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

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
		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 <u>Plan is also accompanied by a separate</u> Constraints Map <u>, dated</u> <u>June 2018, that</u> 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 <u>may be updated in the future. It</u> is for indicative purposes <u>only- and dD</u> etailed development proposals should be informed by up- to-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

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
			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 <u>and indicate the levels of</u> <u>affordable housing that can be provided through the</u> <u>planning system in Merthyr Tydfil County Borough.</u>	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

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters	Arising Change				Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
	6.5.15 & Table 1 Components of the Replacement LDP Affordable Housing Target		new allocations, and SW3. The affordable H requirement of 2250 provision of 2820 <u>282</u> affordable housing ta Table 1 – Componen Housing Target	changes made to the allocated housing sites.					
			Component Commitments/	Primary Growth Area	Other Growth Area 71	TOTAL			
			completions since LDP base date (1 st April 2016)						
			Contribution from remaining sites under Policy SW3, assuming compliance with Policy SW9	149 <u>151</u>	13	162 <u>164</u>			
			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	.15 Social Housing G significant numbe Borough, but fact not been include assume the conti previous years If g	dable home contribution policy targ f similar lev	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		
			<u>of higher levels</u>					50000177	

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matter	rs Arising Change		Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference	
			<u>affordable housing led p</u>					
			<u>with at least 50% af</u>	<u>fordable</u> h	<u>ousing, would be</u>			
			supported.					
MAC4.7	Pages 26 - 27	Policy	SW3: Sustainably Distributing New	<u>Homes</u>		Consequential	AP4.3	Hearing Session 4
	Policy SW3	New h	nomes will be concentrated within	i the main se	ettlement of Merthyr	change related to the delivery of the Plan in relation to		4.2 (b) & (e)
	Sustainably	Tydfil.	The following sites are allocate	ed for reside	ential development			Housing
	Distributing New	within	'Primary Growth Area':					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	20	2020-2022			
		11	East Street, Dowlais	10	2020			
		12	St Johns Church, Dowlais	20	2019			
		13 14	Victoria House, Dowlais Pen Y Dre Fields, Gurnos	19 40	2017 2025-2026	Consequential	AP4.3	Hearing Session 4
						change related to	/ 1.0	4.2 (b) & (e)
		15	Goetre Primary School, Gurnos	120	2029-2031	the delivery of the		Hearing Session 3
		16	Former General Hospital	20	2023	Plan in relation to		3.2 (b) and (c)
		17 18	Haydn Terrace, Penydarren Former St Peter and Paul Church,	40 13	2024-2026 2017	changes made to		5.2 (b) unu (c)
		10	Abercanaid	13	2017	the allocated		
		19	Twynyrodyn	150-<u>120</u>	2024-2028 2021-2024	housing sites.		
		20	Former Mardy Hospital,	114	2024-2028			

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matter	s Arising Change			Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
			Twynyrodyn	100.00		-		
		21	Bradley Gardens 2, Penyard	100-90	2029-2031			
				50	<u>2025-2027</u>			
		22 23	Former St Tydfils Hospital Former Miners Hall	50 12	2022-2024 2023			
		23	Former Ysgol Santes Tudful,	12	2023			
		24	Sandbrook Place	10	2022-2023			
		35	Clwydyfagwr, Swansea Road	40	2018-2021			
		36	<u>P and R Motors, Pentrebach</u>	22	2022-2024	-		
		37	Land South of Bryniau Road, Pant	26	2024-2027	-		
		38	Land North of Ty Llwyd, Incline Top	11	2023-2026			
			Sub Total	++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++				
		Merthy Trelewi	omes will also be directed to our r Vale and Aberfan, Bedlinog, c s and Treharris. The following sit pment within the 'Other Growth ,	and Edward es are allo	lsville, Quakers Yard,			
		Merthy Trelewi develo	r Vale and Aberfan, Bedlinog, c s and Treharris. The following sit	and Edward es are allo	Isville, Quakers Yard, cated for residential Indicative Delivery			
		Merthy Trelewi develo	rr Vale and Aberfan, Bedlinog, c s and Treharris. The following sit opment within the 'Other Growth ,	and Edward es are alloc Area': Dwelling	lsville, Quakers Yard, cated for residential			
		Merthy Trelewi develo Site No.	rr Vale and Aberfan, Bedlinog, c s and Treharris. The following sit opment within the 'Other Growth , Site Name	and Edward es are allo Area': Dwelling s	Isville, Quakers Yard, cated for residential Indicative Delivery Timescale (FC8)			
		Merthy Trelewi develo Site No. 26	rr Vale and Aberfan, Bedlinog, c s and Treharris. The following sit opment within the 'Other Growth , Site Name Project Riverside, Merthyr Vale	and Edward es are allo Area': Dwelling s 153	Isville, Quakers Yard, cated for residential Indicative Delivery Timescale (FC8) 2020-2023			
		Merthy Trelewi develo Site No. 26 27	rr Vale and Aberfan, Bedlinog, c s and Treharris. The following sit opment within the 'Other Growth , Site Name Project Riverside, Merthyr Vale Walters Terrace, Aberfan Opposite Kingsley Terrace,	and Edward es are allo Area': Dwelling s 153 23	Isville, Quakers Yard, cated for residential Indicative Delivery Timescale (FC8) 2020-2023 2018			
		Merthy Trelewi develo Site No. 26 27 28	rr Vale and Aberfan, Bedlinog, c s and Treharris. The following sit opment within the 'Other Growth , Site Name Project Riverside, Merthyr Vale Walters Terrace, Aberfan Opposite Kingsley Terrace, Aberfan Adjacent to Manor View,	and Edward es are allo Area': Dwelling s 153 23 12	Isville, Quakers Yard, cated for residential Indicative Delivery Timescale (FC8) 2020-2023 2018 2020-2022			
		Merthy Trelewi develo Site No. 26 27 28 29	rr Vale and Aberfan, Bedlinog, c s and Treharris. The following sit opment within the 'Other Growth , Site Name Project Riverside, Merthyr Vale Walters Terrace, Aberfan Opposite Kingsley Terrace, Aberfan Adjacent to Manor View, Trelewis	and Edward es are allo Area': Dwelling s 153 23 12 248	Isville, Quakers Yard, cated for residential Indicative Delivery Timescale (FC8) 2020-2023 2018 2020-2022 2017-2029 2023-2026			
		Merthy Trelewi develo Site No. 26 27 28 29 30	rr Vale and Aberfan, Bedlinog, c s and Treharris. The following sit opment within the 'Other Growth , Site Name Project Riverside, Merthyr Vale Walters Terrace, Aberfan Opposite Kingsley Terrace, Aberfan Adjacent to Manor View, Trelewis Stormtown, Trelewis	and Edward es are allo Area': Dwelling s 153 23 12 248 80	Isville, Quakers Yard, cated for residential Indicative Delivery Timescale (FC8) 2020-2023 2018 2020-2022 2017-2029 2023-2026 2028-2031			
		Merthy Trelewi develo Site No. 26 27 28 29 30 31 33	rr Vale and Aberfan, Bedlinog, c s and Treharris. The following sit opment within the 'Other Growth , Site Name Project Riverside, Merthyr Vale Walters Terrace, Aberfan Opposite Kingsley Terrace, Aberfan Adjacent to Manor View, Trelewis Stormtown, Trelewis Cwmfelin, Bedlinog Cilhaul, Treharris	and Edward es are alloc Area': Dwelling s 153 23 12 248 80 <u>30</u> 30	Isville, Quakers Yard, cated for residential Indicative Delivery Timescale (FC8) 2020-2023 2018 2020-2022 2017-2029 2023 2026 2023 2026 2028-2031 2027-2029 2024-2025			
		Merthy Trelewi develo Site No. 26 27 28 29 30 31	rr Vale and Aberfan, Bedlinog, c s and Treharris. The following sit opment within the 'Other Growth , Site Name Project Riverside, Merthyr Vale Walters Terrace, Aberfan Opposite Kingsley Terrace, Aberfan Adjacent to Manor View, Trelewis Stormtown, Trelewis Cwmfelin, Bedlinog	Area': Dwelling s 153 23 12 248 80 30	Isville, Quakers Yard, cated for residential Indicative Delivery Timescale (FC8) 2020-2023 2018 2020-2022 2017-2029 2023-2026 2028-2031 2027-2029			

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change				Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
		Total Policy SW3 Allocations	2 195 2	<u>196</u>				
MAC4.8	Page 27 Distributing Housing Growth Paragraph 6.5.19	6.5.194.18 In accordance with Provision of New Hou 2196 dwellings over the County Borough. A contribute to the ran Merthyr Tydfil County identified for affordor identified in Policy SV	mes, land has k he Plan period All allocated sit nge and choice y Borough, and Ible housing in l	oeen alloca on 34 <u>36</u> sit es will be of housing contribute 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	Table 2 – Components and distr 2018. Components of Housing Supply		-	as of 1st April	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		81	253*	housing sites.		
		BUnder constructionCUnits with planning permission or included in Category 2 of JHLAS (31.03.18)		0 271293	25 346379			

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Mat	ters Arising Change		Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference		
MAC6	Page 30 Settlement Boundaries Policy SW4: Settlement Boundaries	Polic To e prev of o defi Prim Othe Othe Out:	New Housing Allocations Large windfall sites (13 years remaining) Small windfall sites (13 years remaining) Total Housing Provision 0 of 253 completions to 31st Marc cy SW4: Settlement Boundarie encourage development with viously developed land, and the counced as follows: ned as follows: er Growth Area: Merthyr Tydfil Trefechan er Growth Areas: Troedyrhiw Aberfan and Merthyr Vale Quakers Yard, Edwardsville, Bedlinog side defined settlement bour untryside development' and elopment:- is for the purposes of agric	<u>s</u> nin urban are to protect and untryside, settl , Treharris and ndaries, propo d will not b	as, support d support th ement bour Trelewis osals will be e permitted	the re-use of e functioning ndaries will be regarded as		AP2.1	reference Hearing Session 2. 2.1 (b) Plan Strategy (including Policies SW4 and SW5). Hearing Session 5. 5.5 (b & c) Tourism Development (Policy EcW7).
			 is associated with rural en minerals; 	terprises or the	e winning ai	nd working of			

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; or is low impact One Planet Development. 			
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 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	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 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 <u>H</u>SRA 	Amended retail provision wording and figure to clarify provision is for all types of retail as a consequential change to policy EcW4. Open space 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 and open space placemaking design	Page 29 of Council's Statement for Hearing Session 5. Page 11 of Council's Statement for Hearing Session 4.	Hearing Session 5 5.4 (a) (i) Retail allocations (Policies EcW4 and SW6). Hearing Session 4 4.3 (c) Hoover Strategic Regeneration Area (HSRA) (Policy SW6).

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
		 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 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: 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. 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. The provision and / or improvement of open space on sites of 10 homes or more, where there is an identified need. 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	6.5 <u>4</u> .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 <u>that are</u> included in the <u>most up to date</u> Open Space Strategy, <u>and</u> <u>referred to in Appendix 6 of this Written Statement</u> . <u>Sustainable</u> <u>Drainage features could</u> , where practicable, contribute <u>towards the provision of open space</u> .	improvement of	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 In all cases, the open space has no significant nature or historic	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)

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: Protecting and Improving Open Spaces: Paragraph	 conservation importance. To conserve and enhance biodiversity and improve enable access to nature, the following Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) are proposed: Bryngolau LNR, Merthyr Vale. Cefn Glas LNR, Treharris. Cwm Blacs LNR, Treharris. Cwm Taf and Cefn Coed Tip LNR, Park. Cwm Taf Fechan (existing) LNR, Vaynor. Goitre Lane LNR, Penydarren. Ifor Tip LNR, Dowlais. Newlands Park LNR, Penydarren, Dowlais and Town. Old Colliery Site Coed - y-Hendre & Nant Llwynog LNR, Bedlinog. Pentrebach/Nant-yr-Oclin Tip LNR, Plymouth. Sewrfa (Gellideg Fields) & Cwm Ffrwdd Woodland LNR, Cyfarthfa. 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 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.	To reflect changes to illustrate designated open spaces on the LDP Proposals Map.	Page 2 of the Councils' Hearing Statement	Hearing Session 7 7.1 (a) Open Spaces and Local Nature Reserves (Policy SW10)
MAC16	6.5.63 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	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other
Number	Paragraph.			i olili keli.	reference
	6.5.62	Proposals Map.			
MAC17	Page 44 Policy SW11: Sustainable Design and Placemaking	Policy SW11: Sustainable Design and PlacemakingDevelopment must contribute to the creation of attractive and sustainable places through high quality, sustainable and inclusive design.Where appropriate Nnew development will be required to:	To ensure there is sufficient flexibility in the application of the policy. To encourage inclusive/adaptable	Page 9 of Council's hearing Statement	Hearing Session7 7.2 (a) Sustainable Design and Placemaking (Policy SW11)
		 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 	design and a mix of house types and sizes in accordance with paragraph 4.7 of the LDP and paragraphs	AP3.5	Hearing Session 3. 3.3 (a) Specialist Housing Needs.
		 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 			

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
MAC18	Dago 45	 renewable energy resources; provide and protect (relevant utility services and infrastructure without causing any unacceptable environmental impacts; <u>9.10</u> 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. 	To oldrify obcorded to	AD2 5	Legring Service 2
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 sqm 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 sqm). If the proposal includes a constriction area (including preparation area), new hard standing or other structure of 100 sqm 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 Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
		To support the County Borough's transport network the following schemes are proposed: Walking and cycling 1. <u>Existing and p</u> Proposed Active Travel <u>Integrated Network Map</u> 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 <u>(HSRA)</u> ; 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, <u>health care provision, social services, post offices, and</u> 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. Development <u>affecting within</u> <u>undesignated historic environment assets</u> <u>including, Locally Listed Buildings or structures, Landscapes of</u> <u>Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales</u> , Urban Character Areas and	intended to refer to designated historic assets and part 2 to undesignated assets.	Council's Hearing Statement	Historic Environment (Policy CW1)
		Archaeologically Sensitive Areas must should have regard to their special character and archaeological importance.			
MAC23.2	Pages 51 & 52 Policy CW1: The Historic Environment	 6.6<u>5</u>.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. 	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 Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other 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 <u>designated and undesignated</u> historic assets. This should be achieved through the preparation of a 'Statement of Significance', <u>prepared as part of a Heritage Impact Assessment</u> 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 <u>Proposals likely to affect designated historic environment as advocated in TAN 24: Historic Environment (May 2017).</u>	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 Policy CW1:	6.6 <u>5</u> .10 In recognition of the cultural and historical importance of landscapes and their need for careful management, a Register	To clarify that assessments listed in	Page 16 of the	Hearing Session 7 7.3 (f) Historic
	The Historic	of Landscapes of Outstanding and Special Historic Interest in Wales identifying Historic Landscapes across Wales that are of	Policy CW1 would be requested in the	Council's	Environment

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters A	Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
	Environment	st p c c c c h c c h c c l c l c c l c c l c c c c	ational importance was produced. The Register is a non- tatutory 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 riteria for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) that would ave more than local impact on the registered area. In addition, green infrastructure, historic, cultural and landscape tharacter assessments should be used where available ppropriate to identify and better understand <u>the</u> historic andscape to ensure their qualities are protected and anhanced.	consideration of development proposals wherever appropriate.	Hearing Statement	(Policy CW1)
MAC25	Page 59 Policy EnW1 Nature Conservation and Ecosystem Resilience	6.7 <u>6</u> .8 1 b th e <u>d</u> E C h th th <u>p</u> th <u><u>p</u> th <u><u>s</u> <u>c</u> <u>n</u> <u>b</u> <u>s</u></u></u>	The Environment (Wales) Act 2016 places a duty on public bodies to maintain and enhance biodiversity in the exercise of neir functions, and in so doing, to promote the resilience of cosystems. <u>A resilient ecosystem has the ability to respond to</u> isturbance by resisting damage and recovering quickly . cosystem resilience involves considering the extent, diversity, onnectivity, and condition <u>and adaptability</u> of species and abitats as set out in the Environment (Wales) Act. The Council vill therefore seek to ensure new development contributes to nese aims to maintain and enhance biodiversity, and therefore romote the reliance of ecosystems, though Policy EnW1 and the Plan's other development management policies. <u>The</u> pplication of the prioritised 'step-wise' approach set out in ational policy. Proposals should firstly demonstrate how they woid harmful environmental effects by considering alternative ites where less harm/no harm or gain can be achieved. If harm annot be avoided proposals should then set out how they innimise these adverse effects by ensuring that features of enefit to biodiversity are retained on-site. Proposals should then et out how they mitigate 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 Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other 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 Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
		 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 Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other 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 and 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>6.6.22 There are no internationally designated sites within the County</u> <u>Borough area (e.g. European Sites) however, 10 Special Areas of</u> <u>Conservation (SACs) are situated within 15km of the County</u> <u>Borough. These are: Aberbargoed Grasslands SAC, Blaen Cynon</u> <u>SAC, Brecon Beacons SAC, Cardiff Beech Woods SAC, Coedydd</u> <u>Nedd a Mellte SAC, Cwm Cadlan SAC, Cwm Clydach</u> <u>Woodlands SAC, Llangorse Lake SAC, River Usk SAC and Usk Bat</u> <u>Sites SAC.</u>		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 <u>features</u> and <u>or</u> 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 <i>local</i> natural scientific interest. Other policy wording	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. 6.7. 225 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.		
		such local designations and that due weight should be			

MAC Reference	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing 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.			
		 6.76.24<u>8</u> Development which is likely to have an adverse impact on SINCs, RIGS, <u>LNRs</u> 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)

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	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:	 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 	To clarify how proposals would be assessed where they	Page 14 - 15 of	Hearing Session 6 6.4 (b)
	Environmental Protection New paragraphs	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 (from 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	Ave the potential to affect air quality or exposure in an AQMA.	Council's Hearing Statement	Environmental Protection (Policy EnW4)

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 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 planting to reduce diffuse pollution 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 Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change			Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
		be required before of with Standard S3 (We run-off should be prov- on the receiving we drainage systems, in aim should be to ens and other pollutants, of an acceptable au Consideration should future quality objective	construction takes ater Quality), treat vided in order to pr ater quality and/o cluding sewers. Ur ure the SuDS effect ensuring discharge vality and will not also be given to	pproval Body (SAB) will place. In accordance ment for surface water revent negative impacts or protect downstream nder the standards, the tively manage sediment es from the systems are cause a pollution risk. o supporting current or ody over the lifetime of			
MAC33.1	Page 73 Policy EcW1: Provision of Employment Land	the development. Policy EcW1: Provision of Emp To support economic deve land (for B1 (b) , B1(c) , B2, B8 u	lopment, 30.65 he		To clarify that the allocated B1 uses at employment sites relate to light industrial uses under the B1(b) and B1(c) uses classes rather	AP5.5	Hearing Session 5: 5.3 (b) Retail Hierarchy and Centres (Policies EcW3, 5 & 6).
		Site1.Former Hoover Factory Car Park2.Goatmill Road3.Ffos-y-fran4.Land South of Merthyr Tydfil Industrial EstateTotal	Gross area (Ha) 1.5 16.98 18.85 3.1	Net area (Ha) 1.5 14.75 11.3 3.1 30.65	than all B1 uses (including B1 office uses).		
MAC33.2	Page 74 and 75 Policy EcW2: Protecting	Policy EcW2: Protecting Empl In order to protect the empl business and employment	oyment function o	, •	To clarify that the allocated B1 uses at employment sites	AP5.5	Hearing Session 5: 5.3 (b) Retail 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), <u>B1(c)</u>, 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. 	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	 6.8<u>7</u>-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 policy⁷⁰ proposals for new office floor space at outof-centre locations will be subject to the application of the sequential test under policy EcW3: Retail Hierarchy. ⁷⁰Planning Policy Wales, Edition 10, Paragraph 4.3.21 6.8<u>7</u>.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 	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	Page 15/16 of the Council's hearing	Hearing Session 5 5.2 (a) Protecting employment sites (Policy EcW2)
	Paragraph 6.8.22	 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; 	evidence that could be provided to justify a change of use under Policy EcW2 accordingly.	Statement	

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	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 Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other 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 retail ers 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	Hearing Session 5: 5.3 (d) (i) Retail Hierarchy and Centres (Policy EcW3).
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
MAC38.1	Pages 81& 82 Policy EcW5: Town and Local Centre Development	 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 sqm 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. 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. 	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).

	Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	 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; and, The proposal would not result in the creation of a dead window frontage; and, The proposal would not have an unacceptable effect on the 		Point Ref.	Session or other reference
Number P	Paragraph.	 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; and, The proposal would not result in the creation of a dead window frontage; and, 			reference
		 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; and, The proposal would not result in the creation of a dead window frontage; and, 			
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		 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; and, The proposal would not result in the creation of a dead window frontage; and, 			
		 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; and, The proposal would not result in the creation of a dead window frontage; and, 			
		 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; and, The proposal would not result in the creation of a dead window frontage; 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; and, The proposal would not result in the creation of a dead window frontage; and, 			
		 uses that would be detrimental to the vitality, attractiveness and viability of the local centre; and, The proposal would not result in the creation of a dead window frontage; and, 			
		 viability of the local centre; and, The proposal would not result in the creation of a dead window frontage; and, 			
		 The proposal would not result in the creation of a dead window frontage; and, 			
		frontage; and <u>.</u>			
		• -			
		. The property would not have an undecontable offect on the			
		• The proposal would not have an unacceptable effect on the			
		amenity and viability of neighbouring uses <u>, having regard to the</u>			
		<u>'agent of change principle'</u> .			
MAC38.2 P	Page 83	6.7.50 PPW states that the agent of change principle requires that a	To include reference	AP5.4	Hearing Session 5.
P	Policy EcW5:	business or person responsible for introducing a change is	to the 'agent of		5.3 (e) (iii)
To	Town and Local	responsible for managing that change and any related impacts	change principle'		Retail hierarchy
C	Centre	on, for example, the amenity or viability of an existing use. In	included in PPW		and centres
D	Development	practice, for example, this means a developer would have to	(paragraph 6.7.5) to		(Policy EcW5).
N	New paragraph	ensure that solutions to address air quality or noise from nearby	the reasoned		
6	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 P	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.
P	Policy EcW6:	requiring large showrooms, may not be able to find suitable sites	reasoned justification		5.3 (c)
C	Out-of-Town	or buildings within the County Borough's existing retail centres.	under policy EcW6 to		Retail hierarchy
re	retailing Areas	Where this is the case such stores should in the first instance be	clarify the sequential		and centres
N	New paragraph	located on existing out of centre sites close to existing centres	test approach for		(Policies EcW5
6	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
		<u>These out of town retailing areas comprise Cyfarthfa Retail Park,</u> <u>Trago, Triangle Business Park and Dowlais Top Retail Park. Where</u> <u>such sites are not available or suitable, other sites at the edge of</u> <u>retail and commercial centres, followed by other out of-centre</u> <u>locations may be considered, subject to application of the</u> <u>needs and impact tests.</u>	retailing.		
MAC40	Page 85 Policy EcW7: Tourism, leisure and Recreation Development.	Policy EcW7: Tourism, Leisure and Recreation DevelopmentTourism, 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.	<u>6.8.54</u> 7.57 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 365 ⁷¹ day visitor destination. The strategy <u>Plan</u> supports the delivery of the Council's 'Destination Management Plan' ⁷² by supporting a variety of high quality tourist, leisure and recreation facilities and <u>complementary leisure, tourism and recreation uses, such</u>	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 Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
		 <u>as</u> visitor accommodation⁷³ <u>and access where these satisfy</u> <u>the Plan's other policies.</u> ⁷¹"365 tourism" and "365 visitor designations" are terms used to describe attractions and activities for everyday of the year. ⁷²Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council Destination Management Plan (2015 - 2018). ⁷³The 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 on neighbouring residential and sensitive properties including approved development. This is particularly the case when i 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 SW1" and EnW4 in relation to impacts on amenity, noise, and odour.	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 Area 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 hea and power from the proposed development agains the appropriate baseline (2006 Building Regulations Par L standards), along with the associated CO2 emissions; 	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)

MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
		 Demonstrate how these demands have been reduced via energy efficiency or low carbon energy sources such as CHP and district heating, and set out the CO2 emissions associated with the residual energy demandand. <u>Consider the viability and set out the technical</u> feasibility of district heating and renewable energy technologies to reduce these demands. 			
MAC44	Page 94 Sustainably Supplying Minerals Paragraph 6.8.88	 6.8.887.91 In terms of Minerals the plan's role is: 1. To safeguard mineral resources and protect mineral reserves. 2. To contribute to an adequate and sustainable regional 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 	To reflect national policy and to align with changes made to Policy EcW13.	AP8.1	Hearing Session 8. 8.1 (b) Minerals (Policies, EcW10)
MAC45	Page 95 & 96 Policy EcW10: Sustainably Supplying Minerals Mineral Resources Paragraph 6.8.94	managed. Mineral Resources 6.8.947.97 Since mineral resources are finite, it is necessary to ensure that resources which could be of future economic importance, are safeguarded from other types of permanent development. In accordance with national policy and using evidence from an analysis of British Geological Survey resource maps, the LDP safeguards Primary Coal resources and Limestone and Sandstone resources which lie outside settlement limits. Whilst primary coal resources to be safeguarded in LDPs	To clarify that safeguarding the 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)

MAC	LDP Page /	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action	Relevant Hearing
Reference	Section/ Policy/			Point Ref.	Session or other
Number	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	reference

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	 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 circumstances⁷⁷. 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 instability⁷⁸. 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 accurity⁷⁹. 	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
		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. Community benefits will be considered in line with the examples identified in paragraph 46 of Minerals Technical Advice Note 2.	To up-date PPW reference.		
		 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: 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 Prior extraction would have an unacceptable impact on environmental or amenity considerations; or The resource in question is of poor quality / quantity; or The development would have no significant impact on the possible future working of the resource by reason of its nature, 	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 acceptable¹. 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 Policy EcW14: Waste Facilities	 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 grounds². ⁸⁰ Minerals Technical Advice Note 1: Aggregates, paragraph 71 ⁸¹ Minerals Technical Advice Note 1: Aggregates, paragraph 71 ⁸¹ Minerals Technical Advice Note 2: Coal, paragraph 29 HDP 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 offect 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. there is an identified need; are situated in locations where they would not have a significant adverse effect on amenity or the environment; they accord with the waste hierarchy and the proximity principle; and where appropriate, they provide comprehensive restoration and aftercare of the land for a beneficial resource. Proposals for new facilities should provide a Waste Planning Assessment. 	To clarify the individual requirements of part 1 of the Policy EcW14.	Page 17 & 18 of the Council's Hearing Statement	Hearing session 7 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	6.8.1217.125 Proposals should demonstrate that the treatment process	To accord with	Page 18	Hearing session 7
	Policy EcW14: Waste Facilities	reflects the priority order of the waste hierarchy as far as	changes made to	the	7.4 (a) (i) Other Policies
		possible (PPW Edition 10, paragraphs 5.13.4 - 5.13.5 and Figure 10: Waste Hierarchy). Consideration of the hierarchy	Policy EcW14.	Council's	(Policy EcW14 –
	Paragraph 6.8.121	will be set against the wider social, economic and		Hearing Statement	Waste facilities)
	0.0.121	environmental considerations which are relevant to the		Siciemeni	
		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.			
MAC52	Pages 109 -111	Add in new Core indicators for monitoring overall number of housing	To include new core	Page 14 of	Hearing Session 8.
	Monitoring	completions; net additional new general market dwellings and	indicators consistent	the	8.3 (a)
	Framework	completions in Primary Growth Area with timescales and up-date	with new indicators,	Council's	
	Sustainable	timescales for indicators 1.3, 1. And 1.6.	outlined in the draft	Hearing	
	Population		LDP Manual 3, that	Statement	
	Growth	See Annex 2 - Monitoring Framework.	would be		
	New Indicators		appropriate in		
	1.2, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9		monitoring the		
	and 1.10		delivery of the		

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	To clarify that 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 Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
	Road, Pant SW3.38 – Land North of Ty Llwyd, Incline Top SW3.39 – Y Goedwig, Edwardsville		Site allocation details added as a consequential change.		
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	To include reference	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).
MapMAC1	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 on- site SuDs solution and an appropriate ecological corridor /	AP4.3	Hearing Session 4 4.2 (c)

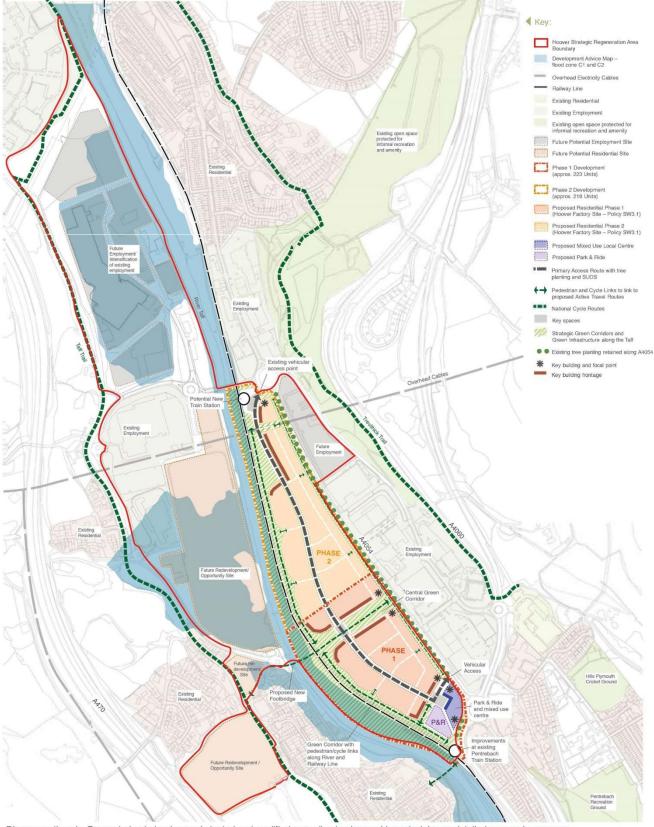
MAC Reference Number	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/ Paragraph.	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing Session or other reference
			buffer zone for Great Crested Newts.		
MapMAC2	Proposals Map Housing allocation SW3.15	Amend boundary at housing allocation SW3.15 – Goetre Primary School, Gurnos, see Annex 9.	To provide sufficient flexibility to incorporate an on- site 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
MapMAC7	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

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.	To clarify the boundary of the HSRA shown on 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)
MapMAC10	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)
MapMAC11	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.		AP4.3	Hearing Session 4 4.3

MAC Reference	LDP Page / Section/ Policy/	Matters Arising Change	Reason/Justification	Action Point Ref.	Relevant Hearing 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



Diagrammatic only. Concept plan to be rigorously tested and modified according to placemaking principles as detailed proposals progress.

ANNEX 2: MONITORING FRAMEWORK

SUSTAINABLE POPULA		SKOWIH			
LDP Objective 1: To e	encour	age a sustainable	e level and distribution of popul	ation growth.	
WELSH LANGUAGE A	ND CU	LTURE			
LDP Objective 2: To p	protect	and enhance We	elsh language and culture.		
HOUSING PROVISION	1				
LDP Objective 3: To e	ensure	the sufficient prov	ision of land for the delivery of	a range and choic	e of housing
and affordable hous			-	-	-
Relevant	Ref	Indicator	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
LDP Polices/	No.	Core / Local			
SA Objectives		,			
LDP Policies:	1.1	Core			
		Housing land	Maintain a minimum 5 year	Less than a 5	MTCBC
SW1:		supply, taken	housing land supply for	year supply of	Planning &
Provision of New				, ,,,,	•
		from the	each year following plan	housing land is	Countryside
Homes.		current Joint	adoption.	recorded in	Department.
		Housing Land		any 1 year	
SW2:		Availability		following plan	JHLAS.
Provision of		Study (JHLAS)		adoption.	
Affordable		supply (TAN1).			
Housing.	1.2	Core			
		Overall	260 completions by April 2019	20% less or	MTCBC
SW3:		number of	344 completions by April 2020	greater than	Planning &
Sustainability		housing	524 completions by April 2021	the monitoring	Countryside
Distributing New		completions	705 completions by April 2022	target over 2	Department.
Homes.			913 completions by April 2023	<u>consecutive</u>	<u>Department.</u>
nomos.		(As indicated	1076 completions by April 2024		JHLAS.
SW4:			1263 completions by April 2025	<u>years.</u>	(MAC52)
		in the Housing	1446 completions by April 2026		(MAC52)
Settlement		Trajectory at	1621 completions by April 2027		
Boundaries.		<u>Appendix 2).</u>	<u>1775 completions by April 2028</u> 1953 completions by April 2029		
			2106 completions by April 2029		
SW5:			2250 completions by April 2030 2250 completions by April 2031		
Affordable	1.2	Core			
Housing Exception	<u>1.3</u>		260 completions by April 2019	20% less or	ATCPC
Sites.	1.3	Number of	<u>336 completions by April 2017</u>		MTCBC
		net additional	494 completions by April 2020	greater than	Planning &
SA Objectives:		new general	653 completions by April 2022	the housing	Countryside
		market	841 completions by April 2022	targets over 2	Department
2: To maintain and		dwellings built	993 completions by April 2024	consecutive	
enhance		in the Plan	1166 completions by April 2025	years.	JHLAS.
community and		area.	1335 completions by April 2026		(MAC52)
settlement			1499 completions by April 2027		
			1644 completions by April 2028		
identities.			1809 completions by April 2029		
			1951 completions by April 2030		
	1		2000 completions by April 2031		

3: To support a	1.3	Core			
sustainable level of population growth. 5: To meet the housing needs of all through a mix of dwelling tenures and types.	1.4	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 2026 203 completions by April 2027 214 completions by April 2028 229 completions by April 2028 229 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.	1.4 <u>1.5</u>	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 <u>1.6</u>	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 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)
	<u>1.7</u>	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 2028 1408 completions by April 2029 1534 completions by April 2030 1600 completions by April 2031	20% less or greater than the monitoring target over 2 <u>consecutive</u> <u>years.</u>	<u>MTCBC</u> <u>Planning &</u> <u>Countryside</u> <u>Department.</u> <u>JHLAS.</u> (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 2028 594 completions by April 2029 620 completions by April 2030 650 completions by April 2031	20% less or greater than the monitoring target over 2 consecutive years.	<u>MTCBC</u> <u>Planning &</u> <u>Countryside</u> <u>Department.</u> <u>JHLAS.</u> (MAC52)
	<u>1.9</u>	Local <u>Average</u> <u>house price</u> (Baseline: <u>2019</u> <u>average)</u>	<u>N/A – contextual indicator</u>	<u>+/- 10%</u> <u>change from</u> <u>base level</u>	<u>MTCBC</u> <u>Planning &</u> <u>Countryside</u> <u>Department.</u> (MAC52)
	<u>1.10</u>	Local Average income (gross weekly pay) (Baseline: latest figure available upon	<u>N/A – contextual indicator</u>	<u>+/- 10%</u> <u>change from</u> <u>base level</u>	<u>NOMIS</u> (MAC52)
		adoption)			
REGENERATION					
LDP Objective 4: To p	promot	e the suitable reus	e of previously developed lan	d and the continu	ed regeneration
of local communitie	s.				
Relevant	Ref	Indicator	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
LDP Polices/ SA Objectives	No.	Core / Local			
LDP Policies: SW6: Hoover Strategic Regeneration Area. SW7: The former Ivor Steel Works Regeneration Area. SW8: Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople	4.1	Local Amount of development permitted on previously developed land as a percentage of all development permitted (Ha). (NB. excluding householder development and changes of use).	Maintain a percentage of at least 75% of new dwellings <u>development</u> permitted on previously developed land over the plan period.	Less than 75% over 2 consecutive years.	MTCBC Development Management Monitoring. (MAC53)

Accommodation.	4.2	Local			
	4.Z	Meeting short-	Adequate provision is	Failure to meet	MTCBC
SA Objectives:		term needs for	made to meet short-term	the short-term	Planning &
<u>SA Objectives.</u>		authorised			-
			for Gypsy and Traveller	Gypsy,	Countryside
5: To meet the		Gypsy,	accommodation needs.	Traveller and	Department.
housing needs		Traveller and		Showpeople	N ITODO
of all through a		Showpeople		accommodati	MTCBC
mix of dwelling		sites to 2024.		on needs to	Housing
tenures and				2024.	Department.
types.	4.3	Local			
		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			I		<u> </u>
	ensure	that community in	frastructure and open space s	upports the regen	eration of local
communities.			ashociore and open space s		
Communities.					
	Ref	Indicator	Monitorina Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
Relevant	Ref No.	Indicator Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
Relevant LDP Polices/	Ref No.	Indicator Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
Relevant LDP Polices/ SA Objectives	No.	Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
Relevant LDP Polices/		Core / Local			
Relevant LDP Polices/ SA Objectives LDP Policies:	No.	Core / Local Local Number of on-	Monitoring Target 59 units by March 2021.	10%	MTCBC
Relevant LDP Polices/ SA Objectives LDP Policies: SW9:	No.	Core / Local Local Number of on- site affordable	59 units by March 2021.	10% Requirement	MTCBC Planning &
RelevantLDP Polices/SA ObjectivesLDP Policies:SW9:Planning	No.	Core / Local Local Number of on- site affordable housing	59 units by March 2021. 118 units units by March	10% Requirement Area:	MTCBC Planning & Countryside
Relevant LDP Polices/ SA Objectives LDP Policies: SW9:	No.	Core / Local Local Number of on- site affordable housing provision	59 units by March 2021.	10% Requirement Area: delivering less	MTCBC Planning &
Relevant LDP Polices/ SA Objectives LDP Policies: SW9: Planning Obligations.	No.	Core / Local Local Number of on- site affordable housing provision secured	59 units by March 2021. 118 units units by March 2026.	10% Requirement Area: delivering less than 7.5% or	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department.
RelevantLDP Polices/SA ObjectivesLDP Policies:SW9:PlanningObligations.SW10:	No.	Core / Local Local Number of on- site affordable housing provision secured through \$106 in	59 units by March 2021. 118 units units by March 2026. 177 units units by March	10% Requirement Area: delivering less than 7.5% or more than	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. CIL/S106
RelevantLDP Polices/SA ObjectivesLDP Policies:SW9:PlanningObligations.SW10:Protecting and	No.	Core / Local Local Number of on- site affordable housing provision secured through \$106 in association with	59 units by March 2021. 118 units units by March 2026.	10% Requirement Area: delivering less than 7.5% or	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. CIL/S106 Monitoring.
RelevantLDP Polices/SA ObjectivesLDP Policies:SW9:PlanningObligations.SW10:Protecting andImproving Open	No.	Core / Local Local Number of on- site affordable housing provision secured through \$106 in association with new	59 units by March 2021. 118 units units by March 2026. 177 units units by March	10% Requirement Area: delivering less than 7.5% or more than 12.5%.	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. CIL/S106
RelevantLDP Polices/SA ObjectivesLDP Policies:SW9:PlanningObligations.SW10:Protecting and	No.	Core / Local Local Number of on- site affordable housing provision secured through \$106 in association with	59 units by March 2021. 118 units units by March 2026. 177 units units by March	10% Requirement Area: delivering less than 7.5% or more than 12.5%. 5%	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. CIL/S106 Monitoring.
RelevantLDP Polices/ SA ObjectivesLDP Policies:SW9: Planning Obligations.SW10: Protecting and Improving Open Spaces.	No.	Core / Local Local Number of on- site affordable housing provision secured through \$106 in association with new	59 units by March 2021. 118 units units by March 2026. 177 units units by March	10% Requirement Area: delivering less than 7.5% or more than 12.5%. 5% Requirement	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. CIL/S106 Monitoring.
RelevantLDP Polices/SA ObjectivesLDP Policies:SW9:PlanningObligations.SW10:Protecting andImproving Open	No.	Core / Local Local Number of on- site affordable housing provision secured through \$106 in association with new	59 units by March 2021. 118 units units by March 2026. 177 units units by March	10% Requirement Area: delivering less than 7.5% or more than 12.5%. 5% Requirement Area:	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. CIL/S106 Monitoring.
RelevantLDP Polices/ SA ObjectivesLDP Policies:SW9: Planning Obligations.SW10: Protecting and Improving Open Spaces.SA Objectives:	No.	Core / Local Local Number of on- site affordable housing provision secured through \$106 in association with new	59 units by March 2021. 118 units units by March 2026. 177 units units by March	10% Requirement Area: delivering less than 7.5% or more than 12.5%. 5% Requirement Area: delivering less	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. CIL/S106 Monitoring.
RelevantLDP Polices/ SA ObjectivesLDP Policies:SW9: Planning Obligations.SW10: Protecting and Improving Open Spaces.SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that	No.	Core / Local Local Number of on- site affordable housing provision secured through \$106 in association with new	59 units by March 2021. 118 units units by March 2026. 177 units units by March	10% Requirement Area: delivering less than 7.5% or more than 12.5%. 5% Requirement Area: delivering less than 2.5% or	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. CIL/S106 Monitoring.
RelevantLDP Polices/ SA ObjectivesLDP Policies:SW9: Planning Obligations.SW10: Protecting and Improving Open Spaces.SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that the community	No.	Core / Local Local Number of on- site affordable housing provision secured through \$106 in association with new	59 units by March 2021. 118 units units by March 2026. 177 units units by March	10% Requirement Area: delivering less than 7.5% or more than 12.5%. 5% Requirement Area: delivering less than 2.5% or more than	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. CIL/S106 Monitoring.
RelevantLDP Polices/ SA ObjectivesLDP Policies:SW9: Planning Obligations.SW10: Protecting and Improving Open Spaces.SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that	No. 5.1	Core / Local Local Number of on- site affordable housing provision secured through \$106 in association with new	59 units by March 2021. 118 units units by March 2026. 177 units units by March	10% Requirement Area: delivering less than 7.5% or more than 12.5%. 5% Requirement Area: delivering less than 2.5% or	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. CIL/S106 Monitoring.
RelevantLDP Polices/ SA ObjectivesLDP Policies:SW9: Planning Obligations.SW10: Protecting and Improving Open Spaces.SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that the community	No.	Core / Local Local Number of on- site affordable housing provision secured through \$106 in association with new	59 units by March 2021. 118 units units by March 2026. 177 units units by March	10% Requirement Area: delivering less than 7.5% or more than 12.5%. 5% Requirement Area: delivering less than 2.5% or more than	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. CIL/S106 Monitoring.
RelevantLDP Polices/ SA ObjectivesLDP Policies:SW9: Planning Obligations.SW10: Protecting and Improving Open Spaces.SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that the community and social	No. 5.1	Core / Local <u>Local</u> Number of on- site 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	10% Requirement Area: delivering less than 7.5% or more than 12.5%. 5% Requirement Area: delivering less than 2.5% or more than	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. CIL/S106 Monitoring.
RelevantLDP Polices/ SA ObjectivesLDP Policies:SW9: Planning Obligations.SW10: Protecting and Improving Open Spaces.SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that the community and social infrastructure	No. 5.1	Core / Local Local Number of on- site 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/S106 Monitoring. (MIN3)
RelevantLDP Polices/ SA ObjectivesLDP Policies:SW9: Planning Obligations.SW10: Protecting and Improving Open Spaces.SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that the community and social infrastructure needs of all	No. 5.1	Core / Local Local Number of on- site 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%. No net	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. CIL/S106 Monitoring. (MIN3)
RelevantLDP Polices/ SA ObjectivesLDP Policies:SW9: Planning Obligations.SW10: Protecting and Improving Open Spaces.SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that the community and social infrastructure needs of all residents and	No. 5.1	Core / Local Local Number of on- site 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%RequirementArea:delivering lessthan 7.5% ormore than12.5%.5%RequirementArea:delivering lessthan 2.5% ormore than7.5%.No netBi-annualincrease in	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. CIL/S106 Monitoring. (MIN3) Open Space Strategy Annual
RelevantLDP Polices/ SA ObjectivesLDP Policies:SW9: Planning Obligations.SW10: Protecting and Improving Open Spaces.SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that the community and social infrastructure needs of all residents and communities	No. 5.1	Core / Local Local Number of on- site 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%RequirementArea:delivering lessthan 7.5% ormore than12.5%.5%RequirementArea:delivering lessthan 2.5% ormore than7.5%.No netBi-annualincrease inopen space	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. CIL/S106 Monitoring. (MIN3) Open Space Strategy Annual Monitoring
RelevantLDP Polices/ SA ObjectivesLDP Policies:SW9: Planning Obligations.SW10: Protecting and Improving Open Spaces.SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that the community and social infrastructure needs of all residents and communities	No. 5.1	Core / Local Local Number of on- site affordable housing provision secured through \$106 in association with new development. <u>Local</u> Amount of Public Open space provision secured through	59 units by March 2021. 118 units units by March 2026. 177 units units by March 2031.	10%RequirementArea:delivering lessthan 7.5% ormore than12.5%.5%RequirementArea:delivering lessthan 2.5% ormore than7.5%.No netBi-annualincrease in	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. CIL/S106 Monitoring. (MIN3) Open Space Strategy Annual
RelevantLDP Polices/ SA ObjectivesLDP Policies:SW9: Planning Obligations.SW10: Protecting and Improving Open Spaces.SA Objectives: 1: To ensure that the community and social infrastructure needs of all residents and communities	No. 5.1	Core / Local Local Number of on- site 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%RequirementArea:delivering lessthan 7.5% ormore than12.5%.5%RequirementArea:delivering lessthan 2.5% ormore than7.5%.No netBi-annualincrease inopen space	MTCBC Planning & Countryside Department. CIL/S106 Monitoring. (MIN3) Open Space Strategy Annual Monitoring

