



Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council

# Local Development Plan 2011 - 2026

## Annual Monitoring Report (October 2023)





<b>Executive Summary</b> .....	<b>5</b>
--------------------------------	----------

## **PART 1 - Introduction & Background**

<b>1 Introduction</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>2 Contextual Change</b> .....	<b>15</b>
2.1 National Context .....	15
2.2 Regional Context .....	17
2.3 Local Context .....	20

## **PART 2 - LDP Monitoring**

<b>3 Strategy</b> .....	<b>25</b>
3.1 Strategy .....	25
<b>4 Overarching Policies</b> .....	<b>27</b>
4.1 SP1 'Climate Change' .....	27
4.2 SP2 'Health' .....	30
4.3 SP3 'Sustainable Communities' .....	32
4.4 SP4 'Infrastructure Requirements' .....	34
<b>5 Area Based Policies</b> .....	<b>35</b>
5.1 SP5 'Development in the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area' .....	35
5.2 SP6 'Development in the Valleys Strategy Area' .....	39
<b>6 Building Healthy &amp; Sustainable Communities</b> .....	<b>41</b>
6.1 SP7 'Housing Requirement' .....	41
6.2 SP8 'Affordable Housing' .....	46
6.3 SP9 'Gypsies and Travellers' .....	48
6.4 SP10 'Open Space' .....	50
<b>7 Promoting a Sustainable Economy</b> .....	<b>53</b>
7.1 SP11 'Employment Growth' .....	53
7.2 SP12 'Retail' .....	58
7.3 SP13 'Tourism' .....	60

# Contents

<b>8 Valuing Our Environment</b>	<b>63</b>
8.1 SP14 'The Countryside and Undeveloped Coast'	63
8.2 SP15 'Biodiversity and Geodiversity'	63
8.3 SP16 'Environmental Protection'	64
8.4 SP17 'Minerals'	67
8.5 SP18 'Renewable and Low Carbon Energy'	70
8.6 SP19 'Waste Management'	72
<b>9 Achieving Sustainable Accessibility</b>	<b>77</b>
9.1 SP20 'Transport Network'	77
<b>10 Respecting Distinctiveness</b>	<b>79</b>
10.1 SP21 'Built Environment and Historic Heritage'	79
10.2 SP22 'Welsh Language'	81

## **PART 3 - Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring**

<b>11 Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring</b>	<b>85</b>
11.1 SA Topic 1: Climate Change	85
11.2 SA Topic 2: Natural Resources and Waste	88
11.3 SA Topic 3: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	92
11.4 SA Topic 4: Landscape, Townscape and Historic Character	94
11.5 SA Topic 5: Pollution	95
11.6 SA Topic 6: Community Cohesion	97
11.7 SA Topic 7: Health and Well-Being	102
11.8 SA Topic 8: Economy	108

## **PART 4 - Conclusion & Recommendations**

<b>12 Conclusion &amp; Recommendations</b>	<b>121</b>
--------------------------------------------	------------

## **APPENDICES**

<b>A Indicators No Longer Being Reported in the AMR</b>	<b>123</b>
---------------------------------------------------------	------------



**B Housing Delivery ..... 129**

# Contents

## Executive Summary

**1** The Neath Port Talbot (NPT) Local Development Plan (LDP) was adopted on 27 January 2016. As part of the statutory development plan process (Section 76 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004<sup>(1)</sup> and Regulation 37 Local Development Plan (Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended))<sup>(2)</sup>, the Council is required to prepare an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).

**2** The purpose of the AMR is to establish whether the LDP Strategy is effective and achieving its objectives; assess whether the strategic policies are working in practice; assess the impact the LDP is having on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the County Borough; identify any significant contextual changes that may influence Plan implementation or review; and ultimately determine whether any revisions to the Plan are necessary.

**3** In January 2020, the Council commenced a review of its LDP in accordance with the statutory requirement under Section 69 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 for LDPs to be reviewed every four years following adoption. Following public consultation January - March 2020, the LDP Review Report<sup>(3)</sup> was approved for publication in July 2020.

**4** The subsequent first step in the replacement plan process is the publication of the LDP Delivery Agreement (DA) setting out the timetable and community involvement scheme that will be followed during the Replacement LDP (RLDP) preparation process. Finalisation of the DA was delayed as a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic but it was published and agreed by the Welsh Government in early 2022, with the first formal stages of RLDP preparation work then also commencing.

**5** Until the RLDP is adopted, the Council is still required to prepare an AMR of the current LDP. AMRs will therefore continue to be prepared to analyse the implementation of the current Plan and to inform the preparation of the RLDP.

**6** This is the seventh AMR to be prepared since the adoption of the LDP and it covers the period from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023.

### Key Findings of the AMR

#### Contextual Information

**7** Part 1 of the AMR provides a summary of significant relevant national, regional and local contextual changes in this monitoring period. Notable changes include the amendment to the Use Classes Order, continued postponement of the new Technical Advice Note (TAN) 15: Development, Flooding and Coastal Erosion, and the declaration of a Climate Emergency by NPT.

1 Available at: [www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/5/contents](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/5/contents)

2 Available at: [www.legislation.gov.uk/wsi/2005/2839/contents/made](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/wsi/2005/2839/contents/made)

3 Available at: [www.npt.gov.uk/media/13823/ldp-review-report-july-2020.pdf?v=20200709084011](http://www.npt.gov.uk/media/13823/ldp-review-report-july-2020.pdf?v=20200709084011)

# Executive Summary

## Policy Analysis

**8** Part 2 of the AMR assesses how the Plan's strategic policies are performing against the identified key monitoring targets and outcomes and whether the LDP strategy and objectives are being delivered.

**9** Given that a number of indicators reported in the 2020 and 2021 AMRs<sup>(4)</sup> were deemed to have resulted in a 'trigger' for review of the policy in question and the ruling that this would be undertaken as part of the overall forthcoming review of the LDP, indicators that have already triggered a review in this way are not being reported in subsequent AMRs but instead will be reported in relevant RLDP Topic Papers prepared as part of the LDP Review process. A full list of these indicators is provided in Appendix A.

**10** The Table below provides an overview of the appraisal framework for assessment of the remaining indicators.

### LDP Monitoring Framework

Assessment	Action	No. of Indicators in Each Category (2022/23)
The indicators point to the successful implementation of the Policy	No further action required. Monitoring to continue	34
LDP Policies are not being implemented in the intended manner	Officer and/or Member training may be required	0
Indicators suggest the need for further guidance in addition to those identified in the Plan	Supplementary Planning Guidance may be required	0
The indicators are suggesting that the LDP strategic policy is not proving to be as effective as originally expected	Further research and investigation required	0
The indicators are suggesting that the strategic policy is not being implemented	Following confirmation, the policy will be subject to a review process	4
The indicators are suggesting that the LDP strategy is not being implemented	Following confirmation, the LDP will be subject to a review process	0
Indicator completed	No further monitoring or action required	19
Indicator no longer being monitored following the revocation of TAN1 (See Chapter 6 for more information)		1
Data not yet available		0

**11** The majority of the indicators that continue to be reported on in this AMR continue to show positive policy implementation (86.8%). Of the four indicators reported in this AMR that suggest that the strategic policy is not being implemented, two are related to housing delivery and two to economic growth. These indicators are the same as reported last year.

## Indicators suggesting strategic policy is not being implemented

Indicator	Target	Trigger
Indicator 39: The number of net additional affordable and general market dwellings built in the LPA area.	A total provision of 8,760 new housing units will be made in order to ensure that a minimum of 7,800 new housing units will be delivered by 2026.  [Annual delivery targets listed]	The number of new housing units provided within the County Borough falls below the cumulative requirement for 2 consecutive years.
Indicator 41: The number of net additional and general market dwellings built in the LPA area.	To deliver 1,200 affordable housing units by 2026.  [Annual delivery targets listed]	The number of new affordable housing units provided within the County Borough falls below the cumulative requirement for 2 consecutive years.
Indicator 50: Core Indicator: To make provision for new and expanding employment developments by allocating land for employment uses	To develop an average of 2.5ha of land for employment purposes per annum with a cumulative target of 5ha to be developed over any 2 year period.  [Annual delivery targets listed]	The amount of land developed for employment purposes falls below the cumulative target of 5ha to be developed over any 2 year period for 2 consecutive years.
Indicator 53: Local Indicator: The rate of economic activity for NPT. Contextual Indicator: The rate of economic activity for Wales and UK	To achieve an increase in the rate of economic activity to 76% by 2026	The rate of economic activity declines for 2 consecutive years.

**12** As mentioned above, four indicators are again reported in this AMR suggesting that strategic policies are not being implemented as intended, two related to housing delivery and two economic indicators. The two housing indicators (indicators 39 and 41) were previously reported to suggest that the LDP strategy is not being implemented as intended, however these continue to be monitored due to Regulation 37 of The Town and County Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended)<sup>(5)</sup> requiring AMRs to report on affordable and market housing delivery.

**13** One of the economic indicators (Indicator 50) has also been reported previously suggesting that the employment growth strategy is not being implemented as intended, but continues to be monitored as it is a Core Indicator.

**14** Chapter 6 Building Healthy and Sustainable Communities details progress with housing delivery during the monitoring period. It shows that over the course of the monitoring period there have been 102 net completions (of which 60% were affordable housing delivered via Social Housing Grant and zero were affordable housing delivered via s.106).

## Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

**15** In addition to monitoring the delivery of the NPT LDP strategy, the AMR reports on the results of monitoring undertaken for the Sustainability Appraisal (SA). This includes a number of indicators identified in the LDP Monitoring Framework with the addition of 12 SA indicators which are assessed and reported on as part of the AMR. The Table below shows that 61.5% of the indicators either have a positive or neutral impact.

### SA Monitoring

Assessment	No. of Indicators within Category
Generally positive impacts	83
Mixed impacts	48
Generally negative impacts	0
Neutral impact	4

## **PART 1 - Introduction & Background**





## 1 Introduction

**1.0.1** The NPT LDP was adopted on 27 January 2016, together with Future Wales it forms the statutory development plan for the County Borough. These documents provide the land use planning framework which forms the basis on which decisions about future development in the County Borough, including planning applications, are based.

**1.0.2** The Council is required under Section 76 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and Regulation 37 of the Local Development Plan (Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended) to monitor the effects of the LDP and to publish an AMR analysing the effectiveness of the LDP, identifying aspects that are not being implemented as anticipated or are not having the required effect.

**1.0.3** The purpose of the AMR is to establish whether the LDP Strategy is effective and achieving its objectives; assess whether the strategic policies are working in practice; assess the impact the LDP is having on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the County Borough; identify any significant contextual changes that may influence Plan implementation or review; and ultimately determine whether any revisions to the Plan are necessary.

### NPT LDP Review

**1.0.4** In accordance with Section 69(1) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and Regulation 37 of the Local Development Plan (Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended), the Council is required to review the LDP at least every four years.

**1.0.5** As a result of this requirement, the Council commenced a review of its LDP in January 2020. Following public consultation January - March 2020, the LDP Review Report<sup>(6)</sup> was approved for publication at a meeting of the Full Council on 2 July 2020 .

**1.0.6** The subsequent first step in the replacement plan process was the publication of the LDP Delivery Agreement (DA) setting out the timetable and community involvement scheme that will be followed during RLDP preparation. Finalisation of the DA was delayed as a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic but it was agreed by the Welsh Government in January 2022, marking the formal commencement of RLDP preparation work.

**1.0.7** The requirement to produce an AMR for the existing adopted LDP as an integral part of the statutory development plan process will continue until the adoption of the new RLDP.

### NPT LDP Monitoring Framework

**1.0.8** Section 6 of the adopted LDP sets out the Monitoring Framework for the AMR. It includes a total of 89 indicators, with corresponding targets and triggers for further action. Following the publication of the Development Plan Manual (Edition 3) in March 2020, amendments were made to the monitoring framework as set out in the AMR (2020)<sup>(7)</sup>.

6 Available at: [www.npt.gov.uk/media/13823/ldp-review-report-july-2020.pdf?v=20200709084011](http://www.npt.gov.uk/media/13823/ldp-review-report-july-2020.pdf?v=20200709084011)

7 See AMR 2020 Paras 1.0.10 - 1.0.12

# 1 . Introduction

**1.0.9** The Table below identifies the possible actions which may result from monitoring, and there are several potential options to help address indicators which do not appear to be delivering as anticipated. To assist with the interpretation of the monitoring undertaken, a simplified colour scheme has been used to indicate how the indicator is performing.

**Table 1.0.1 LDP Monitoring Framework**

Assessment	Action	Colour Code
The indicators point to the successful implementation of the Policy	No further action required. Monitoring to continue	
LDP Policies are not being implemented in the intended manner	Officer and/or Member training may be required	
Indicators suggest the need for further guidance in addition to those identified in the Plan	Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) may be required	
The indicators are suggesting that the LDP strategic policy is not proving to be as effective as originally expected	Further research and investigation required	
The indicators are suggesting that the strategic policy is not being implemented	Following confirmation, the policy will be subject to a review process	
The indicators are suggesting that the LDP strategy is not being implemented	Following confirmation, the LDP will be subject to a review process	

**1.0.10** A number of indicators reported in the 2020 and 2021 AMRs were deemed to have resulted in a 'trigger' for review of the policy in question and it was stated that this would be undertaken as part of the overall forthcoming review of the LDP. The indicators that have already triggered review in this way are not therefore reported on in this 2023 AMR, but will continue to be reported in relevant RLDP Topic Papers prepared as part of the LDP Review process. The indicators in question are listed in Appendix A with details of the relevant monitoring findings.

**1.0.11** The AMR also reports on the results of monitoring undertaken for the SA. This includes a number of indicators identified in the LDP monitoring framework with the addition of 12 SA indicators which are assessed and reported on as part of the AMR. The following colour coding is used to give an overall summary of the findings for each SA indicator:

## SA Monitoring

Assessment	Colour Code
Generally positive impacts	
Mixed impacts	
Generally negative impacts	

Assessment	Colour Code
Neutral impact	

## Structure and Content

**1.0.12** The AMR is structured into the following four parts:

- **Part 1: Introduction and Background** - provides an introduction and an outline of the contextual change at a national, regional and local level over the monitoring period;
- **Part 2: LDP Monitoring** - provides detail of the findings of the monitoring of the LDP Indicators (in Plan order);
- **Part 3: SA Monitoring** - details the findings of the monitoring of the SA Objectives; and
- **Part 4: Conclusions and Recommendations**

# 1 . Introduction

## 2 Contextual Change

**2.0.1** This Chapter outlines national, regional and local contextual changes over the monitoring period. Further contextual information specific to a particular LDP policy area is provided where appropriate in the relevant policy section.

### 2.1 National Context

#### National Policy and Guidance

##### Technical Advice Note (TAN) 15: Development, Flooding and Coastal Erosion

**2.1.1** The new TAN 15 is intended to replace TAN 14 Coastal Planning (1998) and TAN 15 Development and Flood Risk (2004). The new TAN was initially made available in September 2021, in advance of its intended formal publication on 1 December, when it was due to come into force. It is accompanied by the new Flood Map for Planning, which builds on the Flood Risk Assessment Wales map and includes allowances for climate change, and is intended to replace the existing Development Advice Map for use in the planning process.

