deposit Plan. The following plan components have been subject to SA and are considered below in turn:

- Strategic Framework:
 - LDP Vision;
 - Strategic Objectives; and,
 - Growth and Spatial Strategy as summarised in:
 - Strategic Policy (SP) 1: Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy; and,
 - SP2: Regeneration Growth Area and Sustainable Growth Area Strategic Allocations.
- Implementation & Delivery:
 - Topic Based Strategic Policies (SP3 – SP18);
 - Thematic Policies (PLA6 – 12, COM1 – 14, ENT1 – 18, DNP1 – 11); and,
 - Site Allocations & Infrastructure (formally identified through above policy framework):
 - Strategic Sites (SP2, SP11 and PLA1 – 5)
 - Non-Strategic Sites (SP6-7, COM1, ENT1, SP12, ENT6, ENT9)
 - Transport & Community Infrastructure Proposals (PLA8 and COM11-13)
 - Special Landscape Areas (DNP4)

5.1.2 This section of the NTS summarises the findings from the SA, whereas the detailed SA matrices for each plan component are provided separately in the following appendices of the full SA Report:

- **Appendix D – SA of Strategic Framework;**
- **Appendix E – SA of Strategic Policies;**
- **Appendix F – SA of Thematic Policies; and,**
- **Appendix G – SA of Candidate Sites & Infrastructure.**

5.1.3 The assessment was first undertaken on a pre-mitigation basis, following which mitigation and enhancement recommendations have been incorporated into the final version of the Deposit

Plan to address identified uncertainties and strengthen its performance against the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C** of the full SA Report). Taking account of this mitigation and enhancement, some of the assessment findings have changed and a greater number of Deposit Plan components are now likely to result in Major Positive and significant effects, with no significant adverse effects now being considered likely.

5.2 SA of Deposit Plan Strategic Framework

RLDP Vision

- 5.2.1 The RLDP Vision set out at the start of Chapter 4: Strategic Framework of the Deposit Plan has only been subject to minor modification compared with the version consulted on at Pre-Deposit stage (2019) and therefore the previous SA conclusions remain unchanged.
- 5.2.2 Informed by the identification of relevant RLDP Issues and Drivers in Chapter 3 of the Deposit Plan, the RLDP Vision provides an overarching statement to underpin the emerging RLDP. This Vision covers the plan period 2018-2033 and is designed to integrate the Bridgend RLDP with the Bridgend Local Wellbeing Plan, the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, the Welsh Government's National Sustainable Placemaking Outcomes and thematic priorities within the Future Wales 2040: The National Plan NDF and PPW – 11th Edition (2021). In consequence, the proposed LDP Vision is based around using placemaking to achieve economic and spatial outcomes in tandem.
- 5.2.3 As a high-level statement focused around using placemaking to achieve regeneration and economic growth, the RLDP Vision is likely to support a greater emphasis on the delivery of a refreshed spatial strategy and place-based policies within the emerging RLDP than the existing adopted LDP, which would enhance local distinctiveness and the ability to meet the differential needs of communities. The proposed RLDP Vision is therefore considered to be appropriate and compatible with achieving sustainable development.

Objectives

- 5.2.4 The proposed RLDP Vision is supported by a set of 5 Strategic Objectives and 35 Objectives which indicate how the Vision will be achieved, as listed in **Table 5.1** below. These Strategic Objectives and Objectives function as high level monitoring mechanisms and 'hooks' for constituent policies (strategic and thematic) and site allocations (strategic and non-strategic).

Table 5.1: Relationship between RLDP Objectives and SA Objectives

SA Objectives	LDP Strategic Objectives Demonstrating Compatibility	Incompatibilities or Gaps in Coverage?
1. Health and Wellbeing: Improve the health and wellbeing of the population, including with respect to physical and mental health, social wellbeing and community safety.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 2a, 2b, 2g, 2h, 2o, 2q ■ 4b 	None identified.
2. Equality and Social Inclusion: Reduce poverty and inequality, tackle social exclusion and promote community cohesion, including through enhancing access to community facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 1e ■ 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2g, 2h, 2o ■ 3g, 3h, 3p 	None identified.
3. Employment and Skills: Increase the number and quality of employment opportunities to meet identified needs, whilst improving the level of educational attainment and skills amongst residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f ■ 2a, 2b, 2d, 2g ■ 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f, 3g, 3h, 3i,3l 	None identified.
4. Transport and Communications: Enhance the accessibility of public services, economic opportunities and markets through improving infrastructure and creating a sustainable transport network, whilst also ensuring access to high quality communications and utilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f ■ 2b, 2c, 2d, 2g, 2h, 2o, 2p, 2q ■ 3f, 3g, 3h, 3i,3l ■ 4e 	None identified.
5. Housing: Provide a sufficient quantum and range of good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations to meet identified needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 1a, 1b, 1e ■ 2c, 2o ■ 3p 	None identified.
6. Economic Growth: Deliver sustainable economic growth and maximise the economic contribution of the BCBC area to the Cardiff Capital Region, including through diversifying and strengthening the local economic base.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f ■ 2d, 2h, 2p ■ 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3f, 3g, 3h, 3i,3l, 3m, 3n, 3o, 3p 	None identified.

SA Objectives	LDP Strategic Objectives Demonstrating Compatibility	Incompatibilities or Gaps in Coverage?
7. Air Quality: Prevent and reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and minimise exposure to poor air quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 2p ■ 4a, 4b 	None identified.
8. Climate Change: Adopt appropriate mitigation and adaption measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 2h, 2o, 2q, ■ 3l 	None identified.
9. Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Soil: Conserve, protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity interests, including through safeguarding important sites and species, improving green infrastructure provision and safeguarding important soil resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 2q ■ 4a, 4b, 4d, 4e, 4f 	None identified.
10. Water and Flood Risk: Conserve, protect and enhance water and coastal environments, water quality and water resources, whilst reducing the risk of flooding. Development must be located so as not to increase the risk of flooding and should be steered away from areas of greatest risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 4a, 4b, 4d, 4e, 4f 	None identified.
11. Materials and Waste: Contribute to the implementation of the circular economy, manage waste with minimal environmental impacts and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, including for energy generation and providing an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 3m, 3n, 3o ■ 4a, 4b, 4d, 4e, 4f 	None identified.
12. Sustainable Placemaking: Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure and enhance design quality to create great places for people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f ■ 2h, 2q 	None identified.
13. Cultural Heritage: Conserve, protect and enhance the historic environment and cultural assets, including the use of the Welsh language.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 1b ■ 4a 	None identified.
14. Landscape: Protect and enhance the landscape character, visual amenity and legibility of settlements in the BCBC area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 4a, 4e 	None identified.

Growth and Spatial Strategy

- 5.2.5 As detailed in **Section 5.2** of the full SA Report in relation to the identification of reasonable alternative options, a suite of contrasting growth level and spatial distribution options were defined by BCBC at Pre-Deposit stage to underpin the development of a new strategy for the emerging RLDP. Preferred growth level and spatial options were identified through evidence base work and have subsequently been developed into a new growth and spatial strategy articulated through Strategic Policy (SP) 1 - Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy within the Deposit Plan.
- 5.2.6 SP1 is supported by SP2 – Regeneration Growth Area and Sustainable Growth Area Strategic Allocations which designates individual Sustainable Growth Areas and Sustainable Regeneration Areas and formally allocates 5 strategic sites which are fundamental to the delivery of the RLDP and are therefore subject to further consideration in **policies PLA1 – 5**, as detailed in **Section 7.4** of the full SA Report).

