Appendix: Schedule of Matters Arising Changes

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
MAC1	Contents Page	Contents Section	Consequential changes due to additional Appendices.	Refer to Appendic es Table below.	Refer to Appendices Table below.
		 Introduction Context and Key issues LDP vision and objectives LDP Strategy Key Diagram LDP Polices and Proposals Monitoring Framework 			
		Appendix 1 – Site Allocations Appendix 2 – Housing Trajectory and Land Supply Appendix 4 3- List of Qualifying features for Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation and Regionally Important Geological Sites within Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Appendix 5 4- Listed Buildings and Structures in Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Appendix 5 - Infrastructure Schedule Appendix 6 - Open Space Standards Appendix 3 7- Glossary and Interpretation			
MAC2	Page 1 & 2 Introduction	1.11 The <u>Local Development Plan</u> 'Deposit Plan' consists of a Written Statement <u>and</u> , Proposals Map and Constraints Map dated June 2018. The Written Statement sets out local planning policies, land	To clarify that the Constraints Map does not form part of	Constraint s Map and Proposals	Council's letter to Inspector dated 9 th May 2019

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		use allocations and associated justification. It also contains a monitoring framework. The Proposals Map illustrates the land use allocations and planning designations proposed in the Plan. The Plan is also accompanied by a separate Constraints Map, dated June 2018, that illustrates existing identified environmental designations and other physical constraints. It should be noted that the Constraints Map is correct at the time of publication and may be updated in the future. It is for indicative purposes only-and detailed development proposals should be informed by upto-date constraints information from the responsible designating authority such as Natural Resources Wales, Welsh Government or Cadw.	the development plan and is a separate supplementary document.	Мар	(ED007).
MAC3	Page 20 Improving economic well- being (LDP Objectives 12 – 18) Paragraph 4.40	4.40 The Town Centre, particularly, is seen as a key asset and will continue to form the lynchpin for regeneration. The strategy reflects the need to continue town centre regeneration and will aim to capitalise on the extra spending power attracted to Merthyr Tydfil through edgeout-of-centre developments such as the Cyfarthfa Retail Park and Trago Mills. Fundamental to the success of this approach is ensuring that the retail offer in each of these locations is kept sufficiently distinct so as not to undermine the vitality and viability of the town centre. Furthermore it provides support for the tourism sector and for the retailing role of the town and local centres.	To clarify their status at as out-of-centre-locations. Up-date reference.	AP5.3	Hearing Session 5. 5.3 (d) (i & ii) Retail Hierarchy and Centres (Policy EcW6).
MAC4.1	Page 23 Policy SW1: Provision of New Homes	Policy SW1: Provision of New Homes To sustainably grow our population, 2,250 additional homes are required. To ensure these are delivered, provision is made for 2820 2821 additional homes.	Consequential change related to the delivery of the Plan in relation to changes made to the allocated	AP4.3	Hearing Session 4 4.2 (b) & (e) Housing allocations

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			housing sites.		
MAC4.2	Page 23 Components of Supply Paragraph 6.5.9	 6.5.94.8 The components of supply for the 2820 2821 homes in the Deposit LDP will be: Allocations for housing land listed in Policy SW3: Sustainably Distributing New Homes. A windfall contribution (details are included in Policy SW3). Completions between 1.4.16 and 31.3.18. 	Consequential change related to the delivery of the Plan in relation to changes made to the allocated housing sites.	AP4.3	Hearing Session 4 4.2 (b) & (e) Housing allocations
MAC4.3	Page 24 Policy SW2: Provision of Affordable Housing	Policy SW2: Provision of Affordable Housing During the plan period, development proposals will be expected to deliver up to 251 253 affordable dwellings across the County Borough in order to contribute to the identified level of housing need.	Consequential change related to the delivery of the Plan in relation to changes made to the allocated housing sites.	AP4.3	Hearing Session 4 4.2 (b) & (e) Housing allocations
MAC4.4	Page 25 Policy SW2: Provision of Affordable Housing	6.5.144.13 The Council's Viability Assessment (2018) prepared to inform the LDP assessed the ability of new residential developments throughout the County Borough to provide an element of affordable housing within schemes, concluding that new residential developments in Merthyr Tydfil can provide 10% affordable housing in the Primary Growth Area, and 5% in the Other Growth Area. These requirements are reflected in Policy SW9: Planning Obligations and indicate the levels of affordable housing that can be provided through the planning system in Merthyr Tydfil County Borough.	To provide additional clarity regarding the levels of affordable housing to be delivered through the planning system.	Page 4 of Council's Statement for Hearing Session 9.	Hearing Session 9. 9.3 a. (ii) Other Matters
MAC4.5	Page 25 Affordable Housing Paragraph	6.5.15-4.14 The affordable housing target figure in Policy SW2 is indicative and relates only to those affordable homes secured through the planning system. The figure includes contributions from committed sites, additional housing from	Consequential change related to the delivery of the Plan in relation to	AP4.3	Hearing Session 4 4.2 (b) & (e) Housing allocations

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	6.5.15 & Table 1 Components of the Replacement LDP Affordable Housing Target		new allocations, and SW3. The affordable is requirement of 2250 provision of 2820 282 affordable housing to Table 1 – Componen Housing Target	rget is base gs, not the gs. The co be seen in To	changes made to the allocated housing sites.				
			Component	Primary Growth Area	Other Growth Area	TOTAL			
			Commitments/ completions since LDP base date (1st April 2016)	13	71	84			
			Contribution from remaining sites under Policy SW3, assuming compliance with Policy SW9	149 151	13	162 164			
			Contribution from windfall sites assuming compliance with Policy SW9	4	1	5			
			TOTAL	166 <u>168</u>	85	251 253			
MAC4.6	Page 26 Policy SW2: Provision of Affordable Housing	6. 5.16 4	social Housing G significant numbe Borough, but fact not been include assume the conti previous years If gr	r of afford toring in c ed in this nuation o	dable home contribution policy targ f similar lev	es in the County on from SHG has et as this would rels of SHG than	To provide additional clarity regarding the delivery of affordable housing led sites.	Page 3 of Council's Statement for Hearing Session 9.	Hearing Session 9. 9.3 a. (i) Other Matters
			of higher levels					303310117.	

MAC Reference	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/	Matters	S Arising Change			Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other
Number	Paragraph.							reference
			affordable housing led p	roposals, fo	r example schemes			
			<u>with at least 50% af</u>	<mark>fordable h</mark>	ousing, would be			
			<u>supported.</u>					
MAC4.7	Pages 26 - 27	Policy S	SW3: Sustainably Distributing New	<u>Homes</u>		Consequential	AP4.3	Hearing Session 4
	Policy SW3	New ho	omes will be concentrated within	the main se	ettlement of Merthyr	change related to		4.2 (b) & (e)
	Sustainably	Tydfil.	The following sites are allocate	d for reside	ential development	the delivery of the		Housing
	Distributing New		Primary Growth Area':		•	Plan in relation to		allocations –
	Homes		,			changes made to		specific (Policy
	Page Policy SW3	Site No.	Site Name	Dwellings	Indicative Delivery Timescale	the allocated		SW3.
		1	Hoover Factory Site	440	2024 - 2031	housing sites.		
		2	Sweetwater Park, Trefechan	10	2017-2019			
		3	Upper Georgetown Plateau	50	2021-2023			
		4	Brondeg, Heolgerrig	50	2020-2024			
		5	Erw Las, Gellideg	10	2022			
		6	Beacon Heights, Swansea Road	20	2017-2022			
		7	Winchfawr, Heolgerrig	20	2024-2030			
		8	South of Castle Park	160	2026-2031			
		9	Cyfarthfa Mews, Swansea Road	19	2017-2019			
		10	Trevor Close, Pant East Street, Dowlais	20 10	2020-2022 2020			
			· ·					
		12	St Johns Church, Dowlais Victoria House, Dowlais	20 19	2019 2017			
		14	Pen Y Dre Fields, Gurnos	40	2025-2026	Consequential	AP4.3	Hearing Session 4
		15	Goetre Primary School, Gurnos	120	2029-2031	change related to		4.2 (b) & (e)
		16	Former General Hospital	20	2027-2031	the delivery of the		Hearing Session 3
		17	Haydn Terrace, Penydarren	40	2024-2026	Plan in relation to		3.2 (b) and (c)
		18	Former St Peter and Paul Church,	13	2017	changes made to the allocated		0.2 (8) 31.3 (9)
			19	Abercanaid Twynyrodyn	150 - <u>120</u>	2024-2028	housing sites.	
		20	Former Mardy Hospital,	114	2021-2024 2024-2028			

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.					Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
			Twynyrodyn					
		21	Bradley Gardens 2, Penyard	100 - <u>90</u>	2029-2031			
					<u>2025-2027</u>			
		22	Former St Tydfils Hospital	50	2022-2024			
		23	Former Miners Hall	12	2023			
		24	Former Ysgol Santes Tudful,	10	2022-2023			
		25	Sandbrook Place	12	2018-2021			
		35	Clwydyfagwr, Swansea Road	40	2022-2024			
		<u>36</u>	<u>P and R Motors, Pentrebach</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>2027-2028</u>			
		<u>37</u>	Land South of Bryniau Road, Pant	<u>26</u>	<u>2024-2027</u>			
		<u>38</u>	<u>Land North of Ty Llwyd, Incline Top</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2023-2026</u>			
			<u>Sub Total</u>	1569-1578				
		Site No.	spment within the 'Other Growth A	Dwelling s	Indicative Delivery Timescale (FC8)			
		26	Project Riverside, Merthyr Vale	153	2020-2023			
		27	Walters Terrace, Aberfan	23	2018			
		28	Opposite Kingsley Terrace, Aberfan	12	2020-2022			
		29	Adjacent to Manor View, Trelewis	248	2017-2029			
		30	Stormtown, Trelewis	80	2023-2026 2028-2031			
		31	Cwmfelin, Bedlinog	30	2027-2029			
		33	Cilhaul, Treharris	30	2024-2025			
		34	Oaklands, Treharris	50	2025-2027			
		39	Y Goedwig, Edwardsville	22	2024-2026			
		37	Sub Total	22 626 -618	<u> </u>			
			300 10101	020 010				

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.		ters Arising Change			Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference	
		To	Total Policy SW3 Allocations 2195-2196						
MAC4.8	Page 27 Distributing Housing Growth Paragraph 6.5.19	6. 5.	P4.18 In accordance with Provision of New Hom 2196 dwellings over the County Borough. Al contribute to the range Merthyr Tydfil County identified for affordal identified in Policy SW	nes, land has ne Plan period I allocated s ge and choid Borough, and ole housing in	been allocated on 34 <u>36</u> sites will be see of housing documents of policy SW2,	ated for 2195 tes across the expected to g types within to the need	Consequential change related to the delivery of the Plan in relation to changes made to the allocated housing sites.	AP4.3	Hearing Session 4 4.2 (b) & (e) Hearing Session 3 3.2 (b) and (c)
MAC5	Page 28 Distribution between the Primary and Other Growth Areas	2018	le 2 – Components and distri 3. Components of Housing Supply	bution of hou Primary Growth Area	Other Growth Areas	Total	Consequential change related to the delivery of the Plan in relation to changes made to the allocated	AP4.3	Hearing Session 4 4.2 (b) & (e)
		A	Total completions (small and large) 01.04.16 - 31.03.18	172	81	253*	housing sites.		
		С	Under construction Units with planning permission or included in Category 2 of JHLAS (31.03.18)	25 75 <u>86</u>	0 271 293	25 346379			

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Mat	tters Arising Change				Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
		D	New Housing Allocations	1342 <u>1340</u>	282 252	1624 - <u>1592</u>			
		E	Large windfall sites (13 years remaining)	219	93	312			
		F	Small windfall sites (13 years remaining)	182	78	260			
		G	Total Housing Provision	2015- 2024 (71.7%)	805 797 (28.3%)	2820 2821			
		*20	00 of 253 completions to 31st Marc	h 2018 have to	aken place or	allocations			
MAC6	Page 30 Settlement Boundaries Policy SW4: Settlement Boundaries	To e prevof of o defi	encourage development with viously developed land, and tour rural economy and the counted as follows: nary Growth Area: Merthyr Tydfil Trefechan er Growth Areas: Troedyrhiw Aberfan and Merthyr Vale Quakers Yard, Edwardsville, Bedlinog side defined settlement bour untryside development: is for the purposes of agriculting associated with rural en minerals;	nin urban are to protect an untryside, sett , Treharris and ndaries, prop d will not b	d support the lement bour lement bour lement bour lement bour lement bour lement bour lement	e functioning ndaries will be regarded as d unless the	To clarify the approach to assessing tourism, leisure and recreation development and complementary development outside settlement boundaries.	AP2.1	Hearing Session 2. 2.1 (b) Plan Strategy (including Policies SW4 and SW5). Hearing Session 5. 5.5 (b & c) Tourism Development (Policy EcW7).

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
		 is for the re-use, adaptation, or replacement of rural buildings and dwellings; supports the expansion of an existing business in the countryside; is for low impact tourism, recreation or leisure facilities or complementary development where the need for a countryside location is fully justified in accordance with Policy EcW7; is for the provision of public utilities, infrastructure or waste management facilities that cannot reasonably be located elsewhere; is required for the reclamation or treatment of unstable or contaminated land; is for renewable energy in accordance with Policy EcW8; is for affordable housing in accordance with Policy SW5; or is low impact One Planet Development. Where 'countryside development' is acceptable in principle, the proposal must also satisfy other relevant plan policies.			
MAC7	Page 31 Supporting Sustainable Rural Communities:	Supporting Sustainable Rural Communities 6.5.314.30 Whilst recognising the general presumption of protection of the Countryside, we also understand that a working countryside can provide a thriving and diverse local economy where agriculture-related activities are complemented by sustainable tourism and other forms of economic development. This could include tourism, recreation, leisure facilities or complementary development where the need for the countryside location has been fully justified and it has been demonstrated that the proposal would satisfy all other policy requirements. Complementary tourism, leisure and recreation development could include, for example, visitor accommodation and new access.	To align with proposed changes to Policies SW4 Settlement Boundaries and EcW7 Tourism, leisure and Recreation Development.	AP2.1	Hearing Session 2. 2.1 (b) Plan Strategy (including Policies SW4 and SW5). Hearing Session 5. 5.5 (c) Tourism Development (Policy EcW7).
MAC8	Page 31	6.5.32 Details on what is considered 'low impact tourism' can be found	To align with MAC's	AP6.1	Hearing Session 6.

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
	Supporting Sustainable Rural Communities: Paragraph 6.5.32	in Policy EcW7.	to Policy SW4 Settlement Boundaries.		6.3 Policy EnW3
MAC9 F F F S R	Pages 33 - 34 Policy SW6: Hoover Strategic Regeneration Area	Policy SW6: Hoover Strategic Regeneration Area The Hoover Strategic Regeneration Area is identified to facilitate a major mixed-use development comprising of: • 440 new homes, • Local convenience retail provision of 409 400 sqm, • New employment development on 1.5 hectares of land, • Pentrebach Station Park and Ride, • Provision of a new footbridge/cycle bridge to Abercanaid; and	Amended retail provision wording and figure to clarify provision is for all types of retail as a consequential change to policy EcW4. Open space	Page 29 of Council's Statement for Hearing Session 5.	_
		 Safeguarded land for a new Metro station, and A minimum of 1.79 ha of open space. Development proposals will be required to incorporate the following sustainable placemaking design principles: Movement Integrate a park and ride at an upgraded Pentrebach Metro station that acts as an attractive gateway to the HSRA and Merthyr Tydfil. Integrate the existing railway via a green landscape corridor, and safeguard land for a future Metro station in the north of the HSRA 	requirement added to the policy to clarify the minimum amount of open space to be provided in the HSRA. Other changes identified under the movement and green infrastructure	Council's Statement for Hearing Session 4.	4.3 (c) Hoover Strategic Regeneration Area (HSRA) (Policy SW6).
		Green Infrastructure and Open Space	and open space placemaking design		

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		 Incorporate the River Taff as a distinctive feature and use the river corridor as <u>a</u> green spine that filters into the development Bring the River setting 'into' the site through incorporating water features/SuDS/watercourses in the public realm 	principles to correct typographical errors.		
MAC10	Page 37 Policy SW6: Hoover Strategic Regeneration Area	Addition of Concept Plan at the end of Policy SW6 – Hoover Strategic Regeneration Area - see Annex 1 Hoover Strategic Regeneration Area Concept Plan.	To provide additional information as to how the Council envisages the development of the HSRA coming forward.	Page 10 of Council's Statement for Hearing Session 4.	Hearing Session 4 4.3 (a) Hoover Strategic Regeneration Area (HSRA) (Policy SW6).
MAC11	Page 38 Policy SW7: The Former Ivor Steel Works Regeneration Site	Policy SW7: The Former Ivor Steel Works Regeneration Site Appropriate residential-led mixed use redevelopment on the former Ivor Steel Works site in Dowlais will be supported., where the proposals contribute to the regeneration of the local community and are fully justified. 6.5.484.46 The former Ivor Steel Works site in Dowlais offers the potential to stimulate regeneration, economic growth and environmental improvements in the Primary Growth Area. Although a detailed masterplan exists for a mixed use development known as 'Project Heartland', the current viability deficit, (due to issues such as land contamination, and addressing the listed building on the site), is such that the plan cannot reasonably rely on the site to deliver development within the plan period. Nevertheless, should proposals for appropriate development or funding proposals be forthcoming, they could be supported subject to adherence to other relevant policies.	To improve the effectiveness of Policy SW7 and to clarify residential led mixed use redevelopment proposals would be supported.	Page 15 of Council's Statement for Hearing Session 4.	Hearing Session 4 4.4 (a) The Former Ivor Steel Works Regeneration Site (Policy SW7).

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
MAC12	Page 39 Policy SW9: Planning Obligations	 Policy SW9: Planning Obligations: Where appropriate and having regard to development viability, planning obligations will be sought for: 1. On site provision of affordable housing on sites of 10 homes or more at an indicative level of: 10% in the Primary Growth Area. 5% in the Other Growth Area. 2. A financial contribution towards the provision of affordable housing: On sites of between 5 and 9 homes or; On sites of 10 or more homes, where on-site provision is not appropriate. 3. The provision and / or improvement of open space on sites of 10 homes or more, where is an identified need. 4. Other relevant obligations not included within the Council's Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulation 123 List of Infrastructure. 	Changes to criterion 1 would clarify the levels of affordable housing to be sought. Changes to criterion 3 are required to clarify that only open space provision can be sought, where there is an identified need, given that future open space improvements would be sought from CIL funding.	AP2.3	Hearing Session 2. 2.3 (a) Planning obligations (Policy SW9). Hearing Session 2. 2.3 (b) (i) Planning obligations (Policy SW9).
MAC13	Page 41 Planning Obligations: Paragraph 6.5.59	6.54.59 With regard to planning obligations being sought for the provision or improvements of open space, together with appropriate maintenance contributions, these will include the creation of new on-site facilities where there is a quantitative or qualitative deficiency in open space provision in the area. The precise nature of new provision will be identified at planning application stage in accordance with standards that are included in the most up to date Open Space Strategy, and referred to in Appendix 6 of this Written Statement. Sustainable Drainage features could, where practicable, contribute towards the provision of open space.	Removal of the improvement of open spaces is required as a consequential change arising from policy SW9 above to clarify that only open space provision can be sought via planning obligations.	AP2.3 AP2.4 AP2.2	Hearing Session 2. 2.3 (b) (ii) Planning obligations (Policy SW9).

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
MAC14	Page 42 Policy SW10: Protecting and Improving Open Spaces:	Policy SW10: Protecting and Improving Open Spaces Development proposals that improve the quality, quantity or access to open space will generally be supported. Development proposals that would have an unacceptable adverse impact on or result in a loss of open space will not be permitted unless: It would not cause or exacerbate a deficiency of open space in accordance with the Council's open space standards or; The majority of the open space can best be retained and enhanced through the redevelopment of a small part of the site or; Satisfactory equivalent community benefit or enhanced compensatory provision can be provided in accordance with the Council's open space standards and	Additional reference to the Open Space Standards to be attached at Appendix 6 will assist in making the Plan more user-friendly. Additional text To clarify that SuDS features could contribute to on-site provision of public open space is also included. To remove reference to the proposed Local Nature Reserves from policy SW10 given LNRs are designated under separate legislation and to clarify the policy.	Page 4 of Council's Statement for Hearing Session 7.	Hearing Session 7 7.1 (c) Open Spaces and Local Nature Reserves (Policy SW10)
		In all cases, the open space has no significant nature or historic			

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
MAC15	Page 43 Policy SW10:	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and improve enable access to nature, the following Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) are proposed: 1. Bryngolau LNR, Merthyr Vale. 2. Cefn Glas LNR, Treharris. 3. Cwm Blacs LNR, Town. 4. Cwm Taf and Cefn Coed Tip LNR, Park. 5. Cwm Taf Fechan (existing) LNR, Vaynor. 6. Goitre Lane LNR, Penydarren. 7. Ifor Tip LNR, Dowlais. 8. Newlands Park LNR, Penydarren, Dowlais and Town. 9. Old Colliery Site Coed-y Hendre &Nant Llwynog LNR, Bedlinog. 10. Pentrebach/Nant-yr-Odin Tip LNR, Plymouth. 11. Scwrfa (Gellideg Fields) &Cwm Ffrwdd Woodland LNR, Cyfarthfa. 12. Y Graig LNR, Gurnos. 6.54.63 Accordingly, our OSS and associated Action Plans provide a long-term framework to protect and improve the quality and	To reflect changes to illustrate designated	Page 2 of the	Hearing Session 7 7.1 (a)
	Protecting and Improving Open Spaces: Paragraph 6.5.63	accessibility of our network of 139 open spaces recorded in the OSS. These <u>open spaces</u> are shown on the LDP Constraints <u>Proposals</u> Map.	open spaces on the LDP Proposals Map.	Councils' Hearing Statement	Open Spaces and Local Nature Reserves (Policy SW10)
MAC16	Page 43 Policy SW10: Protecting and Improving Open Spaces: Delete Paragraph	6.5.65 A number of these 'priority' open spaces are proposed as Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) as a means of connecting people with nature. In response to the Open Space Strategy, these will provide opportunities to work with the local community to improve them. Some additional sites are also proposed across the County Borough on the basis of having the potential to diversify a wide variety of habitats, in addition to the existing Cwm Taf Fechan LNR. All 12 LNRs are shown on the LDP	As a consequential change to remove reference to Local Nature Reserves from policy SW10.	Pages 4 and 5 of the Councils' Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 7 7.1 (c) Open Spaces and Local Nature Reserves (Policy SW10)

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
Homber	6.5.62	Proposals Map.			reference
MAC17	Page 44 Policy SW11: Sustainable Design and Placemaking	Policy SW11: Sustainable Design and Placemaking Development must contribute to the creation of attractive and sustainable places through high quality, sustainable and inclusive design.	To ensure there is sufficient flexibility in the application of the policy. To encourage	Page 9 of Council's hearing Statement	Hearing Session7 7.2 (a) Sustainable Design and Placemaking (Policy SW11)
		 Where appropriate Nnew development will be required to: be appropriate to its local context in terms of scale, height, massing, elevational treatment, materials and detailing, layout, form, mix and density; integrate effectively with adjacent spaces, the public realm and historic environment to enhance the general street scene and create good quality townscape; not result in an unacceptable impact on local amenity, loss of light or privacy, or visual impact, and incorporate a good standard of landscape design; contribute to the provision of green infrastructure, including open space in accordance with the Council's standards, sustainable drainage systems where appropriate, and ensure that the County Borough's network of green infrastructure is accessible and connected; allow access for the widest range of people possible, and demonstrate that any traffic movements will not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity or highway safety and satisfy the Council's parking standards; incorporate a range of inclusive/adaptable design specifications, a mix of house types, tenures and sizes to meet identified local needs; incorporate resource efficient/adaptable buildings and layouts using sustainable design and construction techniques; minimise the demand for energy and, where appropriate, utilise 	inclusive/adaptable design and a mix of house types and sizes in accordance with paragraph 4.7 of the LDP and paragraphs 4.2.1 and 4.2.11 of PPW10.	AP3.5	Hearing Session 3. 3.3 (a) Specialist Housing Needs.

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
		renewable energy resources; 8.9 provide and protect (relevant utility services and infrastructure without causing any unacceptable environmental impacts; 9.10 incorporate measures to improve ground and surface water quality wherever possible; 10.11 provide adequate facilities and space for waste collections and recycling; and 11.12 promote the creation of healthy and active environments and reduce the opportunity for crime and anti-social behaviour.			
MAC18	Page 45 Sustainable Design and Placemaking Paragraph 6.5.70	6.5.704.69 The LDP as a whole aims to ensure that Merthyr Tydfil County Borough is developed sustainably, with a strategy proposing a sustainable level of population growth. Policy SW11 will aim to guide proposals for development to create sustainable places through high quality design. In order to provide a range and choice of housing opportunities, and meet the need for older persons housing identified in the most recent LHMA, the Council will seek to secure delivery of inclusive and adaptable homes, which enable people to live independently and safely in their homes for a longer period of time.	To clarify changes to Policy SW11 in relation to encouraging a range and mix of house types and sizes.	AP3.5	Hearing Session 3. 3.3 (a) Specialist Housing Needs.
MAC19	Page 45 Sustainable Design and Placemaking Paragraphs 6.5.72	6.5.724.71 Amongst the list of detailed considerations the policy requires the provision and integration of Green Infrastructure in new development proposals which may, for example, include open space and Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) features. The integration of Green Infrastructure is important as it can realise other positive benefits to health and wellbeing. This can include for example, the provision of healthy and active environments, flood management, water and air quality improvements, reduced noise pollution, climate moderation, climate change mitigation and food production. Examples of features that can help address	To provide sufficient clarity with regard to the separate consenting regimes for planning permission and sustainable drainage systems and to clarify SuDS features may contribute towards	AP7.1	Hearing Session 7.7.2 (c)

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
		these wider objectives can include landscaping, green roofs, grass verges, sustainable urban drainage, open spaces and gardens.	green infrastructure.		
MAC20	Page 46 Sustainable Design and Placemaking New Paragraph & Footnote	6.4.74 It should be noted that Sustainable Drainage Approval Body (SAB) consent is separate from the requirement for planning permission. However, both may be considered as part of a combined application submitted to the Council in its role as both Local Planning Authority and Sustainable Drainage Approval Body. Under the separate SAB Approval process, all new development (of more than 1 dwelling or where the construction area is 100 sam or more) is required to incorporate SuDS that meets the statutory sustainable drainage standards set by Welsh Government. SAB Approval will be required before construction takes place. Therefore, it will be beneficial to consider the provision of SuDS at the earliest possible stage and as an integral part of the design process. SAB Approval is not required for the change of use of existing buildings where the original footprint and building are retained (or where the original footprint is extended less by less than 100 sam). If the proposal includes a constriction area (including preparation area), new hard standing or other structure of 100 sam or more, SAB approval will be required.	To provide sufficient clarity with regard to the separate consenting regimes for planning permission and sustainable drainage systems.	AP7.1	Hearing Session 7. 7.2 (c)
MAC21	Page 47 Policy SW12: Improving the Transport Network	Policy SW12: Improving the Transport Network Development that encourages a modal shift towards sustainable transport will be supported, including the enhancement of pedestrian, cycle, rail and bus facilities, in addition to any necessary road improvements. Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate how they reduce the need to travel and encourage the use of sustainable transport.	To correctly reflect that the development plan identifies proposed Active Travel Integrated Network Map Routes on the LDP Proposals Map in	Page 27 of the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 2 2.4 (a) Transport Infrastructure

MAC	LDP Page /	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action	Relevant Hearing
Reference	Section/ Policy/			Point Ref.	Session or other
Number	Paragraph.				reference
		To support the County Borough's transport network the following schemes are proposed: Walking and cycling 1. Existing and pProposed Active Travel Integrated Network Map routes; Bus and rail 2. New Merthyr Tydfil Central Bus Station; 3. South East Wales Metro (Merthyr Tydfil Valley line) improvements; 4. Safeguarding of land for a new metro station at the Hoover Strategic Regeneration Area (HSRA); 5. Pentrebach Rail Station Park and Ride; 6. Safeguarding of the Cwm Bargoed rail line and rail head; 7. Safeguarding of land for the future rail line extension (Cwm Bargoed to Dowlais Top); and, Highways 8. Safeguarding land for the duelling of the A465 (T) Heads of the Valleys Road.	line with national policy (where as the existing routes map will be shown on the Constraints Map).		
MAC22	Page 50 Policy SW13: Protecting and Improving Community Facilities Paragraph 6.5.89	6.5.4.80 Community facilities perform various functions which cover a broad range of activities and services that can be delivered by the public, private and third sectors. They are facilities used by local communities for social, leisure, educational, recreational, spiritual and cultural purposes. They include such amenities as community centres and meeting places, community halls, places of worship, libraries, education and training facilities, leisure and recreation facilities, health care provision, social services, post offices, and public houses, corner or village shops and any other facility that fulfils a role of serving the community.	To clarify that the definition of community facilities could include existing corner or village shops and other facilities that fulfil a role of serving the community.	Page 19 of the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 7 7.4 (a) (ii) Policy SW13 (Protecting and Improving Community Facilities)
MAC23.1	Page 51 Policy CW1:	Policy CW1: The Historic Environment	To clarify that part 1 of Policy CW1 is	Page 12 of the	Hearing Session 7 7.3 (a)

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
	The Historic Environment	The integrity of our historic environment assets will be conserved and enhanced. Development proposals will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated they would preserve or enhance the architectural quality, character or the historic or cultural importance of our designated historic environment assets.	intended to refer to designated historic assets and part 2 to undesignated assets.	Council's Hearing Statement	Historic Environment (Policy CW1)
		Development <u>affecting within undesignated historic environment assets including, Locally Listed Buildings or structures, Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales, Urban Character Areas and Archaeologically Sensitive Areas must <u>should</u> have regard to their special character and archaeological importance.</u>			
MAC23.2	Pages 51 & 52 Policy CW1: The Historic Environment	 6.65.6 Designated historic environment assets present in the County Borough include: Merthyr Tydfil Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales; Gelli-gaer Common Landscape of Special Historic Interest in Wales; Cyfarthfa Park (Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales); Aberfan: Cemetery, Garden of Remembrance and Former Tip and Slide Area (Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales); Cefn Coed Cemetery (Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic interest in Wales); Scheduled Ancient Monuments; Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings including the Grade I listed Cyfarthfa Castle. Non-statutory 'undesignated' historic environment assets present in the County Borough include: 	To accurately identify designated and non-designated assets and to accord with changes to Policy CW1.	Page 15 of the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 7 7.3 (e) Historic Environment (Policy CW1)

MAC Reference	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other
Number	Paragraph.			roiiii kei.	reference
		Merthyr Tydfil Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales; Gelli-gaer Common Landscape of Special Historic Interest in Wales; Urban Character Areas; and Archaeologically Sensitive Areas.			
MAC23.3	Page 52 Policy CW1: The Historic Environment	6.65.8 When preparing development proposals that may affect the historic environment it is of primary importance to understand the value and significance of individual designated and undesignated historic assets. This should be achieved through the preparation of a 'Statement of Significance', prepared as part of a Heritage Impact Assessment to accompany development proposals, which assesses the evidential, historical, aesthetic and communal value of the assets in accordance with the Cadw's 'Conservation Principles' publication (March 2011). It should also be assessed through consulting the Historic Environment Record (HER) provided by Cadw. Cof Cymru is Cadw's online records resource of scheduled monuments, listed buildings and registered landscapes of historic interest in Wales. The statutory historic environment records are managed and kept up-to-date by the four regional Welsh archaeological trusts (Glamorgan and Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) in South East Wales). A thorough understanding of the heritage assets will lead to better informed proposals for alterations and sustainable reuse. and Proposals likely to affect designated historic environment assets should be accompanied by evidenced through the submission of a Heritage Impact Assessment Statement as advocated in TAN 24: Historic Environment (May 2017).	To accord with changes to Policy CW1 and TAN 24.	Page 12 of the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 7 7.3 (a) Historic Environment (Policy CW1)
MAC24	Page 53	6.65.10 In recognition of the cultural and historical importance of	To clarify that	Page 16 of	
	Policy CW1: The Historic	landscapes and their need for careful management, a Register of Landscapes of Outstanding and Special Historic Interest in Wales identifying Historic Landscapes across Wales that are of	assessments listed in Policy CW1 would be requested in the	the Council's	7.3 (f) Historic Environment

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
	Environment	national importance was produced. The Register is a non-statutory advisory register; its primary aim is to aid their protection and conservation. In particular, Welsh Government advises that the register should be taken into account in considering the implications of developments which meet the criteria for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) that would have more than local impact on the registered area. In addition, green infrastructure, historic, cultural and landscape character assessments should be used where available appropriate to identify and better understand the historic landscape to ensure their qualities are protected and enhanced.	consideration of development proposals wherever appropriate.	Hearing Statement	(Policy CW1)
MAC25	Page 59 Policy EnW1 Nature Conservation and Ecosystem Resilience	6.76.8 The Environment (Wales) Act 2016 places a duty on public bodies to maintain and enhance biodiversity in the exercise of their functions, and in so doing, to promote the resilience of ecosystems. A resilient ecosystem has the ability to respond to disturbance by resisting damage and recovering quickly. Ecosystem resilience involves considering the extent, diversity, connectivity, and condition and adaptability of species and habitats as set out in the Environment (Wales) Act. The Council will therefore seek to ensure new development contributes to these aims to maintain and enhance biodiversity, and therefore promote the reliance of ecosystems, though Policy EnW1 and the Plan's other development management policies; the application of the prioritised 'step-wise' approach set out in national policy. Proposals should firstly demonstrate how they avoid harmful environmental effects by considering alternative sites where less harm/no harm or gain can be achieved. If harm cannot be avoided proposals should then set out how they minimise these adverse effects by ensuring that features of benefit to biodiversity are retained on-site. Proposals should then set out how they mitigate effects of the development which further reduces any harmful effects. Where harmful effects	To clarify the application of the 'step-wise' approach set out in PPW10 and how development proposals would be assessed.	Page 3 of the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 6: 6.1 (a) Nature Conservation and Ecosystem Resilience (Policy EnW1).