**2.1.2** The new Flood Map for Planning amends and updates the flood zones to take into account the latest information and predicted climate change impacts, while the new TAN 15 provides amended and updated advice about the approach to be taken to development proposals in the Flood Map for Planning flood zones.

**2.1.3** However, because the revised guidance provides markedly different context for planning decisions compared to the existing framework and has the potential to impact on a variety of development schemes at different stages of the planning process, the introduction of the new TAN and Flood Map for Planning has been suspended by the Welsh Government.

**2.1.4** The existing TAN 14 and TAN 15 will remain in force for dealing with planning application for the foreseeable future. However, the new TAN 15 will need to be used to inform decisions about the new Replacement LDP.

#### Other National Context Changes

##### Covid-19 Pandemic

**2.1.5** During the course of this monitoring period, the County Borough has continued to be impacted by the worldwide Covid-19 pandemic. Whilst restrictions on movement, socialising and business activities has predominantly lessened, the Welsh Government has indicated that the implications of the pandemic would need to be considered for emerging plans, particularly with regard to the economy, housing and transport matters.

## 2 . Contextual Change

### **Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Amendment) (Wales) Order 2022 and Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development etc.) (Wales) Order 2022 (Enacted October 2022)**

**2.1.6** This updated legislation was introduced to tackle the issue of second homes and short-term lets in Wales. This includes the introduction of three new use classes, which allows local authorities to make local amendments to the planning system through Article 4 Directions, allowing them to consider whether planning permission is required to change the use from one use class to another and to control the number of additional second homes and short-term lets in an area. The changes are outlined below:

- The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (the UCO) is amended to create new use classes for ‘Dwellinghouses, used as sole or main residences’ (Class C3), ‘Dwellinghouses, used otherwise than as sole or main residences’ (Class C5) and ‘Short-term Lets’ (Class C6);
- The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 (the GPDO) is amended to allow permitted changes between the new use classes, C3, C5 and C6. These permitted development rights can be dis-applied within a specific area by an Article 4 Direction made by a local planning authority on the basis of robust local evidence.

**2.1.7** These policy changes make it explicit that, where relevant, the prevalence of second homes and short-term lets in a local area must be taken into account when considering housing requirements and policy approaches in LDPs.

### **Energy Generation in Wales: 2021 (November 2022)**

**2.1.8** Published towards the end of 2022, ‘The Energy Generation in Wales 2021’ report sets out the energy generation capacity in Wales up to 2021 and analyses how it has changed over time. The report brings together a wide range of data sources to analyse the total capacity of renewable and fossil fuel electricity generation, as well as renewable heat and energy storage in Wales. It also looks at the development of renewable energy in 2021, reviewing the growth prospects of each technology.

**2.1.9** Within this, energy generation deployment is broken down into the 22 local authority areas and four regions in Wales. This allows analysis of the local factors, including natural resources, local policies and other demographic elements, which may influence the deployment of different technologies.

**2.1.10** The report highlights that NPT generated the most renewable electricity of all local authority areas in Wales, however, it is also the second highest consumer of electricity and so only generates the equivalent of 75% of the electricity it consumes. Even so, this makes it within the top 5 local authorities for energy consumption against renewable energy generation.



### **Innovation strategy for Wales (February 2023)**

**2.1.11** This strategy sets the foundation for a dynamic future for Wales. The aim is that through working together, entrepreneurship, innovation and new technologies can reach every part of society. Bringing better health, better jobs and greater prosperity for businesses, for universities, and for local communities.

**2.1.12** The strategy highlights how working together for better jobs, improved health and care services, a greener environment and a more prosperous economy, these can help solve the biggest challenges facing communities, ensuring that these solutions reach every part of society.

### **The Environment (Air Quality and Soundscapes) (Wales) Bill (Enacted 21 March 2023)**

**2.1.13** The Bill introduces a clearer requirement on local authorities to undertake an annual review of air quality and an obligation for an air quality action plan, to contain a projected compliance date, which must be agreed with the Welsh Government. The Bill will also amend the Clean Air Act 1993 to enable local authorities to better manage and enforce emissions of smoke in smoke-control areas.

**2.1.14** When developing the RLDP, consideration will be given to the information that is collected as part of this Bill.

### **Freeport program in Wales (March 2023)**

**2.1.15** Announced in March 2023, NPT The Celtic Freeport in Milford Haven and Port Talbot. The freeport will be based around the port of Port Talbot in Neath Port Talbot, and the port of Milford Haven in Pembrokeshire. The plans focus on low carbon technologies, such as floating offshore wind (FLOW), hydrogen, carbon capture, utilisation, and storage (CCUS) and biofuels to support the accelerated reduction of carbon emissions. The freeport aims to attract significant inward investment, including £3.5 billion in the hydrogen industry as well as the creation of 16,000 jobs, generating £900 million in Gross Value Added (GVA) by 2030, and £13 billion by 2050.

## **2.2 Regional Context**

### **Corporate Joint Committees (CJCs) and South West Wales Strategic Development Plan (SDP)**

**2.2.1** In January 2021 The Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 was enacted<sup>(8)</sup>. This established the framework for the creation of Corporate Joint Committees (CJCs). The following Establishment Regulations established the four CJCs in April 2021:

- The North Wales CJC Regulations 2021;
- The Mid Wales CJC Regulations 2021;

8 Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/asc/2021/1/contents>

## 2 . Contextual Change

- The South East Wales CJC Regulations 2021; and
- The South West Wales CJC Regulations 2021<sup>(9)</sup>

**2.2.2** The Establishment Regulations included the core constitutional arrangements for the CJCs and key details such as membership and the functions which will be exercised by each CJC, which are:

- Strategic development planning;
- Regional transport planning;
- The power to do things to promote or improve the economic well-being of each area.

**2.2.3** The Establishment Regulations were accompanied by a number of other instruments which ensured that CJCs (and their members) will be subject to appropriate oversight, management and conduct requirements from the start. The majority of the CJC Regulations came into force in March 2022.

**2.2.4** The CJCs will be required to prepare Strategic Development Plans (SDPs) for their regions, together with Regional Transport Plans. SDPs are intended to ensure that key issues, development and associated infrastructure is planned for in an integrated and comprehensive way across a wider geographical area

**2.2.5** The first stages will be for the CJC to formulate and agree the SDP Delivery Agreement, and subsequently a 'Preferred Strategy' and 'Deposit Plan', following the general approach taken with LDPs. The SDP will need to be agreed for submission for Public Examination. Once adopted, SDPs will establish strategic planning policy at the regional level.

**2.2.6** During the last year, the CJC has published its Corporate Plan, detailing the ways in which it will develop arrangements for strategic planning and for transport, whilst being able to deliver the aspirations for energy and economic development. Unfortunately, financial challenges currently limit the capability of the CJC to work on the SDP.

More information available

<http://www.cjcsouthwest.wales/media/18566/south-west-wales-cjc-corporate-plan-2023-2028.pdf>

### South West Wales Regional Planning Group

**2.2.7** In light of the new emerging planning regime in Wales and the introduction of SDPs, work has continued in respect of supporting and contributing to the regional agenda.

**2.2.8** In particular, during this monitoring period, work has centred on delivering the European Social Fund (ESF) Priority 5: *Economic Acceleration & Regeneration THrough Innovation (EARTH)* proposal to build the required capacity, capability and administrative arrangements within the Swansea Bay City Region to enable the public sector to address, (specifically in this case), the Land-Use Planning function at the regional level. However,

9 More information available  
<https://gov.wales/consultation-corporate-joint-committees-general-no2-wales-regulations-2021-html>

Local Authorities across the South West Wales region found that successful recruitment to these posts has been challenging; which has reinforced the issue that there is a shortage of Planners in certain parts of Wales.

**2.2.9** The EARTH officers will not only help produce evidence which will inform reviews of individual LDPs but will also contribute positively as a potential baseline for future work on SDPs.

**2.2.10** In addition, consultants have been appointed to prepare a regional Strategic Flood Consequences Assessment covering all Local Planning Authorities in the region, as required by Welsh Government prior to the introduction of the new TAN 15 and Flood Map for Planning in 2023 (see above).

### Swansea Bay City Deal

**2.2.11** Following the signing of the Swansea Bay City Deal<sup>(10)</sup> on 20th March 2017 (a £1.3bn investment programme comprising nine headline projects and 35 individual projects across the Swansea Bay City Region<sup>(11)</sup>, expected to boost the regional economy by an estimated £1.8bn and generate almost 10,000 new high-quality jobs).

**2.2.12** Over the past 12 months, the schemes included as part of the Swansea Bay City Deal has gained recognition by winning several prestigious industry awards. Over half of the projects have now picked up awards, which provide assurance that the City Deal is well placed to benefit business and residents within the region. The Skills and Talent programme, which will equip thousands of people across the region with the skills needed for future employment opportunities, has won an award for their first pilot project. ‘Destination Renewables’ is a unique programme that aims to prepare students for a career in the renewables energy sector and is being delivered in collaboration with Pembrokeshire College, Pembrokeshire County Council Education and private sector partners. The pilot project has won a national ‘Offshore Wind Energy Skills Award’ in the inaugural Renewables UK Offshore Wind Awards 2022 and was also a finalist in the Wales STEM Awards ceremony.

**2.2.13** The Bay Technology Centre, part of the Supporting Innovation and Low Carbon Growth programme, provides flexible office and research space for companies in the energy, technology and life science sector has picked up three high profile awards in 2022 for its environmental credentials. Commercial Property Project of the Year Award in the British Construction Industry (BCI) Awards, Net Zero Award in the Constructing Excellence Wales (CEW) Awards and the Sustainability Award in the Insider Wales Property Awards.

10 <https://www.swanseabaycitydeal.wales>

11 Carmarthen, NPT, Pembrokeshire and Swansea

## 2 . Contextual Change

**2.2.14** Built by Morgan Sindall for Neath Port Talbot Council, this £8.8m investment is an energy positive building – creating more energy than it consumes. Recognised for its outstanding achievements in construction, architectural and engineering design, the construction process and delivery timescale, it has started to welcome new tenants.

### 2.3 Local Context

#### Lost Peatlands of South Wales Project (July 2022)

**2.3.1** Following extensive work, the 'Lost Peatlands of South Wales' Project has managed to restore 23 hectares of bog habitat between Neath Port Talbot and Rhondda Cynon Taf. This work is funded through the National Lottery Heritage Fund and delivered in partnership between Neath Port Talbot and Rhondda Cynon Taf Councils, Natural Resources Wales, Swansea University and Coed Lleol.

**2.3.2** Peatland management is crucial to managing Carbon, as peatlands in good condition act as a carbon sink - locking in vast amounts of carbon. However, when peatlands are damaged, they become a significant carbon emitter. It's therefore vital to assess the peatlands we have and determine how best to restore them.

**2.3.3** Following extensive surveys of previously afforested areas in the Welsh Government Woodland Estate, three sites were identified and brought forward by Natural Resources Wales for restoration. For the first project site up for restoration - Castell Nos Habitat Restoration Area – a series of small peat dams have been 'keyed' into the existing drainage channels.

**2.3.4** This site is classed as a trial example for restoring previously afforested peatlands. To analyse the work, project ecologists, Swansea University and volunteers will be monitoring the site for aspects such as ground water levels, water quality and vegetation composition.

#### Climate Emergency (September 2022)

**2.3.5** Although NPT had previously agreed to support the Welsh Government's climate emergency declaration, it has now declared its own Climate Emergency.

**2.3.6** The council is now committed to:

- Call on the UK and the Welsh Governments to provide necessary powers and resources to ensure NPT becomes carbon neutral by 2030;
- Publicising the climate emergency;
- Working with relevant experts in research and development in reviewing its current strategies and action plans for addressing climate change;
- Identifying any further necessary policy changes or actions, seeking help from local partners and other research bodies to explain what local work is already underway, achievements already made and setting targets for the future; and
- Updating further work undertaken by the council in this area on an annual basis.

### **Active Travel Network Map (December 2022)**

**2.3.7** In December 2022, NPT's revised Active Travel Network Map was approved by the Welsh Government and can be viewed online.

**2.3.8** The maps show where walking and cycling routes already exist (Existing Routes) and where there are aspirations to upgrade or create brand new routes over the next 15 years (Future Routes). By upgrading and creating new routes, the aim is to make active travel the normal way to get around for local journeys, improving air quality, promoting healthier lifestyles and increasing the attractiveness of local places to live and work.

## 2 . Contextual Change

## **PART 2 - LDP Monitoring**





## 3 Strategy

### 3.1 Strategy

**3.1.1** The LDP is underpinned by an employment-led growth strategy that uses the projected increase in jobs and an increase in economic activity rates to identify the required working age population needed to support the projected number of jobs, which in turn projects the number of new homes needed. The approach ensures that the housing and employment strategies are aligned and there is a correlation between the number of jobs, houses, labour supply and employment space.

**3.1.2** The Plan identifies a total of 25 objectives grouped under the following themes:

- Building healthy, sustainable communities;
- Promoting a sustainable economy;
- Valuing our environment;
- Achieving sustainable accessibility; and
- Respecting distinctiveness.

**3.1.3** Considering these objectives the LDP Strategy aims to:

**Facilitate growth within NPT, with a focus on the coastal corridor whilst reinvigorating the valley communities**

**3.1.4** Through monitoring the LDP indicators, it is possible to assess how well the policies in the Plan are delivering the strategy. The Table below provides a summary overview.

#### LDP Monitoring Framework

Assessment	Action	No. of Indicators in Each Category (2021/22)
The indicators point to the successful implementation of the Policy	No further action required. Monitoring to continue	33
LDP Policies are not being implemented in the intended manner	Officer and/or Member training may be required	1
Indicators suggest the need for further guidance in addition to those identified in the Plan	Supplementary Planning Guidance may be required	0
The indicators are suggesting that the LDP strategic policy is not proving to be as effective as originally expected	Further research and investigation required	0

## 3 . Strategy

Assessment	Action	No. of Indicators in Each Category (2021/22)
The indicators are suggesting that the strategic policy is not being implemented	Following confirmation, the policy will be subject to a review process	4
The indicators are suggesting that the LDP strategy is not being implemented	Following confirmation, the LDP will be subject to a review process	0
Indicator completed	No further monitoring or action required	19
Indicator no longer being monitored following the revocation of TAN1 (See Chapter 6 for more information)		1
Data not yet available		0

**3.1.5** More detailed analysis is provided in the following Chapters (Chapters 4-10).

### 4 Overarching Policies

**4.0.1** The NPT LDP includes four overarching strategic policies:

- Strategic Policy (SP) 1 'Climate Change'
- SP2 'Health'
- SP3 'Sustainable Communities'
- SP4 'Infrastructure'

**4.0.2** Beneath these overarching strategic policies are a number of area specific and topic specific strategic policies. This Chapter reports on the findings of the overarching strategic policies indicators and the following chapters report on the findings of the area and topic specific strategic policies indicators.

