



CDLI Abertawe Swansea LDP 2023-2038



Compatibility Analysis and Alignment of Key Issues, Vision, Objectives and Strategic Policies

December 2024



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1.0 Introduction

Overview

1.1 We (the Council) have recently commenced work on the [Swansea Local Development Plan \(LDP\) 2023-2038](#). This is an exciting opportunity for Swansea to produce a new blueprint to guide development and form the basis for how planning decisions will be made in Swansea over the next decade and beyond. Swansea continues to witness transformative change to many parts of our County, and there remains huge ambition to continue to secure positive, sustainable forms of development that will benefit Swansea's residents and visitors to our area.

1.2 The role of the LDP is to make sure that the right development happens, in the right areas, for the right reasons. It is therefore vital that the early stages of plan preparation identify the right priorities for our area, and that these are formulated in collaboration with our partners and stakeholders.

1.3 The new Plan will replace the [existing Swansea Local Development Plan 2010-2025](#) and for this reason is referred to as 'LDP2'.

1.4 LDP2 will be prepared in line with the Council's approved Delivery Agreement, which has been agreed with the Welsh Government. Importantly, the Delivery Agreement sets out the approach to stakeholder engagement and community consultation that we will follow during the formation of LDP2. It emphasises that feedback gained throughout the process will help shape all stages of the Plan.

1.5 We 'started the conversation' on LDP2 by engaging with key stakeholders and undertaking a full public consultation on the draft key issues, vision, objectives, and options for growth. This consultation ran from 18 April to 14 June 2024. Further information is set out within the 'Starting the Conversation on LDP2: Engagement Report' (December 2024).

1.6 The discussions and engagement undertaken has informed the production of the Pre-Deposit Preferred Strategy (The Preferred Strategy). It is intended that the Preferred Strategy and associated documentation will be published for consultation in February 2025.

1.7 The Preferred Strategy is the 'Pre-Deposit' Plan for LDP2. The production of the Preferred Strategy is an important step in the LDP2 preparation process and sets the strategic direction and overarching principles from which the detailed plan - known as the 'Deposit Plan' will be drawn. The Deposit stage follows later in the process and will present a comprehensive set of planning policies, development proposals, and maps identifying settlement boundaries and land use allocations.

Purpose of this Report

1.8 This Report supports the Preferred Strategy by capturing the strategic linkages that exist both within the Preferred Strategy itself, as well as with those wider strategies and Plans of relevance. In preparing this Report (and the Preferred Strategy itself), we have given full regard to the guidance set out within the [Development Plans Manual](#) and the Tests of Soundness set out therein.

1.9 This Report should be read in conjunction with the Preferred Strategy and its associated papers, reports and evidence. Amongst those evidence/ papers/reports that may be of particular relevance in this regard are the following:

- ‘Tests of Soundness Self-Assessment’ (December 2024);
- ‘Options for Growth and Spatial Approaches’ (December 2024);
- ‘Regional Collaboration’ (December 2024);
- ‘Starting the Conversation on LDP2: Engagement Report’ (December 2024);
- ‘Starting the Conversation on LDP2 - Key Issues, Vision, and Objectives’ (May 2024), and
- ‘Starting the Conversation on LDP2 - Growth Scenarios and Spatial Approaches’ (May 2024).

2.0 Key issues

2.1 A key starting point for LDP2 is to try and build consensus on the key strategic issues that the plan should seek to address. A set of draft key issues, along with accompanying commentary and source material, was consulted upon between April and June 2024. Reference should be made to the ‘Starting the Conversation on LDP2: Engagement Report’ (December 2024)’ for further information in this regard.

Strategic fit

2.2 In taking on board the consultation outcomes, The Preferred Strategy (December 2024) sets out the final list of 35 key issues which are grouped under the overarching themes of economic, environmental, social, and cultural matters, and with reference to the 7 national well-being goals. This approach has ensured the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 has driven our thinking from the outset and is consistent with guidance set out under paragraph 3.91 of the Development Plans Manual.



Figure 1 The 7 national Well-being goals within a Swansea context

Transparently sourced

2.3 The origins and source information that have helped identify the issues, challenges and opportunities are set out in Appendix 1 of this Report. 'Hyper-links' to complementary material, as well as commentary on certain points of particular interest, is provided. This helps to provide full transparency as to how the issues were identified and reflects aligned strategic themes and priorities. The material set out in Appendix 1 takes on board iterations / amendments resulting from the consultation held between April and June 2024.

3.0 Vision and Objectives

The Vision

3.1 Having regard to the emerging key Issues, a draft Vision was consulted upon between April and June 2024. Reference should be made to the ‘Starting the Conversation on LDP2: Engagement Report’ (December 2024) for further information in this regard.

Strategic fit

3.2 In taking on board the consultation outcomes, The Preferred Strategy (December 2024) sets out the final Vision. The Vision articulates the overall aim of the plan and is a positive statement about how places in Swansea are planned to develop, change and be protected. It is consistent with the [Public Service Board's Well-being Plan for Swansea](#) (with particular reference to the ‘One Swansea’ theme), and is based on an understanding of local priorities as expressed in strategies that consider economic, social, environmental, and cultural priorities. It is expressed as ‘Abertawe 2038’ to embrace the County’s cultural heritage and be reflective of wider aims to increase the number of Welsh speakers over the Plan period and beyond.

3.3 The Vision exhibits a spatial, land- use emphasis and reflects the varying geographical differences that exist across the County. It identifies the unique attributes of Swansea and celebrates the distinctive features of the County’s component parts, notably the contrasting juxtaposition of rural, urban, beach and other waterfront places. It also incorporates key ambitions relating to placemaking, well-being and resilience, as well as the Council’s declarations of climate and nature emergencies and its aspirations for Swansea to be a focus for innovation and transformative commercial investment.

The Objectives

3.4 Objectives are needed to help deliver the Vision and tackle the Key Issues. Read together with the Vision, Objectives set a clear context from which the Strategy for LDP2 will be formulated. A set of draft Objectives, along with accompanying commentary, were consulted upon between April and June 2024. Reference should be made to the ‘Starting the Conversation on LDP2: Engagement Report’ (December 2024)’ for further information in this regard.

Strategic fit

3.5 It is important that the objectives exhibit the following credentials:

- Are linked to tackling a specific issue and delivering our Vision;
- Embed the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, in respect of the 4 Well-being Plan objectives, and align to the Corporate Plan;
- Can demonstrate delivery of the National Sustainable Placemaking Outcomes as set out in Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024), together with the 11 Outcomes set out in Future Wales 2040; and
- Are deliverable and capable of being monitored.

3.6 In regards the latter bullet point, we have ensured that objectives are S.M.A.R.T – Specific Measurable Achievable Relevant and Time Bound – notably in terms of their relevance to planning (refer to Appendix 8 of this Report). It is important to note in this regard that we utilised the current LDP Objectives as our starting point and reviewed them as appropriate. Further consideration will be given to matters of implementation and monitoring as part of the preparation of the Deposit Plan.