		12 23 4			Manitaring
		new			Monitoring.
		development.			
2: To maintain and					
enhance					
community and settlement	5.3	Local			
identities.		Number of	5 sites by March 2021.	Failure to	Open Space
ideniiies.		Priority Public		improve	Strategy
4. To importance		Open Space	13 sites by March 2026.	Priority Open	Annual
4: To improve		sites benefitting		Space in	Monitoring
human health		from \$106/CIL in	21 sites by March 2031.	accordance	Report.
and well-being		association with		with trigger	(MIN3)
and reduce		new		level.	CIL/S106
inequalities.		development.			Monitoring.
0. To over 100	5.4	Local			Ŭ
9: To ensure		Number of	4 by March 2021.	Failure to	Open Space
essential utilities		Local Nature		improve	Strategy
and		Reserves	8 by March 2026.	Open Space	Annual
infrastructure		moving towards		within a LNR	Monitoring
are available		green flag	12 by March 2031.	in	Report.
to meet the		status.	-,	accordance	(MAC54)
needs of all.				with trigger	
				level.	
	5.4	Local			
		Number of	No permission granted for	1 or more	MTCBC
		applications	development contrary to	planning	Development
		approved that	Policy SW10.	permissions	Management
		would result in		granted not	Monitoring.
		the loss of Open		in	(MAC54)
		Space.		accordance	- /
				with Policy	
				<u>SW10.</u>	
SUSTAINABLE DESIGN	<u>ا</u>				
		te high quality, sust	ainable and inclusive design a	nd support meas	ures which
	promo			nd support meas	ures which
LDP Objective 6: To	promo ed effe			nd support meas	ures which Data Source
LDP Objective 6: To p mitigate the predicto Relevant LDP Polices /	promo ed effe	ects of climate chai	nge.		1
LDP Objective 6: To p mitigate the predicto Relevant LDP Polices / SA Objectives	promo ed effe Ref No	ects of climate chan Indicator Core / Local	nge.		1
LDP Objective 6: To p mitigate the predicto Relevant LDP Polices /	promo ed effe Ref	ects of climate chai Indicator Core / Local	nge. Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
LDP Objective 6: To p mitigate the predicts Relevant LDP Polices / SA Objectives LDP Policies:	promo ed effe Ref No	ects of climate chan Indicator Core / Local Local Permissions	nge. Monitoring Target No applications permitted	Trigger Point 1 application	Data Source MTCBC
LDP Objective 6: To p mitigate the predicts Relevant LDP Polices / SA Objectives LDP Policies: SW11:	promo ed effe Ref No	ects of climate chai Indicator Core / Local	nge. Monitoring Target	Trigger Point 1 application permitted	Data Source MTCBC Development
LDP Objective 6: To p mitigate the predict Relevant LDP Polices / SA Objectives LDP Policies: SW11: Sustainable Design	promo ed effe Ref No	Local Permissions granted not in accordance	nge. Monitoring Target No applications permitted	Trigger Point 1 application permitted contrary to	Data Source MTCBC Development Management
LDP Objective 6: To p mitigate the predicts Relevant LDP Polices / SA Objectives LDP Policies: SW11:	promo ed effe Ref No	Local Permissions granted not in accordance with Policy SW11	nge. Monitoring Target No applications permitted	Trigger Point 1 application permitted	Data Source MTCBC Development
LDP Objective 6: To p mitigate the predicts Relevant LDP Polices / SA Objectives LDP Policies: SW11: Sustainable Design and Placemaking.	promo ed effe Ref No	Local Permissions granted not in accordance with Policy SW11 Sustainable	nge. Monitoring Target No applications permitted	Trigger Point 1 application permitted contrary to	Data Source MTCBC Development Management
LDP Objective 6: To p mitigate the predicts Relevant LDP Polices / SA Objectives LDP Policies: SW11: Sustainable Design and Placemaking. EnW4:	promo ed effe Ref No	Local Permissions granted not in accordance with Policy SW11 Sustainable Design and	nge. Monitoring Target No applications permitted	Trigger Point 1 application permitted contrary to	Data Source MTCBC Development Management
LDP Objective 6: To p mitigate the predicts Relevant LDP Polices / SA Objectives LDP Policies: SW11: Sustainable Design and Placemaking. EnW4: Environmental	promo ed effe Ref No 6.1	Local Permissions granted not in accordance with Policy SW11 Sustainable	nge. Monitoring Target No applications permitted	Trigger Point 1 application permitted contrary to	Data Source MTCBC Development Management
LDP Objective 6: To p mitigate the predicts Relevant LDP Polices / SA Objectives LDP Policies: SW11: Sustainable Design and Placemaking. EnW4:	promo ed effe Ref No	Local Permissions granted not in accordance with Policy SW11 Sustainable Design and	nge. Monitoring Target No applications permitted	Trigger Point 1 application permitted contrary to	Data Source MTCBC Development Management Monitoring.
LDP Objective 6: To p mitigate the predicts Relevant LDP Polices / SA Objectives LDP Policies: SW11: Sustainable Design and Placemaking. EnW4: Environmental Protection	promo ed effe Ref No 6.1	Local Permissions granted not in accordance with Policy SW11 Sustainable Design and Placemaking	nge. Monitoring Target No applications permitted	Trigger Point 1 application permitted contrary to	Data Source MTCBC Development Management
LDP Objective 6: To p mitigate the predicts Relevant LDP Polices / SA Objectives LDP Policies: SW11: Sustainable Design and Placemaking. EnW4: Environmental	promo ed effe Ref No 6.1	Amount of development	No applications permitted contrary to Policy SW11. No applications approved within C1 Floodplain areas	Trigger Point 1 application permitted contrary to policy SW11.	Data Source MTCBC Development Management Monitoring. MTCBC Development
LDP Objective 6: To p mitigate the predicts Relevant LDP Polices / SA Objectives LDP Policies: SW11: Sustainable Design and Placemaking. EnW4: Environmental Protection SA Objectives:	promo ed effe Ref No 6.1	Local Permissions granted not in accordance with Policy SW11 Sustainable Design and Placemaking Local Amount of	No applications permitted contrary to Policy SW11.	Trigger Point 1 application permitted contrary to policy SW11. 1 application permitted for development	Data Source MTCBC Development Management Monitoring.
LDP Objective 6: To p mitigate the predicts Relevant LDP Polices / SA Objectives LDP Policies: SW11: Sustainable Design and Placemaking. EnW4: Environmental Protection SA Objectives: 4: To improve	promo ed effe Ref No 6.1	Local Permissions granted not in accordance with Policy SW11 Sustainable Design and Placemaking Local Amount of development permitted within C1 Floodplain	No applications permitted contrary to Policy SW11. No applications approved within C1 Floodplain areas	Trigger Point1 application permitted contrary to policy SW11.1 application permitted for development in any 1 year	Data Source MTCBC Development Management Monitoring. MTCBC Development
LDP Objective 6: To p mitigate the predicts Relevant LDP Polices / SA Objectives LDP Policies: SW11: Sustainable Design and Placemaking. EnW4: Environmental Protection SA Objectives: 4: To improve human health	promo ed effe Ref No 6.1	Local Permissions granted not in accordance with Policy SW11 Sustainable Design and Placemaking Local Amount of development permitted within	No applications permitted contrary to Policy SW11. No applications approved within C1 Floodplain areas unless all TAN 15 tests are	Trigger Point 1 application permitted contrary to policy SW11. 1 application permitted for development	Data Source MTCBC Development Management Monitoring.
LDP Objective 6: To p mitigate the predicts Relevant LDP Polices / SA Objectives LDP Policies: SW11: Sustainable Design and Placemaking. EnW4: Environmental Protection SA Objectives: 4: To improve	promo ed effe Ref No 6.1	Local Permissions granted not in accordance with Policy SW11 Sustainable Design and Placemaking Local Amount of development permitted within C1 Floodplain	No applications permitted contrary to Policy SW11. No applications approved within C1 Floodplain areas unless all TAN 15 tests are	Trigger Point1 application permitted contrary to policy SW11.1 application permitted for development in any 1 year	Data Source MTCBC Development Management Monitoring.

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 inequalities. 6: To improve the overall quality and energy efficiency of the housing stock. 	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	MTCBC Development Management Monitoring.
7. To enhance the attractiveness of the County Borough to support economic development				Floodplain.	
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.					

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.				new	
Relevant LDP Polices /	Ref No.	Indicator Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
SA Objectives	110.				
LDP Policies:	7.1	Local			
		Development of	Start development by end of	Failure to	MTCBC
SW12:		the New	2022.	meet	Planning &
Improving the		Merthyr Tydfil		monitoring	Countryside
Transport Network.		Central Bus		target.	Department.
		Station.			
<u>SA Objectives:</u>	7.2	<u>Local</u>			
		Number of	All relevant planning	1 or more	MTCBC
4: To improve		major	applications to be	relevant	Development
human health		applications	accompanied by a Travel	planning	Management
and well-being		accompanied	Plan.	application	Monitoring.
and reduce		by a Travel		not .	
inequalities.		Plan, above the		accompanie	
8: To reduce the		relevant		d by a travel	
need to travel		Transport		plan or secured by	
and		Assessment (TA)		conditions.	
encourage		thresholds		conditions.	
sustainable		identified in			
modes of		TAN 18			
transport.		(Annex D).			
	7.3	Local			
9: To ensure	7.0	Preparation of	To prepare a Parking	Failure to	МТСВС
essential		Supplementary	Standards SPG within 2 years	prepare a	Highways &
utilities and		Planning	of adoption.	Parking	Engineering
infrastructure		Guidance (SPG)		Standards	Department.
are available		relating to		SPG within 2	·
to meet the		Parking		years of	County
needs of all.		Standards.		adoption.	Surveyors
					Society (CSS).
11: To minimise	7.4	<u>Local</u>			
the		Number of Air	No more than 1 current	One or more	MTCBC
contribution to		Quality	AQMA in action.	additional	Environmental
climate		Management	No new or extended	AQMAs.	Health
change whilst maximising		Areas (AQMAs).	AQMA designations	An extension	Monitoring.
resilience to it.				to the	(MAC55)
				existing	
				AQMA or	
				designation	
				<u>of a new</u> AQMA.	
	<u>7.5</u>	Local			
	<u></u>	<u>Nitrogen</u>	Reduce the number of	<u>Two</u>	MTCBC
		dioxide levels	locations above the	<u>consecutive</u>	Environmental
		within the	statutory level for nitrogen	years with no	Health
		designated	dioxide within the AQMA.	reduction in	Monitoring.
		Twynyrodyn		the number	(MAC56)
		Road AQMA.		of locations	
		_		above	
				<u>statutory</u>	

				<u>nitrogen</u> <u>dioxide</u> <u>levels within</u> <u>the AQMA.</u>	
COMMUNITY FACILITI					
Relevant	Ref	Indicator – Core /	ty facilities and suitable comm Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
LDP Polices /	No.	Local	Monitoring rarger	ingger rom	Dala Source
SA Objectives					
 SA Objectives <u>LDP Policies:</u> SW13: Protecting and Improving Local Community Facilities. <u>SA Objectives:</u> 1: To ensure that the community and social 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 	8.1	Local Number of community facilities lost through development.	No permission granted for development contrary to Policy SW13 that has the potential to result in the unacceptable loss of community facilities in areas of need.	The loss of 1 community facility in an area of identified need in any 1 year contrary to Policy SW13.	MTCBC Development Management Monitoring.
HERITAGE AND CULTU LDP Objective 9: To p			mote all heritage, historic and	cultural assets	

Relevant	Ref	Indicator	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
LDP Polices /	No.	Core / Local	, include any cargo		
SA Objectives					
LDP Policies:	9.1	Local			
<u></u>	/	Number of applications	No permission	1 or more	MTCBC
CW1:		approved that do not	granted for	applications	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.	Wormoning.
CW2:		Scheduled Ancient	potential to impact		
Cyfarthfa		Monuments (SAMs),	on Registered		
Heritage Area.		Conservation Areas or	Landscapes, Parks		
nemage / rea.		Listed Buildings.	and Gardens,		
			Scheduled Ancient		
SA Objectives:			Monuments (SAMs),		
<u>SA ODJECIMES.</u>			Conservation Areas		
1/1. To proto of					
16: To protect	9.2		or Listed Buildings.		
and enhance	7.2	Local		1.00.000	
		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.	
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			Archaeologically		
Industrial			Sensitive Areas.		
Revolution.					
18: To protect					
and					
enhance the					
quality of					
designated					
areas of					
landscape					
value and					
good quality					
townscapes.					
BIODIVERSITY	o impor		d oonnootivity which a		and on a cice of
principle importance		ove ecosystem resilience and	a connectivity which s	oppoir habitals	and species of
Relevant	Ref	Indicator	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
LDP Polices /	No.	Core / Local			
SA Objectives					
LDP Policies:	10.1	Local			
		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:		Geological Sites (RIGS)		EnW3.	
			1	LIIVO.	

Nationally		and Local Nature Reserves			
Protected Sites		<u>(LNRs)</u> .			
and Species. EnW3: Regionally	10.2	<u>Local</u> Number of applications approved that would cause harm to legally	No permission granted for development	1 or more planning permissions	MTCBC Development Management
Important Sites and Priority Habitats and Species.		protected Habitats or Species.	contrary to Policies EnW2 or EnW3.	granted not in accordance with Policies EnW2 or EnW3.	Monitoring.
<u>SA Objectives:</u>	10.3	<u>Local</u> Number of applications approved that would	No permission granted for	1 or more planning	MICBC Development
the contribution to climate change whilst maximising		result in the unacceptable loss of Green Infrastructure/ Open Space.	development contrary to Policy \$W10.	permissions granted not in accordance with Policy	Management Monitoring. (MAC58)
resilience to it.				\$W10.	
 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.					
COUNTRYSIDE AND					
-	o prote	ct and enhance the characte	r and appearance of	the landscape of	and the
countryside. Relevant	Def	Indiantar	Monitoring Transl	Trigger Deint	Data Source
LDP Polices / SA Objectives	Ref No.	Indicator Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source

LDP Policies:	11.1	Local			
	11.1	Local Number of applications	Nonomission	1 or more	MICPO
		Number of applications	No permission	1 or more	MTCBC
EnW4:		approved contrary to	granted for	planning	Development
Environmental		Policy EnW5 that would	development	permissions	Management
Protection.		cause unacceptable	contrary to Policy	granted not	Monitoring.
		harm to Special	EnW5 that would	in	
EnW5:		Landscape Areas.	cause	accordance	
Landscape			unacceptable	with Policy	
Protection.			harm to Special	EnW5.	
			Landscape Areas.		
SA Objectives:	11.2	Local			
		Preparation of	To prepare a	Failure to	MTCBC
2: To maintain		Supplementary Planning	Landscape	prepare A	Planning &
and enhance		Guidance (SPG) in relation	Design,	Landscape	Countryside
community		to Landscape Design,	Management and	Design,	Department.
and		Management and	protection SPG	Managemen	Department.
settlement		Protection.		t and	
		FIOIECIION.	within two years of		
identities.			Plan adoption.	Protection	
·				SPG within	
7: To enhance				two years of	
the				Plan	
attractiveness				adoption.	
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.					
ECONOMIC DEVEL		T			
ECONOMIC DEVELO					
-	provie	de and safeguard appropriate	e lana for economic o	and skills develo	pment.
RURAL ECONOMY					
		othen and diversify the rural e	-		
Relevant Polices /	Ref	Indicator	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
SA Objectives	No.	Core / Local			

LDP Policies:	12.1	Core			
EcW1:		Employment land permitted development	To secure planning permissions on	20% less or greater than	MTCBC Development
Provision of		(ha) on allocated sites as	Development of 33%	the	Management
Employment		a percentage of all	(4.82 Ha) of	monitoring	Monitoring.
Land.		employment allocations.	employment land by 2021.	target over 2	(MAC59)
EcW2:			Dy 2021.	consecutive years.	
Protecting			To secure planning	years.	
Employment Sites.			permissions on Development of 67%		
			(9.64 Ha) of		
SA Objectives:			employment land		
			by 2026.		
2: To maintain					
and enhance			To secure planning permissions on		
community and			Development of		
settlement			100% (14.46 Ha) of		
identities.			employment land		
			by 2031.		
3: To support a	12.2	Local		1	ATOPO
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.	
4: To improve		EcW2.	loss of land	,	
human health			protected for		
and well-being			employment.		
and reduce	<u>12.3</u>	<u>Local</u>		0077	
inequalities.		Minimum number of additional jobs delivered.	<u>626 jobs by March</u> <u>2021</u>	<u>20% less or</u> greater than	<u>MTCBC</u> Planning &
7: To enhance		<u>additional jobs delivered.</u>	2021	the	<u>Countryside</u>
the attractiveness			<u>1251 jobs by</u>	monitoring	Department.
of the County			March 2026	target over 2	NOMIS
Borough to				<u>consecutive</u>	(MAC60)
support			<u>1877 jobs by 2031</u>	<u>years.</u>	
economic					
development.					
TOWN AND LOCAL	CENTRE				
		op the town and local centre	s as accessible, attra	ctive, viable and	l vibrant places.
Relevant Polices /	Ref	Indicator	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
SA Objectives	No.	Core / Local			

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

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

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	LDP Policies: EcW8: Renewable Energy. EcW9: District Heating. <u>SA Objectives:</u> 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		Local The capacity of renewable energy developments (electricity)	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	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	Development Management

