

Sustainable Development Impacts – Planning (Wales) Bill – National Development Framework

Also, consequential amendment as a result of proposals:

- ***Duty to consider whether to review Local Development Plan.*** Will allow for a local planning authority to consider whether to carry out review of their LDP following publication or revision of National Development Framework and at other such times the Welsh Ministers prescribe;

Sustainable Resource Use:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wales' Ecological Footprint

Supporting indicators:

Total Resource Use

Greenhouse gas emissions

Waste arisings

Household waste recycled or composted

Mobility

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – National Development Framework – Impacts:

The National Development Framework (NDF) will be a statutory planning document that sets out the national land use priorities for the development of land in Wales. A sustainability appraisal will be undertaken for the NDF. Any planning application determined against the NDF and its land use designations will take into account the likely impact of developments on resource sustainability. The NDF may also identify location of minerals, suitable locations for national waste facilities and planning policies with regards to the development of such facilities. Resource sustainability considerations will similarly apply to the review of LDPs following updates to the NDF (this will apply as part of the sustainability appraisal process undertaken during LDP preparation and review).

Sustaining the Environment:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species recorded as stable or increasing

Supporting indicators:

Trends in bird populations

Ecological impacts of air pollution

Air quality

River quality

Soil quality

Sustainable water resource management

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – National Development Framework – Impacts:

The National Development Framework will be subject to Sustainability Appraisal, Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Regulations Assessment which will consider the above indicators. Any planning application determined against NDF land use allocations will take into account the likely impacts of development on environmental sustainability. Environmental sustainability considerations will similarly apply to review of LDPs following updates to the NDF (this will apply as part of the sustainability appraisal process undertaken during LDP preparation and review).

A Sustainable Economy

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head

Supporting indicators:

Employment

Resource efficiency

Electricity from renewable resources

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – National Development Framework – Impacts:

The National Development Framework will be a statutory planning document that sets out national land use priorities for the development of land in Wales. This is anticipated to result in positive benefits in terms of economic sustainability by providing an enabling tool to encourage appropriate employment development in Wales. Economic sustainability considerations will similarly apply to review of LDPs following updates to the NDF (this will apply as part of the sustainability appraisal process undertaken during LDP preparation and review).

A Sustainable Society

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of the population in low-income households

Supporting indicators:

Health inequality

Benefit dependency

Housing

Accessibility

Crime

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – National Development Framework – Impacts:

The National Development Framework will be a statutory planning document that sets out the national land use priorities for the development of land in Wales. This is anticipated to result in positive benefits in terms of social sustainability by providing an enabling tool to encourage the development of

sustainable facilities that meet the needs of local communities. Social sustainability considerations will similarly apply to review of LDPs following updates to the NDF (this will apply as part of the sustainability appraisal process undertaken during LDP preparation and review).

The Wellbeing of Wales

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wellbeing in Wales

Supporting indicators:

Education

Childhood poverty

Pensioner poverty

Workless households

Active community participation

Welsh language

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – National Development Framework – Impacts:

The National Development Framework will be a statutory planning document that sets out the national land use priorities for the development of land in Wales. This is anticipated to result in positive benefits in terms of the wellbeing of Wales by providing an enabling tool to encourage development opportunities that supports people's wellbeing. For example, facilitating employment development that will allow people to actively participate and thrive in their local communities. The NDF will be subject to a Sustainability appraisal that will assess the social, economic and environmental effects of the plan; this will include an assessment of likely effects on the use of the Welsh language Well-being considerations will similarly apply to review of LDPs following updates to the NDF (this will apply as part of the sustainability appraisal process undertaken during LDP preparation and review).

Sustainable Development Impacts – Planning (Wales) Bill – Preparation of Strategic Development Plans (SDPs). This will include designation of strategic planning areas where it is considered an SDP is required and the establishment of strategic planning panels to prepare such documents.

Also, consequential amendment as a result of proposals:

- ***Duty to consider whether to review Local Development Plan.** Will allow for a local planning authority to consider whether to carry out review of their LDP following publication or revision of a Strategic Development Plan and at other such times the Welsh Ministers prescribe;*

Sustainable Resource Use:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wales' Ecological Footprint

Supporting indicators:

Total Resource Use

Greenhouse gas emissions

Waste arisings

Household waste recycled or composted

Mobility

How the Planning Wales Bill – Strategic Development Plans – Impacts:

The proposals for Strategic Development Plans will apply to those areas in Wales where there are matters of strategic significance that would be more effectively and efficiently addressed through a Strategic Development Plan. For such areas, strategic elements of Local Development Plans, such as housing, employment, transport, gypsy & traveller provision and minerals & waste, will be dealt with in a Strategic Development Plan. Strategic Development Plans (SDPs) will cover the area of more than one local planning authority in Wales as a minimum. Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulations Assessment must be prepared for any SDPs. Any planning applications to be determined against a SDP will take into account the likely impact of developments on resource sustainability. SDPs may also identify strategically important mineral sites, suitable locations for strategic waste facilities and planning policies with regards to the development of such facilities. Resource sustainability considerations will similarly apply to review of LDPs following updates to SDPs (this will apply as part of the sustainability appraisal process undertaken during LDP preparation and review).

Sustaining the Environment:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species recorded as stable or increasing

Supporting indicators:
Trends in bird populations
Ecological impacts of air pollution
Air quality
River quality
Soil quality
Sustainable water resource management

How the Planning Wales Bill – Strategic Development Plans – Impacts:

Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulations Assessment will be undertaken for SDPs. Any planning applications to be determined against a SDP will take into account the likely impact of developments on environmental sustainability. Environmental sustainability considerations will similarly apply to review of LDPs following updates to SDPs (this will apply as part of the sustainability appraisal process undertaken during LDP preparation and review).

A Sustainable Economy:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head

Supporting indicators:
Employment
Resource efficiency
Electricity from renewable resources

How the Planning Wales Bill – Strategic Development Plans – Impacts:

Strategic Development Plans will provide an effective mechanism to address cross boundary planning matters, including providing certainty with regards to employment provision. This is anticipated to result in positive benefits in terms of economic sustainability by providing an enabling tool to encourage appropriate employment development in Wales. Economic sustainability considerations will similarly apply to review of LDPs following updates to SDPs (this will apply as part of the sustainability appraisal process undertaken during LDP preparation and review).

A Sustainable Society:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of the population in low-income households

Supporting indicators:
Health inequality
Benefit dependency
Housing
Accessibility
Crime

How the Planning Wales Bill – Strategic Development Plans – Impacts:

SDPs will provide an effective mechanism to address those matters that are of greater than local significance; for example providing certainty and clarity with regards to strategic housing and employment provision (SDPs will only apply to areas where they are deemed to be required in Wales). SDPs are anticipated to result in positive benefits in terms of social sustainability by providing an enabling tool at a strategic level to encourage the development of sustainable facilities that meet the needs of local communities. Social sustainability considerations will similarly apply to review of LDPs following updates to SDPs (this will apply as part of the sustainability appraisal process undertaken during LDP preparation and review).

The Wellbeing of Wales:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wellbeing in Wales

Supporting indicators:

Education

Childhood poverty

Pensioner poverty

Workless households

Active community participation

Welsh language

How the Planning Wales Bill – Strategic Development Plans – Impacts:

SDPs will provide an effective mechanism to address those matters that are of greater than local significance; for example providing certainty and clarity with regards to strategic housing and employment provision for local authority areas (SDPs will only apply to areas where they are deemed to be required in Wales). This is anticipated to result in positive benefits in terms of the wellbeing of Wales by providing an enabling tool to encourage development opportunities at the local level that supports people's wellbeing. For example, facilitating employment development that will allow people to actively participate and thrive in their local communities. SDPs will be subject to a Sustainability appraisal that will assess the social, economic and environmental effects of the plan; this will include an assessment of likely effects on the use of the Welsh language Wellbeing considerations will similarly apply to review of LDPs following updates to SDPs (this will apply as part of the sustainability appraisal process undertaken during LDP preparation and review).

Sustainable Development Impacts – Planning (Wales) Bill – Local Development Plans

Sustainable Resource Use:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wales' Ecological Footprint

Supporting indicators:

Total Resource Use

Greenhouse gas emissions

Waste arisings

Household waste recycled or composted

Mobility

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Local Development Plans – Impacts:

The proposals to reform the planning system in Wales include proposals to improve the Local Development Plan (LDP) process. The proposed changes to primary legislation are to overall process matters to ensure a better and more efficient plan making system; these matters are as follows:

- **Period for which LDP has effect.** Will allow for LDPs to have an end date setting out the plan period, beyond which they will cease to be the extant development plan for their area;
- **Withdrawal of LDP.** Will allow for Welsh Ministers to be notified and consider whether to use their intervention powers before a local planning authority can withdraw an LDP; and
- **Welsh Ministers' power to direct preparation of Joint LDPs.** Provisions will allow Welsh Ministers to direct two or more local planning authorities to prepare a Joint Local Development Plan, stating their reasons for doing so (i.e. based on evidence).
- **Requirement to keep Welsh language matters under review in development planning.** This requirement would apply when local planning authorities are preparing or reviewing Local Development Plans. It will ensure that local planning authorities in Wales must, in keeping matters under review include the extent to which the Welsh language is used in their area, if it is expected to affect the development of their area or the planning of its development.
- **Requirement to assess the impacts of Local Development Plans on the Welsh language during sustainability appraisal.** This provision will ensure that a local planning authority in Wales must include in the sustainability appraisal of its Local Development Plan, an assessment of the likely effects of the plan on the use of the Welsh language in the authority's area.

The provisions above are therefore considered to be technical amendments that will deliver positive changes to ensure local planning authorities have up-to-date LDPs in place and amendments that will ensure consideration of the Welsh language in the local development plan process.