3.7 In taking on board the consultation outcomes, The Preferred Strategy (December 2024) sets out a final list of 18 Objectives. In order to ensure that the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 is embedded and interwoven into our thinking from the outset, we have grouped the LDP2 Objectives under the 4 objectives of the Local Well-being Plan.

Our Well-being Objectives

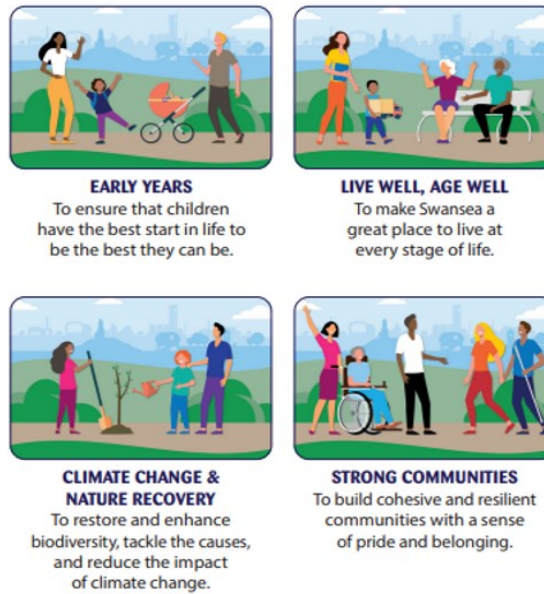


Figure 2 Local Well-being Plan objectives

3.8 Appendix 10 of this Report takes on board iterations / amendments to the supporting commentary for the Objectives resulting from the consultation held between April and June 2024.

Compatibility Assessments

3.9 The Consultation documentation issued between April and June 2024 contained some initial analysis of compatibility and this has been updated as appropriate within this Report to respond to the consultation responses received. Reference should be made to the appendices of this Report, where detailed analysis work is undertaken to review strategic fit and/or linkages. Due regard should also be given to the [Integrated Sustainability Appraisal](#) (ISA) process.

4.0 Strategy Components and Strategic Policies

The Placemaking Strategy – Key Components

4.1 The ‘Placemaking Strategy for Abertawe 2038’ sets out how the LDP2 Vision, Objectives and preferred level of growth and spatial approach will be delivered. It is based on 11 ‘Core Components’. Appendix 11 of this Report sets out the key linkages in this regard, most notably the alignment between the strategic policies and core components.

Strategic Policies

4.2 The Preferred Strategy sets out a suite of 21 strategic policies that provide the initial policy framework for delivering our Vision for ‘Abertawe 2038. These emanate from the Objectives and will deliver the core components.

4.3 In recognising we are a signatory to the Placemaking Charter (Cymru) and to recognise the provisions of national policy, the Preferred Strategy groups the Strategic Policies (SP’s) under the National Sustainable Placemaking Outcomes which are set out in Planning Policy Wales as follows:

- **‘Creating and Sustaining Communities’**: SP1, SP2, SP3, SP4, SP5, SP6, and SP7.
- **‘Growing Our Economy in a Sustainable Manner’** : SP8, SP9, SP10, SP11 and SP12.
- **‘Facilitating Accessible and Healthy Environments’** : SP13 and SP14.
- **‘Maximising Environmental Protection and Limiting Environmental Impact’** : SP15, SP16, SP17, SP18 and SP19.
- **‘Making Best Use of Resources’** : SP20 and SP21.

4.4 It is considered that the above grouping demonstrates that the Preferred Strategy exhibits strong alignment to the provisions of national policy and guidance.

4.5 Those SP's grouped under the 'Creating and Sustaining Communities', 'Growing Our Economy in a Sustainable Manner' and 'Facilitating Accessible and Healthy Environments' outcomes offer alignment with a number of Plan Objectives, including those grouped under the 'Building Cohesive and Resilient Communities', 'Creating great places to live well for every stage of life' and 'Enabling access to great opportunities for all from the earliest stages in life' local well-being themes. This group of Plan Objectives offers potential to address and respond to a number of key issues, including those grouped under the 'Economic Issues: A prosperous Swansea of cohesive communities' and 'Social Issues: A more equal and healthier Swansea' national well-being themes.

4.6 Those SP's grouped under the 'Maximising Environmental Protection and Limiting Environmental Impact' and 'Making Best Use of Resources' outcomes offer alignment with a number of Plan Objectives, including those grouped under the 'Addressing Climate Change and Delivering Nature Recovery' local well-being theme. This group of Plan Objectives offers potential to address and respond to a number of key issues, including those grouped under the 'Environmental Issues: A resilient and globally responsible Swansea' and 'Cultural Issues: A Swansea of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language' national well-being themes.

4.7 Many of the linkages and impacts will inevitably overlap, with the Welsh language in particular being a topic that links across a number of areas, thereby demonstrating its cross-cutting importance as part of the 'Abertawe 2038' emphasis.

4.8 Appendix 12 sets out a review of the linkages between the SP's and the Plan Objectives.

5.0 Conclusions and Next Steps

5.1 This Report has demonstrated that LDP2 is on a firm footing in terms of strategic alignment and linkages. This is important in ensuring that LDP2 is being prepared in a sound manner, and that the Plan is ultimately deliverable.

5.2 The detailed level of analysis undertaken within this Report demonstrates that the Preferred Strategy exhibits credentials that make it locally relevant to Swansea and the Local Well-being Plan, whilst also benefiting from wider linkages and policy drivers. Also, it is readily apparent that the ISA continues to play an important iterative role in the Plan making process.

5.3 The next steps in the process of preparing LDP2 will be the publication of the Preferred Strategy for consultation. Moving forward, the ongoing iteration and review of the 'Tests of Soundness Self Assessment' process will ensure that the Plan continues to build on the strong foundations in place as part of the preparation of the Deposit Plan.