SA of SP1 - Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy

- 5.2.7 SP1 sets out a holistic strategy to underpin the Bridgend RLDP, focused on meeting identified development needs and supporting sustainable economic growth and regeneration. The strategic policy confirms that between 2018-2033 the RLDP will make provision for 71.7 hectares of employment land to accommodate up to 7,500 additional jobs. It will also make provision for 8,333 new homes to meet a housing requirement of 7,575 (based on a 10% Flexibility Allowance). To meet these targets, identifies a suite of broad locations where development should be directed to. These areas, the delineation of which has been informed by the SA of Candidate Sites (**Appendix G** of the full SA Report), are:
- Sustainable Growth Areas - settlements most conducive to logical expansion through delivery of under-utilised site within their functional area / on their periphery:
 - Bridgend, Pencoed, Pyle, Kenfig Hill and North Cornelly Sustainable Growth Areas
 - Regeneration Growth Areas - strategic sites in need of redevelopment and investment to widely benefit the community.
 - Porthcawl, Maesteg and the Llynfi Valley Regeneration Growth Areas
- 5.2.8 Strategic Policy 1 and supporting text also identifies the Ogmere and Garw Valleys as Regeneration Areas, which are topographically constrained but would benefit from smaller scale growth relative to their form, role and function.
- 5.2.9 Owing to the high-level nature of Strategic Policy 1 it is not possible to identify individual likely significant environmental or sustainability effects from this component of the Deposit Plan, as such effects would be generated through the allocation and delivery of specific site allocations and the implementation of individual place-based policies. However, with reference to the SA Framework a proportionate SA of Strategic Policy 1 is provided in **Appendix D.5** of the full SA Report. This concludes that SP1 represents an appropriate strategic response to the higher level RLDP Vision and Objectives, and it aligns with many of the SA Objectives contained in the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework. SP1 is therefore compatible with achieving sustainable development and contributes positively to the Deposit Plan.

SA of SP2 - Regeneration Growth Area and Sustainable Growth Area Strategic Allocations

- 5.2.10 Strategic Policy 2 supports the implementation of Strategic Policy 1 by designating individual Sustainable Growth Areas and Sustainable Regeneration Areas and formally allocating five

strategic sites (which are fundamental to the delivery of the RLDP and therefore subject to further consideration in **policies PLA1 – 5**, as detailed in **Section 7.4** of the full SA Report).

- 5.2.11 One implication of designating a limited number of Growth areas to underpin the RLDP's growth and spatial strategy is that development to meet identified needs (including but not limited to housing) would be concentrated on a limited number of strategic site allocations therein, as opposed to allocating a more extensive suite of smaller 'non-strategic' sites in dispersed locations. Indeed, this is reflected within the spatial distribution and composition of proposed sites allocated through SP2 and other relevant Deposit Plan policies (refer to **Section 7.3** and **Appendix G** of the full SA Report for SA of individual candidate sites and proposed allocations). The strategy itself raises a range of sustainability and deliverability implications, including a need to ensure timely and adequate delivery of infrastructure to accommodate strategic scale development without generating significant adverse effects (e.g. on existing communities), the potential for strategic scale developments to generate more significant individual environmental impacts at local level (than may result from lower scale development on smaller sites), and greater reliance upon allocated strategic sites to deliver development on schedule to meet identified needs across the BCBC area. These issues have been appropriately addressed through the identification within the Deposit Plan of strategic infrastructure and environmental mitigation requirements for those strategic sites considered to be fundamental to meeting identified development needs (through spatial development policies PLA1 – 5), together with the preparation of development trajectories, evidence base studies and a deliverability assessment to support the Deposit Plan.
- 5.2.12 A high-level and GIS based review of sustainability constraints affecting the proposed Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas was carried out by the assessment team to inform delineation of the Growth and Regeneration Areas and support the creation of masterplan development principles for strategic site allocations within each Growth Area. This analysis confirmed that, notwithstanding the presence of identified constraints, the Sustainable Growth and Regeneration Areas include relatively unconstrained land which is likely to be capable of accommodating strategic scale development over the RLDP period without generating residual unacceptable significant adverse effects (i.e. taking account of environmental mitigation and infrastructure which can be deployed through the implementation of masterplan development principles included within the Deposit Plan). On this basis, SP2 appropriately supports the implementation of the growth and spatial strategy articulated within SP1, is compatible with achieving sustainable development and contributes positively to the Deposit Plan.
- 5.2.13 Detailed SA of the strategic sites now proposed for allocation through SP2 was undertaken separately to the identification of broad Growth areas and is provided in **Appendix G** of the full SA Report. Mitigation proposals (to ensure the avoidance of likely significant adverse effects) developed through the SA of proposed strategic site allocations and subsequently incorporated into the Deposit Plan are detailed in **Section 6** of the full SA Report.

5.3 SA of Deposit Plan Implementation and Delivery Components

SA of Topic Based Strategic Policies (SP3 – SP18)

- 5.3.1 This section provides a summary assessment of the proposed topic based strategic policies (SP3 – 18). A detailed assessment of predicted effects from topic based strategic policies is provided in **Appendix E** of the full SA Report.

Overview

- 5.3.2 A visual summary of the detailed policy assessment is shown in **Table 5.2** below. This identifies the valency and significance of predicted effects from the proposed strategic policy on each of the 14 SA Objectives within the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework. Of note, the assessment scoring takes account of SA mitigation and enhancement recommendations which have already

been incorporated into the Deposit Plan to improve its effectiveness and sustainability performance.

5.3.3 **Table 5.2** below allows for easy identification of predicted effects from the suite of proposed topic based strategic policies (SP3 – SP18), which helps to focus the SA on key sustainability issues and predicted significant effects in accordance with core SEA and SA requirements. This indicates that the majority of proposed strategic policies are predicted to have either Major (i.e. significant) or Minor (i.e. not significant) positive effects on relevant SA Objectives, with no Major Negative (significant adverse) effects predicted. Some Minor Negative effects are however predicted to arise from a relatively small number of proposed strategic policies.

Table 5.2: SA of Strategic Policies Visual Summary

SA Objectives	Strategic Policies (SP) 3 - 18															
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Health & Wellbeing	++	+	++	~	+	++	++	+	~	+	+	+	+	+	+	~
2. Equality & Social Inclusion	+	~	~	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	~	~	~	+	?	~
3. Employment & Skills	~	~	+	~	~	~	+	+	++	+	++	~	~	+	~	~
4. Transport & Communications	++	++	++	+	~	++	+	++	+/?	++	~	+	+	+	~	~
5. Housing	+	~	+	++	++	~	~	~	0	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
6. Economic Growth	+	~	+	+	~	~	~	+	++	++	++	~	~	++	~	~
7. Air Quality	++	+	++	+	~	++	~	~	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	~
8. Climate Change	++	++	+	~	~	++	~	+	+	+	++	+	+	~	+	~
9. Biodiversity, Geodiversity & Soil	++	++	+	-	~	++	++	++	-	~	+	+	+	+	++	~
10. Water & Flood Risk	++	++	~	~	~	++	~	+	+	~	+	+	+	~	+	~
11. Materials & Waste	++	+	~	~	~	?	~	++	~	~	~	++	++	~	~	~
12. Sustainable Placemaking	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	~	~	+	+	+	+
13. Cultural Heritage	+	~	~	~	+	~	~	+	~	~	+	+	+	+	+	++
14. Landscape	++	+	~	++	~	+	+	+	+	~	+	+	+	+	++	++

SA of SP3 – SP18: Summary Assessment

5.3.4 The summary assessment of SP3 – 18 provided below uses each of the SA Objectives from the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework as headings, whilst detailed appraisal matrices identifying all likely effects from the suite of strategic policies is provided in **Appendix E** of the full SA Report.