Sustainable development impacts are already assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs, in particular during the preparation of LDP Sustainability Appraisal Report which incorporates Strategic Environmental Assessment. Notwithstanding this, if applied individually the provisions may impact on the 'sustainable resource use' in the following ways:

- **Period for which LDP has effect.**
The provision that sets an end date beyond which a local planning authority no longer has an extant Local Development Plan is designed to ensure that LPAs keep their Local Development Plans up-to-date. This may help to ensure impacts on 'sustainable resource use' are applied more prevalently as part of the plan making process undertaken by local planning authorities.
- **Withdrawal of LDP.**
This provision would provide a mechanism for the Welsh Ministers to ensure LPAs do not withdraw 'sound' plans. It enables the Welsh Ministers to use their intervention powers, if the evidence base was in place to avoid a 'sound' plan from being withdrawn. This should ensure that impacts on sustainable development (and in particular on 'sustainable resource use') are applied more prevalently by local planning authorities as part of the plan making process.
- **Welsh Ministers' power to direct preparation of Joint LDPs.**
This provision enables Welsh Ministers to direct the preparation of Joint LDPs for two or more local planning authorities where a larger than local perspective needs to be taken on matters such as housing land supply. Sustainable development impacts (including those on 'sustainable resource use') are already assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs. However this provision could allow such impacts to be considered more strategically, where need is evidenced by Welsh Ministers in directing LPAs to undertake Joint LDP preparation.
- **Requirement to keep Welsh language matters under review in development planning.** This provision is designed to ensure Welsh language matters are kept under review locally when planning for new development through the LDP process. Sustainable development impacts (including those on 'sustainable resource use') are already assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs. However, this provision could allow such impacts to be kept under review in LDPs on the basis of Welsh language considerations, where it is considered necessary to take into account the language in the planning of future development for an area.

- **Requirement to assess the impacts of Local Development Plans on the Welsh language during sustainability appraisal.** This provision will ensure that a local planning authority in Wales assesses the likely effects of Local Development Plans on the use of the Welsh language in the authority's area, as part of the sustainability appraisal process. Sustainable development impacts (including those on 'sustainable resource use') are already assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs. However, this provision could allow such impacts to be considered on the basis of Welsh language considerations during LDP preparation, where it is considered necessary to take into account the language in the planning of future development for an area.

Sustaining the Environment:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species recorded as stable or increasing

Supporting indicators:

Trends in bird populations

Ecological impacts of air pollution

Air quality

River quality

Soil quality

Sustainable water resource management

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Local Development Plans – Impacts:

Sustainable development impacts are assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs, in particular during the preparation of LDP Sustainability Appraisal Report which incorporates Strategic Environmental Assessment. Notwithstanding this, if applied individually the provisions may impact on the 'sustaining the environment' in the following ways:

- **Period for which LDP has effect.**
The provision that sets an end date beyond which a local planning authority no longer has an extant Local Development Plan is designed to ensure that LPAs keep their Local Development Plans up-to-date. This may help to ensure impacts on 'sustaining the environment' are applied more prevalently as part of the plan making process undertaken by local planning authorities.
- **Withdrawal of LDP.**
This provision would provide a mechanism for the Welsh Ministers to ensure LPAs do not withdraw 'sound' plans. It enables the Welsh Ministers to use their intervention powers, if the evidence base was in place to avoid a 'sound' plan from being withdrawn. This should ensure that impacts on sustainable development (and in particular on

'sustainable resource use') are applied more prevalently by local planning authorities as part of the plan making process.

- **Welsh Ministers' power to direct preparation of Joint LDPs.**
This provision enables the Welsh Ministers to direct the preparation of Joint LDPs for two or more local planning authorities where a larger than local perspective needs to be taken on matters such as housing land supply. Sustainable development impacts (including those on 'sustaining the environment') are already assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs. However this provision could allow such impacts to be considered more strategically, where need is evidenced by Welsh Ministers in directing LPAs to undertake Joint LDP preparation.
- **Requirement to keep Welsh language matters under review in development planning.** This provision is designed to ensure Welsh language matters are kept under review locally when planning for new development through the LDP process. Sustainable development impacts (including those on 'sustaining the environment') are already assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs. However, this provision could allow such impacts to be kept under review in LDPs on the basis of Welsh language considerations, where it is considered necessary to take into account the language in the planning of future development for an area.
- **Requirement to assess the impacts of Local Development Plans on the Welsh language during sustainability appraisal.** This provision will ensure that a local planning authority in Wales assesses the likely effects of Local Development Plans on the use of the Welsh language in the authority's area, as part of the sustainability appraisal process. Sustainable development impacts (including those on 'sustaining the environment') are already assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs. However, this provision could allow such impacts to be considered on the basis of Welsh language considerations during LDP preparation, where it is considered necessary to take into account the language in the planning of future development for an area.

A Sustainable Economy:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head

Supporting indicators:

Employment

Resource efficiency

Electricity from renewable resources

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Local Development Plans – Impacts:

Sustainable development impacts are assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs, in particular during the preparation of LDP Sustainability Appraisal Report which incorporates Strategic Environmental Assessment. Notwithstanding this, if applied individually the provisions may impact on the 'a sustainable economy' in the following ways:

- **Period for which LDP has effect.**
The provision that sets an end date beyond which a local planning authority no longer has an extant Local Development Plan is designed to ensure that LPAs keep their Local Development Plans up-to-date. This may help to ensure impacts on 'a sustainable economy' are applied more prevalently as part of the plan making process undertaken by local planning authorities.
- **Withdrawal of LDP.**
This provision would provide a mechanism for the Welsh Ministers to ensure LPAs do not withdraw 'sound' plans. It enables the Welsh Ministers to use their intervention powers, if the evidence base was in place to avoid a 'sound' plan from being withdrawn. This should ensure that impacts on sustainable development (and in particular on 'a sustainable economy') are applied more prevalently by local planning authorities as part of the plan making process.
- **Welsh Ministers' power to direct preparation of Joint LDPs.**
This provision enables the Welsh Ministers to direct the preparation of Joint LDPs for two or more local planning authorities where a larger than local perspective needs to be taken on matters such as housing land supply. Sustainable development impacts (including those on 'a sustainable economy') are already assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs. However this provision could allow such impacts to be considered more strategically, where need is evidenced by Welsh Ministers in directing LPAs to undertake Joint LDP preparation.
- **Requirement to keep Welsh language matters under review in development planning.** This provision is designed to ensure Welsh language matters are kept under review locally when planning for new development through the LDP process. Sustainable development impacts (including those on 'a sustainable economy') are already assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs. However, this provision could allow such impacts to be kept under review in LDPs on the basis of Welsh language considerations, where it is considered necessary to take into account the language in the planning of future development for an area.

- **Requirement to assess the impacts of Local Development Plans on the Welsh language during sustainability appraisal.** This provision will ensure that a local planning authority in Wales assesses the likely effects of Local Development Plans on the use of the Welsh language in the authority's area, as part of the sustainability appraisal process. Sustainable development impacts (including those on 'a sustainable economy') are already assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs. However, this provision could allow such impacts to be considered on the basis of Welsh language considerations during LDP preparation, where it is considered necessary to take into account the language in the planning of future development for an area.

A Sustainable Society:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of the population in low-income households

Supporting indicators:

Health inequality

Benefit dependency

Housing

Accessibility

Crime

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Local Development Plans – Impacts:

Sustainable development impacts are already assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs, in particular during the preparation of LDP Sustainability Appraisal Report which incorporates Strategic Environmental Assessment. Notwithstanding this, if applied individually the provisions may impact on the 'a sustainable society' in the following ways:

- **Period for which LDP has effect.**
The provision that sets an end date beyond which a local planning authority no longer has an extant Local Development Plan is designed to ensure that LPAs keep their Local Development Plans up-to-date. This may help to ensure impacts on 'a sustainable society' are applied more prevalently as part of the plan making process undertaken by local planning authorities.
- **Withdrawal of LDP.**
This provision would provide a mechanism for the Welsh Ministers to ensure LPAs do not withdraw 'sound' plans. It enables the Welsh Ministers to use their intervention powers, if the evidence base was in place to avoid a 'sound' plan from being withdrawn. This should ensure that impacts on sustainable development (and in particular on 'a

sustainable society') are applied more prevalently by local planning authorities as part of the plan making process.

- **Welsh Ministers' power to direct preparation of Joint LDPs.**
This provision enables the Welsh Ministers to direct the preparation of Joint LDPs for two or more local planning authorities where a larger than local perspective needs to be taken on matters such as housing land supply. Sustainable development impacts (including those on 'a sustainable society') are already assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs. However this provision could allow such impacts to be considered more strategically, where need is evidenced by Welsh Ministers in directing LPAs to undertake Joint LDP preparation.
- **Requirement to keep Welsh language matters under review in development planning.** This provision is designed to ensure Welsh language matters are kept under review locally when planning for new development through the LDP process. Sustainable development impacts (including those on 'a sustainable society') are already assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs. However, this provision could allow such impacts to be kept under review in LDPs on the basis of Welsh language considerations, where it is considered necessary to take into account the language in the planning of future development for an area.
- **Requirement to assess the impacts of Local Development Plans on the Welsh language during sustainability appraisal.** This provision will ensure that a local planning authority in Wales assesses the likely effects of Local Development Plans on the use of the Welsh language in the authority's area, as part of the sustainability appraisal process. Sustainable development impacts (including those on 'a sustainable society') are already assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs. However, this provision could allow such impacts to be considered on the basis of Welsh language considerations during LDP preparation, where it is considered necessary to take into account the language in the planning of future development for an area.