MAC Reference	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other
Number	Paragraph.				reference
		cannot be avoided, minimised or mitigated, compensation will be sought. Throughout this step-wise approach, enhancement must be achieved wherever possible.			
MAC26	Page 60 & 61 Policy EnW1: Nature Conservation and Ecosystem Resilience Paragraph 6.7.12	 6.76.12 Where the development will be likely to have an adverse impact on biodiversity, the need for development must be weighed against the biodiversity value of the proposed development site. Where a development will have an adverse impact on the biodiversity value of a site, the development must demonstrate that the need for the development clearly outweighs the biodiversity value of the site. In line with national policy, where the harmful environmental effects of development clearly outweighs other material considerations planning permission will be refused. 6.76.13 Developers must demonstrate what measures have been taken to avoid an adverse impact on biodiversity and what mitigation measures will be undertaken to minimise the impact on biodiversity. Where reasonable avoidance measures and mitigation are not sufficient in minimising an adverse impact, any residual impact should be addressed by appropriate and proportionate compensation measures. Compensation should be located as close as possible to the original site, and be on a 'like-for-like' basis with the aim to provide for ecological connectivity and resilience, and to maintain or enhance biodiversity interests. Mitigation measures and compensation sites should therefore be chosen so that they are located appropriately to provide for ecological connectivity, resilience and serve to maintain and enhance biodiversity features or resources. It should be chosen with reference to available Green Infrastructure Assessments, use a landscape-scale approach and to take account of the five key ecosystem reliance attributes contained in the Section 6 Duty (Biodiversity and Resilience of Ecosystems Duty) of the Environment (Wales) Act. A 	To ensure the wording of the reasoned justification is constant with PPW paragraph 6.4.21 and Policy EnW1 which use the term 'clearly outweighs' for instances where harmful environmental effects outweigh other material considerations. Other changes are proposed to clarify how development proposals would be assessed against a step-wise approach set out in national policy.	AP6.2 & Pages 3 – 4 of the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 6: 6.1 (a) Nature Conservation and Ecosystem Resilience (Policy EnW1).

MAC Reference	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other
Number	Paragraph.			roilli kei.	reference
		long-term management plan detailing the agreed mitigation and/or compensation measures should be provided. 6.76.14 Biodiversity enhancement on development sites can be achieved by incorporating green infrastructure features into development proposals. As a minimum, the levels of enhancement should be commensurate with the level of adverse impact and proportionate to the scale of development although opportunities for greater enhancement should be considered wherever possible. Enhancement features that can be included could include: small animal underpasses, bird and bat boxes on new build, vegetated dark flight corridors, ponds, hedgerows, new planting schemes, and wildlife-friendly sustainable drainage systems. These features not only mitigate and enhance, but also significantly contribute towards sustainability and natural resource planning; ensuring that new developments are "future-proof" allowing for migration and colonisation in response to climate change. Baseline ecological data will be required to evaluate the level of enhancement achieved.			
MAC27	Pages 61 & 62 Policy EnW2: Internationally and Nationally Protected Sites and Species	Policy EnW2: Internationally and Nationally Protected Sites and Species Development proposals likely to affect protected species will only be permitted where it is demonstrated that: 1. The population range and distribution of the species will not be significantly adversely impacted; 2. There is no suitable alternative to the proposed development; 3. The benefits of the development clearly outweigh the adverse impacts on the protected species; and 4. Appropriate avoidance, mitigation and compensation measures are provided.	To correct a typographical error in Focused Change 22 to correctly refer to protected sites in the first part of the policy. Other changes are proposed to accord with the application of the step-wise approach set out in	Pages 5 & 6 of the Council's hearing Statement	Hearing Session 6: 6.2 (a) Nationally Protected Sites and Species (Policy EnW2)

MAC Reference	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other
Number	Paragraph.				reference
		Development likely to have an adverse effect either directly or indirectly on the conservation value of an internationally or nationally designated site, including the area, structure and function of designated features, will only be permitted where it is demonstrated that: 1. There is no suitable alternative to the proposed development; and 2. It can be demonstrated that the benefits from the development clearly outweigh the special interest of the site; and 3. Appropriate compensatory measures are secured; or 4. The proposal contributes to the protection, enhancement and positive management of the site. Development proposals likely to affect protected species will only be permitted where it is demonstrated that: 1. The population size, range, and distribution and long-term prospects of the species will not be significantly adversely impacted; 2. There is no suitable alternative to the proposed development; 3. The benefits of the development clearly outweigh the adverse impacts on the protected species; and 4. Appropriate conservation, enhancement, avoidance, minimisation, mitigation end compensation and enhancement measures are provided.	paragraph 6.4.1 of PPW10 in part two of the policy and to include reference to internationally protected sites.		
MAC28	Page 63 Policy EnW2: Internationally and Nationally Protected Sites and Species New Paragraphs	<u>Borough area (e.g. European Sites) however, 10 Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) are situated within 15km of the County Borough. These are: Aberbargoed Grasslands SAC, Blaen Cynon SAC, Brecon Beacons SAC, Cardiff Beech Woods SAC, Coedydd Nedd a Mellte SAC, Cwm Cadlan SAC, Cwm Clydach Woodlands SAC, Llangorse Lake SAC, River Usk SAC and Usk Bat Sites SAC.</u>	To clarify the position with regards to European protected sites in the area and to ensure awareness that future development proposal within the County Borough that	Page 8 of the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 6 6.2 (b) Nationally Protected Sites and Species (Policy EnW2)

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
		6.6.23 Development proposals that are likely to have a significant effect on internationally designated sites or European Protected Species will be determined in accordance with national planning policy set out in Planning Policy Wales, Technical Advice Note 5: Nature Conservation and Planning (2009), relevant legislation and case law. 6.6.24 The Habitats Regulations Assessment (Appropriate Assessment) undertaken during the preparation of the Replacement LDP indicated that the Plan's proposals were unlikely to have a significant adverse effect on internationally designated sites, either alone or 'in-combination' with other plans. However, it should be noted that any future development proposal within the County Borough that has the potential for adverse impacts on the integrity of an internationally designated sites in neighbouring areas will be subject to a Habitats Regulations Assessment in accordance with the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.	have the potential for adverse impacts on the integrity of European sites in neighbouring areas would be subject to a Habitats Regulations Assessment in accordance with the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.		
MAC29	Pages 64 & 65 Policy EnW3: Regionally Important Geological Sites, Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation and Priority Habitats and Species New Paragraph	Policy EnW3: Regionally Important Geological Sites, Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation, Local Nature Reserves and Priority Habitats and Species. Development proposals likely to have an adverse impact on Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation, Local Nature Reserves, Regionally Important Geological Sites or Priority Habitats and Species will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that: 1. The need for the development clearly outweighs the conservation value of the site; 2. Adverse impacts on nature conservation features and or geological features can be avoided;	To include reference to Local Nature Reserves in the Plan's local nature conservation designation policy given such sites are primarily designated to protect sites of local natural scientific interest.	Page 5 of the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 7.1 (c) (1)

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
		 Appropriate and proportionate mitigation and compensation measures can be provided; and The development maintains and where possible enhances biodiversity and geodiversity interests. Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) are identified to protect areas of high wildlife value at a local level. Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites are locally designated sites of local, national and regional importance for geodiversity (geology and geomorphology). Approximately 4,040 hectares of land in the County Borough are designated as SINCs with 7.8 hectares designated as Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) in both countryside and urban locations. The LDP Proposals Map includes 64 locally designated SINCs⁶⁴, listed at Appendix 43, and two RIGS known as Nant Ffrwd and Llan-Uchaf⁶⁵. Appendix 3 also includes information regarding qualifying features and reference to relevant surveys undertaken at each site. 6.6.26 Local Nature Reserves (LNR) are local level non-statutory designations (PPW Edition 10, Figure 11) that are identified by the Local Authority in consultation with Natural Resources Wales and designated under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act (1949) as amended. They are areas of high value for nature conservation, local wildlife or geological interest and are of particular value in community and education terms. While LNRs are not designated under planning legislation, national planning policy advises that development Plans should provide adequate protection to 	changes have been made to include reference to nature conservation features as well as geological features. Amended supporting text changes have been included to add reference to the availability of details of qualifying features and survey evidence in an Appendix to the Plan (see Annex 5 to this schedule). An additional paragraph has been included to clarify the role and purpose of Local Nature Reserves, including reference to existing and proposed LNRs in the area.		
		<u>such local designations and that due weight should be</u>			

MAC	LDP Page /	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action	Relevant Hearing
Reference	Section/ Policy/			Point Ref.	Session or other
Number	Paragraph.				reference
		attached to them in determining development proposals (PPW			
		Edition 10, paragraph 6.4.20). One such site has been			
		designated at Cwm Taf Fechan and 11 other sites are being			
		considered. The existing Cwm Taf Fechan LNR is shown on the			
		Constraints Map and new designations will be added in future			
		updates to the Constraints Map.			
		6.76.237 Priority Habitats and Species for nature conservation are identified in Section 7 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016. Priority species or habitats are important wildlife features which are rare or declining and which may not be protected by primary legislation.			
		6.76.248 Development which is likely to have an adverse impact on SINCs, RIGS, LNRs or Priority Habitats and Species will be required to demonstrate that every effort has been made to avoid and mitigate any adverse impacts and that the need for the development outweighs the nature conservation or geological value. Where on site mitigation is not possible or sufficient to prevent any adverse impacts, off-site compensation will be required. Off-site compensation will be secured through planning conditions or Section 106 agreements as appropriate. 64 Merthyr Tydfil CBC Review of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation background paper (2018) 65 As nominated in the British Geological Survey South Wales RIGS Audit Volume 1 (2012)			
MAC30	Page 66 Policy EnW4: Environmental Protection:	Policy EnW4: Environmental Protection: Development proposals will be required to demonstrate they will not result in an unacceptable impact on, people, residential amenity, property and / or the natural environment, from either:	To reduce or minimise unacceptable impacts to the lowest possible level in line	Page 12 of Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 6 6.4 (a) Environmental Protection (Policy EnW4)

Reference Se	DP Page / ection/ Policy/ aragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
		 Pollution of land, surface water, ground water and the air; Land contamination; Hazardous substances; Land stability; Noise, vibration, dust, odour nuisance and light pollution; or Any other identified risk to public health and safety. Where impacts are identified, the Council will require applicants to demonstrate that appropriate measures can be taken to have been incorporated to reduce, or minimise the impact identified to an the lowest possible acceptable level. Planning conditions may be imposed or legal obligation entered into, to secure any necessary mitigation and monitoring processes. In respect of the water environment, development proposals will be required to incorporate measures to improve water quality where opportunities exist. With regard to In respect of flood risk, new developments will be expected to avoid unnecessary flood risk and meet the requirements of TAN15. No highly vulnerable development will be permitted within Development Advice Map (DAM) zone C2. Development will only be permitted in areas at risk of flooding where it can be demonstrated that the site can comply with the justification and assessment requirements set out in TAN15. 6.7-276-31 While many elements of pollution control are outside the remit of the planning system it is important that new development does not lead to unacceptable levels of pollution and aims to reduce average population exposure to air and noise pollution. New development proposals will be required to reduce, or at the very least minimise the impact identified to the lowest possible acceptable level. If, as a result of consultation with bodies such as Natural Resources Wales and Health and Safety Executive, the 	with PPW10 paragraphs 6.7.1 to 6.7.6 rather than minimising to an acceptable level, together with associated changes to the supporting text.		

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
MAC31	Pages 66 & 67 Policy EnW4: Environmental Protection New paragraphs	Council considers that a development proposal would lead to unacceptable pollution, then planning permission will not be granted. 6.7.286,32 Policy EnW4 follows the precautionary approach and the Council encourages developers to assess any impact at the earliest stage so that development proposals reduce any impact present to an the lowest possible acceptable level, wherever it is practical and feasible to do so, in order to safeguard the environment, amenity, public health and well-being. Where development is permitted conditions will be attached to the approval to minimise any potential pollution levels and, where appropriate, to monitor the effects of the development. 6.6.33 Air quality indicates how healthy the air we breathe is. Air pollution leads to poor air quality, which can have a detrimental impact on human, animal and plant health and the environment. The Council has identified that nitrogen dioxide, a pollutant associated with vehicle emissions, is of concern and therefore monitors it throughout the Council area.	To clarify how proposals would be assessed where they have the potential to affect air quality or exposure in an AQMA.	Page 14 - 15 of Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 6 6.4 (b) Environmental Protection (Policy EnW4)
		6.6.34 In January 2017 the Council declared an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) at Twynyrodyn Road (from the roundabout at the Western end of Twynyrodyn Road to the crossroads between Gilfach-Cynon and Arfryn Place to the east) and is shown on the Constraints Map. An Air Quality Action Plan was approved by the Council in June 20185, which proposes measures to improve air quality within the AQMA. Where further deterioration in air quality would be of significant concern within the AQMA, development proposals will need to demonstrate that appropriate mitigation measures can be implemented, or have been incorporated into the design of the development, to			

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
MAC32	Page 68 Policy EnW4: Environmental Protection Paragraph 6.7.31 and New paragraph	reduce or minimise the effects on existing and future population exposure. 6.6.35 Since monitoring may identify other areas of exceedances outside the designated AQMA, developers are advised to engage in early consultation with the Council where proposals have the potential to have a significant impact on air quality to confirm whether an Air Quality Assessment (AQA) would be required to support an application. Where the need for mitigation is identified, the AQA should demonstrate that appropriate measures have been incorporated or can be implemented to ensure that the development does not cause significant risk to air quality by virtue of emissions from the development itself or from additional new traffic movements. 6.7.316.38 The Council recognise the role the planning system can play in helping realise the objective of the Water Framework Directive to improve water quality. New development will be expected to incorporate measures to improve ground and surface water quality wherever opportunities exist. In addition to the provision of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) to reduce diffuse pollution, This could include measures such as, sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) to reduce diffuse pollution, the provision of fish passages, preventing the spread of non-native species, the provision of dedicated river access points or fencing to prevent damage from livestock, people, or pets, and river bank stabilisation works including tree and vegetation planting to reduce erosion and silt disturbance. 6.6.39 It should be noted that all new developments of more than 1 dwelling house, or where construction is 100m2 or more, will require Sustainable Drainage Systems for surface water that meets the statutory sustainable drainage standards set by Welsh	To explain the implications of the new consenting regime for sustainable drainage systems.	Page 17 of Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 6 6.4 (d) Environmental Protection (Policy EnW4)

MAC	LDP Page /	Matters Arising Change			Reason/Justification	Action	Relevant Hearing
Reference	Section/ Policy/					Point Ref.	Session or other
Number	Paragraph.						reference
		Government. Approve be required before of					
				ment for surface water			
				event negative impacts			
				or protect downstream			
				nder the standards, the			
				ively manage sediment			
				es from the systems are cause a pollution risk.			
				supporting current or			
				ody over the lifetime of			
		the development.		•			
MAC33.1	Page 73	Policy EcW1: Provision of Emp	olicy EcW1: Provision of Employment Land				Hearing Session 5:
	Policy EcW1:		allocated B1 uses at		5.3 (b) Retail		
	Provision of	To support economic deve	•		employment sites		Hierarchy and
	Employment	land (for B1 (b) , B1(c) , B2, B8 u	ses) is allocated at	the following locations:	relate to light		Centres (Policies
	Land				industrial uses under		EcW3, 5 & 6).
					the B1(b) and B1(c) uses classes rather		
		Site	Gross area (Ha)	Net area (Ha)	than all B1 uses		
		Former Hoover Factory Car Park	1.5	1.5	(including B1 office uses).		
		2. Goatmill Road	16.98	14.75	03037.		
		3. Ffos-y-fran	18.85	11.3			
		4. Land South of Merthyr Tydfil Industrial Estate	3.1	3.1			
		Total		30.65			
MAC33.2	Page 74 and 75	Policy EcW2: Protecting Emplo	oyment Sites		To clarify that the	AP5.5	Hearing Session 5:
	Policy EcW2:	In order to protect the empl	oyment function o	of the County Borough's	allocated B1 uses at		5.3 (b) Retail
	Protecting	business and employment	sites, developmen	t will be permitted at	employment sites		Hierarchy and

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
	Employment Sites Paragraph 6.8.17 and Footnote	 Rhydycar Business Park where: it falls within Use Class B1; or it provides an ancillary facility or service that supports the primary employment use. At Pengarnddu, Pant Industrial Estate, Goatmill Road, EFI Industrial Estate, Cyfarthfa Industrial Estate, Triangle Business Park, Merthyr Tydfil Industrial Park, The Willows/ Abercanaid Industrial Estate, and at allocated employment sites, development will be permitted if: It is within Use Classes B1(b), B1(c), B2 or B8; or It provides an ancillary facility or service that supports the primary employment use, or It is an acceptable complementary commercial service outside class B uses, or It is an appropriate waste management facility compatible with existing industrial and commercial activities. Development proposals for uses other than those stipulated and that would result in the loss of employment land / premises at the above sites will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the proposal would not lead to an unacceptable change in the nature of the employment site and where the existing use is inappropriate or the land / premises are surplus to the requirements of the employment market. At existing employment sites and premises outside the sites identified development proposals for non B-class uses that would result in the loss of the employment land / premises will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the existing use is inappropriate or the land / premises are surplus to the requirements of the employment market. 	relate to light industrial uses under the B1(b) and B1(c) uses classes as above.		Centres (Policies EcW3, 5 & 6).

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
MAC34	Pages 76 & 77 Policy EcW2: Protecting Employment Sites Paragraph 6.8.22	6.87-17 Rhydycar Business Park is protected for B1 class uses, reflecting the existing business park function and office uses, unless the development proposal provides an ancillary facility or service that supports the primary employment use. All other identified existing employment sites and employment allocations are protected for B1(b)/B1(c)/B2/B8 subject to a number of specified exceptions. In accordance with the sequential approach to complementary retail and commercial centre uses in national policy ⁷⁰ proposals for new office floor space at out-of-centre locations will be subject to the application of the sequential test under policy EcW3: Retail Hierarchy. 7ºPlanning Policy Wales, Edition 10, Paragraph 4.3.21 6.87.22 Proposals for alternative uses will also need to demonstrate that either the existing use is inappropriate, in terms of unacceptable impacts on amenity or the environment, or that the land or premises are surplus to the requirements of the employment market. Where existing uses are surplus to the requirements of the employment market viability and marketing evidence should be provided to justify the loss of employment land or premises. The type of evidence required will vary depending on the use and individual circumstances but may include details of why the land or premises is no longer in use and evidence to show that appropriate and reasonable efforts have been made to market it for sale or lease for its existing use. Information from the agent or applicant regarding demand could take the form of a marketing report or correspondence from a suitably qualified property agent or surveyor. The type of information could include the following: • Details of existing occupiers, if any;	To clarify that new B1 (a) development for new office floorspace should be subject to the sequential test, consistent with PPW paragraph 4.3.21 and changes proposed to policies EcW2 and EcW3. To clarify the reference to inappropriate existing uses and to expand the list of evidence that could be provided to justify a change of use under Policy EcW2 accordingly.	Page 15/16 of the Council's hearing Statement	Hearing Session 5 5.2 (a) Protecting employment sites (Policy EcW2)

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
		 If appropriate, the length of time a property or site has been vacant; The type of use which the property/site has been marketed for, and what the marketing strategy involved and its duration (typically there should be a minimum of 12 months appropriate marketing); The amount of interest in the site during the marketing period - this should detail the number of queries, the type of use sought, and if known, the reason for not pursuing the initial query; and Whether the relocation of existing occupiers to other suitable accommodation will be facilitated; and Evidence that demonstrates the existing use is inappropriate with regards to any unacceptable adverse impacts on amenity or the environment. 			
MAC35	Page 78 Policy EcW3: Retail Hierarchy – Supporting Retailing Provision	Merthyr Tydfil Town Centre is the favoured location for retail, leisure, and other complementary development, being situated at the head of a retail hierarchy and being followed by the local centres of Dowlais, Gurnos, Cefn Coed and Brecon Road/Morgantown, Troedyrhiw, Aberfan, Treharris and a new local centre forming part of the 'Hoover Strategic Regeneration Area'. Proposals for new and enhanced retail, leisure and other complementary provision in all these centres will be permitted where they improve the vitality and viability of the centre(s) concerned. Outside the above centres, proposals will be subject to an assessment of need and a strict application of the sequential test. Proposals will then only be permitted where they avoid causing harm to town/local centre vitality and viability.	To include reference to 'leisure, and other complementary uses' in the Plan's retail hierarchy policy to align with PPW 4.3.21 and TAN4 paragraph 7.1 with regards to complementary town centre uses.	Page 19 of the Council's hearing Statement	Hearing Session 5: 5.3 (b) Retail Hierarchy and Centres (Policy EcW3).

MAC	LDP Page /	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action	Relevant Hearing
Reference	Section/ Policy/			Point Ref.	Session or other
Number	Paragraph.				reference
MAC36	Page 78 Policy EcW3: Retail Hierarchy – Supporting Retailing Provision	6.87.27 Within the County Borough, Merthyr Tydfil town centre is the principal town centre supported by seven local centres of Dowlais, Gurnos, Cefn Coed, Brecon Road/Morgantown, Troedyrhiw, Aberfan and Treharris. Cyfarthfa Retail Park off Swansea Road provides an established edge out-of-centre retail park in close proximity to the Town Centre. There are also out-of-centre retailers parks at Trago Mills, Swansea Road, Dowlais Top Retail Area, Dowlais and at the Triangle Business Park, Pentrebach. These edge and out-of-centre retailing areas accommodate some bulky goods retailing, albeit that they do not fall within the defined hierarchy of retail centres. The Merthyr Tydfil Retail and Commercial Leisure Study (June 2017) provides the evidence base that supports the Plan's retail hierarchy and contains further information regarding the retailing context within and surrounding the County Borough.	To clarify the status of Cyfarthfa Retail Park, and Trago as out-of-centre retail parks as set out in the Council's hearing statement.	Page 21 of the Council's hearing Statement	
MAC37	Page 79 & 80 Policy EcW3: Retail Allocation and New Paragraph 6.8.36	Policy EcW4: Retail Allocation To support the Hoover Strategic Regeneration Area land is allocated to provide 409 400 sqm for local convenience retail provision. 6.7.36 An allocation for 400 sqm has been made at the Hoover Strategic Regeneration Area in order to meet future resident's basic local retailing needs (i.e. for convenience, comparison and food and drink retailing). Whilst this level of provision is above the projected needs arising from the HSRA development it is considered that this modest level of provision is necessary to ensure there is a critical mass of uses and viable unit sizes to establish a small local centre. This will reduce the need for future residents to travel to meet basic needs and will contribute	To accord with changes made to Policy SW6 and to clarify the justification for the retail allocation to meet local needs arising from the HRSA.	Page 29 of the Council's hearing Statement	Hearing Session 5: 5.4 (a) (i) Retail Hierarchy and Centres (Policy EcW3).

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
		towards the development of new community focused around the Pentrebach metro station 'hub'. 6.7.367 The quantitative assessment of the potential capacity for retail floorspace suggests that there is only limited scope (409 sam gross) for new convenience goods development within MTCB and this is by up to 2031 to support the Hoover Strategic Regeneration Area. In qualitative terms, food store and convenience retail provision is strong across the County Borough with most of the national food stores represented. There are no obvious areas of qualitative deficiency in food provision. No further allocations for the development of new convenience retail are required.			
MAC38.1	Pages 81 & 82 Policy EcW5: Town and Local Centre Development	Policy EcW5: Town and Local Centre Development Development enhancing the vitality and viability of the Town and Local Centres will be supported. Within the Town Centre Primary Shopping Area (PSA) the change of use of the ground floor from A1 to another 'A class' use will be permitted where: • At least 75% of the commercial uses at street level within the PSA remain A1, and; • There are no more than two adjoining 'non-A1' units in any row of five units, provided there are not more than three 'non-A1' units in any 5 units. Within the PSA and local centres, the change of use of the ground floor to 'non-A-retail' use classes will only be permitted where:	To include reference to the 'viability' of neighbouring uses to cover impacts on existing businesses and to the 'agent of change principle' included in PPW (paragraph 6.7.5).	AP5.4	Hearing Session 5. 5.3 (e) (iii) Retail Hierarchy and Centres (Policy EcW5).

MAC Reference	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other
Number	Paragraph.				reference
		Alternative provision of at least equivalent value to the local			
		community can be provided nearby, or			
		• It can be demonstrated that existing provision is inappropriate or			
		surplus to the needs of the community and is no longer required, or			
		It is demonstrated through active and appropriate marketing that			
		the existing use is no longer economically viable; and,			
		The proposal would not result in an over concentration of non-A1			
		uses that would be detrimental to the vitality, attractiveness and			
		viability of the local centre <u>; and,</u>			
		The proposal would not result in the creation of a dead window			
		frontage; and <u>.</u>			
		The proposal would not have an unacceptable effect on the			
		amenity and viability of neighbouring uses, having regard to the			
		<u>'agent of change principle'</u> .			
MAC38.2	Page 83	6.7.50 PPW states that the agent of change principle requires that a	To include reference	AP5.4	Hearing Session 5.
	Policy EcW5:	business or person responsible for introducing a change is	to the 'agent of		5.3 (e) (iii)
	Town and Local	responsible for managing that change and any related impacts	change principle'		Retail hierarchy
	Centre	on, for example, the amenity or viability of an existing use. In	included in PPW		and centres
	Development	practice, for example, this means a developer would have to	(paragraph 6.7.5) to		(Policy EcW5).
	New paragraph	ensure that solutions to address air quality or noise from nearby	the reasoned		
	6.8.49	pre-existing infrastructure, businesses or venues can be found	justification of Policy		
		and implemented as part of ensuring development is	EcW5.		
		<u>acceptable</u> .			
MAC39	Pages 84 & 85	6.7.56 Some types of retail store, such as those selling bulky goods and	The inclusion of new	AP5.2	Hearing Session 5.
	Policy EcW6:	requiring large showrooms, may not be able to find suitable sites	reasoned justification		5.3 (c)
	Out-of-Town	or buildings within the County Borough's existing retail centres.	under policy EcW6 to		Retail hierarchy
	retailing Areas	Where this is the case such stores should in the first instance be	clarify the sequential		and centres
	New paragraph	located on existing out of centre sites close to existing centres	test approach for		(Policies EcW5
	6.8.54	where bulky goods and showroom retailing may be appropriate.	bulky showroom		and EcW6).

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
		These out of town retailing areas comprise Cyfarthfa Retail Park, Trago, Triangle Business Park and Dowlais Top Retail Park. Where such sites are not available or suitable, other sites at the edge of retail and commercial centres, followed by other out of-centre locations may be considered, subject to application of the needs and impact tests.	retailing.		
MAC40	Page 85 Policy EcW7: Tourism, leisure and Recreation Development.	Policy EcW7: Tourism, Leisure and Recreation Development Tourism, leisure and recreation development within settlement boundaries is generally supported, particularly where they aid the revitalisation and regeneration of the Town and Local Centres. Low-impact tourism, leisure and recreation development outside settlement boundaries will be favoured provided the need for a 'countryside location' is fully justified, the proposal it minimises environmental and amenity impacts, maximises positive effects on the local community, economy and environment, and is of an appropriate scale to its surrounding.	To accord with paragraphs 5.5.1 to 5.5.6 of PPW10 so that future development proposals consider the other relevant social and economic impacts and benefits.	Page 43 of the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 5. 5.5 (b) Tourism Development (Policy EcW7).
MAC41	Page 85 Policy EcW7: Tourism, leisure and Recreation Development.	6.8.547.57 Tourism, leisure and recreation is vitally important to the economy of Merthyr Tydfil contributing to making it both productive and enterprising. Our location, its environment and distinctive natural and built heritage assets, together with the development of our activity tourism offer and traditional day visits, provide opportunities to build our reputation as a welcoming 36571 day visitor destination. The strategy Plan supports the delivery of the Council's 'Destination Management Plan'72 by supporting a variety of high quality tourist, leisure and recreation facilities and complementary leisure, tourism and recreation uses, such	To clarify the approach to assessing new leisure, tourism and recreational development in the countryside, including for complementary tourism, leisure and recreation developments.	AP5.1	Hearing Session 5. 5.5 (c & b) Tourism Development (Policy EcW7).