#### 4.1 SP1 'Climate Change'

**4.1.1** SP1 'Climate Change' recognises that climate change is likely to affect the environment and future development of NPT and outlines a number of measures to deal with the causes of climate change (mitigation measures) and measures relating to the consequences of climate change (adaptation methods).

**4.1.2** The following indicators are listed for SP1 in the LDP Monitoring Framework:

- **Indicator 1:** The number of applications permitted below 35 dwellings per hectare within the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area. This indicator has triggered a review and is not being analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 2:** The number of applications permitted below 30 dwellings per hectare within the Valleys Strategy Area. This indicator has triggered a review and is not being analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 3:** The amount of greenfield land lost not allocated in the LDP.
- **Indicator 4:** The number of applications permitted within safeguarded freight facility locations.
- **Indicator 5:** The number of applications permitted within C1 floodplain areas.
- **Indicator 6:** The number of applications permitted within C2 floodplain areas. This indicator has triggered a review and is not being analysed further in this AMR

**4.1.3** As a result of the appraisal of indicators 1 and 2 in the 2020 AMR, and indicator 6 last year, it has been concluded that SP1 is not achieving its objectives and that it should be reviewed as part of the LDP review. The appraisals of indicators 3, 4 and 5 continue to show that these aspects of the policy are still meeting their targets. (see below).

**Indicator 3: Amount of greenfield land lost not allocated in the LDP.**

Table 4.1.1 SP1 - Climate Change Indicator 3

SP1 Indicator 3

## 4 . Overarching Policies

<b>Indicator</b>	Amount of greenfield land lost not allocated in the LDP.		
<b>Objective</b>	OB1		
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP1	<b>Related Policies</b>	SP16; BE1
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Trigger</b>
Amount of greenfield land lost not allocated in the LDP.	No greenfield land lost contrary to the policy framework.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016
		<b>AMR 2017</b>	
		<b>AMR 2018</b>	
		<b>AMR 2019</b>	
		<b>AMR 2020</b>	
		<b>AMR 2021</b>	
		<b>AMR 2022</b>	
<b>Trigger</b>	The loss of greenfield land contrary to the policy framework.		
<b>Action</b>			
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.			
<b>Analysis:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over the past monitoring period, five approvals were on unallocated greenfield sites. For four of these applications, the open space database was incorrect and so developments were not contrary to development. With regards to the final application, the loss of formal open space at Aberavon seafront was for additional retail / tourism facilities.</li> <li>Alternative brownfield land not considered to be realistically available in a suitable location for any of the approved developments.</li> <li>All proposals considered to accord with Policy BE1.</li> </ul>			

### Indicator 4: The number of applications permitted within safeguarded freight facility locations.

**Table 4.1.2 SP1 - Climate Change Indicator 4**

<b>SP1 Indicator 4</b>			
<b>Indicator</b>	The number of applications permitted within safeguarded freight facility locations.		
<b>Objective</b>	OB2, OB21, OB22		
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP1	<b>Related Policies</b>	SP20; TR4
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Trigger</b>

## 4 . Overarching Policies

The number of applications permitted within safeguarded freight facility locations.	No applications permitted on sites for the transportation of freight contrary to the policy framework .	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	One application permitted contrary to the policy framework.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		
		<b>AMR 2022</b>		
<b>Action</b>				
No further action. Monitoring to continue.				
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There have been no applications within any safeguarded freight facility location covered by Policy TR4 (Safeguarding Freight Facilities) during the monitoring period.</li> <li>Therefore there are no trigger applications for this indicator.</li> </ul>				

**Indicator 5: The number of applications permitted within C1 floodplain areas.**

**Table 4.1.3 SP1 - Climate Change Indicator 5**

SP1 Indicator 5				
Indicator	The number of applications permitted within C1 floodplain areas.			
Objective	OB1			
Key Policies	SP1	Related Policies		
Indicator	Target	Outcome		Trigger
The number of applications permitted within C1 floodplain areas.	No applications permitted for highly vulnerable development within C1 floodplain areas that does not meet all the TAN 15 tests.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	One application permitted for highly vulnerable development that does not meet all the TAN 15 requirements.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		
		<b>AMR 2022</b>		
<b>Action</b>				
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.				
<b>Analysis:</b>				

## 4 . Overarching Policies

- Seven non-householder development proposals were approved within or partly within Zone C1 for the following proposals:
  - One Industrial unit (B2); and one Waste Transfer Station;
  - Two for extensions/ conversions involving residential uses;
  - Two changes of use of retail/ commercial premises;
  - One Arts Centre extension with change of use A1 to A3
- All proposals were considered to be in accordance with the requirements of TAN 15.

### 4.2 SP2 'Health'

**4.2.1** SP2 'Health' is an overarching strategic policy which seeks to reduce the high levels of poor long term health and sickness in NPT through:

- Requiring new developments to be located within a sustainable location, located away from sources of noise, air pollution and flood risk and built to strict environmental standards to increase energy efficiency;
- Seeking to retain a range of accessible leisure, recreational, health, social, cultural and community facilities in order to encourage a healthier, more active and safer lifestyle;
- Ensuring all residents have access to adequate open space to improve physical and mental health;
- Improving the accessibility between communities and encouraging active travel wherever possible;
- Providing new employment opportunities to reduce unemployment and economic activity rates; and
- Ensuring a high quality natural and built environment.

**4.2.2** The following indicators are listed for SP2:

- **Indicator 7:** The net change, type and spatial distribution of open space and community facilities.
- **Indicator 8:** The number of applications refused on design grounds.
- **Indicator 9:** The preparation of SPG relating to design. The Design SPG was completed and published in July 2017 and no further monitoring or action is required in respect of this indicator.

**4.2.3** The appraisal of the indicators has concluded that SP2 is being implemented as intended (see below). Monitoring of this policy will continue.

**Indicator 7: The net change, type and spatial distribution of open space and community facilities.**

Table 4.2.1 SP2 - Health, Indicator 7

SP2 Indicator 7



## 4 . Overarching Policies

<b>Indicator</b>	The net change, type and spatial distribution of open space and community facilities			
<b>Objective</b>	OB2			
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP2	<b>Related Policies</b>	SP10, OS2, SC2	
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Trigger</b>	
The net change, type and spatial distribution of open space and community facilities	No loss of facilities permitted contrary to the policy framework	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	One facility lost contrary to the policy framework
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		
		<b>AMR 2022</b>		
<b>Action</b>				
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.				
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Within this monitoring period no applications have been permitted which would lead to a loss of open space and/or community facilities contrary to the policy framework.</li> </ul>				

### Indicator 8: The number of planning applications refused on design grounds.

Table 4.2.2 SP2 - Health, Indicator 8

SP2 Indicator 8				
<b>Indicator</b>	The number of planning applications refused on design grounds.			
<b>Objective</b>	OB2; OB23; OB24			
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP2	<b>Related Policies</b>	BE1	
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Trigger</b>	
The number of planning applications refused on design grounds.	No application permitted contrary to the policy framework.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	One application permitted contrary to the policy framework.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		
		<b>AMR 2022</b>		

## 4 . Overarching Policies

<b>Action</b>	
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.	
<b>Analysis:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A total of 15 applications were refused for reasons including design grounds during the monitoring period.</li> <li>• No applications were permitted contrary to the design policy framework</li> </ul>	

### 4.3 SP3 'Sustainable Communities'

**4.3.1** SP3 'Sustainable Communities' is intended to facilitate the delivery of a network of sustainable, healthy and cohesive communities through the identification and implementation of a settlement hierarchy, defined settlement limits and protection of community facilities.

**4.3.2** The following indicators are listed for SP3:

- **Indicator 10:** Amount of major retail, office and leisure development permitted in town centre and in out of town centres.
- **Indicator 11:** The number of applications permitted outside settlement limits.

**4.3.3** The appraisal of the indicators has concluded that SP3 is being implemented as intended (see below). Monitoring of this policy will continue.

**Indicator 10: The amount of major retail, office and leisure development permitted in town centre and in out-of-town centres.**

**Table 4.3.1 SP3 - Sustainable Communities, Indicator 10**

SP3 Indicator 10				
Indicator	The amount of major retail, office and leisure development permitted in town centre and in out-of-town centres.			
Objective	OB2, OB3, OB4			
Key Policies	SP3	Related Policies	SP2; SC1	
Indicator	Target	Outcome		Trigger
The amount of major retail, office and leisure development permitted in town centre and in out-of-town centres.	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	One application permitted contrary to the policy framework.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		

## 4 . Overarching Policies

		AMR 2022	
<b>Action</b>			
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.			
<b>Analysis:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One proposal was approved for major development (greater than 1000m<sup>2</sup> internal floorspace) in an out-of-centre location; this was for a change of use from a retail unit to a gym.</li> <li>The proposal was deemed to be in accordance with the policy framework.</li> </ul>			

### Indicator 11: The number of applications permitted outside settlement limits.

**Table 4.3.2 SP3 - Sustainable Communities, Indicator 11**

SP3 Indicator 11				
Indicator	The number of applications permitted outside settlement limits.			
Objective	OB2, OB3, OB4			
Key Policies	SP3	Related Policies	SP2; SC1	
Indicator	Target	Outcome	Trigger	
The number of applications permitted outside settlement limits.	No applications permitted outside settlement limits contrary to the policy framework.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	One application permitted outside settlement limits contrary to policy framework.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		
		<b>AMR 2022</b>		
<b>Action</b>				
No further action. Monitoring to continue.				
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>19 applications for relevant development proposals outside settlement limits were approved over the monitoring period.</li> <li>The applications approved over the plan period were varied. They ranged from wind turbines, applications at the University campus, and proposals in industrial estates to EV charging stations and tourism proposals .</li> <li>All of the approvals were deemed to be in accordance with Policy SC1.</li> <li>There are therefore no trigger applications for this indicator.</li> </ul>				

## 4 . Overarching Policies

### 4.4 SP4 'Infrastructure Requirements'

**4.4.1** SP4 'Infrastructure Requirements' seeks to ensure that new development proposals make efficient use of existing infrastructure and provide where necessary for new infrastructure and planning obligations (as set out in s.106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) to mitigate the impacts of the development.

**4.4.2** The following indicators are listed for SP4:

- **Indicator 12:** The number of applications permitted where new or improved infrastructure has been secured through developer contributions. This indicator was triggered in 2019 and is not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 13:** The preparation of SPG relating to Planning Obligations. The Planning Obligations SPG was completed and published in October 2016. No further action or monitoring is required for this indicator.

**4.4.3** As a result of the previous appraisal of indicator 12, it was concluded that SP4 is not achieving its objectives and that it should be reviewed as part of the LDP review.

## 5 Area Based Policies

**5.0.1** The NPT LDP includes two strategy areas (Coastal Corridor Strategy Area and Valleys Strategy Area).

**Figure 5.1 NPT LDP Strategy Areas**



**5.0.2** The NPT LDP includes area-based strategic policies for the two strategy areas:

- SP5 'Development in the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area'; and
- SP6 'Development in the Valleys Strategy Area'.

### 5.1 SP5 'Development in the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area'

**5.1.1** SP5 'Development in the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area' sets out how the strategy to facilitate growth within NPT will be applied in the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area through a number of area-specific measures and policies, including a number of housing allocations, employment allocations, mixed use regeneration schemes, university campus and a number of highway schemes.

**5.1.2** The following indicators are listed for SP5:

- **Indicator 14:** The number of new housing units permitted and delivered within the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area. This indicator was triggered in 2019 and is not analysed further in this AMR.

## 5 . Area Based Policies

- **Indicators 15-18:** The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within the Coed Darcy Strategic Regeneration Area (SRA) (housing, employment, Coed Darcy Southern Access Road and J43 (M4) improvements). These indicators were triggered in 2019 and are not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicators 19 & 20:** The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within Harbourside SRA (housing; employment). These indicators were triggered in 2020 and are not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 21:** The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within Harbourside SRA (Retail).
- **Indicator 22:** The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within Harbourside SRA (Completion of Harbour Way (PDR)). Harbour Way was completed in 2014; no further monitoring or action required.
- **Indicator 23:** The preparation of Supplementary Planning Guidance relating to Port Talbot Harbourside and Town Centre Development Framework. This indicator is no longer being monitored following the findings of the 2019 AMR.
- **Indicators 24 and 25:** The amount of new development permitted and delivered within Neath Town Centre Mixed Use Regeneration Scheme (housing and retail).
- **Indicators 26 and 27:** The amount of new development permitted and delivered within Glanafan Comprehensive School Mixed Use Regeneration Scheme (housing and retail). This development is now complete and therefore these indicators are no longer being monitored.
- **Indicators 28 and 29:** The amount of new development permitted and delivered within Afan Lido Mixed Use Regeneration Scheme (housing and tourism). These indicators were triggered in 2020 and are not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 30:** The number of applications permitted at the Bay Campus for uses contrary to the monitoring framework.

**5.1.3** As a result of the appraisal of indicators 14-20, 23, 28 and 29 in previous AMRs and the reasons given above, it was concluded that SP5 is not achieving all its objectives and that it should be reviewed as part of the LDP review. The appraisals of the remaining indicators continue to show that these aspects of the policy are still meeting their targets (see below).

**Indicator 21: The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within Harbourside SRA.**

**Table 5.1.1 SP5 - Development in the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area, Indicator 21**

SP5 Indicator 21			
<b>Indicator</b>	The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within Harbourside SRA.		
<b>Objective</b>	OB5; OB13		
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP5	<b>Related Policies</b>	SRA2; SP12; R1/3
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Trigger</b>

## 5 . Area Based Policies

The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within Harbourside SRA.	To deliver the retail development at Harbourside SRA in accordance with the Port Talbot Harbourside and Town Centre Development Framework.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	The retail development at Harbourside SRA is not delivered in accordance with the Port Talbot Harbourside & Town Centre Development Framework.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		
		<b>AMR 2022</b>		
<b>Action</b>				
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.				
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No retail applications within Harbourside during the monitoring period.</li> <li>Existing established businesses continue to trade in accordance with the development framework.</li> </ul>				

**Indicator 24: The amount of new development permitted and delivered within Neath Town Centre Mixed Use Regeneration Scheme.**

**Table 5.1.2 SP5 - Development in the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area, Indicator 24**

SP5 Indicator 24				
Indicator	The amount of new development permitted and delivered within Neath Town Centre Mixed Use Regeneration Scheme.			
Objective	OB5			
Key Policies	SP5	Related Policies	CCRS1/1 SP7, H1/7	
Indicator	Target	Outcome		Trigger
The amount of new development permitted and delivered within Neath Town Centre Mixed Use Regeneration Scheme.	To deliver 50 new housing units with anticipated commencement from 2016/17.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	The housing development within Neath Town Centre Mixed Use Regeneration Scheme is not delivered from 2016/17.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		
		<b>AMR 2022</b>		
<b>Action</b>				
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.				
<b>Analysis:</b>				



## 5 . Area Based Policies

- 12 units constructed by Coastal Housing Group now complete.
- No further residential applications received during the monitoring period.