The Wellbeing of Wales:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wellbeing in Wales

Supporting indicators:

Education

Childhood poverty

Pensioner poverty

Workless households

Active community participation

Welsh language

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Local Development Plans – Impacts:

Sustainable development impacts are already assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs, in particular during the preparation of LDP Sustainability Appraisal Report which incorporates Strategic Environmental Assessment. Notwithstanding this, if applied individually the provisions may impact on the 'the wellbeing of Wales' in the following ways:

- **Period for which LDP has effect.**
The provision that sets an end date beyond which a local planning authority no longer has an extant Local Development Plan in place are designed to ensure that LPAs keep their Local Development Plans up-to-date. This may help to ensure impacts on 'the wellbeing of Wales' are applied more prevalently as part of the plan making process undertaken by local planning authorities.
- **Withdrawal of LDP.**
This provision would provide a mechanism for the Welsh Ministers to ensure LPAs do not withdraw 'sound' plans. It enables the Welsh Ministers to use their intervention powers, if the evidence base was in place to avoid a 'sound' plan from being withdrawn. This should ensure that impacts on sustainable development (and in particular on 'the wellbeing of Wales') are applied more prevalently by local planning authorities as part of the plan making process.
- **Welsh Ministers' power to direct preparation of Joint LDPs.**
This provision enables Welsh Ministers to direct the preparation of Joint LDPs for two or more local planning authorities where a larger than local perspective needs to be taken on matters such as housing land supply. Sustainable development impacts (including those on 'the wellbeing of Wales') are already assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs. However this provision could allow such impacts to be considered more strategically, where need is evidenced by Welsh Ministers in directing LPAs to undertake Joint LDP preparation.
- **Requirement to keep Welsh language matters under review in development planning.** This provision is designed to ensure Welsh language matters are kept under review locally when planning for new development through the LDP process. Sustainable development impacts (including those on 'the wellbeing of Wales') are already assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs. However, this provision could allow such impacts to be kept under review in LDPs on the basis of Welsh language considerations, where it is considered necessary to take into account the language in the planning of future development for an area.

- **Requirement to assess the impacts of Local Development Plans on the Welsh language during sustainability appraisal.** This provision will ensure that a local planning authority in Wales assesses the likely effects of Local Development Plans on the use of the Welsh language in the authority's area, as part of the sustainability appraisal process. Sustainable development impacts (including those on 'the wellbeing of Wales') are already assessed during the detailed process undertaken by local planning authorities when preparing the evidence base for their LDPs. However, this provision could allow such impacts to be considered on the basis of Welsh language considerations during LDP preparation, where it is considered necessary to take into account the language in the planning of future development for an area.

Sustainable Development Impacts – Planning (Wales) Bill – Joint Planning Boards

Sustainable Resource Use:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wales' Ecological Footprint

Supporting indicators:

Total Resource Use

Greenhouse gas emissions

Waste arisings

Household waste recycled or composted

Mobility

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Joint Planning Boards – Impacts:

The proposals to reform the planning system in Wales will result in changes to the current legislation regarding the establishment of Joint Planning Boards. The current legislation for Joint Planning Boards allows Welsh Ministers the powers to establish a joint planning board as the local planning authority (LPA) for two or more areas, each of which is the whole or part of a Welsh county or county borough. The proposals will update the current legislation, enabling a Joint Planning Board with the ability to perform all modern LPA functions (currently, such a Board would not have the ability to do this). Therefore, the proposals will allow for the merging of LPA functions in future, if there is an evidenced need to do so. These Joint Planning Board provisions do not apply to the National Park areas in Wales.

Separate provisions are included in the Bill that relate to National Park Authorities and Joint Planning Boards. These provisions enable the Welsh Ministers to extend the scope of the powers for Joint Planning Boards so they are able to carry out development management functions for National Park areas. This would only apply if the provisions are extended by the Welsh Ministers through regulations that are subject to approval by the National Assembly and would not extend to plan making functions, which will continue to be carried out by the National Park Authorities.

The mechanisms will help to ensure the correct tools are in place to create resilient delivery bodies with access to a full range of technical and political skills. Whilst not having a direct impact on the indicator of 'sustainable resource use', the provisions could provide for improved planning processes. This will include the consideration of opportunities and costs arising from development over a wider area, allowing more sustainable outcomes to be identified and delivered.

Sustaining the Environment:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species recorded as stable or increasing

Supporting indicators:

Trends in bird populations

Ecological impacts of air pollution

Air quality

River quality

Soil quality

Sustainable water resource management

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Joint Planning Boards – Impacts:

The proposals for Joint Planning Boards will help to ensure the correct tools are in place to create resilient delivery bodies with access to a full range of technical and political skills. Whilst not having a direct impact on the indicator of ‘sustaining the environment’, the provisions could provide for improved planning processes. This will include the consideration of opportunities and costs arising from development over a wider area, allowing more sustainable outcomes to be identified and delivered.

A Sustainable Economy:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head

Supporting indicators:

Employment

Resource efficiency

Electricity from renewable resources

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Joint Planning Boards – Impacts:

The proposals for Joint Planning Boards will help to ensure the correct tools are in place to create resilient delivery bodies with access to a full range of technical and political skills. Whilst not having a direct impact on the indicator of ‘a sustainable economy’, the provisions could provide for improved planning processes. This will include the consideration of opportunities and costs arising from development over a wider area, allowing more sustainable outcomes to be identified and delivered.

A Sustainable Society:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of the population in low-income households

Supporting indicators:

Health inequality

Benefit dependency

Housing

Accessibility

Crime

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Joint Planning Boards – Impacts:

The proposals for Joint Planning Boards will help to ensure the correct tools are in place to create resilient delivery bodies with access to a full range of technical and political skills. Whilst not having a direct impact on the indicator of ‘a sustainable society’, the provisions could provide for improved planning processes. This will include the consideration of opportunities and costs arising from development over a wider area, allowing more sustainable outcomes to be identified and delivered.

The Wellbeing of Wales:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wellbeing in Wales

Supporting indicators:

Education

Childhood poverty

Pensioner poverty

Workless households

Active community participation

Welsh language

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Joint Planning Boards – Impacts:

The proposals for Joint Planning Boards will help to ensure the correct tools are in place to create resilient delivery bodies with access to a full range of technical and political skills. Whilst not having a direct impact on the indicator of ‘the wellbeing of Wales’, the provisions could provide for improved planning processes. This will include the consideration of opportunities and costs arising from development over a wider area, allowing more sustainable outcomes to be identified and delivered.

Sustainable Development Impacts – Planning (Wales) Bill – Pre-Application Consultation

Sustainable Resource Use:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wales' Ecological Footprint

Supporting indicators:

Total Resource Use

Greenhouse gas emissions

Waste arisings

Household waste recycled or composted

Mobility

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Pre-Application Consultation – Impacts:

Planning application processes with regards to the consideration of development proposals should currently take into account the likely impact of development on resource sustainability. The proposals for pre-application consultation will require developers to consult with local communities on certain types of development proposals before a planning application is formerly submitted. This should result in positive benefits in terms of ensuring that local communities are provided with the opportunity to engage on development proposals and raise any concerns on the resource impacts of development at an early stage.

Sustaining the Environment:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species recorded as stable or increasing

Supporting indicators:

Trends in bird populations

Ecological impacts of air pollution

Air quality

River quality

Soil quality

Sustainable water resource management

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Pre-Application Consultation – Impacts:

Planning application processes with regards to the consideration of development proposals should currently take into account the likely impact of development on environmental sustainability. The proposals for pre-application consultation will require developers to notify local communities of certain types of development proposals before a planning application is formerly submitted. This should result in positive benefits in terms of ensuring that local communities are provided with the opportunity to engage on development proposals and raise any concerns on the environmental impacts of development at an early stage. This should result in more accepted development schemes that generate improved outcomes for the community.

A Sustainable Economy:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head

Supporting indicators:

Employment

Resource efficiency

Electricity from renewable resources

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Pre-Application Consultation – Impacts:

The proposals for pre-application consultation should result in local communities identifying any potential concerns on development proposals at the earliest possible stage of the planning process. This should provide developers with the opportunity to address these concerns before finalising the planning application proposal and will therefore in theory provide a more efficient process when it comes to determining the submitted planning application. Developments proposed in the planning application should be more accepted by the community, facilitating faster decision making and quicker completion of development schemes, making a positive contribution to economic growth.

A Sustainable Society:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of the population in low-income households

Supporting indicators:

Health inequality

Benefit dependency

Housing

Accessibility

Crime

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Pre-Application Consultation – Impacts:

The proposals for pre-application consultation will require developers to engage with local communities on development proposals and provide the opportunity to address any local concerns, including any social or health issues, at the earliest possible stage of the planning process. This should result in increased public support for development proposals and will therefore help towards promoting the development of sustainable, attractive communities for local people.

The Wellbeing of Wales:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wellbeing in Wales

Supporting indicators:

Education

Childhood poverty

Pensioner poverty

Workless households

Active community participation

Welsh language

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Pre-Application Consultation – Impacts:

The proposals for pre-application consultation will require developers to engage with local communities on development proposals and provide the opportunity to address any local concerns identified at the earliest possible stage of the planning process. This will enable local people to shape their communities, promoting active community participation and engagement with local issues, therefore contributing towards the wellbeing of Wales.

Sustainable Development Impacts – Planning (Wales) Bill – Pre-Application Services (Advice)

Sustainable Resource Use:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wales' Ecological Footprint

Supporting indicators:

Total Resource Use

Greenhouse gas emissions

Waste arisings

Household waste recycled or composted

Mobility

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Pre-Application Services (Advice) – Impacts:

Current planning application processes with regards to the consideration of development proposals should take into account the likely impacts of development on resource sustainability. The proposals for pre-application services (advice) will make it a legal duty for local planning authorities to provide advice to developers on their prospective development proposals, where requested. Further, to ensure a consistent service is provided across Wales, each local planning authority will be required to produce a pre-application advice service statement. These proposals should therefore result in positive benefits by ensuring that the local planning authority can advise prospective applicants on any potential negative resource impacts of developments at the earliest possible stage of the planning process, enabling these concerns to be mitigated as part of the final design of schemes.