SA Objective 1 - Health and Wellbeing

5.3.5 The following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP3 – Good Design and Sustainable Placemaking;
- SP5 – Sustainable Transport and Accessibility;
- SP8 - Health and Well-being; and,

- SP9 - Social and Community Infrastructure.
- 5.3.6 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, relevant strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:
- Improve health outcomes by ensuring adequate provision of social and community infrastructure;
 - Prioritise the redevelopment of brownfield land;
 - Maximise the accessibility of major and high-footfall developments;
 - Promote and support the uptake of active travel;
 - Support the co-location of housing and employment growth; and,
 - Reduce pollution, address environmental risks and improve ecosystem resilience.
- 5.3.7 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.
- 5.3.8 As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 2 – Equality and Social Inclusion

- 5.3.9 The following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:
- SP6 – Sustainable Housing Strategy;
 - SP7 - Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites;
 - SP8 - Health and Well-being; and,
 - SP9 - Social and Community Infrastructure.
- 5.3.10 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:
- Define an affordable housing target and associated strategy to help meet identified affordable housing needs within the County Borough. This will directly contribute to tackling inequalities, deprivation and over-crowding.
 - Providing sites for marginalised groups and help meet the needs of Gypsy, Traveller and Showpersons;
 - Provide adequate social and community infrastructure to meet the needs of existing and future communities;
 - Promote and support the uptake of active travel; and,
 - Support the co-location of housing and employment growth.
- 5.3.11 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

5.3.12 A range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 3 – Employment and Skills

5.3.13 The following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP11 - Employment Land Strategy; and
- SP13 - Decarbonisation and Renewable Energy

5.3.14 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:

- Direct employment generating development to accessible and appropriate locations;
- Set out an employment land strategy to meet predicted employment needs;
- Recognise the importance of the tourism sector and provide support for tourism development in appropriate locations;
- Support rural employment and encourage rural economic diversification; and
- Stimulate the local economy and develop employment opportunities by supporting innovative low carbon energy proposals.

5.3.15 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

5.3.16 A range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 4 – Transport and Communications

5.3.17 The following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP3 - Good Design and Sustainable Place Making;
- SP4 - Mitigating the effects of climate change;
- SP5 – Sustainable transport and accessibility;
- SP8 - Health and Wellbeing;
- SP10 - Infrastructure; and,
- SP12 - Retail and Commercial Centres.

5.3.18 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:

- Provide adequate transport infrastructure to meet identified needs and support housing and economic growth;

- Maximise the accessibility of major and high-footfall developments;
- Promote sustainable modal shift, including through applying a sustainable transport hierarchy; and,
- Enhance accessibility for all to key services, amenities, recreation and employment.

5.3.19 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

5.3.20 A range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 5 – Housing

5.3.21 The following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP6 - Sustainable Housing Strategy; and
- SP7 - Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites.

5.3.22 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:

- Define and deliver a housing land strategy to meet identified housing needs and support economic growth;
- Provide adequate infrastructure to support housing growth;
- Direct housing development to sustainable and accessible locations; and,
- Manage long-term settlement growth to avoid sprawl.

5.3.23 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

5.3.24 A range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 6 – Economic Growth

5.3.25 The following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP11 - Employment Land Strategy;
- SP12 - Retail and Commercial Centres;
- SP13 - Decarbonisation and Renewable Energy; and,
- SP16 – Tourism.

5.3.26 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:

- Support new and enhanced infrastructure provision to unlock economic growth and investment;
- Set out an employment land strategy to underpin economic growth;
- Support rural economic diversification;
- Prioritise housing and employment growth on strategic sites; and,
- Support the growth of locally and regionally important sectors.

5.3.27 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

5.3.28 A range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 7 – Air Quality

5.3.29 The following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP3 - Good Design and Sustainable Place Making;
- SP5 - Sustainable Transport and Accessibility;
- SP8 - Health and Well-being; and,
- SP17 - Conservation and Enhancement of the Natural Environment.

5.3.30 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:

- Focus on environmental sustainability;
- Reduce exposure to poor air quality;
- Protect and improve air quality; and,
- Safeguard residential and community amenity.

5.3.31 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

5.3.32 A range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 8 – Climate Change

5.3.33 The following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP3 - Good Design and Sustainable Place Making;
- SP4 - Mitigating the effects of climate change;

- SP8 - Health and Well-being; and,
- SP13 - Decarbonisation and Renewable Energy.

5.3.34 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:

- Promote sustainable modal shifts and reduce car dependency;
- Improve ecosystem resilience and increase resilience to climate change impacts;
- Prevent pollution and protect environmental quality;
- Address and manage the flood risk implications of climate change; and,
- Support the deployment of renewable and low carbon energy generation technologies in appropriate locations.

5.3.35 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

5.3.36 A range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 9 – Biodiversity

5.3.37 The following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP3 - Good Design and Sustainable Place Making;
- SP4 - Mitigating the effects of climate change;
- SP8 - Health and Well-being;
- SP9 - Social and Community Infrastructure;
- SP10 – Infrastructure; and,
- SP17 - Conservation and Enhancement of the Natural Environment.

5.3.38 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:

- Reduce biodiversity loss and increase ecosystem resilience;
- Reduce pollution from all sources;
- Conserve, protect and enhance sites designated at national and local levels for reasons of ecological importance or biodiversity conservation; and,
- Protect areas of landscape value, thereby indirectly protecting their ecological features.

5.3.39 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

5.3.40 A range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. However, as detailed in **Appendix E** of the full SA Report, strategic policies SP6 - Sustainable Housing Strategy and SP10 - Employment Land Strategy are considered likely to have Minor Negative effects on this SA Objective as these policies provide support for substantial housing and employment development, which is likely to result in localised adverse impacts on habitats and ecological interests. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 10 – Water and Flood Risk

5.3.41 The following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP3 - Good Design and Sustainable Place Making;
- SP4 - Mitigating the effects of climate change; and,
- SP8 - Health and Well-being.

5.3.42 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:

- Protect and enhance water quantity and quality; and,
- Support sustainable flood risk management and increased protection against flood risk.

5.3.43 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

5.3.44 A range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 11 – Materials and Waste

5.3.45 The following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP3 - Good Design and Sustainable Place Making;
- SP10 – Infrastructure;
- SP14 - Safeguarding Mineral Resources; and,
- SP15 - Sustainable Waste Management Facilities.

5.3.46 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:

- Promote resource efficiency in all development proposals;
- Maximise the efficient use of land and infrastructure;
- Recognise the need to manage mineral resources in a sustainable manner to meet economic needs; and,
- Apply the waste hierarchy and support the growth of the circular economy.

5.3.47 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

5.3.48 A range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 12 – Sustainable Placemaking

5.3.49 The following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP3 - Good Design and Sustainable Place Making;
- SP5 - Sustainable Transport and Accessibility;
- SP6 - Sustainable Housing Strategy;
- SP7 - Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites
- SP8 - Health and Well-being;
- SP9 - Social and Community Infrastructure; and,
- SP10 – Infrastructure.

5.3.50 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to:

- Adopt a placemaking approach to the siting and design of all development proposals;
- Recognise the health benefits of good placemaking;
- Support early consideration of the infrastructure required to unlock development and meet identified needs;
- Support the co-location of housing and employment growth;
- Protect, manage and enhance the special qualities of landscapes;
- Enhance place identity; and,
- Support the protection and enhancement of cultural assets.

5.3.51 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

5.3.52 A range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 13 – Cultural Heritage

5.3.53 The following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP7 - Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Sites; and

- SP18 - Conservation of Historic Environment.

5.3.54 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, this strategic policy provides a supportive high-level policy framework to protect, manage and enhance designated heritage assets and the historic environment. By allocating sites for Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople, SP7 also supports these communities and the protection of their cultures.

5.3.55 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

5.3.56 A range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

5.3.57 With reference to the requirement detailed in PPW – 11th Edition at paragraph 3.26 to consider “likely effects of their development plans on the use of the Welsh language”, due to the high level nature of the proposed strategic policies they do not set out relevant content that would be likely to impact positively or negatively on use of the Welsh language.