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utilities and							-	neration		
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are available					• •			or more .		
to meet the	Resou	urce sum	mary and tar							
needs of all.			Availa undevelo)		Current installed capacity				s for renewable	
			resour	. ,		ected,		iergy gener _ow		ligh
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energy use						mitted)				
and optimise			MWe	GWh/yr	MWe	GWh/yr	MWe	GWh/yr	MWe	GWh/yr
opportunities		newable nergy	(Capacity)	(Annual energy						
for renewable		hnology		output)						
energy		nshore	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	Lan	ndfill gas	N/A	N/A	6.2	23.4	3.5	13.2	3.5	13.2
the		AD	0.01	0.06	-	-	-	- 0.3	-	-
contribution to		lropower uilding	0.24 N/A	0.5 N/A	0.1	0.48	0.1	5.7	0.2	0.6
climate		egrated		14/7	2.4	2.0	5.7	0.7	11.2	10.7
change whilst		solar								
maximising		nd-alone	158.3	138.7	-	-	10.0	9.7	20.0	19.4
resilience to it.		olar PV	150.55	12.07	10.0	()	01.5	22.4	27.4	50
		Total arthur Tural	158.55	13.26	10.2	6.0	21.5	33.6 208	37.4	50 228
	1016	ennyr iya	fil projected	electricity	/ demar	10 203 1		208		228
	Per	centage	electricity de	emand in	2031 po	tentially		16%		22%
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	16.2		Local							
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		0 00111	Available		Current	rrent installec		Target s			for renev	
	Denevie	Renewable reso		d)	capaci			energy generat		ratic	ition by 2031	
	Energy		resource		(installe permitt			Low			High	
	Technol	ogy	MWth (Capactiy)	GWh/y (Annua energy output)		GWh/	'yr	MWth	GWł yr	า/	MWth	GWh/ yr
	Biomass or large heat onl	scale	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
	Anaerok Digestio		0.036 (heat only) Or 0.011 MWth & 0.01 MWe (CHP)	0.22 (heat only) OR 0.135 (CHP)	-	-		-	-		-	-
	EfW		-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
	Heat pu Solar the		N/A N/A	N/A N/A	0.2	0.4		8.6 -	16.5		14.9 -	28.7
	Total		N/A	N/A	0.7	444.5		19.4	49.8	3	39.8	105.2
	Merthyr	Tydfil pr	ojected heat o	demand	2031				364			368
			at demand in 2 rgy resources	2031 pote	entially met	by			14%			29%
MINERALS												
MINERALS	ensure a	ı sustai	nable supply	of mine	rals.							
MINERALS LDP Objective 17: To Relevant Polices /	ensure a	sustai					Tri	gger Po	int	Do	ata Sour	ce
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LDP Objective 17: To Relevant Polices / SA Objectives LDP Policies: EcW10: Sustainably Supplying Minerals. EcW11: Minerals Development. EcW12: Mineral Buffer Zones. EcW13: Mineral Safeguarding.	Ref No. 17.1	Indic Core The e land- acco Reg S e e per to requ in Tech	ator / Local <u>Core</u> extent of prim- won aggreg permitted in prdance with gional Technic itatement for Aggregates xpressed as c centage of t ptal capacity ired as identi a the Regioncon nical Statem (MTAN). <u>Local</u> Amount of development	hary the cal fied lent	No permis granted developn ibuffer Zco	n 10 bank ted ate over plan d ssion for nent nerals one	L 1(r c c	ess thar 0 year lo bank o permitte aggrego reserves any 1 ye 1 or mo pplicati ermitteo evelopm within o	re ons for hed ate in ar.		South Regi Aggre Working (SWR/ MTC Develo Manag Monit South Regi Aggre Working (SWR/	Wales onal gates g Party AWP). CBC pment jement oring. Wales onal gates g Party AWP).
LDP Objective 17: To Relevant Polices / SA Objectives LDP Policies: EcW10: Sustainably Supplying Minerals. EcW11: Minerals Development. EcW12: Mineral Buffer Zones. EcW13: Mineral Safeguarding.	Ref No. 17.1	Indic Core The e land- acco Reg S e e per to requ in Tech	ator / Local Core extent of prim- won aggreg permitted in prdance with gional Technic tatement for Aggregates xpressed as of centage of t ptal capacity ired as identi the Regiono mical Statem (MTAN). Local Amount of development mitted within	hary the cal fied lent	No permis granted developn vithin a Min	n 10 bank ted ate pover plan d ssion for nent nerals one to	L 1(r c c	ess thar 0 year lo bank o permitte aggrego reserves any 1 ye 1 or moi pplicati ermitteo	re ons l for hent a ls ne		South Regi Aggre Working (SWR/ MTC Develo Manag Monit	Wales onal gates g Party AWP). CBC pment gement oring. Wales onal gates g Party AWP). CBC pment

are available to				in any 1 year.	
meet the needs of all. 15: To protect and conserve soil and safeguard mineral resources. WASTE MANAGEMEN		Local Amount of permanent sterilising development permitted within a Minerals Safeguarding Area.	No permission granted for development within Minerals Safeguarding Areas contrary to Policy EcW13.	1 or more applications permitted for development within a Minerals Safeguarding Area contrary to Policy EcW13 in any 1 year.	South Wales Regional Aggregates Working Party (SWRAWP). MTCBC Development Management Monitoring.
of waste manageme	-	e the efficient use of mate es.	riais and resources	ana ensure an i	ntegratea network
Relevant Polices / SA Objectives	Ref No.	Indicator – Core / Local	Monitoring Target	Trigger Point	Data Source
 LDP Policies: EcW14: Waste Facilities. SA Objectives: 4: To improve human health and well-being and reduce inequalities. 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 	18.1	Local Capacity to cater for the County Borough's waste.	Maintain sufficient capacity to cater for the County Boroughs waste (To be confirmed at a regional level) in accordance with TAN21.	Triggers to be established at a regional level in accordance with TAN21.	MTCBC Waste Services Department.

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 s	ite is in private
an analyze of the state is a strike size and an analyze a strike it was the second in the	المعربة متأبيه مرالل

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. <u>A parcel of land measuring</u> 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 150 120 dwellings which reflects an approximately the state of the second seco	proximate net
developable area of 5 $\underline{4.2}$ hectares and is anticipated to bring forward affordable	e 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 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 between 2021 and 2024. (MAC67)

	No of units
SW3.21 - Bradley Gardens 2, Penyard 10	100 <u>90</u>

This 5.54 hectare site is located in the community of Penyard. The site is allocated for 100 <u>90</u> dwellings and is anticipated deliver affordable housing and other planning obligations in accordance with Policy SW9. The allocation for 100 <u>90</u> 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	or 22
dwellings and is anticipated deliver affordable housing and other planning obligation	<u>ns in</u>
accordance with Policy SW9.	
The Council's Engineers have advised that the principle of development is considered	<u>ered</u>
acceptable. New highways, drainage infrastructure or ground works will be require	<u>d to</u>
bring forward an acceptable development proposal, however, this does not represent	<u>it an</u>
insurmountable constraint.	
 <u>A comprehensive Road Safety Audit or Transport Assessment (dependent on exact development proposed) should be carried out to identify the required I and wider highway network improvements.</u> 	
 <u>A Ground Investigation Report will be required, including a contamination sur</u> due to various past activities on site. 	vey,
An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required in order to ascertain potential mitigation, compensation and/or enhancement required.	any
 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 202	<u>28.</u> (MAC68)
	No of units

	<u>No of units</u>
<u>SW3.37 – Land South of Bryniau Road, Pant</u>	<u>26</u>
This 0.96 hectare greenfield site lies within the settlement of Pant. The site is in prive	ate ownership.
Given the site's location, size and proposed use, it would contribute to the aims and ob	jectives of the
plan and is consistent with the Plan's Spatial Strategy.	
The development of the site is expected to deliver 26 dwellings. Access could be pro adopted highway of Bryniau Road to the North of the site. Affordable housing and obligations will be delivered in accordance with Policy SW9.	
The Council's Engineers have advised that the principle of development is considere	d acceptable.
There is existing highway access available immediately adjacent to the site of	
improvements are likely to be required.	
The site is situated in close proximity to the Bryniau SINC and lies within the Merthyr Ty	dfil Landscape
of Outstanding Historic Interest.	
 <u>A Road Safety Audit/Transport Assessment (dependent on the exact nature should be carried out to identify the local highway network improvements required.</u> <u>A Ground Investigation Report will be required, including a contamination strations past activities on site.</u> <u>An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required in order to ascertain mitigation, compensation and/or enhancement required.</u> 	<u>uired.</u> survey, due to
The site is projected to deliver an initial 7 units in 2024, with completion of the developlace in 2027. (MAC69)	opment taking

	<u>No of units</u>
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	<u>e is in private</u>
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.	

<u>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.</u>

<u>The Council's Engineers have advised that the principle of development is considered acceptable.</u> <u>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)</u> should be carried out to identify the local highway network improvements required.
- <u>A Ground Investigation Report will be required, including a contamination survey, due to</u> various past activities on site.
- <u>Significant areas of the site lie in a Development High Risk Coal Area. A coal mining risk</u> assessment will therefore be required.
- <u>An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required in order to ascertain any potential</u> <u>mitigation, compensation and/or enhancement required.</u>
- <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 <u>towards</u> <u>the end</u> of the Plan period. (MAC67)

	<u>No of units</u>
<u>SW3.39 – Y Goedwig, Edwardsville</u>	<u>22</u>
This 0.93 hectare Greenfield site lies within the settlement of Edwardsville. The site	<u>e is in private</u>
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.	

<u>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.</u>

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

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.

- <u>A Road Safety Audit/Transport Assessment (dependent on the exact nature of proposals)</u> should be carried out to identify the local highway network improvements required.
- <u>A Ground Investigation Report will be required, including a contamination survey, due to</u> various past activities on site.
- <u>An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required in order to ascertain any potential</u> <u>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 heaters Creanfield site lies within the settlement of Collider. The	cita is in the

This 0.35 hectare Greentield 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
SW3.31 – Cwmfelin, Bedlinog	<u>30</u>
This 2.57 bestare site is leasted in the community of Redlines. The site is allocated for	EO 20 duvallinge

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), <u>B1(c)</u>, 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)

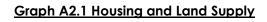
ANNEX 4 - HOUSING TRAJECTORY AND LAND SUPPLY INFORMATION

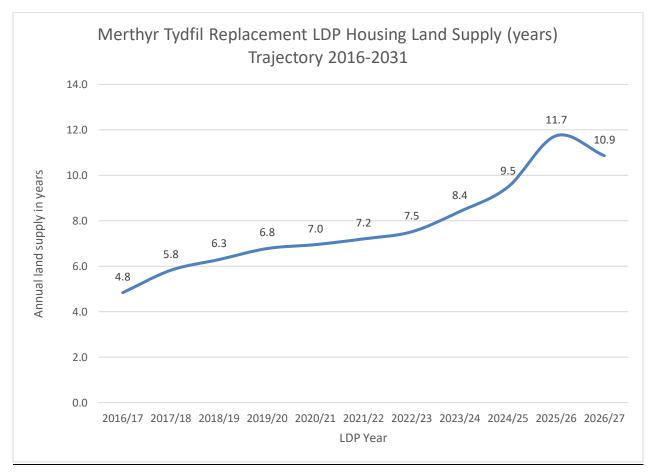
Appendix 2 - Housing Trajectory and Land Supply Information

<u>Table</u>	Table A2.1 Housing Land Supply											
<u>Year</u>	MTCBC LDP Requirement	<u>Annual</u> <u>completions</u> <u>including windfall</u> <u>allowance</u>	<u>Total</u> completions	LDP remaining years	<u>Residual</u> housing requirement	<u>5 year</u> requirement	<u>Annual</u> <u>dwellina</u> <u>requirement</u>	<u>Total land</u> available	<u>Land</u> supply in years			
<u>2016/17</u>	<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>			
<u>2017/18</u>	<u>2250</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>768</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>895</u>	<u>5.8</u>			
<u>2018/19</u>	<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>			
<u>2019/20</u>	<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>			
<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2250</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>655</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1595</u>	<u>798</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>1109</u>	<u>7.0</u>			
<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2250</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>881</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1369</u>	<u>761</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>1096</u>	<u>7.2</u>			
<u>2022/23</u>	<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>			
<u>2023/24</u>	<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>			
<u>2024/25</u>	<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>			
<u>2025/26</u>	<u>2250</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>1808</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>442</u>	<u>442</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>1038</u>	<u>11.7</u>			
<u>2026/27</u>	<u>2250</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>2026</u>	4	<u>374</u>	<u>374</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>815</u>	<u>10.9</u>			
2027/28	<u>2250</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>2219</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>331</u>	*	*	<u>612</u>	*			
<u>2028/29</u>	<u>2250</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>2441</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>259</u>	*	*	<u>380</u>	*			
2029/30	<u>2250</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>2632</u>	1	<u>218</u>	*	*	<u>189</u>	*			
<u>2030/31</u>	<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)





(MAC71)

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

-	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>
	Large windfall contribution	_	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>
	Total windfall allowance	<u>625</u>	-	-	_	_	_	-	_		-	-	_	_	-	-	-
	Completions	-	<u>173</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>189</u>
	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>Market Housing -</u> Primary Growth <u>Area</u>	_	<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>0</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>
	<u>Market Housing -</u> <u>Other Growth</u> <u>Area</u>	_	<u>52</u>	4	<u>13</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>83</u>	<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>
	<u>Affordable</u> <u>Housing - Other</u> <u>Growth Area</u>	_	<u>0</u>	23	<u>0</u>	3	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>	3	1	1	2	3	1	1
		-															
	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

Tak	ole A4.1: Sites c	f Importance for Nature Conservation in Mert	hyr Tydfil County Bo	orough:
S	<u>Site Name/s</u>	Summary Description	Meets and/or	Survey
IN			Exceeds Mid	information ²
SINC No			Valleys selection	
o			SINC Criteria ¹	
1	Bryn Morlais/	Complex semi-upland area of limestone-influenced	H3, H4, H5, H6, H7, H9,	SO 00NE/1, David
<u>1</u>	Morlais Hill	habitats, partly derived from old limestone quarries (Morlais	H16, H20, H21 & H22.	Clements Ecology
	Mondis Till	Quarries) and screes associated with the former Morlais	<u>1110, 1120, 1121 & 1122.</u>	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	<u></u>	2016 and SINC
		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	<u>H1, H3, H4, H5, H6, H7,</u>	SO 00NE/2, David
		acidic habitats associated with disused quarries (Bryniau	<u>H9, H11, H12, H15, H16,</u>	Clements Ecology
		Quarries) and spoil tips. Main habitats are acid grasslands	<u>H18, H20, H21 & H22.</u>	Limited, January 2008. Resurveyed in
		with bracken slopes, intermixed with numerous areas of		June 2016 and SINC
		acid flush and marshy grassland. Also present are areas of	<u>S4 & S7.</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.	Limited, February
		grasslands, bracken slopes and smaller areas of wet		2008. Resurveyed in
		heathland and scrub. The site also contains small disused	<u>S6 & S7.</u>	Julky 2016 and SINC boundary retained.
		quarries (Garth Quarries) and acid screes. A section of the		boondary relained.
		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	<u>H16, H20 & H22.</u>	Clements Ecology
	<u>common central</u>	and dry heath and acid flush. Includes large and small	<u>1110, 1120 & 1122.</u>	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		<u>under Ffos-y-fran</u>
		managed (grazed) focussing on ecological issues		land reclamation
				<u>scheme.</u>

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>	Mosaic of semi-upland ffridd habitats at the western edge	<u>H1, H3, H6, H7, H10,</u>	<u>SO 00NE/5, David</u>
	<u>Glynmil</u>	of Merthyr Common, partly on old colliery spoil tips.	<u>H12, H15, H16, H18,</u>	<u>Clements Ecology</u> Limited, January
		Comprises mainly unimproved and semi-improved acid	<u>H20, H21, H22.</u>	2007. Resurveyed
		grasslands, with smaller areas of marshy grassland, acid		inJune 2016 LDP
		flush, dry acidic heath, bracken slopes and scrub. Also		SINC boundary
		includes an area of ancient semi-natural oak woodland, and numerous smaller areas of wet woodland. Localised		<u>retained.</u>
		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.		
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	<u>H16, H20, H21.</u>	Limited, December
		unimproved and semi-improved acid grasslands and small		2006. Resurveyed in
		areas of wet heathland. Some small areas of semi-		June 2016 SINC
		improved neutral grassland, sedge swamp, dry heath,		boundary retained.
		scattered scrub, acid flush and bracken slopes. Lower		
		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 r ·	a moderate and stable population of Great Crested Newt.		
<u>7</u>	<u>Cwm Ffrwd</u>	Valley habitats along the Nant Ffrwd, a large stream	<u>H1, H6, H7, H9, H10,</u>	<u>SO 00NW/1, David</u>
		draining from the uplands in a largely unmodified course,	<u>H12, H20, H21.</u>	<u>Clements Ecology</u>
		passing through narrow gorges in places. The woodlands	C/ C7 C0 0 C10	Limited, November
		have a rich ground flora supporting many ancient woodland indicator species. Regionally rare plant species	<u>\$6, \$7, \$9 & \$10.</u>	2007. Resurveyed in May 2017 and SINC
		frequent the steep woodlands, several nationally scarce		boundary retained.
		bryophytes and lichens have also been recorded.		boondary relained.
8	Bryn-ddu & Ty'n-	Extensive upland moorland area of mainly marshy	H6, H7, H10, H11, H12,	SO 00NW/2, David
-	y-Coedcae	grasslands with wet heathlands and smaller areas of	H15, H20.	Clements Ecology
		blanket bog, acid flush, valley fen, and acid grassland,		Limited, November
		forming a mosaic. The acid grasslands are mainly	<u>S6.</u>	2007. Resurveyed in
		unimproved, with smaller areas of semi-improved acid		May 2017 and SINC retained with minor
		grassland in the east. Valley fen is a very scarce habitat in		boundary
		the County Borough. Several uncommon dragonflies have		amendments.
		been recorded.		
<u>9</u>	<u>Gorllewin</u>	Very extensive area of mostly upland habitats, comprising	<u>H3, H4, H6, H7,H10,</u>	<u>SO 00NW/4, David</u>
	<u>Winchfawr/</u>	a complex mosaic of moorland and ffridd habitats on the	<u>Н12, Н15, Н16, Н18,</u>	Clements Ecology
	Winchfawr West	eastern slopes of the Bryn y Gwyddel/Bryn y	<u>H20.</u>	Limited, November
		Badell/Mynydd Aberdar hill system. The wet and dry	012 0 72 12 42	2007. Resurveyed in
		heathlands are of particular note; these are partly developed on old colliery spoil tips and are the most	<u>\$4, \$6, \$7, & \$10.</u>	July 2013 and SINC boundary retained.
		extensive heathlands in the County Borough. Other habitats		boondary retained.
		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>	<u>Scwrfa/</u>	Series of fields containing species-rich rhos pastures, acid	<u>Н1, Н4, Н6, Н7, Н9,</u>	<u>SO 00NW/5, David</u>
	Gellideg North	grasslands, marshy grasslands, neutral grasslands and	<u>H10, H15, H18 & H20.</u>	<u>Clements Ecology</u>
	<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		June 2013 and SINC
7.7	Dunmatu	support a wide range of regionally scarce insect species.		boundary retained.
<u>11</u>	<u>Dwyrain</u> Winchfawr (Semi-upland area of spoil mounds supporting a mosaic of	<u>H3, H4, H6, H7, H10,</u>	<u>SO 00NW/6, David</u> Clements Ecology
	<u>Winchfawr/</u> Winchfawr East 8	dry heathland and acid grassland, along with marshy grassland and acid flushes in depressions and areas of	<u>H11, H12, H16, H18 &</u> H20	Limited, April 2008.
	<u>Winchfawr East &</u> Clwydyfagwr	grassiana and acia ilusnes in depressions and areas or neutral grassland. The eastern part of the site supports	<u>H20.</u>	Resurveyed in July
	<u>Ciwydyldgwl</u>	areas of species-rich marshy grassland and wet heath,	<u>S4.</u>	2013 and 2011 SINC
		areas or species-nen maisiry grassiana and wer neally,	<u></u>	