Sustaining the Environment:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species recorded as stable or increasing

Supporting indicators:

Trends in bird populations

Ecological impacts of air pollution

Air quality

River quality

Soil quality

Sustainable water resource management

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Pre-Application Services (Advice) – Impacts:

Current planning application processes with regards to the consideration of development proposals should take into account the likely impacts of development on environmental sustainability. The proposals for pre-application services (advice) will make it a legal duty for local planning authorities to provide advice to developers on their prospective development proposals, where requested. Further, to ensure a consistent service is provided across Wales, each local planning authority will be required to produce a pre-application advice service statement. These proposals should

therefore result in positive benefits by ensuring that the local planning authority can advise prospective applicants on any potential negative environmental impacts of developments at the earliest possible stage of the planning process, enabling these concerns to be mitigated as part of the final design of schemes.

A Sustainable Economy:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head

Supporting indicators:

Employment

Resource efficiency

Electricity from renewable resources

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Pre-Application Services (Advice) – Impacts:

The proposals for pre-application services (advice) will require LPAs to engage with and respond to prospective applicants, when requested, before development proposals are formerly submitted as planning applications. This should result in any potential issues with development proposals being identified and resolved at the earliest possible stage of the planning process. These proposals should therefore provide developers with the confidence to engage with local planning authorities on their development proposals. It should also provide the development industry with more certainty of the likely acceptability of their proposals which could encourage developers to invest in Wales. Such investment could stimulate proposals for appropriate employment development, resulting in positive benefits in terms of economic sustainability.

A Sustainable Society:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of the population in low-income households

Supporting indicators:

Health inequality

Benefit dependency

Housing

Accessibility

Crime

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Pre-Application Services (Advice) – Impacts:

The proposals for pre-application services (advice) will require LPAs to engage with and respond to prospective applicants, when requested, before development proposals are formerly submitted as planning applications. Local planning authority officers should have regard to the impacts of development on sustainability and communities during the consideration of

planning proposals. Therefore increased engagement between local planning authorities and prospective applicants in shaping proposals should encourage and help to facilitate development that promotes sustainable, attractive communities for local people.

The Wellbeing of Wales:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wellbeing in Wales

Supporting indicators:

Education

Childhood poverty

Pensioner poverty

Workless households

Active community participation

Welsh language

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Pre-Application Services (Advice) – Impacts:

The proposals for pre-application services (advice) will require LPAs to engage with and respond to prospective applicants, when requested, before development proposals are formally submitted as planning applications. Local planning authorities take a holistic view when considering development proposals and these measures will allow local planning authorities to identify any concerns regarding equality impacts of development at the earliest possible stage of the planning process. The proposals should therefore provide a mechanism for ensuring prospective applicants design schemes that can address some of these indicators, therefore assisting in the promotion of the wellbeing of Wales.

Sustainable Development Impacts – Planning (Wales) Bill – Development of National Significance

Sustainable Resource Use:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wales' Ecological Footprint

Supporting indicators:

Total Resource Use

Greenhouse gas emissions

Waste arisings

Household waste recycled or composted

Mobility

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Development of National Significance –
Impacts:

The proposal for 'Development of National Significance' (DNS) will result in a new planning applications process for those developments which are few in number but of greatest significance to Wales because of their potential benefits and impacts. In future these applications will be determined by Welsh Ministers rather than local planning authorities in Wales. Further, the types of applications that are likely to fall within this definition include waste management installations and strategic scale energy projects. It is considered that the proposals for DNS will result in an efficient planning applications process, enabling those developments that will encourage sustainable resource use in Wales (such as strategic energy developments). It will also allow widely occurring sustainable resource use benefits of development to be considered alongside local impacts.

Sustaining the Environment:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species recorded as stable or increasing

Supporting indicators:

Trends in bird populations

Ecological impacts of air pollution

Air quality

River quality

Soil quality

Sustainable water resource management

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Development of National Significance –
Impacts:

The process for determining DNS planning applications will take into account the likely impacts of development on environmental sustainability and will allow widely occurring environmental sustainability benefits of development to be considered alongside local impacts.

A Sustainable Economy

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head

Supporting indicators:

Employment

Resource efficiency

Electricity from renewable resources

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Development of National Significance – Impacts:

The proposals for a new DNS planning applications process are considered to result in a more efficient process for the determination of nationally significant applications in Wales. This is anticipated to result in positive benefits with regards to economic sustainability by providing an enabling tool to encourage appropriate employment development in Wales for categories of development that will fall within the DNS criteria. It will also allow widely occurring economic sustainability benefits of development to be considered alongside local impacts.

A Sustainable Society

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of the population in low-income households

Supporting indicators:

Health inequality

Benefit dependency

Housing

Accessibility

Crime

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Development of National Significance – Impacts:

Limited direct impacts on these indicators as the type of developments to be determined under the DNS planning applications process will be for strategic national infrastructure projects. However the new applications process for DNS will provide an efficient mechanism for enabling appropriate national infrastructure employment opportunities. This is anticipated to result in positive impacts in terms of social sustainability by providing employment development that will assist in meeting the needs of local communities. It will also allow widely occurring social sustainability benefits of development to be considered alongside local impacts.

The Wellbeing of Wales

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wellbeing in Wales

Supporting indicators:

Education

Childhood poverty

Pensioner poverty

Workless households

Active community participation

Welsh language

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Development of National Significance – Impacts:

Limited direct impacts on these indicators as the type of developments to be determined under the DNS planning applications process will be for strategic national infrastructure projects. However the new applications process for DNS will provide an efficient mechanism for enabling appropriate national infrastructure employment opportunities. This is anticipated to result in positive benefits in terms of the wellbeing of Wales by providing an enabling tool for development opportunities that supports people's wellbeing. For example, facilitating appropriate infrastructure employment development that will assist in allowing people to actively participate and thrive in their local communities. It will also allow widely occurring benefits of development in terms of the wellbeing of Wales to be considered alongside local impacts.

Sustainable Development Impacts – Planning (Wales) Bill – Connected consents associated with Development of National Significance applications made directly to the Welsh Ministers.

Sustainable Resource Use:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wales' Ecological Footprint

Supporting indicators:

Total Resource Use

Greenhouse gas emissions

Waste arisings

Household waste recycled or composted

Mobility

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Connected consents associated with Development of National Significance (DNS) applications made directly to the Welsh Ministers – Impacts:

The provisions are for developers to have the option of submitting other consents for the consideration of the Welsh Ministers alongside an application for DNS, where it is connected to the DNS and considered appropriate by the Welsh Ministers to determine. The provisions will not have a negative impact on 'sustainable resource use' as a consideration in the consenting process. Those material considerations used by the normal consenting authority to determine connected applications will be the same as those used by the Welsh Ministers. The provisions may have a minor positive impact on sustainable development considerations as all environmental, community and economic considerations will be considered in the round by a single consenting authority, should developers choose for the Welsh Ministers to consider connected applications.

Sustaining the Environment:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species recorded as stable or increasing

Supporting indicators:

Trends in bird populations

Ecological impacts of air pollution

Air quality

River quality

Soil quality

Sustainable water resource management

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Connected consents associated with Development of National Significance applications made directly to the Welsh Ministers – Impacts:

The provisions are for developers to have the option of submitting other consents for the consideration of the Welsh Ministers alongside an application for DNS, where it is connected to the DNS and considered appropriate by the

Welsh Ministers to determine. The provisions will not have a negative impact on 'sustaining the environment' as a consideration in the consenting process. Those material considerations used by the normal consenting authority to determine connected applications will be the same as those used by the Welsh Ministers. The provisions may have a minor positive impact on sustainable development considerations as all environmental, community and economic considerations will be considered in the round by a single consenting authority, should developers choose for the Welsh Ministers to consider connected applications.

A Sustainable Economy:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head

Supporting indicators:

Employment

Resource efficiency

Electricity from renewable resources

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Connected consents associated with Development of National Significance applications made directly to the Welsh Ministers – Impacts:

The provisions are for developers to have the option of submitting other consents for the consideration of the Welsh Ministers alongside an application for DNS, where it is connected to the DNS and considered appropriate by the Welsh Ministers to determine. The provisions will not have a negative impact on 'a sustainable economy' as a consideration in the consenting process. Those material considerations used by the normal consenting authority to determine connected applications will be the same as those used by the Welsh Ministers. The provisions may have a minor positive impact on sustainable development considerations as all environmental, community and economic considerations will be considered in the round by a single consenting authority, should developers choose for the Welsh Ministers to consider connected applications.

A Sustainable Society:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of the population in low-income households

Supporting indicators:

Health inequality

Benefit dependency

Housing

Accessibility

Crime

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Connected consents associated with Development of National Significance applications made directly to the Welsh Ministers – Impacts:

The provisions are for developers to have the option of submitting other consents for the consideration of the Welsh Ministers alongside an application for DNS, where it is connected to the DNS and considered appropriate by the Welsh Ministers to determine. The provisions will not have a negative impact on 'a sustainable society' as a consideration in the consenting process. Those material considerations used by the normal consenting authority to determine connected applications will be the same as those used by the Welsh Ministers. The provisions may have a minor positive impact on sustainable development considerations as all environmental, community and economic considerations will be considered in the round by a single consenting authority, should developers choose for the Welsh Ministers to consider connected applications.