MAC	LDP Page /	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action	Relevant Hearing
Reference	Section/ Policy/			Point Ref.	Session or other
Number	Paragraph.				reference
		\underline{as} visitor accommodation ⁷³ \underline{and} access where these satisfy			
		the Plan's other policies.			
		71"365 tourism" and "365 visitor designations" are terms used to describe attractions and activities for everyday of the year.			
		⁷² Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council Destination Management Plan (2015 – 2018).			
		⁷³ The Destination Management Partnership oversees the programme of improvements to our tourism offer.			
MAC42	Page 89 Policy EcW8: Renewable Energy Paragraph 6.8.72	6.8.727.75 All renewable energy proposals and associated infrastructure, such as power lines or battery storage facilities, must respect the existence and amenities of neighbouring residential and sensitive properties including approved development. This is particularly the case when it comes to "shadow flicker", reflected light or noise from wind turbines, and "glint and glare" from solar developments, and odour associated with anaerobic digestion. In this respect, renewable energy development proposals will need also to comply with the requirements of Policies SW11 and EnW4 in relation to impacts on amenity, noise, and odour.	To cross reference Policy EnW4 and the need to consider potential impacts on residential amenity, noise or odour.	Page 6 of the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 8. 8.1 (c) Renewable Energy and District Heating (Policy EcW8)
MAC43	Page 94 Policy EcW9: District Heating Paragraph 6.8.86	 6.8.867.89 Major development proposals within Heat Priority Areas should be accompanied by an energy strategy. These should set out the consideration of energy efficiency and feasibility for incorporating of renewable energy technologies, in particular they should: Set out the projected annual energy demands for heat and power from the proposed development against the appropriate baseline (2006 Building Regulations Part L standards), along with the associated CO2 emissions; 	To amend the supporting text to more accurately reflect with the considerations set out in Policy EnW9.	Page 7 of the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 8. 8.1 (d) Renewable Energy and District Heating (Policy EcW9)

LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
	via energy efficiency or low carbon energy source such as CHP and district heating, and set out the CO emissions associated with the residual energy demand and Consider the viability and set out the technical	s 2		
Page 94 Sustainably Supplying Minerals Paragraph 6.8.88	reserves. 2. To contribute to an adequate and sustainable regions supply of aggregates for the construction industry and t	to Policy EcW13.	AP8.1	Hearing Session 8. 8.1 (b) Minerals (Policies, EcW10)
	unacceptable. 4. <u>3</u> . To ensure the impacts of extraction are carefully managed.			
Page 95 & 96 Policy EcW10: Sustainably Supplying Minerals Mineral Resources Paragraph 6.8.94	Mineral Resources 6.8.947.97 Since mineral resources are finite, it is necessary to ensur that resources which could be of future economi importance, are safeguarded from other types of permanent development. In accordance with national policy and using evidence from an analysis of Britis Geological Survey resource maps, the LDP safeguard Primary Coal resources and Limestone and Sandston resources which lie outside settlement limits. Whilst primary coal resources are not required to be safeguarded, national	primary coal resource is not required by national policy.	AP8.1 as amended by the Council's Statement for Hearing Session 9.	Hearing Session 9. 9.3 (b) Other Matters (Policies EcW10, EcW11 and EcW13)
	Page 94 Sustainably Supplying Minerals Paragraph 6.8.88 Page 95 & 96 Policy EcW10: Sustainably Supplying Minerals Resources Paragraph	Demonstrate how these demands have been reduced via energy efficiency or low carbon energy source such as CHP and district heating, and set out the CO3 emissions associated with the residual energy demand and Consider the viability and set out the technical feasibility of district heating and renewable energy technologies to reduce these demands. Page 94 Sustainably Supplying Minerals Paragraph 6.8.88 1. To safeguard mineral resources and protect mineral reserves. 2. To contribute to an adequate and sustainable regions supply of aggregates for the construction industry and to promote their efficient and appropriate usage, including the use of recycled aggregates where possible. 3. To identify areas where future coal extraction will be unacceptable. 4. 3. To ensure the impacts of extraction are carefully managed. Page 95 & 96 Policy EcW10: Sustainably Supplying Minerals Mineral Resources Mineral Resources Gelogical Survey resource maps, the LDP safeguard Primary Coal resources are not required to be safeguarded, national coal resources are not required to be safeguarded, national coal resources are not required to be safeguarded, national coal resources are not required to be safeguarded, national coal resources are not required to be safeguarded, national coal resources are not required to be safeguarded, national coal resources are not required to be safeguarded, national coal resources are not required to be safeguarded, national coal resources are not required to be safeguarded, national coal resources are not required to be safeguarded, national coal resources are not required to be safeguarded, national coal resources are not required to be safeguarded, national coal resources are not required to be safeguarded, national coal resources are not required to be safeguarded, national coal resources are not required to be safeguarded, national coal resources are not required to be safeguarded.	Page 94 Sustainably Supplying Minerals Page 95 & 96 Policy EcW10: Sustainably Supplying Minerals Page 97 & 3. To ensure the impacts of extraction are carefully managed. Page 98 & 96 Policy EcW10: Sustainably Supplying Minerals Page 99 & 8. 96 Policy EcW10: Sustainably Supplying Minerals Page 95 & 96 Policy EcW10: Sustainably Supplying Minerals Page 95 & 96 Policy EcW10: Sustainably Supplying Minerals Page 95 & 96 Policy EcW10: Sustainably Supplying Minerals Policy EcW10: Sustainably Supplying Minerals Policy EcW10: Sustainably Supplying Minerals Resources Policy EcW10: Sustainably Supplying Minerals Minerals Resources Policy EcW10: Sustainably Supplying Minerals Minerals Mineral Mineral Resources Policy and using evidence from an analysis of British Geological Survey resource maps, the LDP safeguards Primary Coal resources and Limestone and Sandstone	Point Ref. Point Ref.

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
MAC46	Page 97 Policy EcW11: Minerals Development	depending on individual local circumstances. The primary coal resource in Merthyr Tydfil County Borough provides high quality bituminous coal that can be used in industrial markets other than energy generation. In order to protect this valuable natural resource, the Plan safeguards primary coal resources against any unnecessary sterilisation. This is considered to be justified given the high quality and specialist applications of the primary coal resource that occurs in the County Borough, which may be needed by future generations. For example, there are industrial and specialised uses for coal which may necessitate and justify its future unplanned extraction. Policy EcW11: Minerals Development Proposals for mineral extraction and associated development will be allowed where: • There is a proven national, regional or local need for the mineral which cannot be met from existing sources or from secondary or recycled material; • In the case of coal resources, there are wholly exceptional circumstances clearly demonstrated that justify its extraction; • The potential for minerals to be transported by means other than road has been adequately assessed; • They include acceptable proposals for progressive and final restoration, aftercare and beneficial after-use; • They satisfy the other relevant policies of the Plan; and • They maximise opportunities to re-use and recycle mineral waste.	To accord with paragraphs 5.10.14 and 5.10.15 of PPW10 with reference to wholly exceptional circumstances	AP8.1	Hearing Session 8. 8.2.(c) Minerals (Policy EcW11)

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
		The production and use of alternative and recycled materials will be			
		supported as substitutes for naturally occurring aggregates.			
MAC47	Page 98 & 99 Policy EcW11: Minerals Development Coal Paragraphs 104 – 106 and Footnote	Coal 6.8.1047.107 The demand for coal is difficult to predict and unexpected proposals for coal extraction may come forward over the plan period. Such proposals will need to be carefully considered against environmental and amenity issues, taking into account the cumulative impacts of similar schemes in the area, be they existing or consented. National policy advises the use of coal for energy generation should not be permitted but recognises there are other specific non-energy uses for coal resources that may justify extraction in wholly exceptional circumstances ⁷⁷ . 6.7.108 The primary coal resources safeguarded in the County Borough have other specific non-energy uses, as set out under LDP paragraph 6.7.97, that may justify its extraction. If, in wholly exceptional circumstances, planning applications come forward for industrial uses for coal then each case would need to be considered individually and the policies contained in MTAN 2: Coal applied, including the test outlined in paragraph 45 of MTAN 2. There may also be some public safety benefit in coal extraction in wholly exceptional circumstances where, for example, historic coal mining has created land instability ⁷⁸ . Planning Policy Wales states that new proposals for opencast, deepmine development or colliery spoil disposal should not be permitted. Should wholly exceptional proposals be put forward they would clearly need to demonstrate why they are needed in the context of climate change emissions reductions targets and for reasons of national energy security?	To align with national policy.	AP8.1 as amended by the Council's Statement for Hearing Session 9.	Hearing Session 9. 9.3 (b) Other Matters (Policies EcW10, EcW11 and EcW13)

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
Nomber	T didgidpii.	6.8.1057.109 Mineral resources commonly abut the settlement boundary and any proposals to work such resources would be expected to maintain an appropriate separation distance from sensitive land uses. In respect of coal, the principle of coal working not generally being acceptable within 500 metres of settlements as set out in paragraph 29 of Mineral Technical Advice Note 2: Coal (2009) will be adhered to. Where exceptional circumstances are considered to exist, regard will also be had to paragraphs 49-51 of Mineral Technical Advice Note 2. 6.8.1067.110 This policy should be read in conjunction with national minerals policy, particularly with regard to the need for Environmental Impact Assessments and Health Impact Assessments. The requirements of paragraph 14.8.5 5.10.16 of Planning Policy Wales (2016 Edition 10) will be considered alongside the policy, and where coal working is not environmentally acceptable, a Social Impact Assessment should be prepared to enable an assessment of the benefits and disbenefits to the local community.	To up-date PPW reference.		reference
		Community benefits will be considered in line with the examples identified in paragraph 46 of Minerals Technical Advice Note 2. 77 PPW Edition 10, paragraph 5.14.32 7.8 PPW Edition 10, paragraph 5.10.15 79 PPW Edition 10, paragraph 5.10.14			

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
MAC48	Page 100 & 101 Policy EcW13: Minerals Safeguarding	Policy EcW13: Minerals Safeguarding Known mineral resource of coal, sandstone, sand and gravel, and limestone are safeguarded as shown on the proposals map. New development will only be permitted in an area of known mineral resource where it has first been demonstrated that: 1. Any reserves of minerals can be economically extracted prior to the commencement of development; or, and in the case primary coal resources, there are wholly exceptional circumstances to justify its prior extraction; or 2. Prior extraction would have an unacceptable impact on environmental or amenity considerations; or 3. The resource in question is of poor quality / quantity; or 4. The development would have no significant impact on the possible future working of the resource by reason of its nature, location or size.	To accord with national policy.	AP9.2	Hearing Session 9. 9.3 (b) Other Matters (Policies EcW10, EcW11 and EcW13)
MAC49	Page 101 Policy EcW13: Minerals Safeguarding Paragraph 6.8.112 Footnotes	6.8.1127.116 In considering whether prior extraction of the resource is feasible, the reason for the safeguarded area (i.e. the potential long term benefit of the resource in question) should be considered relative to the need for development and any short term economic arguments. The environmental and amenity impact of extraction should also be considered. With regards to aggregates resources within 200 metres of settlement limits (in the case of hard rock) and 100 metres (in the case of sand and gravel) extraction of the resource will not generally be acceptable. Typically, extraction of coal resources within 500 metres of identified settlement limits will not generally	To provide cross reference to national policy requirements and the reasons for safeguarding primary coal resources within the Plan.	AP9.2	Hearing Session 9. 9.3 (b) Other Matters (Policies EcW10, EcW11 and EcW13)

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
MAC50	Page 103	be acceptable. Proposals for the prior extraction of primary coal resources will need to clearly demonstrate the exceptional circumstances that justify the extraction of the resource under national policy as referenced under LDP paragraphs 6.7.107 and 6.7.108. Notwithstanding this, the extraction of coal resources within 500m of a settlement would not generally be acceptable on environmental and amenity impact grounds ² . 80 Minerals Technical Advice Note 1: Aggregates, paragraph 71 81 Minerals Technical Advice Note 2: Coal, paragraph 29 LDP Policy EcW14: Waste Facilities	To clarify the	Page 17 &	Hearing session 7
	Policy EcW14: Waste Facilities	Waste treatment facilities will only be permitted where: there is an identified need, where they are situated in locations where they would not have a significant adverse effect on amenity or the environment, accord with the waste hierarchy, the proximity principle and provide comprehensive restoration and aftercare of the land for a beneficial reuse. Proposals for new facilities should provide a Waste Planning Assessment. 1. there is an identified need; 2. are situated in locations where they would not have a significant adverse effect on amenity or the environment; 3. they accord with the waste hierarchy and, the proximity principle; and 4. where appropriate, they provide comprehensive restoration and aftercare of the land for a beneficial re-use and. 5. Proposals for new facilities should they provide a Waste Planning Assessment.	individual requirements of part 1 of the Policy EcW14.	18 of the Council's Hearing Statement	7.4 (a) (i) Other Policies (Policy EcW14 – Waste facilities)

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
		The following locations are identified as preferred areas of search for waste management facilities: Pengarnddu Industrial Estate Pant Industrial Estate Goatmill Road Merthyr Tydfil Industrial Park Land adjoining the A4060, Ffos-Y-Fran Land at Trecatti is safeguarded for continued necessary landfill of unavoidable residual wastes.			
MAC51	Page 104 Policy EcW14: Waste Facilities Paragraph 6.8.121	6.8.1217.125 Proposals should demonstrate that the treatment process reflects the priority order of the waste hierarchy as far as possible (PPW Edition 10, paragraphs 5.13.4 - 5.13.5 and Figure 10: Waste Hierarchy). Consideration of the hierarchy will be set against the wider social, economic and environmental considerations which are relevant to the proposal. In accordance with national policy, regard will also be given to how proposals have considered and comply with the 'Nearest Appropriate Installation' and 'Self-Sufficiency' principles.	To accord with changes made to Policy EcW14.	Page 18 the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing session 7 7.4 (a) (i) Other Policies (Policy EcW14 – Waste facilities)
MAC52	Pages 109 -111 Monitoring Framework Sustainable Population Growth New Indicators 1.2, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9 and 1.10	Add in new Core indicators for monitoring overall number of housing completions; net additional new general market dwellings and completions in Primary Growth Area with timescales and up-date timescales for indicators 1.3, 1. And 1.6. See Annex 2 - Monitoring Framework.	To include new core indicators consistent with new indicators, outlined in the draft LDP Manual 3, that would be appropriate in monitoring the delivery of the	Page 14 of the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 8. 8.3 (a)

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
			Replacement LDP Strategy.		
MAC53	Page 111 Monitoring Framework Regeneration Indicator 4.1	Revise indicator 4.1 to relate to <u>all</u> development permitted on previously developed land. See Annex 2- Monitoring Framework.	To amend indicator which should relate to all development on previously developed land not new residential development.	Appendix 2 of the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 8. 8.3 (a) see also Hearing Session 2 2.1 (b)
MAC54	Page 113 Monitoring Framework Infrastructure - amend Indicator 5.4	Revise Indicator 5.4 to monitor the loss of open space. See Annex 2- Monitoring Framework.	To more effectively monitor Policy SW10 and its aim of protecting open spaces.	Page 8 the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing session 7 7.1 (e) Open Spaces and Local nature Reserves
MAC55	Page 115 Monitoring Framework Transport Amend Indicator 7.4	Revise indicator 7.4 to include monitoring extensions to existing AQMA's. See Annex 2 - Monitoring Framework.	To more effectively monitor changes in air quality in relation to AQMAs.	AP6.3	Hearing Session 6: 6.3 (c)
MAC56	Page 115 Monitoring Framework Transport New Indicator 7.5	New indicator to monitor changes in levels of Nitrogen dioxide within existing AQMA's. See Annex 2- Monitoring Framework.	To more effectively monitor changes in Nitrogen dioxide levels in relation to AQMAs.	AP6.3	Hearing Session 6: 6.3 (c)
MAC57	Page 117 Monitoring Framework Biodiversity	Add monitoring of Local Nature Reserves (LNR's) to align with changes to Policy EnW3. See Annex 2- Monitoring Framework.	To include monitoring of LNR's in the evaluation of Policy EnW3 and as a	Page 8 the Council's Hearing	

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
	New Indicator 10.1		consequential change arising from earlier MACs.	Statement	
MAC58	Page 118 Monitoring Framework Biodiversity Delete Indicator 10.3	Delete references to Open space and green infrastructure to align with changes to Policy EnW3 and indicator 5.4. See Annex 2- Monitoring Framework.	Indicator replaced by new monitoring indicator 5.4 to more effectively monitor Policy SW10.	Page 8 the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing session 7 7.1 (e) Open Spaces and Local nature Reserves
MAC59	Page 119 Monitoring Framework Economic Development Indicator 12.1	Revise indicator to monitor employment land development rather than permissions. See Annex 2- Monitoring Framework.	To provide a more meaningful indicator to monitor the delivery of employment allocations (i.e. land take up).	Page 14 the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 5: 5.1 (d) Employment allocations (Policy EcW1 and Appendix 1)
MAC60	Page 120 Monitoring Framework Economic Development New Indicator 12.3	Add new local indicator to monitor delivery of additional jobs. See Annex 2- Monitoring Framework.	To include a new indicator consistent with new indicators outlined in the draft LDP Manual 3, appropriate to monitoring the delivery of additional jobs.	Appendix 2 of the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 8. 8.3 (a)
MAC61	Page 120 Monitoring Framework Town and Local Centres	Revise indicator to measure all major office development granted outside of town and local centres and existing employment sites. See Annex 2- Monitoring Framework.	To clarify that the indicator is monitoring new major office development outside	Page 7 the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 5: 5.1 (b) (ii) Employment allocations (Policy EcW1 and

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
	Indicator 14.3		established centres and existing employment sites and relates to the aims of Policies EcW1, EcW2 and Policy EcW3.		Appendix 1)
MAC62	Page 121 Monitoring Framework Town and Local Centres Indicator 14.7	Revise indicator to measure non-retail uses. See Annex 2- Monitoring Framework.	To correct a typographical error so that the indicator correctly relates to retail development rather than residential.	Page 24 the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 5: 5.13 (f) Retail hierarchy and Centres
MAC63	Page 122 Monitoring Framework Tourism, Leisure and Recreation Indicator 15.3	Revise indicator to take account of typographical error. See Annex 2- Monitoring Framework.	Typographical Error target should read 'or' not 'and' recreation facilities.	Page 20 of the Councils Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 8
MAC64	Page 126 Appendix 1 Site Allocation Details Housing Allocations (Policy SW3) General Infrastructure	Amend introductory paragraph to Appendix 1 regarding hydraulic modelling as follows: For some of the larger allocations (for example, typically over 100 dwellings), hydraulic modelling assessments of the water/sewerage network will be required where appropriate with the developer then funding the necessary reinforcement works to accommodate their site. Again, for the allocations where these reinforcement works are required, their undertaking should not affect the anticipated timescales for site	hydraulic modelling will only be required where appropriate.	Page 2 Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session4 4.1 (b)

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
	Requirements	deliverability.			
MAC65	Pages 131 and 147 - Appendix 1 Site Allocation Details for: SW3.5 – Erw Las, Gellideg, and SW3.31 – Cwmfelin, Bedlinog	Delete site allocations SW3.5 – Erw Las and SW3.31 – Cwmfelin in line with changes proposed in the Council's Action Point response AP4.3 due to concerns raised regarding the allocations (relating to the scale of development, loss of open space, deliverability issues) and there being adequate housing land supply provision within the Plan. See Annex 3 – Site Allocation Details (Policy SW3).	Site allocations deleted due to concerns raised regarding the allocations and there being adequate overall housing provision within the Plan (see AP4.3).	AP4.3	Hearing Session 4 4.2 (e) Housing allocations – specific (Policy SW3 and Appendix 1).
MAC66	Pages 132 & 133 Appendix 1 Site Allocation Details Housing Allocations (Policy SW3) SW3.8 – South of Castle Park	Revise site allocation details of SW3.8 South of Castle Park to take account of site boundary expansion resulting in part of the site being located within a SINC. See Annex 3 – Site Allocation Details.	To add reference the Site of Importance for Nature Conservation designation and any necessary ecological mitigation in response to the proposed extension to the boundary of SW3.8 (Land South of Castle Park which has resulted in part of the allocation being situated within a SINC.	AP4.2	Hearing Session 4. 4.2 (c) Housing allocations – specific (Policy SW3 and Appendix 1).
MAC67	Pages 138 -140 and Page 146 - Appendix 1 Site	Revise site allocation details for sites SW3.19, 21 & 30 to reflect changes made to site capacities and delivery timescales.	Site Allocation Details have been amended on the three sites to reflect	Examinati on document	Hearing Session 2 2.2 (b) Plan Strategy, delivery

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
	Allocation Details Housing Allocations for sites SW3.19 – Twynyrodyn, SW3.21 – Bradley Gardens 2 and SW3.30 – Stormtown, Trelewis	See Annex 3 – Site Allocation Details (Policy SW3).	changes made to site capacities and delivery timescales.	ED009 – SUDs backgrou nd paper	and Infrastructure Hearing Session 4 4.2 (d) Housing Allocations – Specific (Policy SW4 and Appendix).
MAC68	Page 143 Appendix 1 Site Allocation Details Housing Allocations (Policy SW3) SW3.36 P & R Motors	Add site allocation details for new site SW3.36 – P and R Motors, Pentrebach. See Annex 3 – Site Allocation Details	Site allocated in order to maintain a level of flexibility of 25% in the Replacement LDPs overall housing provision. Site allocation details added as a consequential change.	Page 8 of Council's Hearing Session	Hearing Session 4 4.3 (g) Other non- strategic site allocations
MAC69	Pages 143, 144 & 149. Appendix 1 Site Allocation Details Housing Allocations (Policy SW3) SW3.37 – Land South of Bryniau	Add site allocation details for new sites SW3.37, SW3.38 & SW3.39. See Annex 3 – Site Allocation Details (Policy SW3)	Site allocated in order to maintain a level of flexibility of 25% in the Replacement LDPs overall housing provision and to consistently identify committed sites as allocations within the Replacement Plan.	AP4.3	Hearing Session 4. 4.2 (b) & (e) Housing allocations – specific (Policy SW3 and Appendix 1). Hearing Session 3 3.2 (b) and (c)

MAC	LDP Page /	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action	Relevant Hearing
Reference	Section/ Policy/			Point Ref.	Session or other
Number	Paragraph.				reference
	Road, Pant SW3.38 – Land North of Ty Llwyd, Incline Top SW3.39 – Y		Site allocation details added as a consequential change.		
	Goedwig, Edwardsville				
MAC70	Pages 151-153 - Appendix 1 Site Allocation. Employment Site Allocations Details.	Amend the allocated B class uses at employment site allocation under policy EcW1 to reflect changes made to Policies EcW3, EcW5 and EcW6. See Annex 3 – Site Allocation Details (Policy EcW1)	Site Allocation Details have been amended to clarify the allocated uses at employment sites relate to light industrial uses under B1(b) and B1(c) uses classes rather than all B1 uses.	AP5.5	Hearing Session 5: 5.3 (b) Retail Hierarchy and Centres (Policies EcW3, 5 & 6).
MAC71	Pages 154 - 158 Appendix 2 Housing Trajectory and Land Supply Information.	Up-date Appendix 2 Housing trajectory and Land Supply Information to accord with PPW10. See Attached Appendix 4 - Housing Trajectory and Land Supply Information.	To up-date the housing trajectory and Land Supply Information to accord with paragraph 4.2.10 of PPW10 and to set a baseline for monitoring indicators in relation to housing delivery.	AP3.3	Hearing Session 3.
MAC72	Pages 159 - 170 Appendix 4	Replace LDP Appendix 4 - Lists of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCS within in Merthyr Tydfil County Borough with revised		AP6.1	Hearing Session 6. 6.3 Sites of

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
	Lists of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCS within in Merthyr Tydfil County Borough	Appendix 4 - Qualifying features of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCS) and Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) in Merthyr Tydfil County Borough, as shown at Appendix 5 of this schedule.	availability of site		importance for Nature Conservation. Policy EnW3 Regionally Important Geological Sites, Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation and Priority Habitats and Species.
MAC73	Pages 175 - 181 New Appendix 5 infrastructure Schedule	Add the Infrastructure Schedule prepared by the Council as shown in its hearing statement and ED041 to the Plan (as a new LDP Appendix 5). See Infrastructure Schedule shown at Appendix 6 of this schedule.	To provide additional clarity to developers regarding potential development costs.	Page 12 Council's Hearing Statement and ED041	Hearing Session 2 2.2 (a) (ii)
MAC74	Page 182 New Appendix 6 Open Space Standards	Add the Council's Open Space Standards to an appendix to the Plan. See Open Space Standards shown at Appendix 7 of this schedule.	To provide additional justification as to how the open space standards would be applied.	AP2.4	Hearing Session 2. 2.3 (bi) Planning obligations (Policy SW9).
МарМАС1	Proposals Map Housing allocation SW3.8	Amend boundary at housing allocation SW3.8 - land at Castle Park – see Annex 9.	To provide sufficient flexibility to incorporate an onsite SuDs solution and an appropriate ecological corridor /	AP4.3	Hearing Session 4 4.2 (c)

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
			buffer zone for Great Crested Newts.		
MapMAC2	Proposals Map Housing allocation SW3.15	Amend boundary at housing allocation SW3.15 – Goetre Primary School, Gurnos, see Annex 9.	To provide sufficient flexibility to incorporate an onsite SuDs solution.	AP4.3	Hearing Session 4 4.2 (g)
MapMAC3	Proposals Map New Housing Allocation SW3.36	Include new Housing Allocation SW3.36 – P and R Motors, Pentrebach, see Annex 10.	To ensure there is adequate housing land provision in the LDP.	Page 8 of Councils Hearing Session Appendix 1	Hearing Session 4 4.3 (g)
MapMAC4	Proposals Map New Housing Allocation SW3.37	Include new Housing Allocation SW3.37 – Land South of Bryniau Road, Pant, see Annex 10.	To ensure there is adequate housing land provision in the LDP.	AP4.3 Appendix 1	Hearing Session 4 4.3
MapMAC5	Proposals Map New Housing Allocation SW3.38	Include new Housing Allocation SW3.38 – Land North of Ty Llwyd, Incline Top, see Annex 10.	To ensure there is adequate housing land provision in the LDP.	AP4.3 Appendix 1	Hearing Session 4 4.3
MapMAC6	Proposals Map New Housing Allocation SW3.39	Include new Allocation SW3.39 – Y Goedwig, Edwardsville, see Annex 10.	To ensure there is adequate housing land provision in the LDP.	AP4.3 Appendix 1	Hearing Session 4 4.3
МарМАС7	Proposals Map Policy SW4	Amend Settlement Limit boundary in Treharris on the Proposals Map, see Annex 11.	To include an area of land which has extant consent for residential development for 5 dwellings within the settlement boundary	Appendix 2 of the Council's hearing Statement	Hearing Session 6 6.6 Any other matters

Appendix: Schedule of Matters Arising Changes

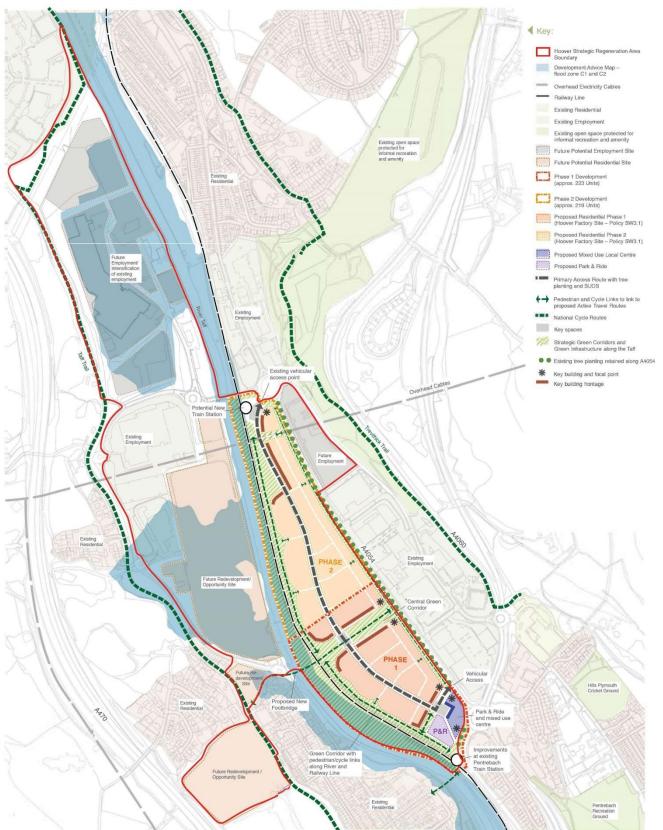
MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
			(the area comprises a partly implemented planning consent).		
МарМАС8	Proposals Map – legend key Policy SW6	Add Hoover Strategic Regeneration Area (HSRA) boundary to the legend key to the electronic pdf and printed hard copies of the Proposals Map.	-	Page 10 of Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 4 4.3 (a) Hoover Strategic Regeneration Area (HSRA)
МарМАС9	Proposals Map Policy SW10	Transfer the identified open spaces currently shown on the Constraints Map to the LDP Proposals Map, see Annex 12.	To clearly identify areas designated as open spaces on the LDP Proposals Map.	Page 2 of Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 7, 7.1 (a)
МарМАС10	Constraints and Proposals Maps EnW3	Delete proposed LNRs from the Proposals Map and transfer the existing Cwm Taf Fechan LNR to the Constraints Map, see Annex 14.	To reflect the fact that LNRs designations do not form part of the LDP but are designated under separate legislation and should therefore be shown on the separate accompanying Constraints Map.	Page 7 of Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 7, 7.1 (c) (iii)
МарМАС11	Proposals Map Site Allocations SW3.5 and SW3.31	Delete residential site allocations SW3.5 Erw Las and SW3.31 Cwmfelin from the Proposals Map in line with changes proposed in the Council's Action Point response AP4.3, see Annex 10.	Delete site allocations due to concerns raised regarding the	AP4.3	Hearing Session 4 4.3

Appendix: Schedule of Matters Arising Changes

MAC	LDP Page /	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action	Relevant Hearing
Reference	Section/ Policy/			Point Ref.	Session or other
Number	Paragraph.				reference
			allocations (relating		
			to the scale of		
			development, loss of		
			open space, and		
			deliverability issues)		
			and there being		
			adequate housing		
			land supply provision		
			within the Plan.		

ANNEX 1: HOOVER STRATEGIC REGENERATION AREA - CONCEPT PLAN (MAC 10)

Hoover Strategic Regeneration Area - Concept Plan



ANNEX 2: MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Table 7.1: Monitoring Framework

SUSTAINABLE POPULATION GROWTH

LDP Objective 1: To encourage a sustainable level and distribution of population growth.

WELSH LANGUAGE AND CULTURE

LDP Objective 2: To protect and enhance Welsh language and culture.

HOUSING PROVISION

LDP Objective 3: To ensure the sufficient provision of land for the delivery of a range and choice of housing and affordable housing to address local housing needs.

Relevant LDP Polices/	Ref No.	Indicator Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
SA Objectives	1101	20.0, 2004.			
LDP Policies: SW1: Provision of New Homes. SW2: Provision of Affordable	1.1	Core Housing land supply, taken from the current Joint Housing Land Availability Study (JHLAS) supply (TAN1).	Maintain a minimum 5 year housing land supply for each year following plan adoption.	Less than a 5 year supply of housing land is recorded in any 1 year following plan adoption.	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. JHLAS.
Housing. SW3: Sustainability Distributing New Homes. SW4: Settlement Boundaries. SW5:	1.2	Core Overall number of housing completions (As indicated in the Housing Trajectory at Appendix 2).	260 completions by April 2019 344 completions by April 2020 524 completions by April 2021 705 completions by April 2022 913 completions by April 2023 1076 completions by April 2024 1263 completions by April 2025 1446 completions by April 2026 1621 completions by April 2027 1775 completions by April 2028 1953 completions by April 2029 2106 completions by April 2030 2250 completions by April 2031	20% less or greater than the monitoring target over 2 consecutive years.	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. JHLAS. (MAC52)
Affordable Housing Exception Sites. SA Objectives: 2: To maintain and enhance community and settlement identities.	1.2 1.3	Core Number of net additional new general market dwellings built in the Plan area.	260 completions by April 2019 336 completions by April 2020 494 completions by April 2021 653 completions by April 2022 841 completions by April 2023 993 completions by April 2024 1166 completions by April 2025 1335 completions by April 2026 1499 completions by April 2027 1644 completions by April 2028 1809 completions by April 2029 1951 completions by April 2030 2000 completions by April 2031	20% less or greater than the housing targets over 2 consecutive years.	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department JHLAS. (MAC52)

3: To support a sustainable level of population growth. 5: To meet the housing needs of all through a mix of dwelling tenures and types.	1.3 1.4	Core Number of net additional affordable dwellings built in the Plan area.	47 completions by April 2019 61 completions by April 2020 88 completions by April 2021 115 completions by April 2022 141 completions by April 2023 154 completions by April 2024 171 completions by April 2025 190 completions by April 2025 203 completions by April 2027 214 completions by April 2028 229 completions by April 2029 242 completions by April 2030 251 completions by April 2031	20% less or greater than the affordable housing targets over 2 consecutive years.	MTCBC Housing Department. Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA). (MAC52)
17: To facilitate services and facilities that support distinctive local culture and the Welsh language.	1.5 1.5	Core Total number of housing units permitted on allocated sites as a percentage of overall housing provision.	78% of housing units permitted on allocated sites as a percentage of overall housing provision.	20% less or greater than the monitoring target over 2 consecutive years.	MTCBC Development Management Monitoring.
	1.5 1.6	Local Total number of housing units completed on allocated sites.	228 completions by April 2019 289 completions by April 2020 470 completions by April 2021 652 completions by April 2022 868 completions by April 2023 1028 completions by April 2024 1218 completions by April 2025 1403 completions by April 2026 1577 completions by April 2027 1726 completions by April 2028 1904 completions by April 2029 2051 completions by April 2030 2196 completions by April 2031	20% less or greater than the monitoring target over 2 consecutive years.	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. JHLAS. (MAC52)
	1.7	Core Number of completions in Primary Growth Area (As indicated in the Housing Trajectory at Appendix 2).	221 completions by April 2019 272 completions by April 2020 372 completions by April 2021 473 completions by April 2022 607 completions by April 2023 742 completions by April 2024 889 completions by April 2025 1045 completions by April 2025 1177 completions by April 2027 1281 completions by April 2027 1281 completions by April 2029 1534 completions by April 2030 1600 completions by April 2031	20% less or greater than the monitoring target over 2 consecutive years.	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. JHLAS. (MAC52)

	1.8	Core Number of completions in Other Growth Area (As indicated in the Housing Trajectory at Appendix 2).	89 completions by April 2019 121 completions by April 2020 201 completions by April 2021 281 completions by April 2022 356 completions April 2023 384 completions by April 2024 424 completions by April 2025 452 completions by April 2026 494 completions by April 2027 544 completions by April 2027 544 completions by April 2028	20% less or greater than the monitoring target over 2 consecutive years.	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. JHLAS. (MAC52)
_	1.0	Loom	620 completions by April 2030 650 completions by April 2031		
	<u>1.9</u>	Local Average house price (Baseline: 2019 average)	N/A – contextual indicator	+/- 10% change from base level	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. (MAC52)
	1.10	Local Average income (gross weekly pay) (Baseline: latest figure available upon adoption)	N/A – contextual indicator	+/- 10% change from base level	NOMIS (MAC52)

REGENERATION

LDP Objective 4: To promote the suitable reuse of previously developed land and the continued regeneration of local communities.