SA Objective 14 – Landscape

5.3.58 The following proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- SP3 - Good Design and Sustainable Place Making;
- SP6 - Sustainable Housing Strategy;
- SP17 - Conservation and Enhancement of the Natural Environment; and,
- SP18 - Conservation of Historic Environment.

5.3.59 Whilst not at the level of setting out detailed criteria, these strategic policies provide a supportive high-level policy framework to protect areas of high amenity value, the special qualities of landscape character and visual amenity.

5.3.60 None of the proposed strategic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

5.3.61 A range of other proposed strategic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA of Thematic Policies

5.3.62 This section presents key findings from the SA of the proposed thematic policies within the Deposit Plan. The summary assessment provided below uses each of the SA Objectives from the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework as headings, whilst detailed appraisal matrices identifying all likely effects from the policies is provided in **Appendix E** of the full SA Report.

5.3.63 The assessment has been undertaken by policy grouping, corresponding with each group of policies contained within the Deposit Plan. This enabled a proportionate assessment to be undertaken of each policy and of the cumulative effects of each policy grouping, focusing on the sustainability issues most relevant to the policy or policies being assessed.

SA Objective 1 - Health and Wellbeing

5.3.64 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- PLA8: Transportation Proposals;
- PLA9: Development affecting Public Rights of Way;
- PLA12: Active Travel;
- COM2: Affordable Housing;
- COM3: On-Site Provision of Affordable Housing;
- COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites;
- COM6: Residential Density;
- COM9: Protection of Social and Community Facilities;
- COM10: Provision of Outdoor Recreation Facilities;
- COM11: Provision of Accessible Natural Greenspace (including public open space);
- COM12: Provision of Allotments and Community Food Networks;
- COM13: Provision of Cemeteries;
- ENT1: Employment Allocations;
- ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites;
- ENT5: Former Ford Site, Bridgend;
- ENT11: Energy Efficiency Provision within the design of buildings;
- ENT17: New or Extended Tourist Facilities, Accommodation and Attractions;
- DNP8: Green Infrastructure; and
- DNP9: Natural Resource Protection and Public Health.

5.3.65 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to:

- Protect greenspace, walking/cycling routes and leisure/recreational facilities in accessible locations (e.g. PLA6, PLA9 and PLA12, COM9-COM13, DNP8 and DNP9);
- Control potentially hazardous forms of development to avoid unacceptable health and environmental risks (e.g. PLA12, ENT11 and DNP9);
- Provide affordable housing, which can have a positive impact on the physical and mental health of those living in overcrowded, unsuitable or temporary accommodation (COM2, COM3, COM5 and COM6); and

- Protect employment allocations sites which will help support and create employment opportunities and generate income for individuals and is a key determinant of health and wellbeing (ENT1, ENT2 and ENT5).

5.3.66 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

- ENT16: Waste Movement in New Development directs waste related development to suitable location and includes measures to safeguard health (e.g. prevention of pollution to water resources) and residential amenity. However, waste development in general does have the potential to cause disturbance to local human receptors which could impact mental health and wellbeing.

5.3.67 A range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 2 – Equality and Social Inclusion

5.3.68 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- PLA8: Transportation Proposals;
- PLA11: Parking Standards;
- PLA12: Active Travel;
- COM1: Housing Allocations;
- COM2: Affordable Housing;
- COM3: On-Site Provision of Affordable Housing;
- COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites;
- COM6: Residential Density;
- COM9: Protection of Social and Community Facilities;
- COM10: Provision of Outdoor Recreation Facilities;
- COM11: Provision of Accessible Natural Greenspace (including public open space);
- COM12: Provision of Allotments and Community Food Networks;
- COM13: Provision of Cemeteries; and
- ENT11: Energy Efficiency Provision within the design of buildings.

5.3.69 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to:

- Provide housing at sufficient scale and in appropriate locations to help meet identified affordable housing needs and meet identified all-tenure needs over the RLDP period. This will help to address the identified existing back-log of affordable housing provision and

contribute to the creation of mixed and socially inclusive communities (COM2, COM3, COM5, COM6);

- Provide open space accessible by all age groups and community facilities providing cultural activities, amenities and public services which can help to address social inequalities (COM9-COM13); and,
- Seek to reduce inequalities, for example reduce fuel poverty (ENT10).

5.3.70 None of the proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

5.3.71 A range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 3 – Employment and Skills

5.3.72 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- COM14: Telecommunications and Digital Technology Infrastructure
- ENT1: Employment Allocations;
- ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites;
- ENT5: Former Ford Site, Bridgend;
- ENT6: Retail Allocations;
- ENT12: Parc Stormy;
- ENT16: Waste Movement in New Development; and
- ENT17: New or Extended Tourist Facilities, Accommodation and Attractions.

5.3.73 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to:

- Provides wider employment opportunities through remote working (COM14);
- Provide support for culture, leisure and tourism development proposals (ENT21); and
- Safeguard employment sites and support industries which generate employment opportunities (ENT1, ENT2, ENT5, ENT6, ENT12 and ENT17).

5.3.74 None of the proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

5.3.75 A range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 4 – Transport and Communications

5.3.76 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- PLA6: Development in Transport Corridors;
- PLA8: Transportation Proposals;
- PLA9: Development affecting Public Rights of Way;
- PLA12: Active Travel; and
- COM14: Telecommunications and Digital Technology Infrastructure.

5.3.77 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework ensure development proposals reduce travel needs, improve accessibility, connectivity, road safety and transport network efficiency, and support sustainable and active modal shifts, strategic transport projects and appropriately located communications infrastructure.

5.3.78 The following thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

- Residential, economic and tourism development is likely to result in an increase in trip generation from the movement of people and goods, which may have a negative effect on the local transport network (COM1: Housing Allocations, ENT1: Employment Allocations, ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites, ENT6: Retail Allocations, ENT16: Waste Movement in New Development, and ENT17: New or Extended Tourist Facilities, Accommodation and Attractions);
- Development in rural locations may be more remote and more difficult to reach via public transport, walking and cycling, and may therefore result in an increase in private vehicle use (ENT4: Rural Economy);
- Enables a reduction in the need to travel (through facilitating working from home) and would require new developments to include the provision of high-speed broadband infrastructure from the outset (COM14: Telecommunications and Digital Technology).

5.3.79 A range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 5 – Housing

5.3.80 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- COM1: Housing Allocations;
- COM2: Affordable Housing;
- COM3: On-Site Provision of Affordable Housing;
- COM4: Off-Site Provision of Affordable Housing;
- COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites;

- COM6: Residential Density; and
- COM7: Houses in Multiple Occupation.

5.3.81 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to deliver an appropriate quantum and mix (including specific affordable provision) of housing to meet identified needs.

5.3.82 None of the proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

5.3.83 A range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 6 – Economic Growth

5.3.84 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- COM14: Telecommunications and Digital Technology Infrastructure;
- ENT1: Employment Allocations;
- ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites;
- ENT5: Former Ford Site, Bridgend;
- ENT6: Retail Allocations;
- ENT7: Development in Commercial Centres;
- ENT12: Parc Stormy;
- ENT13: Development in Mineral Safeguarding Zones;
- ENT14: Development in Mineral Buffer Zones; and
- ENT17: New or Extended Tourist Facilities, Accommodation and Attractions.

5.3.85 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to:

- Provide opportunities for households and businesses to achieve socially and environmentally desirable ways of working (COM14);
- Meet identified employment needs (ENT1, ENT2, ENT6, ENT7 and ENT17);
- Identify designated employment areas where employment uses should be concentrated (ENT1, ENT5, ENT6, ENT7 and ENT17);
- Seek to prevent the loss of existing employment space (ENT1, ENT2, ENT6 and ENT7); and,
- Safeguard local mineral resources (ENT13 and ENT14).

5.3.86 None of the proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

5.3.87 A range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 7 – Air Quality

5.3.88 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- PLA12: Active Travel; and,
- DNP9: Natural Resource Protection and Public Health.