The Wellbeing of Wales:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wellbeing in Wales

Supporting indicators:

Education

Childhood poverty

Pensioner poverty

Workless households

Active community participation

Welsh language

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Connected consents associated with Development of National Significance applications made directly to the Welsh Ministers – Impacts:

The provisions are for developers to have the option of submitting other consents for the consideration of the Welsh Ministers alongside an application for DNS, where it is connected to the DNS and considered appropriate by the Welsh Ministers to determine. The provisions will not have a negative impact on 'the wellbeing of Wales' as a consideration in the consenting process. Those material considerations used by the normal consenting authority to determine connected applications will be the same as those used by the Welsh Ministers. The provisions may have a minor positive impact on sustainable development considerations as all environmental, community and economic considerations will be considered in the round by a single consenting authority, should developers choose for the Welsh Ministers to consider connected applications.

Sustainable Development Impacts – Planning (Wales) Bill – Direct Applications to Welsh Ministers

Sustainable Resource Use:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wales' Ecological Footprint

Supporting indicators:

Total Resource Use

Greenhouse gas emissions

Waste arisings

Household waste recycled or composted

Mobility

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Direct Applications to Welsh Ministers – Impacts:

These proposals will result in Welsh Ministers having the power to take direct action when there are clear and persistent failures in local planning authority performance. For such authorities, applicants for planning permission will have the option of being able to apply directly to the Welsh Ministers for planning permission rather than to the local planning authority. The planning application process that could arise from Welsh Ministers enforcing this power will need to take into account all material planning considerations including, where relevant, the likely impact of developments on resource sustainability.

Sustaining the Environment:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species recorded as stable or increasing

Supporting indicators:

Trends in bird populations

Ecological impacts of air pollution

Air quality

River quality

Soil quality

Sustainable water resource management

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Direct Applications to Welsh Ministers – Impacts:

The planning application process that could arise from Welsh Ministers taking direct action where a local planning authority is deemed to be 'poorly performing' will need to take into account the likely impacts of development on environmental sustainability.

A Sustainable Economy:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head

Supporting indicators:

Employment

Resource efficiency

Electricity from renewable resources

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Direct Applications to Welsh Ministers – Impacts:

The proposals are anticipated to result in positive benefits with regards to economic sustainability by providing a tool to secure faster decision making on planning applications in areas where the performance of the local planning authority has been poor. This will provide developers with confidence that their planning applications will be dealt with efficiently. This can help to facilitate employment generating development.

A Sustainable Society:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of the population in low-income households

Supporting indicators:

Health inequality

Benefit dependency

Housing

Accessibility

Crime

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Direct Applications to Welsh Ministers – Impacts:

The proposals are anticipated to result in positive benefits with regards to 'A Sustainable Society' by providing a tool to secure faster decision making on planning applications in areas where the performance of the local planning authority has been poor. This will provide developers with confidence that their planning applications will be dealt with efficiently. This could help to facilitate development that can assist in meeting the needs of local communities.

The Wellbeing of Wales:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wellbeing in Wales

Supporting indicators:

Education

Childhood poverty

Pensioner poverty

Workless households

Active community participation

Welsh language

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Direct Applications to Welsh Ministers –
Impacts:

The proposals are anticipated to result in positive benefits with regards to 'The Wellbeing of Wales' by providing a tool to secure faster decision making on planning applications in areas where the performance of the local planning authority has been poor. This will provide developers with confidence that their planning applications will be dealt with efficiently. This could help to facilitate development that will allow people to actively participate and thrive in their local communities.

Sustainable Development Impacts – Planning (Wales) Bill – Validation Appeals – Provide applicants with a right of appeal to the Welsh Ministers where the local planning authority has decided not to validate their planning application. Also introduce greater proportionality to local planning authority requests for information to accompany planning applications.

Sustainable Resource Use:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wales' Ecological Footprint

Supporting indicators:

Total Resource Use

Greenhouse gas emissions

Waste arisings

Household waste recycled or composted

Mobility

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Validation Appeals – Impacts:

The proposals are specific in nature and are designed to ensure that an applicant has a right of appeal to Welsh Ministers where the local planning authority has decided not to validate their application, making it easier for the applicant to challenge the local planning authority's decision. The primary purpose of these provisions is to ensure fairness in the process for registering a planning application, requiring local planning authorities to give full consideration as to whether the information they request is really necessary and relevant to the planning application. Further, the provisions are related to a specific element of the planning application process and are not about the determination of the development. Therefore, they will not directly impact on sustainable development indicators – such as 'sustainable resource use' – which, where they comprise material planning considerations, will already be taken into account during the determination of planning application proposals.

Sustaining the Environment:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species recorded as stable or increasing

Supporting indicators:

Trends in bird populations

Ecological impacts of air pollution

Air quality

River quality

Soil quality

Sustainable water resource management

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Validation Appeals – Impacts:

The primary purpose of these provisions is to ensure fairness in the process for registering a planning application, requiring local planning authorities to give full consideration as to whether the information they request is really necessary and relevant to the planning application. Further, the provisions are related to a specific element of the planning application process and are not about the determination of the development. Therefore, they will not directly impact on sustainable development indicators – such as ‘sustaining the environment’ – which, where they comprise material planning considerations, will already be taken into account during the determination of planning application proposals.

A Sustainable Economy:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head

Supporting indicators:

Employment

Resource efficiency

Electricity from renewable resources

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Validation Appeals – Impacts:

The primary purpose of these provisions is to ensure fairness in the process for registering a planning application, requiring local planning authorities to give full consideration as to whether the information they request is really necessary and relevant to the planning application. Further, the provisions are related to a specific element of the planning application process and are not about the determination of the development. Therefore, they will not directly impact on sustainable development indicators – such as ‘a sustainable economy’ – which, where they comprise material planning considerations, will already be taken into account during the determination of planning application proposals.

A Sustainable Society:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of the population in low-income households

Supporting indicators:

Health inequality

Benefit dependency

Housing

Accessibility

Crime

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Validation Appeals – Impacts:

The primary purpose of these provisions is to ensure fairness in the process for registering a planning application, requiring local planning authorities to give full consideration as to whether the information they request is really necessary and relevant to the planning application. Further, the provisions are related to a specific element of the planning application process and are not about the determination of the development. Therefore, they will not directly impact on sustainable development indicators – such as ‘a sustainable society’ – which, where they comprise material planning considerations, will already be taken into account during the determination of planning application proposals.

The Wellbeing of Wales:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wellbeing in Wales

Supporting indicators:

Education

Childhood poverty

Pensioner poverty

Workless households

Active community participation

Welsh language

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Validation Appeals – Impacts:

The primary purpose of these provisions is to ensure fairness in the process for registering a planning application, requiring local planning authorities to give full consideration as to whether the information they request is really necessary and relevant to the planning application. Further, the provisions are related to a specific element of the planning application process and are not about the determination of the development. Therefore, they will not directly impact on sustainable development indicators – such as ‘the wellbeing of Wales’ – which, where they comprise material planning considerations, will already be taken into account during the determination of planning application proposals.

Sustainable Development Impacts – Planning (Wales) Bill – Decision Notices

Sustainable Resource Use:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wales' Ecological Footprint

Supporting indicators:

Total Resource Use

Greenhouse gas emissions

Waste arisings

Household waste recycled or composted

Mobility

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Decision Notices – Impacts:

The proposals for Decision Notices are technical in nature as they will change the way planning permissions for developments are recorded. Essentially, they will make the decision notice a “live” document that will reflect the current position of the planning permission. This will ensure that it is easier for developers and stakeholders to identify the scope of the up-to-date planning permission. Because the provisions are technical in nature relating to processes for recording planning permissions, the proposals have no impact on resource sustainability. Sustainable development impacts should already be accounted for as part of the consideration of planning applications before they are determined.

Sustaining the Environment

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species recorded as stable or increasing

Supporting indicators:

Trends in bird populations

Ecological impacts of air pollution

Air quality

River quality

Soil quality

Sustainable water resource management

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Decision Notices – Impacts:

Because the provisions are technical in nature relating to processes for recording planning permissions, the proposals have no impact on environmental sustainability. Sustainable development impacts should already be accounted for as part of the consideration of planning applications before they are determined.

A Sustainable Economy

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head

Supporting indicators

Employment

Resource efficiency

Electricity from renewable resources

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Decision Notices – Impacts:

Because the provisions are technical in nature relating to processes for recording planning permissions, the proposals have no impact on economic sustainability. Sustainable development impacts should already be accounted for as part of the consideration of planning applications before they are determined.

A Sustainable Society

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of the population in low-income households

Supporting indicators

Health inequality

Benefit dependency

Housing

Accessibility

Crime

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Decision Notices – Impacts:

Because the provisions are technical in nature relating to processes for recording planning permissions, the proposals have no impact on providing for a sustainable society. Sustainable development impacts should already be accounted for as part of the consideration of planning applications before they are determined.

The Wellbeing of Wales

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wellbeing in Wales

Supporting indicators

Education

Childhood poverty

Pensioner poverty

Workless households

Active community participation

Welsh language

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Decision Notices – Impacts:

Because the provisions are technical in nature relating to processes for recording planning permissions, the proposals have no impact on indicators associated with the wellbeing of Wales. Sustainable development impacts should already be accounted for as part of the consideration of planning applications before they are determined.

Sustainable Development Impacts – Planning (Wales) Bill – Notification of Development

Sustainable Resource Use:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wales' Ecological Footprint

Supporting indicators:

Total Resource Use

Greenhouse gas emissions

Waste arisings

Household waste recycled or composted

Mobility

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Notification of Development – Impacts:

The proposals to reform the planning system in Wales will include changes to the planning applications process requiring a developer that have received planning permission to notify the local planning authority of the date on which development began and to post and maintain on or near the site throughout the period of development a copy of the planning permission being implemented. These changes to the system will ensure clarity for all parties involved in the planning applications process with regards to the current status of the planning permission and development. They are considered to be technical amendments that will ensure positive changes are made with regards to the overall processes for monitoring development of planning permissions. Sustainable development impacts are already accounted for during the consideration of planning applications rather than as part of the overarching processes. Therefore, it is considered that impacts on 'sustainable resource use' are not directly affected by these proposals.