**Indicator 25: The amount of new development permitted and delivered within Neath Town Centre Mixed Use Regeneration Scheme.**

**Table 5.1.3 SP5 - Development in the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area, Indicator 25**

SP5 Indicator 25			
<b>Indicator</b>	The amount of new development permitted and delivered within Neath Town Centre Mixed Use Regeneration Scheme.		
<b>Objective</b>	OB5		
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP5	<b>Related Policies</b>	CCRS1/1; SP12, R1/1
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Trigger</b>
The amount of new development permitted and delivered within Neath Town Centre Mixed Use Regeneration Scheme.	To deliver the retail element of the Neath Town Centre Regeneration Scheme: Phase1 by 2016; Phase 2 by 2020.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016
		<b>AMR 2017</b>	
		<b>AMR 2018</b>	
		<b>AMR 2019</b>	
		<b>AMR 2020</b>	
		<b>AMR 2021</b>	
		<b>AMR 2022</b>	
<b>Trigger</b>	The retail element of the Neath Town Centre Regeneration Scheme is not delivered in accordance with the identified timescales.		
<b>Action</b>			
Development completed; No further monitoring required.			
<b>Analysis:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional consent for part of phase 2 of the town centre scheme (retail and leisure development) granted 2020. Development completed during monitoring period.</li> <li>• All phase 2 retail schemes now delivered.</li> <li>• Indicator completed: no further monitoring required.</li> </ul>			

**Indicator 30: The number of applications permitted at the Bay Campus for uses contrary to the policy framework.**

**Table 5.1.4 SP5 - Development in the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area, Indicator 30**

**SP5 Indicator 30**



## 5 . Area Based Policies

<b>Indicator</b>	The number of applications permitted at the Bay Campus for uses contrary to the policy framework.			
<b>Objective</b>	OB5			
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP5	<b>Related Policies</b>	CCUC1	
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>		<b>Trigger</b>
The number of applications permitted at the Bay Campus for uses contrary to the policy framework.	The Swansea University Science and Innovation campus to be delivered by 2015:	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	One application permitted contrary to the policy framework.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
	May 2013 - Work to commence.	<b>AMR 2019</b>		
	May 2014 - The first buildings completed.	<b>AMR 2020</b>		
	May 2015 - All non-residential buildings completed.	<b>AMR 2021</b>		
	September 2015 - Student accommodation completed.	<b>AMR 2022</b>		
<b>Action</b>				
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.				
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outline planning permission was granted for the campus in August 2012, with subsequent reserved matters for Phase 1 approved in December 2012. The LDP allocates land to accommodate both development within the existing outline application and additional areas of the site for further expansion. Land is also available to the west of the site, which is within the administrative boundary of Swansea Council.</li> <li>The targets contained within this monitoring framework refer to the development of Phase 1a of the Campus, which included many of the main buildings that were required for the campus to formally open in September 2015, such as the Great Hall, Innovation Hub, Manufacturing Facility, residential accommodation and academic buildings.</li> <li>Within the monitoring period, there have been three planning applications for proposals within the campus, one for reserved matters approval for site raising for which outline permission had previously been granted and one for the retention of a temporary building for a further 5 years. The third application was for roof mounted wind turbines. All proposals were deemed to be in accordance with Policy CCUC1 and were approved.</li> </ul>				

### 5.2 SP6 'Development in the Valleys Strategy Area'

**5.2.1** SP6 'Development in the Valleys Strategy Area' sets out the main measures that will be taken to implement the spatial strategy of reinvigorating the Valleys Strategy Area. The strategy is centred on improving economic resilience with the encouragement of tourism, small scale employment and other economic developments, the diversification away from traditional industries and the identification of growth areas where development will be concentrated with the aim of spreading the regeneration effects over a wider area.

**5.2.2** The following indicators are listed for SP6:

## 5 . Area Based Policies

- **Indicator 31:** The number of new housing units permitted and delivered within the Valleys Strategy Area. This indicator was triggered in 2019 and is not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 32:** The number of new housing units permitted and delivered within the Pontardawe Strategic Growth Area. This indicator was triggered in 2019 and is not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 33:** The number of new housing units permitted and delivered within the Upper Neath Valley Strategic Growth Area. This indicator was triggered in 2021 and is not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicators 34 and 35:** The amount of new development permitted and delivered within the Park Avenue, Glynneath Mixed Use Regeneration Scheme (housing and retail). Indicator 34 was triggered in 2021. Indicator 35 has not been triggered, but it has been accepted that the allocation will need to be re-assessed as part of the plan review. These indicators are therefore not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 36:** The preparation of SPG relating to Park Avenue Glynneath. This indicator is no longer being monitored following the findings of the 2019 AMR.
- **Indicator 37:** The number of live-work proposals permitted. This indicator was triggered in 2019 and is not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 38:** The number of applications permitted at Rheola. This indicator was triggered in 2021 and is not analysed further in this AMR.

**5.2.3** As a result of the appraisal of the above indicators in previous AMRs and the reasons given above, it is concluded that SP6 is not achieving all its objectives and that it should be reviewed as part of the LDP review.

### 6 Building Healthy & Sustainable Communities

**6.0.1** Following on from the area based policies, the topic based policies of the NPT LDP are grouped under the following themes:

- Building healthy, sustainable communities;
- Promoting a sustainable economy;
- Valuing our environment;
- Achieving sustainable accessibility; and
- Respecting distinctiveness

**6.0.2** Within each theme there are strategic policies and detailed policies. In accordance with the LDP Monitoring Framework, the AMR reports on indicators related to the following strategic policies:

- SP7 'Housing Requirement';
- SP8 'Affordable Housing';
- SP9 'Gypsies and Travellers'; and
- SP10 'Open Space'

#### 6.1 SP7 'Housing Requirement'

**6.1.1** SP7 'Housing Requirement' details the housing requirement for the Plan period (7,800 units over the period of 2011-2026).

**6.1.2** The following indicators are listed for SP7:

- **Indicator 39:** The number of net additional affordable and general market dwellings built in the LPA area
- **Indicator 40:** The housing land supply taken from the current Housing Land Availability Study (TAN1).

**6.1.3** The Council no longer reports on indicator 40 following the revocation of TAN1 in March 2020. Instead, in line with the approach introduced through the Development Plans Manual (Edition 3) (2020), the Council has prepared an up to date Housing Trajectory and compared housing delivery against the Average Annual Requirement (AAR). This is covered after indicator 39.

**6.1.4** As a result of the appraisal of indicator 39 and the analysis of the housing trajectory and AAR it has been concluded that SP7 is not achieving its objectives and that it should be reviewed as part of the LDP review (see below).

**Indicator 39: The number of net additional affordable and general market dwellings built in the LPA area.**



## 6 . Building Healthy & Sustainable Communities

### Analysis

**6.1.5** The LDP makes provision of 8,760 housing units in order to deliver the 7,800 dwellings required to meet the economic-led growth strategy by 2026. The following table illustrates the delivery of housing against the annual targets within the monitoring framework:

**Table 6.1.2 Total Housing Completions by Year (NPT LDP)**

Year	Annual Target (NPT LDP)	Actual Housing Completions	Cumulative Target (NPT LDP)	Cumulative Completions	Cumulative Completions Against Target (NPT LDP)	Cumulative Completions as a % of Target (NPT LDP)
2011/12	262	277	262	277	15	106%
2012/13	287	303	549	580	31	106%
2013/14	301	262	850	842	-8	99%
2014/15	386	314	1,236	1,156	-80	94%
2015/16	486	214	1,722	1,370	-352	80%
2016/17	549	184	2,271	1,554	-717	68%
2017/18	625	119	2,896	1,673	-1,223	58%
2018/19	686	276	3,582	1,949	-1,633	54%
2019/20	698	259	4,280	2,208	-2,072	52%
2020/21	676	149	4,956	2,357	-2,599	48%
2021/22	647	100	5,603	2,457	-3,146	44%
2022/23	614	102	6,217	2,559	-3,658	41%

**6.1.6** The above table shows that the delivery of housing across NPT continues to fall behind the targets contained within the monitoring framework. Housing completion figures have been gathered from discussions with developers and reviewing completion data from the Council's Building Control and Council Tax records. A total of 102 net housing completions were recorded on large and small sites. This figure remains significantly lower than the target of 614 dwellings in the monitoring framework.

**6.1.7** Since the LDP base date (2011), the number of housing completions totals 2,559 dwellings. Compared against the annual cumulative target of 6,217 in the monitoring framework, this shows that completions continue to fall below target and that just 41% of the cumulative annual target has been delivered to date.

**6.1.8** In March 2020, the WG published the Development Plans Manual (Edition 3), which introduced a requirement for AMRs for plans adopted prior to the publication of the Manual to include an up-to-date Housing Trajectory and to compare the actual delivery of housing against the AAR.

## 6 . Building Healthy & Sustainable Communities

**6.1.9** The AAR for NPT is 495 units and is illustrated by the black line in the graph presented in Figure 6.1 below.

**Table 6.1.3 Total Housing Completions by Year (AAR)**

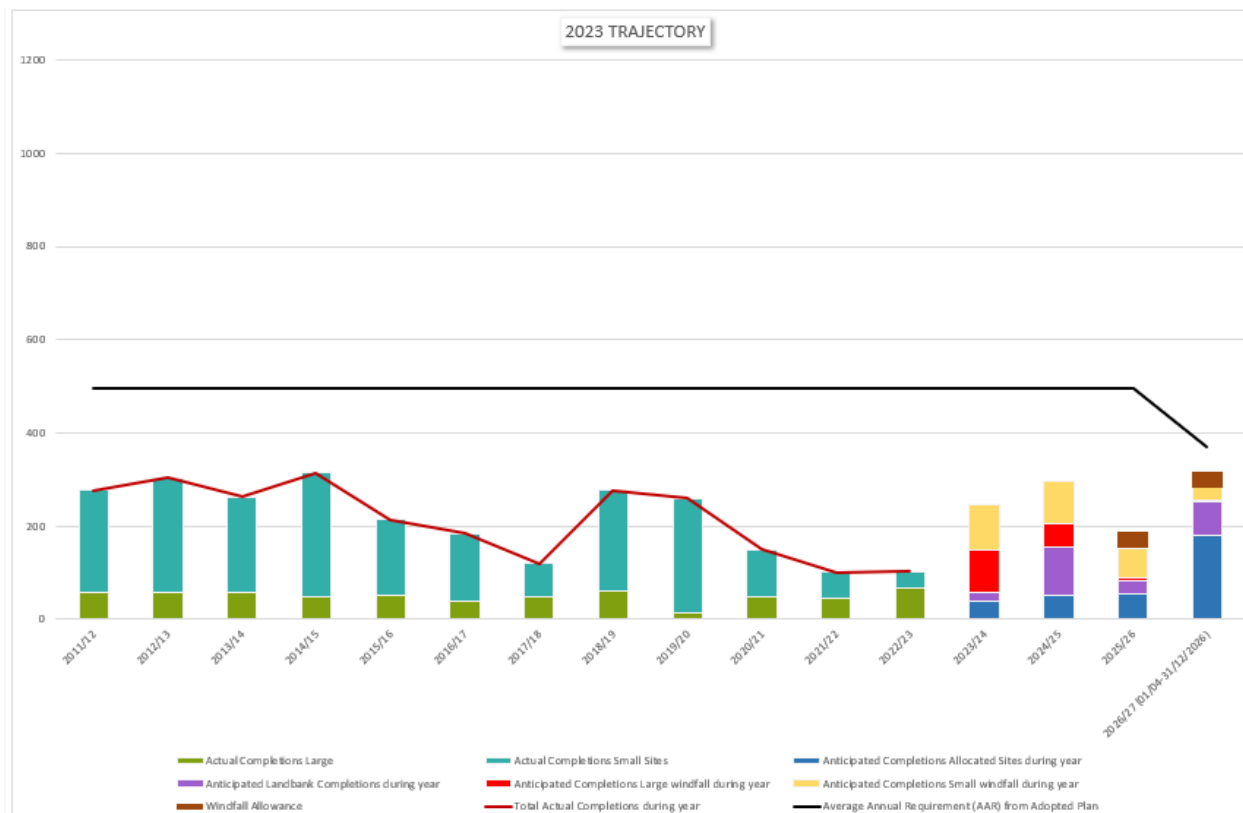
Year	Target (AAR)	Actual Housing Completions	Cumulative Target (AAR)	Cumulative Completions	Cumulative Completions Against Target (AAR)	Cumulative Completions as a % (AAR)
2011/12	495	277	495	277	-218	56%
2012/13	495	303	990	580	-410	59%
2013/14	495	262	1,485	842	-643	57%
2014/15	495	314	1,980	1,156	-824	58%
2015/16	495	214	2,474	1,370	-1,105	55%
2016/17	495	184	2,970	1,554	-1,416	52%
2017/18	495	119	3,465	1,673	-1,792	48%
2018/19	495	276	3,960	1,949	-2,011	49%
2019/20	495	259	4,455	2,208	-2,247	50%
2020/21	495	149	4,950	2,357	-2,593	48%
2021/22	495	100	5,445	2,457	-2,970	45%
2022/23	495	102	5,940	2,559	-3,381	43%

**6.1.10** The trajectory graph (Fig. 6.1) and more detailed table, 'Housing Delivery in NPT' (Fig. 6.2), illustrates the cumulative shortfall of delivery to date. The actual completions have been plotted for this monitoring period and for previous years, and show that in each year from the LDP base date, housing delivery has been significantly below the AAR line of 495 units.

**6.1.11** From the phasing and delivery of sites (provided in Appendix B), the housing supply for future years has been plotted on the graph for each of the remaining years of the plan. Due to the significant under delivery in each year of the plan to date, it is acknowledged that the LDP will not deliver the full housing requirement of 7,800 from the total housing supply of 8,760 by the end of the Plan period. The housing completions to date and the remaining supply total 3,607, approximately 59% less than the original housing provision of 8,760.

## 6 . Building Healthy & Sustainable Communities

Figure 6.1 Housing Trajectory



**6.1.12** To inform the Housing Trajectory, the Council wrote to all landowners of sites with planning permission and sites allocated within the LDP in order to ascertain anticipated delivery timeframes. Following the preparation of the Housing Trajectory, the Council then sent the draft Housing Trajectory to its stakeholder group to seek comments on the methodology, assumptions and conclusions. As detailed in Appendix B stakeholders either provided no comments or were in agreement with the conclusions reached.

**6.1.13** The Housing Trajectory detailed above and below shows a gradual increase in housing completions throughout the remainder of the Plan period. The Council has taken a cautious approach to the inclusion of sites and recognises however that the numbers are below the AAR. The LDP Review Report, published in July 2020, identified the shortfall in housing delivery as one of the primary issues that would need to be addressed in the RLDP. The Council has commenced the review of the LDP in January of this monitoring period and will be engaging with site promoters of undeveloped allocated sites in order to ascertain why sites have not come forward for development. The Housing Trajectory will continue to be subject to revision annually and any changes in trends in windfall, small sites and large site build out rate assumptions will be amended.