5.4 Further information on LDP2 is available [on our website](#).

Appendices

Appendix 1: The Key Issues : Further context and commentary (December 2024)

Economy: ‘A Prosperous Swansea’, ‘A Swansea of Cohesive Communities’		
Issue Number	Further Context/Sources	Commentary
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 • Swansea Bay and Llanelli NGA definition project research report (2023) • South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee Corporate Plan 2023-2028 	<p>LDP2 will need to address local issues and priorities, whilst also ensuring that it is reflective of national and regional planning policy frameworks – notably Future Wales – The National Plan 2040. Of particular note in respect of this issue are the spatial, policy and growth-related components of Future Wales and how these relate to LDP2.</p>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Council’s Corporate Plan 2023-2028 • Shaping Swansea • Our vision for Swansea City Centre • City Centre Improvements • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 and final April 2024 • South West Wales Regional Economic Delivery Plan • Bae Copr Bay • Regeneration and development plans and policies 	<p>There is a corporate commitment to city centre regeneration and increasing footfall, with a £1bn regeneration programme well under way. Completed schemes include Swansea Arena and the coastal park at the heart of the city’s new £135m Copr Bay district, together with 71/72 Kingsway. Other completed and future regeneration schemes include: The Biome mixed-use regeneration project, Princess Quarter Grade A Office Accommodation, Castle Gardens and Y Storfa. Future ‘Shaping Swansea’ sites will offer transformative impact. It is recognised that the Green Infrastructure Strategy for the central area can deliver wider wins.</p>
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 and final April 2024 • Swansea LDP Annual Monitoring Reports • Welsh Government Town Centres First Position Statement 2023 	<p>Efforts to address the issue of vacant units within our centres requires consideration of the national planning policy position and guidance on retail - notably the emphasis on footfall, vitality, and vibrancy - along with a review of retail trends and impacts following the COVID pandemic.</p>

4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea LDP Review Report • Welsh Government 2018 based Population and Household Projections for Swansea • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 and final April 2024 	<p>There is a need to understand what the changing forecasts mean, particularly within the context of the number of new homes and jobs that need to be planned for up to 2038. What is apparent is a likely reduced growth requirement for LDP2 than that which the Current LDP is based upon. Reference should be made to the 'Starting the Conversation' on LDP2 - Growth Scenarios and Spatial Approaches' (May 2024) for more information.</p>
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South West Wales Regional Economic Delivery Plan • Swansea Council Strategic Equality Plan 2020-2024 • Swansea Public Service Board – Assessment of Local Well-being 2022 • Paragraph 5.4 of Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 – February 2024) • Regional Learning and Skills Partnership South West & Mid Wales 	<p>A notable consideration in the development of evidence for LDP2 will be the requirement to quantify need and meet the demand for employment / commercial land ('B uses') and understand wider sectoral trends. Gross Domestic Household Income (GDHI) is an estimate of the amount of money that households have available for consumption expenditure or saving. Swansea Council and the Welsh Government are committed to supporting people to build skills and confidence to find sustained work and assisting businesses to flourish.</p>
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 • South West Wales Regional Energy Strategy • Tata Transition • Celtic Freeport 	<p>It is important to be aware of wider regional considerations – notable of which at the time of writing are the Celtic Freeport proposals, together with announcements in regards TATA Steel in Neath Port Talbot. Future potential opportunities are associated with the Energy Hub and Tidal Lagoon in Swansea.</p>
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Public Service Board – Assessment of Local Well-being 2022 • Back on Track – Swansea's Destination Management Plan 2023-2026 • South West Wales Regional Economic Delivery Plan 	<p>By way of context, the total economic impact of tourism to the County is £510M, Total visitors to the area: 4.2M visitors (including 1.5M staying visitors) and Number of FTE jobs supported: 5,200. (2022 data). As part of the overall offer, the contribution of the Public Rights-of-Way network is recognised as a means for visitors to access and enjoy the County.</p>
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea LDP Review Report • Swansea LDP Annual Monitoring Reports 	<p>The LDP Review Report recognises that whilst the majority of the existing LDP is working effectively, certain aspects (including the rate of delivery of new homes) are behind schedule. There is a need to review viability, locational and developmental matters and assess the impact of wider influences/contextual matters as part of preparing LDP2.</p>

9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 and final April 2024 • South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee Corporate Plan 2023-2028 • Llwybr Newydd: the Wales transport strategy 2021 • Swansea Bay and West Wales Metro 	<p>The relationship between spatial and transport planning is important. The progress made on the preparation of a Regional Transport Plan for South West Wales will need to be monitored. It is noted that an Implementation Plan was agreed between the South West Wales CJC and the Welsh Government in 2023 in this regard.</p>
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Environment: 'A Resilient Swansea', A Globally Responsible Swansea'

	Further Context/Sources	Additional Commentary
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Public Service Board – Assessment of Local Well-being 2022 • Swansea Council Corporate Plan 2023-2028 • South West Area Statement - Mitigating and adapting to a changing climate • Swansea Council Climate Change and Nature Strategy 2022-2030 • Prosperity for all: a climate conscious Wales • National Forest for Wales : woodland sites • Sustainable management of natural resources 	<p>LDP2 will need to reflect the multiple and urgent challenges facing our environment. The Council declared a climate emergency in June 2019 and a nature emergency in November 2021 and we understand that these emergencies are interlinked. There is significant potential to use green infrastructure (GI) / nature-based solutions to adapt to and mitigate for the impacts of climate change and build ecosystem resilience and placemaking through the retention and enhancement of existing natural capital and/or the creation of new natural capital. A cross-cutting theme in Natural Resources Wales (NRW) South West Wales Area Statement is 'mitigating and adapting to a changing climate'. The emerging GI assessment to support LDP2 will look at strategic GI opportunities, which may consider issues around potential food growing sites. Also, the Sustainable Management of Natural Resources (SMNR) reflects that maintaining and enhancing ecosystem resilience is also about maintaining and enhancing the multiple benefits that ecosystems provide for economic and social resilience.</p>
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Local Nature Recovery Action Plan 2023-2030 • Gower AONB Management Plan 2017 • Wales National Marine Plan • Wales Marine Area Statement • Shoreline Management Plans • Planning Policy Wales section 6.5 Coastal Areas • South West Area Statement – Ensuring Land Management. • State of Natural Resources Report (SoNaRR) for Wales 2020 	<p>There are a range of biodiversity designations, including internationally important wildlife sites that are part of the UK National Site Network. A key evidential and procedural component of LDP2 preparation will be the Habitats Regulations Assessment. There are areas of common land, best and most versatile agricultural land, and carbon rich soils and peat across the County, which need to inform decisions on locations of future development. The important issues highlighted in the State of Natural Resources Report (SoNaRR) for Wales 2020 around the need for transformative change will need to be fully considered</p>