Relevant	Ref	Indicator	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
LDP Polices/ SA Objectives	No.	Core / Local			
LDP Policies:	4.1	Local			
<u>LB1 1 Olicios.</u>	'''	Amount of	Maintain a percentage of	Less than 75%	MTCBC
SW6:		development	at least 75% of new	over 2	Development
Hoover Strategic		permitted on	dwellings development	consecutive	Management
Regeneration		previously	permitted on previously	years.	Monitoring.
Area.		developed	developed land over the		(MAC53)
		land as a	plan period.		
SW7:		percentage of			
The former Ivor		all			
Steel Works		development			
Regeneration		permitted (Ha).			
Area.		(NB. excluding			
		householder			
SW8:		development			
Gypsy, Traveller		and changes			
and Showpeople		of use).			

Accommodation.	4.2	<u>Local</u>			
		Meeting short-	Adequate provision is	Failure to meet	MTCBC
SA Objectives:		term needs for	made to meet short-term	the short-term	Planning &
		authorised	for Gypsy and Traveller	Gypsy,	Countryside
5: To meet the		Gypsy,	accommodation needs.	Traveller and	Department.
housing needs		Traveller and		Showpeople	
of all through a		Showpeople		accommodati	MTCBC
mix of dwelling		sites to 2024.		on needs to	Housing
tenures and				2024.	Department.
types.	4.3	<u>Local</u>			
		Meeting	Adequate provision is	Failure to meet	MTCBC
15: To protect and		longer- term	made to meet longer-term	the long-term	Planning &
conserve soil		need for	Gypsy and Traveller	Gypsy,	Countryside
and safeguard		authorised	accommodation needs.	Traveller and	Department.
mineral		Gypsy,		Showpeople	
resources.		Traveller and		accommodati	MTCBC
		Showpeople		on needs by	Housing
18: To protect and		sites to 2031.		2031.	Department.
enhance the					
quality of					
designated					
areas of					
landscape					
value and					
good quality					
townscapes.					

INFRASTRUCTURE

LDP Objective 5: To ensure that community infrastructure and open space supports the regeneration of local communities.

Relevant LDP Polices/ SA Objectives	Ref No.	Indicator Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
LDP Policies: SW9: Planning Obligations. SW10: Protecting and Improving Open Spaces. SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that the community and social	5.1	Local Number of onsite affordable housing provision secured through \$106 in association with new development.	59 units by March 2021. 118 units units by March 2026. 177 units units by March 2031.	10% Requirement Area: delivering less than 7.5% or more than 12.5%. 5% Requirement Area: delivering less than 2.5% or more than 7.5%.	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. CIL/\$106 Monitoring. (MIN3)
infrastructure needs of all residents and communities are met.	5.2	Local Amount of Public Open space provision secured through \$106/CIL in association with	Net increase in open space (Ha).	No net Bi-annual increase in open space (Ha).	Open Space Strategy Annual Monitoring Report. CIL/S106

	1		T		14 11 - 2
		new			Monitoring.
2: To maintain and		development.			
enhance					
community	5.3	Local			
and settlement		Number of	5 sites by March 2021.	Failure to	Open Space
identities.		Priority Public	,	improve	Strategy
		Open Space	13 sites by March 2026.	Priority Open	Annual
4: To improve		sites benefitting	10 31103 27 Mai 311 2020.	Space in	Monitoring
human health		from \$106/CIL <u>in</u>	21 sites by March 2031.	accordance	Report.
and well-being		association with	21 31103 27 77101217 2001.	with trigger	(MIN3)
and reduce		new		level.	CIL/S106
inequalities.		development.		10 401.	Monitoring.
	5.4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Mormoning.
9: To ensure	5.4	<u>Local</u> Number of	4 by March 2021	Failure to	Open Space
essential utilities			4 by March 2021.		Open Space
and		Local Nature	0.1- 1.41-0007	improve	Strategy
infrastructure		Reserves	8 by March 2026.	Open Space	Annual
are available		moving towards	101 11 10001	within a LNR	Monitoring
to meet the		green flag	12 by March 2031.	in	Report.
needs of all.		status.		accordance	(MAC54)
				with trigger	
				level.	
	<u>5.4</u>	<u>Local</u>			
		Number of	No permission granted for	1 or more	<u>MTCBC</u>
		<u>applications</u>	development contrary to	<u>planning</u>	<u>Development</u>
		approved that	Policy SW10.	<u>permissions</u>	<u>Management</u>
		would result in		granted not	<u>Monitoring.</u>
		the loss of Open		<u>in</u>	(MAC54)
		<u>Space.</u>		<u>accordance</u>	
				<u>with Policy</u>	
				<u>SW10.</u>	
SUSTAINABLE DESIGN					
			tainable and inclusive design a	nd support meas	ures which
mitigate the predict					
Relevant	Ref	Indicator	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
LDP Polices /	No	Core / Local			
SA Objectives					
LDP Policies:	6.1	<u>Local</u>			
		Permissions	No applications permitted	1 application	MTCBC
SW11:		granted not in	contrary to Policy SW11.	permitted	Development
Sustainable Design		accordance		contrary to	Management
and Placemaking.		with Policy SW11		policy SW11.	Monitoring.
		Sustainable			
EnW4:		Design and			
Environmental		Placemaking			
Protection	6.2	<u>Local</u>			
		Amount of	No applications approved	1 application	MTCBC
SA Objectives:		development	within C1 Floodplain areas	permitted for	Development
		permitted within	unless all TAN 15 tests are	development	Management
4: To improve		C1 Floodplain	met.	in any 1 year	Monitoring.
human health		areas that do		that does not]
and well-being		not meet all		meet all TAN	
and reduce		TAN 15 tests.		15 tests.	
and rodoco			I and the second	1	t contract to the contract to

1911		, , ,		1	1
inequalities. 6: To improve the overall quality and energy efficiency of the housing stock. 7. To enhance the attractiveness of the County Borough to support economic	6.3	Local Amount of development permitted for highly vulnerable development within C2 Floodplain area	No relevant applications approved within C2 Floodplain areas.	1 application permitted for development in any 1 year for highly vulnerable development within C2 Floodplain.	MTCBC Development Management Monitoring.
development 10: To minimise energy use and optimise opportunities for renewable energy generation.					
11: To minimise the contribution to climate change whilst maximising resilience to it.					
13: To minimise the demand for water and improve the water environment. 14: To minimise the					
risk of flooding. 18: To protect and enhance the quality of designated areas of landscape value and good quality townscapes.					
TRANSPORT					

LDP Objective 7: To support an integrated transport system, promote active travel and ensure new developments are accessible by walking, cycling and public transport links.						
Relevant LDP Polices /	Ref No.	Indicator Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source	
SA Objectives						
LDP Policies: SW12: Improving the	7.1	Local Development of the New Merthyr Tydfil	Start development by end of 2022.	Failure to meet monitoring	MTCBC Planning & Countryside	
Transport Network.		Central Bus Station.		target.	Department.	
SA Objectives: 4: To improve human health and well-being and reduce inequalities.	7.2	Local Number of major applications accompanied by a Travel Plan, above the	All relevant planning applications to be accompanied by a Travel Plan.	1 or more relevant planning application not accompanie	MTCBC Development Management Monitoring.	
8: To reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport.		relevant Transport Assessment (TA) thresholds identified in TAN 18 (Annex D).		d by a travel plan or secured by conditions.		
9: To ensure essential utilities and infrastructure are available to meet the needs of all.	7.3	Local Preparation of Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) relating to Parking Standards.	To prepare a Parking Standards SPG within 2 years of adoption.	Failure to prepare a Parking Standards SPG within 2 years of adoption.	MTCBC Highways & Engineering Department. County Surveyors Society (CSS).	
11: To minimise the contribution to climate change whilst maximising resilience to it.	7.4	Local Number of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs).	No more than 1 current AQMA in action. No new or extended AQMA designations	One or more additional AQMAs. An extension to the existing AQMA or designation of a new AQMA.	MTCBC Environmental Health Monitoring. (MAC55)	
	<u>7.5</u>	Local Nitrogen dioxide levels within the designated Twynyrodyn Road AQMA.	Reduce the number of locations above the statutory level for nitrogen dioxide within the AQMA.	Two consecutive years with no reduction in the number of locations above statutory	MTCBC Environmental Health Monitoring. (MAC56)	

LDP Objective 8 : To support existing community facilities and suitable	Trigger Point The loss of 1 community facility in an area of identified	MTCBC Development Management Monitoring.
Relevant LDP Polices / SA Objectives LDP Policies: SW13: Protecting and Improving Local Community Facilities. SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that the community IDP Policies: SA Objectives: Indicator – Core / Local Monitoring Target	Trigger Point The loss of 1 community facility in an area of identified need in any 1 year contrary to Policy	MTCBC Development Management
LDP Polices / SA Objectives LDP Policies: SW13: Protecting and Improving Local Community Facilities. SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that the community IDP Policies: SA Objectives: In Decal Sw1	ed for ary to community facility in an area of identified need in any 1 year contrary to Policy	MTCBC Development Management
SA Objectives LDP Policies: SW13:	community facility in an area of identified need in any 1 year contrary to Policy	Development Management
LDP Policies: SW13: Protecting and Improving Local Community Facilities. SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that the community SW13: Number of community development control development control development control development control development. Foommunity facilities lost potential to result in unacceptable loss community facilitie areas of need.	community facility in an area of identified need in any 1 year contrary to Policy	Development Management
SW13: Protecting and Improving Local Community Facilities. SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that the community Protecting and community facilities of community facilities of community facilities of community facilities of community facilities for co	community facility in an area of identified need in any 1 year contrary to Policy	Development Management
Protecting and Improving Local Community facilities lost through development. SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that the community Community facilities lost through development control Policy SW13 that has potential to result in unacceptable loss community facilitie areas of need.	community facility in an area of identified need in any 1 year contrary to Policy	Management
Improving Local Community Facilities. SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that the community Improving Local facilities lost through potential to result in unacceptable loss community facilities areas of need.	s the facility in an area of identified need in any 1 year contrary to Policy	Management
Community Facilities. through development. SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that the community through development. development. potential to result in unacceptable loss community facilitie areas of need.	the area of identified need in any 1 year contrary to Policy	_
Facilities. development. unacceptable loss community facilitie areas of need. 1: To ensure that the community	s of identified need in any 1 year contrary to Policy	
SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that the community areas of need.	year contrary to Policy	
1: To ensure that the community	to Policy	
the community		
	SW13.	
and social		
aria sociai		
infrastructure		
needs of all		
residents and		
communities		
are met.		
2: To maintain and enhance community and settlement identities.		
4: To improve human health and well-being and reduce inequalities.		
17: To facilitate services and facilities that support distinctive local culture and the Welsh language		
HERITAGE AND CULTURAL ASSETS		
LDP Objective 9: To protect, enhance and promote all heritage, histor	ric and cultural assets	

Relevant	Ref	Indicator	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
LDP Polices /	No.	Core / Local	Monitoring ranger	ingger roun	Daia sociec
SA Objectives	140.	Cole / Local			
LDP Policies:	9.1	Local			
LDF FOIICIES.	7.1	Number of applications	No permission	1 or more	MTCBC
CW1:		1 1	· ·	applications	
		approved that do not	granted for		Development
Historic		preserve or enhance	development	permitted	Management
Environment.		Registered Landscapes,	contrary to Policy	contrary to	Monitoring.
		Parks and Gardens,	CW1 that has the	Policy CW1.	
CW2:		Scheduled Ancient	potential to impact		
Cyfarthfa		Monuments (SAMs),	on Registered		
Heritage Area.		Conservation Areas or	Landscapes, Parks		
		Listed Buildings.	and Gardens,		
			Scheduled Ancient		
SA Objectives:			Monuments (SAMs),		
			Conservation Areas		
16: To protect			or Listed Buildings.		
and	9.2	<u>Local</u>			
enhance		Number of applications	No permission	1 or more	MTCBC
heritage		approved that do not	granted for	applications	Development
assets that		have regard to the special	development	permitted	Management
defines the		character and	contrary to Policy	contrary to	Monitoring.
County		archaeological	CW1 that has the	Policy CW1.	J
Borough as		importance of Urban	potential to	,	
the most		Character Areas and or	impact on Urban		
significant		Archaeologically Sensitive	Character Areas		
Welsh town		Areas.	and or		
of the		7 4 0 4 3 .	Archaeologically		
Industrial			Sensitive Areas.		
Revolution.			oorisiiivo 7 a oas.		
No volonom.					
18: To protect					
and					
enhance the					
quality of					
designated					
areas of					
landscape					
value and					
good quality					
townscapes.					
BIODIVERSITY					
	'o im	ovo ocosystem resilience and	d connectivity which	upport habitata	and species of
_	_	ove ecosystem resilience and	a connectivity which s	oppon nabitats (und species of
principle important	e. Ref	Indicator	Monitoring Taxast	Trigger Deint	Data Source
LDP Polices /	No.	Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Daid Souice
•	140.	Core / Locui			
SA Objectives	10.1	Local			
LDP Policies:	10.1	Local	No re-re-initia	1	ALTORO
[Fro \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		Number of applications	No permission	1 or more	MTCBC
EnW1:		approved that would	granted for	planning	Development
Nature		cause harm to the overall	development	permissions	Management
Conservation and		conservation value of Sites	contrary to Policy	granted not	Monitoring.
Ecosystem		of Importance for Nature	EnW3.	in	(MAC57)
Resilience.		Conservation (SINCs) and		accordance	
		Regionally Important		with Policy	
EnW2:	1	Geological Sites (RIGS)		EnW3.	

Nationally		and Local Nature Reserves			
Protected Sites		<u>(LNRs)</u> .			
and Species. EnW3: Regionally Important Sites and Priority Habitats and Species.	10.2	Local Number of applications approved that would cause harm to legally protected Habitats or Species.	No permission granted for development contrary to Policies EnW2 or EnW3.	l or more planning permissions granted not in accordance with Policies EnW2 or EnW3.	MTCBC Development Management Monitoring.
SA Objectives:	10.3	Local Number of applications approved that would	No permission granted for	1 or more planning	MTCBC Development
the contribution to climate change whilst maximising resilience to it.		result in the unacceptable loss of Green Infrastructure/ Open Space.	development contrary to Policy SW10.	permissions granted not in accordance with Policy SW10.	Management Monitoring. (MAC58)
12: To maintain and enhance biodiversity and ecosystem connectivity. 13: To minimise the demand	10.4 <u>3</u>	Local Number of applications requiring enhancements to biodiversity interests through mitigation and compensation measures	No permission granted contrary to Policy EnW1.	1 or more planning permissions granted not in accordance with Policy EnW1.	MTCBC Development Management Monitoring. (MIN5)
for water and improve the water environment.					
15: To protect and conserve soil and safeguard mineral resources.					
LDP Objective 11: To		CAPE ct and enhance the characte	r and appearance of	the landscape	and the
countryside.	Piole	er and enhance me characte	i and appearance of	me randscupe (and me
Relevant	Ref	Indicator	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
LDP Polices /	No.	Core / Local			
SA Objectives					

LDD Deli-i	111	1!			
EnW4: Environmental Protection. EnW5: Landscape Protection. SA Objectives:	11.1	Local Number of applications approved contrary to Policy EnW5 that would cause unacceptable harm to Special Landscape Areas.	No permission granted for development contrary to Policy EnW5 that would cause unacceptable harm to Special Landscape Areas.	l or more planning permissions granted not in accordance with Policy EnW5.	MTCBC Development Management Monitoring.
2: To maintain and enhance community and settlement identities. 7: To enhance the attractiveness of the County Borough to support economic development. 18: To protect and enhance the quality of designated areas of landscape value and good quality townscapes.	11.2	Preparation of Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) in relation to Landscape Design, Management and Protection.	To prepare a Landscape Design, Management and protection SPG within two years of Plan adoption.	Failure to prepare A Landscape Design, Managemen t and Protection SPG within two years of Plan adoption.	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department.
ECONOMIC DEVELO))PMFN	Т			
		ı de and safeguard appropriate	e land for economic o	and skills develo	oment
RURAL ECONOMY	PIOVIC	ae ana saleguara appropriate	and for economic C	and skills develop	Jilielli.
	o ctron	athon and discovoits the word o	conomy		
		othen and diversify the rural e		Tulara a Dichil	Darlas Ca
Relevant Polices / SA Objectives	Ref No.	Indicator Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source

LDP Policies:	12.1	Core					
<u> </u>		Employment land	To secure planning	20% less or	MTCBC		
EcW1:		permitted development	permissions on	greater than	Development		
Provision of		(ha) on allocated sites as	Development of 33% (4.82 Ha) of	the	Management		
Employment		a percentage of all	employment land	monitoring	Monitoring.		
Land.		employment allocations.	by 2021.	target over 2	(MAC59)		
- W.O			2, 2021.	consecutive			
EcW2:			To secure planning	years.			
Protecting			permissions on				
Employment Sites.			Development of 67%				
SA Objectives:			(9.64 Ha) of				
3A Objectives.			employment land by 2026.				
2: To maintain			Dy 2020.				
and enhance			To secure planning				
community			permissions on				
and			<u>Development of</u>				
settlement			100% (14.46 Ha) of				
identities.			employment land				
	10.0	1.5	by 2031.				
3: To support a	12.2	Local Number of applications	No porosiosion	1 01 10 010	MICRO		
sustainable		Number of applications approved that would	No permission granted contrary	1 or more applications	MTCBC Development		
level of		result in the loss of	to Policy EcW2	permitted	Management		
population		employment land	that would result	contrary to	Monitoring.		
growth.		protected under Policy	in the unjustified	Policy EcW2.	Mormoning.		
4. T		EcW2.	loss of land	Tolley Levvz.			
4: To improve		20112.	protected for				
human health and well-being			employment.				
and reduce	12.3	<u>Local</u>					
inequalities.		Minimum number of	626 jobs by March	<u>20% less or</u>	<u>MTCBC</u>		
7: To enhance		additional jobs delivered.	<u>2021</u>	greater than	<u>Planning &</u>		
the				<u>the</u>	<u>Countryside</u>		
attractiveness			<u>1251 jobs by</u>	monitoring	<u>Department.</u>		
of the County			<u>March 2026</u>	target over 2	NOMIS .		
Borough to			1077 1.1.1. 0001	<u>consecutive</u>	(MAC60)		
support			1877 jobs by 2031	<u>years.</u>			
economic							
development.							
	TOWN AND LOCAL CENTRES						
		lop the town and local centre	1	1	-		
Relevant Polices /	Ref	Indicator	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source		
SA Objectives	No.	Core / Local					

LDP Policies:	14.1	<u>Core</u>			
<u> </u>	1-7.1	Amount of major retail	All major retail	Less than 90%	MTCBC
F0\\/2.		_	-		
EcW3:		and office development	and office	of all major	Development
Retail Hierarchy –		(sqm) permitted within	applications	retail and	Management
Supporting		established town and	submitted within	office	Monitoring.
Retailing Provision.		local centre boundaries.	established town	applications	
			and local centre	granted	
EcW4:			boundaries.	permission	
Retail Allocation.				over 2	
				consecutive	
EcW5:				years within	
Town and Local				established	
Centre				town and	
Development.				local centre	
				boundaries.	
EcW6:	14.2	<u>Core</u>			
Out of Town		Amount of major retail	No major retail,	1 or more	MTCBC
retailing areas		development (sqm)	development	applications	Development
		permitted outside	(sqm) permitted	permitted for	Management .
SA Objectives:		established town and	outside	major retail	Monitoring.
		local centre boundaries.	established town	development	
1: To ensure that		local cormo boortaanos.	and local centre	contrary to	
the			boundaries.	Policy ECW3	
			boundailes.	· ·	
community		_		in any 1 year.	
and social	14.3	<u>Core</u>		1 or more	
infrastructure		Amount of major office	No major office	applications	MTCBC
needs of all		development (sqm)	development	permitted for	Development
residents and		permitted outside	(sqm) permitted	major office	Management
communities		established town and	outside	development	Monitoring.
are met.		local centre boundaries.	established	outside	(MAC61)
			town/local centre	established	(,
2: To maintain			and Protected	town and	
and enhance			Employment Sites	local centre	
community			boundaries.	boundaries	
			Doundanes .		
and				or contrary to	
settlement				Polic y EcW1 ,	
identities.				EcW2 and	
				ECW3 in any	
7: To enhance				1 year.	
the	14.4	<u>Local</u>			
attractiveness		New retail floorspace	400 sqm net	No	MTCBC
of the County		(sgm) built in HSRA.	floorspace	application	Planning
Borough to		(, ,	completed by the	registered by	Applications
support			end of 2031.	the end of	Register.
economic			G110 01 2001.	2026.	Nogisiei.
development.	1 / 5	Local		2020.	
ασνοιυριτισι ΙΙ.	14.5	<u>Local</u>) / -	1,17000
0. To rook of the		Town Centre Health	On par with	Vacancy	MTCBC
8: To reduce the		<u>Check:</u> Total annual	Annual Welsh	Rate above	Planning &
need to travel		amount of vacant units in	Town Centre	Annual Welsh	Countryside
and		the Town Centre.	Vacancy Rate.	Town Centre	Department.
encourage				Vacancy	
sustainable				Rate over 2	
modes of				consecutive	
transport.				years.	
	14.6	Local		yours.	
	14.0	<u> </u>	Maintain attacet	Doro and area	A AT CD C
		<u>Town Centre Health</u>	Maintain at least	Percentage	MTCBC

		Check: Percentage of retail units in the Primary Shopping Area (PSA).	75% of the commercial units at street level within the PSA as A1 in accordance with Policy EcW5.	drops below 75% in any 1 year.	Planning & Countryside Department.
	14.7	Local Local Centre Health Check: Amount of non-residential -retail uses in Local Centres.	No permission granted for-non-residential retail development that is contrary to Policy EcW5.	1 or more non- residential - retail development s permitted contrary to Policy EcW5 in any 1 year.	MTCBC Development Management Monitoring. (MAC62)
TOURISM, LEISURE A					
LDP Objective 15: To year round tourism		ort sustainable tourism, leisure y.	e and recreation deve	elopments and e	ncourage an all
Relevant Polices / SA Objectives	Ref No.	Indicator Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
EcW7: Tourism, Leisure and Recreation Development. SW13: Protecting and Improving Local Community Facilities SA Objectives:	15.1	Core Amount of major leisure development (sqm) permitted within established town and local centre boundaries.	All major leisure applications submitted within established town and local centre boundaries.	Less than 90% of all major leisure applications granted permission over 2 consecutive years within established town and local centre boundaries.	MTCBC Development Management Monitoring.
1: To ensure that the community and social infrastructure needs of all residents and communities are met. 7: To enhance the attractiveness of the County	15.2	Core Amount of major leisure development (sqm) permitted outside established town and local centre boundaries.	No major leisure development (Sqm) permitted outside established town and local centre boundaries.	l or more applications permitted for major leisure development in any 1 year outside established town and local centre boundaries contrary to Policy EcW5.	MTCBC Development Management Monitoring.

Borough to support Economic Development. 16: To protect and enhance heritage assets that defines the County Borough as the most significant Welsh town of the Industrial Revolution.	15.3	Local Number of applications approved that would result in the loss of tourism or leisure or recreation facilities.	No permission granted contrary to Policy SW13 that would result in the unjustified loss of tourism, or leisure and or recreation facilities.	1 or more applications permitted contrary to Policy SW13.	MTCBC Development Management Monitoring. (MAC63)
17: To facilitate services and facilities that support distinctive local culture and the Welsh language.					
RENEWABLE ENERGY					
		ote renewable and low carbo			
Relevant Polices / SA Objectives	Ref No.	Indicator Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
EcW8: Renewable Energy. EcW9: District Heating. SA Objectives: 4: To improve human health and well-being and reduce inequalities. 6: To improve the overall quality and energy efficiency of the housing stock. 9: To ensure	16.1	Local The capacity of renewable energy developments (electricity) permitted (MWe).	To secure planning permissions for 12.5 MWe of electricity generation by 2021. To secure planning permissions for 25 MWe of electricity generation by 2026. To secure planning permissions for 37.4 MWe of electricity generation by 2031.	Failure to secure planning permissions for 7.17 MWe of electricity generation by 2021 by 10% or more. To secure planning permissions for 14.33 MWe of electricity generation by 2026 by 10% or more. To secure planning permissions for 21.5 MWe	MTCBC Development Management Monitoring.

11111								1	
utilities and						_	neration		
infrastructure							2031 by		
are available							or more .		
to meet the	Resource sumi	Resource summary and target scenarios for rer							
needs of all.		Available Current installed (undeveloped) capacity					et scenario		
		resour	. ,		ected,		ergy gener .ow		ligh
10: To minimise		103001			alled or		.0 **		ngi i
energy use					mitted)				
and optimise	Dava avvada la	MWe	GWh/yr	MWe	GWh/yr	MWe	GWh/yr	MWe	GWh/yr
opportunities	Renewable Energy	(Capacity)	(Annual energy						
for renewable	Technology		output)						
energy	Onshore	0	0	1.5	3.5	2	4.7	2.5	5.9
generation.	wind								
	EfW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
11: To minimise	Landfill gas AD	N/A 0.01	N/A 0.06	6.2	23.4	3.5	13.2	3.5	13.2
the	Hydropower	0.24	0.5	0.1	0.48	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6
contribution to	Building	N/A	N/A	2.4	2.6	5.9	5.7	11.2	10.9
climate	integrated								
change whilst	solar Stand-alone	158.3	138.7	-	_	10.0	9.7	20.0	19.4
maximising	solar PV	156.5	130.7	_	_	10.0	7.7	20.0	17.4
resilience to it.	Total	158.55	13.26	10.2	6.0	21.5	33.6	37.4	50
	Merthyr Tyd	fil projected	electricity	demar	nd 2031		208		228
	Percentage	electricity de	emand in	2031 no	tentially		16%		22%
		by renewable					10/0		22/0
		,	07						
	16.2	Local							
	Th	e capacity o	of	To s	ecure	То	secure	Λ	MTCBC
	rene	ewable ener	gy	pla	nning	pl	anning	Pla	nning &
	deve	elopments (he	eat)	permis	sions for	per	missions	Cou	untryside
	per	mitted (MWtI	h).	13.27 <i>I</i>	MWth of	for 6	6.5 MWth	Dep	artment.
				electric	city <u>heat</u>	of e	lectricity	(MIN3)
				gener	ation by		<u>heat</u>		
				20	021.	ger	neration		
						by	2021 by		
				To s	ecure	10%	or more .		
					nning				
				•	ssions for		secure		
					MWth of		anning		
					city <u>heat</u>		missions		
				_	ation by		13 MWth		
				20	026.		lectricity		
				-			<u>heat</u>		
					ecure	_	neration		
					nning		2026 by		
					ssions for NWth of	10%	or more .		
					awin oi city heat	T_	secure		
					ation by		anning		
				_	031.		missions		
				20	501.		9.4 MWth		
							lectricity		
							<u>heat</u>		
							neration		
							2031 by		
							or more .		

Resource Sumi	heat							
Renewable	Available (undeveloped)		Current installed capacity (installed or		Target scenarios for renewable energy generation by 2031			
Energy Technology	resource		permitte		Low		High	
reciriology	MWth (Capactiy)	GWh/yr (Annual energy output)	MWth	GWh/yr	MWth	GWh/ yr	MWth	GWh/ yr
Biomass CHP or large scale heat only	6.2 MWth (heat only application) Or 1.4	19.1 (heat only) Or 8.4	0.4	1.2	3.0	9.2	8.5	26.1
Biomass boilers	MWth & 0.69 MWe (CHP)	(CHP)	0.03	0.09	7.9	24.1	16.4	50.4
Anaerobic Digestion	0.036 (heat only) Or 0.011 MWth & 0.01 MWe (CHP)	0.22 (heat only) OR 0.135 (CHP)	-	-	-	-	-	-
EfW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps	N/A	N/A	0.2	0.4	8.6	16.5	14.9	28.7
Solar thermal	N/A	N/A	0.03	0.02	-	-	-	-
Total	N/A	N/A	0.7	444.5	19.4	49.8	39.8	105.2
Merthyr Tydfil p	rojected heat (demand 20	31			364		368
Percentage he renewable ene		by		14%		29%		

	٨	И	V	١	ı	Е	R	Α	LS
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LDP Objective 17: To ensure a sustainable supply of minerals.						
Relevant Polices / Ref SA Objectives No.		Indicator Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source	
EcW10: Sustainably Supplying Minerals. EcW11: Minerals Development. EcW12: Mineral Buffer Zones. EcW13:	17.1	Core The extent of primary land-won aggregates permitted in accordance with the Regional Technical Statement for Aggregates expressed as a percentage of the total capacity required as identified in the Regional Technical Statement (MTAN).	Maintain a minimum 10 year land bank of permitted aggregate reserves over the entire plan period	Less than a 10 year land bank of permitted aggregate reserves in any 1 year.	South Wales Regional Aggregates Working Party (SWRAWP). MTCBC Development Management Monitoring.	
Mineral Safeguarding. SA Objectives: 9: To ensure essential utilities and infrastructure	17.2	Local Amount of development permitted within a Minerals Buffer Zone.	No permission granted for development within a Minerals Buffer Zone contrary to Policy EcW12.	1 or more applications permitted for development within a Minerals Buffer Zone contrary to Policy EcW12	South Wales Regional Aggregates Working Party (SWRAWP). MTCBC Development Management Monitoring.	

are available to				in any 1 year.	
meet the needs		<u>Local</u>			
of all.		Amount of	No permission	1 or more	South Wales
	17.3	permanent sterilising	granted for	applications	Regional
15: To protect and		development	development	permitted for	Aggregates
conserve soil		permitted within a	within Minerals	development	Working Party
and safeguard		Minerals	Safeguarding	within a	(SWRAWP).
mineral		Safeguarding Area.	Areas contrary	Minerals	
resources.			to Policy EcW13.	Safeguarding	MTCBC
				Area	Development
				contrary to	Management
				Policy EcW13	Monitoring.
				in any 1 year.	
WASTE MANAGEMENT	•				

LDP Objective 18: To promote the efficient use of materials and resources and ensure an integrated network of waste management facilities.

or waste manageme	iii iaciiiii				
Relevant Polices /	Ref	Indicator – Core /	Monitoring	Trigger Point	Data Source
SA Objectives	No.	Local	Target		
			-		
LDP Policies:	18.1	<u>Local</u>			
		Capacity to cater for	Maintain	Triggers to be	MTCBC
EcW14:		the County Borough's	sufficient	established	Waste Services
Waste Facilities.		waste.	capacity to	at a regional	Department.
			cater for the	level in	
SA Objectives:			County	accordance	
			Boroughs	with TAN21.	
4: To improve			waste		
human health			(To be		
and well-being			confirmed at a		
and reduce			regional level)		
inequalities.			in accordance		
			with TAN21.		
9: To ensure					
essential utilities					
and					
infrastructure					
are available to					
meet the needs					
of all.					
11: To minimise the					
contribution to					
climate change					
whilst					
maximising					
resilience to it.					

ANNEX 3: SITE ALLOCATION DETAILS - HOUSING ALLOCATIONS (POLICY SW3)

Appendix 1 Site Allocation Details

	No of units
SW3.8 – South of Castle Park	160

This 5.3 5.79 hectare Greenfield site lies within the settlement of Swansea Road. The site is in private ownership. Given the site's location, size and proposed use, it would contribute to the aims and objectives of the plan and is consistent with the Plan's Spatial Strategy.

The development of the site is expected to deliver 160 dwellings. Access could be provided from the adopted highway of Winch Fawr Road to the southeast. Affordable housing and other planning obligations will be delivered in accordance with Policy SW9.

The Council's Engineers have advised that the principle of development is considered acceptable. There is existing highway access available immediately adjacent to the site although local improvements are likely to be required.