				have demonstrate at
		along with a series of ponds along a small stream and areas of scrub.		boundary retained.
<u>12</u>	<u>Cwm Glo/</u> <u>Cwm-Glo a</u> <u>Glyndyrus</u>	<u>The SINC contains the Cwm-Glo a Glyndyrus SSSI which is</u> 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 (<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>), Great Crested Newt (<i>Triturus</i> cristatus), big blue pinkgill (<i>Entoloma bloxamii</i>) and olive earthtonge (Microglossum olivaceum).	<u>H1, H3, H4, H6, H7, H9,</u> <u>H10, H12, H15, H16,</u> <u>H18, H20, H21, H22.</u> <u>\$1,\$2,\$3,\$4,\$6,\$7 & \$8.</u>	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>	<u>Maes Cwm Taf &</u> <u>Tip Cefn Coed/</u> <u>Cwm Taf Fields &</u> <u>Cefn Coed Tip</u>	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.	<u>H1, H3, H4, H5, H6, H9,</u> <u>H10, H18, H20 & H22.</u>	SO 00NW/8, David Clements Ecology Limited, December 2007. Resurveyed in June 2013 and SINC retained with minor boundary amendments.
<u>14</u>	<u>Cilsanws/</u> (<u>Cilsanws</u> 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.	<u>H1, H3, H4, H5, H6, H7,</u> <u>H9, H11, H16,</u> <u>H18,H20,H21 & H22.</u>	SO 00NW/9, David Clements Ecology Limited, December 2007. Resurveyed in June 2015 LDP SINC boundary retained.
<u>15</u>	<u>Taf Fechan</u> (Cwm Taf <u>Fechan)</u>	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.	<u>H1, H3, H4, H5, H9,</u> <u>H10, H12, H15, H20,</u> <u>H21, H22.</u> <u>S1, S5, S6 & S7.</u>	SO 00NW/10, David Clements Ecology Limited, June 2008. Resurveyed inJune 2017 and SINC boundary retained.
<u>16</u>	<u>Taf Fawr</u> (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.	<u>H1, H4, H5, H6, H9,</u> <u>H15.</u> <u>\$2, \$5, \$6 & \$7.</u>	SO 00NW/11, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in July 2017 and SINC boundary retained.
<u>17</u>	<u>Y Graig</u>	<u>Area of fridd habitats dominated by bracken with patches</u> of unimproved acid grassland and dry heathland, particularly around gritstone outcrops. An area of species- rich damp neutral and marshy grassland to the west and	<u>H1, H3, H4, H6, H7, H9,</u> H10, H20, H21. <u>S6 & S7.</u>	SO 00NW/12, David Clements Ecology Limited, December 2007. Resurveyed in

		some wet willow woodland exists to the south. Other		August 2017 and
		habitats include scrub and boulder scree. Associated with		SINC boundary
		the habitats of Cwm Taf Fechan SSSI/SINC to the north, but		<u>retained.</u>
		separated from these by the A465 Heads of the Valleys		
		Road. Regionally rare plant species frequent the		
		woodlands. The damp neutral and marshy grasslands		
10	<u> </u>	support the regionally scarce plants.		
<u>18</u>	Cyfarthfa Park/	Part of an area of mainly ornamental parkland within	<u>Н1, Н3, Н4 & Н16.</u>	<u>SO 00NW/13, David</u>
	<u>Parc Cyfarthfa</u>	Merthyr Tydfil. The SINC includes semi-natural woodland	C.4	Clements Ecology
		and several enclosures of neutral grassland in the eastern	<u>S4.</u>	Limited, April 2008.
		half of the park. Also includes small areas of plantation		Resurveyed in June
		woodland and scrub and several woodland ponds.		2013 and September
				2016 and SINC
10	Cood Cumpon (boundary retained.
<u>19</u>	<u>Coed Gyrnos/</u>	Small area of wet woodland and an adjacent field	<u>H1, H6, H7, H9, H20,</u>	<u>SO 00NW/14, David</u>
	<u>Gyrnos Wood</u>	supporting marshy grassland, acid grassland and bracken	<u>H21.</u>	<u>Clements Ecology</u>
		stands immediately to the north of the Heads of the Valleys		Limited, Februaryl
		Road. There are also some gritstone outcrops and		2008. Resurveyed in
		scattered mature trees. The regionally scarce climbing		June 2017 LDP SINC
20	Maos	corydalis is present in the bracken stands.		boundary retained. SO 00SE/1, David
<u>20</u>	<u>Maes</u> Abercanaid/	Series of fields laying either side of the A470 containing	<u>H1, H3, H4, H6, H7, H9,</u>	
	<u>Abercanaid/</u> <u>Abercanaid</u>	mainly species-rich semi-improved grasslands and marshy grasslands. Also some small areas of semi-natural	<u>H10, H15, H16, H18 &</u> <u>H20.</u>	<u>Clements Ecology</u> Limited, April 2008.
	Fields	oak/birch woodland, scattered scrub and trees. Site also	<u>H20.</u>	Resurveyed in July
	<u>neius</u>	includes Webber's pond, a private nature reserve with well-		2016 and SINC
		developed marginal emergent vegetation, a section of the		boundary retained.
		Glamorganshire Canal and an adjacent disused railway		boondary retained.
		embankment which supports unimproved and semi-		
		improved acid grassland, bracken slopes and trees.		
21	Maes	Linear series of species-rich semi-improved neutral	H3, H4, H6, H9, H10 &	SO 00SE/2, David
<u> </u>	Pentrebach/	grassland fields alongside disused railway embankment.	H20.	Clements Ecology
	Pentrebach	The short-grazed grasslands are dominated by fine-leaved	11201	Limited, Decemmer
	Fields	grasses and support abundant mesotrophic herbs. Site also		2007. Resurveyed in
	<u></u>	contains scattered dense scrub and bracken slopes. An		June 2013 and SINC
		area of dry heathland dominated by ling heather is present		boundary retained.
		in the north of the site, occurring in a mosaic with acid		<u></u>
		grassland.		
22	Tip Nantyrodyn/	Large area of re-vegetated colliery spoil and ffridd. Mainly	H1, H3, H4,H6, H7, H9,	SO 00SE/3, David
_	Pentrebach Tip	semi-upland acid grasslands, dry heathland and bracken	H10, H15, H18, H20,	Clements Ecology
		slopes, with areas of marshy grassland, semi-natural	H21 & H22.	Limited, January
		woodland and scrub. Also contains small areas of bare		2007. Resurveyed in
		ground, semi-improved neutral grasslands, small streams	<u>\$1,\$2 &\$8.</u>	June 2013 and SINC
		and outcrops. Regionally rare and scarce insect species		boundary retained.
		are present on the tip.		
23	Troed-y-Rhiw	Large area of ffridd. Mainly dry heathland and bracken	<u>H1, H3, H4, H6, H9 &</u>	SO 00SE/4, David
		slopes with scattered trees, with semi-improved acid	<u>H20.</u>	Clements Ecology
		grassland to the north. Also some small areas of semi-		Limited, January
		natural woodland, semi-improved neutral grassland,	<u>\$7.</u>	2007. Resurveyed in
		marshy grassland, scrub and ephemeral/short-perennial		April 2015 and SINC
		vegetation. Two large old quarries in the south of the site,		boundary retained.
		and outcrops with ledge communities. A small wooded		
		pond is present and several drainage ditches cross the site.		
	Comin de	Large upland/semi-upland common along hill ridge	<u>Н1, Н3, Н6, Н7, Н9,</u>	<u>SO 00SE/5, David</u>
<u>24</u>	<u>commue</u>			
<u>24</u>	<u>Merthyr/ Merthyr</u>	between two major rivers. Comprises extensive	<u>H10, H18, H20, H21 &</u>	Clements Ecology
<u>24</u>		unimproved and semi-improved acid grasslands, dry	<u>H10, H18, H20, H21 &</u> <u>H22.</u>	<u>Clements Ecology</u> <u>Limited, February</u>
<u>24</u>	Merthyr/ Merthyr			
<u>24</u>	Merthyr/ Merthyr	unimproved and semi-improved acid grasslands, dry heathlands and bracken slopes, together with acid flushes, marshy grasslands, wet heathlands, grass-heath and gorse		Limited, February
<u>24</u>	Merthyr/ Merthyr	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	<u>H22.</u>	Limited, February 2007. Resurveyed in
24	Merthyr/ Merthyr	unimproved and semi-improved acid grasslands, dry heathlands and bracken slopes, together with acid flushes, marshy grasslands, wet heathlands, grass-heath and gorse	<u>H22.</u>	Limited, February 2007. Resurveyed in September 2016
<u>24</u>	Merthyr/ Merthyr	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	<u>H22.</u>	Limited, February 2007. Resurveyed in September 2016 and SINC boundary
<u>24</u>	Merthyr/ Merthyr	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 guarries. Parts of the site are situated on old colliery spoil;	<u>H22.</u>	Limited, February 2007. Resurveyed in September 2016 and SINC boundary
<u>24</u>	Merthyr/ Merthyr	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	<u>H22.</u>	Limited, February 2007. Resurveyed in September 2016 and SINC boundary

<u>25</u>	<u>Cwm Bargod/</u>	Very large and diverse system of semi-upland ffridd and	<u>H1, H3, H4, H6, H7, H9,</u>	<u>SO 00SE/6, David</u>
	<u>Cwm Bargoed</u>	valley-bottom habitats associated with the Afon Bargod Taf, a section of which flows through the site. Complex	<u>H10, H11, H12, H15,</u> H16, H20, H22.	<u>Clements Ecology</u> Limited, January
		mosaic of semi-natural habitats including ancient semi-	<u>110, 1120, 1122.</u>	2008. Resurveyed in
		natural woodland, bracken slopes with scattered trees and	S1, S2, S3, S6 & S7.	May 2017 and SINC
		scrub, marshy grassland, wet and dry heathland, acid	<u>01, 02, 00, 00 u 0, 1</u>	boundary retained.
		grassland, swamp and acid flush. A very diverse and		
		interesting set of habitats, probably exceeding SSSI		
		designation criteria. Many nationally scarce plant species		
		have been recorded. Several scarce dragonfly, butterfly		
		and moth species have been recorded. Otter ranges along		
		the Bargod Taf, and brown hare has also been recorded.		
		The site is also important for a broad range of birds.		
<u>26</u>	<u>Buarth-Waunydd</u>	Series of semi-upland ffridd fields containing a mosaic of	<u>H1, H3, H4, H6, H7, H9,</u>	<u>SO 00SE/7, David</u>
		several locally important habitats, notably acid and marshy grasslands, wet heaths, acid flushes, bracken	<u>H10, H12, H15, H18,</u> H20 & H22.	<u>Clements Ecology</u>
		slopes and semi-natural broadleaved woodlands. There	<u>nzu & nzz.</u>	Limited, April 2October 2016 and
		are also areas of neutral grassland and scrub.		SINC boundary
				retained.
<u>27</u>	<u>Cnwc</u>	Semi-upland ffridd slopes supporting mainly bracken and	<u>H1, H4, H6, H7, H9,</u>	SO 00SE/8, David
		an upland mountain top with areas of acid grassland and	<u>H10, H12, H15, H16,</u>	Clements Ecology
		dry heathland. Wetter soils on the lower slopes support	<u>H20 H21 & H22.</u>	Limited, May 2008.
		mosaics of marshy grassland, acidic flush and wet heat;		<u>Resurveyed in</u>
		wooded valleys with small areas of ancient woodland, and	<u>\$6.</u>	October 2016 and
		scattered mature trees on the bracken slopes. Two small disused reservoirs are present near the hilltop, one of which		<u>SINC boundary</u> retained.
		supports a regionally scarce plant.		<u>reiumeu.</u>
28	Mynydd Merthyr	Large area of semi-upland ffridd and upland moorland	H1, H3, H4, H6, H7, H9,	SO 00SE/9, David
	<u>,,,-</u>	habitat mostly developed on old colliery spoil. Chiefly dry	H10, H12, H15, H18,	Clements Ecology
		acid grasslands on the upper slopes with several areas of	H20 & H22.	Limited, April 2008.
		inundation vegetation on tip plateaux and areas of	<u>S6.</u>	Resurveyed inJune
		bracken and marshy grassland. A small area of bilberry		2016 and SINC
		<u>heath is also present.</u>		boundary retained.
<u>29</u>	<u>Camlas</u>	Ancient semi-natural woodlands on the valley sides	<u>Н1, Н3, Н4, Н6, Н9,</u>	<u>SO 00SE/10, David</u>
	<u>Morgannwg/</u>	adjacent to the course of the former Glamorganshire	<u>H16.</u>	<u>Clements Ecology</u>
	<u>Glamorganshire</u> Canal	Canal, which now forms part of the Taff Trail. Some of the woodlands have ground flora with numerous ancient		<u>Limited, January</u> 2008. Resurveyed in
	(Glamorganshire	woodland indicator species. Two long-established		May 2017 and SINC
	Canal	pastures supporting acid grassland are present in the south		boundary retained.
	Woodlands)	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.		
<u>30</u>	<u>Graig Gethin</u>	<u>Wooded ffridd slopes, supporting extensive ancient semi-</u> natural woodland and bracken slopes with large trees.	<u>H1, H4, H6, H9, H10,</u>	SO 00SE/12, David Clements Ecology
		natural woodland and bracken slopes with large frees, together with some scree areas supporting lichen heath.	<u>Н15, Н20, Н21, Н22.</u>	Limited, April 2008.
		The bracken slopes support abundant bluebell. Also	<u>\$1.</u>	Resurveyed in May
			<u>***</u>	2017 and SINC
		includes an area of wet heathland which extends alona a		
		includes an area of wet heathland which extends along a ride within a conifer plantation and supports plant species		retained and boundary amonded
				boundary amended
		ride within a conifer plantation and supports plant species		
<u>31</u>	<u>Cwm Fedw</u>	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	<u>H1, H4, H6, H7, H9,</u>	boundary amended to remove areas of new development. SO 00SE/13, David
<u>31</u>	<u>Cwm Fedw</u>	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	<u>H1, H4, H6, H7, H9,</u> <u>H10, H12, H15, H20.</u>	boundary amended to remove areas of new development. SO 00SE/13, David Clements Ecology
<u>31</u>	<u>Cwm Fedw</u>	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	<u>H10, H12, H15, H20.</u>	boundary amended to remove areas of new development. SO 00SE/13, David Clements Ecology Limited, February
<u>31</u>	<u>Cwm Fedw</u>	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		boundary amended to remove areas of new development. SO 00SE/13, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2008. Resurveyed in
<u>31</u>	<u>Cwm Fedw</u>	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	<u>H10, H12, H15, H20.</u>	boundary amended to remove areas of new development. SO 00SE/13, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2008. Resurveyed in July 2017 and 2011
<u>31</u>	<u>Cwm Fedw</u>	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	<u>H10, H12, H15, H20.</u>	boundary amended to remove areas of new development. SO 00SE/13, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2008. Resurveyed in
31	<u>Cwm Fedw</u>	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	<u>H10, H12, H15, H20.</u>	boundary amended to remove areas of new development. SO 00SE/13, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2008. Resurveyed in July 2017 and 2011
<u>31</u>	<u>Cwm Fedw</u>	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	<u>H10, H12, H15, H20.</u>	boundary amended to remove areas of new development. SO 00SE/13, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2008. Resurveyed in July 2017 and 2011
<u>31</u>	<u>Cwm Fedw</u>	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	<u>H10, H12, H15, H20.</u>	boundary amended to remove areas of new development. SO 00SE/13, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2008. Resurveyed in July 2017 and 2011
<u>31</u> <u>32</u>	<u>Cwm Fedw</u> <u>Comin Mynydd-</u> <u>y-Capel/</u>	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	<u>H10, H12, H15, H20.</u>	boundary amended to remove areas of new development. SO 00SE/13, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2008. Resurveyed in July 2017 and 2011

				1
	<u>Mynydd -y-</u>	Supports a mosaic of habitats characteristic of dry acid		Limited, April 2008.
	<u>Capel Common</u>	soils, particularly unimproved and semi-improved acid	<u>\$6.</u>	<u>Resurveyed in May</u>
		grasslands, with bracken slopes and small areas of		2016 and SINC
		heathland gorse scrub. There are numerous outcrops of		boundary retained.
		acidic rock and small disused quarries.		
<u>33</u>	<u>Cwmfelin</u>	Two parcels of land, comprising ffridd habitats above the	<u>Н1, Н6, Н7, Н9, Н10,</u>	<u>SO 00SE/15, David</u>
	<u>(Cwmfelin</u>	Afon Bargod Taf. Mainly acid grasslands and mature	<u>H12, H15, H20, H22.</u>	Clements Ecology
	<u>Slopes)</u>	broadleaved woodlands, with smaller areas of marshy		Limited, April 2008.
		grassland, dry heathland, grass-heath, acid flush and		<u>Resurveyed in July</u>
		bracken. The woodlands include some wet woodland and		2017 and SINC
		an area of ancient woodland. Marshy grasslands, acid		boundary retained.
		flushes and some of the acid grasslands are unimproved in		
		<u>character.</u>		
34	<u>Aberfan</u>	Two parcels of land situated on the lower slopes of the Taff	<u>H1, H3, H4, H9, H15,</u>	SO 00SE/16, David
	Gorllewin/ West	valley between Aberfan and the A470. The southern areas	<u>H18, H20</u>	Clements Ecology
	of Aberfan	of the site support a mosaic of damp neutral grasslands,		Limited, December
		semi-natural broadleaved woodlands along minor streams		2007. Resurveyed in
		and bracken stands. The woodlands include areas of wet		June 2017 and SINC
		woodland)and drier areas. The neutral grasslands are		boundary retained.
		generally species-rich and include both unimproved and		<u></u>
		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.		
35	<u>Blaen-canaid</u>	Series of species-rich semi-improved neutral grassland	H1, H4, H6, H7, H17.	SO 00SW/1, David
55	biden-canala	enclosures surrounded by a large conifer plantation. Also	<u>111, 114, 110, 117, 1117.</u>	Clements Ecology
		contains small areas of acid and marshy grassland and		Limited, February
		some scattered scrub and hedges.		2008. Resurveyed in
		some scanered scrob and nedges.		
				July 2017 and SINC
21	Dhuduce er	Very extensive measure of finited an electrice comparting		boundary retained.
<u>36</u>	<u>Rhydycar</u> Carllowin (Very extensive mosaic of ffridd enclosures supporting	<u>H1, H3, H4, H5, H6, H7,</u>	<u>SO 00SW/2, David</u>
	<u>Gorllewin/</u>	complex of semi-upland and lowland habitats, partly	<u>H9, H11, H12, H15, H16,</u>	Clements Ecology
	<u>Rhydycar West</u>	contained within conifer plantation. Main components are	<u>H17, H18, H20, H21,</u>	Limited, May 2006.
		ancient semi-natural woodland fragments, other semi-	<u>H22.</u>	SINC boundary
		natural woodlands, wet heathland, dry heathland, marshy		
			61 60 60 64 67 6 7 6	amended to take
		grassland and semi-improved neutral grasslands. Also	<u>\$1, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$6, \$7 &</u>	account of
		grassland and semi-improved neutral grasslands. Also there are some bracken slopes, scrub, small ponds,	<u>\$1, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$6, \$7 &</u> <u>\$8.</u>	account of development (area
		grassland and semi-improved neutral grasslands. Also there are some bracken slopes, scrub, small ponds, streams and sections of dismantled railway. There are		account of
		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		account of development (area
		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		account of development (area
		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		account of development (area
		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		account of development (area
		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		account of development (area
		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		account of development (area
		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		account of development (area
		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.	<u>S8.</u>	<u>account of</u> <u>development (area</u> <u>of hand-standing).</u>
<u>37</u>	Coed Cwm/	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. Area of ancient semi-natural woodland within a much	<u>58.</u> <u>H1, H3, H6, H7, H9,</u>	account of development (area
<u>37</u>	Coed Cwm/ Cwm Woods	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.	<u>S8.</u>	<u>account of</u> <u>development (area</u> <u>of hand-standing).</u>
37		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. 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	<u>58.</u> <u>H1, H3, H6, H7, H9,</u>	account of development (area of hand-standing). SO 00SW/3, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008.
37		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. Area of ancient semi-natural woodland within a much larger conifer plantation. The grassy field layer has locally	<u>58.</u> <u>H1, H3, H6, H7, H9,</u>	account of development (area of hand-standing). SO 00SW/3, David Clements Ecology
<u>37</u>		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. 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	<u>58.</u> <u>H1, H3, H6, H7, H9,</u>	account of development (area of hand-standing). SO 00SW/3, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in Julky 2017 and SINC
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38	<u>Cwm Woods</u> <u>Tyle Haidd</u>	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. 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. 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.	<u>S8.</u> <u>H1, H3, H6, H7, H9,</u> <u>H10, H20, H22</u> <u>H3, H5, H6, H9, H20,</u> <u>H21 7 H22.</u> <u>S6 & S7.</u>	account of development (area of hand-standing). SO 00SW/3, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in Julky 2017 and SINC boundary retained. SO 01SE/1, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2008. Resurveyed in June 2017 and SINC boundary retained.
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38	Cwm Woods	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. 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. 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.	<u>S8.</u> <u>H1, H3, H6, H7, H9, H10, H20, H21 7 H22.</u> <u>S6 & S7.</u> <u>H5, H6, H7, H9, H10, H5, H6, H7, H9, H10, H10, H10, H10, H10, H10, H10, H10</u>	account of development (area of hand-standing). SO 00SW/3, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in Julky 2017 and SINC boundary retained. SO 01SE/1, David Clements Ecology Limited, February 2008. Resurveyed in June 2017 and SINC boundary retained. SO 01SE/2, David