12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Local Nature Recovery Action Plan 2023-2030 • South West Area Statement - Reversing the decline of, and enhancing, biodiversity • Wales National Marine Plan • Wales Marine Area Statement • Shoreline Management Plans • Planning Policy Wales section 6.5 Coastal Areas • Adapting our nation to climate change • SoNaRR2020: Natural resource registers 	<p>Several pressures continue to threaten fragmented and isolated habitats and species. Habitats across the county need to be restored and connected to function effectively and provide well-being benefits. LDP2 will need to reflect our Climate change and Nature Strategy, together with our Local Nature Recovery Plan. 30x30 refers to protecting and effectively managing at least 30% of our land freshwater and sea for nature by 2030. A key theme in NRW South West Wales Area Statement is '<i>reversing the decline of, and enhancing, biodiversity</i>'. The Section 6 (Environment Wales Act) 2016 duties are noted. It is recognised that the Green Infrastructure Strategy for the Central Area can deliver wider wins. The SoNaRR2020 for Wales: Natural resource registers contain an assessment of key development pressures, opportunities and impacts on Sustainable Management of Natural Resources (SMNR) in each of the key habitat types.</p>
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Public Service Board – Assessment of Local Well-being 2022 • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 and final April 2024 • Wales National Marine Plan • Wales Marine Area Statement • Shoreline Management Plans • Planning Policy Wales section 6.5 Coastal Areas • SoNaRR2020: Natural resource registers 	<p>The demand for water must be balanced with the importance of protecting water resources for a healthy environment. The water we rely on in our rivers, groundwaters and seas is under increasing pressure from climate change, pollution, land management, invasive species, agriculture, development and physical modifications – and, more generally, from being a marginalised issue - albeit it could be considered there is increasing wider awareness (e.g. issues such as Combined Sewer Overflows). Water supply exceeds demand, so there are no anticipated issues relating to increased population and demand for water from industry. In preparing LDP2, we will need to consult with a number of bodies – including Dwr Cymru. The Local Nature Recovery Action Plan refers to: "<i>Reduce and, where possible, eliminate environmental pollution into terrestrial, freshwater, and marine environs in Swansea. Employing sustainable management and nature-based solutions where relevant</i>". The SoNaRR2020 for Wales: Register urban assessment of SMNR provides useful evidence and recommendations to inform future detailed stages of plan making. The document draws out the relationships between food growing spaces, soil quality, urban nature and tree planting and wellbeing and gives examples of land use planning based interventions.'</p>
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Public Service Board – Assessment of Local Well-being 2022 • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 • South West Area Statement - Mitigating and adapting to a changing climate 	<p>The number of properties, services and infrastructure at risk of flooding and erosion is almost certain to grow as a result of climate change. We need to sustain and plan for resilient communities for our future generations. Three key climate change impacts relative to flood risk are extreme rainfall events, river flood flows, and sea level rise. We know flood risk and flood events are increasing as climate change impacts weather</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South West Wales Stage 1 Strategic Flood Consequences Assessment (2022) 	<p>patterns. There is no evidence to suggest that there has been a change in order of the greatest risk source in Swansea, which continues to be surface water flooding. Future decisions will need to be evidenced based, with reference to policy – notably Technical Advice Note 15. It is recognised that the Green Infrastructure Strategy for the Central Area can deliver wider wins.</p>
15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Public Service Board – Assessment of Local Well-being 2022 • Llwybr Newydd: the Wales transport strategy 2021 • Sustainable Transport Hierarchy for Planning - Planning Policy Wales (ed 12 – February 2024) • South West Area Statement – reducing health inequalities and Mitigating and adapting to a changing climate 	<p>Car use remains the dominant mode of transport with low levels of cycling and public transport use. LDP2 needs to support Active Travel as it will bring multiple environmental, community and health benefits. The ‘Transport Hierarchy for Planning’, set on in Planning Policy Wales, is noted.</p>
16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Public Service Board – Assessment of Local Well-being 2022 • ‘Beyond Recycling’ Statement March 2021 • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 • Future Wales, The National Plan 2040 • Local well-being plan 2023-28 - Swansea Public Service Board 	<p>Our overall recycling performance continues to meet Welsh Government’s targets. Recycling and composting rates of household waste continue to rise, and total waste arisings and levels of residual waste in Swansea continue to fall. Waste can be considered to be an issue with a regional/cross border dimension.</p>
17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 and final April 2024 	<p>LDP2 will need to respond as appropriate to the identified lack of land bank. As with Waste, Minerals can be considered to be an issue with a regional / cross border dimension.</p>
18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 and final April 2024 • South West Wales Regional Energy Strategy • Future Wales, The National Plan 2040 • Net Zero Wales • The Energy Hierarchy for Planning – Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 – February 2024) 	<p>In January 2023, the Climate Change Minister published a consultation on ‘ambitious but credible’ targets for Wales to meet 100% of its electricity needs from renewable sources by 2035. Pre-Assessed Areas for wind energy are set out in ‘Future Wales 2040’. The current LDP contains Eleven Local Search Areas for solar. LDP2 must be informed by an up-to-date Renewable Energy Assessment. This will identify strategic opportunities across the County. Swansea is identified as a district heat network priority area in Future Wales.</p>

19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality - Swansea • South West Area Statement - Reducing health inequalities • Clean Air Plan for Wales: Healthy Air, Healthy Wales • Population Health Strategy • Tranquil Areas Wales - NRW 	<p>Good air quality is important for health and quality of life, as well as biodiversity and ecosystem resilience. The Council has a statutory duty to review and assess the air quality within the County and to identify the air quality standards and objectives. Air quality in Swansea is continuously monitored. We are then required to submit regular reports which make up the review and assessment process to show how air quality in the area meets the standards set.</p>
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Social: 'A More Equal Swansea', 'A Healthier Swansea'

	Further Context/Sources	Additional Commentary
20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Public Service Board – Assessment of Local Well-being 2022 • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 and final April 2024 • Swansea Council's Corporate Plan 2023-2028 • Paragraphs 4.2.26 and 4.2.28 of Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024) 	<p>Planning Policy Wales edition 12 February 2024 (4.2.26) outlines that a community's need for affordable housing is a material planning consideration which must be taken into account in formulating development plan policies and determining relevant planning applications. Paragraph 4.2.28 outlines that to support policies and decisions on planning applications, planning authorities should refer to their Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA) to help determine the need for affordable housing, including any evidence of localised affordability issues such as the impact of second homes and short-term lets. The Swansea LHMA can allow for a clear understanding of such matters, including clarifying spatial aspects. Planning Policy Wales edition 12 February 2024 (paragraph 4.2.36) outlines that Local authorities are required to assess the accommodation needs of Gypsy and Traveller families and to allocate sites to meet the identified need. Where a Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) identifies an unmet need, a planning authority should allocate sufficient sites in their development plan to ensure that the identified pitch requirements for residential and/or transit use can be met. Planning authorities will need to demonstrate that sites are suitable for development and deliverable in the identified timescales.</p>
21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Public Service Board – Assessment of Local Well-being 2022 • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 and final April 2024 • Age friendly Wales: our strategy for an ageing society - Welsh Government 	<p>Notable amongst those considerations with an ageing population will be the socio-economic aspects, together with any implications in terms of the built environment – e.g. housing types/needs. The Swansea LHMA can allow for a clear understanding of such matters, including clarifying spatial aspects.</p>