5.3.89 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to:

- Promote active travel which will reduce private vehicle use and therefore avoid detrimental air quality as a result of transport emissions (PLA12); and,
- Directly supports the protection of air quality through seeing that development will not cause new or exacerbate existing air pollution issues, and mitigation in areas where there are existing air pollution issues to see that effects are acceptable (DNP9).

5.3.90 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective:

- Residential, economic and tourism development is likely to result in an increase in trip generation from the movement of people and goods, which may result in the deterioration of air quality due to transport emissions (COM1: Housing Allocations, COM6: Residential Density, COM7: Houses in Multiple Occupation, ENT4: Rural Economy, ENT6: Retail Allocations, and ENT17: New or Extended Tourist Facilities, Accommodation and Attractions); and
- Certain industrial processes may also result in emission of pollutants which may impact air quality (ENT1: Employment Allocations, ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites, ENT13: Parc Stormy, ENT15: Inert Waste, ENT16: Waste Movement in New Development, and DNP1: Development in the Countryside).

5.3.91 A range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 8 – Climate Change

5.3.92 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- PLA12: Active Travel;
- COM10: Provision of Outdoor Recreation Facilities;
- COM11: Provision of Accessible Natural Greenspace (including public open space);
- COM12: Provision of Allotments and Community Food Networks;

- COM13: Provision of Cemeteries;
- ENT10: Low Carbon Heating Technologies for New Development (District Heating);
- ENT11: Energy Efficiency Provision within the design of buildings; and
- ENT12: Parc Stormy.

5.3.93 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to:

- Provision of green infrastructure, which would help to adapt to climate change including by providing natural attenuation (COM10-COM13); and
- Help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with transport or energy use by promoting sustainable modes of transport (PLA12), renewable energy development (ENT9) and low carbon and energy efficient development (ENT10, ENT11).

5.3.94 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective:

- Residential, industrial, transport and other built development is likely to result in the generation of greenhouse gas emissions during their construction and/or operation as a result of energy use, industrial and/or manufacturing processes, and transportation of people and goods (PLA8: Development in Transport Corridors, COM1: Housing Allocations, COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites, COM6: Residential Density, COM7: Houses in Multiple Occupation, ENT4: Rural Economy, ENT17: New or Extended Tourist Facilities, Accommodation and Attractions, ENT18 Protection of Existing Tourist Accommodation, and);
- ENT13: Development in Mineral Safeguarding Zones and ENT14: Development in Mineral Buffer Zones protect and support mineral development, the removal of which can generate GHG's e.g. through use of HGVs and transportation. In addition to this, the release and extraction of undergrounded gases can also increase GHG emissions; and
- The location of development may also encourage vehicle trips as development in rural locations may be inaccessible by more sustainable modes of transport (ENT4: Rural Economy, DNP1 Development in the Countryside).

5.3.95 A range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 9 – Biodiversity

5.3.96 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- COM10: Provision of Outdoor Recreation Facilities;
- COM11: Provision of Accessible Natural Greenspace (including public open space);
- COM12: Provision of Allotments and Community Food Networks;
- COM13: Provision of Cemeteries;
- DNP3: Replacement Dwellings in the Countryside;

- DNP5: Local and Regional Nature Conservation Sites;
- DNP6: Biodiversity, Ecological Networks, Habitats and Species;
- DNP7: Trees, Hedgerows and Development;
- DNP8: Green Infrastructure; and
- DNP9: Natural Resource Protection and Public Health.

5.3.97 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to:

- Allocate areas of open space or ensure these are provided as part of built development (COM10-13);
- Safeguard specific ecological receptors and the wider environment from adverse development impacts which would protect the quality of existing green infrastructure, trees & woodlands, priority habitats, species and geodiversity from degradation (DNP5-9); and
- Enhance ecological connectivity, habitats and access to nature through requiring development proposals to provide appropriate green infrastructure, landscaping and greenspace.

5.3.98 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective:

- The construction of residential, commercial and industrial development and transport infrastructure may result in land take, habitat loss or fragmentation of biodiversity and damage or loss of geodiversity assets. There is also potential from disturbance to species associated with noise and light pollution from development (COM1: Housing Allocations, COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites, COM6: Residential Density, COM7: Houses in Multiple Occupation, ENT1: Employment Allocations, ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites, ENT4: Rural Economy, ENT15: Inert Waste, ENT16: Waste Movement in New Development, ENT17: New or Extended Tourist Facilities, Accommodation and Attractions, and DNP1: Development in the Countryside);

5.3.99 Residential, commercial and industrial development and transport infrastructure are also likely to result in adverse effects on biodiversity through increased air quality emissions associated with construction, such as transportation of materials, and operation, such as industrial processes, private vehicle use and energy generation (PLA8: Transportation Proposals, COM1: Housing Allocations, COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites, COM6: Residential Density, COM7: Houses in Multiple Occupation, ENT1: Employment Allocations, ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites, ENT4: Rural Economy, ENT13: Parc Stormy). As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other strategic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 10 – Water and Flood Risk

5.3.100 No proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

5.3.101 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective:

- Residential, commercial and industrial development and transport infrastructure that is built on greenfield land may lead to an increase in impermeable area which has the potential to increase surface water runoff and flood risk (COM1: Housing Allocations, COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites, ENT4: Rural Economy, and ENT17: New or Extended Tourist Facilities, Accommodation and Attractions); and
- An increase in residential development may also contribute to an increase in demand on water resources (COM1: Housing Allocations and COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites, COM7). Similarly, certain industrial processes may result in adverse effects on water resource and quality particularly associated with industrial and manufacturing uses which may use large quantities of water and may also cause pollution to waterbodies (ENT1: Employment Allocations, ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites, and DNP1: Development in the Countryside).

5.3.102 A range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. Other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 11 – Materials and Waste

5.3.103 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- ENT10: Low Carbon Heating Technologies for New Development (District Heating);
- ENT11: Energy Efficiency Provision within the design of buildings;
- ENT12: Parc Stormy;
- ENT13: Development in Mineral Safeguarding Zones;
- ENT14: Development in Mineral Buffer Zones;
- ENT15: Inert Waste;
- ENT16: Waste Movement in New Development.

5.3.104 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to:

- Safeguard natural minerals and resources (ENT13-ENT14) and encourage the use of renewable technologies to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels (ENT10-ENT12); and
- Promote recycling and reuse of materials (e.g. through seeing that the suitability of material to be recycled is considered first before being used as fill material, providing suitable waste storage facilities to encourage domestic and commercial recycling and allowing waste development which may include that relating to management of recyclable material) (ENT15-ENT16).

5.3.105 The following thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective:

- The construction of residential development and transportation infrastructure will result in the use of resources and energy, and the generation of waste (PLA8: Transportation Proposals, COM1: Housing Allocations, COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites, and COM7: Houses in Multiple Occupation); and

- Through allocating and supporting employment development, including industrial and manufacturing uses, may result in increases in the use of resources and energy as part of operational processes and also create waste products (ENT1: Employment Allocations and ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites).

5.3.106 A range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 12 – Sustainable Placemaking

5.3.107 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- PLA6: Development in Transport Corridors;
- PLA9: Development affecting Public Rights of Way;
- PLA12: Active Travel;
- COM1: Housing Allocations
- COM5: Affordable Housing Exception Sites
- COM6: Residential Density;
- COM10: Provision of Outdoor Recreation Facilities;
- COM11: Provision of Accessible Natural Greenspace (including public open space);
- COM12: Provision of Allotments and Community Food Networks;
- COM13: Provision of Cemeteries;
- COM14: Telecommunications and Digital Technology Infrastructure;
- ENT6: Retail Allocations;
- ENT7: Development in Commercial Centres;
- ENT8: Non A1, A2 and A3 Uses Outside of Primary Shopping Areas;
- ENT9: Retail Development Outside of Retailing and Commercial Centres;
- ENT19: Protection of Existing Tourist Accommodation; and
- DNP9: Green Infrastructure.