		with areas of wet heath, acid flush, bracken stands, scree and exposed aritstone bedrock. Tracts of modified blanket	<u>\$2, \$6 & \$7.</u>	July 2016 and SINC boundary retained.
		bog occur on the highest ground in the north-east of the		boondary relained.
		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		
		guarries (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.		
<u>40</u>	<u>Comin</u>	A very extensive upland common that continues within the	<u>H1, H3, H4, H6, H7, H9,</u>	<u>SO 10SW/1, David</u>
	<u>Gelligaer/</u>	neighbouring authority of Caerphilly County Borough.	<u>H10, H12, H15, H16,</u>	<u>Clements Ecology</u>
	<u>Gelligaer</u> Common	<u>Comprises mainly acid grassland and grass-heath with</u> areas of dry heath and bracken slopes with scattered trees	<u>H20, H21, H22.</u>	Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in July
		to the south and west. There are also scattered marshy	<u>S2.</u>	2017 and SINC
		grasslands, species-rich acid flushes and areas of western		boundary retained.
		gorse scrub. Also included are some adjacent fields		
		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		
41	Nant Llwynog	plant occuring in the acid grasslands. 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	<u>пт. п4, по, п7.</u>	Clements Ecology
	Llwynog)	grassland and damp semi-improved neutral grassland on		Limited, June 2008.
		valleysides above the Nant Llwynog.		Resurveyed in May
		The site supports a range of breeding woodland birds.		2017 and SINC
				boundary retained.
42	Coed-y-Hendre	Upland ancient semi-natural woodland, together with	H1, H6, H9, H10, H15,	SO 10SW/3, David
42	<u>(Coed-yr-</u>	bracken slopes and areas of unimproved and semi-	<u>H16, H18, H20, H21.</u>	<u>Clements Ecology</u>
	Hendre)	improved acid grassland. There is also a disused quarry	<u></u>	Limited, June 2008.
		(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	<u>H1, H6, H9, H10, H15,</u>	<u>ST 09NE/1, David</u>
		(heath, with bracken predominating on lower slopes. Also	<u>H21.</u>	Clements Ecology
		some replanted ancient semi-natural woodland, wet		Limited, February
		woodland, acid grassland, sandstone outcrops and quarries with associated screes.		2008. Resurveyed in June 2015 SINC
			1	
44				boundary retained.
	<u>Tarren-y-Gigfran,</u>	Semi-upland valleyside slopes above the A470, including a	<u>Н1, Н6, Н9, Н10, Н15,</u>	boundary retained. <u>ST 09NE/2, David</u>
	<u>Tarren-y-Gigfran,</u> <u>St. Tydfil Forest</u>		<u>H1, H6, H9, H10, H15,</u> H20, H21, H22.	
		Semi-upland valleyside slopes above the A470, including a large disused quarry with screes and outcrops, supporting dry heathland, bracken slopes and semi-improved acid		ST 09NE/2, David
		Semi-upland valleyside slopes above the A470, including a large disused quarry with screes and outcrops, supporting dry heathland, bracken slopes and semi-improved acid grassland. Also includes numerous areas of semi-natural		<u>ST 09NE/2, David</u> <u>Clements Ecology</u> <u>Limited, April 2008.</u> <u>Resurveyed in June</u>
		Semi-upland valleyside slopes above the A470, including a large disused quarry with screes and outcrops, supporting dry heathland, bracken slopes and semi-improved acid grassland. Also includes numerous areas of semi-natural woodland, including ancient semi-natural woodland and		ST 09NE/2, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in June 2016 and SINC
		Semi-upland valleyside slopes above the A470, including a large disused quarry with screes and outcrops, supporting dry heathland, bracken slopes and semi-improved acid grassland. Also includes numerous areas of semi-natural woodland, including ancient semi-natural woodland and wet woodland along the course of small streams. A		<u>ST 09NE/2, David</u> <u>Clements Ecology</u> <u>Limited, April 2008.</u> <u>Resurveyed in June</u>
		Semi-upland valleyside slopes above the A470, including a large disused quarry with screes and outcrops, supporting dry heathland, bracken slopes and semi-improved acid grassland. Also includes numerous areas of semi-natural woodland, including ancient semi-natural woodland and wet woodland along the course of small streams. A second, smaller parcel of land to the west of the main part		ST 09NE/2, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in June 2016 and SINC
		Semi-upland valleyside slopes above the A470, including a large disused quarry with screes and outcrops, supporting dry heathland, bracken slopes and semi-improved acid grassland. Also includes numerous areas of semi-natural woodland, including ancient semi-natural woodland and wet woodland along the course of small streams. A second, smaller parcel of land to the west of the main part of the site comprises a hilltop heathland. The site is partially		ST 09NE/2, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in June 2016 and SINC
	<u>St. Tydfil Forest</u>	Semi-upland valleyside slopes above the A470, including a large disused quarry with screes and outcrops, supporting dry heathland, bracken slopes and semi-improved acid grassland. Also includes numerous areas of semi-natural woodland, including ancient semi-natural woodland and wet woodland along the course of small streams. A second, smaller parcel of land to the west of the main part of the site comprises a hilltop heathland. The site is partially enclosed by conifer plantation.	<u>H20, H21, H22.</u>	<u>ST 09NE/2, David</u> <u>Clements Ecology</u> <u>Limited, April 2008.</u> <u>Resurveyed in June</u> <u>2016 and SINC</u> <u>boundary retained.</u>
<u>45</u>		Semi-upland valleyside slopes above the A470, including a large disused quarry with screes and outcrops, supporting dry heathland, bracken slopes and semi-improved acid grassland. Also includes numerous areas of semi-natural woodland, including ancient semi-natural woodland and wet woodland along the course of small streams. A second, smaller parcel of land to the west of the main part of the site comprises a hilltop heathland. The site is partially		ST 09NE/2, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in June 2016 and SINC
	<u>St. Tydfil Forest</u>	Semi-upland valleyside slopes above the A470, including a large disused quarry with screes and outcrops, supporting dry heathland, bracken slopes and semi-improved acid grassland. Also includes numerous areas of semi-natural woodland, including ancient semi-natural woodland and wet woodland along the course of small streams. A second, smaller parcel of land to the west of the main part of the site comprises a hilltop heathland. The site is partially enclosed by conifer plantation. Complex mosaic of ffridd habitats above the Afon Taf.	<u>H20, H21, H22.</u> <u>H1, H4, H6, H7, H9,</u>	<u>ST 09NE/2, David</u> <u>Clements Ecology</u> <u>Limited, April 2008.</u> <u>Resurveyed in June</u> <u>2016 and SINC</u> <u>boundary retained.</u> <u>ST 09NE/4, David</u>
	<u>St. Tydfil Forest</u>	Semi-upland valleyside slopes above the A470, including a large disused quarry with screes and outcrops, supporting dry heathland, bracken slopes and semi-improved acid grassland. Also includes numerous areas of semi-natural woodland, including ancient semi-natural woodland and wet woodland along the course of small streams. A second, smaller parcel of land to the west of the main part of the site comprises a hilltop heathland. The site is partially enclosed by conifer plantation. Complex mosaic of ffridd habitats above the Afon Taf. These comprise mainly semi-natural woodlands, acid	<u>H20, H21, H22.</u> <u>H1, H4, H6, H7, H9,</u> <u>H10, H15, H18, H20,</u>	ST 09NE/2, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in June 2016 and SINC boundary retained. ST 09NE/4, David Clements Ecology
	<u>St. Tydfil Forest</u>	Semi-upland valleyside slopes above the A470, including a large disused quarry with screes and outcrops, supporting dry heathland, bracken slopes and semi-improved acid grassland. Also includes numerous areas of semi-natural woodland, including ancient semi-natural woodland and wet woodland along the course of small streams. A second, smaller parcel of land to the west of the main part of the site comprises a hilltop heathland. The site is partially enclosed by conifer plantation. Complex mosaic of ffridd habitats above the Afon Taf. These comprise mainly semi-natural woodlands, acid grasslands, dry heathlands and bracken slopes. Other	<u>H20, H21, H22.</u> <u>H1, H4, H6, H7, H9,</u> <u>H10, H15, H18, H20,</u>	ST 09NE/2, David Clements Ecology Limited, April 2008. Resurveyed in June 2016 and SINC boundary retained. ST 09NE/4, David Clements Ecology Limited, January

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		vegetated with heathland. In the north of the site is a large		<u>retained.</u>
		regraded colliery spoil tip supporting acid grassland with		
		several species of interest.		
<u>46</u>	<u>Cwm Cothi</u>	Large area of semi-natural broadleaved woodland, much	<u>H1, H3, H4, H6, H7, H9,</u>	<u>ST 09NE/5, David</u>
	(Coed Cefn	of it ancient semi-natural woodland on the valley bottom	<u>H10, H12, H15, H20,</u>	Clements Ecology
	Forest & Cwm	and valleysides of Cwm Cothi. Site also includes wet	<u>H21.</u>	Limited, January
	<u>Cothi)</u>	heathlands, marshy grasslands and bracken slopes, as well as smaller areas of neutral grassland, acid grassland and	53 9 54	2008. Resurveyed in June 20117 and 2011
		acid flushes, and some small disused guarries and	<u>S3 & S6.</u>	LDP SINC boundary
		revegetated colliery spoil. The marshy habitats support		retained.
		numerous species of interest.		<u></u>
47	Parc Treharris/	Semi-natural broadleaved woodlands on valley slopes	<u>H1, H3, H4, H6, H9,</u>	ST 09NE/6, David
	Treharris Park	above the Afon Taf, including areas of ancient woodland	H10, H15, H20, H21.	Clements Ecology
	(Treharris Park &	and replanted ancient woodland. Also includes some		Limited, January
	Cardiff	open fridd areas with rocky outcrops, supporting a mosaic	<u>S3.</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		
	<u> </u>	are important for a range of breeding birds		
<u>48</u>	<u>Coed</u>	Steep valley sides along the sharply meandering lower	<u>H1, H3, H4, H6, H9,</u>	<u>ST 09NE/7, David</u>
	<u>Edwardsville/</u>	section of the Afon Taf, mainly supporting ancient semi-	<u>H10, H15, H20, H21,</u>	Clements Ecology
	<u>Edwardsville</u> Woods	natural woodlands. Also includes some adjacent areas of neutral and acid arasslands. scrub, bracken and arass-	<u>H22.</u>	Limited, April 2008.
	<u>Woods</u> (Lower Taf &	heath. The damp woods have a particularly rich ground	\$1,\$2,\$3,\$5 & \$7.	<u>Resurveyed in June</u> 2017 and SINC
	Edwardsville	flora with the dry woods having a much sparser ground	<u>31,32,33,35 & 37.</u>	boundary retained.
	Woods)	flora, but supporting abundant bluebell. A wide range of		boondary relained.
	<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	<u>H4, H6, H9, H10, H18,</u>	<u>ST 09NE/8, David</u>
	<u>Coed</u>	and bracken stands. Also some disused quarries and	<u>H20, H21 & H22.</u>	Clements Ecology
		associated scree with scattered scrub and young trees.		Limited, February
		Includes a large area of colliery spoil to the north	<u>S6 & S7.</u>	2008. Resurveyed in
		supporting mainly species-rich neutral grassland		June 2015 SINC
50	Comin Crain	<u>communities.</u>		boundary retained.
<u>50</u>	<u>Comin Craig-</u> Evan-Levshon	Mainly bracken slopes but with areas of dry heathland, acid grassland, semi-natural woodland (along the course	<u>H1, H3, H6, H9, H10,</u> <u>H18, H20, H21 & H22.</u>	<u>ST 09NE/9, David</u> <u>Clements Ecology</u>
	<u>Evan-Leyshon</u> (Whitehall Golf	of an old railway line) and disused quarries, forming a	<u>1110, 1120, 1121 & 1122.</u>	Limited, May 2008.
	Course)	mosaic of habitats. (An extension of the much larger	<u>S3.</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,	<u>H1, H3, H4, H7, H9,</u>	ST 09NE/10, David
		including some adjacent areas of marshy grassland and	<u>H15, H20.</u>	Clements Ecology
		damp neutral grassland. Also includes some bracken		Limited, June 2008.
		stands and scrub. The stream has many natural physical	<u>S6.</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		
52	Craig Berthlwyd	Caerphilly County Borough. Area of valley side slope in an urban setting supporting a	<u>H1, H6, H9, H10, H20,</u>	<u>ST 09NE/11, David</u>
<u>52</u>	Cruig benniwyd	mosaic of dry heathland, acid grassland, bracken and	<u>H21, H22.</u>	<u>Clements Ecology</u>
		broadleaved woodland. Also includes some rocky	<u>1121, 1122.</u>	Limited, January
		outcrops, old quarries and associated clitter scree. The		2008. Resurveyed in
		acid grasslands are mostly unimproved		June 2016 SINC
				boundary retained.
<u>53</u>	Goetre Coed	Remnant area of ancient semi-natural woodland and	<u>H1, H6, H9, H10, H20,</u>	ST 09NE/12, David
1		associated bracken slopes with scattered mature trees.	H21.	Clements Ecology
1	(Goetre Coed	associated placket slopes will seallered materie		
	Wood)	There are also some small areas of dry heathland		Limited, June 2008.
			<u></u>	

		· · · ·· ·· ··		
		character, with a generally sparse ground. Large outcrops		2017 and SINC
		of native gritstone rock are a feature of the woodlands. The		boundary retained.
		old quarries and other exposed rocks support heathland.		
<u>54</u>	<u>Cwm Bargod/</u>	Large and diverse site on valley sides above the Afon	<u>Н1, Н3, Н4, Н6, Н7, Н9,</u>	<u>ST 19NW/, David</u>
	Lower Cwm	Bargod Taf, comprising semi-natural woodland, including a	<u>H11, H15, H16, H18,</u>	Clements Ecology
	<u>Bargod</u>	large area of ancient woodland, bracken slopes, small	<u>H20, H21, H22.</u>	Limited, January
		areas of heathland, and an old colliery spoil tip supporting		2008. Resurveyed in
		acid grassland. Other habitats present include small areas		June 2017 and SINC
		of neutral grassland, marshy grassland, scrub and some		boundary retained.
		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.		
<u>55</u>	<u>Trelewis</u>	Small remnant of ancient semi-natural woodland. Also	<u>Н1, Н6, Н7, Н20</u>	<u>ST 19NW/2, David</u>
	(Trelewis	includes small areas of acid grassland and marshy		Clements Ecology
	<u>Wood/s)</u>	grassland in clearings and at the woodland borders. The		Limited, April 2008.
		marshy grasslands are species-rich and support species of		Resurveyed in June
		interest.		2017 and SINC
E/	Nant Calash	Stroom course which is sensitivated in character at 9		boundary retained.
<u>56</u>	<u>Nant Caiach</u> (Nant Caeach)	Stream course which is semi-upland in character at its source and progressively becomes a large lowland stream	<u>H1, H3, H4, H7, H9, H15</u>	<u>ST 19NW/4, David</u> Clements Ecology
	(Main Caeacit)	towards its confluence with the Afon Taf Bargod. The stream		Limited, June 2008.
		follows an unmodified course and includes natural physical		Resurveyed in June
		features such as meanders, small waterfalls, pools and		2016 and SIN
		riffles. The lower reaches pass through remnant areas of		amended to take
		ancient semi-natural woodland as well as wet woodland		account of housing
		pockets. Upstream sections pass through agricultural land,		development.
		and include some adjacent areas of semi-improved		
		neutral grassland as well as scattered mature broad-		
		leaved trees alongside the stream. There are also small		
		areas of marshy grassland, scrub and bracken.		
57	Berthlwyd	Valley side slopes above the Afon Bargoed Taf, supporting	H1, H3, H4, H6, H9,	ST 19NW/5, David
		semi-natural woodland, semi-improved neutral grassland	H20	Clements Ecology
		and stands. Also includes small areas of acid grassland		Limited, January
		and scrub and a small disused guarry. Much of the		2008. Resurveyed in
		grassland is flowery and species-rich and supports species		April 2015 and SINC
		of interest. Small pockets of acid grassland are also present		boundary retained.
		with regionally scarce species also occurring on the site.		
<u>58</u>	Afon Taf	The major river in the County Borough. Includes areas of	<u>H1, H3, H4, H7, H9,</u>	<u>RIV 1, David</u>
		bankside habitats, particularly towards the south where the	<u>H15, H16, H22.</u>	Clements Ecology
		river corridor is less industrialised than further north.		Limited, June 2008.
		Associated habitats are chiefly semi-natural woodland,	<u>S3 & S5.</u>	<u>Resurveyed in June</u>
		including areas of ancient semi-natural woodland and		2017 and SINC
		linear wet woodlands. There are also numerous neutral		boundary retained.
		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. Otter occurs throughout the		
		length of the river which is known to be of value to a wide		
	A	variety of birds, fish, bats and reptiles.		
<u>59</u>	<u>Afon Bargod Taf</u>	Major river system flowing through the eastern part of the	<u>H1, H4, H6, H9, H11,</u>	<u>RIV 2, David</u>
		County Borough. The river passes through former industrial	<u>H15, H18.</u>	Clements Ecology
		areas in its lower reaches, and includes some sections that	C1 CE 0 C7	Limited, May 2008.
		have been canalised. The upstream reaches, in contrast,	<u>\$1, \$5 & \$7.</u>	Resurveyed in June
		are bordered by woodland and agricultural land. The SINC		2017 and SINC
		covers all sections of the Bargod Taf which do not fall in		boundary retained.
		other SINCs along the route, comprising three discrete		
		sections includes addressed to substate to the termination of the		
		sections. Includes adjacent bankside habitats, particularly		
		semi-natural woodland along with semi-improved neutral		
		semi-natural woodland along with semi-improved neutral and acid grasslands, bracken stands and swamp. Large		
		semi-natural woodland along with semi-improved neutral		

		the river which is known to be of value to a wide variety of		
		birds, fish, bats and reptiles.		
60	Coed Meirig	Small group of horse-grazed fields supporting a mosaic of	H1, H3, H4, H6, H7,	SO 00NW/3, David
<u></u>	(Coed Meirig	marshy grassland and semi-improved acid grassland. The	H15, H20, H22.	Clements Ecology
	Pastures)	marshy areas are mostly species-rich with bordering rush	<u></u>	Limited, November
	<u>· •••••</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	<u>H1, H3, H6, H7, H9,</u>	David Clements
		conifer platantion, semi natural broad leaved, wet and	<u>H12, H15, H16, H18,</u>	<u>Ecology</u>
		replanted ancient woodland, heathlnad, acid grassland,	<u>H20, H21,H22.</u>	Limited,February
		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.	David Clements
		conifer plantation, with supporting semi natural broad		Ecology
		leaved woodland, acid grassland, ffridd and heathland.		Limited,February
		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>	<u>St. Tydfil Forest</u>	Large area of habitat mosaics, which includs significant	<u>H20, H1, H3, H4, H9,</u>	David Clements
	<u>(East)</u>	coverage of woodland, all of which support ancient	<u>Н10, Н18, Н21.</u>	Ecology
		woodland indicator species as well as heathland and acid		Limited,February
		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	<u>H1, H2, H3, H4, H7, h9,</u>	David Clements
	<u>on ryan rorest</u>			
	<u>(West)</u>	wodlands, areas of ancient woodland and semi natural	<u>H10, H12, H18, H20 &</u>	<u>Ecology</u>
	=	wodlands, areas of ancient woodland and semi natural broad leaved woodlands which support ancient woodland	<u>H10, H12, H18, H20 &</u> <u>H21.</u>	<u>Ecology</u> Limited,February
	=			
	=	broad leaved woodlands which support ancient woodland		Limited,February

Re	Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) in Merthyr Tydfil County Borough:							
<u>RIG No</u>	<u>Site Name</u>	Summary of qualifying features i.e. RIGS: Statement of Interest.	<u>RIGS Category</u>	<u>Surveys 3</u>				
1	<u>Nant Ffrwd</u>	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.	<u>Scientific and</u> <u>Educational.</u>	<u>AH-48, surveyed</u> <u>June 2011.</u>				
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.	<u>Site-249-433,</u> <u>surveyed September</u> 2010.				

(MAC72)

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

ANNEX 6 – INFRASTRUCTURE SCHEDULE

Appendix 5 - Infrastructure Schedule

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.