22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Council Corporate Plan 2023-2028 • South West Area Statement - Reducing health inequalities • Local well-being plan 2023-28 – Swansea Public Service Board 	<p>Inequality impacts on a range of areas such as access to education, type of employment, poverty, access to services and other resources, and a range of health outcomes. The growing divide and inequality between affluent communities and those who live in more deprived communities manifests itself in a number of ways, including increasing levels of crime, anti-social behaviour and community unrest. Digital exclusion, through a lack of access to or affordability of devices and/or broadband, will impact access to services and the level of connection that communities in Swansea experience.</p>
23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Placemaking Charter Wales • National Sustainable Placemaking Outcomes set out in Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024) • Placemaking Swansea 	<p>The aim of the Charter is to strengthen the focus on Placemaking in policy and practice in Wales and as signatories the Council needs to continue to embed placemaking, as informed by an understanding of the sense of place.</p>
24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO Healthy Cities • South West Area Statement - Reducing health inequalities. 	<p>One area of focus in early childhood is the increase in childhood obesity rates, and especially in areas of high deprivation. Children are significantly more likely than the Welsh average to be obese, if they live in areas of higher deprivation. This is significant from a Swansea perspective as the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019 identified that 17 (11.5%) of Swansea's 148 LSOAs are in the most deprived 10 per cent in Wales. A key theme in NRW South West Wales Area Statement is 'reducing health inequalities'.</p>
25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea as a City of Sanctuary 	<p>There is a need to Plan for continued inflow of refugees from various settlement programmes. A rise in the number of Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children is anticipated which Swansea Council will need to address.</p>
26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Council Corporate Plan 2023-2028 	<p>Pupils in Swansea schools are making good progress overall, with results comparing favourably to national figures. However, there are pupils who typically lag behind their peers, particularly those from more disadvantaged backgrounds. Any spatial implications arising from Schools investment programmes will need to be considered as part of LDP2.</p>

27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Tax premiums for empty properties and second homes in Swansea 	<p>Planning Policy Wales edition 12 February 2024 – paragraph 4.2.28 outlines that to support policies and decisions on planning applications, planning authorities should refer to their LHMA to help determine the need for affordable housing, including any evidence of localised affordability issues such as the impact of second homes and short-term lets. The Swansea LHMA can allow for a clear understanding of such matters, including clarifying spatial aspects.</p>
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Cultural: ‘A Swansea of Vibrant Culture & Thriving Welsh Language’

	Further Context/Sources	Additional Commentary
28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 and final April 2024 • Swansea Council Corporate Plan 2023-2028 • Placemaking and heritage - Swansea 	<p>There are currently 31 conservation areas in the City and County of Swansea. There is a duty upon the Welsh Ministers to compile and maintain a register of sites of special historic interest in Wales that includes parks, gardens, designed ornamental landscapes, places of recreation and other designed grounds. Local Planning Authorities are expected to take the register into account when preparing local development plans. There are 500+ listed buildings within the boundaries of our City and County ranging from telephone boxes, domestic residences and commercial premises. There are currently 122 ancient monuments within the boundaries of our City and County.</p>
29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 and final April 2024 • Swansea Council Corporate Plan 2023-2028 • Placemaking and heritage - Swansea 	<p>Many heritage assets are protected via legislation other than the land use planning system. However, by including policies relating to built heritage, archaeology and landscape, wider considerations relating to Placemaking can be considered. Key heritage asset projects include transforming The Palace Theatre into the Tramshed Tech, Swansea Museum enhancement and The Albert Hall. Outside of the City Centre, key regeneration programmes include the Hafod Copperworks scheme which is to include a major new leisure destination and the Railway Arches and River Tawe Connections.</p>

30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cymraeg 2050 Welsh Government Strategy • 2021 Census - Swansea • Swansea Council Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 	<p>Around 42,500 people aged 3 and over in Swansea (18.3%) had some Welsh language skills, lower than the proportion in Wales (25.2%), and a reduction of around 2,600 (-5.8%) since 2011 (Wales -5.0%). 26,000 people in Swansea (11.2% of all aged 3 and over) are able to speak Welsh in 2021, a fall of around 500 (-2.1%) from 2011. This fall is lower than the equivalent recorded for Wales as a whole over the period (-5.3%). Of note is the fact that the current LDP defines a Welsh Language Sensitive Area (WLSA) on the LDP Proposals Map, along with a specific policy.</p>
31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Council Corporate Plan 2023-2028 	<p>Swansea is home to two Universities and a Further Education College. There is a need to understand what demand there is to provide additional accommodation and ensure that any additional provision is located at appropriate locations. The Innovation Matrix will provide a new platform for research and knowledge exchange.</p>
32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 and final April 2024 • Paragraphs 4.4.2 and 4.5.2 of Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024) 	<p>Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024) paragraph 4.4.2 outlines that “Planning authorities should develop a strategic and long-term approach to the provision of community facilities when preparing development plans based on evidence...”. Paragraph 4.5.2 outlines that “Planning authorities should provide a framework for well located, good quality sport, recreational and leisure facilities, and develop clear policies for the provision, protection and enhancement of sport, recreation and leisure facilities....”.</p>
33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paragraph 4.3.48 of Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024) • Regeneration and development plans and policies - Swansea • Swansea city centre repurposing strategy • Destination Management Plan (DMP) - Swansea 	<p>Paragraph 4.3.48 of Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024) states that: “In formulating development plans, planning authorities should be mindful of these creative and cultural clusters in their retail and commercial centres and, if appropriate, seek to identify these areas with associated policies, to ensure that their contribution is recognised and valued”.</p>
34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paragraph 4.3.43 of Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024) • Purple Flag Award - Swansea 	<p>Swansea has won a Purple Flag which aims to raise standards and improve the quality of our towns and cities between the hours of 5.00pm and 5.00am. The prestigious Purple Flag award is a national accreditation scheme that recognises excellent management of city centres at night, similar to the Blue Flag for beaches and Green Flag for parks, and is backed by the government, police and business. Planning Policy Wales (edition 12</p>

		February 2024) discusses the Importance of Evening and Night-time Economies, including at paragraph 4.3.43.
35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Paragraph 4.3.45 of Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024)</u> • <u>Regeneration and development plans and policies - Swansea</u> • <u>City centre improvements</u> 	It is noted that there is a corporate commitment to city centre regeneration and increasing footfall, with a £1bn regeneration programme well under way. An example of City Centre regeneration is 71 and 72 The Kingsway. This will feature flexible co-working and office opportunities for innovative tech, digital and creative sector businesses. Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024) paragraph 4.3.45 outlines that “The important role that retail and commercial centres have in creating diverse and vibrant cultural and creative places and the wider benefits these bring in stimulating wider regeneration should be recognised by planning authorities”.