The site is adjacent to a Scheduled Ancient Monument, adjacent to the Winchfawr West SINC and in close proximity (50m) to the Winchfawr East & Clwydyfagwr SINC. A parcel of land measuring approximately 0.4ha at the North West of the site is situated within the Winchfawr West SINC. The site acts as an important east-west ecological connective corridor for Great Crested Newts (population to the east at Winchfawr & Clwydyfagwr SINC) and an east-west ecological connective corridor for Great Crested Newts is required to be designed in to development proposals (this may also be an effective 'linear' SuDS scheme). An exclusion scheme for Great Crested Newts is likely to be required to the west and south during construction. A protective ecological buffer may be required between the proposed development and Winchfawr West SINC/Open Countryside.

- A Road Safety Audit/Transport Assessment (dependent on the exact nature of proposals) should be carried out to identify the local highway network improvements required.
- A Ground Investigation Report will be required, including a contamination survey, due to various past activities on site.
- Significant areas of the site lie in a Development High Risk Coal Area. A coal mining risk assessment will therefore be required.
- An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required in order to ascertain any potential mitigation, compensation and/or enhancement required.
- An Assessment of the Significance of Impacts of Development on Historic Landscape (ASIDOHL) & a Desk Based Assessment will be required.

The site is projected to deliver an initial 10 units in 2025/2026, with a further 30 units per year being delivered between 2026**2027** and 2031. **(MAC66)**

	No of units
SW3.19 -Twynyrodyn	150 <u>120</u>

This 5.76 hectare site is located between the A4060 trunk road and the existing community of Twynyrodyn. The site is allocated for $\frac{150}{120}$ dwellings which reflects an approximate net developable area of $\frac{5}{120}$ hectares and is anticipated to bring forward affordable housing and other planning obligations in accordance with Policy SW9. The land was reclaimed as part of the East Merthyr Land Reclamation scheme in the late $\frac{1980s}{early}$ 1990s.

The Council's Engineers have advised that the principle of development is considered acceptable. New highways, drainage infrastructure or ground works will be required to bring forward an acceptable development proposal, however, this does not represent an insurmountable constraint. Access is likely to be gained from an existing roundabout that was constructed to enable development of adjacent site for 100 dwellings.

The site is traversed by an 8" distribution main, a 150mm foul sewer, a 150mm foul rising main, and the Mountain Hare Sewage Pumping Station (SPS) for which protection measures will be required in the form of easement widths or diversion.

A development of this scale should support new or expanded play provision as a component of the development potentially with a significant open space central to the development.

- A hydraulic modelling assessment may be required in order to determine whether any reinforcement/off-site works are required to the existing water infrastructure network in order to accommodate the site. There are numerous water mains crossing the site for which protection measures will be required in the form of easement widths or diversions.
- A comprehensive Road Safety Audit or Transport Assessment (dependent on the exact development proposed) should be carried out to identify the required local and wider highway network improvements.
- A Ground Investigation Report will be required, including a contamination survey, due to various past activities on site.
- The site lies in a Development High Risk Coal Area. A coal mining risk assessment will therefore be required.
- An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required in order to ascertain any potential mitigation, compensation and/or enhancement required.
- A Desk Based Assessment of the archaeology of the site would be required.

The site is projected to deliver 30 units per annum in the middle of the Plan period <u>between 2021 and</u> 2024. (MAC67)

	No of units
SW3.21 - Bradley Gardens 2, Penyard	100 <u>90</u>

This 5.54 hectare site is located in the community of Penyard. The site is allocated for $\frac{90}{20}$ dwellings and is anticipated deliver affordable housing and other planning obligations in accordance with Policy SW9. The allocation for $\frac{100}{20}$ dwellings reflects the net developable area of the site which is approximately 3 hectares. The majority of the remaining area of the site is either undevelopable due to topography, required for access arrangements or for potential drainage attenuation.

The Council's Engineers have advised that the principle of development is considered acceptable. New highways, drainage infrastructure or ground works will be required to bring forward an acceptable development proposal, however, this does not represent an insurmountable constraint.

Due to the size of the development, a hydraulic modelling assessment may be required in order to determine whether any reinforcement/off-site works are required to the existing network to accommodate the site. The site is traversed by a 150mm foul sewer for which protection measures will be required in the form of an easement width or diversion.

The majority of the site can be developed without significant impact upon features of protected or recognised biodiversity importance. The juvenile woodland setting of the development should be maintained. Existing watercourses within the site should be celebrated as a component of the design and modified to form natural green corridors for wildlife.

- A hydraulic modelling assessment may be required in order to determine whether any reinforcement/off-site works are required to the existing water infrastructure network in order to accommodate the site.
- A comprehensive Road Safety Audit or Transport Assessment (dependent on the exact development proposed) should be carried out to identify the required local and wider highway network improvements.
- A Ground Investigation Report will be required, including a contamination survey, due to various past activities on site.
- The site lies in a Development High Risk Coal Area. A coal mining risk assessment will therefore be required.
- An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required in order to ascertain any potential mitigation, compensation and/or enhancement required.
- A Desk Based Assessment of the archaeology of the site would be required.

The site is anticipate<u>d</u> to deliver approximately 30 dwellings a year towards the end of the Plan period <u>between 2025 and 2027</u> (MAC67).

	No of units
SW3.36 – P and R Motors Pentrebach	<u>22</u>

This 0.63 hectare site is located in the community of Pentrebach. The site is allocated for 22 dwellings and is anticipated deliver affordable housing and other planning obligations in accordance with Policy SW9.

The Council's Engineers have advised that the principle of development is considered acceptable. New highways, drainage infrastructure or ground works will be required to bring forward an acceptable development proposal, however, this does not represent an insurmountable constraint.

A wooded area to the south-east of the site should be retained, and access to wider open spaces in the locality should be improved.

- A comprehensive Road Safety Audit or Transport Assessment (dependent on the exact development proposed) should be carried out to identify the required local and wider highway network improvements.
- A Ground Investigation Report will be required, including a contamination survey, due to various past activities on site.
- <u>An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required in order to ascertain any</u> potential mitigation, compensation and/or enhancement required.
- A Desk Based Assessment of the archaeology of the site would be required.

The site is anticipated to deliver approximately 11 dwellings a year during 2027 and 2028. (MAC68)

	No of units
SW3.37 – Land South of Bryniau Road, Pant	<u>26</u>

<u>This 0.96 hectare greenfield site lies within the settlement of Pant. The site is in private ownership.</u>
<u>Given the site's location, size and proposed use, it would contribute to the aims and objectives of the plan and is consistent with the Plan's Spatial Strategy.</u>

The development of the site is expected to deliver 26 dwellings. Access could be provided from the adopted highway of Bryniau Road to the North of the site. Affordable housing and other planning obligations will be delivered in accordance with Policy SW9.

The Council's Engineers have advised that the principle of development is considered acceptable. There is existing highway access available immediately adjacent to the site although local improvements are likely to be required.

<u>The site is situated in close proximity to the Bryniau SINC and lies within the Merthyr Tydfil Landscape</u> of Outstanding Historic Interest.

- A Road Safety Audit/Transport Assessment (dependent on the exact nature of proposals) should be carried out to identify the local highway network improvements required.
- A Ground Investigation Report will be required, including a contamination survey, due to various past activities on site.
- <u>An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required in order to ascertain any potential mitigation, compensation and/or enhancement required.</u>

The site is projected to deliver an initial 7 units in 2024, with completion of the development taking place in 2027. (MAC69)

	No of units
SW3.38 – Land North of Ty Llwyd, Incline Top	<u>11</u>
This 0.42 hectare brownfield site lies within the settlement of Incline Top. The site	is in private
ownership. Given the site's location, size and proposed use, it would contribute to	the aims and
objectives of the plan and is consistent with the Plan's Spatial Strategy.	

The development of the site is expected to deliver 11 dwellings. Access could be provided from the highway at Incline Top to the South. Affordable housing and other planning obligations will be delivered in accordance with Policy SW9.

The Council's Engineers have advised that the principle of development is considered acceptable. There is existing highway access available immediately adjacent to the site although local improvements are likely to be required.

<u>The site is situated within the Merthyr Tydfil Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest and GGAT have advised that there is the potential for industrial remains on site.</u>

- A Road Safety Audit/Transport Assessment (dependent on the exact nature of proposals)
 should be carried out to identify the local highway network improvements required.
- A Ground Investigation Report will be required, including a contamination survey, due to various past activities on site.
- <u>Significant areas of the site lie in a Development High Risk Coal Area. A coal mining risk assessment will therefore be required.</u>
- An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required in order to ascertain any potential mitigation, compensation and/or enhancement required.
- <u>A programme of archaeological work will be required to be agreed as part of any development proposals.</u>

The site is projected to deliver units between 2023 and 2026. (MAC69)

	No of units
SW3.30 – Stormtown, Trelewis	80

This 5.54 hectare site is located in the community of Trelewis. The site is allocated for 80 dwellings and is anticipated to deliver affordable housing and other planning obligations in accordance with Policy SW9.

The allocation for 80 dwellings reflects the net developable area of the site which is approximately 2.8 hectares. The majority of the remaining area of the site is undevelopable due to topography.

The Council's Engineers have advised that the principle of development is considered acceptable. There is existing highway access available immediately adjacent to the site although local improvements are likely to be required.

The site is traversed by a 225mm combined sewer for which protection measures will be required in the form of an easement width or diversion.

The distinctive character of the later workers housing at Taff Merthyr Garden Village should resonate through this development site, and proximity to Trelewis Park should be recognised as an integral element of the design of this site. There are no known recordings of knotweed within this site although it is quite possible that it does exist on the periphery.

There is little ecological information on the site or the immediate adjacent land. Despite this fact it is likely that the areas of highest ecological value and connective habitat are on the steep slopes, and these habitats should be retained.

- A hydraulic modelling assessment may be required in order to determine whether any reinforcement/off-site works are required to the existing water infrastructure network in order to accommodate the site. The site is in an area where there are water supply problems for which there are no improvements planned within our current Capital Investment Programme AMP6 (years 2015 to 2020).
- A comprehensive Road Safety Audit or Transport Assessment (dependent on the exact development proposed) should be carried out to identify the required local and wider highway network improvements.

- A Ground Investigation Report will be required, including a contamination survey, due to various past activities on site.
- A Noise Survey will be required due to proximity of the site to the Taf Bargoed railway line.
- Significant areas of the site lie in a Development High Risk Coal Area. A coal mining risk assessment will therefore be required.
- An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required in order to ascertain any potential mitigation, compensation and/or enhancement required.
- An Assessment of the Significance of Impacts of Development on Historic Landscape (ASIDOHL) and a Desk Based Assessment would be required which sets out how archaeology on the site will be considered. CADW Cadw should also be consulted. (MIN3)

The site is expected to deliver 20 dwellings per annum over a four year period in the middle towards the end of the Plan period. (MAC67)

	No of units
SW3.39 – Y Goedwig, Edwardsville	<u>22</u>

This 0.93 hectare Greenfield site lies within the settlement of Edwardsville. The site is in private ownership. Given the site's location, size and proposed use, it would contribute to the aims and objectives of the plan and is consistent with the Plan's Spatial Strategy.

The development of the site is expected to deliver 22 dwellings. Access could be provided from the adopted highway of the B4254 to the south. Affordable housing and other planning obligations will be delivered in accordance with Policy SW9.

The Council's Engineers have advised that the principle of development is considered acceptable. There is existing highway access available immediately adjacent to the site although local improvements are likely to be required.

The site is situated adjacent to the Treharris Park and Cardiff Road Woodland SINC. Links to the adjacent open space should be maintained/improved as part of any development proposals.

- A Road Safety Audit/Transport Assessment (dependent on the exact nature of proposals) should be carried out to identify the local highway network improvements required.
- A Ground Investigation Report will be required, including a contamination survey, due to various past activities on site.
- <u>An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required in order to ascertain any potential mitigation, compensation and/or enhancement required.</u>

The site is projected to deliver dwellings between 2024 and 2026. (MAC69)

	No of units
SW3.5 – Erw Las, Gellideg	10

This 0.35 hectare Greenfield site lies within the settlement of Gellideg. The site is in the ownership of MTCBC. Given the site's location, size and proposed use, it would contribute to the aims and objectives of the plan and is consistent with the Plan's Spatial Strategy. The site is also in close proximity (approx. 50m) to the Listed Buildings of Gellideg Cottages.

The development of the site is expected to deliver 10 dwellings. Access could be provided from the adopted highways of Heol Tai Mawr to the west or Erw Las to the north. Affordable housing and other planning obligations will be delivered in accordance with Policy SW9.

The Council's Engineers have advised that the principle of development is considered acceptable. New highways, drainage infrastructure or ground works will be required to bring forward an acceptable development proposal however this does not represent an insurmountable constraint.

The site is traversed by a 4" distribution water main for which protection measures will be

required in the form of an easement width or diversion. The site is traversed by 300mm and 9" combined sewers for which protection measures will be required in the form of easement widths or diversions.

- A Road Safety Audit/Transport Assessment (dependent on the exact nature of proposals) should be carried out to identify the local highway network improvements required.
- The site lies in a Development Low Risk Coal Area. A coal mining risk assessment will therefore be required.
- An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required in order to ascertain any potential mitigation, compensation and/or enhancement required.
- A Desk Based Assessment would be required which sets out how archaeology on the site will be considered.

The site is projected to deliver the entire 10 units during 2021/2022. (MAC65)

	No of units
\$W3.31 – Cwmfelin, Bedlinog	<u>30</u>

This 3.57 hectare site is located in the community of Bedlinog. The site is allocated for 50 30 dwellings and is anticipated to deliver affordable housing and other planning obligations in accordance with Policy SW9.

The allocation for 30 dwellings reflects the net developable area of the site which is approximately 1.7 hectares. The majority of the remaining area of the site is undevelopable due to topography.

The Council's Engineers have advised that the principle of development is considered acceptable. New highways, drainage infrastructure or ground works will be required to bring forward an acceptable development proposal, however, this does not represent an insurmountable constraint.

will be required in order to connect to the existing network.

Ensuring connectivity to wider open spaces should form an integral part of any development proposals. Part of the site is situated in the Cwmfelin Conservation Area, and this issue should be considered as part of any development.

- A comprehensive Road Safety Audit or Transport Assessment (dependent on the exact development proposed) should be carried out to identify the required local and wider highway network improvements.
- A Ground Investigation Report will be required, including a contamination survey, due to various past activities on site.
- Significant areas of the site lie in a Development High Risk Coal Area. A coal mining risk assessment will therefore be required.
- An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required in order to ascertain any potential mitigation, compensation and/or enhancement required.
- A Desk Based Assessment of the archaeology of the site will be required.

The site is expected to deliver 10 dwellings per annum over a three year period at the end of the Plan period. (MAC65)

EcW1.1 – Former Hoover Factory Car Park

This 1.5 hectare site is situated in the Hoover Strategic Regeneration Area (HSRA) and is allocated for B1(b), B1(c), B2 and B8 uses. The site is currently owned by the Hoover Candy Group. The site lies immediately to the North of existing industrial units at Triangle Business Park.

The Council's Engineers have advised that the principle of development is considered acceptable. There is existing highway access available immediately adjacent to the site

although local improvements are likely to be required. Access is likely to be gained from the un-named road that is used to access the existing industrial units at Triangle Business Park.

- A comprehensive Transport Assessment or Road Safety Audit (RSA) (depending on the scale of the proposal) should be carried out to identify the required local and wider highway network improvements.
- A Ground Investigation Report will be required, including a contamination survey, due to various past activities on site.
- Significant areas of the site lie in a Development High Risk Coal Area. A coal mining risk assessment will therefore be required.
- A Desk Based Assessment of the archaeology of the site would be required.

An overhead pylon crosses the site East to West and will need to be considered when designing any scheme. (MAC70)

EcW1.2 - Goatmill Road

This 16.98 hectare site (14.75ha net) is allocated for B1(b), B1(c), B2 and B8 uses. The site is currently owned by the Council and lies to the South and East of a larger Goat Mill Road industrial area.

The Council's Engineers have advised that the principle of development is considered acceptable. There is existing highway access available immediately adjacent to the site although local improvements are likely to be required. Access is likely to be gained from two existing roundabouts on Goat Mill Road.

Historic Great Crested Newt records on site predate the reclamation of the site and the species is not present in this location any longer. Management of wooded landscapes close to development should be incorporated into any development. A Design / management strategy is required for structural peripheral planting. Design should relate to access of adjacent POS at Newland Park. The site is randomly infested with Japanese knotweed and stands in riverine locations might prove difficult to eradicate.

- A hydraulic modelling assessment may be required in order to determine whether any reinforcement/off-site works are required to the existing sewerage network in order to accommodate the site.
- A comprehensive Transport Assessment or Road Safety Audit (RSA) (depending on the scale of the proposal) should be carried out to identify the required local and wider highway network improvements.
- A Ground Investigation Report will be required, including a contamination survey, due to various past activities on site.
- The site lies in a Development High Risk Coal Area. A coal mining risk assessment will therefore be required.
- An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required in order to ascertain any potential mitigation, compensation and/or enhancement required
- An Assessment of the Significance of Impacts of Development on Historic Landscape (ASIDOHL) and a Desk Based Assessment would be required which sets out how archaeology on the site will be considered. CADW Cadw should also be consulted. (MAC70 & MIN 3)

EcW1.3 - Ffos y Fran

This 18.85 hectare site (11.3ha net) is allocated for B1(b), B1(c), B2 and B8 uses. The site lies to the South East of the A4060 trunk road and forms part of an active opencast site. The site is anticipated to become available from 2024 following completion of open cast coal mining and restoration of the area. This will allow for the provision of future slip road access that is envisioned from the north and south of the site.

The site is partly located in a Coal safeguarding area where prior extraction and the impact on the wider safeguarded resources would need to be considered.

The Council's Engineers have advised that the principle of development is considered acceptable. New highways, drainage infrastructure or ground works will be required to bring forward an acceptable development proposal however, this does not represent an insurmountable constraint.

There are no open spaces accessible or associated with this site therefore development should allow for public recreational benefits within the proposed design layout. An assessment of landscape/visual value is required to help inform a landscape strategy framework. A landscape management strategy is also required to accommodate access and some recreational uses to the wider reclaimed landscape from this space. European protected species have been identified near to the site and this will need to be considered as part of an Ecological Impact Assessment.

- A hydraulic modelling assessment may be required in order to determine whether any reinforcement/off-site works are required to the existing water supply and sewerage networks in order to accommodate the site.
- A comprehensive Transport Assessment or Road Safety Audit (RSA) (depending on the scale of the proposal) should be carried out to identify the required local and wider highway network improvements.
- A Ground Investigation Report will be required, including a contamination survey, due to various past activities on site.
- The site lies in a Development High Risk Coal Area. A coal mining risk assessment will therefore be required.
- An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required in order to ascertain any potential mitigation, compensation and/or enhancement required
- An Assessment of the Significance of Impacts of Development on Historic Landscape (ASIDOHL) and a Desk Based Assessment would be required which sets out how archaeology on the site will be considered. CADW Cadw should also be consulted. (MAC70 & MIN3)

EcW1.4 – Land South of Merthyr Tydfil Industrial Park

This 3.1 hectare site is allocated for B1(b), B1(c), B2 and B8 uses and is owned by the Council. The site lies to the South of the existing Merthyr Tydfil Industrial Park and is currently designated open space.

The Council's Engineers have advised that the principle of development is considered acceptable. New highways, drainage infrastructure or ground works will be required to bring forward an acceptable development proposal, however this does not represent an insurmountable constraint.

This site is infested with Japanese knotweed to the north this can be a challenge to control within riverine environments. As a consequence of a loss of open space, it is anticipated that the development will fund improvements to play provision / sports pitch provision nearby, notably Priority Open Space: Pentrebach Fields. A buffer zone of 10m from the main river, with enhancement of the quality of this ecological connective corridor should form part of any development.

- A comprehensive Transport Assessment or Road Safety Audit (RSA) (depending on the scale of the proposal) should be carried out to identify the required local and wider highway network improvements.
- A Ground Investigation Report will be required, including a contamination survey, due to various past activities on site.
- The site lies in a Development Low Risk Coal Area. A coal mining risk assessment will therefore be required.
- An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required in order to ascertain any potential mitigation, compensation and/or enhancement required. (MAC70)

ANNEX 4 - HOUSING TRAJECTORY AND LAND SUPPLY INFORMATION

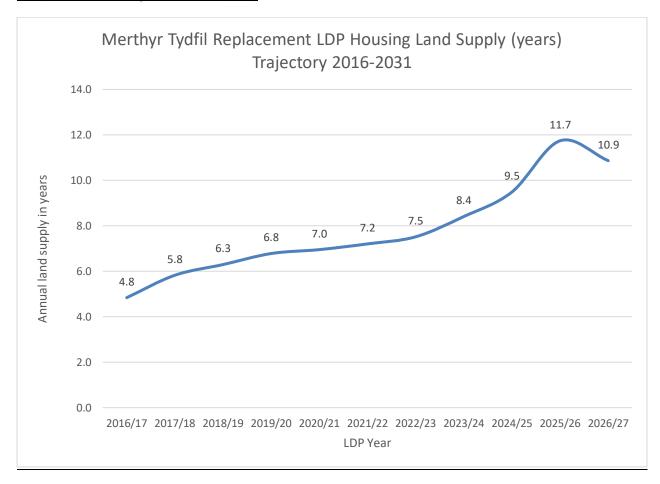
Appendix 2 - Housing Trajectory and Land Supply Information

<u>Table</u>	A2.1 Hou	sing Land Su	upply						
Year	MTCBC LDP Requirement	Annual completions including windfall allowance	Total completions	LDP remaining years	Residual housing requirement	5 year requirement	Annual dwelling requirement	Total land available	Land supply in years
2016/17	<u>2250</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2077</u>	<u>742</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>718</u>	<u>4.8</u>
2017/18	2250	80	<u>253</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>768</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>895</u>	<u>5.8</u>
2018/19	<u>2250</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1925</u>	<u>802</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>1010</u>	<u>6.3</u>
2019/20	<u>2250</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1820</u>	<u>827</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>1122</u>	<u>6.8</u>
2020/21	<u>2250</u>	225	<u>655</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1595</u>	<u>798</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>1109</u>	<u>7.0</u>
2021/22	<u>2250</u>	226	<u>881</u>	2	<u>1369</u>	<u>761</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>1096</u>	<u>7.2</u>
2022/23	<u>2250</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>1141</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1109</u>	<u>693</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>1042</u>	<u>7.5</u>
2023/24	<u>2250</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>1345</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>905</u>	<u>646</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>1087</u>	<u>8.4</u>
2024/25	<u>2250</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>1579</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>671</u>	<u>559</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>1061</u>	<u>9.5</u>
2025/26	<u>2250</u>	229	<u>1808</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>442</u>	<u>442</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>1038</u>	<u>11.7</u>
2026/27	<u>2250</u>	218	<u>2026</u>	4	<u>374</u>	<u>374</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>815</u>	10.9
2027/28	2250	<u>193</u>	2219	<u>3</u>	<u>331</u>	*	*	612	*
2028/29	2250	<u>222</u>	<u>2441</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>259</u>	*	*	<u>380</u>	*
2029/30	2250	<u>191</u>	<u>2632</u>	1	218	*	*	<u>189</u>	*
2030/31	<u>2250</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>2821</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>179</u>	**	**	**	**

^{*} Five year requirement and supply figures are unable to be accurately represented for these years given that less than 5 years of the Plan period would remain. Requirement and supply projections beyond the Plan period would need to be informed by the identified requirement and supply figures as part of any future Plan review to extend the life of the Plan.

^{**} LDP expiry date 31st March 2031 (MAC71)

Graph A2.1 Housing and Land Supply



(MAC71)

Table A	A2.2 Housing	Traject	ory														
Site Ref	<u>Name</u>	Total Dwellings	2016/ 17	2017/ 18	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	<u>2022</u> /23	<u>2023/</u> <u>24</u>	2024/ 25	2025/ 26	2026/ 27	2027/ 28	2028/ 29	<u>2029/</u> <u>30</u>	2030/ 31
<u>SW3.1</u>	Hoover Factory Site	<u>440</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>
<u>SW3.2</u>	Sweetwater Park	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>SW3.3</u>	<u>Upper</u> <u>Georgetown</u> <u>Plateau</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>
<u>SW3.4</u>	Brondeg	<u>50</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>SW3.6</u>	Beacon Heights	<u>20</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>SW3.7</u>	<u>Winchfawr</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>						
<u>SW3.8</u>	South of Castle Park	<u>160</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>						
<u>SW3.9</u>	Cyfarthfa Mews	<u>19</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>SW3.10</u>	Trevor Close	<u>20</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
SW3.11	East Street, Dowlais	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>SW3.12</u>	St Johns Church	<u>20</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>SW3.13</u>	Victoria House	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>SW3.14</u>	Pen y Dre Fields	<u>40</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>						
<u>SW3.15</u>	Goetre Primary School	<u>120</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>SW3.16</u>	Former Merthyr Care Home	<u>20</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
SW3.17	Haydn Terrace	<u>40</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
SW3.18	Former St Peter and Paul Church, Abercanaid	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>SW3.19</u>	<u>Twynyrodyn</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>SW3.20</u>	Former Mardy Hospital	<u>114</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
SW3.21	Bradley Gardens II	<u>90</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>
<u>SW3.22</u>	Former St Tydfils Hospital	<u>50</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>SW3.23</u>	Miners Hall	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>
<u>SW3.24</u>	Former Ysgol Santes Tudful	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>SW3.25</u>	Sandbrook Place	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>	1	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>SW3.35</u>	Clwydyfagwr	<u>40</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>
SW3.36	P and R Motors Pentrebach	<u>22</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>						
<u>SW3.37</u>	North of Pant Industrial Estate	<u>26</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>
SW3.38	North of Ty Llwyd, Incline Top	<u>11</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>
SW3.26	Project Riverside	<u>153</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
SW3.27	Railway Close, Walters Terrace	<u>23</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>
SW3.28	opp Kingsley Terrace	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
SW3.29	adj Manor View, Trelewis	<u>248</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	38	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>
SW3.30	Stormtown, Trelewis	<u>80</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>SW3.33</u>	Cilhaul	<u>30</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>
SW3.34	Twynygarreg/ Oaklands	<u>50</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>
SW3.39	Y Goedwig, Edwardsville	22	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>

ē	TOTAL	<u>2196</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>145</u>
	Small windfall contribution		<u>30</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
	<u>contribution</u>	_															
	Large windfall		4	<u>o</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	24	24	<u>24</u>							
	contribution Total windfall allowance	<u>-</u> 625															
	Completions	_	173	<u>80</u>	<u>72</u>	105	225	226	260	204	234	229	218	193	222	191	189
	-	_	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ì	Market Housing - Primary Growth Area		<u>102</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>144</u>
	Affordable Housing - Primary Growth Area		<u>19</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>
	Market Housing - Other Growth Area		<u>52</u>	<u>4</u>	13	38	83	83	<u>82</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>32</u>
	Affordable Housing - Other Growth Area		0	23	0	3	17	17	12	0	3	1	1	2	3	1	1
		_										<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		_	_
	LDP Requirement	2250															
	Flexibility	571	25.30%														
	Provision	2821							_				_		_		

(MAC71)

ANNEX 5 – QUALIFYING FEATURES FOR SITES OF IMPORTANCE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION AND REGIONALLY IMPORTANT GEOLOGICAL SITES IN MERTHYR TYDFIL COUNTY BOROUGH

Appendix 4 – List of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation within Merthyr Tydfil County Borough

Appendix 3 – Qualifying Features for Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation and Regionally Important

Geological Sites in Merthyr Tydfil County Borough

<u>Tak</u>	ole A4.1: Sites c	of Importance for Nature Conservation in Mertl	hyr Tydfil County Bo	orough:
S	Site Name/s	Summary Description	Meets and/or	Survey
			Exceeds Mid	information ²
SINC No			Valleys selection	
<u> </u>			SINC Criteria ¹	
1	Bryn Morlais/	Complex semi-upland area of limestone-influenced	H3, H4, H5, H6, H7, H9,	SO 00NE/1, David
1	Morlais Hill	habitats, partly derived from old limestone quarries (Morlais	H16, H20, H21 & H22.	Clements Ecology
	MONGIS IIII	Quarries) and screes associated with the former Morlais	1110, 1120, 1121 & 1122.	Limited, April 2008.
		Castle. Part of the site is currently in use as a golf course.	S6, S7 & S9.	Resurveyed in June
		Extensive calcareous grasslands and screes supporting	30, 31 31 311	<u>2016 and SINC</u>
		numerous rare and characteristic species, including		boundary retained.
		nationally scarce plants. Also includes areas of neutral		
		grassland and some small areas of acid grassland. Other		
		habitats include limestone outcrops with ledge		
		communities, bracken stands, limestone scrub and a pond.		
<u>2</u>	<u>Bryniau</u>	Semi-upland site comprising a complex mosaic of mainly	H1, H3, H4, H5, H6, H7,	SO 00NE/2, David
		acidic habitats associated with disused quarries (Bryniau	H9, H11, H12, H15, H16,	Clements Ecology Limited, January
		Quarries) and spoil tips. Main habitats are acid grasslands	H18, H20, H21 & H22.	2008. Resurveyed in
		with bracken slopes, intermixed with numerous areas of	64.0.67	June 2016 and SINC
		acid flush and marshy grassland. Also present are areas of	<u>\$4 & \$7.</u>	boundary retained.
		semi-natural woodland, including wet woodland areas, neutral grassland, ponds and streams, a small reedbed		
		and some small areas of species-rich calcareous		
		grassland on a limestone tip.		
3	Blaenmorlais	A large area supporting a mosaic of upland habitats at the	H3, H9, H5, H6, H7, H9,	SO 00NE/3, David
-		western edge of Merthyr Common. Mainly acid grasslands	H10, H12, H15, H16,	Clements Ecology
		with acidic flushes, grass-heaths, dry heathlands, marshy	H18, H20 & H21.	<u>Limited, February</u>
		grasslands, bracken slopes and smaller areas of wet		2008. Resurveyed in
		heathland and scrub. The site also contains small disused	<u>\$6 & \$7.</u>	Julky 2016 and SINC boundary retained.
		quarries (Garth Quarries) and acid screes. A section of the		boomadi y relainea.
		Nant Morlais within the site has steep valley sides with		
		rocky outcrops. A large pond in the south of the site		
		supports a regionally rare plant, and several uncommon		
		dragonflies. To the north the site contains an area of limestone spoil tips supporting unimproved upland		
		calcareous grassland, as well as some limestone outcrops		
		and scree.		
4	Merthyr	Area of upland common land comprising a range of	H6, H7, H10, H12, H15,	SO 00NE/4. David
_ =	Common Central	habitats including marshy grassland, acid grassland, wet	H16, H20 & H22.	Clements Ecology
	Common Cemia	and dry heath and acid flush. Includes large and small	1110, 1120 & 1122.	Limited, January
		ponds, one of which (Isaac Morgan's Pond) supports a	S1, S2, S4, S6 & S7.	2007. Resurveyed in
		diverse range of aquatic plant species and a good	<u>,,,</u>	July 2016 and
		dragonfly fauna. Numerous streams and drainage ditches		boundary amended to include only
		run through the wetter areas. The area is a small part of a		areas not required
		far larger proposed SINC lost as a consequence of coal		for opencast mining
		mining which has remained undisturbed and actively		under Ffos-y-fran
		managed (grazed) focussing on ecological issues		land reclamation
				scheme.