Ī	able A6.1	: Site Specific Infra	structure So	chedule Ho	ousing Alloco	ations
<u>Policy Ref. /</u> <u>Site Name</u>	<u>Total</u> Dwellings	<u>ltem</u>	Indicative Cost	<u>Funding</u> <u>Source</u>	<u>Delivery</u> <u>Mechanism</u>	<u>Timescales</u>
Policy SW3.1 Hoover Factory Site	<u>440</u>	<u>New footbridge/cycle</u> <u>path across the River</u> <u>Taff</u>	<u>£2,700,000</u>	<u>Developer/</u> <u>Welsh</u> Government	<u>Developer/</u> <u>Welsh</u> Government	Alongside delivery of housing units during 2026/2027
Policy SW3.2 Sweetwater Park	<u>10</u>	SITE NOW COMPLETE. NC	FURTHER INFR	ASTRUCTURE REQI	<u>UIREMENTS</u>	
<u>Policy SW3.3</u> <u>Upper</u> <u>Georgetown</u> <u>Plateau</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Standard highways, drai</u> development. No additio				
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.	<u>£50,000 -</u> <u>£200,000</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 initial completions on- site. Scheduled for 2020/21
Policy SW3.6 Beacon Heights	<u>20</u>	FINAL PHASE OF 14 DWEL REQUIREMENTS	LINGS NOW UN	IDER CONSTRUCT	ION. NO FURTHE	R INFRASTRUCTURE
Policy SW3.7 Winchfawr	<u>20</u>	Standard highways, drai development. No additio				
<u>Policy SW3.8</u> <u>South of</u> <u>Castle Park</u>	<u>160</u>	Standard drainage and ground work infrastructure required to serve the development. Local highway network improvements required along Winchfawr Road.	<u>Over</u> <u>£200,000</u>	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 INFR		<u>JIREMENTS</u>	
Policy SW3.10 Trevor Close	<u>20</u>	Standard highways, drai development. No additio				

Dellass CW/2 11	10	Channel and sharing and	<u>.</u>	Developer	Developer	
Policy SW3.11	<u>10</u>	Standard drainage	<u>£0 -</u>	Developer.	Developer	Alongside delivery
East Street,		and ground work	£50,000	<u>Necessary</u>	will be	of housing units on
<u>Dowlais</u>		infrastructure required		works will be	required to	site. Scheduled for
		to serve the		<u>negotiated</u>	<u>deliver</u>	<u>2019/20</u>
		<u>development. Minor</u>		<u>and</u>	<u>infrastructure</u>	
		<u>highway network</u>		<u>conditioned</u>	<u>as part of</u>	
		<u>improvements</u>		through the	<u>construction</u>	
		required at the site.		planning	of housing	
				application	development	
				process.		
Policy SW3.12	20	SITE NOW COMPLETE. NC	FURTHER INFR.	ASTRUCTURE REQ	UIREMENTS	•
St Johns						
Church						
Policy SW3.13	19	SITE NOW COMPLETE. NC	FURTHER INFR	ASTRUCTURE REQ	JIREMENTS	
Victoria						
House						
Policy SW3.14	40	Standard highways, drai	nage and arou	ind work infrastri	icture required to	serve the
Pen y Dre	<u></u>	development. No additio				
Fields		development: No ddam				onements.
	100		650.000	Developer	Developer	
Policy SW3.15	<u>120</u>	<u>Standard drainage</u>	£50,000 -	Developer.	Developer	Alongside delivery
<u>Goetre</u>		and ground work	£200,000	<u>Necessary</u>	will be	of housing units on
<u>Primary</u>		infrastructure required		works will be	required to	site. Scheduled for
<u>School</u>		to serve the		<u>negotiated</u>	<u>deliver</u>	<u>2028/29</u>
		development. Local		and	infrastructure	
		highway network		conditioned	as part of	
		improvements		through the	construction	
		required within the		planning	of housing	
		vicinity of the site		application	development	
		vicinity of the site		process./	development	
				Potential		
				<u>contribution</u>		
				from CIL		
Policy SW3.16	<u>20</u>	<u>Standard drainage</u>	<u>£0 -</u>	Developer.	<u>Developer</u>	Alongside delivery
Former		and ground work	£50,000	Necessary	<u>will be</u>	of housing units on
Merthyr Care		infrastructure required		works will be	required to	site. Scheduled for
Home		to serve the		negotiated	deliver	2022/23
		development. Local		and	infrastructure	
		highway network		conditioned	as part of	
		improvements		through the	construction	
				planning		
		required within the			<u>of housing</u>	
		vicinity of the site.		application	development	
				process.	I	
Policy SW3.17	<u>40</u>	Standard highways, drai				
<u>Haydn</u>		development. No addition	onal costs for c	any on or off-site	infrastructure req	<u>uirements.</u>
<u>Terrace</u>						
Policy SW3.18	<u>13</u>	SITE NOW COMPLETE. NC	FURTHER INFR.	ASTRUCTURE REQ	<u>UIREMENTS</u>	
Former St						
Peter and						
Paul Church,						
Abercanaid						
Policy SW3.19	150	Standard drainage	£50,000 -	Developer.	Developer	Alongside initial
Twynyrodyn	150	and ground work	£200,000	Necessary	will be	completion of
1 wynylod yn			1200,000			
		infrastructure required		works will be	required to	housing units on
		to serve the		<u>negotiated</u>	deliver	site. Scheduled for
		development. Local		<u>and</u>	<u>infrastructure</u>	<u>2023/24</u>
		<u>highway network</u>		conditioned	as part of	
		improvements		through the	<u>construction</u>	
		required along		planning	of housing	
		Twynyrodyn Road		application	development	
				process.		
Policy SW3.20	114	Standard drainage	£50,000 -	Developer.	Developer	Alongside delivery
Former	<u></u>	and ground work	£200,000	Necessary	will be	of housing units on
			1200,000			
<u>Mardy</u>		infrastructure required		works will be	required to	site. Scheduled for
<u>Hospital</u>		to serve the		<u>negotiated</u>	deliver	<u>2021/22</u>
		<u>development. Local</u>		<u>and</u>	<u>infrastructure</u>	
		<u>highway network</u>		conditioned	as part of	
		improvements		through the	<u>construction</u>	
		required along Glasier		planning	of housing	
		Road		application	development	
				process.		
			I	<u></u>	I	

Delless CW/2 01	100					a a mua dha
Policy SW3.21 Bradley Gardens II	<u>100</u>	Standard highways, drai development. No additio				
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	<u>£50,000 -</u> <u>£200,000</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 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	<u>£0 -</u> <u>£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 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.	<u>£0 -</u> <u>£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 2022/23
Policy SW3.25 Sandbrook Place	<u>12</u>	SITE UNDER CONSTRUCTION			<u>TS ARE ON-SITE A</u>	<u>T PRESENT. NO</u>
Policy SW3.35 Clwydyfagwr , Swansea Road	<u>40</u>	Standard drainage and ground work infrastructure required to serve the development. Local highway network improvements required along Swansea Road.	<u>£50,000 -</u> <u>£200,000</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 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.	<u>£0 -</u> <u>£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
Policy SW3.38 Land North of Ty Llwyd, Incline Top	<u>11</u>	Standard drainage and ground work infrastructure required to serve the development. Minor highway network improvements required at the site.	<u>£0 -</u> <u>£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 2023/23
Policy SW3.26 Project Riverside	<u>153</u>	DEVELOPMENT NOW UNE	DER CONSTRUC		R INFRASTRUCTUR	RE REQUIREMENTS

Policy SW3.27 Railway	<u>23</u>	SITE NOW COMPLETE. NO	FURTHER INFRA	ASTRUCTURE REQ	<u>JIREMENTS</u>	
Close,						
Walters						
<u>Terrace</u>						
Policy SW3.28	<u>12</u>	Standard highways, drai				
Opp Kingsley		development. No additio	onal costs for a	ny on or off-site	infrastructure req	<u>uirements.</u>
Terrace Reliev SW2 20	249	Shan david dvain a a a	60	Developer	Developer	Alenguide delivery
Policy SW3.29 adj to Manor	<u>248</u>	<u>Standard drainage</u> and ground work	<u>£0 -</u> £50,000	<u>Developer.</u> Necessary	<u>Developer</u> will be	Alongside delivery of housing units on
View,		infrastructure required	230,000	works will be	required to	site. Scheduled for
Trelewis		to serve the		negotiated	deliver	2021/22
		development. Minor		and	<u>infrastructure</u>	
		highway network		<u>conditioned</u>	as part of	
		improvements		through the	construction	
		required at the site.		planning application	<u>of housing</u> development	
				process.	development	
Policy SW3.30	80	Standard drainage	Over	Developer.	Developer	Alongside delivery
<u>Stormtown,</u>		and ground work	£200,000	Necessary	will be	of housing units on
<u>Trelewis</u>		infrastructure required		works will be	required to	site. Scheduled for
		to serve the		negotiated	<u>deliver</u>	<u>2023/24</u>
		<u>development. Local</u> highway network		<u>and</u> conditioned	infrastructure as part of	
		improvements		through the	construction	
		required within the		planning	of housing	
		vicinity of the site		application	development	
				process./		
				Potential		
				<u>contribution</u> from CIL		
Policy SW3.33	30	Standard drainage	£50,000 -	Developer.	Developer	Alongside delivery
Cilhaul		and ground work	£200,000	Necessary	will be	of housing units on
		infrastructure required		works will be	required to	site. Scheduled for
		to serve the		<u>negotiated</u>	<u>deliver</u>	<u>2023/24</u>
		<u>development. Local</u> highway network		<u>and</u> conditioned	infrastructure as part of	
		improvements		through the	construction	
		required along		planning	of housing	
		<u>Cilhaul.</u>		application	development	
B I O				process.		
Policy SW3.34	<u>50</u>	Standard drainage	<u>£50,000 -</u> £200,000	Developer.	Developer will be	Alongside delivery
<u>Twynygarreg</u> /Oaklands		<u>and ground work</u> infrastructure required	<u>±200,000</u>	<u>Necessary</u> works will be	<u>will be</u> required to	of housing units on site. Scheduled for
		to serve the		negotiated	deliver	<u>2024/25</u>
		development. Local		<u>and</u>	infrastructure	
		highway network		<u>conditioned</u>	as part of	
		improvements		through the	construction	
		<u>required around the</u> site.		planning application	<u>of housing</u> development	
		<u>ane.</u>		process.		
Policy SW3.39	22	Standard drainage and	£0 - £50,000	Developer.	Developer	Alongside delivery
Y Goedwig,		ground work	<u>.</u>	<u>Necessary</u>	<u>will be</u>	of housing units on
Edwardsville		infrastructure required		works will be	required to	site. Scheduled for
		to serve the		<u>negotiated</u> and	<u>deliver</u> infrastructure	<u>2023/24</u>
		development. Minor		<u>conditioned</u>	as part of	
		highway network		through the	<u>construction</u>	
		improvements		planning	of housing	
		required at the site.		application	<u>development</u>	
				process.		

Table A6.2: Site Specific Infrastructure Schedule Employment Allocations						
Policy Ref. / Site Name	<u>Size (ha)</u>	<u>Item</u>	Indicative Cost	<u>Funding</u> <u>Source</u>	<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	<u>1.5</u>	ground work	<u>10 - 130,000</u>	Necessary	will be	of the employment
		infrastructure required		works will be	required to	use on site. MTCBC
Hoover Factory Car				negotiated	deliver	Employment Land
Factory Car		to serve the				
<u>Park</u>		development. Local		and	infrastructure	Review indicates
		highway network		<u>conditioned</u>	as part of	site could come
		improvements		through the	construction	forward in 3-5
		required around the		planning	of housing	<u>years.</u>
		<u>site.</u>		application	development	
				process.		
Policy EcW1.2	<u>16.98</u>	Standard drainage and	<u>£0 - £50,000</u>	Developer.	<u>Developer</u>	Alongside delivery
<u>Goatmill</u>		ground work		<u>Necessary</u>	<u>will be</u>	of the employment
<u>Road</u>		infrastructure required		works will be	required to	use on site. MTCBC
		<u>to serve the</u>		<u>negotiated</u>	<u>deliver</u>	Employment Land
		development. Local		and	infrastructure	Review indicates
		highway network		<u>conditioned</u>	as part of	site could come
		improvements		through the	construction	forward within 2
		required around the		planning	of housing	years.
		<u>site.</u>		application	development	
				process.		
Policy EcW1.3	<u>18.85</u>	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		and	infrastructure	Review indicates
		highway network		conditioned	as part of	site likely to come
		improvements		through the	construction	forward in 10-15
		required around the		planning	of housing	years.
		site.		application	development	
				process.		
Policy EcW1.4	3.1	Standard highways, drain	age and ground		ture required to s	erve the
Land South of		development. No additio				
Merthyr						
Tydfil						
Industrial						
Park						
<u></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.

	Table A6. 3: Other Infrastructure							
<u>Policy Ref. /</u> <u>Proposal</u>	<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 MICBC Active Travel Integrated Network Map	<u>Total TBC.</u> <u>£365,000</u> secured for first phase of improvement <u>s</u>	Welsh Government / MTCBC	MTCBC. Initial improvements will be delivered using first tranche of funding. Due for completion by 2021	<u>The Active</u> <u>Travel</u> proposals <u>cover the</u> <u>period 2018-</u> <u>2033</u>			
Policy SW12.2 – <u>New Merthyr Tydfil</u> <u>Central Bus Station</u>	Construction of a new central bus station for Merthyr Tydfil at the former Hollies health centre/ Police Station site.	<u>£9.8m</u>	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.			

				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 line.	IBC	<u>Welsh</u> <u>Government</u> / <u>Transport</u> for Wales	Iransport for Wales. Proposals will be delivered as part of South Wales Metro Scheme	<u>Due for</u> <u>completion</u> <u>by 2024.</u>
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>IBC</u>	<u>Welsh</u> <u>Government</u> / <u>Transport</u> for Wales	<u>Transport for</u> <u>Wales</u>	<u>TBC</u>
Policy SW12.5 – Park and ride/ Metro Station improvements	Improvements to existing <u>Pentrebach Station</u> <u>including a larger car park;</u> <u>retail floorspace and</u> <u>general station</u> <u>improvements.</u>	TBC (£15m has been secured for a range of projects that includes these proposals)	<u>Welsh</u> <u>Government</u> / <u>Transport</u> for Wales	<u>Iransport for</u> <u>Wales. Proposals</u> <u>will be delivered</u> <u>as part of South</u> <u>Wales Metro</u> <u>Scheme</u>	Due for completion by 2022
Policy SW12.6 – Safeguarding of <u>the Cwm</u> 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>	<u>Welsh</u> <u>Government</u> / <u>Transport</u> 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>
<u>Policy SW12.8 –</u> <u>A465 dualling</u>	Dualling of the Heads of the Valleys trunk road between Dowlais Top and Hirwaun.	<u>£500m</u>	<u>Welsh</u> 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.	<u>£10,200,000</u>	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.	<u>Due for</u> <u>completion</u> <u>by 2024.</u>

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

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)

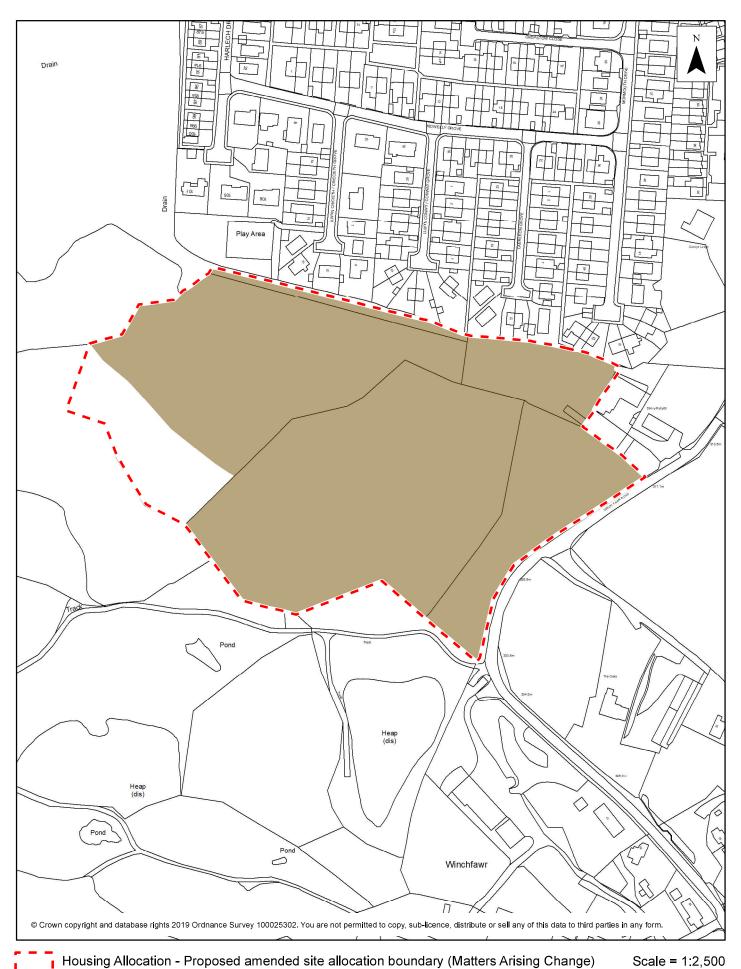
ANNEX 8 – REMOVED AS IT DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE MAC SCHEDULE

ANNEXES 9-14

MAP CHANGES RESULTING FROM 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

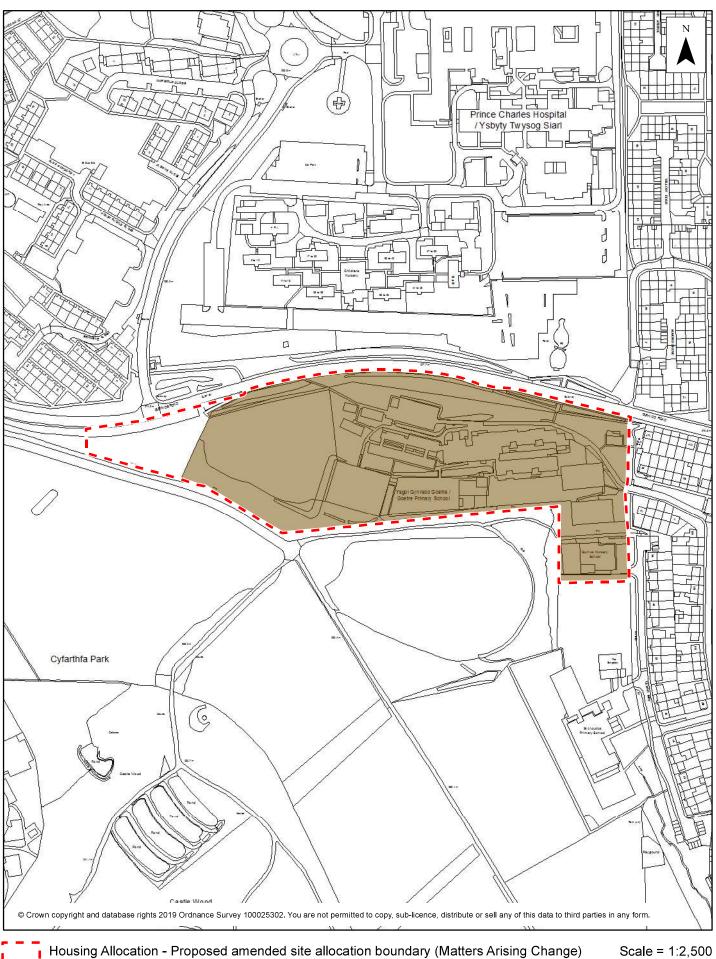
Amended boundary at housing allocations SW3.8 land south of Castle Park (MapMAC 1)



25

50 ⊐Metres

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

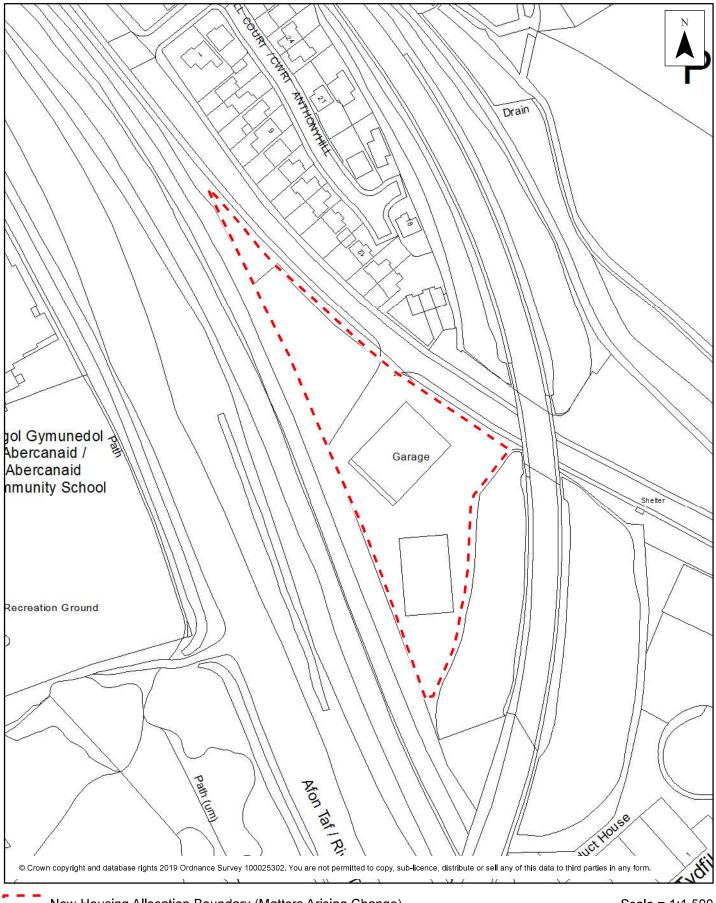


Housing Allocation Area (Deposit Plan)