## 6 . Building Healthy & Sustainable Communities

Figure 6.2 Housing Delivery in Neath Port Talbot

LDP Year	1 11/12	2 12/13	3 13/14	4 14/15	5 15/16	6 16/17	7 17/18	8 18/19	9 19/20	10 20/21	11 21/22	12 22/23	13 23/24	14 24/25	15 25/26	16 2026/27 (01/04-31/12/2026)
Actual Completions Large	56	56	58	47	52	38	49	62	15	48	45	66				
Actual Completions Small Sites	221	247	204	267	162	146	70	214	244	101	55	36				
Anticipated Completions Allocated Sites During Year													40	50	55	180
Anticipated Landbank Completions During Year													17	105	29	71
Anticipated Completions Large Windfall During Year													92	49	5	5
Anticipated Completions Small Windfall During Year													98	92	63	27
Windfall Allowance															35	35
Total Actual Completions During Year	277	303	262	314	214	184	119	276	259	149	100	102				
Anticipated Annual Build Rate													247	296	187	318

### 6.2 SP8 'Affordable Housing'

**6.2.1** The NPT LDP aims to deliver an appropriate mix and supply of housing. SP8 'Affordable Housing' sets out the requirement for the delivery of affordable housing over the plan period (1,200 affordable housing units over the Plan period of 2011-2026) and the approach to the delivery of affordable housing.

**6.2.2** The following indicators are listed for SP8:

- **Indicator 41:** The number of net additional affordable and general market dwellings built in the LPA area
- **Indicator 42:** Changes in residual values across the six sub market areas (1) Port Talbot; 2) Neath; 3) Pontardawe; 4) Neath and Dulais Valley; 5) Swansea and Amman Valley; and 6) Afan Valley). This indicator was triggered in 2019 and is not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 43:** The number of applications permitted on affordable housing exception sites. This indicator was triggered in 2019 and is not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 44:** The preparation of SPG relating to Affordable Housing. The Affordable Housing SPG was completed and published in October 2016. No further monitoring or action required.

**6.2.3** The appraisal of the indicators has concluded that SP8 is not achieving its objectives and that it should be reviewed as part of the LDP review and therefore indicators 42, 43 and 44 are not reported.

**Indicator 41: The number of net additional affordable and general market dwellings built in the LPA area.**

Table 6.2.2 SP8 - Affordable Housing, Indicator 41

SP8 Indicator 41			
<b>Indicator</b>	The number of net additional affordable and general market dwellings built in the LPA area.		
<b>Objective</b>	OB8		
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP8	<b>Related Policies</b>	SP2; AH1



## 6 . Building Healthy & Sustainable Communities

Indicator	Target	Outcome		Trigger		
The number of net additional affordable and general market dwellings built in the LPA area.	To deliver 1,200 affordable housing units by 2026.	Adoption	2016	The number of new affordable housing units provided within the County Borough falls below the cumulative requirement for 2 consecutive years.		
	Annual Targets:  2011/12 - 7  2012/13 - 5  2013/14 - 22  2014/15 - 37  2015/16 - 72  2016/17 - 90  2017/18 - 115  2018/19 - 130  2019/20 - 124  2020/21 - 120  2021/22 - 111  2022/23 - 102  2023/24 - 90  2024/25 - 89  2025/26 - 86	AMR 2017				
		AMR 2018				
		AMR 2019				
		AMR 2020				
		AMR 2021				
		AMR 2022				
		<b>Action</b>				
		The policy will be subject to a review process.				

### Analysis

**6.2.4** The following table illustrates the delivery of affordable housing units through the planning system (i.e. via s.106 agreements) against the annual targets within the monitoring framework:

**Table 6.2.3 Affordable Housing Completions by Year**

Year	Annual Targets	Actual Affordable Housing Units Delivered	Cumulative Target	Cumulative Completions	Cumulative Delivery Against Target
2011/12	7	11	7	11	4
2012/13	5	0	12	11	-1

## 6 . Building Healthy & Sustainable Communities

Year	Annual Targets	Actual Affordable Housing Units Delivered	Cumulative Target	Cumulative Completions	Cumulative Delivery Against Target
2013/14	22	0	34	11	-23
2014/15	37	23	71	34	-37
2015/16	72	8	143	42	-101
2016/17	90	0	233	42	-191
2017/18	115	8	348	50	-298
2018/19	130	0	478	50	-428
2019/20	124	18	602	68	-534
2020/21	120	4	722	72	-650
2021/22	111	0	833	72	-761
2022/23	102	0	935	72	-863

**6.2.5** The above table shows that the delivery of affordable housing units through the planning system across NPT continues to fall significantly behind the targets contained within the monitoring framework.

**6.2.6** Since the LDP base date (2011), the number of affordable housing completions totals 72 units. Whilst the delivery of any amount of affordable housing is positive and will have a positive impact on community cohesion and help meet the affordable housing need in NPT, when compared against the annual cumulative target of 935, this shows that completions remain significantly below target .

**6.2.7** The delivery of affordable housing is directly linked to broader housing delivery and the position reflects the fact that LDP allocated sites are not coming through the planning system as originally anticipated. A number of allocated sites have been delivered by RSLs, whereby only with Social Housing Grant support the sites become viable.

**6.2.8** Given that the trigger point of the policy has been reached and the policy is clearly not achieving its objectives, the policy will be reassessed as part of the review. All factors which influence housing delivery will be considered, including the level and spatial distribution of growth, site viability and existing site constraints.

### 6.3 SP9 'Gypsies and Travellers'

**6.3.1** NPT has a well established Gypsy and Traveller Community. SP9 'Gypsies and Travellers' provides the policy framework for ensuring there is adequate pitch provision to accommodate the needs of the community over the Plan period, through the allocation of a site and providing a criteria policy to assess applications for new sites.

**6.3.2** The following indicator is listed for SP9:

## 6 . Building Healthy & Sustainable Communities

- **Indicator 45:** The number of additional pitches provided at Cae Garw; the number of proposals for Gypsy and Traveller sites permitted annually; the number of unauthorised Gypsy and traveller encampments reported annually; and the need for additional Gypsy and Traveller provision as identified within a Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA)

**6.3.3** The appraisal of the indicator has concluded that SP9 is being implemented as intended (see below). Monitoring of this policy will continue.

**Indicator 45: The number of additional pitches provided at Cae Garw; the number of proposals for Gypsy and Traveller sites permitted annually; the number of unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller encampments reported annually; and the need for additional Gypsy and Traveller provision as identified within a GTAA.**

**Table 6.3.1 SP9 - Gypsies and Travellers, Indicator 45**

SP9 Indicator 45			
Indicator	The number of additional pitches provided at Cae Garw.  The number of proposals for Gypsy and Traveller sites permitted annually.  The number of unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller encampments reported annually.  The need for additional Gypsy and Traveller provision as identified within a GTAA		
Objective	OB9		
Key Policies	SP9	Related Policies	SP2; GT1 ; GT2
Indicator	Target	Outcome	Trigger
The number of additional pitches provided at Cae Garw.  The number of proposals for Gypsy and Traveller sites permitted annually.  The number of unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller encampments reported annually.  The need for additional Gypsy and Traveller provision as identified within a GTAA	4 pitches will be provided at Cae Garw by 2017.	<b>Adoption</b> 2016 <b>AMR 2017</b>	Failure to deliver the 4 pitches at Cae Garw by 2017.
	7 pitches will be provided at Cae Garw by 2022.	<b>AMR 2018</b>	Failure to deliver the 7 pitches at Cae Garw by 2022.
	9 pitches will be provided (on an appropriate site/ or Cae Garw) by 2026.	<b>AMR 2019</b>	Failure to deliver 9 pitches (on an appropriate site / or Cae Garw) by 2026.
		<b>AMR 2020</b>	
		<b>AMR 2021</b>	
	<b>AMR 2022</b>		
Action			
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.			

## 6 . Building Healthy & Sustainable Communities

### Analysis:

- The 2012 GTAA identified a need of 4 pitches by 2017, 7 pitches by 2022 and 9 pitches by 2026.
- Initially, the Council intended to develop the Cae Garw, Margam site in 3 phases, to meet the short, medium and long term targets identified within the 2012 GTAA. Due to the amount of preparation works that were required for the site however, and in the interests of cost effectiveness and efficient delivery, the Council took the decision to implement 11 pitches in the short term, to meet the required need up to 2022.
- Planning consent was granted for the 11 pitches in early 2015, at which time the Council applied for, and was successfully awarded funding from the WG Gypsy and Traveller Sites Capital Grant for the extension. The extension(11 pitches) was subsequently completed in Spring 2016,in line with the terms of the grant. Therefore, the policy targets of delivering 4 pitches by 2017 and 7 pitches by 2022 have both been met.
- The 2016 GTAA concluded that the 11 pitches provided at Cae Garw was sufficient to meet the needs of the community up to 2021.
- Over the monitoring period there were no planning application decisions in respect of Gypsy and Traveller additional pitch provision. However, there were two planning applications for private sites which are awaiting determination.
- During the monitoring year, there were 5 unauthorised encampments.
- The 2022 GTAA has been undertaken and was submitted to Welsh Government for approval in February 2022. The authority continues to await a response from the Welsh Government.

### 6.4 SP10 'Open Space'

**6.4.1** SP10 'Open Space' seeks to ensure that new development proposals make provision for the open space needs of its future occupiers and employees, by providing on or off-site provision or making s.106 contributions to enable provision or enhancement to be made locally. In addition, existing open space is afforded protection from development unless specified criteria can be met.

**6.4.2** The following indicators are listed for SP10:

- **Indicator 46:** The number of applications permitted for housing development that do not address the open space needs of the occupants. This indicator was triggered in 2019 and is not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 47:** The number of existing open spaces lost to development contrary to the policy framework
- **Indicator 48:** The preparation of SPG relating to Open Space and Greenspace. The Open Space and Greenspace SPG was completed and published in July 2017. No further monitoring or action is therefore required.

**6.4.3** As a result of the appraisal of indicator 46 in 2019 it was concluded that SP10 is not achieving all its objectives and that it should be reviewed as part of the LDP review. The appraisal of indicator 47 continues to show that this aspect of the policy is still meeting its target (see below).

**Indicator 47: The number of existing open spaces lost to development contrary to the policy framework.**

Table 6.4.1 SP10 - Open Space, Indicator 47

SP10 Indicator 47

## 6 . Building Healthy & Sustainable Communities

<b>Indicator</b>	The number of existing open spaces lost to development contrary to the policy framework		
<b>Objective</b>	OB 10		
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP10	<b>Related Policies</b>	SP2, OS2
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	
The number of existing open spaces lost to development contrary to the policy framework	No loss of open space contrary to the policy framework	<b>Adoption</b>	2016
		<b>AMR 2017</b>	
		<b>AMR 2018</b>	
		<b>AMR 2019</b>	
		<b>AMR 2020</b>	
		<b>AMR 2021</b>	
		<b>AMR 2022</b>	
<b>Trigger</b>	One application permitted resulting in the loss of open space contrary to the policy framework		
<b>Action</b>			
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.			
<b>Analysis:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over the course of the monitoring period, there have been no applications approved which have resulted in a loss of open space where there is a shortfall of provision of that category of open space in the ward.</li> </ul>			

# 6 . Building Healthy & Sustainable Communities

### 7 Promoting a Sustainable Economy

**7.0.1** This Chapter reports on the following strategic policies in the 'Promoting a Sustainable Economy' theme of the LDP:

- SP11 'Employment Growth';
- SP12 'Retail'; and
- SP13 'Tourism'

#### 7.1 SP11 'Employment Growth'

**7.1.1** SP11 'Employment Growth' aims to promote a sustainable economy through a number of measures including the allocation of sites for economic development, safeguarding existing employment sites and providing a more flexible approach to development in the valley areas.

**7.1.2** The following indicators are listed for SP11:

- **Indicator 49:** The level of workplace employment in NPT, the change of workplace employment for Wales and UK, the level and rate of employment in NPT and the level and rate of employment for Wales and UK. This indicator was triggered in 2019 and is not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 50:** Employment land permitted on allocated sites as a percentage of all employment allocations. This indicator was triggered in 2019, but as a core indicator it is also further analysed below.
- **Indicator 51:** The number of applications permitted for employment purposes within Baglan Bay. This indicator was triggered in 2019 and is not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 52:** The net change in the amount of employment land and floorspace. This indicator was triggered in 2019 and is not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 53:** The rate of economic activity for NPT, the rate of economic activity for Wales and UK.
- **Indicator 54:** The rate of unemployment for NPT, the rate of unemployment for Wales and UK
- **Indicator 55:** The preparation of SPG relating to Baglan Bay Development Framework. The Baglan Bay Development Framework SPG was completed and published in October 2016. No further monitoring or action is required.
- **Indicator 56:** The number of applications permitted on safeguarded sites contrary to the policy framework

**7.1.3** The appraisal of the indicators has previously concluded that the strategic policy is not achieving its objectives and that therefore the policy will be reviewed as part of the LDP Review.