Appendix 2: Review of LDP2 Objectives (December 2024) against the National well-being goals (WBG) and Local Well-being objectives as per the Swansea Public Service Board Local Well-being Plan 2023-28 (LWG)

LDP2 Objective	WBG: A Prosperous Wales	WBG: A Resilient Wales	WBG: A More Equal Wales	WBG: A Healthier Wales	WBG: A Wales of Cohesive Communities	WBG: A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language	WBG: A Globally Responsible Wales	LWG Early years	LWG: Live well, age well	LWG: Climate Change and Nature Recovery	LWG: Strong communities
O1	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Green
O2	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	Green
O3	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Green
O4	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Green
O5	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Green
O6	Orange	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Green
O7	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange
O8	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Green
O9	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange
O10	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange
O11	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green

O12											
O13											
O14											
O15											
O16											
O17											
O18											

Clear Alignment
 Neutral Alignment

Appendix 3: Review of LDP2 Objectives (December 2024) against the National Sustainable Placemaking Outcomes




LDP2 Objective	Creating and Sustaining Communities	Making Best Use of Resources	Maximising Environmental Protection and Limiting Environment Impact	Facilitating Accessible and Healthy Environments	Growing Our Economy in a Sustainable Manner
O1	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
O2	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Green
O3	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Green
O4	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green
O5	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Orange
O6	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Orange
O7	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Green
O8	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange
O9	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Orange
O10	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Green
O11	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Green
O12	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
O13	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Green

O14	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment
O15	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O16	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O17	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O18	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment

 Clear Alignment
  Neutral Alignment

Appendix 4: Review of the LDP2 Objectives (December 2024) against each other (extract from ISA Report December 2024)

LDP objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Black	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green
2	Green	Black	Green	Green	Light Blue	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green
3	Green	Green	Black	Green	Light Blue	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green
4	Green	Green	Green	Black	Light Blue	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Light Blue	Yellow	Light Blue	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
5	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Black	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
6	Light Blue	Yellow	Yellow	Light Blue	Green	Black	Light Blue	Light Blue	Yellow	Light Blue	Light Blue	Green	Green	Light Blue	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green
7	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Light Blue	Black	Yellow	Green	Light Blue	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Yellow	Green	Yellow
8	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Yellow	Black	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green
9	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Black	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
10	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Yellow	Green	Black	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
11	Green	Yellow	Light Blue	Light Blue	Green	Light Blue	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Black	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
12	Green	Green	Light Blue	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Black	Black	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green
13	Green	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Black	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green
14	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Black	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green
15	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Black	Yellow	Green	Green
16	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Light Blue	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Black	Yellow	Green
17	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Black	Green
18	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Black

	Strong compatibility
	Neutral/no clear link
	Potential incompatibility – consider mitigation (e.g. through policy)

Appendix 5: Review of LDP2 Vision and Objectives (December 2024) against the ISA Objectives (extract from ISA Report December 2024)

	ISA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
PS Vision 2024	++	++	+	+	++	?	+		++	++	+	?	?	+	+	+

LDP 2 Objectives	ISA objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1			++	++					+	-	?	?	?	++	++	+/-
2			+/-	++	+	+			++	-	?	?	?	?	?	+/-
3			++	++					+/-				?		?	+
4		+/-	+/-	+					-			x	?	+/-	+/-	+/-
5	++	+	+		+			?		++	++	+	+	?	+	x
6	++	+/-	+		+	+	++	++		+			+/-	+	++	x
7	?		+		X			++		++	++	+		+/-	-	X
8		++	+	++		+			+			x				
9		x	X		X		+	x	X	++	+	++	+	+	?	x
10		+	X	+	x	?		?	?	?	+	++	++	+	-	x
11		++	++	+	++				++	++	+			+/-	?	+/-
12		+	+		++	0		+	+						?	x
13		x	++		+	?	X	++	++	++	x	X		0	?	x
14		++	++	++			++	x	++	+	++	++		0	?	X
15		+/-	+	+		0	?		+/-		+/-	+	0	++	++	++
16	x	+/-	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	x	x	++	X	++
17	+	++	++	++	++	0	++	++	++		++	+		+	+	++
18	+	++	++	+	++			+	++	?	X	+		++	?	++

Symbol	Predicted effect	Suggested action/response
++	Likely to have very positive affects compared to current situation	Consider any further enhancement measures
+	Likely to have positive affects compared to current situation	Consider any further enhancement measures
+/-	Range of positive and negative affects compared to current situation	Consider whether mitigation for negative effects and or enhancement for positive effect could change score.
-	Likely to have a negative affect compared to current situation	Consider mitigation measures: first avoidance of the impact, then reduction of impact, and finally compensation for the impact (e.g. delete/reconsider/amend the policy or site allocation). Reconsider policy/proposed use.
--	Likely to have a very negative effect compared to current situation	Consider mitigation measures to reduce the severity of the effect, but these are likely to be difficult and/or expensive. Reconsider the policy or proposed use
	Effect depends on how the policy and allocation are implemented	Suggestions for implementation
?	Unknown at this stage	More information is required. Consider where the information could be sourced? How and when it could be collected
x	Not applicable	reason is explained
0	Neutral effect compared to the current situation	Consider whether intervention could bring positive effects

Appendix 6: Review of LDP2 Objectives (December 2024) against Natural Resources Wales South West Wales Area Statement themes

LDP2 Objective	Reducing health inequalities	Ensuring sustainable land management	Reversing the decline of, and enhancing, biodiversity	Mitigating and adapting to a changing climate
O1	Green	Orange	Orange	Green
O2	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green
O3	Green	Orange	Orange	Green
O4	Green	Orange	Orange	Green
O5	Green	Green	Green	Green
O6	Green	Green	Green	Green
O7	Green	Green	Green	Green
O8	Green	Green	Green	Green
O9	Orange	Green	Green	Green
O10	Orange	Green	Green	Green
O11	Green	Green	Green	Green
O12	Green	Green	Green	Green
O13	Green	Green	Green	Green
O14	Green	Green	Green	Green
O15	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
O16	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange

O17				
O18				

 Clear Alignment

 Neutral Alignment

Appendix 7: Review of LDP2 Objectives (December 2024) against Swansea Council’s Corporate Plan 2023-28 Well-being Objectives

LDP2 Objective	Safeguarding people from harm	Improving Education and Skills	Transforming our Economy and Infrastructure	Tackling Poverty and Enabling Communities	Delivering on Nature Recovery and Climate Change	Transformation and Financial Resilience
O1	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Green
O2	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Green
O3	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Green
O4	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Green
O5	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Green	Green
O6	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange
O7	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Green	Green
O8	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
O9	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Green	Green
O10	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Green	Green
O11	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
O12	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
O13	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
O14	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
O15	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange

O16	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O17	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O18	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment



Clear Alignment



Neutral Alignment

Appendix 8: Linking the LDP2 Objectives to the LDP2 Issues and Vision (December 2024) and S.M.A.R.T analysis