¹ Mid Valleys Area Criteria for the selection of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation, 2008

² Survey material is available from the Council on written request

<u>5</u>	<u>Clyn-mil/</u> <u>Glynmil</u>	Mosaic of semi-upland ffridd habitats at the western edge of Merthyr Common, partly on old colliery spoil tips. Comprises mainly unimproved and semi-improved acid grasslands, with smaller areas of marshy grassland, acid flush, dry acidic heath, bracken slopes and scrub. Also includes an area of ancient semi-natural oak woodland, and numerous smaller areas of wet woodland. Localised purple moor-grass pastures, with areas of acid flush and unimproved acid grassland, are present. Several ponds and numerous small streams run through the wooded areas.	H1, H3, H6, H7, H10, H12, H15, H16, H18, H20, H21, H22.	SO 00NE/5, David Clements Ecology Limited, January 2007. Resurveyed inJune 2016 LDP SINC boundary retained.
6	Cwm Golau	Small semi-upland valley system alongside the course of	H1, H3, H4, H6, H7, H9,	SO 00NE/6, David
		the Nant Gyrawd on the eastern side of Merthyr Common.	H10, H11, H12, H15,	Clements Ecology
		Comprises mainly valley side marshy grasslands, with	H16, H20, H21.	Limited, December
		unimproved and semi-improved acid grasslands and small areas of wet heathland. Some small areas of semi-		2006. Resurveyed in June 2016 SINC
		improved neutral grassland, sedge swamp, dry heath,		boundary retained.
		scattered scrub, acid flush and bracken slopes. Lower		boomaary relainea.
		sections of the Nant Gyrawd are wooded. Small areas of		
		colliery spoil are present; these have mainly re-vegetated		
		with acid grassland and contain several ponds which have		
		a moderate and stable population of Great Crested Newt.		
<u>7</u>	Cwm Ffrwd	Valley habitats along the Nant Ffrwd, a large stream	H1, H6, H7, H9, H10,	SO 00NW/1, David
		draining from the uplands in a largely unmodified course, passing through narrow gorges in places. The woodlands	H12, H20, H21.	Clements Ecology Limited, November
		have a rich ground flora supporting many ancient	\$6, \$7, \$9 & \$10.	2007. Resurveyed in
		woodland indicator species. Regionally rare plant species	<u> </u>	May 2017 and SINC
		frequent the steep woodlands, several nationally scarce		boundary retained.
		bryophytes and lichens have also been recorded.		
<u>8</u>	Bryn-ddu & Ty'n-	Extensive upland moorland area of mainly marshy	H6, H7, H10, H11, H12,	SO 00NW/2, David
	<u>y-Coedcae</u>	grasslands with wet heathlands and smaller areas of	<u>H15, H20.</u>	<u>Clements Ecology</u> Limited, November
		blanket bog, acid flush, valley fen, and acid grassland, forming a mosaic. The acid grasslands are mainly	\$6.	2007. Resurveyed in
		unimproved, with smaller areas of semi-improved acid	<u>30.</u>	May 2017 and SINC
		grassland in the east. Valley fen is a very scarce habitat in		retained with minor boundary
		the County Borough. Several uncommon dragonflies have		amendments.
		been recorded.		
9	Gorllewin	Very extensive area of mostly upland habitats, comprising	H3, H4, H6, H7,H10,	SO 00NW/4, David
	<u>Winchfawr/</u> Winchfawr West	a complex mosaic of moorland and ffridd habitats on the eastern slopes of the Bryn y Gwyddel/Bryn y	<u>H12, H15, H16, H18,</u> H20.	Clements Ecology Limited, November
	WIIICIIIGWI WESI	Badell/Mynydd Aberdar hill system. The wet and dry	1120.	2007. Resurveyed in
		heathlands are of particular note; these are partly	S4, S6, S7, & S10.	July 2013 and SINC
		developed on old colliery spoil tips and are the most		boundary retained.
		extensive heathlands in the County Borough. Other habitats		
		of note include marshy grasslands and unimproved acid		
		grasslands, acid flushes and grass-heaths. Outlying areas support semi-improved acid and neutral grasslands and		
		scrub. Numerous ponds are present supporting a small		
		population of Great Crested Newts, along with small		
		streams and some sections of outcropping sandstone.		
		Extremely diverse series of habitats supporting many species of interest.		
<u>10</u>	Scwrfa/	Series of fields containing species-rich rhos pastures, acid	H1, H4, H6, H7, H9,	SO 00NW/5, David
	Gellideg North	grasslands, marshy grasslands, neutral grasslands and	H10, H15, H18 & H20.	Clements Ecology
	<u>Fields</u>	areas of bracken, together with scattered mature trees and		Limited, November
		sections of dry acid oak woodland and wet alder		2007. Resurveyed in
		woodland alongside a small stream. The grasslands support a wide range of regionally scarce insect species.		June 2013 and SINC boundary retained.
11	Dwyrain	Semi-upland area of spoil mounds supporting a mosaic of	H3, H4, H6, H7, H10,	SO 00NW/6, David
	Winchfawr/	dry heathland and acid grassland, along with marshy	H11, H12, H16, H18 &	Clements Ecology
	Winchfawr East &	grassland and acid flushes in depressions and areas of	<u>H20.</u>	Limited, April 2008.
	<u>Clwydyfagwr</u>	neutral grassland. The eastern part of the site supports		Resurveyed in July 2013 and 2011 SINC
		areas of species-rich marshy grassland and wet heath,	<u>\$4.</u>	EUTO GITG ZUTT SHIE

		along with a series of ponds along a small stream and areas of scrub.		boundary retained.
12	Cwm Glo/ Cwm-Glo a Glyndyrus	The SINC contains the Cwm-Glo a Glyndyrus SSSI which is of international significance for grassland fungi. Extensive areas of marshy grassland, species rich neutral grassland and acid grassland alongside woodland and heath supporting an impressive variety of protected, rare and uncommon species including marsh fritillary butterfly (Euphydryas aurinia), Great Crested Newt (Triturus cristatus), big blue pinkgill (Entoloma bloxamii) and olive earthtonge (Microglossum olivaceum).	H1, H3, H4, H6, H7, H9, H10, H12, H15, H16, H18, H20, H21, H22. S1.S2.S3.S4.S6.S7 & S8.	SO 00NW/7, David Clements Ecology Limited, May 2006. SINC boundary amended to remove areas of new development and to align with SSSI designation.
<u>13</u>	Maes Cwm Taf & Tip Cefn Coed/ Cwm Taf Fields & Cefn Coed Tip	Linear series of fields between the Afon Taf Fawr and the A470, also containing areas of semi-natural woodland and a re-vegetated limestone slag tip from the former Cyfarthfa Ironworks as well as smaller areas of semi-improved acid grassland, scrub, bracken slopes and dry heathland. The fields are a mosaic of damp and dry neutral grasslands with species-rich areas. The woodlands are variable in character, including areas of wet willow woodland, acid oak woodland and some base-rich ash woodland near the calcareous tip. The thin soils on the tip plateau support a unique type of calcareous grassland.	H1, H3, H4, H5, H6, H9, H10, H18, H20 & H22.	SO 00NW/8, David Clements Ecology Limited, December 2007. Resurveyed in June 2013 and SINC retained with minor boundary amendments.
14	Cilsanws/ (Cilsanws Common South)	Semi-upland site comprising a complex mosaic of mainly acidic habitats associated with disused quarries and spoil tips. Main habitats are acid grasslands with bracken slopes intermixed with numerous areas of acid flush and marshy grassland. Also present are areas of semi-natural woodland, including wet woodland areas, neutral grassland, ponds and streams, a small reedbed and some small areas of species-rich calcareous grassland on a limestone tip.	H1, H3, H4, H5, H6, H7, H9, H11, H16, H18,H20,H21 & H22.	SO 00NW/9, David Clements Ecology Limited, December 2007. Resurveyed in June 2015 LDP SINC boundary retained.
<u>15</u>	Taf Fechan (Cwm Taf Fechan)	The SINC contains Cwm Taf Fechan SSSI. The limestone geology gives rise to limestone woodlands, species-rich calcareous grasslands, species-rich neutral grasslands and calcareous scrub. Many species of interest have been recorded from the woodlands which are the designated feature of the SSSI. The neutral and calcareous grasslands of the valley slopes and bottom are typically species-rich. Otter ranges along the Afon Taf Fechan, which also supports a range of native fish species including salmon. Nationally rare and scarce invertebrate and bryophyte species have been recorded from the SSSI.	H1, H3, H4, H5, H9, H10, H12, H15, H20, H21, H22. S1, S5, S6 & S7.	SO 00NW/10, David Clements Ecology Limited, June 2008. Resurveyed inJune 2017 and SINC boundary retained.
16	Taf Fawr (Cwm Taf Ffawr)	Section of major river tributary of the Afon Taf. The river extends into Brecon Beacons National Park to the north. Includes adjacent woodlands, which are relatively undisturbed in the upper reaches and more urban in character further downstream. The upper reaches in particular are of high ecological value, comprising limestone gorge woodland with a rich ground flora. Numerous rare plant species occur here. Further south the riverside woodland is more acid in character, but nevertheless supports a relatively diverse ground. The site also includes some adjacent areas of species-rich calcareous, neutral and acid grasslands. The calcareous grasslands in particular support numerous species which are scarce in the County Borough. Otter ranges along the Afon Taf Fechan, which also supports a range of native fish species including salmon.	H1, H4, H5, H6, H9, H15. S2, S5, S6 & S7.	SO 00NW/11, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in July 2017 and SINC boundary retained.
<u>17</u>	<u>Y Graig</u>	Area of fridd habitats dominated by bracken with patches of unimproved acid grassland and dry heathland, particularly around gritstone outcrops. An area of speciesrich damp neutral and marshy grassland to the west and	H1, H3, H4, H6, H7, H9, H10, H20, H21. S6 & S7.	SO 00NW/12, David Clements Ecology Limited, December 2007. Resurveyed in

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		some wet willow woodland exists to the south. Other habitats include scrub and boulder scree. Associated with the habitats of Cwm Taf Fechan SSSI/SINC to the north, but separated from these by the A465 Heads of the Valleys Road. Regionally rare plant species frequent the woodlands. The damp neutral and marshy grasslands		August 2017 and SINC boundary retained.
<u>18</u>	Cyfarthfa Park/ Parc Cyfarthfa	support the regionally scarce plants. Part of an area of mainly ornamental parkland within Merthyr Tydfil. The SINC includes semi-natural woodland and several enclosures of neutral grassland in the eastern	H1, H3, H4 & H16.	SO 00NW/13, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008.
		half of the park. Also includes small areas of plantation woodland and scrub and several woodland ponds.		Resurveyed in June 2013 and September 2016 and SINC boundary retained.
<u>19</u>	Coed Gyrnos/ Gyrnos Wood	Small area of wet woodland and an adjacent field supporting marshy grassland, acid grassland and bracken stands immediately to the north of the Heads of the Valleys Road. There are also some gritstone outcrops and scattered mature trees. The regionally scarce climbing corydalis is present in the bracken stands.	H1, H6, H7, H9, H20, H21.	SO 00NW/14, David Clements Ecology Limited, Februaryl 2008. Resurveyed in June 2017 LDP SINC boundary retained.
<u>20</u>	Maes Abercanaid/ Abercanaid Fields	Series of fields laying either side of the A470 containing mainly species-rich semi-improved grasslands and marshy grasslands. Also some small areas of semi-natural oak/birch woodland, scattered scrub and trees. Site also includes Webber's pond, a private nature reserve with well-developed marginal emergent vegetation, a section of the Glamorganshire Canal and an adjacent disused railway embankment which supports unimproved and semi-improved acid grassland, bracken slopes and trees.	H1, H3, H4, H6, H7, H9, H10, H15, H16, H18 & H20.	SO 00SE/1, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in July 2016 and SINC boundary retained.
<u>21</u>	Maes Pentrebach/ Pentrebach Fields	Linear series of species-rich semi-improved neutral grassland fields alongside disused railway embankment. The short-grazed grasslands are dominated by fine-leaved grasses and support abundant mesotrophic herbs. Site also contains scattered dense scrub and bracken slopes. An area of dry heathland dominated by ling heather is present in the north of the site, occurring in a mosaic with acid grassland.	H3, H4, H6, H9, H10 & H20.	SO 00SE/2, David Clements Ecology Limited, Decemmer 2007. Resurveyed in June 2013 and SINC boundary retained.
22	Tip Nantyrodyn/ Pentrebach Tip	Large area of re-vegetated colliery spoil and ffridd. Mainly semi-upland acid grasslands, dry heathland and bracken slopes, with areas of marshy grassland, semi-natural woodland and scrub. Also contains small areas of bare ground, semi-improved neutral grasslands, small streams and outcrops. Regionally rare and scarce insect species are present on the tip.	H1, H3, H4,H6, H7, H9, H10, H15, H18, H20, H21 & H22. S1,S2 &S8.	SO 00SE/3, David Clements Ecology Limited, January 2007. Resurveyed in June 2013 and SINC boundary retained.
23	<u>Troed-y-Rhiw</u>	Large area of ffridd. Mainly dry heathland and bracken slopes with scattered trees, with semi-improved acid grassland to the north. Also some small areas of seminatural woodland, semi-improved neutral grassland, marshy grassland, scrub and ephemeral/short-perennial vegetation. Two large old quarries in the south of the site, and outcrops with ledge communities. A small wooded pond is present and several drainage ditches cross the site.	H1, H3, H4, H6, H9 & H20. S7.	SO 00SE/4, David Clements Ecology Limited, January 2007. Resurveyed in April 2015 and SINC boundary retained.
<u>24</u>	Comin de Merthyr/ Merthyr Common South	Large upland/semi-upland common along hill ridge between two major rivers. Comprises extensive unimproved and semi-improved acid grasslands, dry heathlands and bracken slopes, together with acid flushes, marshy grasslands, wet heathlands, grass-heath and gorse scrub, forming a complex mosaic. Includes numerous ponds and streams (including a section of the Nant Bargoed, extensive outcrops of rock and some disused quarries. Parts of the site are situated on old colliery spoil; these have largely re-vegetated with acid grasslands and heathlands, but calcareous influences also occur locally.	H1, H3, H6, H7, H9, H10, H18, H20, H21 & H22. S2, S6 & S7.	SO 00SE/5, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2007. Resurveyed in September 2016 and SINC boundary retained.

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Camias C	28	Mynydd Merthyr	Large area of semi-upland ffridd and upland moorland	H1, H3, H4, H6, H7, H9,	SO 00SE/9, David
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Diracken and marshy grassland. A small area of bilberry heath is also present.			acid grasslands on the upper slopes with several areas of	H20 & H22.	Limited, April 2008.
Camlas			inundation vegetation on tip plateaux and areas of	<u>\$6.</u>	Resurveyed in June
Camlas Morgannwg/ Glamorganshire Canal Glamorganshire Canal (Glamorganshire Canal Woodlands) Moodlands) Moodlands) Canal Woodlands have ground flora with numerous ancient woodland indicator species. Two long-established pastures supporting acid grassland are present in the south of the site. Also includes small areas of semi-improved neutral grassland bracken slopes supporting lichen heath. The bracken slopes support a good range of breeding bird species and brown hare has also been recorded. Large area of grassland and well woodland on the valley sides and includes are of the Course of the Nant-y-Fedw and running down into Cwrn Bargod. Mainly semi-improved acid grasslands are mainly rush-pastures, with a small area of fen-meadow also present. There is ancient semi-inproved in the south of the site. Also includes small area of the Nant-y-Fedw and running down grasslands are mainly rush-pastures, with a small area of fen-meadow also present. There is ancient semi-natural or the part of the Nant-y-Fedw and running down grasslands are mainly rush-pastures, with a small area of fen-meadow also present. There is ancient semi-natural or the part of the Nant-y-Fedw and running down grasslands are mainly rush-pastures, with a small area of fen-meadow also present. There is ancient semi-natural or the part of the Nant-y-Fedw and running down grasslands are mainly rush-pastures, with a small area of fen-meadow also present. There is ancient semi-natural or the part of the Nant-y-Fedw and running down grasslands are mainly rush-pastures, with a small area of fen-meadow also present. There is ancient semi-natural or the part of the Nant-y-Fedw and running down grasslands are mainly rush-pastures, with a small area of fen-meadow also present. There is ancient semi-natural or the part of the Nant-y-Fedw and running down grasslands are mainly rush-pastures, with a small area of fen-meadow also present. There is ancient semi-natural or the part of the Nant-y-Fedw and running down grasslands are			bracken and marshy grassland. A small area of bilberry		2016 and SINC
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Canal (Glamorganshire Canal (Glamorganshire Canal Woodlands) Moodlands M		Morgannwg/	adjacent to the course of the former Glamorganshire	<u>H16.</u>	Clements Ecology
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neutral grassland, bracken patches and scrub, as well as ditches, streams and a wooded pond. The site is important for a range of woodland birds. 30 Graig Gethin		Canal	-		2008. Resurveyed in
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The bracken slopes support abundant bluebell. Also includes an area of wet heathland which extends along a ride within a conifer plantation and supports plant species of interest. The site supports a good range of breeding bird species and brown hare has also been recorded. S1. S1. S1. S1. S1. S2. S2. S2. S2. S2. S2. S3. S3. S3. S3. S3. S4. S5. S4. S5. S4. S5. S4. S5. S6. S6.	<u>30</u>	Canal (Glamorganshire Canal Woodlands)	woodland indicator species. Two long-established pastures supporting acid grassland are present in the south of the site. Also includes small areas of semi-improved neutral grassland, bracken patches and scrub, as well as ditches, streams and a wooded pond. The site is important for a range of woodland birds. Wooded ffridd slopes, supporting extensive ancient semi-		2008. Resurveyed in May 2017 and SINC boundary retained.
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woodland along the course of the Nant v Fody. The site		Canal (Glamorganshire Canal Woodlands) Graig Gethin	woodland indicator species. Two long-established pastures supporting acid grassland are present in the south of the site. Also includes small areas of semi-improved neutral grassland, bracken patches and scrub, as well as ditches, streams and a wooded pond. The site is important for a range of woodland birds. Wooded ffridd slopes, supporting extensive ancient seminatural woodland and bracken slopes with large trees, together with some scree areas supporting lichen heath. The bracken slopes support abundant bluebell. Also includes an area of wet heathland which extends along a ride within a conifer plantation and supports plant species of interest. The site supports a good range of breeding bird species and brown hare has also been recorded. Large area of grassland and wet woodland on ffridd slopes beside the course of the Nant-y-Fedw and running down into Cwm Bargod. Mainly semi-improved acid grasslands on the upper slopes, with semi-improved neutral grasslands and marshy grasslands on the lower slopes. The marshy grasslands are mainly rush-pastures, with a small area of	H15, H20, H21, H22. S1. H1, H4, H6, H7, H9, H10, H12, H15, H20.	2008. Resurveyed in May 2017 and SINC boundary retained. SO 00SE/12, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in May 2017 and SINC retained and boundary amended to remove areas of new development. SO 00SE/13, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2008. Resurveyed in July 2017 and 2011
		Canal (Glamorganshire Canal Woodlands) Graig Gethin	woodland indicator species. Two long-established pastures supporting acid grassland are present in the south of the site. Also includes small areas of semi-improved neutral grassland, bracken patches and scrub, as well as ditches, streams and a wooded pond. The site is important for a range of woodland birds. Wooded ffridd slopes, supporting extensive ancient seminatural woodland and bracken slopes with large trees, together with some scree areas supporting lichen heath. The bracken slopes support abundant bluebell. Also includes an area of wet heathland which extends along a ride within a conifer plantation and supports plant species of interest. The site supports a good range of breeding bird species and brown hare has also been recorded. Large area of grassland and wet woodland on ffridd slopes beside the course of the Nant-y-Fedw and running down into Cwm Bargod. Mainly semi-improved acid grasslands on the upper slopes, with semi-improved neutral grasslands and marshy grasslands on the lower slopes. The marshy grasslands are mainly rush-pastures, with a small area of fen-meadow also present. There is ancient semi-natural	H15, H20, H21, H22. S1. H1, H4, H6, H7, H9, H10, H12, H15, H20.	2008. Resurveyed in May 2017 and SINC boundary retained. SO 00SE/12, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in May 2017 and SINC retained and boundary amended to remove areas of new development. SO 00SE/13, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2008. Resurveyed in July 2017 and 2011
also contains bracken slopes, acid flushes and small areas		Canal (Glamorganshire Canal Woodlands) Graig Gethin	woodland indicator species. Two long-established pastures supporting acid grassland are present in the south of the site. Also includes small areas of semi-improved neutral grassland, bracken patches and scrub, as well as ditches, streams and a wooded pond. The site is important for a range of woodland birds. Wooded ffridd slopes, supporting extensive ancient seminatural woodland and bracken slopes with large trees, together with some scree areas supporting lichen heath. The bracken slopes support abundant bluebell. Also includes an area of wet heathland which extends along a ride within a conifer plantation and supports plant species of interest. The site supports a good range of breeding bird species and brown hare has also been recorded. Large area of grassland and wet woodland on ffridd slopes beside the course of the Nant-y-Fedw and running down into Cwm Bargod. Mainly semi-improved acid grasslands on the upper slopes, with semi-improved neutral grasslands and marshy grasslands on the lower slopes. The marshy grasslands are mainly rush-pastures, with a small area of fen-meadow also present. There is ancient semi-natural woodland along the course of the Nant-y-Fedw. The site	H15, H20, H21, H22. S1. H1, H4, H6, H7, H9, H10, H12, H15, H20.	2008. Resurveyed in May 2017 and SINC boundary retained. SO 00SE/12, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in May 2017 and SINC retained and boundary amended to remove areas of new development. SO 00SE/13, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2008. Resurveyed in July 2017 and 2011
of both wet and dry heathland.		Canal (Glamorganshire Canal Woodlands) Graig Gethin	woodland indicator species. Two long-established pastures supporting acid grassland are present in the south of the site. Also includes small areas of semi-improved neutral grassland, bracken patches and scrub, as well as ditches, streams and a wooded pond. The site is important for a range of woodland birds. Wooded ffridd slopes, supporting extensive ancient seminatural woodland and bracken slopes with large trees, together with some scree areas supporting lichen heath. The bracken slopes support abundant bluebell. Also includes an area of wet heathland which extends along a ride within a conifer plantation and supports plant species of interest. The site supports a good range of breeding bird species and brown hare has also been recorded. Large area of grassland and wet woodland on ffridd slopes beside the course of the Nant-y-Fedw and running down into Cwm Bargod. Mainly semi-improved acid grasslands on the upper slopes, with semi-improved neutral grasslands and marshy grasslands on the lower slopes. The marshy grasslands are mainly rush-pastures, with a small area of fen-meadow also present. There is ancient semi-natural woodland along the course of the Nant-y-Fedw. The site also contains bracken slopes, acid flushes and small areas	H15, H20, H21, H22. S1. H1, H4, H6, H7, H9, H10, H12, H15, H20.	2008. Resurveyed in May 2017 and SINC boundary retained. SO 00SE/12, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in May 2017 and SINC retained and boundary amended to remove areas of new development. SO 00SE/13, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2008. Resurveyed in July 2017 and 2011
		Canal (Glamorganshire Canal Woodlands) Graig Gethin Cwm Fedw	woodland indicator species. Two long-established pastures supporting acid grassland are present in the south of the site. Also includes small areas of semi-improved neutral grassland, bracken patches and scrub, as well as ditches, streams and a wooded pond. The site is important for a range of woodland birds. Wooded ffridd slopes, supporting extensive ancient seminatural woodland and bracken slopes with large trees, together with some scree areas supporting lichen heath. The bracken slopes support abundant bluebell. Also includes an area of wet heathland which extends along a ride within a conifer plantation and supports plant species of interest. The site supports a good range of breeding bird species and brown hare has also been recorded. Large area of grassland and wet woodland on ffridd slopes beside the course of the Nant-y-Fedw and running down into Cwm Bargod. Mainly semi-improved acid grasslands on the upper slopes, with semi-improved neutral grasslands and marshy grasslands on the lower slopes. The marshy grasslands are mainly rush-pastures, with a small area of fen-meadow also present. There is ancient semi-natural woodland along the course of the Nant-y-Fedw. The site also contains bracken slopes, acid flushes and small areas of both wet and dry heathland.	H15, H20, H21, H22. S1. H1, H4, H6, H7, H9, H10, H12, H15, H20.	2008. Resurveyed in May 2017 and SINC boundary retained. SO 00SE/12, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in May 2017 and SINC retained and boundary amended to remove areas of new development. SO 00SE/13, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2008. Resurveyed in July 2017 and 2011 boundary retained.
32 Comin Mynydd- Area of upland common land and ffridd occupying part of H1, H3, H4, H6, H9, SO 00SE/14, David	31	Canal (Glamorganshire Canal Woodlands) Graig Gethin Cwm Fedw Comin Mynydd-	woodland indicator species. Two long-established pastures supporting acid grassland are present in the south of the site. Also includes small areas of semi-improved neutral grassland, bracken patches and scrub, as well as ditches, streams and a wooded pond. The site is important for a range of woodland birds. Wooded ffridd slopes, supporting extensive ancient seminatural woodland and bracken slopes with large trees, together with some scree areas supporting lichen heath. The bracken slopes support abundant bluebell. Also includes an area of wet heathland which extends along a ride within a conifer plantation and supports plant species of interest. The site supports a good range of breeding bird species and brown hare has also been recorded. Large area of grassland and wet woodland on ffridd slopes beside the course of the Nant-y-Fedw and running down into Cwm Bargod. Mainly semi-improved acid grasslands on the upper slopes, with semi-improved neutral grasslands and marshy grasslands on the lower slopes. The marshy grasslands are mainly rush-pastures, with a small area of fen-meadow also present. There is ancient semi-natural woodland along the course of the Nant-y-Fedw. The site also contains bracken slopes, acid flushes and small areas of both wet and dry heathland. Area of upland common land and ffridd occupying part of	H15, H20, H21, H22. S1. H1, H4, H6, H7, H9, H10, H12, H15, H20. S1 & S5.	2008. Resurveyed in May 2017 and SINC boundary retained. SO 00SE/12, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in May 2017 and SINC retained and boundary amended to remove areas of new development. SO 00SE/13, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2008. Resurveyed in July 2017 and 2011 boundary retained.
20 Comin Mymydd Arga of unland common land and ffilidd accounting newtof 113 113 114 117 110 CO 0007/34 David	31	Canal (Glamorganshire Canal Woodlands) Graig Gethin Cwm Fedw	woodland indicator species. Two long-established pastures supporting acid grassland are present in the south of the site. Also includes small areas of semi-improved neutral grassland, bracken patches and scrub, as well as ditches, streams and a wooded pond. The site is important for a range of woodland birds. Wooded ffridd slopes, supporting extensive ancient seminatural woodland and bracken slopes with large trees, together with some scree areas supporting lichen heath. The bracken slopes support abundant bluebell. Also includes an area of wet heathland which extends along a ride within a conifer plantation and supports plant species of interest. The site supports a good range of breeding bird species and brown hare has also been recorded. Large area of grassland and wet woodland on ffridd slopes beside the course of the Nant-y-Fedw and running down into Cwm Bargod. Mainly semi-improved acid grasslands on the upper slopes, with semi-improved neutral grasslands and marshy grasslands on the lower slopes. The marshy grasslands are mainly rush-pastures, with a small area of fen-meadow also present. There is ancient semi-natural woodland along the course of the Nant-y-Fedw. The site also contains bracken slopes, acid flushes and small areas of both wet and dry heathland.	H15, H20, H21, H22. S1. H1, H4, H6, H7, H9, H10, H12, H15, H20. S1 & S5.	2008. Resurveyed in May 2017 and SINC boundary retained. SO 00SE/12, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in May 2017 and SINC retained and boundary amended to remove areas of new development. SO 00SE/13, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2008. Resurveyed in July 2017 and 2011 boundary retained.
32 Comin Mynydd- Area of upland common land and ffridd occupying part of the hilltop between the Taf and Bargoed Taf valleys. H10, H20 & H21. SO 00SE/14, David Clements Ecology	31	Canal (Glamorganshire Canal Woodlands) Graig Gethin Cwm Fedw Comin Mynydd-	woodland indicator species. Two long-established pastures supporting acid grassland are present in the south of the site. Also includes small areas of semi-improved neutral grassland, bracken patches and scrub, as well as ditches, streams and a wooded pond. The site is important for a range of woodland birds. Wooded ffridd slopes, supporting extensive ancient seminatural woodland and bracken slopes with large trees, together with some scree areas supporting lichen heath. The bracken slopes support abundant bluebell. Also includes an area of wet heathland which extends along a ride within a conifer plantation and supports plant species of interest. The site supports a good range of breeding bird species and brown hare has also been recorded. Large area of grassland and wet woodland on ffridd slopes beside the course of the Nant-y-Fedw and running down into Cwm Bargod. Mainly semi-improved acid grasslands on the upper slopes, with semi-improved neutral grasslands and marshy grasslands on the lower slopes. The marshy grasslands are mainly rush-pastures, with a small area of fen-meadow also present. There is ancient semi-natural woodland along the course of the Nant-y-Fedw. The site also contains bracken slopes, acid flushes and small areas of both wet and dry heathland. Area of upland common land and ffridd occupying part of	H15, H20, H21, H22. S1. H1, H4, H6, H7, H9, H10, H12, H15, H20. S1 & S5.	2008. Resurveyed in May 2017 and SINC boundary retained. SO 00SE/12, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in May 2017 and SINC retained and boundary amended to remove areas of new development. SO 00SE/13, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2008. Resurveyed in July 2017 and 2011 boundary retained.