**Indicator 50: Employment land permitted on allocated sites as a percentage of all employment allocations**

## 7 . Promoting a Sustainable Economy

**Table 7.1.1 SP11 - Employment Growth, Indicator 50**

SP11 Indicator 50				
Indicator	<u>Core Indicator:</u> To make provision for new and expanding employment developments by allocating land for employment uses			
Objective				
Key Policies	SP2, EC1	Related Policies	SP11	
Indicator	Target	Outcome	Trigger	
<p><u>Principle Target:</u></p> <p>To develop a minimum of 32 hectares of land on the following sites allocated for employment purposes up to 2026:</p> <p>Baglan Bay: 15ha</p> <p>Junction 38: 6ha</p> <p>Coed Darcy SRA: 4ha</p> <p>Harbourside SRA: 7ha</p>	<p><u>Interim Targets:</u></p> <p>2011/14: 1.7ha (actual)</p> <p>2014/17: 7.6ha</p> <p>2017/20: 7.6ha</p> <p>2020/23: 7.6ha</p> <p>2023/26: 7.6ha</p> <p><u>Annual Targets:</u></p> <p>To develop an average of 2.5ha of land for employment purposes per annum over the remainder of the Plan period with a cumulative target of 5ha to be developed over any 2 year period.</p>	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	<p>The amount of land developed for employment purposes falls below the cumulative target of 5 ha to be developed over any 2 year period for 2 consecutive years.</p>
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		
		<b>AMR 2022</b>		
Action				
Whilst the trigger for the Policy has been reached, given that it is a core indicator, the Council will continue to monitor.				
Analysis:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Monitoring Framework sets a target of 2.5 hectares (ha) of employment development per annum on the allocated employment sites, with the interim targets being to develop 7.6ha over each three year period, as set out in the table above.</li> <li>Over the current monitoring period there have been no applications for new employment provision within the allocated employment areas.</li> </ul>				

**Indicator 53: The rate of economic activity for NPT and the rate of economic activity for Wales and the UK**



## 7 . Promoting a Sustainable Economy

**Table 7.1.2 SP11 - Employment Growth, Indicator 53**

SP11 Indicator 53			
<b>Indicator</b>	<u>Local Indicator:</u> The rate of economic activity for NPT.		
	<u>Contextual Indicator:</u> The rate of economic activity for Wales and UK.		
<b>Objective</b>	OB2; OB11; OB12		
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP2	<b>Related Policies</b>	SP11
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Trigger</b>
<u>Local Indicator:</u> The rate of economic activity for NPT.  <u>Contextual Indicator:</u> The rate of economic activity for Wales and UK.	To achieve an increase in the rate of economic activity to 76% by 2026	<b>Adoption</b>	2016
		<b>AMR 2017</b>	
		<b>AMR 2018</b>	
		<b>AMR 2019</b>	
		<b>AMR 2020</b>	
		<b>AMR 2021</b>	
		<b>AMR 2022</b>	
<b>Action</b>			
Given that the trend is in line with a general economic activity decline across Wales and the UK, the Council will continue to monitor the indicator.			
<b>Analysis:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As can be seen in the graph below, the economic activity rate within NPT has fallen over the past three years. This period does however coincide with a general decline in economic activity rate both in Wales and the UK.</li> </ul>			

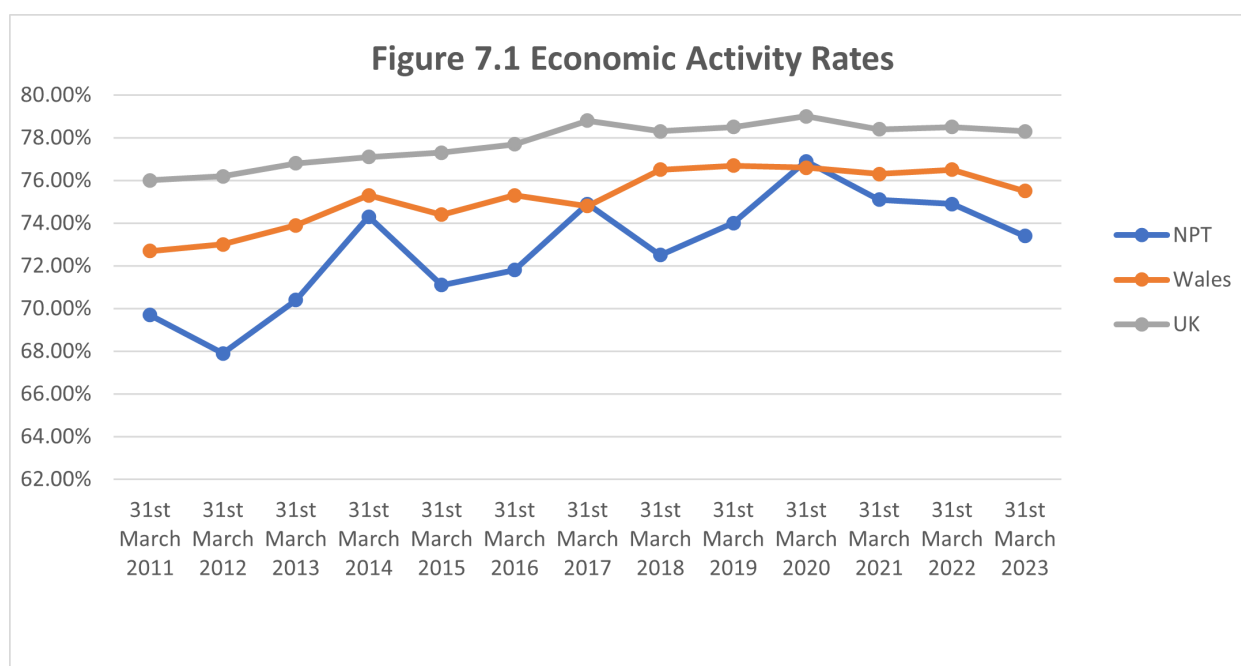
**Table 7.1.3 SP11 - Indicator 53: Economic Activity**

Year Ending	Neath Port Talbot	Wales	UK
31st March 2011	69.7%	72.7%	76.0%
31st March 2012	67.9%	73.0%	76.2%
31st March 2013	70.4%	73.9%	76.8%
31st March 2014	74.3%	75.3%	77.1%
31st March 2015	71.1%	74.4%	77.3%
31st March 2016	71.8%	75.3%	77.7%
31st March 2017	74.9%	74.8%	78.8%
31st March 2018	72.5%	76.5%	78.3%
31st March 2019	74.0%	76.7%	78.5%

## 7 . Promoting a Sustainable Economy

31st March 2020	76.9%	76.6%	79.0%
31st March 2021	75.1%	76.3%	78.4%
31st March 2022	74.9%	76.5%	78.5%
31st March 2023	73.4%	75.5%	78.3%

**Figure 7.1 Economic Activity Rates**



**Indicator 54: The rate of unemployment for NPT and the rate of unemployment for Wales and UK.**

**Table 7.1.4 SP11 - Employment Growth, Indicator 54**

Strategic Policy SP 11 Indicator 54			
<b>Indicator</b>	<u>Local Indicator:</u> The rate of unemployment for NPT		
	<u>Contextual Indicator:</u> The rate of unemployment for Wales and UK		
<b>Objective</b>	OB2; OB11; OB12		
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP11	<b>Related Policies</b>	SP2
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Trigger</b>
<u>Local Indicator:</u> The rate of unemployment for NPT	To achieve a decrease in the unemployment rate to 6.9% by 2026	<b>Adoption</b>	2016
		<b>AMR 2017</b>	
		<b>AMR 2018</b>	
			The rate of unemployment increases for 2 consecutive years.

## 7 . Promoting a Sustainable Economy

<u>Contextual Indicator:</u>  The rate of unemployment for Wales and UK	<b>AMR 2019</b>	
	<b>AMR 2020</b>	
	<b>AMR 2021</b>	
	<b>AMR 2022</b>	
<b>Action</b>		
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.		
<b>Analysis:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As can be seen in the table below the unemployment rate is continuing to fall, with only 2.9% of the working population being unemployed. This is significantly below the Welsh and UK findings.</li> </ul>		

**Table 7.1.5 SP11 - Indicator 54: The rate of unemployment**

Year Ending	Neath Port Talbot	Wales	UK
31st March 2011	10.8%	8.4%	8.1%
31st March 2012	7.4%	8.3%	7.8%
31st March 2013	9.3%	7.4%	7.2%
31st March 2014	5.6%	6.7%	5.9%
31st March 2015	6.9%	5.4%	5.1%
31st March 2016	5.5%	4.4%	4.7%
31st March 2017	6.6%	4.9%	4.3%
31st March 2018	3.0%	4.5%	4.1%
31st March 2019	3.0%	4.5%	4.1%
31st March 2020	3.0%	4.5%	4.1%
31st March 2021	4.2%	3.7%	3.9%
31st March 2022	3.5%	3.8%	4.1%
31st March 2023	2.9%	3.3%	3.6%

**Indicator 56: The number of applications permitted on safeguarded sites contrary to the policy framework.**

**Table 7.1.7 SP11 - Employment Growth, Indicator 56**

SP11 Indicator 56	
<b>Indicator</b>	The number of applications permitted on safeguarded sites contrary to the policy framework.

## 7 . Promoting a Sustainable Economy

<b>Objective</b>	6,11,12		
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP2	<b>Related Policies</b>	EC2, EC3, EC4, EC5
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Trigger</b>
The number of applications permitted on safeguarded sites contrary to the policy framework.	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016
		<b>AMR 2017</b>	
		<b>AMR 2018</b>	
		<b>AMR 2019</b>	
		<b>AMR 2020</b>	
		<b>AMR 2021</b>	
		<b>AMR 2022</b>	
<b>Action</b>			
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.			
<b>Analysis:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy EC3 'Employment Area Uses' restricts uses within allocated and existing employment areas to Use Classes B1, B2 and B8, ancillary facilities or services that would support employment uses and commercial services unrelated to Class B. Commercial services would need to complement the wider economic function of the employment area and should not be uses that would be best located within town centres.</li> <li>Within this monitoring period, no applications were permitted within a safeguarded employment area that could potentially be considered contrary to the policy framework.</li> </ul>			

### 7.2 SP12 'Retail'

**7.2.1** SP12 'Retail' outlines the retail strategy for the County Borough over the plan period. This is to support the County Borough's existing retail centres through the protection and encouragement of retail provision in appropriate locations, together with allowing complementary uses that will enhance retail centres while resisting out of centre retail proposals.

**7.2.2** The following indicators are listed for SP12:

- **Indicator 57:** The number of applications permitted for retail development contrary to the defined retail hierarchy
- **Indicator 58:** The number of applications for small scale retail developments permitted

**7.2.3** The appraisal of the indicators has concluded that SP12 is being implemented as intended. Monitoring of this policy will continue (see below).

**Indicator 57: The number of applications permitted for retail development contrary to the defined retail hierarchy.**

## 7 . Promoting a Sustainable Economy

**Table 7.2.1 SP12 - Retail, Indicator 57**

SP12 Indicator 57				
<b>Indicator</b>	The number of applications permitted for retail development contrary to the defined retail hierarchy.			
<b>Objective</b>	OB13			
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP12	<b>Related Policies</b>	SP2; R2; R3	
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Trigger</b>	
The number of applications permitted for retail development contrary to the defined retail hierarchy.	No applications permitted for retail development contrary to the policy framework.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	One application permitted for retail development contrary to the policy framework.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		
		<b>AMR 2022</b>		
<b>Action</b>				
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.				
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two applications were approved for additional retail provision in the monitoring period. Both of these were not in accordance with the defined retail hierarchy, being located outside any retail centre. However, Policy R3 Out of Centre Retail Proposals contains criteria setting out circumstances where this can be acceptable, and both proposals were considered to meet the necessary criteria.</li> <li>All proposals were therefore considered to be acceptable and in accordance with the policy framework and there were therefore no trigger applications in respect of this indicator.</li> </ul>				

**Indicator 58: The number of applications for small scale retail development permitted.**

**Table 7.2.2 SP12 - Retail, Indicator 58**

SP12 Indicator 58			
<b>Indicator</b>	The number of applications for small scale retail development permitted.		
<b>Objective</b>	OB13		
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP12	<b>Related Policies</b>	SP2; R3
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Trigger</b>

## 7 . Promoting a Sustainable Economy

The number of applications for small scale retail development permitted.	An increase in the number of small scale retail proposals permitted.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	No increase in the number of small scale retail proposals permitted for 2 consecutive years.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		
		<b>AMR 2022</b>		
<b>Action</b>				
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.				
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three applications for small scale retail <sup>(12)</sup> were approved in the monitoring period, only one of which was from residential to retail. The remaining two were for changes of use within retail uses.</li> <li>• As only one application was approved during this monitoring period, this is a reduction on the previous 2 years. This therefore does not constitute a trigger for this indicator.</li> </ul>				

### 7.3 SP13 'Tourism'

**7.3.1** SP13 'Tourism' seeks to encourage sustainable tourism development: encouraging high quality, sustainable tourism development; providing a flexible approach to the development of and conversions to tourism facilities; supporting tourism proposals through the allocation of land for tourism development; and resisting, where appropriate, proposals which would result in the loss of tourism facilities.

**7.3.2** The following indicators are listed for SP13:

- **Indicator 59:** The number of applications permitted contrary to the policy framework.
- **Indicator 60:** The number of tourism facilities lost contrary to the policy framework.
- **Indicator 61:** The development of a range of improved walking and cycling routes. The walking and cycling routes were completed in the 2017 monitoring period - no further monitoring/action required.

**7.3.3** The appraisal of the indicators has concluded that SP13 is being implemented as intended. Monitoring of this policy will continue (see below).

**Indicator 59: The number of applications permitted contrary to the policy framework.**

12 (thresholds 100sqm gross floorspace in the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area and 200sqm in the Valleys Strategy Area)

## 7 . Promoting a Sustainable Economy

**Table 7.3.1 SP13 - Tourism, Indicator 59**

SP13 Indicator 59				
<b>Indicator</b>	The number of applications permitted contrary to the policy framework.			
<b>Objective</b>	OB14			
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP13	<b>Related Policies</b>	T01	
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Trigger</b>	
The number of applications permitted contrary to the policy framework.	No tourism proposals to be permitted contrary to the policy framework.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	One application permitted for tourism proposals contrary to the policy framework.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		
		<b>AMR 2022</b>		
<b>Action</b>				
No further action required, monitoring to continue				
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Within this monitoring period, three planning applications relating to the provision of new tourism facilities were approved. All three applications included the provision of additional tourism accommodation, including the reserved matters permission granted for an adventure resort at Cymmer (ref P2022/0776) which included provision for 600 lodges/apartments and a hotel, with a range of other facilities</li> <li>All the applications were deemed to be in accordance with the policy framework and will support the tourism sector within the County Borough. There are therefore no trigger applications for this indicator.</li> </ul>				

### Indicator 60: The number of tourism facilities lost contrary to the policy framework.

**Table 7.3.2 SP13 - Tourism, Indicator 60**

SP13 Indicator 60				
<b>Indicator</b>	The number of tourism facilities lost contrary to the policy framework			
<b>Objective</b>	OB14			
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP13	<b>Related Policies</b>	T02	
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Trigger</b>	
The number of tourism facilities lost contrary to the policy framework	No loss of tourism facilities contrary to the policy framework.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	One application permitted resulting in the loss of tourism facilities contrary to the policy framework.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		

# 7 . Promoting a Sustainable Economy

		AMR 2018		
		AMR 2019		
		AMR 2020		
		AMR 2021		
		AMR 2022		
<b>Action</b>				
No further action required, monitoring to continue				
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Within this monitoring period no applications were approved that saw the loss of tourism facilities.</li> </ul>				



### 8 Valuing Our Environment

**8.0.1** This Chapter reports on the following strategic policies in the 'Valuing Our Environment' theme of the LDP:

- SP14 'The Countryside and the Undeveloped Coast';
- SP15 'Biodiversity and Geodiversity';
- SP16 'Environmental Protection';
- SP17 'Minerals';
- SP18 'Renewable and Low Carbon Energy'; and
- SP19 'Waste Management'

#### 8.1 SP14 'The Countryside and Undeveloped Coast'

**8.1.1** The County Borough has a variety of distinctive and contrasting landscapes and seascapes. SP14 seeks to ensure that the countryside and important landscapes and undeveloped coast across the area are protected from inappropriate development and are conserved, while supporting rural enterprise including tourism and leisure activities.

**8.1.2** The following indicators are listed for SP14:

- **Indicator 62:** The number of applications permitted within the undeveloped coast, special landscape areas and green wedges contrary to the policy framework. This indicator was triggered in 2019 and is not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 63:** The preparation of SPG relating to landscape and seascape. The Landscape and Seascape SPG was completed and published in May 2018. No further monitoring or action required.

**8.1.3** The appraisal of indicator 62 concluded in 2019 that SP14 was not achieving its objectives and would need to be reviewed as part of the LDP Review.

#### 8.2 SP15 'Biodiversity and Geodiversity'

**8.2.1** SP15 'Biodiversity and Geodiversity' seeks to protect, conserve and enhance important biodiversity and geodiversity sites and features within the area through the planning process.