LDP2 Objective	Link to Issue(s) that objective will address	Is the objective S.M.A.R.T and land use planning relevant?	Is the objective Linked to the Vision?
O1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 22, 23, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35	Yes	Yes
O2	1, 2, 3, 22, 23, 33, 34, 35	Yes	Yes
O3	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 17, 18, 22, 23, 31	Yes	Yes
O4	5, 7, 23, 33	Yes	Yes
O5	10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 23	Yes	Yes
O6	10, 11, 12, 13, 23	Yes	Yes
O7	4, 10, 18, 19, 23	Yes	Yes
O8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35	Yes	Yes
O9	16, 23	Yes	Yes
O10	17, 23	Yes	Yes
O11	1, 6, 8, 20, 22, 23, 25, 27	Yes	Yes
O12	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35	Yes	Yes
O13	9, 15, 19, 23	Yes	Yes

O14	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 13, 14, 18, 20, 22, 23	Yes	Yes
O15	23, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35	Yes	Yes
O16	23, 30, 31, 33	Yes	Yes
O17	12, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31	Yes	Yes
O18	15,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,31,32	Yes	Yes

Appendix 9: Review of LDP2 Objectives (December 2024) against Future Wales 2040 outcomes

A Wales where people live...	LDP2 O1	LDP2 O2	LDP2 O3	LDP2 O4	LDP2 O5	LDP2 O6	LDP2 O7	LDP2 O8	LDP2 O9	LDP2 O10
and work in connected, inclusive and healthy places	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange
in vibrant rural places with access to homes, jobs and services	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange
in distinctive regions that tackle health and socio-economic inequality through sustainable growth	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Orange
in places with a thriving Welsh Language	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
and work in towns and cities which are a focus and springboard for sustainable growth	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange
in places where prosperity, innovation and culture are promoted	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Green
in places where travel is sustainable	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange
in places with world-class digital infrastructure	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange
in places that sustainably manage their natural resources and reduce pollution	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
in places with biodiverse, resilient and connected ecosystems	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
in places which are decarbonised and climate resilient	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green

A Wales where people live...	LDP2 O11	LDP2 O12	LDP2 O13	LDP2 O14	LDP2 O15	LDP2 O16	LDP2 O17	LDP2 O18
and work in connected, inclusive and healthy places	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
in vibrant rural places with access to homes, jobs and services	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
in distinctive regions that tackle health and socio-economic inequality through sustainable growth	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
in places with a thriving Welsh Language	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment
and work in towns and cities which are a focus and springboard for sustainable growth	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
in places where prosperity, innovation and culture are promoted	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment
in places where travel is sustainable	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
in places with world-class digital infrastructure	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
in places that sustainably manage their natural resources and reduce pollution	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
in places with biodiverse, resilient and connected ecosystems	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
in places which are decarbonised and climate resilient	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment

 Clear Alignment
  Neutral Alignment

Appendix 10: LDP2 Objectives Supporting Commentary (December 2024)

Building Cohesive and Resilient Communities

Objective 1 The objective reflects the ambition of the Council, along with a range of partners and investors, to continue securing transformational change, reflecting Swansea as a fusion of ‘city of innovation’ and one offering a high quality of life. In referencing the established track record of regeneration and commercial investment, the objective recognises that the Plan will have a role in assisting continued delivery. By celebrating both the built and natural heritage of the County, this recognises that economic opportunities are directly linked to the qualities of ecosystem services that Swansea’s natural environment provides, both in the urban and rural areas.

Objective 2 The objective reflects the importance of a centres first approach, recognising the need to tackling instances of vacant units within our centres through increasing overall vitality and footfall as part of a wider regeneration focus, reflective of the important and evolving role of our centres. This recognises the potential of our centres to act as safe and welcoming hubs for creative industry, nurturing cultural activity and the night-time economy in appropriate locations. There are opportunities to deliver a strategic approach to green infrastructure to address climate change issues or urban heat islands, increasing sustainable urban drainage networks and reducing diffuse urban pollution.

Objective 3 In recognising Swansea’s regional role, the objective also provides the basis for the policies and proposals of the Plan to make sufficient provision for the employment needs (notably in terms of sites and premises) of the County to 2038 – so as to support a range of economic activity.

Objective 4 The objective provides the basis for the policies and proposals of the Plan to provide a framework for the ongoing sustainable growth of the visitor economy, recognising the unique offer and contrasts of the urban area alongside renowned rural and beachside attractions, including Gower. The relationship between resilient natural resources, health and wellbeing and the visitor economy is noted.

Addressing Climate Change and Delivering Nature Recovery

Objective 5 The objective reflects the declaration of a climate emergency by the Council. The climate emergency (and relevant Plans – such as the Climate Change and Nature Strategy 2022-2030) will be integral strategic drivers in the development of the policies and proposals of the Plan in this regard. In reviewing this objective, reference should also be made to objective 6. The respective emergencies are interlinked and both are listed under the overarching Swansea well-being Plan objective of ‘Climate Change and Nature Recovery: To restore and enhance biodiversity, tackle the causes, and reduce the impact of climate change’. Whilst the issue of flood risk and erosion is not explicitly referenced in the objective, its particular relevance within a development planning context is inherent. It is noted that nature-based solutions are part of the actions for climate resilience.

Objective 6 The objective reflects the declaration of a nature emergency by the Council. The nature emergency (and relevant Plans – such as the Swansea Local Nature Recovery Action Plan) will be integral strategic drivers in the development of the policies and proposals of the Plan in this regard - in moving towards a nature positive position. In reviewing this objective, reference should also be made to objective 5. The respective emergencies are interlinked and both are listed under the overarching Swansea well-being Plan objective of ‘Climate Change and Nature Recovery: To restore and enhance biodiversity, tackle the causes, and reduce the impact of climate change’. The objective reflects the outstanding natural environment, including diverse landscapes, that need protecting. The contribution that the objective will make to building and sustaining healthy communities is noted. Multi-functional green infrastructure incorporates nature-based solutions including: accessible green spaces, tree planting and Sustainable Drainage Systems - all of which are part of an integrated placemaking based approach.

Objective 7 The objective provides the high-level hook in respect of renewable and low carbon energy, allowing for the policies and proposals of the Plan (as informed by the production of a Renewable Energy Assessment) to provide a framework for delivery up to 2038. The State of Natural Resources Report (SoNaRR) for Wales 2020 theme ‘Transforming the energy system’ is noted. The objective supports appropriate stand-alone energy and infrastructure proposals as well as those integrated into wider schemes.

Objective 8 The objective provides a high-level recognition of key considerations in informing development decisions as part of developing the detailed policies and proposals of the Plan in due course. Of note is the reference to role and function, recognising that whilst a ‘One Swansea’ approach is desired, a ‘one size fits all’ approach is unlikely to capture and reflect the juxtaposition of varying areas of the County and their respective contrasts and contributions. Due regard would be given to best and most versatile agricultural land and carbon rich soil/peat. Common land is also noted as a developmental consideration.

Objective 9 The objective recognises the importance of waste as a strategic consideration for the Plan. Furthermore, in recognising the importance of the circular economy at a strategic level, the objective provides the basis for it to be embedded in the policies and proposals for the Plan from the outset.