	Mynydd -y- Capel Common	Supports a mosaic of habitats characteristic of dry acid soils, particularly unimproved and semi-improved acid grasslands, with bracken slopes and small areas of heathland gorse scrub. There are numerous outcrops of acidic rock and small disused quarries.	<u>S6.</u>	Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in May 2016 and SINC boundary retained.
22	C		111 117 117 110 1110	CO 0005/15 David
33	Cwmfelin (Cwmfelin Slopes)	Two parcels of land, comprising ffridd habitats above the Afon Bargod Taf. Mainly acid grasslands and mature broadleaved woodlands, with smaller areas of marshy grassland, dry heathland, grass-heath, acid flush and bracken. The woodlands include some wet woodland and an area of ancient woodland. Marshy grasslands, acid flushes and some of the acid grasslands are unimproved in character.	H1, H6, H7, H9, H10, H12, H15, H20, H22.	SO 00SE/15, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in July 2017 and SINC boundary retained.
34	Aberfan	Two parcels of land situated on the lower slopes of the Taff	H1, H3, H4, H9, H15,	SO 00SE/16, David
<u>v-</u>	Gorllewin/ West of Aberfan	valley between Aberfan and the A470. The southern areas of the site support a mosaic of damp neutral grasslands, semi-natural broadleaved woodlands along minor streams and bracken stands. The woodlands include areas of wet woodland) and drier areas. The neutral grasslands are generally species-rich and include both unimproved and semi-improved areas. The northern portion of the site consists of a colliery spoil substrate that has revegetated with a mosaic of neutral grasslands and mixed-species scrub.	H18, H20	Clements Ecology Limited, December 2007. Resurveyed in June 2017 and SINC boundary retained.
<u>35</u>	<u>Blaen-canaid</u>	Series of species-rich semi-improved neutral grassland enclosures surrounded by a large conifer plantation. Also contains small areas of acid and marshy grassland and some scattered scrub and hedges.	H1, H4, H6, H7, H17.	SO 00SW/1, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2008. Resurveyed in July 2017 and SINC boundary retained.
36	Rhydycar Gorllewin/ Rhydycar West	Very extensive mosaic of ffridd enclosures supporting complex of semi-upland and lowland habitats, partly contained within conifer plantation. Main components are ancient semi-natural woodland fragments, other semi-natural woodlands, wet heathland, dry heathland, marshy grassland and semi-improved neutral grasslands. Also there are some bracken slopes, scrub, small ponds, streams and sections of dismantled railway. There are areas of semi-improved acid grasslands to the south especially. The habitats intergrade to form a complex mosaic, and may therefore also include some small areas of improved or low diversity semi-improved grassland, but any such areas are a very minor component. Great crested newt occurs in small pools; noctule and pipstrelle bats have both been recorded. Nationally rare and scarce invertebrates are varied and common throughout the area.	H1, H3, H4, H5, H6, H7, H9, H11, H12, H15, H16, H17, H18, H20, H21, H22. S1, S2, S3, S4, S6, S7 & S8.	SO 00SW/2, David Clements Ecology Limited, May 2006. SINC boundary amended to take account of development (area of hand-standing).
<u>37</u>	Coed Cwm/ Cwm Woods	Area of ancient semi-natural woodland within a much larger conifer plantation. The grassy field layer has locally abundant bluebell. Also includes some associated areas of bracken, dry heathland, scrub, marshy grassland and acid grassland. A range of localised bird and moth species have also been recorded.	H1, H3, H6, H7, H9, H10, H20, H22	SO 00SW/3, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in Julky 2017 and SINC boundary retained.
<u>38</u>	<u>Tyle Haidd</u>	Valley slopes above the Afon Taf Fechan on limestone geology with screes and a disused quarry (Tyle Haidd). Supports unimproved, species-rich, semi-upland calcareous grassland of high biodiversity value, along with calcareous ledge and crevice communities, calcareous scrub woodland, bracken stands and small areas of acid grassland.	H3, H5, H6, H9, H20, H21 7 H22. S6 & S7.	SO 01SE/1, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2008. Resurveyed in June 2017 and SINC boundary retained.
39	Comin Gogledd Merthyr/ Merthyr Common North	Very extensive area of upland common land supporting a mosaic of both wet and dry moorland habitats. These include extensive areas of unimproved acid grassland, marshy grassland, dry heathland and grass-heath, together	H5, H6, H7, H9, H10, H12, H15, H16, H18, H20 & H21.	SO 01SE/2, David Clements Ecology Limited, January 2008. Resurveyed in

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40	Comin Gelligaer/	with areas of wet heath, acid flush, bracken stands, scree and exposed gritstone bedrock. Tracts of modified blanket bog occur on the highest ground in the north-east of the site; these are often wet with abundant bog-mosses, although sometimes drier where drainage channels have been cut. Numerous small ponds and streams are present, including the headwaters of the Nant Morlais. Several ponds support floating bur-reed, a rare species in Glamorgan. In the north-west of the site, in contrast, there are areas of outcropping limestone, scree and extensive disused quarries (Twynau Gwynion) supporting calcicole grassland and ledge communities of very restricted occurrence in the County Borough. These areas are characteristically species rich, and support many regionally rare and scarce species. Numerous other localised plant species also occur in these habitats. A very extensive upland common that continues within the neighbouring authority of Caerphilly County Borough.	H1, H3, H4, H6, H7, H9, H10, H12, H15, H16,	July 2016 and SINC boundary retained. SO 10SW/1, David Clements Ecology
	<u>Gelligaer</u>	Comprises mainly acid grassland and grass-heath with	H20, H21, H22.	Limited, April 2008.
	<u>Common</u>	areas of dry heath and bracken slopes with scattered trees		Resurveyed in July
		to the south and west. There are also scattered marshy	<u>\$2.</u>	2017 and SINC
		grasslands, species-rich acid flushes and areas of western gorse scrub. Also included are some adjacent fields		boundary retained.
		supporting species-rich neutral and acid grassland and		
		small remnants of mature oak woodland. Several ponds		
		and small streams are also present. The site supports		
		numerous localised plant species, with a regionally scarce plant occuring in the acid grasslands.		
<u>41</u>	Nant Llwynog	Semi-upland ancient semi-natural woodland with bracken	H1. H4, H6, H9.	SO 10SW/2, David
	(Coed Nant	slopes and peripheral areas of dry semi-improved acid		Clements Ecology
	<u>Llwynog)</u>	grassland and damp semi-improved neutral grassland on		Limited, June 2008.
		<u>valleysides above the Nant Llwynog.</u> The site supports a range of breeding woodland birds.		Resurveyed in May 2017 and SINC
		The site supports a range of breeding woodland bilds.		boundary retained.
				-
<u>42</u>	Coed-y-Hendre	Upland ancient semi-natural woodland, together with	H1, H6, H9, H10, H15,	SO 10SW/3, David
	<u>(Coed-yr-</u> Hendre)	bracken slopes and areas of unimproved and semi- improved acid grassland. There is also a disused quarry	H16, H18, H20, H21.	Clements Ecology Limited, June 2008.
	<u>nenare)</u>	(Coed Hendre Quarry) supporting heathland ledge and an		Resurveyed in May
		old spoil tip supporting semi-improved acid grassland. The		2017 and SINC
		woodland supports a range of breeding birds.		boundary retained.
<u>43</u>	<u>Craig-yr-Efail</u>	Semi-upland ffridd and hill top supporting mainly dry	H1, H6, H9, H10, H15,	ST 09NE/1, David
		(heath, with bracken predominating on lower slopes. Also some replanted ancient semi-natural woodland, wet	<u>H21.</u>	Clements Ecology Limited, February
		woodland, acid grassland, sandstone outcrops and		2008. Resurveyed in
		quarries with associated screes.		June 2015 SINC
4.5				boundary retained.
<u>44</u>	<u>Tarren-y-Gigfran,</u> St. Tydfil Forest	Semi-upland valleyside slopes above the A470, including a large disused quarry with screes and outcrops, supporting	<u>H1, H6, H9, H10, H15,</u> H20, H21, H22.	ST 09NE/2, David Clements Ecology
	<u>51. 17 GIII 1 01631</u>	dry heathland, bracken slopes and semi-improved acid	, !!##.	Limited, April 2008.
		grassland. Also includes numerous areas of semi-natural		Resurveyed in June
		woodland, including ancient semi-natural woodland and		2016 and SINC
		wet woodland along the course of small streams. A second, smaller parcel of land to the west of the main part		boundary retained.
		of the site comprises a hilltop heathland. The site is partially		
		enclosed by conifer plantation.		
<u>45</u>	Ynysowen/	Complex mosaic of ffridd habitats above the Afon Taf.	H1, H4, H6, H7, H9,	ST 09NE/4, David
	<u>Merthyr Vale</u>	These comprise mainly semi-natural woodlands, acid	H10, H15, H18, H20,	Clements Ecology
		grasslands, dry heathlands and bracken slopes. Other habitats include dense and scattered scrub, marshy	H21 & H22.	Limited, January 2008. Resurveyed in
		grassland and neutral grassland. There is also a large	<u>S3 & S6.</u>	August 2017 and
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		vegetated with heathland. In the north of the site is a large		retained.
		regraded colliery spoil tip supporting acid grassland with		ielaliea.
		several species of interest.		
46	Cwm Cothi	Large area of semi-natural broadleaved woodland, much	H1, H3, H4, H6, H7, H9,	ST 09NE/5, David
	(Coed Cefn	of it ancient semi-natural woodland on the valley bottom	H10, H12, H15, H20,	Clements Ecology
	Forest & Cwm	and valleysides of Cwm Cothi. Site also includes wet	<u>H21.</u>	Limited, January
	Cothi)	heathlands, marshy grasslands and bracken slopes, as well		2008. Resurveyed in
	-	as smaller areas of neutral grassland, acid grassland and	<u>\$3 & \$6.</u>	June 20117 and 2011
		acid flushes, and some small disused quarries and		LDP SINC boundary
		revegetated colliery spoil. The marshy habitats support		<u>retained.</u>
		numerous species of interest.		
<u>47</u>	Parc Treharris/	Semi-natural broadleaved woodlands on valley slopes	H1, H3, H4, H6, H9,	ST 09NE/6, David
	<u>Treharris Park</u>	above the Afon Taf, including areas of ancient woodland	H10, H15, H20, H21.	Clements Ecology
	(Treharris Park &	and replanted ancient woodland. Also includes some		<u>Limited</u> ,January
	<u>Cardiff</u>	open fridd areas with rocky outcrops, supporting a mosaic	<u>\$3.</u>	2008. Resurveyed in
	<u>Woodlands)</u>	of bracken stands and dry heathlands. The site also		June 2017 and SINC
		includes small areas of acid and neutral grassland, scrub		boundary retained.
		and several disused quarries. Ancient woodland indicator		
		plants grow in the richer woodland areas. The fridd areas		
		support a strong population of reptiles and the woodlands		
40	Cood	are important for a range of breeding birds Steep valley sides along the sharply meandering lower	H1, H3, H4, H6, H9,	ST 09NE/7, David
<u>48</u>	<u>Coed</u> Edwardsville/	section of the Afon Taf, mainly supporting ancient semi-	H1, H3, H4, H6, H9, H10, H15, H20, H21,	Clements Ecology
	Edwardsville	natural woodlands. Also includes some adjacent areas of	H22.	Limited, April 2008.
	Woods	neutral and acid grasslands, scrub, bracken and grass-	1122.	Resurveyed in June
	(Lower Taf &	heath. The damp woods have a particularly rich ground	\$1,\$2,\$3,\$5 & \$7.	2017 and SINC
	Edwardsville	flora with the dry woods having a much sparser ground	<u> </u>	boundary retained.
	Woods)	flora, but supporting abundant bluebell. A wide range of		
	<u>-</u>	bird species have been recorded from the woodlands. The		
		grasslands and bracken in the north of the site are		
		important for reptiles.		
<u>49</u>	Mynydd Goetre-	Hill-top area of dry heathland, acid grassland, grass-heath	H4, H6, H9, H10, H18,	ST 09NE/8, David
	<u>Coed</u>	and bracken stands. Also some disused quarries and	H20, H21 & H22.	Clements Ecology
		associated scree with scattered scrub and young trees.		<u>Limited, February</u>
		Includes a large area of colliery spoil to the north	<u>\$6 & \$7.</u>	2008. Resurveyed in
		supporting mainly species-rich neutral grassland		June 2015 SINC
<i>F</i> 0	Comin Craig-	communities. Mainly bracken slopes but with areas of dry heathland,	U1 U2 U7 U0 U10	ST 09NE/9, David
<u>50</u>	Evan-Leyshon	acid grassland, semi-natural woodland (along the course	H1, H3, H6, H9, H10, H18, H20, H21 & H22.	Clements Ecology
	(Whitehall Golf	of an old railway line) and disused quarries, forming a	1110, 1120, 1121 & 1122.	Limited, May 2008.
	Course)	mosaic of habitats. (An extension of the much larger	<u>\$3.</u>	Resurveyed in June
	<u> </u>	Craig-Evan Leyshon Common SINC in the neighbouring	<u> </u>	2016 and SINC
		authority of Rhondda Cynon Taff County Borough).		boundary retained.
<u>51</u>	Cwm Mafon	Area of wet woodland along the course of the Nant Mafon,	H1, H3, H4, H7, H9,	ST 09NE/10, David
		including some adjacent areas of marshy grassland and	H15, H20.	Clements Ecology
		damp neutral grassland. Also includes some bracken		Limited, June 2008.
		stands and scrub. The stream has many natural physical	<u>\$6.</u>	Resurveyed in June
		features and a number of large mature trees along its		2016 and SINC
		banks. The wet woodland supports a rich ground flora. This		boundary retained.
		is a transboundary SINC site, continuing into adjacent		
		marshy grassland habitats in the neighbouring authority of		
==	0	Caerphilly County Borough.	114 117 116 1146 1166	CT CONF (2.2 D
<u>52</u>	<u>Craig Berthlwyd</u>	Area of valley side slope in an urban setting supporting a	H1, H6, H9, H10, H20,	ST 09NE/11, David
		mosaic of dry heathland, acid grassland, bracken and	H21, H22.	Clements Ecology
		broadleaved woodland. Also includes some rocky		Limited, January
		outcrops, old quarries and associated clitter scree. The		2008. Resurveyed in
		acid grasslands are mostly unimproved		June 2016 SINC boundary retained.
53	Goetre Coed	Remnant area of ancient semi-natural woodland and	H1, H6, H9, H10, H20,	ST 09NE/12, David
33	(Goetre Coed	associated bracken slopes with scattered mature trees.	H21.	Clements Ecology
	Wood)	There are also some small areas of dry heathland		Limited, June 2008.
		associated with old quarries. The woodland is acidic in	<u>\$1, \$2,\$3, \$6 & \$7.</u>	Resurveyed in June
			_ 	

		character, with a generally sparse ground. Large outcrops of native gritstone rock are a feature of the woodlands. The old quarries and other exposed rocks support heathland.		2017 and SINC boundary retained.
<u>54</u>	Cwm Bargod/ Lower Cwm Bargod	Large and diverse site on valley sides above the Afon Bargod Taf, comprising semi-natural woodland, including a large area of ancient woodland, bracken slopes, small areas of heathland, and an old colliery spoil tip supporting acid grassland. Other habitats present include small areas of neutral grassland, marshy grassland, scrub and some gritstone outcrops. Also includes a section of the Afon Bargod Taf, along with some adjacent reed beds and two lakes that form part of the Parc Taf Bargod. The spoil heap supports a diverse range of plants. Climbing corydalis occurs in the bracken slopes.	H1, H3, H4, H6, H7, H9, H11, H15, H16, H18, H20, H21, H22.	ST 19NW/, David Clements Ecology Limited, January 2008. Resurveyed in June 2017 and SINC boundary retained.
<u>55</u>	<u>Trelewis</u> (<u>Trelewis</u> <u>Wood/s</u>)	Small remnant of ancient semi-natural woodland. Also includes small areas of acid grassland and marshy grassland in clearings and at the woodland borders. The marshy grasslands are species-rich and support species of interest.	H1, H6, H7, H20	ST 19NW/2, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in June 2017 and SINC boundary retained.
<u>56</u>	Nant Caiach (Nant Caeach)	Stream course which is semi-upland in character at its source and progressively becomes a large lowland stream towards its confluence with the Afon Taf Bargod. The stream follows an unmodified course and includes natural physical features such as meanders, small waterfalls, pools and riffles. The lower reaches pass through remnant areas of ancient semi-natural woodland as well as wet woodland pockets. Upstream sections pass through agricultural land, and include some adjacent areas of semi-improved neutral grassland as well as scattered mature broadleaved trees alongside the stream. There are also small areas of marshy grassland, scrub and bracken.	H1, H3, H4, H7, H9, H15	ST 19NW/4, David Clements Ecology Limited, June 2008. Resurveyed in June 2016 and SIN amended to take account of housing development.
<u>57</u>	<u>Berthlwyd</u>	Valley side slopes above the Afon Bargoed Taf, supporting semi-natural woodland, semi-improved neutral grassland and stands. Also includes small areas of acid grassland and scrub and a small disused quarry. Much of the grassland is flowery and species-rich and supports species of interest. Small pockets of acid grassland are also present with regionally scarce species also occurring on the site.	H1, H3, H4, H6, H9, H20	ST 19NW/5, David Clements Ecology Limited, January 2008. Resurveyed in April 2015 and SINC boundary retained.
<u>58</u>	Afon Taf	The major river in the County Borough. Includes areas of bankside habitats, particularly towards the south where the river corridor is less industrialised than further north. Associated habitats are chiefly semi-natural woodland, including areas of ancient semi-natural woodland and linear wet woodlands. There are also numerous neutral grasslands, scrub patches and bracken stands, as well as small areas of marshy grassland and tall herb vegetation. Notable features of the river course include cobble banks which support localised plants. Ofter occurs throughout the length of the river which is known to be of value to a wide variety of birds, fish, bats and reptiles.	H1, H3, H4, H7, H9, H15, H16, H22. S3 & S5.	RIV 1, David Clements Ecology Limited, June 2008. Resurveyed in June 2017 and SINC boundary retained.
59	Afon Bargod Taf	Major river system flowing through the eastern part of the County Borough. The river passes through former industrial areas in its lower reaches, and includes some sections that have been canalised. The upstream reaches, in contrast, are bordered by woodland and agricultural land. The SINC covers all sections of the Bargod Taf which do not fall in other SINCs along the route, comprising three discrete sections. Includes adjacent bankside habitats, particularly semi-natural woodland along with semi-improved neutral and acid grasslands, bracken stands and swamp. Large mature trees are frequent along the banks, and these may support roosting bats. Ofter occurs throughout the length of	H1, H4, H6, H9, H11, H15, H18. S1, S5 & S7.	RIV 2, David Clements Ecology Limited, May 2008. Resurveyed in June 2017 and SINC boundary retained.

		the river which is known to be of value to a wide variety of		
		birds, fish, bats and reptiles.		
<u>60</u>	Coed Meirig	Small group of horse-grazed fields supporting a mosaic of	<u>H1, H3, H4, H6, H7,</u>	SO 00NW/3, David
	(Coed Meirig	marshy grassland and semi-improved acid grassland. The	H15, H20, H22.	Clements Ecology
	<u>Pastures)</u>	marshy areas are mostly species-rich with bordering rush		<u>Limited, November</u>
		pastures. An area of fen meadow in the east of the site		2007. Resurveyed in
		supports the regionally scarce plants. There are also small		June 2017 and SINC
		areas of species-rich neutral grassland and bramble scrub.		boundary retained
		Mature broadleaved trees are present along field		with an amended to
		boundaries and several small streams cross the site.		remove area of
				housing .
				development.
<u>61</u>	Gethin Forest	Mosaic of upland and semi upland habitats comprising	H1, H3, H6, H7, H9,	<u>David Clements</u>
		conifer platantion, semi natural broad leaved, wet and	H12, H15, H16, H18,	<u>Ecology</u>
		replanted ancient woodland, heathlnad, acid grassland,	H20, H21,H22.	<u>Limited,February</u>
		water courses, stading open water, flushes and supporting		2013, boundary put
		scrub, neutral grassland and fridd.	<u>\$1,\$2,\$4 & \$7.</u>	forward as SINC.
		The whole site qualifies as as a candidate SINC for its		
		mosaic of habitats, which suport a divesrse range of flora		
		and fauna.		
<u>62</u>	Cefn Forest	Mosaic of semi upland habitats comprising extensive	H20, H1, H6, H10 & H9.	<u>David Clements</u>
		conifer plantation, with supporting semi natural broad		<u>Ecology</u>
		leaved woodland, acid grassland, ffridd and heathland.		<u>Limited,February</u>
		Includes areas of replanted woodland with a range of semi		2013, boundary put
		natural woodland indicators & Conifer woodlands that		forward as SINC.
		support remnant heathland/acid grassland mosaics.		
<u>63</u>	St. Tydfil Forest	Large area of habitat mosaics, which includs significant	H20, H1, H3, H4, H9,	<u>David Clements</u>
	(East)	coverage of woodland, all of which support ancient	H10, H18, H21.	<u>Ecology</u>
		woodland indicator species as well as heathland and acid		<u>Limited,February</u>
		grasland throughout. Bird sepcies present include the	<u>\$2.</u>	2013, boundary put
		marsh tit and barn owl.		forward as SINC.
<u>64</u>	St. Tydfil Forest	Meet SINC criteria, for its mosaic of extensive conifer	H1, H2, H3, H4, H7, h9,	David Clements
	(West)	wodlands, areas of ancient woodland and semi natural	H10, H12, H18, H20 &	<u>Ecology</u>
		broad leaved woodlands which support ancient woodland	<u>H21.</u>	<u>Limited,February</u>
		species in addition to heathland, acid and . Parts of the site		2013, boundary put
		also support a variety of interesting plants and Peregrine	S2 (contributory).	forward as SINC.
		falcons nest on the quarry cliffs.		
			•	

Re	Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) in Merthyr Tydfil County Borough:								
RIG No	<u>Site Name</u>	Summary of qualifying features i.e. RIGS: Statement of Interest.	RIGS Category	Surveys ³					
1	Nant Ffrwd	Nant Ffrwd is a narrow deeply incised wooded gorge cut into the bedrock of Bishopston Mudstone Formation and was first identified in 1970's. A well-developed waterfall and plunge pool is present at the head of the gorge just west of the road bridge which marks the current knick point. The site forms a unique landscape feature in a tributary of the Taff valley which may have been initiated with the fluctuating climate during the Late Glacial Interglacial Transition at the end of the last (Devensian) Ice Age, and has continued to develop during the Holocene. Likely to be the consequence of rapid down cutting by meltwater after the ice had retreated from the site and water was eroding down to a new base level in the glacially over deepened Taff valley.	Scientific and Educational.	AH-48, surveyed June 2011.					
2	Llan-Ucahf	The area comprises an exposed section of track which cuts through mudstones in the Brithdir beds and Pennant formation. It is nominated as RIG due to the presence of high number of plant fossils, including Stigmaria, Neuropteris sp. cordaites, found in the mudstones and siltstones of the Brithdir beds. This portion of the coal measures is usually fossil poor. The location is also a good place to observe the overlying coal rich muds on top of the Pennant Sandstones.	Educational.	Site-249-433, surveyed September 2010.					

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 $^{^3}$ South Wales RIGS Audit Volume 1 – Overview Geology and Landscape Wales Commercial Report CR/12/033 - 2012

ANNEX 6 – INFRASTRUCTURE SCHEDULE

<u>Appendix 5 - Infrastructure Schedule</u>

The following tables highlight the pieces of infrastructure that are required in order to deliver the housing and employment allocations included in the Plan. Information is included in regard to the types of infrastructure works required; indicative costs and anticipated timescales for delivery. This schedule should be considered alongside Appendix 1 – Site Allocation Details.

Table A6.1: Site Specific Infrastructure Schedule Housing Allocations							
Policy Ref. / Site Name	Total Dwellings	<u>ltem</u>	Indicative Cost	Funding Source	<u>Delivery</u> <u>Mechanism</u>	<u>Timescales</u>	
Policy SW3.1 Hoover Factory Site	440	New footbridge/cycle path across the River Taff	£2,700,000	Developer/ Welsh Government	Developer/ Welsh Government	Alongside delivery of housing units during 2026/2027	
Policy SW3.2 Sweetwater Park	<u>10</u>	SITE NOW COMPLETE. NO	FURTHER INFRA	ASTRUCTURE REQU	JIREMENTS .		
Policy SW3.3 Upper Georgetown Plateau	<u>50</u>	Standard highways, drai development. No addition					
Policy SW3.4 Brondeg	<u>50</u>	Standard drainage and ground work infrastructure required to serve the development. Local highway network improvements required at junction with Heolgerrig Road.	£50,000 - £200,000	Developer. Necessary works will be negotiated and conditioned through the planning application process.	Developer will be required to deliver infrastructure as part of construction of housing development	Alongside initial completions on-site. Scheduled for 2020/21	
Policy \$W3.6 Beacon Heights	<u>20</u>	FINAL PHASE OF 14 DWEL REQUIREMENTS	LINGS NOW UN	IDER CONSTRUCT	ION. NO FURTHE	RINFRASTRUCTURE	
Policy SW3.7 Winchfawr	<u>20</u>	Standard highways, drai development. No addition					
Policy SW3.8 South of Castle Park	160	Standard drainage and ground work infrastructure required to serve the development. Local highway network improvements required along Winchfawr Road.	<u>Over</u> £200,000	Developer. Necessary works will be negotiated and conditioned through the planning application process./ Potential contribution from CIL	Developer will be required to deliver infrastructure as part of construction of housing development	Alongside initial completions on-site. Scheduled for 2026/27	
Policy SW3.9 Cyfarthfa Mews	<u>19</u>	SITE NOW COMPLETE. NO	FURTHER INFRA		JIREMENTS.		
Policy SW3.10 Trevor Close	<u>20</u>	Standard highways, drai development. No addition					

East Street, and ground work bounds infrastructure required infrastructure required works will be required to site. So	side delivery
	sing units on cheduled for
to serve the development. Minor highway network network negotiated and negotiated negotiated and negotiated negotiated negotiated and negotiated n	<u>:0</u>
highway network conditioned as part of through the construction	
required at the site. planning of housing	
application development process.	
Policy SW3.12 20 SITE NOW COMPLETE. NO FURTHER INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS	
St Johns Church	
Policy SW3.13 Victoria House 19 SITE NOW COMPLETE. NO FURTHER INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS	
Policy SW3.14 40 Standard highways, drainage and ground work infrastructure required to serve to	<u></u>
Pen y Dre development. No additional costs for any on or off-site infrastructure requirement	<u>ts.</u>
	ide delivery
	sing units on the characteristics in the char
School to serve the negotiated deliver 2028/2	
development. Local and infrastructure	_
highway network conditioned as part of	
improvements through the construction planning of housing	
vicinity of the site application development	
process./	
Potential Potential	
contribution from CIL	
	side delivery
Former and ground work £50,000 Necessary will be of hou	sing units on
	heduled for
Home to serve the negotiated deliver 2022/2 and infrastructure	<u>:3</u>
highway network conditioned as part of	
<u>improvements</u> <u>through the</u> <u>construction</u>	
required within the planning of housing	
vicinity of the site. application process. development process.	
Policy SW3.17 40 Standard highways, drainage and ground work infrastructure required to serve to	
Haydn Terrace development. No additional costs for any on or off-site infrastructure requirement	<u>ts.</u>
Policy SW3.18 13 SITE NOW COMPLETE. NO FURTHER INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS	
Former St	
Peter and Paul Church,	
Abercanaid	
	side initial
	<u>etion of</u> g units on
	g units on heduled for
development. Local and infrastructure 2023/2	
highway network conditioned as part of	
improvements through the construction planning of housing	
Twynyrodyn Road application development	
process.	
	side delivery
	sing units on heduled for
Maray Intrastruction required Works will be required to sine, so Negotiated Deliver 2021/2	
	_
<u>development. Local</u> <u>and</u> <u>infrastructure</u>	
<u>highway network</u> <u>conditioned</u> <u>as part of</u>	
highway networkconditionedas part ofimprovementsthrough theconstruction	
<u>highway network</u> <u>conditioned</u> <u>as part of</u>	

Policy SW3.21 Bradley	<u>100</u>	Standard highways, drai development. No addition				
Gardens II		development. No adding	ondi cosis for a	iny on or on-site	illinasii ociore req	oli el li el li s
Policy SW3.22 Former St Tydfils Hospital	<u>50</u>	Standard drainage and ground work infrastructure required to serve the development. Local highway network improvements required within the vicinity of the site	£50,000 - £200,000	Developer. Necessary works will be negotiated and conditioned through the planning application process.	Developer will be required to deliver infrastructure as part of construction of housing development	Alongside delivery of housing units on site. Scheduled for 2021/22
Policy SW3.23 Miners Hall	<u>12</u>	Standard drainage and ground work infrastructure required to serve the development. Local highway network improvements required within the vicinity of the site	£0 - £50,000	Developer. Necessary works will be negotiated and conditioned through the planning application process.	Developer will be required to deliver infrastructure as part of construction of housing development	Alongside delivery of housing units on site. Scheduled for 2022/23
Policy SW3.24 Former Ysgol Santes Tudful	<u>10</u>	Standard drainage and ground work infrastructure required to serve the development. Local highway network improvements required along Queens Road.	£0 - £50,000	Developer. Necessary works will be negotiated and conditioned through the planning application process.	Developer will be required to deliver infrastructure as part of construction of housing development	Alongside delivery of housing units on site. Scheduled for 2022/23
Policy SW3.25 Sandbrook Place	<u>12</u>	SITE UNDER CONSTRUCTION FURTHER INFRASTRUCTURE			TS ARE ON-SITE A	T PRESENT. NO
Policy SW3.35 Clwydyfagwr , Swansea Road	40	Standard drainage and ground work infrastructure required to serve the development. Local highway network improvements required along Swansea Road.	£50,000 - £200,000	Developer. Necessary works will be negotiated and conditioned through the planning application process.	Developer will be required to deliver infrastructure as part of construction of housing development	Alongside delivery of housing units on site. Scheduled for 2024/25
Policy SW3.37 Land South of Bryniau Road, Pant	<u>26</u>	Standard drainage and ground work infrastructure required to serve the development. Minor highway network improvements required at the site.	£0 - £50,000	Developer. Necessary works will be negotiated and conditioned through the planning application process.	Developer will be required to deliver infrastructure as part of construction of housing development	Alongside delivery of housing units on site. Scheduled for 2023/24
Policy SW3.38 Land North of Ty Llwyd, Incline Top	11	Standard drainage and ground work infrastructure required to serve the development. Minor highway network improvements required at the site.	£0 - £50,000	Developer. Necessary works will be negotiated and conditioned through the planning application process.	Developer will be required to deliver infrastructure as part of construction of housing development	Alongside delivery of housing units on site. Scheduled for 2023/23
Policy SW3.26 Project Riverside	<u>153</u>	DEVELOPMENT NOW UND	DER CONSTRUC	IION. NO FURTHE	K INFRASTRUCTUR	RE REQUIREMENTS

Policy SW3.27 Railway Close,	<u>23</u>	SITE NOW COMPLETE. NO	FURTHER INFRA	ASTRUCTURE REQU	JIREMENTS.			
<u>Walters</u> <u>Terrace</u>								
Policy SW3.28 Opp Kingsley Terrace	<u>12</u>	Standard highways, draidevelopment. No addition						
Policy SW3.29 adj to Manor View, Trelewis	248	Standard drainage and ground work infrastructure required to serve the development. Minor highway network improvements required at the site.	£0 - £50,000	Developer. Necessary works will be negotiated and conditioned through the planning application process.	Developer will be required to deliver infrastructure as part of construction of housing development	Alongside delivery of housing units on site. Scheduled for 2021/22		
Policy SW3.30 Stormtown, Trelewis	<u>80</u>	Standard drainage and ground work infrastructure required to serve the development. Local highway network improvements required within the vicinity of the site	<u>Over</u> £200,000	Developer. Necessary works will be negotiated and conditioned through the planning application process./ Potential contribution from CIL	Developer will be required to deliver infrastructure as part of construction of housing development	Alongside delivery of housing units on site. Scheduled for 2023/24		
Policy SW3.33 Cilhaul	<u>30</u>	Standard drainage and ground work infrastructure required to serve the development. Local highway network improvements required along Cilhaul.	£50,000 - £200,000	Developer. Necessary works will be negotiated and conditioned through the planning application process.	Developer will be required to deliver infrastructure as part of construction of housing development	Alongside delivery of housing units on site. Scheduled for 2023/24		
Policy SW3.34 Twynygarreg /Oaklands	<u>50</u>	Standard drainage and ground work infrastructure required to serve the development. Local highway network improvements required around the site.	£50,000 - £200,000	Developer. Necessary works will be negotiated and conditioned through the planning application process.	Developer will be required to deliver infrastructure as part of construction of housing development	Alongside delivery of housing units on site. Scheduled for 2024/25		
Policy SW3.39 Y Goedwig, Edwardsville	<u>22</u>	Standard drainage and ground work infrastructure required to serve the development. Minor highway network improvements required at the site.	<u>£0 - £50,000</u>	Developer. Necessary works will be negotiated and conditioned through the planning application process.	Developer will be required to deliver infrastructure as part of construction of housing development	Alongside delivery of housing units on site. Scheduled for 2023/24		

Table A6.2: Site Specific Infrastructure Schedule Employment Allocations						
Policy Ref. / Site Name	Size (ha)	<u>Item</u>	Indicative Cost	Funding Source	<u>Delivery</u> <u>Mechanism</u>	<u>Timescales</u>

Policy EcW1.1	1.5	Standard drainage and	£0 - £50,000	Developer.	Developer	Alongside delivery
Former		ground work		Necessary	will be	of the employment
Hoover		infrastructure required		works will be	required to	use on site. MTCBC
Factory Car		to serve the		negotiated	deliver	Employment Land
Park		development. Local		and	infrastructure	Review indicates
		highway network		conditioned	as part of	site could come
		improvements		through the	construction	forward in 3-5
		required around the		planning	of housing	years.
		site.		application	development	100000
				process.		
Policy EcW1.2	16.98	Standard drainage and	£0 - £50,000	Developer.	Developer	Alongside delivery
Goatmill		ground work		Necessary	will be	of the employment
Road		infrastructure required		works will be	required to	use on site. MTCBC
		to serve the		negotiated	deliver	Employment Land
		development. Local		and	infrastructure	Review indicates
		highway network		conditioned	as part of	site could come
		improvements		through the	construction	forward within 2
		required around the		planning	of housing	years.
		site.		application	development	
				process.		
Policy EcW1.3	18.85	Standard drainage and	Over	Developer.	Developer	Alongside delivery
Ffos y Fran		ground work	£200,000	Necessary	will be	of the employment
		infrastructure required		works will be	required to	use on site. MTCBC
		to serve the		negotiated	deliver	Employment Land
		development. Local		<u>and</u>	infrastructure	Review indicates
		highway network		conditioned	as part of	site likely to come
		<u>improvements</u>		through the	construction	forward in 10-15
		required around the		planning	of housing	<u>years.</u>
		site.		<u>application</u>	<u>development</u>	
				process.		
Policy EcW1.4	<u>3.1</u>	Standard highways, drain	-		-	
Land South of		development. No additio	nal costs for an	<u>y on or off-site in</u>	frastructure requ	<u>irements.</u>
<u>Merthyr</u>						
<u>Tydfil</u>						
<u>Industrial</u>						
<u>Park</u>						

The following table lists other infrastructure items identified or safeguarded in the Replacement LDP. The development of individual allocated sites included in the Plan is not reliant on any of the following infrastructure proposals, however delivery of these proposals would contribute towards the achievement of the LDP Objectives.

<u>Table A6. 3: Other Infrastructure</u>					
Policy Ref. / Proposal	<u>Description</u>	Indicative Cost	Funding Source	<u>Delivery</u> <u>Mechanism</u>	<u>Timescales</u>
Policy SW12.1 – Active Travel Route improvements	Improvements to Active Travel routes that have been put forward through the MTCBC Active Travel Integrated Network Map	Total TBC. £365,000 secured for first phase of improvement s	Welsh Government / MTCBC	MTCBC. Initial improvements will be delivered using first tranche of funding. Due for completion by 2021	The Active Travel proposals cover the period 2018- 2033
Policy SW12.2 – New Merthyr Tydfil Central Bus Station	Construction of a new central bus station for Merthyr Tydfil at the former Hollies health centre/ Police Station site.	£9.8m	MTCBC/ Welsh Government (Wales Infrastructure Investment Fund)	MTCBC. New station is a key priority for MTCBC as part of Town Centre and wider regeneration	Construction to commence Autumn 2019. Completion due 2021.