5.3.108 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to:

- Direct development to sustainable and accessible locations, and sets out criteria to create safe and attractive walking and cycling routes which would directly contribute to well-designed places (PLA6, PLA9, and PLA12);

- Support the protection and improvement of existing green infrastructure and the creation of new green infrastructure such as parks, gardens and amenity space which will positively contribute to the design and quality of public spaces (COM10-COM13, and DNP8);
- Increasing the use of integrated digital communications and technology will help to create 'smart places' influencing travel, communication, work and socialisation (COM14);
- Protect and support the vitality and viability of commercial, retail and shopping centres, and see that appropriate commercial and retail development is provided in appropriate locations, including the reuse of existing brownfield sites in sustainable locations (ENT6 – ENT9); and
- Support the creation of mixed communities in accordance with sustainable placemaking principles (COM6).

5.3.109 None of the proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

5.3.110 A range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 13 – Cultural Heritage

5.3.111 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- COM11: Provision of Accessible Natural Greenspace (including public open space);
- ENT17: New or Extended Tourist Facilities, Accommodation and Attractions;
- DNP4: Special Landscape Areas;
- DNP5: Local and Regional Nature Conservation Sites; and
- DNP7: Trees, Hedgerows and Development.

5.3.112 These thematic policies contribute directly to the SA Objective as they provide a supportive policy framework to ensure that development proposals preserve, protect and enhance the historic environment, including the setting of heritage assets and their contribution to the landscape.

5.3.113 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

- There is potential for large scale residential development, renewable energy developments and commercial or industrial development to adversely affect heritage assets and their setting (COM1: Housing Allocations, ENT1: Employment Allocations, ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites, ENT3: Non-B Uses on Allocated Employment Sites, ENT4: Rural Economy, and ENT16: Waste Movement in New Development).

5.3.114 A range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. Other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA Objective 14 – Landscape

5.3.115 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Major Positive (i.e. significant beneficial) effects on aspects of this SA Objective:

- DNP4: Special Landscape Areas.

5.3.116 This thematic policy contribute directly to the SA Objective as it provides a supportive policy framework to protect Special Landscape Areas, and outlines requirements to see that development in these areas will not adversely affect their character.

5.3.117 The following proposed thematic policies are predicted to have negative (i.e. adverse) effects on this SA Objective.

5.3.118 Major residential development, large employment sites, industrial developments and renewable energy development may have a negative impact on landscape character depending on their location and form of built development, and contribute to urban sprawl (COM1: Housing Allocations, ENT1: Employment Allocations, ENT2: Protection of Employment Sites, ENT12: Parc Stormy, and ENT16: Waste Movement in New Development). As detailed in **Appendix E**, a range of other proposed thematic policies are predicted to have Minor Positive effects on this SA objective. A number of other thematic policies have no clear relationship with this SA objective due to the absence of coverage of relevant issues.

SA of Site Allocations & Infrastructure

5.3.119 The following types of non-strategic site allocations and infrastructure proposals are formally allocated through Deposit Plan policies:

- Strategic Sites (SP2, SP11 and PLA1 – 5)
 - Regeneration & Mixed Use Strategic Sites (SP2, PLA1 – 5)
 - Strategic Employment Sites (SP11)
- Non-Strategic Sites (SP6 – 7, COM1, ENT1, SP12, ENT6, ENT9)
 - Housing Sites (SP6 – 7, COM1)
 - Employment Sites (ENT1)
 - Retail Allocations (ENT6, ENT9)
- Transport & Community Infrastructure Proposals (PLA8 and COM11-13)
 - Transport Infrastructure Proposals (PLA8)
 - Accessible Natural Greenspace (COM11)
 - Allotments and Community Food Networks (COM12)
 - Cemeteries (COM13)
- Special Landscape Areas (DNP4)

5.3.120 All candidate development sites (including sites promoted through the RLDP Call for Sites in 2018 and proposed LDP1 rollover allocations) and infrastructure proposals have been subject to a proportionate SA as detailed in **Appendix G – SA of Candidate Sites & Infrastructure**.

In accordance with the Development Plans Manual – 3rd Edition (Welsh Government, 2020), a proportionate multi-stage methodology was adopted to firstly identify all reasonable alternative site options and then test their likely significant environmental and sustainability effects (including deliverability). This process considered the ability of candidate sites and infrastructure proposals to address identified key sustainability issues (**Table 2.1**) and implement the growth and spatial strategy set out within the LDP Preferred Strategy at Pre-Deposit stage.

5.3.121 **Tables 5.2** and **5.3** below summarise the results of the SA carried out for proposed strategic and non-strategic site allocations respectively, together with all identified reasonable alternative non-strategic site options (refer to **Appendix G** of the full SA Report for details). In accordance with core SEA requirements, these summary tables take account of mitigation already incorporated within the Deposit Plan and identify likely significant effects from proposed site allocations and reasonable alternative options when assessed against SA site assessment criteria detailed in **Appendix G** (sub appendix A) of the full SA Report.

Table 5.2: SA of Proposed Strategic Sites

Strategic Site Allocation		Candidate Site Reference	Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
SP2 (1) Porthcawl Waterfront Regeneration Area		352.C57	Sandy Bay (Phase 2)	SA1a, SA1c, SA2b, SA3a, SA3b, SA3c, SA3d, SA3g, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	
		352.C58	Salt Lake Car Park / Dock Street (Phase 1)	SA1a, SA1b, SA1c, SA2a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	
COM 1(R3)	SP2 Maesteg Washery	352.C17	Maesteg Washery	SA1a, SA2a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3d, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12b	SA3c, SA4b, SA10b, SA12a, SA13c, SA13f
COM 1 (R2)	SP2 Former Cooper Standard Site, Ewenny Road	352.C15	Former Cooper Standard Site	SA1a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA3c, SA4b, SA5b, SA10b, SA13c, SA13f
SP2 (2) Land South of Bridgend (Island Farm)		SP9 (02)	Island Farm	SA2a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3c, SA3g, SA4a, SA4g, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d	
SP2 (3) Land West of Bridgend		308.C1	Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA3e, SA4b
		349.C1	Bridgend (West of) - Expansion Area	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA4d, SA7b, SA9c, SA9f, SA13a, SA13c, SA14a
SP2 (4) Land East of Pencoed		219.C1	Pencoed Campus	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3a, SA3b, SA3c, SA3g, SA4a, SA4c, SA4g, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b	SA13c
SP2(5) Land East of Pyle		328.C1	Pyle (Land East of)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4f, SA4g, SA5a, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b	SA13c
SP11 – Strategic Employment Sites		SP9(01)	Brocastle	SA3c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA14a	SA1a, SA1b, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b
		SP9(03)	Pencoed Technology Park	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA9k, SA10b, SA11a

Table 5.3: SA of Candidate Non-Strategic Sites – Proposed Allocations and Reasonable Alternatives