Objective 10 In noting that the issues have drawn out a lack of landbank supply in regards mineral resource, the identification of this objective ensures that there is a strategic recognition of the importance of this matter being suitably addressed. The reference to ‘sustainable use’ in the objective would include promoting the use of secondary aggregates.

Creating great places to live well for every stage of life

Objective 11 The objective embeds the delivery of a range and mix of homes as a key strategic priority for the Plan, in particular those that contribute to mitigation and adaption to climate change through design and location. As such, the Plan’s policies and proposals will need to provide a framework for delivery that is suitably informed by evidence of need. This will include affordable housing and meeting any identified Gypsy and Traveller accommodation requirements. Reference should be made to objective 7 – notably the reference to ‘low carbon’.

Objective 12 The objective reflects the importance of embedding placemaking as a strategic consideration and influence in all policies and proposals of the Plan. In building upon the reference to Placemaking in the ‘Abertawe 2038’ Vision, this objective recognises that placemaking must be a central interwoven theme within the Plan.

Objective 13 The objective is a recognition of the link between spatial planning and transport planning, reflecting national, regional and local considerations – including policy and investment related matters (e.g. Regional Transport Plan and Metro proposals) and noting the reference to integrated transport. The Objective sets the framework for the Plan, through its strategic policy, evidential and site related considerations, to make a contribution towards achieving modal shift and reduce reliance on the private motor car. Swansea is a competitive city and opportunities to improve connections should be facilitated. The role of walking, cycling and wheeling as part of Active Travel efforts is noted, as is the State of Natural Resources Report (SoNaRR) for Wales 2020 theme ‘Transforming the transport system’.

Objective 14 The objective ensures that the provision of infrastructure capacity is a strategic consideration for the Plan and reflects the need to consider environmental capacity. This would include physical infrastructure (e.g. utilities and highways) and digital infrastructure through enhanced communication networks. The objective also sets a high-level basis from which to develop the consideration of planning obligations/contributions deliberations as part of the detailed policies and provisions of the Plan. Swansea

is a competitive city with a sophisticated telecommunications network and opportunities to further improve such connections should be facilitated.

Objective 15 The objective reflects the contribution of the historic environment as a strategic consideration. This can allow for the Plan to respond as appropriate to matters in respect of built heritage, archaeology and the historic landscape as part of a placemaking approach.

Objective 16 The objective provides a strategic framework for the Plan to consider how it can suitably contribute towards the promotion and safeguarding of the Welsh language within the County (including reflecting on the identification of the Language Sensitive Area policy approach in the Current LDP). It is recognised that for the national target of a million speakers by 2050 to be achieved, initiatives to increase the numbers of Welsh speakers within the County will need to be supported.

Enabling access to great opportunities for all from the earliest stages in life

Objective 17 The objective provides a strategic framework for the Plan to consider socio-economic aspects, noting the provisions of the Public Service Board's Swansea Well-being Plan 2023-2028 and particularly the emphasis on reducing inequality and promoting good health. To this end, the objective provides the basis for the embedding of the 'One Swansea' ethos into the policies and proposals of the Plan, further consolidating the link with the Swansea Well-being Plan. The Objective provides the basis for the Plan's policies and proposals to consider age friendly approaches and environmental benefits, including the promotion of good air quality as well as enhanced biodiversity. Due regard will be required to matters of noise, light, odour and water quality in addition.

Objective 18 In a similar way to objective 17, this objective provides for consideration of socio-economic aspects, but also provides a strategic appreciation as to the importance of accessibility to services, green infrastructure and facilities. Such considerations, notably within a settlement assessment and/or site selection context, require an awareness of spatial sustainability and placemaking principles. The multi-functional role of open spaces, both in terms of green spaces and potentially growing spaces, is recognised. The State of Natural Resources Report (SoNaRR) for Wales 2020 theme 'Transforming the food system' is noted. The importance of infrastructural capacity is noted within objective 14.

Appendix 11: Linking the Placemaking Strategy Key Components with the LDP2 Strategic Policies (December 2024)

Placemaking Strategy Component	Strategic Policy Linkage
Embed a place led approach for new development to deliver sustainable, healthy and connected places, with the locations for new housing, employment, supporting services and facilities aligned as far as possible to reduce the need to travel and enable people to 'live well locally', having good access to day to day services by active travel and public transport.	SP4, SP5, SP6, SP13
Plan for an ambitious level of housing and employment growth reflective of Swansea's position at the heart of the Swansea Bay and Llanelli National Growth Area, maximising development opportunities on viable brownfield sites but recognising the need for greenfield release to deliver transformational regeneration objectives.	SP1, SP2
Promote strategic scale development, regeneration and placemaking across the urban area, including residential led sites of 400 or more homes with complementary mixed uses with economies of scale delivering supporting infrastructure and other facilities to benefit communities.	SP8
Provide a clear development framework to facilitate future transformative regeneration schemes at Swansea City Central Area and City Waterfront, Swansea Port and Docks, and at key sites on the Tawe Riverside.	SP11
Promote a Centres First approach to locating significant retail, commercial and leisure development, with a continued focus on the regeneration of larger centres that support higher density populations alongside enhancement of the network of smaller centres.	SP9, SP10
Provide for key development opportunities in locations well connected to frequent public transport services, including future South Wales Metro stations, and facilitate improvements to strategic transport network infrastructure.	SP14

Maximise Affordable Housing delivery across Swansea's urban area and in sustainable locations across rural and semi-rural locations to address identified housing needs and provide for a range and choice of housing, including through sites delivering a minimum of 50% affordable homes.	SP1, SP3
Facilitate an enhancement to biodiversity across Swansea, including strengthening connectivity to the County wide Strategic Green Infrastructure Network to contribute towards addressing the nature emergency.	SP13, SP16, SP17, SP18
Facilitate the just transition to a net zero, greener Swansea embedding the need to address the Climate Emergency.	SP14, SP15, SP20, SP21
Provide the framework to sustain resilient economic growth and attract inward investment, including enhancing Swansea's status as a 'University City' and through a focus on green and creative industries and a diversified, sustainable tourism economy.	SP12
Promote the continued protection and enhancement of our Cultural and Historic Environment, including the Welsh language, and facilitate positive change to historic buildings at risk.	SP7, SP18, SP19

Appendix 12: Review of LDP2 Objectives (December 2024) against LDP2 Strategic Policies (December 2024)

Strategic Policy / Objective	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5	Objective 6	Objective 7	Objective 8	Objective 9	Objective 10	Objective 11	Objective 12	Objective 13	Objective 14	Objective 15	Objective 16	Objective 17	Objective 18
SP1:	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green
SP2:	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
SP3:	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow
SP4:	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green
SP5:	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green
SP6:	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green
SP7:	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green
SP8:	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green
SP9:	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green
SP10:	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow
SP11:	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
SP12:	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow
SP13:	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green