Sustaining the Environment:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species recorded as stable or increasing

Supporting indicators:

Trends in bird populations

Ecological impacts of air pollution

Air quality

River quality

Soil quality

Sustainable water resource management

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Notification of Development – Impacts:

The changes to the planning system with regards to Notification of Development are considered to be technical amendments that will ensure positive changes are made with regards to the overall processes for monitoring development of planning permissions. Sustainable development impacts are already accounted for during the consideration of planning

applications rather than as part of the overarching processes. Therefore, it is considered that impacts on 'sustaining the environment' are not directly affected by these proposals.

A Sustainable Economy:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head

Supporting indicators:

Employment

Resource efficiency

Electricity from renewable resources

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Notification of Development – Impacts:

The changes to the planning system with regards to Notification of Development are considered to be technical amendments that will ensure positive changes are made with regards to the overall processes for monitoring development of planning permissions. Sustainable development impacts are already accounted for during the consideration of planning applications rather than as part of the overarching processes. Therefore, it is considered that impacts on 'a sustainable economy' are not directly affected by these proposals.

A Sustainable Society:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of the population in low-income households

Supporting indicators:

Health inequality

Benefit dependency

Housing

Accessibility

Crime

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Notification of Development – Impacts:

The changes to the planning system with regards to Notification of Development are considered to be technical amendments that will ensure positive changes are made with regards to the overall processes for monitoring development of planning permissions. Sustainable development impacts are already accounted for during the consideration of planning applications rather than as part of the overarching processes. Therefore, it is considered that impacts on 'a sustainable society' are not directly affected by these proposals.

The Wellbeing of Wales:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wellbeing in Wales

Supporting indicators:

Education

Childhood poverty

Pensioner poverty

Workless households

Active community participation

Welsh language

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Notification of Development – Impacts:

The changes to the planning system with regards to Notification of Development are considered to be technical amendments that will ensure positive changes are made with regards to the overall processes for monitoring development of planning permissions. Sustainable development impacts are already accounted for during the consideration of planning applications rather than as part of the overarching processes. Therefore, it is considered that impacts on ‘the Wellbeing of Wales’ are not directly affected by these proposals.

Sustainable Development Impacts – Planning (Wales) Bill – Statutory Consultees

Sustainable Resource Use:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wales' Ecological Footprint

Supporting indicators:

Total Resource Use

Greenhouse gas emissions

Waste arisings

Household waste recycled or composted

Mobility

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Statutory Consultees – Impacts:

The proposals to reform the planning system in Wales will include changes with regards to the role statutory consultees' play in the planning applications process. For information, statutory consultees can be defined as organisations and bodies as specified in legislation that must be consulted on certain types of planning applications. They provide specialist, technical advice on development proposals. The primary legislative proposals for statutory consultees will ensure they contribute positively to the Development Management process, both before (i.e. during the pre-application stage) and after a planning application is submitted. They will essentially ensure that statutory consultees will provide specialist advice on development proposals that is timely and substantive. The proposals should assist in the process of assessing sustainable development impacts during the consideration of planning applications as they will ensure that where specialist organisations and bodies have an interest or knowledge on particular sustainable development areas, these issues are identified and addressed during the consideration of the planning application. This could positively impact on the consideration of the likely impact of development on 'sustainable resource use' as organisations and bodies will be required to provide timely responses to local planning authorities as a result of these particular provisions.

Sustaining the Environment:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species recorded as stable or increasing

Supporting indicators:

Trends in bird populations

Ecological impacts of air pollution

Air quality

River quality

Soil quality

Sustainable water resource management

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Statutory Consultees – Impacts:

The proposals for statutory consultees should assist in the process of assessing sustainable development impacts during the consideration of planning applications as they will ensure that where specialist organisations and bodies have an interest or knowledge on particular sustainable development areas, these issues are identified and addressed during the consideration of the planning application. This could positively impact on the consideration of the likely impact of development on 'sustaining the environment' as organisations and bodies will be required to provide timely responses to local planning authorities as a result of these particular provisions.

A Sustainable Economy:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head

Supporting indicators:

Employment

Resource efficiency

Electricity from renewable resources

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Statutory Consultees – Impacts:

The proposals for statutory consultees should assist in the process of assessing sustainable development impacts during the consideration of planning applications as they will ensure that where specialist organisations and bodies have an interest or knowledge on particular sustainable development areas, these issues are identified and addressed during the consideration of the planning application. This could positively impact on the consideration of the likely impact of development on 'a sustainable economy' as organisations and bodies will be required to provide timely responses to local planning authorities as a result of these particular provisions.

A Sustainable Society:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of the population in low-income households

Supporting indicators:

Health inequality

Benefit dependency

Housing

Accessibility

Crime

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Statutory Consultees – Impacts:

The proposals for statutory consultees should assist in the process of assessing sustainable development impacts during the consideration of planning applications as they will ensure that where specialist organisations and bodies have an interest or knowledge on particular sustainable development areas, these issues are identified and addressed during the consideration of the planning application. This could positively impact on the consideration of the likely impact of development on ‘a sustainable society’ as organisations and bodies will be required to provide timely responses to local planning authorities as a result of these particular provisions.

The Wellbeing of Wales:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wellbeing in Wales

Supporting indicators:

Education

Childhood poverty

Pensioner poverty

Workless households

Active community participation

Welsh language

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Statutory Consultees – Impacts:

The proposals for statutory consultees should assist in the process of assessing sustainable development impacts during the consideration of planning applications as they will ensure that where specialist organisations and bodies have an interest or knowledge on particular sustainable development areas, these issues are identified and addressed during the consideration of the planning application. This could positively impact on the consideration of the likely impact of development on ‘the wellbeing of Wales’ as organisations and bodies will be required to provide timely responses to local planning authorities as a result of these particular provisions.

Sustainable Development Impacts – Planning (Wales Bill) – Stopping Up or Diversion of Public Paths and Highways

Sustainable Resource Use:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wales' Ecological Footprint

Supporting indicators:

Total Resource Use

Greenhouse gas emissions

Waste arisings

Household waste recycled or composted

Mobility

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Stopping Up or Diversion of Public Paths and Highways – Impacts:

The proposals to reform the planning system in Wales will include changes with regards to the procedures for the making of stopping up or diversion of public paths and highways orders as part of the implementation of development proposals. The proposals are technical amendments to existing legislation that will essentially increase the scope and tighten the procedures allowing these orders to be made for certain types of planning applications in accordance with the planning applications processes contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill. They will not directly impact on sustainable development indicators – such as 'sustainable resource use' – which, where they comprise material planning considerations, will already be taken into account through the process of determining planning application proposals.

Sustaining the Environment:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species recorded as stable or increasing

Supporting indicators:

Trends in bird populations

Ecological impacts of air pollution

Air quality

River quality

Soil quality

Sustainable water resource management

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Stopping Up or Diversion of Public Paths and Highways – Impacts:

The proposals for stopping up or diversion of public paths and highways are technical amendments to existing legislation that will essentially increase the scope and tighten the procedures allowing these orders to be made for certain types of planning applications in accordance with the planning applications processes contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill. They will not directly impact on sustainable development indicators – such as ‘sustaining the environment’ – which, where they comprise material planning considerations, will already be taken into account through the process of determining planning application proposals.

A Sustainable Economy:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head

Supporting indicators:

Employment

Resource efficiency

Electricity from renewable resources

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Stopping Up or Diversion of Public Paths and Highways – Impacts:

The proposals for stopping up or diversion of public paths and highways are technical amendments to existing legislation that will essentially increase the scope and tighten the procedures allowing these orders to be made for certain types of planning applications in accordance with the planning applications processes contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill. They will not directly impact on sustainable development indicators – such as ‘a sustainable economy’ – which, where they comprise material planning considerations, will already be taken into account through the process of determining planning application proposals.

A Sustainable Society:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of the population in low-income households

Supporting indicators:

Health inequality

Benefit dependency

Housing

Accessibility

Crime

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Stopping Up or Diversion of Public Paths and Highways – Impacts:

The proposals for stopping up or diversion of public paths and highways are technical amendments to existing legislation that will essentially increase the scope and tighten the procedures allowing these orders to be made for certain types of planning applications in accordance with the planning applications processes contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill. They will not directly impact on sustainable development indicators – such as ‘a sustainable society’ – which, where they comprise material planning considerations, will already be taken into account through the process of determining planning application proposals.

The Wellbeing of Wales:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wellbeing in Wales

Supporting indicators:

Education

Childhood poverty

Pensioner poverty

Workless households

Active community participation

Welsh language

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Stopping Up or Diversion of Public Paths and Highways – Impacts:

The proposals for stopping up or diversion of public paths and highways are technical amendments to existing legislation that will essentially increase the scope and tighten the procedures allowing these orders to be made for certain types of planning applications in accordance with the planning applications processes contained in the Planning (Wales) Bill. They will not directly impact on sustainable development indicators – such as ‘the wellbeing of Wales’ – which, where they comprise material planning considerations, will already be taken into account through the process of determining planning application proposals.

Sustainable Development Impacts – Planning (Wales) Bill – Planning Committees, Role of Members and Delegation.