**8.2.2** The following indicators are listed for SP15:

- **Indicator 64:** The number of applications permitted on nationally and internationally designated sites, regionally important biodiversity and geodiversity sites contrary to the policy framework.
- **Indicator 65:** The preparation of the SPG relating to Biodiversity and Geodiversity. The Biodiversity and Geodiversity SPG was completed and published in May 2018. No further monitoring or action required

**8.2.3** The appraisal of the indicator 64 has concluded that SP15 is being implemented as intended (see below). The policy will continue to be monitored.

## 8 . Valuing Our Environment

**Indicator 64: The number of applications permitted on nationally and internationally designated sites, regionally important biodiversity and geodiversity sites contrary to the policy framework.**

**Table 8.2.1 SP15 - Biodiversity and Geodiversity, Indicator 64**

SP15 Indicator 64			
<b>Indicator</b>	The number of applications permitted on nationally and internationally designated sites, regionally important biodiversity and geodiversity sites contrary to the policy framework.		
<b>Objective</b>	OB15		
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP15	<b>Related Policies</b>	EN6
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Trigger</b>
The number of applications permitted on nationally and internationally designated sites, regionally important biodiversity and geodiversity sites contrary to the policy framework.	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016
		<b>AMR 2017</b>	
		<b>AMR 2018</b>	
		<b>AMR 2019</b>	
		<b>AMR 2020</b>	
		<b>AMR 2021</b>	
		<b>AMR 2022</b>	
<b>Trigger</b>	One application permitted contrary to the policy framework.		
<b>Action</b>			
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.			
<b>Analysis:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One planning application was approved for a proposal within the Crymlyn Burrows SSSI during the monitoring period</li> <li>This was for a metal public art sculpture. The proposal was considered to comply with the planning policy framework.</li> <li>No other proposal was received for development within any nationally or internationally designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites within the monitoring period.</li> </ul>			

### 8.3 SP16 'Environmental Protection'

**8.3.1** SP16 'Environmental Protection' seeks to protect the quality of air, water and soil and the environment generally and ensure that developments do not increase the number of people exposed to significant levels of pollution.

**8.3.2** The following indicators are listed for SP16:

- **Indicator 66:** The number of applications permitted within the Air Quality Monitoring Area (AQMA) contrary to the policy framework.

## 8 . Valuing Our Environment

- **Indicator 67:** The number of applications permitted not accompanied by a Construction Management Plan
- **Indicator 68:** The preparation of SPG relating to pollution. The Pollution SPG was completed and published in October 2016. No further monitoring or action required.
- **Indicator 69:** The number of applications permitted within designated quiet areas

**8.3.3** The appraisal of the indicators has concluded that SP16 is being implemented as intended (see below). The policy will continue to be monitored.

**Indicator 66: The number of applications permitted within the AQMA contrary to the policy framework.**

**Table 8.3.1 SP16 - Environmental Protection, Indicator 66**

SP16 Indicator 66				
Indicator	The number of applications permitted within the AQMA contrary to the policy framework.			
Objective	OB16; OB17			
Key Policies	SP16	Related Policies	SP2; EN8	
Indicator	Target	Outcome	Trigger	
The number of applications permitted within the AQMA contrary to the policy framework.	Development proposals should not lead to a significant increase in pollution levels and should not lead to an increase in the number of people exposed to significant levels of pollution.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	One application permitted contrary to the policy framework.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		
		<b>AMR 2022</b>		
Action				
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.				
Analysis:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One relevant application was approved within the AQMA during the monitoring period, for a change of use from a dwelling to a restaurant.</li> <li>• The proposal was deemed to be in accordance with the policy framework.</li> </ul>				

**Indicator 67: The number of applications permitted not accompanied by a Construction Management Plan.**

## 8 . Valuing Our Environment

**Table 8.3.2 SP16 - Environmental Protection, Indicator 67**

SP16 Indicator 67				
<b>Indicator</b>	The number of applications permitted not accompanied by a Construction Management Plan.			
<b>Objective</b>	OB16; OB17			
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP16	<b>Related Policies</b>	SP2; EN9	
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Trigger</b>	
The number of applications permitted not accompanied by a Construction Management Plan.	No breaches of air quality should occur during the construction phase contrary to the submitted and agreed Construction Management Plan.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	One or more breaches of air quality occurring during the construction phase contrary to the submitted and agreed Construction Management Plan.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		
		<b>AMR 2022</b>		
<b>Action</b>				
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.				
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three relevant applications were approved within AQMA or within 500m of AQMA boundary during the monitoring period.</li> <li>However, none of these applications were for relevant operational development and Construction Management Plans were therefore not required.</li> </ul>				

### Indicator 69: The number of applications permitted within designated Quiet Areas.

**Table 8.3.3 SP16 - Environmental Protection, Indicator 69**

SP16 Indicator 69				
<b>Indicator</b>	The number of applications permitted within designated Quiet Areas.			
<b>Objective</b>	OB2;			
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP16; EN10	<b>Related Policies</b>		
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Trigger</b>	
The number of applications permitted within designated Quiet Areas.	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	One application permitted contrary to the policy framework.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		

		AMR 2019		
		AMR 2020		
		AMR 2021		
		AMR 2022		
<b>Action</b>				
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.				
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● One application was approved within a designated quiet areas during the monitoring period.</li> <li>● The was for a framework for cricket sight screens in Skewen Park.</li> <li>● The proposal was deemed to be in accordance with the policy framework.</li> </ul>				

### 8.4 SP17 'Minerals'

**8.4.1** SP17 'Minerals' seeks to regulate the exploitation of mineral resources in order to make a proportionate contribution to meeting the national, regional and local demand for minerals while achieving an acceptable and sustainable balance with protecting the environment and local communities.

**8.4.2** The following indicators are listed for SP17:

- **Indicator 70:** The extent of primary land won aggregates permitted in accordance with the Regional Technical Statement for Aggregates expressed as a percentage of the total capacity required as identified in the Regional Technical Statement (MTAN).
- **Indicator 71:** The number of applications permitted that would sterilise a mineral resource.
- **Indicator 72:** The number of planning applications for extraction of mineral not in line with Policy M2
- **Indicator 73:** The number of applications permitted within Mineral Buffer Zones

**8.4.3** The appraisal of the indicators has concluded that SP17 is being implemented as intended (see below). The policy will continue to be monitored.

**Indicator 70: The extent of primary land-won aggregates permitted in accordance with the Regional Technical Statement for Aggregates expressed as a percentage of the total capacity required as identified in the MTAN.**

**Table 8.4.1 SP17 - Minerals, Indicator 70**

SP17 Indicator 70	
<b>Indicator</b>	The extent of primary land won aggregates permitted in accordance with the Regional Technical Statement for Aggregates expressed as a percentage of the total capacity required as identified in the MTAN

## 8 . Valuing Our Environment

<b>Objective</b>	OB18		
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP17	<b>Related Policies</b>	
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Trigger</b>
The extent of primary land won aggregates permitted in accordance with the Regional Technical Statement for Aggregates expressed as a percentage of the total capacity required as identified in the MTAN	A 10 year landbank of crushed rock to be retained throughout the Plan period.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016
		<b>AMR 2017</b>	
		<b>AMR 2018</b>	
		<b>AMR 2019</b>	
		<b>AMR 2020</b>	
		<b>AMR 2021</b>	
		<b>AMR 2022</b>	
<b>Action</b>			
No further action. Monitoring to continue			
<b>Analysis:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The most up to date information regarding the extent of the crushed rock landbank has been published in the South Wales Regional Aggregate Working Party (SWRAWP) Annual Report 2020 (published May 2023).</li> <li>The landbank figures have been calculated according to the method set out in MTAN1 (Aggregates) and have been calculated using the average of the last 3 years sales (i.e. no allowance has been made for the demand trend).</li> <li>The report identifies that NPT has a landbank figure of 43 years based on highest average (between the 3 year average sales (2018-2020) and the 10 year sales average (2011 - 2020).</li> <li>The most recent Regional Technical Statement (RTS) 2nd Review (published in September 2020) now expresses the landbank in terms of the annualised apportionment figure recommended for NPT which gives a landbank of 54 years.</li> <li>It is therefore considered that the requirements of this indicator have been met for this monitoring period.</li> </ul>			

### Indicator 71: The number of applications permitted that would sterilise a mineral resource.

Table 8.4.2 SP17 - Minerals, Indicator 71

SP17 Indicator 71			
<b>Indicator</b>	The number of applications permitted that would sterilise a mineral resource.		
<b>Objective</b>	OB18		
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP17	<b>Related Policies</b>	M1
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Trigger</b>

## 8 . Valuing Our Environment

The number of applications permitted that would sterilise a mineral resource.	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	One application permitted contrary to the policy framework.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		
		<b>AMR 2022</b>		
<b>Action</b>				
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.				
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A total of 5 applications were permitted within mineral safeguarding areas (Policy M1) over the monitoring period.</li> <li>All approvals were considered to be in accordance with the policy framework and there are therefore no trigger applications for this indicator.</li> </ul>				

### Indicator 72: The number of planning applications for extraction of mineral not in line with Policy M2.

Table 8.4.4 SP17 - Minerals, Indicator 72

SP17 Indicator 72				
Indicator	The number of planning applications for extraction of minerals not in line with Policy M2.			
Objective	OB18			
Key Policies	SP17	Related Policies	M2	
Indicator	Target	Outcome	Trigger	
The number of planning applications for extraction of minerals not in line with Policy M2.	No application permitted contrary to the policy framework.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	One application permitted contrary to Policy.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		
		<b>AMR 2022</b>		
<b>Action</b>				

## 8 . Valuing Our Environment

No further action. Monitoring to continue.
<b>Analysis:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indicator 72 concerns Policy M2 which refers to proposals for surface activities associated with the extraction of coal.</li> <li>No relevant applications have been permitted during the monitoring period, therefore there are no trigger applications for this indicator.</li> </ul>

### Indicator 73: The number of planning applications permitted within Mineral Buffer Zones.

**Table 8.4.5 SP17 - Minerals, Indicator 73**

SP17 Indicator 73				
Indicator	The number of planning applications permitted within Mineral Buffer Zones.			
Objective	OB18			
Key Policies	SP17	Related Policies	M3	
Indicator	Target	Outcome		Trigger
The number of planning applications permitted within Mineral Buffer Zones.	No application permitted contrary to the policy framework.	Adoption	2016	One application permitted contrary to the Policy framework.
		AMR 2017		
		AMR 2018		
		AMR 2019		
		AMR 2020		
		AMR 2021		
		AMR 2022		
Action				
No further action. Monitoring to continue.				
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The indicator relates to the number of applications permitted within mineral buffer zones (Policy M3) identified around existing and proposed mineral sites.</li> <li>One application (P2022/0791) was permitted within the monitoring period for a proposal within a buffer zone, but was deemed to be in accordance with the policy framework.</li> </ul>				

### 8.5 SP18 'Renewable and Low Carbon Energy'

**8.5.1** SP18 'Renewable and Low Carbon Energy' seeks to ensure that the area makes a proportionate contribution to renewable energy generation while balancing the impact of renewable energy developments on the environment and communities.

**8.5.2** The following indicators are listed for SP18:



## 8 . Valuing Our Environment

- **Indicator 74**: The number of applications permitted for renewable energy and low carbon technology development. This indicator was triggered in 2021 and is not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 75**: The number of applications permitted accompanied by a Renewable Energy Assessment
- **Indicator 76**: The preparation of SPG relating to Renewable and Low Carbon Energy. The Renewable and Low Carbon Energy SPG was completed and published in July 2017. No further monitoring or action required.

**8.5.3** The appraisal of the indicator 74 has concluded that SP18 is not now meeting its targets and has also been made obsolete by new national policy (see below). The policy will therefore need to be reviewed as part of the LDP Review process. The policy will continue to be monitored.

## 8 . Valuing Our Environment

**Indicator 75: The number of applications permitted accompanied by a Renewable Energy Assessment.**

**Table 8.5.1 SP18 - Renewable and Low Carbon Energy, Indicator 75**

SP18 Indicator 75				
Indicator	The number of applications permitted accompanied by a Renewable Energy Assessment.			
Objective	OB19			
Key Policies	SP18;	Related Policies		RE2
Indicator	Target	Outcome		Trigger
The number of applications permitted accompanied by a Renewable Energy Assessment.	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	One application permitted contrary to the policy framework.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		
		<b>AMR 2022</b>		
<b>Action</b>				
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.				
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three proposals reached the threshold for requiring a Renewable Energy Assessment . Energy assessments were submitted for retail development at Castle Retail Park, an Industrial Building at Mardon Park and for the Reserved Matters application for the Wildfox Afan Valley Adventure Resort. All applications were therefore compliant with the requirements of Policy RE2 and no further action is required.</li> </ul>				

### 8.6 SP19 'Waste Management'

**8.6.1** Strategic Policy 19 (SP19) 'Waste Management' seeks to adopt a sustainable approach to waste management and contribute to making provision for an integrated and adequate network of waste management facilities.

**8.6.2** The following indicators are listed for SP19:

- **Indicator 77:** The number of applications permitted accompanied by Site Waste Management Plans.
- **Indicator 78:** The number of waste facilities permitted and refused on employment sites.
- **Indicator 79:** The amount of land and facilities to cater for waste in NPT.

## 8 . Valuing Our Environment

**8.6.3** The appraisal of the indicators has concluded that SP17 is being implemented as intended (see below). The policy will continue to be monitored.