Policy (where applicable) / Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects	
Proposed Allocations included within RLDP Deposit Plan				
COM1(1)	352.C41	Parc Afon Ewenni	SA1a, SA2a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b, SA14a, SA14cSA14d	SA10b
COM1(2)	N/A	Craig y Parcau	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA5d, SA6c, SA8a, SA8b, SA9d,	SA1b, SA3e, SA4b, SA9c, SA10b,
COM1(3-5) Grouped Sites: Land South / SE / SW of Pont Rhyd-y-cyff	325.C1	Bridgend Road (Land East of)	SA1a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA10b, SA14a
	287.C1	Llangynwyd Former Four Sevens Service Station	SA1a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12a, SA12b	SA3c, SA10b
	305.C7	Llangynwyd (South of)	SA1a, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA4b, SA10b
Reasonable Alternatives not included within RLDP Deposit Plan				
87.C1	Penprysg Road (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA5f, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA10b	
219.C1	Pencoed Campus	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3a, SA3b, SA3c, SA3g, SA4a, SA4c, SA4g, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12a, SA12b	SA13c	
221.C1	Broadlands	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA3e	
221.C3	Coychurch (land south of)	SA1a, SA2a, SA3b, SA3c, SA3d, SA3g, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA3e	
222.C1	Heol Fach (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4g, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA12a	
281.C1	Coychurch	SA1a, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA1b, SA3e, SA10b, SA12a	
284.C1	Simonston Road (Land off)	SA1a, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA4d, SA7b, SA9c, SA10b	
284.C2	Heol Spencer (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b, SA14a, SA14cSA14d	SA2a, SA3e	
286.C2	Bridgend (West of)	SA1a, SA2b, SA3a, SA3b, SA3c, SA3e, SA3g, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4f, SA5a, SA5c, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA10b, SA13a, SA13c, SA14a	

Policy (where applicable) / Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
288.C1	Laleston (Land to East of)	SA1a, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9e, SA12b	SA1b, SA2a, SA3e, SA4b, SA14a, SA14cSA14d
291.C1	Waun Bant Road (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b	
293.C1	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA5d, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA12a
293.C2	North East Brackla (Land at)	SA1a, SA1b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5b, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA12a, SA12b	SA10b
299.C1	Police Training Centre	SA1a, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12a, SA12b, SA14a	SA10b
300.C1	Land at Coity	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA10b
306.C1	Heol yr Orsaf (Land off)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA10b
306.C2	New Road (Land adjoining)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA10b
308.C1	Bridgend (Land West of) - Llanmoor	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA3e, SA4b
309.C1	Cuckoo Street (Land adjoining)	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA1b, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA10b, SA11a, SA12a, SA13f, SA14a
310.C1	Parc Stormy	SA3a, SA4a, SA4d, SA5d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9d, SA9e, SA11a, SA12a, SA14cSA14d	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA3e
312.C1	Danygraing Avenue (Land East of)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA7a, SA12b	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA4b, SA5f, SA9a, SA9c, SA12a, SA14a
323.C1	Castle Meadows (Land off)	SA1a, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA12b, SA14a, SA14cSA14d	
339.C1	Tremains Halt (Land at)	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b, SA14a, SA14cSA14d	SA4b
343.C1	Ty Draw Farm (Land at)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8a, SA8b, SA8c, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA3e
352.C10	Heol Ty Gwyn Industrial Estate (land adj)	SA1a, SA1b, SA4a, SA4c, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA11a, SA12b	SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA10b, SA12a, SA13c, SA13f
352.C11	Blaencaerau Junior School	SA1a, SA2b, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9c, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA13a, SA14cSA14d	SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA10b, SA13f

Policy (where applicable) / Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
352.C19	Coegnant Reclamation Site	SA1a, SA1b, SA2b, SA3b, SA4a, SA4c, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12a, SA12b	SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA13c
352.C2	Trem Y Mor, Bettws Road	SA1a, SA1b, SA3b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA4f, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA10b
352.C21	YCG Llangynwyd	SA1a, SA2b, SA3b, SA3c, SA3g, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA9c, SA10b, SA13f, SA14a
352.C22	Maesteg Lower Comprehensive	SA1a, SA3b, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA3c, SA4b, SA10b
352.C31	Ty'r Ardd	SA1a, SA1b, SA1c, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA12a
352.C32	Ysgol Bryn Castell (former school)	SA1a, SA1b, SA2b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA4b, SA10b
352.C39	Bryn Y Cae home for the elderly (Land adj)	SA1a, SA1b, SA1c, SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9f, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14a, SA14cSA14d	SA4b
352.C46	Pencoed Cemetery (Surplus Land)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4c, SA5d, SA5f, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA10b, SA12a
352.C49	Glyn Cynffig	SA1a, SA2b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA4f, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9f, SA12b	SA2a, SA3d, SA4b, SA10b
352.C8	Isfryn Industrial Estate (Land at)	SA1a, SA3b, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA5c, SA5d, SA6b, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12a, SA12b, SA14cSA14d	SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA5f, SA7b, SA9a, SA10b
PLA3(4)	PLA3(4)	SA1a, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12a, SA14a	SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA4d, SA10a, SA10b, SA11a
REG1(22)	Land adjacent to Sarn Park Services	SA1a, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA3e, SA10b
REG1(23)	Bocam Park, Pencoed	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA9k, SA10b, SA11a
REG1(25)	Crosby Yard, Bridgend	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b	SA10b, SA11a
REG1(29)	Georgia Pacific	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA10b, SA11a, SA14a
REG1(36)	Village Farm Industrial Estate	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b	SA4d, SA7b, SA9a, SA9e, SA10b, SA11a

Policy (where applicable) / Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
REG1(8)	Waterton Industrial Estate	SA1a, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA3e, SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA11a
PLA3(1)	Parc Derwen, Bridgend	SA1a, SA1b, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA2a, SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA11a
PLA3(10)	Land West of Maesteg Road, Tondu	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA13a, SA13b
PLA3(13)	Gateway to the Valleys, Tondu	SA1a, SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA11a, SA12b	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b
PLA3(2)	North East Brackla Regeneration Area, Bridgend	SA1a, SA1b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA12b	SA10b, SA11a
REG1(2)	Bridgend Industrial Estate	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA12b, SA14a	SA4b, SA4d, SA7b, SA9k, SA10b, SA11a, SA13a
REG1(16)	Abergarw Industrial Estate, Brynmenyn	SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA11a	SA1b, SA3c, SA3e, SA10b
REG1(34)	South Cornelly Industrial	SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA3e, SA10b
REG1(31)	Isfryn Industrial Estate, Blackmill	SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA9a, SA10b, SA12b, SA14a
REG1(29)	Georgia Pacific	SA1a, SA4a, SA4c, SA4d, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA12b	SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA10b, SA11a, SA14a
REG1(11)	Forge Industrial Estate, Maesteg	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA11a	SA1a, SA3c, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(30)	Green Meadow, Llangeinor	SA3d, SA4a, SA4d, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(33)	Penllwyngwent, Ogmore Vale	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA4d, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA1a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b
REG1(18)	Waterton Industrial Estate	SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA11a	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b
REG1(36)	Village Farm Industrial Estate	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA3e, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b	SA4d, SA7b, SA9a, SA9e, SA10b, SA11a
REG1(26)	Dunraven House, near Pyle	SA3c, SA6c, SA7a, SA9d, SA9f	SA4d, SA7b, SA10a, SA10b
REG1(12)	Heol Ty Gwyn, Maesteg	SA1b, SA2a, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA11a	SA1a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(37)	Wern Tarw	SA4d, SA7a, SA7b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA1a, SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b