Sustainable Resource Use:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wales' Ecological Footprint

Supporting indicators:

Total Resource Use

Greenhouse gas emissions

Waste arisings

Household waste recycled or composted

Mobility

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Planning Committees, Role of Members and Delegation – Impacts:

These proposals will introduce a national scheme of delegation, enabling Welsh Ministers by means of regulations to require a local planning authority to make arrangements for the discharge of functions relating to planning applications by a committee, sub-committee or an officer of the Authority. In practice, it will enable Welsh Ministers to set out the circumstances where a planning application is to be determined by Planning Committee and circumstances where it can be determined by an officer of the Authority. The proposals will also allow for Welsh Ministers by regulations to prescribe requirements relating to the size and composition of planning committees. The proposals are specific in nature and are designed to ensure a more efficient and consistent process for the determination of planning applications. Therefore, due to their specific and technical nature, it is not considered that the proposals may have a negative impact on sustainable development considerations, including on 'sustainable resource use'. Where these are material planning considerations, such impacts should already be taken into account by officers as part of the process for determining planning application proposals. Notwithstanding this, the provisions may indirectly have a positive impact on sustainable development as they should ensure a more efficient and consistent process for approving appropriate planning applications. This could assist in supporting appropriate sustainable development opportunities at a local level, including those developments that support sustainable resource use.

Sustaining the Environment:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species recorded as stable or increasing

Supporting indicators:

Trends in bird populations

Ecological impacts of air pollution

Air quality

River quality

Soil quality

Sustainable water resource management

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Planning Committees, Role of Members and Delegation – Impacts:

The proposals are specific in nature and are designed to ensure a more efficient and consistent process for the determination of planning applications. Therefore, due to their specific and technical nature, it is not considered that the proposals may have a negative impact on sustainable development considerations, including on 'sustaining the environment'. Where these are material planning considerations, such impacts should already be taken into account by officers as part of the process for determining planning application proposals. Notwithstanding this, the provisions may indirectly have a positive impact on sustainable development as they should ensure a more efficient and consistent process for approving appropriate planning applications. This could assist in supporting appropriate sustainable development opportunities at a local level, including those developments that support sustaining the environment.

A Sustainable Economy:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head

Supporting indicators:

Employment

Resource efficiency

Electricity from renewable resources

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Planning Committees, Role of Members and Delegation – Impacts:

The proposals are specific in nature and are designed to ensure a more efficient and consistent process for the determination of planning applications. Therefore, due to their specific and technical nature, it is not considered that the proposals may have a negative impact on sustainable development considerations, including on 'a sustainable economy'. Where these are material planning considerations, such impacts should already be taken into account by officers as part of the process for determining planning application proposals. Notwithstanding this, the provisions may indirectly have a positive impact on sustainable development as they should ensure a more efficient and consistent process for approving appropriate planning applications. This could assist in supporting appropriate sustainable development opportunities at a local level, including those developments that support sustaining the economy.

A Sustainable Society:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of the population in low-income households

Supporting indicators:

Health inequality

Benefit dependency

Housing

Accessibility

Crime

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Planning Committees, Role of Members and Delegation – Impacts:

The proposals are specific in nature and are designed to ensure a more efficient and consistent process for the determination of planning applications. Therefore, due to their specific and technical nature, it is not considered that the proposals may have a negative impact on sustainable development considerations, including on ‘a sustainable society’. Where these are material planning considerations, such impacts should already be taken into account by officers as part of the process for determining planning application proposals. Notwithstanding this, the provisions may indirectly have a positive impact on sustainable development as they should ensure a more efficient and consistent process for approving appropriate planning applications. This could assist in supporting appropriate sustainable development opportunities at a local level, including those developments that support a sustainable society.

The Wellbeing of Wales:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wellbeing in Wales

Supporting indicators:

Education

Childhood poverty

Pensioner poverty

Workless households

Active community participation

Welsh language

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Planning Committees, Role of Members and Delegation – Impacts:

The proposals are specific in nature and are designed to ensure a more efficient and consistent process for the determination of planning applications. Therefore, due to their specific and technical nature, it is not considered that the proposals may have a negative impact on sustainable development considerations, such as on those indicators listed to support ‘the wellbeing of Wales’. Where these are material planning considerations, such impacts should already be taken into account by officers as part of the process for determining planning application proposals. Notwithstanding this, the

provisions may indirectly have a positive impact on sustainable development as they should ensure a more efficient and consistent process for approving appropriate planning applications. This could assist in supporting appropriate sustainable development opportunities at a local level, including those developments that support the wellbeing of Wales.

Sustainable Development Impacts – Planning (Wales) Bill – Enforcement

Sustainable Resource Use:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wales' Ecological Footprint

Supporting indicators:

Total Resource Use

Greenhouse gas emissions

Waste arisings

Household waste recycled or composted

Mobility

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Enforcement – Impacts:

The provisions are specific in nature and look to improve the existing enforcement process by eradicating consecutive appeals, giving local planning authorities more control of retrospective applications and transferring the determination of appeals against untidy land notices to the Welsh Ministers. They are designed to improve the enforcement system to secure prompt, meaningful action against breaches of planning control and also limit the possibility of offenders delaying enforcement action by exploiting loopholes in the existing process. Sustainability considerations in development, including the sustainable use of resources, are taken into account through the planning applications process. Notwithstanding this, the provisions could indirectly have a positive impact on sustainable development by regulating unacceptable developments, including those which have a negative impact on the sustainable use of resources.

Sustaining the Environment:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species recorded as stable or increasing

Supporting indicators:

Trends in bird populations

Ecological impacts of air pollution

Air quality

River quality

Soil quality

Sustainable water resource management

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Enforcement – Impacts:

The provisions are designed to improve the enforcement system to secure prompt, meaningful action against breaches of planning control and also limit the possibility of offenders delaying enforcement action by exploiting loopholes in the existing process. Sustainability considerations in development, including the sustainability of the environment, are taken into account through the planning applications process. Notwithstanding this, the provisions could indirectly have a positive impact on sustainable development by regulating unacceptable developments, including those which have a negative impact on environmental sustainability.

A Sustainable Economy:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head

Supporting indicators:

Employment

Resource efficiency

Electricity from renewable resources

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Enforcement – Impacts:

The provisions are designed to improve the enforcement system to secure prompt, meaningful action against breaches of planning control and also limit the possibility of offenders delaying enforcement action by exploiting loopholes in the existing process. Sustainability considerations in development, including the sustainability of the economy, are taken into account through the planning applications process. Notwithstanding this, the provisions could indirectly have a positive impact on sustainable development by regulating unacceptable developments, including those which have a negative impact on economic sustainability.

A Sustainable Society:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of the population in low-income households

Supporting indicators:

Health inequality

Benefit dependency

Housing

Accessibility

Crime

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Enforcement – Impacts:

The provisions are designed to improve the enforcement system to secure prompt, meaningful action against breaches of planning control and also limit the possibility of offenders delaying enforcement action by exploiting loopholes in the existing process. Sustainability considerations in

development, including sustainability considerations with regards to people and societies, are taken into account through the planning applications process. Notwithstanding this, the provisions could indirectly have a positive impact on sustainable development by regulating unacceptable developments, including those which have a negative impact on the sustainability of people and societies.

The Wellbeing of Wales:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wellbeing in Wales

Supporting indicators:

Education

Childhood poverty

Pensioner poverty

Workless households

Active community participation

Welsh language

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Enforcement – Impacts:

The provisions are designed to improve the enforcement system to secure prompt, meaningful action against breaches of planning control and also limit the possibility of offenders delaying enforcement action by exploiting loopholes in the existing process. Sustainability considerations in development, including sustainability considerations with regards to the wellbeing of the people of Wales, are taken into account through the planning applications process. Notwithstanding this, the provisions could indirectly have a positive impact on sustainable development by regulating unacceptable developments, including those which have a negative impact on the wellbeing of the people of Wales.

Sustainable Development Impacts – Planning (Wales) Bill – Appeals

Sustainable Resource Use:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wales' Ecological Footprint

Supporting indicators:

Total Resource Use

Greenhouse gas emissions

Waste arisings

Household waste recycled or composted

Mobility

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Appeals – Impacts:

The proposed reforms to the planning system in Wales will ensure timely and transparent decision making for those engaging in the planning appeals process. The changes are a series of technical amendments, which confer rule-making powers on the Welsh Ministers, disallow amendments to applications (apart from in the circumstances that could be prescribed by the Welsh Ministers in subordinate legislation), restrict the circumstances within which new information may be introduced and reforms the costs regime. Impacts on 'sustainable resource use' are not directly affected by these proposals as the proposals do not require a change in material planning considerations. Such considerations will be taken into account in the same way as they are presently.

Sustaining the Environment

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species recorded as stable or increasing

Supporting indicators:

Trends in bird populations

Ecological impacts of air pollution

Air quality

River quality

Soil quality

Sustainable water resource management

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Appeals – Impacts:

The proposed reforms to the planning system in Wales will ensure timely and transparent decision making for those engaging in the planning appeals process. The changes are a series of technical amendments, which confer rule-making powers on the Welsh Ministers, disallow amendments to applications (apart from in the circumstances that could be prescribed by the Welsh Ministers in subordinate legislation), restrict the circumstances within which new information may be introduced and reforms the costs regime. Impacts on 'sustaining the environment' are not directly affected by these proposals as the proposals do not require a change in material planning

considerations. Such considerations will be taken into account in the same way as they are presently.

A Sustainable Economy

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head

Supporting indicators:

Employment

Resource efficiency

Electricity from renewable resources

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Appeals – Impacts:

The proposed reforms to the planning system in Wales will ensure timely and transparent decision making for those engaging in the planning appeals process. The changes are a series of technical amendments, which confer rule-making powers on the Welsh Ministers, disallow amendments to applications (apart from in the circumstances that could be prescribed by the Welsh Ministers in subordinate legislation), restrict the circumstances within which new information may be introduced and reforms the costs regime. Impacts on ‘a sustainable economy’ are not directly affected by these proposals as the proposals do not require a change in material planning considerations. Such considerations will be taken into account in the same way as they are presently.