	1	Ī	1	T	<u> </u>
				programmes.	
Policy SW12.3 – South Wales Metro rail line improvements	Range of improvements along the Merthyr to Cardiff rail line, including installation of passing loops and electrification of the	<u>TBC</u>	Welsh Government / Transport for Wales	Transport for Wales. Proposals will be delivered as part of South Wales Metro	Due for completion by 2024.
Policy SW12.4 – Proposed new Metro Station	Land is safeguarded at the Northern end of the Hoover factory site for a potential new metro station.	<u>TBC</u>	Welsh Government / Transport for Wales	Scheme Transport for Wales	<u>TBC</u>
Policy SW12.5 – Park and ride/ Metro Station improvements	Improvements to existing Pentrebach Station including a larger car park; retail floorspace and general station improvements.	TBC (£15m has been secured for a range of projects that includes these proposals)	Welsh Government / Transport for Wales	Transport for Wales. Proposals will be delivered as part of South Wales Metro Scheme	Due for completion by 2022
Policy SW12.6 – Safeguarding of the Cwm Bargoed rail line and rail head	The Cwm Bargoed rail line and rail head is safeguarded for future freight and passenger use as part of the potential extension of passenger services north of Ystrad Mynach.	<u>TBC</u>	Welsh Government / Transport for Wales	Potential future metro scheme.	<u>TBC</u>
Policy SW12.7 – Extension of Cwm Bargoed rail line	Land is safeguarded to the North and West of the Cwmbargoed rail line for the potential extension of the existing line to Dowlais Top following the restoration of Ffos y Fran.	<u>TBC</u>	<u>TBC</u>	<u>TBC</u>	<u>TBC</u>
Policy SW12.8 – A465 dualling	Dualling of the Heads of the Valleys trunk road between Dowlais Top and Hirwaun.	<u>£500m</u>	Welsh Government	Welsh Government. Scheme will form the final phase of long term dualling project.	Construction to commence late 2019. Completion due 2023.
Policy SW13 - Protecting and Improving Local Community Facilities	Extension at Ysgol Gyfun Rhydywaun in order to increase pupil capacity.	£10,200,000	Welsh Government / Merthyr Tydfil CBC/ Rhondda Cynon Taff CBC	Rhondda Cynon Taff CBC. Proposals will be delivered as part of the 21st Century Schools programme.	Due for completion by 2024.

(MAC 73)

ANNEX 7 - OPEN SPACE STANDARDS

Appendix 6 – Open Space Standards

The following standards are taken from the current adopted Open Space Strategy (OSS) and will need to be considered alongside other information contained within the OSS when determining the nature of new open space provision.

Table A7.1: Minimum Quantity Standards for Open Space Typologies			
<u>Typology</u>	Minimum quantity per 1000		
	population (ha)		
Allotment and Community Growing Space	<u>0.25</u>		
Amenity Greenspace	0.80		
Designated equipped play space (LAP)	0.25		
Informal Playing Space (LEAP)	0.55		
Children's Playing Space (NEAP)	0.8		
Multifunctional greenspace	1.7 2.0		
Natural/Semi Natural greenspace	2.0		
Outdoor sports areas/ pitches	<u>1.15</u>		
Strategic Public Parks or Gardens	<u>2.04</u>		
Smaller and Major Public Parks or Gardens	0.54		

All new residential development will generate a quantitative requirement for open space. However when determining the open space to be provided on a development, analysis of both the quantity and quality of open space within the local area (on a ward level basis) will be required in order to ensure that the most appropriate open space provision is secured.

For example, if there is a surplus of a particular open space typology within a ward where residential development is proposed, then the Council should not seek to secure that type of open space on new development. Alternatively, if there are clear deficiencies of particular typologies within a ward, then these should be the types of open space that the Council will seek to secure through a new development.

It should also be noted that certain types of open space can be physically incorporated within other typologies, allowing for a more efficient use of land. For example a Strategic Public Park or Garden could include a variety of other typologies such as amenity greenspace and Informal Playing Space.

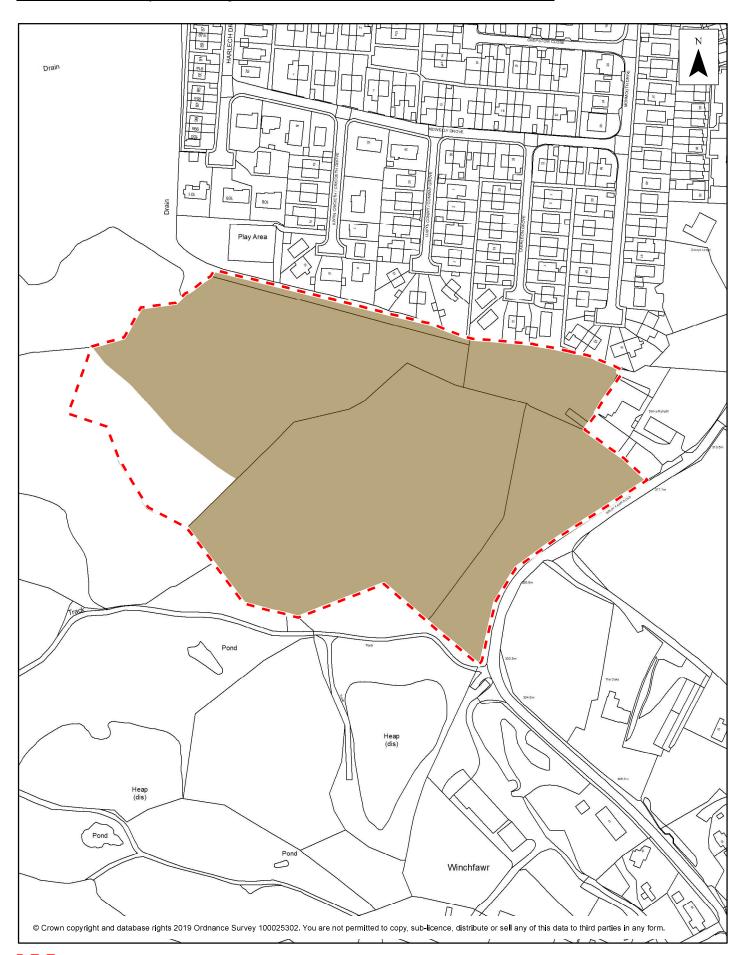
(MAC74)

Appendix: Schedule of Matters Arising Changes		
ANNEX 8 – REMOVED AS IT DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE MAC SCHEDULE		

Appendix: Schedule of Matters Arising Changes		
	ANNEXES 9-14	
MAP CHANGES RESULTING FROM I	MapMACs SET OUT IN THE ABOVE MAC SCHEDULE	

ANNEX 9: PLANS SHOWING AMENDED BOUNDARY AT HOUSING ALLOCATIONS SW3.8 LAND SOUTH OF CASTLE PARK AND SW3,15 GOETRE PRIMARY SCHOOL GURNOS

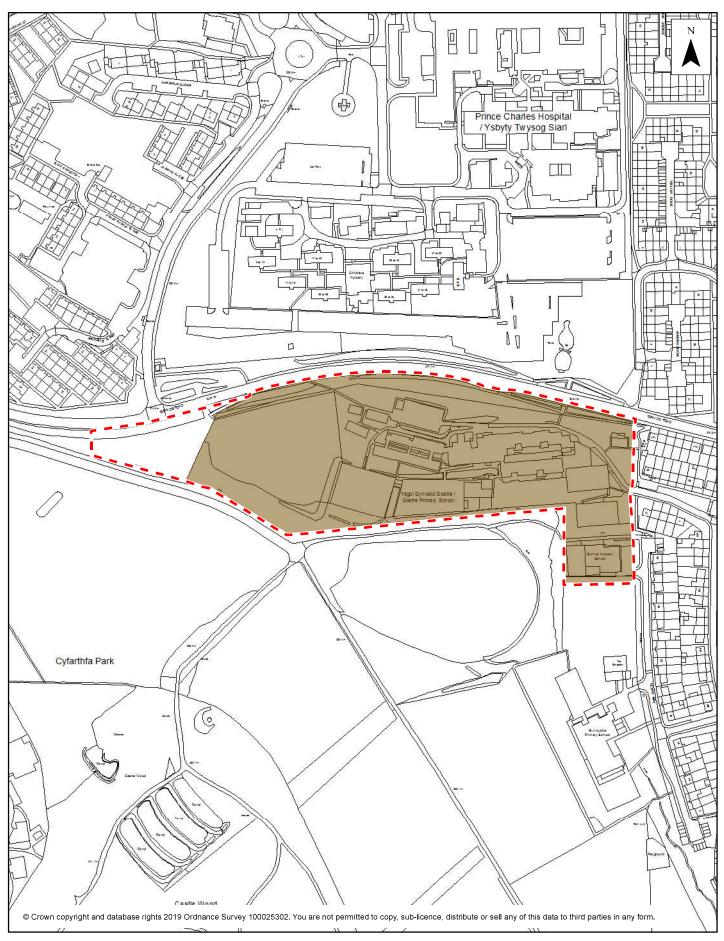
Amended boundary at housing allocations SW3.8 land south of Castle Park (MapMAC 1)



100

Housing Allocation - Proposed amended site allocation boundary (Matters Arising Change)

<u>Amended boundary at housing allocations SW3.15 Goetre Primary School, Gurnos (MapMAC2)</u>



755

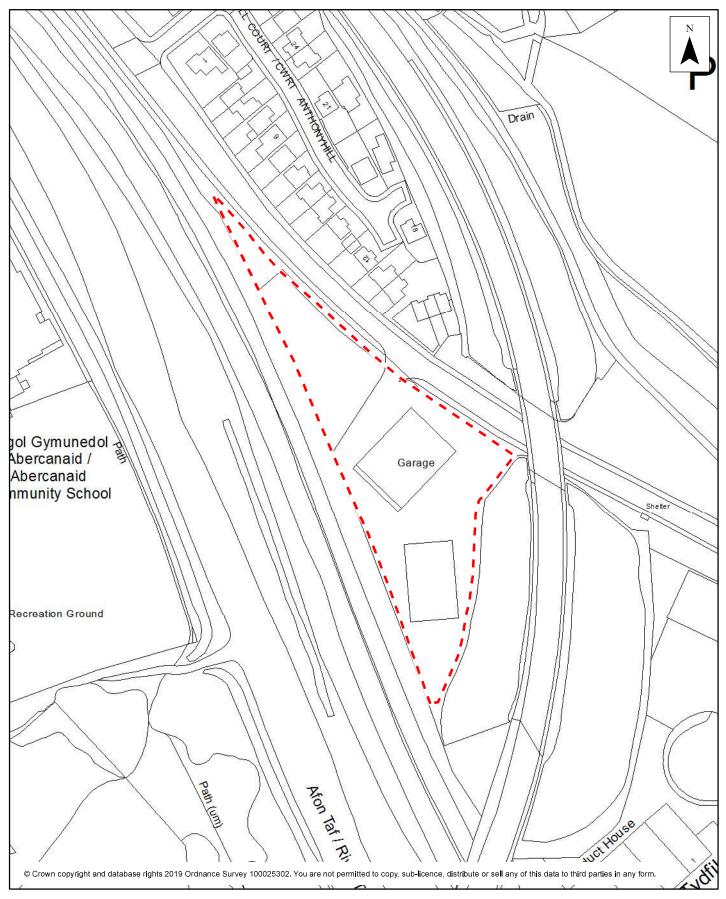
Housing Allocation - Proposed amended site allocation boundary (Matters Arising Change)

Scale = 1:2,500

0 25 50 Metres

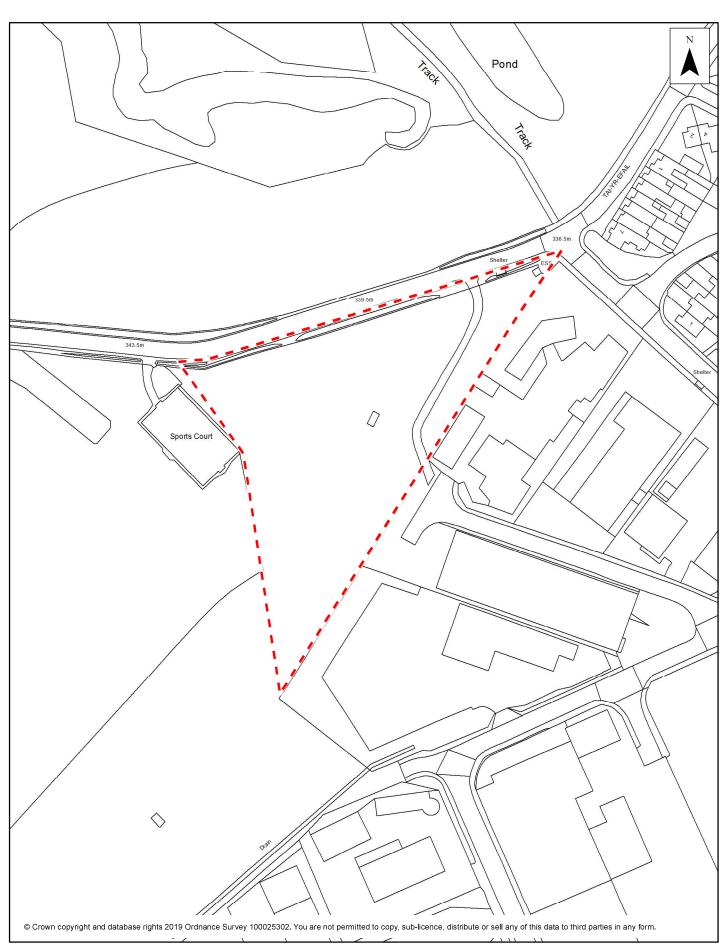
ANNEX 10: PLANS SHOWING ADDITIONAL HOUSING ALLOCATION SITES SW3.36 P&R MOTORS, PENTREBACH, SW3.37 BRYNIAU ROAD, PANT, SW3.38, INCLINE TOP, SW3.39 Y GOEDWIG, TREHARRIS AND DELETED SITES SW3.5 ERW LAS, GELLIDEG AND SW3.31 CWMFELIN, BEDLINOG

SW3.36 P & R Motors, Pentrebach (MapMAC3)

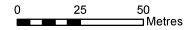


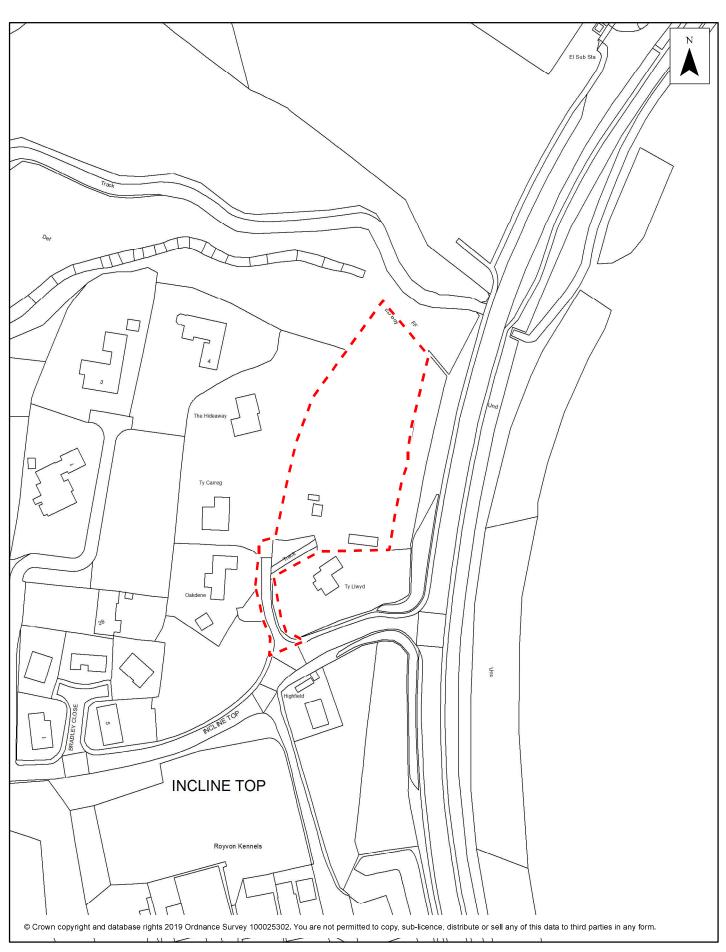


New Housing Allocation Boundary (Matters Arising Change)

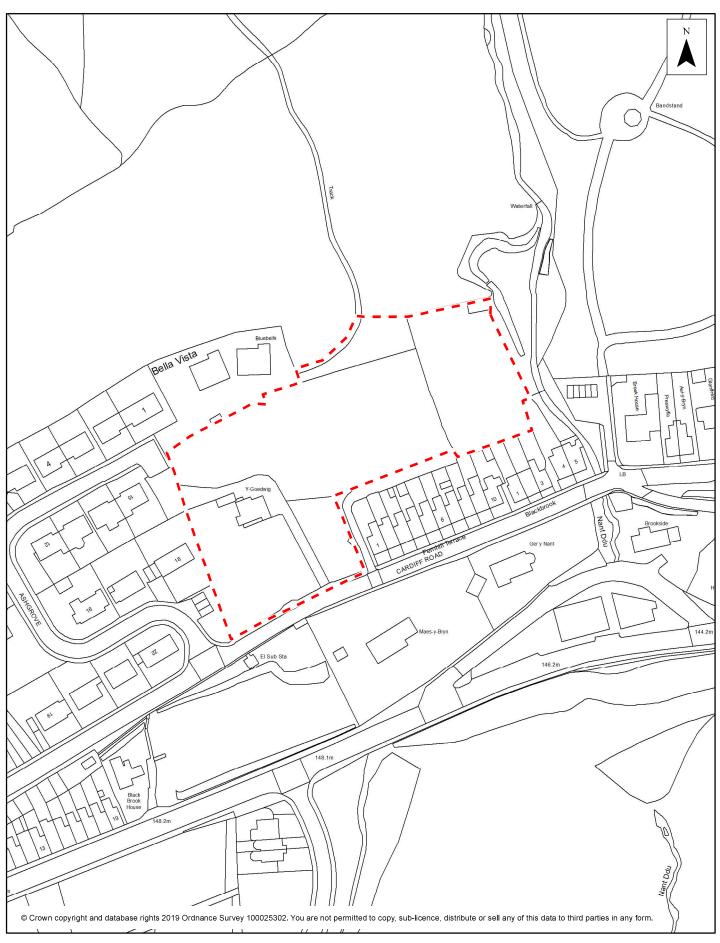


New Housing Allocation Boundary (Matters Arising Change)



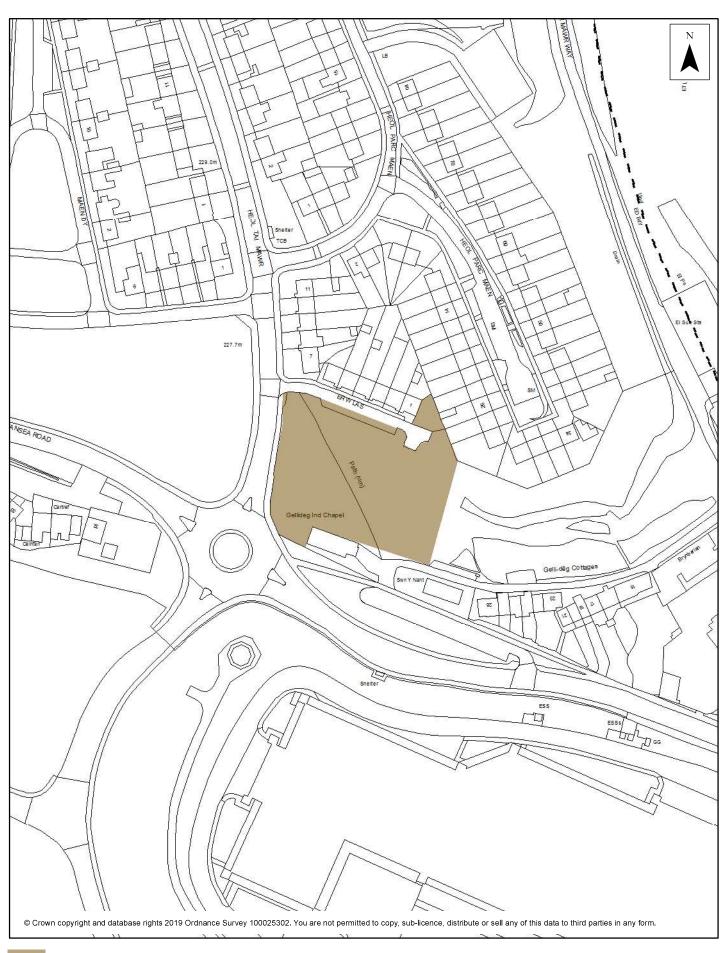


New Housing Allocation Boundary (Matters Arising Change)



New Housing Allocation Boundary

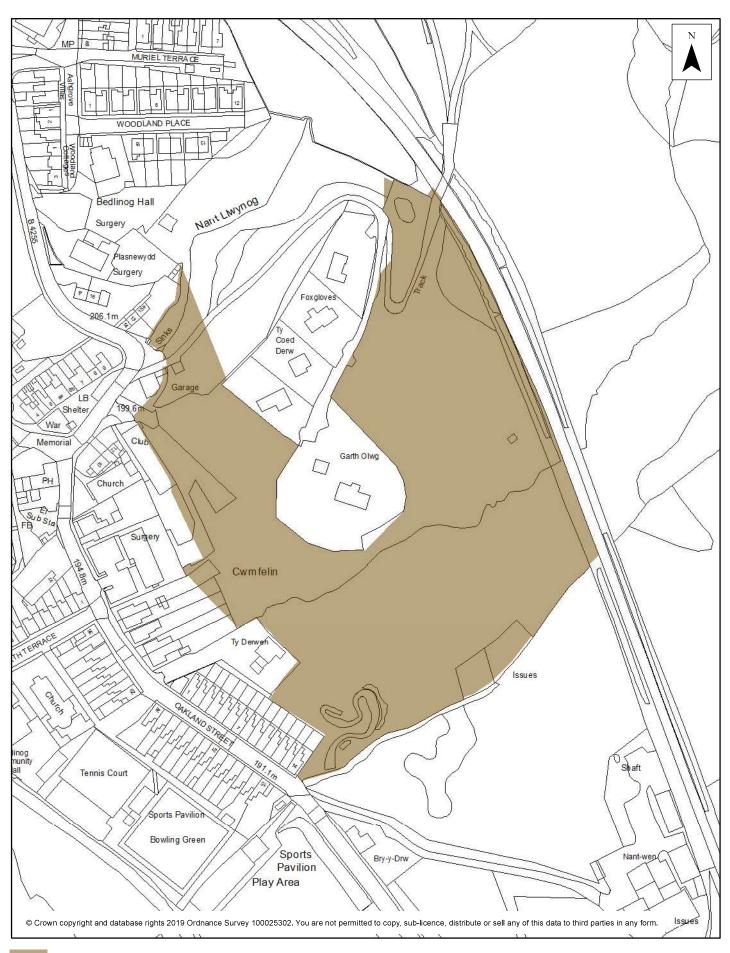
Scale = 1:1,500 50 ⊐ Metres 25



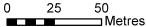
Housing Allocation Area (Deposit Plan) to be deleted

Scale = 1:1,500 0 25 50 Metres

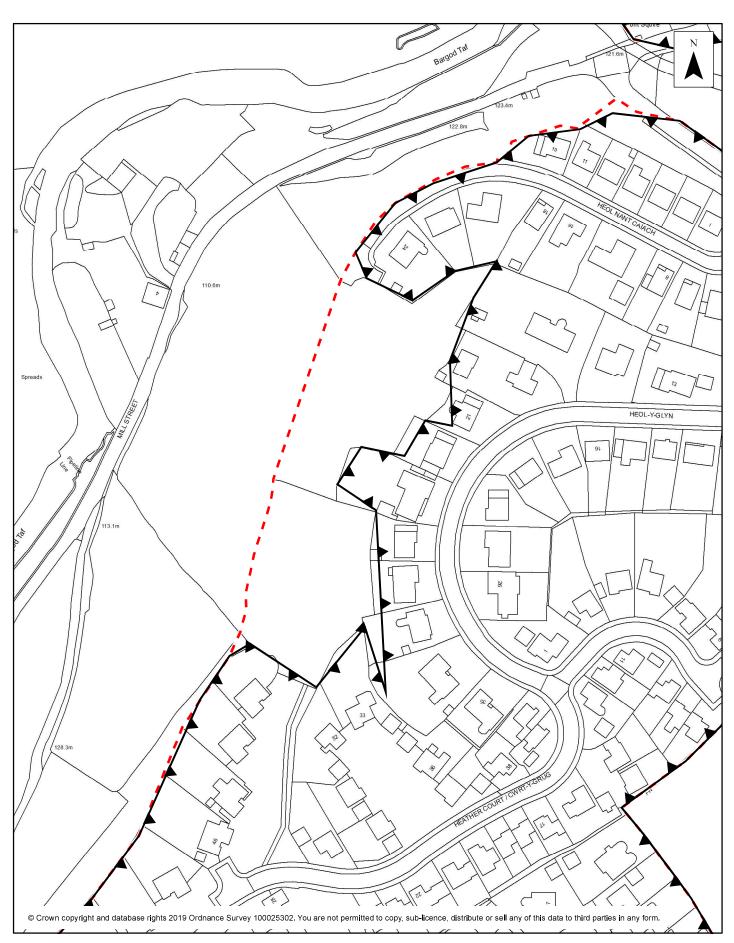
SW3.31 Cwmfelin, Bedlinog (MapMAC11)



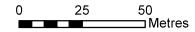
Housing Allocation Area (Deposit Plan) to be deleted

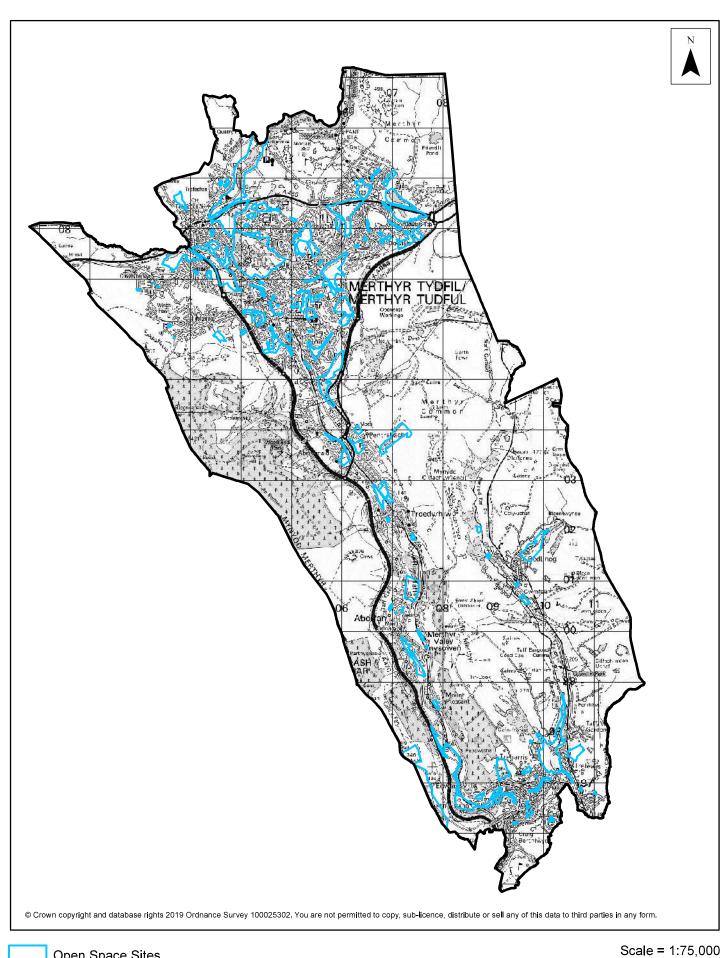


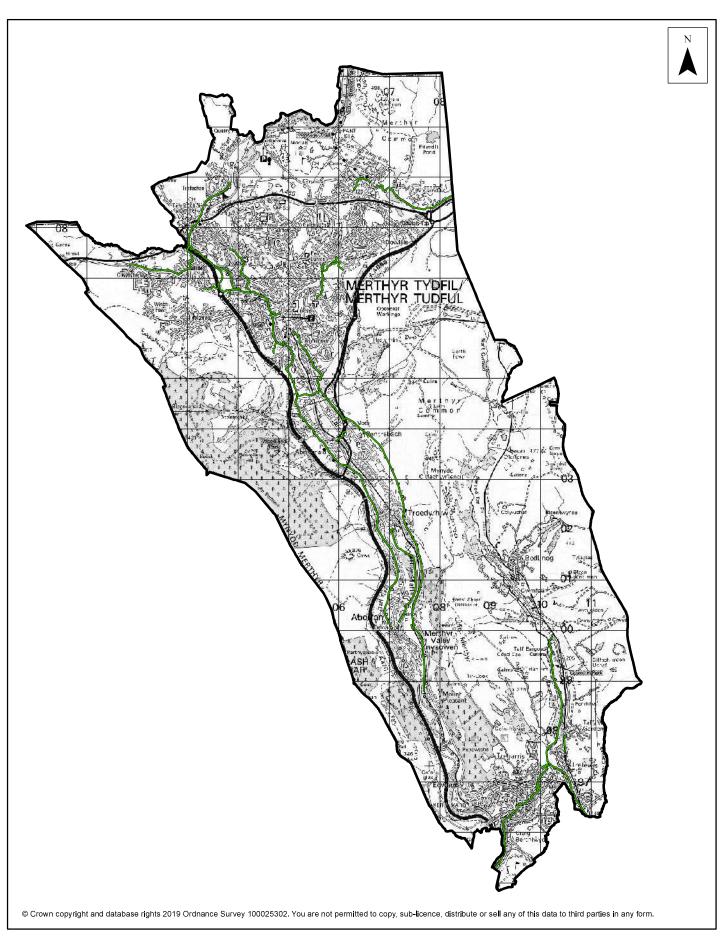
ANNEX 11 - AMENDED SETTLEMENT BOUNDARY AT TREHARRIS (MapMAC 7)



Amended Settlement Limit Boundary (Matters Arising Change)





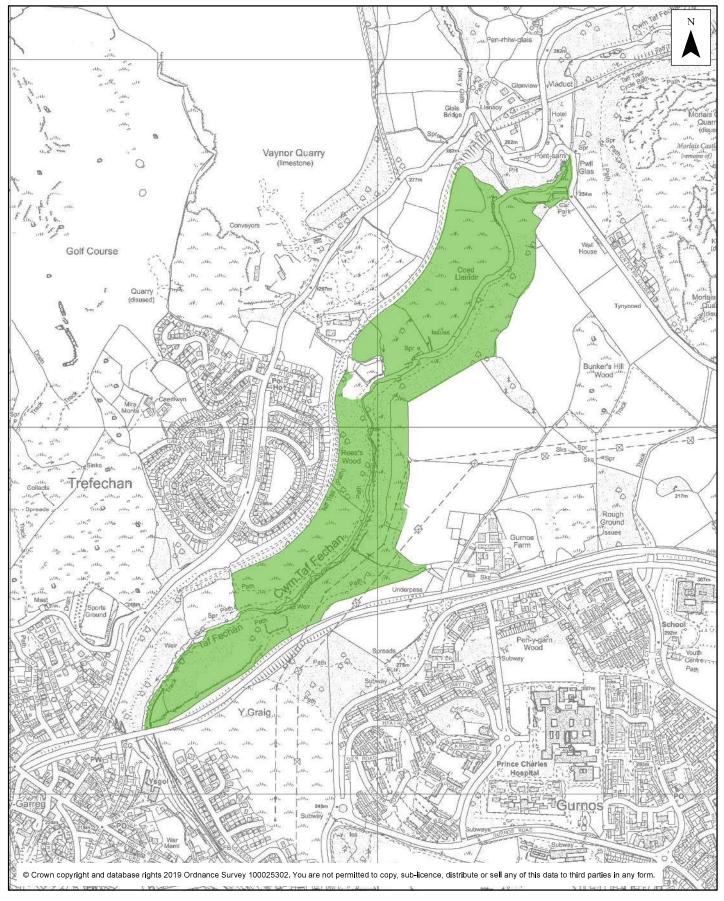


- Active Travel Existing Routes

Scale = 1:75,000

Merthyr Tydfil LDP 2016-2031 Boundary

Add the existing local nature reserve (Cwm Taf Fechan) to the Constraints Map



Remove proposed local nature reserves from the Proposals Map