Policy (where applicable) / Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
REG1(02)	Bridgend Industrial Estate	SA1b, SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA14a	SA1a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA9k, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b, SA13a
REG1(08)	Waterton Industrial Estate	SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA14a	SA1a, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b
REG1(04)	Coychurch Yard, Bridgend	SA2a, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9k, SA14a	SA1a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA11a, SA12b
REG1(14)	Glan Road, Porthcawl	SA2a, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA1a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(35)	Trews Field, Bridgend	SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA10b
REG1(20)	Enterprise Centre, Tondu	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b
REG1(13)	Spelter Industrial Estate, Maesteg	SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k	SA1a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(27)	Ffaldau Industrial Estate, Blaengarw	SA1b, SA3d, SA4a, SA4d, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA1a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b
REG1(07)	Penybont Industrial Estate, Bridgend	SA1b, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA10b
REG1(25)	Crosby Yard, Bridgend	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA12b	SA10b, SA11a
REG1(24)	Bridgend Science Park	SA3c, SA3e, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d	SA1a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA9k, SA10b, SA11a, SA12b
REG1(32)	Land SW Pencoed Technology Park (Pencoed Business Park)	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA9k, SA10b, SA11a
REG1(23)	Bocam Park, Pencoed	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b, SA14a	SA9k, SA10b, SA11a
REG1(06)	Parc Afon Ewenni	SA1b, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e	SA2a, SA3e, SA10b
REG1(22)	Land adjacent to Sarn Park Services	SA1a, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA3e, SA10b
REG1(15)	Pwll y Waun, Porthcawl	SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f	SA1a, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA9k, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(17)	Bryncethin Depot	SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA1b, SA3c, SA3e, SA10b
REG1(10)	Ewenny Road, Maesteg	SA3d, SA4a, SA4d, SA6c, SA7a, SA7b, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d, SA9e, SA9k	SA1a, SA3c, SA4b, SA4c, SA10b, SA12b

Policy (where applicable) / Candidate Site Reference	Candidate Site Name	Likely Significant Beneficial Effects	Likely Significant Adverse Effects
REG1(05)	Litchard Industrial Estate	SA1b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d	SA10b
REG1(01)	Brackla Industrial Estate	SA1b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9d	SA10b
REG1(09)	Coegnant Reclamation Site, Maesteg	SA1b, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e	SA1a, SA3c, SA3e, SA4b, SA4c, SA4d, SA7b, SA10a, SA10b, SA12b
REG1(03)	Coity Sidings, Bridgend	SA1b, SA3c, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9a, SA9b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA10b
REG1(19)	Former Christie Tyler Site	SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k, SA11a	SA3c, SA3e, SA10b
REG1(28)	Land at Gibbons Way, North Cornelly	SA1b, SA3c, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA3e, SA10b
REG1(21)	Land at Tondu	SA1b, SA2a, SA3d, SA4a, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA3e, SA4d, SA7b, SA10b, SA13a, SA13b
SP9(04)	Ty Draw Farm, Pyle	SA1a, SA3c, SA4a, SA4b, SA4c, SA6c, SA7a, SA8b, SA9e, SA9f, SA12b	SA4d, SA7b, SA9k, SA10b
SP7 (1)	Pen-y-fai Site Area	SA1, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f, SA9k	SA1b, SA13f
SP7 (2)	Bryncethin Depot Site Area	SA1, SA9d, SA9e, SA9f	SA1b, SA13f

6 Conclusion

6.1 Overview

6.1.1 This Non-Technical Summary of the Sustainability Appraisal Report ('the SA Report') has provided a summary of the findings of a SA carried out in respect of the Bridgend LDP Pre-Deposit Documents, i.e. the LDP Preferred Strategy and associated Background Papers. The following proposed components of the emerging RLDP have been subject to SA:

- Strategic Framework:
 - LDP Vision;
 - Strategic Objectives; and,
 - Growth and Spatial Strategy as summarised in:
 - Strategic Policy (SP) 1: Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy; and,
 - SP2: Regeneration Growth Area and Sustainable Growth Area Strategic Allocations.
- Implementation & Delivery:
 - Topic Based Strategic Policies (SP3 – SP18);
 - Thematic Policies (PLA6 – 12, COM1 – 14, ENT1 – 18, DNP1 – 11); and,
 - Site Allocations & Infrastructure (formally identified through above policy framework):
 - Strategic Sites (SP2, SP11 and PLA1 – 5)
 - Non-Strategic Sites (SP6-7, COM1, ENT1, SP12, ENT6, ENT9)
 - Transport & Community Infrastructure Proposals (PLA8 and COM11-13)
 - Special Landscape Areas (DNP4)

6.2 How to Comment on this NTS and the Full SA Report

6.2.1 This NTS and an associated full SA Report are being consulted on alongside the Bridgend LDP Deposit Documents, including the Deposit Plan (and associated Background Papers). Details of how to participate in the consultation are provided on BCBC's dedicated Replacement Bridgend Local Development Plan website.

6.3 Next Stage of Bridgend RLDP Preparation

6.3.1 The SA Report will be consulted on in tandem with the Deposit Plan. All representation received regarding both documents will then be analysed by SCC to determine whether:

- Focused Changes need to be made to the Deposit Plan resulting in the need to re-consult on substantive RLDP proposals and an associated SA Report; or,
 - Only non-substantive modifications need to be made, following which it would be submitted to the Welsh Government to undergo a formal Examination (EiP) by an appointed Inspector.
- 6.3.2 The formal Examination will then consider the soundness of the Deposit Plan and all unresolved issues raised in representations regarding the Deposit Plan. This SA Report will be a key document to inform the Examination and will be submitted to the Welsh Government in support of the Deposit Plan. Following the Examination, the appointed Inspector will identify any modifications necessary before the Deposit Plan can proceed to be adopted as the RLDP for the BCBC area. Any such modifications would undergo SEA and HRA screening and a further round of consultation prior to being incorporated within the finalised RLDP.
- 6.3.3 Once any modifications identified through the Examination have been consulted on and incorporated into the Deposit Plan, the final document will be presented to a full meeting of BCBC and submitted to the Welsh Government for formal adoption as part of the new statutory Development Plan for the BCBC area. At this time, a SA Post Adoption Statement will be prepared to explain how the SA process, incorporating SEA, has closely informed the development of the RLDP.

6.4 Monitoring

- 6.4.1 In accordance with the 2004 Act, once the RLDP is adopted, BCBC must keep the plan under review. Related to this, the SEA Regulations require this SA Report to provide a “*description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring*” after the adoption of a plan or programme which is subject to SEA.
- 6.4.2 To comply with the above statutory requirements, BCBC is developing a Monitoring Framework for the RLDP. This will be used as the main tool to monitor and review the implementation of the plan and the associated environmental effects. It will also identify and monitor the actions required by multiple stakeholders to deliver key elements of the plan, including but not limited to the delivery of development on strategic site allocations.
- 6.4.3 For a successful monitoring framework, BCBC must ensure that selected indicators are specific, manageable and targeted towards measuring the implementation of the RLDP. This should be reviewed on a regular basis in terms of progress against delivering the RLDP Vision and achieving the related RLDP Objectives, as well as the delivery of allocated sites and the effectiveness of policies. As noted in **Section 7.2** of the full SA Report, the large number of RLDP Objectives may complicate their use in monitoring of plan effectiveness. It is therefore recommended that the Bridgend RLDP Monitoring Framework should be based around the 14 SA Objectives and the associated indicators and targets detailed within the Bridgend LDP Review SA Framework (**Appendix C** of the full SA Report).
- 6.4.4 In addition to monitoring plan delivery and effectiveness, to comply with statutory SEA requirements the Bridgend RLDP Monitoring Framework will also need to specifically include mechanisms to monitor the likely significant effects on the environment of the RLDP as predicted through this SA process. This includes mechanisms to monitor whether the masterplan development principles (Policies PLA1 – 5) and SA policy level mitigation (refer to SP1) secured within the Deposit Plan are subsequently properly implemented through:
- The application of relevant subject policies in decision making;
 - The provision of relevant technical assessments in support of development proposals on allocated sites; and,

- Where necessary, the implementation of appropriate physical mitigation by applicants seeking to develop these sites.
- 6.4.5 In addition, the Monitoring Framework should include mechanisms to assess whether all strategic and thematic policies are being implemented as intended and with no unforeseen adverse consequences. To inform future LDP reviews it would also be prudent to monitor whether the policies remain in conformity with any updates to national planning policy.
- 6.4.6 The final suite of metrics and mechanisms included within the Bridgend RLDP Monitoring Framework to monitor the likely significant effects on the environment of the RLDP as predicted through this SA process will be confirmed within the Bridgend RLDP SA Post Adoption Statement.