A Sustainable Society

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of the population in low-income households

Supporting indicators:

Health inequality

Benefit dependency

Housing

Accessibility

Crime

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Appeals – Impacts:

The proposed reforms to the planning system in Wales will ensure timely and transparent decision making for those engaging in the planning appeals process. The changes are a series of technical amendments, which confer rule-making powers on the Welsh Ministers, disallow amendments to applications (apart from in the circumstances that could be prescribed by the Welsh Ministers in subordinate legislation), restrict the circumstances within which new information may be introduced and reforms the costs regime. Impacts on ‘a sustainable society’ are not directly affected by these proposals as the proposals do not require a change in material planning considerations.

Such considerations will be taken into account in the same way as they are presently.

The Wellbeing of Wales

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wellbeing in Wales

Supporting indicators:

Education

Childhood poverty

Pensioner poverty

Workless households

Active community participation

Welsh language

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Appeals – Impacts:

The proposed reforms to the planning system in Wales will ensure timely and transparent decision making for those engaging in the planning appeals process. The changes are a series of technical amendments, which confer rule-making powers on the Welsh Ministers, disallow amendments to applications (apart from in the circumstances that could be prescribed by the Welsh Ministers in subordinate legislation), restrict the circumstances within which new information may be introduced and reforms the costs regime. Impacts on ‘the wellbeing of Wales’ are not directly affected by these proposals as the proposals do not require a change in material planning considerations. Such considerations will be taken into account in the same way as they are presently.

Sustainable Development Impacts – Planning (Wales) Bill – Town and Village Greens. These provisions will prohibit applications being made to register land as a town or village green where planning permission is granted, a local development order is adopted by the local planning authority or an order granting development consent is made under the Planning Act 2008. It enables landowners to submit declarations to the commons registration authority preventing the registration of land as a Town and Village Green. Other minor reforms are also contained in these provisions.

Sustainable Resource Use:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wales' Ecological Footprint

Supporting indicators:

Total Resource Use

Greenhouse gas emissions

Waste arisings

Household waste recycled or composted

Mobility

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Town and Village Greens – Impacts:

There is evidence to suggest that the Town or Village Green (“TVG”) registration system is used as a potential means of frustrating development rather than for the purposes of protecting land. The proposals are intended to reconcile the overlap between two competing consenting regimes through the prevention of applications to register a TVG being made where planning permission is granted, a local development order is adopted by the local planning authority or an order granting development consent is made under the Planning Act 2008. The proposal for landowners to submit declarations will have the purpose of allowing landowners to retain public access to their land with their consent, rather than ‘as of right’. Any corresponding planning proposals will have regard to ‘sustainable resource use’, where this is either a material planning consideration during the determination of a planning proposal or where land is allocated for development through the development plans system. The continuing use of land for recreational purposes through a declaration supports this indicator.

Sustaining the Environment:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species recorded as stable or increasing

Supporting indicators:

Trends in bird populations

Ecological impacts of air pollution

Air quality

River quality

Soil quality

Sustainable water resource management

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Town and Village Greens – Impacts:

There is evidence to suggest that the Town or Village Green (“TVG”) registration system is used as a potential means of frustrating development rather than for the purposes of protecting land. The proposals are intended to reconcile the overlap between two competing consenting regimes through the prevention of applications to register a TVG being made where planning permission is granted, a local development order is adopted by the local planning authority or an order granting development consent is made under the Planning Act 2008. The proposal for landowners to submit declarations will have the purpose of allowing landowners to retain public access to their land with their consent, rather than ‘as of right’. Any corresponding planning proposals will have regard to ‘sustaining the environment’, where this is either a material planning consideration during the determination of a planning proposal or where land is allocated for development through the development plans system. The continuing use of land for recreational purposes through a declaration supports this indicator.

A Sustainable Economy:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head

Supporting indicators:

Employment

Resource efficiency

Electricity from renewable resources

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Town and Village Greens – Impacts:

There is evidence to suggest that the Town or Village Green (“TVG”) registration system is used as a potential means of frustrating development rather than for the purposes of protecting land. The proposals are intended to reconcile the overlap between two competing consenting regimes through the prevention of applications to register a TVG being made where planning permission is granted, a local development order is adopted by the local planning authority or an order granting development consent is made under the Planning Act 2008. The proposal for landowners to submit declarations will have the purpose of allowing landowners to retain public access to their land with their consent, rather than ‘as of right’. Any corresponding planning proposals will have regard to ‘a sustainable economy’, where this is either a material planning consideration during the determination of a planning proposal or where land is allocated for development through the development plans system. The continuing use of land for recreational purposes through a declaration supports this indicator.

A Sustainable Society:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of the population in low-income households

Supporting indicators:

Health inequality

Benefit dependency

Housing

Accessibility

Crime

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Town and Village Greens – Impacts:

There is evidence to suggest that the Town or Village Green (“TVG”) registration system is used as a potential means of frustrating development rather than for the purposes of protecting land. The proposals are intended to reconcile the overlap between two competing consenting regimes through the prevention of applications to register a TVG being made where planning permission is granted, a local development order is adopted by the local planning authority or an order granting development consent is made under the Planning Act 2008. The proposal for landowners to submit declarations will have the purpose of allowing landowners to retain public access to their land with their consent, rather than ‘as of right’. Any corresponding planning proposals will have regard to ‘a sustainable society’, where this is either a material planning consideration during the determination of a planning proposal or where land is allocated for development through the development plans system. The continuing use of land for recreational purposes through a declaration supports this indicator.

The Wellbeing of Wales:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wellbeing in Wales

Supporting indicators:

Education

Childhood poverty

Pensioner poverty

Workless households

Active community participation

Welsh language

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Town and Village Greens – Impacts:

There is evidence to suggest that the Town or Village Green (“TVG”) registration system is used as a potential means of frustrating development rather than for the purposes of protecting land. The proposals are intended to reconcile the overlap between two competing consenting regimes through the prevention of applications to register a TVG being made where planning permission is granted, a local development order is adopted by the local planning authority or an order granting development consent is made under the Planning Act 2008. The proposal for landowners to submit declarations

will have the purpose of allowing landowners to retain public access to their land with their consent, rather than 'as of right'. Any corresponding planning proposals will have regard to 'the wellbeing of Wales', where this is either a material planning consideration during the determination of a planning proposal or where land is allocated for development through the development plans system. The continuing use of land for recreational purposes through a declaration supports this indicator.

Sustainable Development Impacts – Planning (Wales) Bill – Allowing Welsh Ministers to make different provisions for different areas and classes / descriptions of development by development order

Sustainable Resource Use:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wales' Ecological Footprint

Supporting indicators:

Total Resource Use

Greenhouse gas emissions

Waste arisings

Household waste recycled or composted

Mobility

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Allowing Welsh Ministers to make different provisions for different areas and classes / descriptions of development by development order – Impacts:

The proposals to reform the planning system in Wales will result in allowing Welsh Ministers to make different procedures for determining different types of planning application proposals by the use of secondary legislation. The purpose of this will be to ensure planning applications are dealt with in a proportionate way at the most appropriate level of government, based on the likely impacts and benefits from development. These proposals are therefore considered to be technical amendments that will ensure positive changes are made with regards to the overall processes for how planning applications are determined. Sustainable development impacts are already accounted for during the consideration of planning applications rather than as part of the overarching processes. Therefore, it is considered that impacts on sustainable resource use are not directly affected by these proposals.

Sustaining the Environment:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species recorded as stable or increasing

Supporting indicators:

Trends in bird populations

Ecological impacts of air pollution

Air quality

River quality

Soil quality

Sustainable water resource management

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Allowing Welsh Ministers to make different provisions for different areas and classes / descriptions of development by development order – Impacts:

The proposals for allowing Welsh Ministers to make different procedures for determining different types of planning application proposals are considered to be technical amendments that will ensure positive changes are made with regards to the overall processes for how planning applications are determined. Sustainable development impacts are already accounted for during the consideration of planning applications rather than as part of the overarching processes. Therefore, it is considered that impacts on sustaining the environment are not directly affected by these proposals.

A Sustainable Economy:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head

Supporting indicators:

Employment

Resource efficiency

Electricity from renewable resources

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Allowing Welsh Ministers to make different provisions for different areas and classes / descriptions of development by development order – Impacts:

The proposals for allowing Welsh Ministers to make different procedures for determining different types of planning application proposals are considered to be technical amendments that will ensure positive changes are made with regards to the overall processes for how planning applications are determined. Sustainable development impacts are already accounted for during the consideration of planning applications rather than as part of the overarching processes. Therefore, it is considered that impacts on a sustainable economy are not directly affected by these proposals.

A Sustainable Society:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: % of the population in low-income households

Supporting indicators:

Health inequality

Benefit dependency

Housing

Accessibility

Crime

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Allowing Welsh Ministers to make different provisions for different areas and classes / descriptions of development by development order – Impacts:

The proposals for allowing Welsh Ministers to make different procedures for determining different types of planning application proposals are considered to be technical amendments that will ensure positive changes are made with regards to the overall processes for how planning applications are determined. Sustainable development impacts are already accounted for during the consideration of planning applications rather than as part of the overarching processes. Therefore, it is considered that impacts on a sustainable society are not directly affected by these proposals.

The Wellbeing of Wales:

Headline indicator of sustainable development: Wellbeing in Wales

Supporting indicators:

Education

Childhood poverty

Pensioner poverty

Workless households

Active community participation

Welsh language

How the Planning (Wales) Bill – Allowing Welsh Ministers to make different provisions for different areas and classes / descriptions of development by development order – Impacts:

The proposals for allowing Welsh Ministers to make different procedures for determining different types of planning application proposals are considered to be technical amendments that will ensure positive changes are made with regards to the overall processes for how planning applications are determined. Sustainable development impacts are already accounted for during the consideration of planning applications rather than as part of the overarching processes. Therefore, it is considered that impacts on the wellbeing of Wales are not directly affected by these proposals.