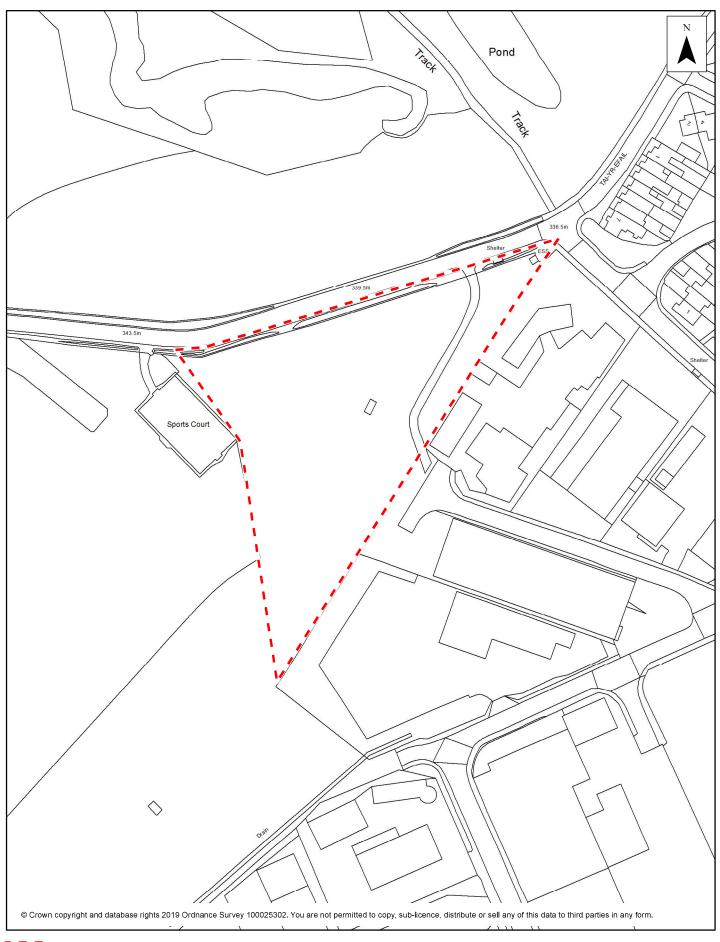
0 25 50

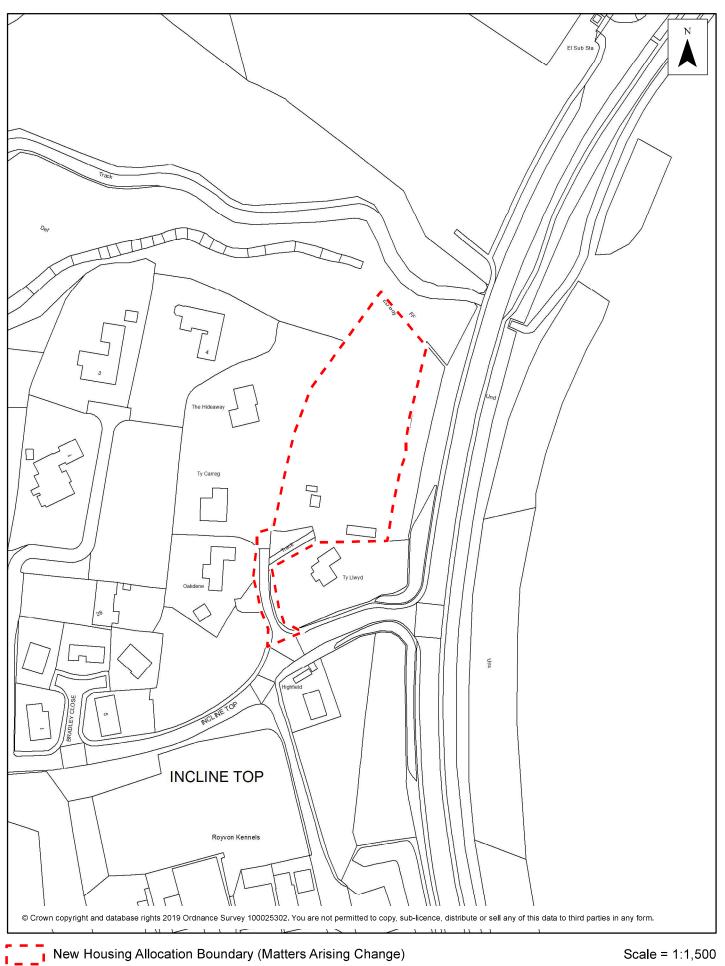
ANNEX 10: PLANS SHOWING ADDITIONAL HOUSING ALLOCATION SITES SW3.36 P&R MOTORS, PENTREBACH, SW3.37 BRYNIAU ROAD, PANT, SW3.38, INCLINE TOP, SW3.39 Y GOEDWIG, TREHARRIS AND DELETED SITES SW3.5 ERW LAS, GELLIDEG AND SW3.31 CWMFELIN, BEDLINOG

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

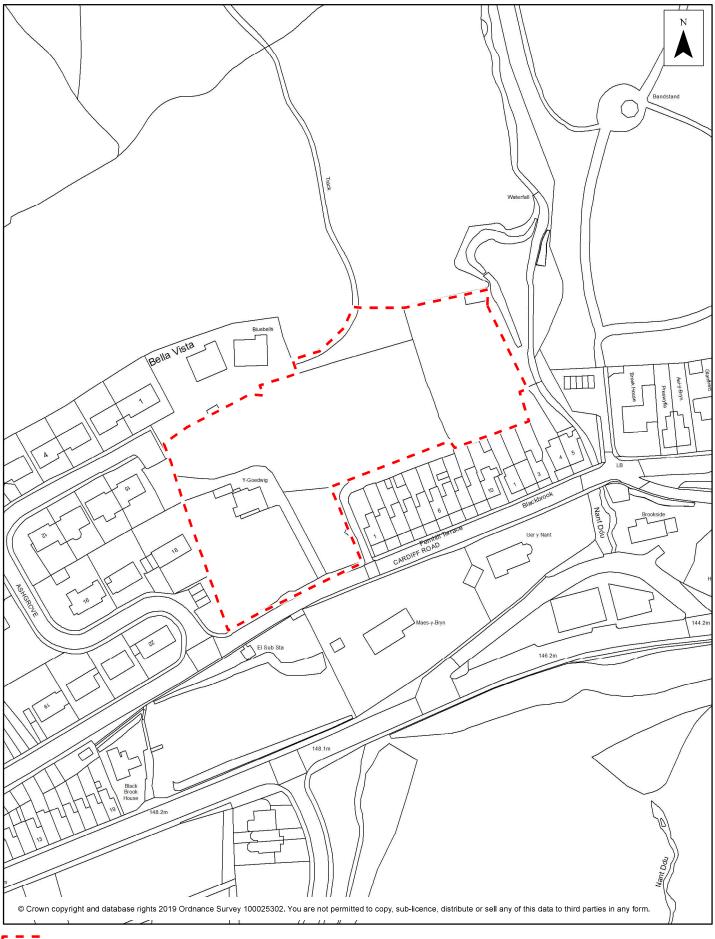


New Housing Allocation Boundary (Matters Arising Change)



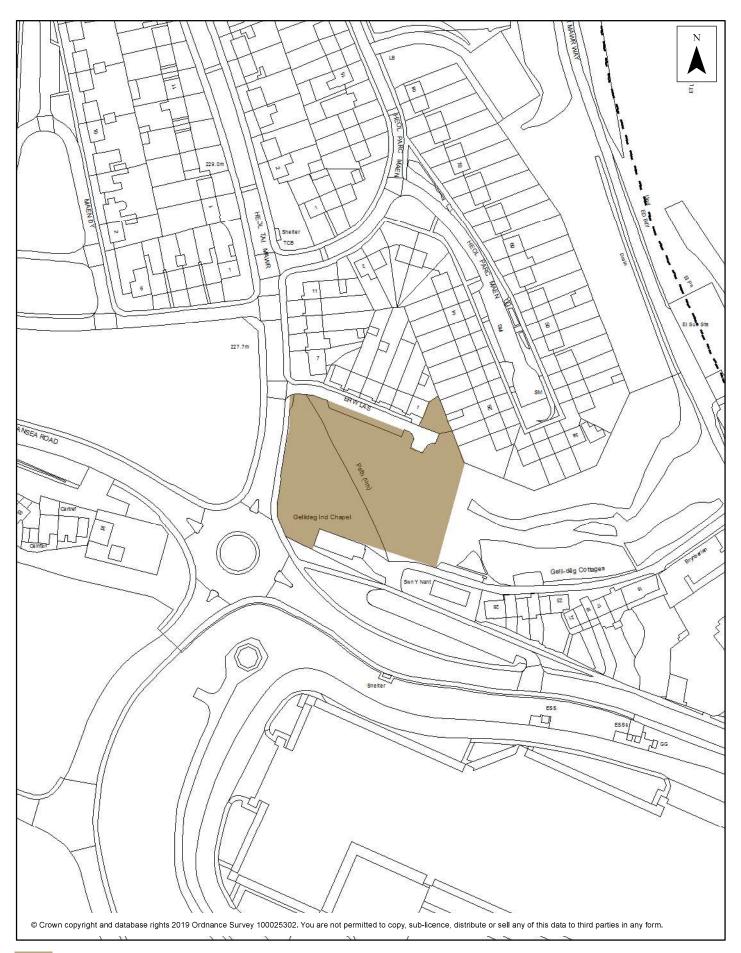


0 25 50 Metres



Scale = 1:1,500 25 50 Metres

0



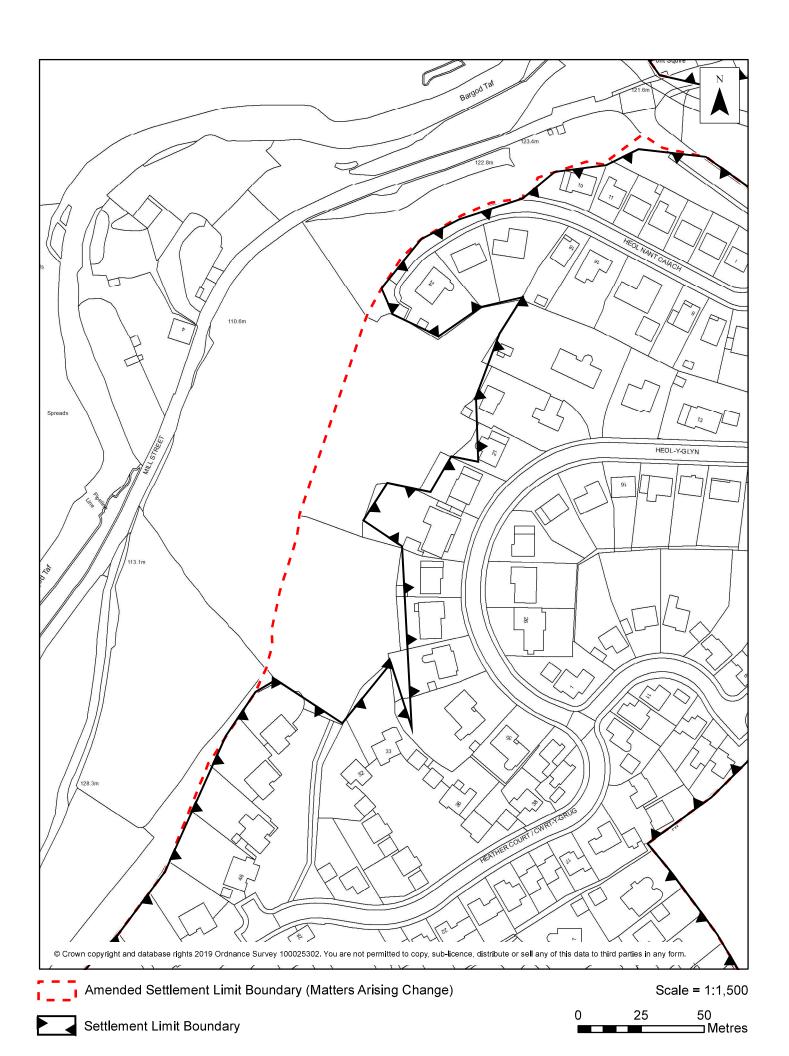


Housing Allocation Area (Deposit Plan) to be deleted

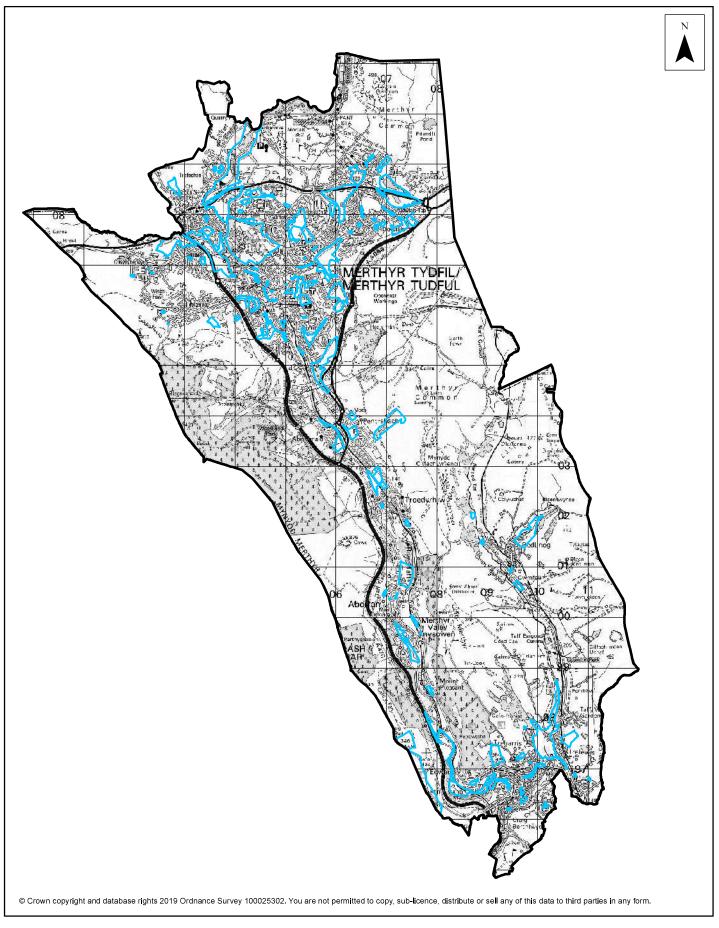
Scale = 1:2,000 25 50 detres

0

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



ANNEX 12 - TRANSFER DESIGNATED OPEN SPACES FROM THE CONSTRAINTS MAP TO THE LDP PROPOSALS MAP (MapMAC 9)

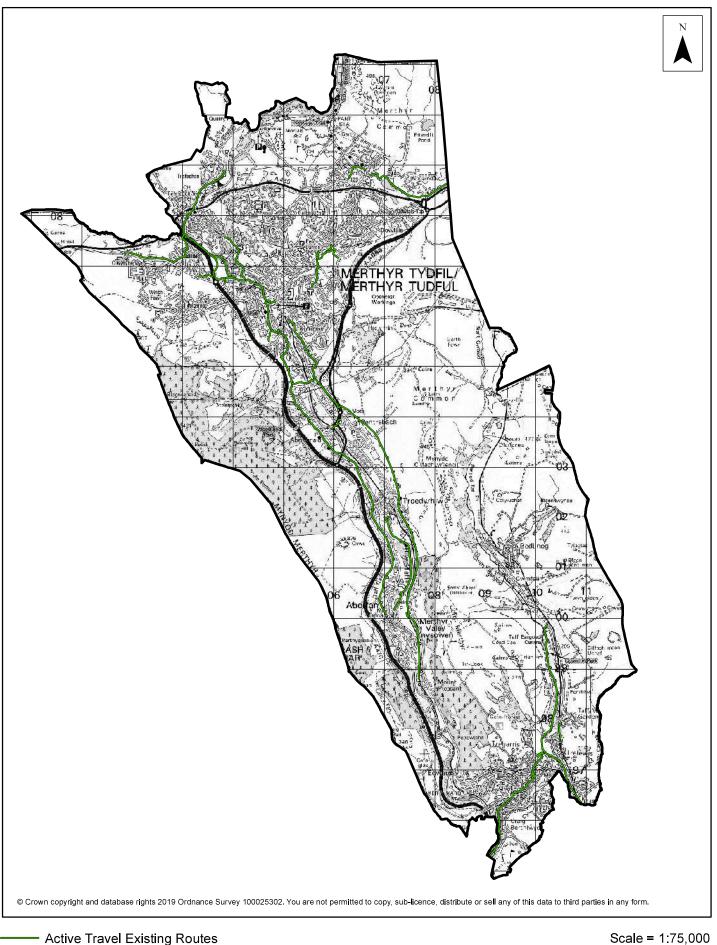


Scale = 1:75,000 1 2 Kilometres

Merthyr Tydfil LDP 2016-2031 Boundary

Open Space Sites

ANNEX 13 - ADD THE ACTIVE TRAVEL 'EXISTING ROUTES MAP' TO THE CONSTRAINTS MAP (MIN6)



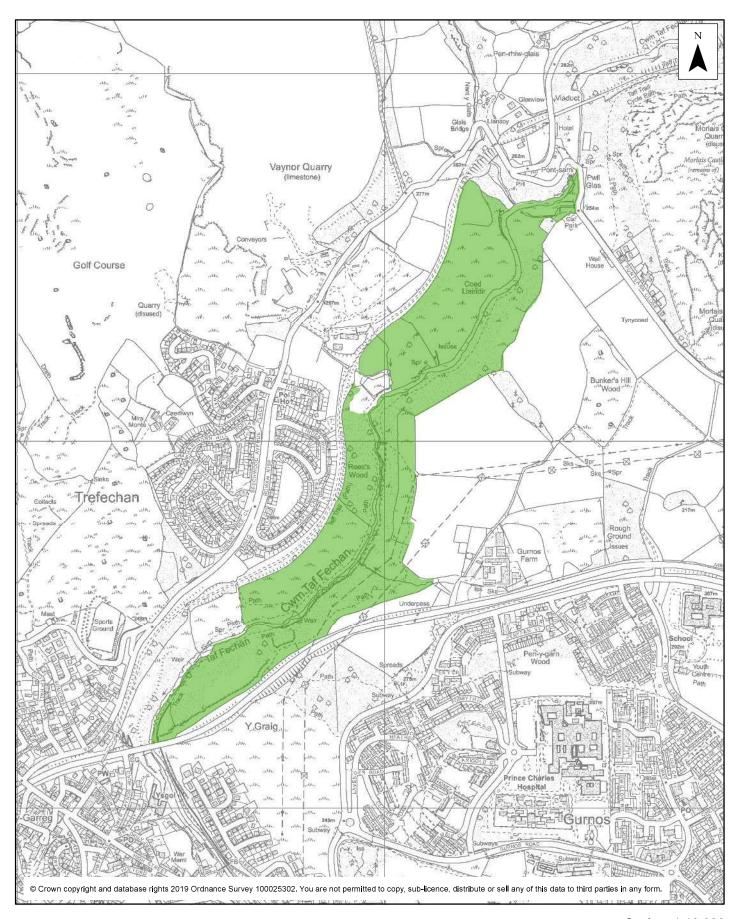
1

Active Travel Existing Routes

Merthyr Tydfil LDP 2016-2031 Boundary

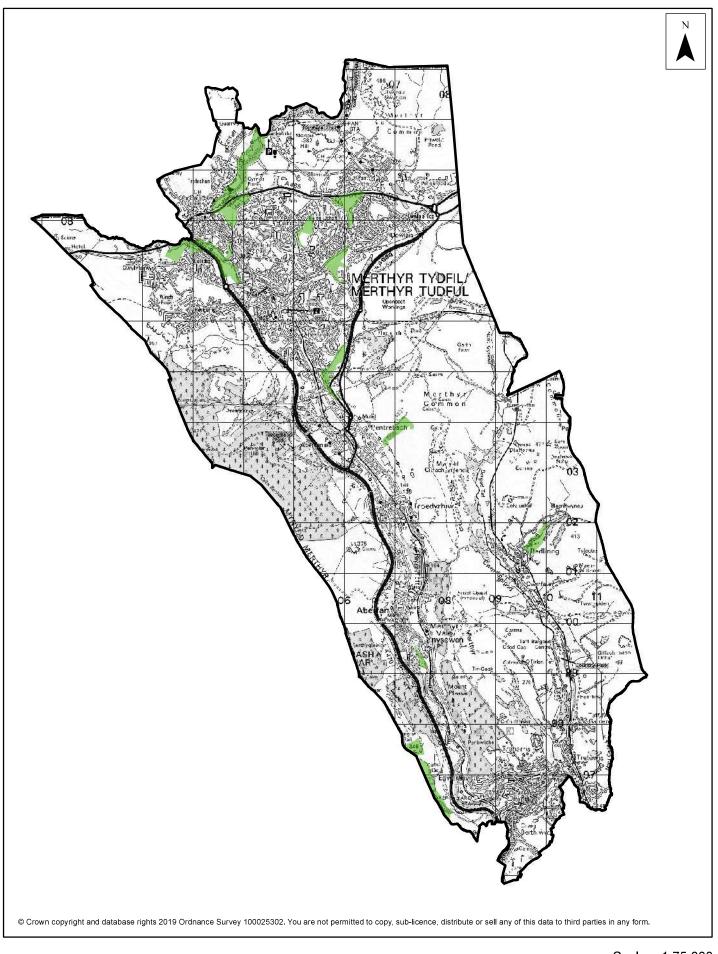
ANNEX 14 - ADD THE EXISITING LOCAL NATURE RESERVE (CWM TAF FECHAN) TO THE CONSTRAINTS MAP & REMOVE PROPOSED LOCAL NATURE RESERVES FROM THE PROPOSALS MAP (MapMAC 10)

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



Exisitng Cwm Taf Fechan Local Nature Reserve to be added to the Constraints Map

Scale = 1:10,000 0 100 200



Proposed local nature reserves to be deleted from the Proposals Map

Scale = 1:75,000 1 2 Kilometres