### Indicator 77: The number of applications permitted accompanied by Site Waste Management Plans.

**Table 8.6.1 SP19 - Waste Management, Indicator 77**

SP19 Indicator 77				
Indicator	The number of applications permitted accompanied by a Site Waste Management Plan.			
Objective	OB20			
Key Policies	SP19	Related Policies	W3	
Indicator	Target	Outcome		Trigger
The number of applications permitted accompanied by a Site Waste Management Plan.	All new development proposals falling within the terms of Policy W3 should produce Site Waste Management Plans.	Adoption	2016	One application permitted contrary to the policy framework.
		AMR 2017		
		AMR 2018		
		AMR 2019		
		AMR 2020		
		AMR 2021		
		AMR 2022		
Action				
No further action. Monitoring to continue.				
Analysis:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over the monitoring period there were 3 applications permitted that met the threshold for requiring a Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP).</li> <li>Two of these applications were accompanied by a SWMP and one conditioned to submit a SWMP.</li> <li>All permissions were therefore compliant with the requirements of the policy and no further action is required.</li> </ul>				

### Indicator 78: The number of waste facilities permitted and refused on employment sites.

**Table 8.6.2 SP19 - Waste Management, Indicator 78**

SP19 Indicator 78	
Indicator	The number of waste facilities permitted and refused on employment sites
Objective	OB20

## 8 . Valuing Our Environment

Key Policies	SP19	Related Policies		
Indicator	Target	Outcome		Trigger
The number of waste facilities permitted and refused on employment sites	To ensure the appropriate supply of employment sites for waste	Adoption	2016	One application refused on an employment site considered suitable for waste.
		AMR 2017		
		AMR 2018		
		AMR 2019		
		AMR 2020		
		AMR 2021		
		AMR 2022		
Action				
No further action. Monitoring to continue.				
Analysis:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There was one waste facility for an Asbestos Waste Transfer Station permitted on EC2/6 during the period monitored.</li> <li>Therefore there are no trigger applications for this indicator.</li> </ul>				

### Indicator 79: The amount of land and facilities to cater for waste in NPT.

**Table 8.6.3 SP19 - Waste Management, Indicator 79**

SP19 Indicator 79				
Indicator	The amount of land to cater for waste in NPT			
Objective	OB20			
Key Policies	SP19	Related Policies		
Indicator	Target	Outcome		Trigger
The amount of land to cater for waste in NPT	To maintain sufficient land and facilities to cater for waste in NPT	Adoption	2016	Trigger is established at a Regional level in accordance with TAN 21
		AMR 2017		
		AMR 2018		
		AMR 2019		
		AMR 2020		
		AMR 2021		
		AMR 2022		
Action				

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No further action. Monitoring to continue.</li></ul>
<b>Analysis:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The trigger for this indicator is a landfill capacity for the region of at least seven years.</li><li>• The latest available Waste Planning Monitoring Report (WPMR) 2021/22 for the South West Wales region indicates that the predicted landfill capacity for the region currently amounts to 7.5 years. This therefore exceeds the trigger limit of seven years and does not constitute a trigger for this indicator.</li><li>• In respect of in-building waste treatment facilities, the take-up of employment land is specifically monitored by Indicators 50, 51, 52 and 56 respectively. Based on the results of the monitoring to date, coupled with the existing network of facilities that are currently operational, it is considered that there is sufficient land and facilities across the County Borough to deal with waste arisings in NPT.</li></ul>

# 8 . Valuing Our Environment

### 9 Achieving Sustainable Accessibility

**9.0.1** This Chapter reports on the following strategic policies of the 'Achieving Sustainable Accessibility' theme of the LDP:

- SP20 'Transport Network'

#### 9.1 SP20 'Transport Network'

**9.1.1** SP20 'Transport Network' seeks to support and develop the transport network to safely and effectively facilitate the movement of people and freight within the County Borough, reduce reliance on the private car and improve connectivity to neighbouring areas.

**9.1.2** The following indicators are listed for SP20:

- **Indicator 80:** The delivery of 1. the Baglan Energy Park Link Road; 2. Coed Darcy Southern Access Road; Ffordd Amazon (Phase 2); 3. Junction 43 (M4) improvements; Harbour Way (PDR). Although schemes 1 and 3 have been delivered within the timescales given, scheme 2 has not been delivered by 2017 and this indicator was therefore triggered and is not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 81:** To deliver the Integrated Transport Hub, Port Talbot. The Integrated Transport Hub was completed in the 2018 monitoring period, no further action or monitoring required.
- **Indicator 82:** The completion of the Amman Valley Cycle Way Project and the Afan Valley Trail (Port Talbot to Afan Valley). The Amman Valley project has only been partly completed and this indicator was therefore triggered and is not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 83:** To deliver a Park and Share facility at Junction 38 (M4) Margam. This scheme was not delivered within the timeframe given and the indicator was therefore triggered and is not analysed further in this AMR.
- **Indicator 84:** The preparation of SPG relating to Parking Standards. The Parking Standards SPG was completed and published in October 2016. No further monitoring or action required.

**9.1.3** Whilst a number of developments including the Baglan Energy Park Link Road, Ffordd Amazon (Phase 2), Integrated Transport Hub, Afan Valley Trail and part of the Amman Valley Cycle Way have been completed, appraisal of the indicators previously concluded that SP20 is not achieving its objectives. The policy will therefore be reviewed as part of the LDP Review.

# 9 . Achieving Sustainable Accessibility



## 10 Respecting Distinctiveness

**10.0.1** This Chapter reports on the following strategic policies of the 'Respecting Distinctiveness' theme of the LDP:

- SP21 'Built Environment and Historic Heritage'; and
- SP22 'Welsh Language'

### 10.1 SP21 'Built Environment and Historic Heritage'

**10.1.1** The built environment and urban form of NPT is varied and distinctive, with important remaining features from all periods from prehistory onwards, including Iron Age hill forts and burial mounds, Roman military infrastructure and medieval ecclesiastical buildings and farmsteads. SP21 seeks to ensure that new development is undertaken to a high design standard and that the important existing historic environment of the area is conserved and enhanced wherever possible.

**10.1.2** The following indicators are listed for SP21:

- **Indicator 85:** The number of applications permitted impacting upon buildings and features of local, architectural or cultural importance.
- **Indicator 86:** The preparation of SPG relating to the Historic Environment. The Historic Environment SPG was completed and published in April 2019. No further monitoring or action required.
- **Indicator 87:** The number of applications permitted within Conservation Areas and other designated sites

**10.1.3** The appraisal of the indicators has concluded that SP21 is being implemented as intended (see below). The policy will continue to be monitored.

**Indicator 85: The number of applications permitted impacting upon features of local, architectural or cultural importance.**

**Table 10.1.2 SP21 - Built Environment and Historic Heritage, Indicator 85**

SP21 Indicator 85			
<b>Indicator</b>	The number of applications permitted impacting upon features of local, architectural or cultural importance.		
<b>Objective</b>	OB23; OB24		
<b>Key Policies</b>	SP21	<b>Related Policies</b>	BE2; BE3
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Trigger</b>

## 10 . Respecting Distinctiveness

The number of applications permitted impacting upon features of local, architectural or cultural importance.	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	One application for development contrary to the policy framework.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		
		<b>AMR 2022</b>		
<b>Action</b>				
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.				
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There were seven approvals relating to or affecting Buildings of Local Importance (BLI) during the monitoring period for which Policy BE2 was relevant.</li> <li>Four proposals were for changes of use, retaining the existing building, one was for a new canopy, one for extensions and reconfiguration and one for demolition of the BLI and redevelopment.</li> <li>In all cases, the proposals were deemed to be in accordance with the policy framework.</li> </ul>				

### Indicator 87: The number of applications permitted within Conservation Areas and other designated sites.

Table 10.1.3 SP21 - Built Environment and Historic Heritage, Indicator 87

SP21 Indicator 87				
Indicator	The number of applications permitted within Conservation Areas and other designated sites.			
Objective	OB23; OB24			
Key Policies	SP21	Related Policies	BE1	
Indicator	Target	Outcome	Trigger	
The number of applications permitted within Conservation Areas and other designated sites.	No application permitted contrary to the policy framework.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	One application permitted for development contrary to the policy framework.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		
		<b>AMR 2022</b>		
<b>Action</b>				

No further action required. Monitoring to continue.
<b>Analysis:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There were four proposals approved within Conservation Areas during the monitoring period, all located in Neath town centre, one for a car valuation pod in Morrisons car park (nearly all outside the Conservation Area), one for a residential change of use, one for a CCTV camera and one for subdivision and change of use to retail and residential purposes.</li> <li>All the proposals were considered to be appropriate in terms of the character and appearance of the Conservation Area and to be in compliance with the policy framework.</li> </ul>

### 10.2 SP22 'Welsh Language'

**10.2.1** SP22 'Welsh Language' seeks to protect the integrity of the Welsh language within the areas identified in the policy as Welsh language sensitive areas (Amman Valley; Swansea Valley; Pontardawe; and the community of Crynant in the Dulais Valley).

**10.2.2** The following indicators are listed for SP22:

- Indicator 88:** The number of applications permitted accompanied by a Language Action Plan
- Indicator 89:** The preparation of SPG relating to development and the Welsh language. The Development and the Welsh Language SPG was completed and published in July 2017. No further monitoring or action required.

**10.2.3** The appraisal of Indicator 88 has concluded that SP22 is being implemented as intended (see below). The policy will continue to be monitored.

**10.2.4** A **Indicator 88: The number of planning applications permitted accompanied by a Language Action Plan.**

Table 10.2.1 SP22 - Welsh Language, Indicator 88

SP22 Indicator 88				
Indicator	The number of planning applications permitted accompanied by a Language Action Plan.			
Objective	OB6; OB25			
Key Policies	SP22	Related Policies	WL1	
Indicator	Target	Outcome	Trigger	
The number of planning applications permitted accompanied by a Language Action Plan.	No applications permitted within the Language Sensitive Areas without addressing Welsh language issues.	<b>Adoption</b>	2016	One application permitted within the Language Sensitive Areas without addressing Welsh language issues.
		<b>AMR 2017</b>		
		<b>AMR 2018</b>		
		<b>AMR 2019</b>		
		<b>AMR 2020</b>		
		<b>AMR 2021</b>		

# 10 . Respecting Distinctiveness

		AMR 2022	
<b>Action</b>			
No further action required. Monitoring to continue.			
<b>Analysis:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During the monitoring period, there was only one permission which triggered this policy requirement. This application for 12 flats in Pontardawe was accompanied by a Welsh Language Action Plan.</li> </ul>			

## **PART 3 - Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring**



## 11 Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

**11.0.1** The LDP was subject to Sustainability Appraisal (SA) including Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) as an iterative process throughout the plan preparation process. The SA incorporated the SEA requirements, and all references to SA in this document should be taken to include SEA. The SA appraised the social, environmental and economic effects of the plan and its likely impacts in terms of sustainable development.

**11.0.2** The SA was structured around 8 topics and identified a total of 22 objectives within these topics. Monitoring indicators and targets were drafted, developed and refined throughout the evolution of the LDP and SA, and the published LDP Monitoring Framework<sup>(13)</sup> incorporates monitoring indicators that relate to the objectives of both the LDP and SA documents including a number derived from the draft indicators set out in the SA documentation.

**11.0.3** For the SA monitoring, some amendments have been made to the indicators to ensure that they give useful information about the SA objectives. In some cases, additional indicators have been incorporated specifically to address certain SA objectives.

**11.0.4** Each SA objective is assessed against the relevant monitoring indicators, with the findings set out in the sections below. The following colour coding has been used to give an overall summary of the findings for each indicator. Where indices have been assessed earlier in the report, these are just cross-referenced.

	Generally Positive Impacts
	Mixed Impacts
	Generally Negative Impacts
<b>0</b>	Neutral Impact

### 11.1 SA Topic 1: Climate Change

#### SA Objective 1A: Ensure that all development takes into account likely future changes resulting from climate change (Adaptation)

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
5	The number of applications permitted within C1 floodplain areas	No applications permitted for highly vulnerable development within C1 floodplain areas that does not meet all the TAN15 tests	No applications were permitted for highly vulnerable development within C1 floodplain areas that did not meet all the requirements of TAN15.  See SP1 for further detail.	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
6	The number of applications permitted within C2 floodplain areas	No applications permitted for highly vulnerable development within C2 floodplain areas	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective. See SP1.	
62	The number of applications permitted within the undeveloped coast, special landscape areas and green wedges contrary to the policy framework	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective. See SP14.	
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure that all development takes into account likely future changes resulting from climate change, NPT LDP SP1 and SP14 outline a number of requirements for new developments.</li> <li>NPT LDP SP1 seeks to prevent the introduction of new development or further vulnerable uses into flood risk areas unless this can be fully justified in accordance with national policy, given that an increasing risk of more extreme weather and greater and more severe flooding events are predicted outcomes likely to result from climate change. With regard to this SA objective, within this monitoring period, no developments were granted for highly vulnerable development within C1 floodplain area that did not meet all the requirements of TAN15. This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.</li> <li>NPT LDP SP14 seeks to control development within the undeveloped coast, special landscape areas and green wedges for landscape and sustainability reasons, including the need to ensure resilience to the impacts of climate change. This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.</li> <li>The analysis suggests that overall the LDP is only partly contributing towards this SA objective.</li> </ul>				

### SA Objective 1B: Achieve government targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions (Mitigation)

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
1	The number of applications permitted below 35 dwellings per hectare within the CCSA	An average density of 35 dwellings per hectare on allocated sites within the CCSA should be achieved	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective. See SP1 for further detail.	
2	The number of applications permitted below 30 dwellings per hectare within the VSA	An average density of 30 dwellings per hectare on allocated sites	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective. See SP1 for further detail.	



## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
		within the VSA should be achieved		
3	Amount of greenfield land lost not allocated in the LDP	No greenfield land lost contrary to the policy framework	Within this monitoring period no developments were granted on unallocated greenfield sites contrary to the policy framework.  See SP1 for further detail.	
4	The number of applications permitted within safeguarded freight facility locations	No applications permitted on sites safeguarded for the transportation of freight contrary to the policy framework	No applications have been permitted on sites safeguarded for the transportation of freight within this monitoring period.  See SP1 for further detail.	
75	The number of applications permitted accompanied by a Renewable Energy Assessment	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	Within this monitoring period three applications reached the threshold for requiring a Renewable Energy Assessment, these were either submitted and approved, or required by condition in all cases. No applications were therefore permitted contrary to the policy framework.  See SP18 for more information.	
SA1	NPT Carbon Footprint (tCO2 per capita)	Annual reduction	46.1 tCO2 per capita (2022) <sup>(14)</sup>	
SA2	NPT Gas consumption	Annual reduction	142.5 ktCO2 (Domestic 2022) <sup>(15)</sup>	
SA3	NPT Electricity consumption	Annual reduction	41.7 ktCO2 (Domestic 2022) <sup>(16)</sup>	
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The NPT LDP seeks to achieve a relatively high density on new developments; concentrate new developments within the existing urban area/ on allocated greenfield sites where there is good access to services and facilities in order to reduce future residents reliance on the motor vehicle; safeguard freight facilities for future movements of freight; and require developments above a specific threshold to submit Renewable Energy Assessments in order to achieve government targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The analysis below suggests that this SA objective is being met to a certain extent:</li> <li>Indicators 1 and 2 have failed to meet their targets in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.</li> <li>Analysis of the indicators 3 and 4 suggest that SP1 is working effectively to prevent the loss of non-allocated greenfield land and to prevent development within safeguarded freight facilities.</li> </ul>				

14 <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-greenhouse-gas-emissions-national-statistics-2005-to-2020>  
15 <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-greenhouse-gas-emissions-national-statistics-2005-to-2020>  
16 <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-greenhouse-gas-emissions-national-statistics-2005-to-2020>

# 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analysis of Indicator 75 suggests that SP18 is working effectively in order to require relevant proposals to be accompanied by a Renewable Energy Assessment.</li> <li>Analysis of indicators SA1 and SA2 show that between 2019 and 2020 there was a decrease in the annual carbon footprint and domestic gas consumption (50.0 to 46.1 tCO2 per capita and 146.0 to 142.5 ktCO2 respectively). Analysis of indicator SA3 shows that between 2019 and 2020 there was a fall in annual domestic electricity consumption (43.0 to 41.7 ktCO2). This is a continuation of the steady fall seen since the beginning of the monitoring of the Plan (77.0 to 41.7 ktCO2 2015-2020).</li> </ul>	

## 11.2 SA Topic 2: Natural Resources and Waste

### SA Objective 2A: Minimise loss or degradation of natural resources while ensuring that they are used only in a sustainable way

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
1	The number of applications permitted below 35 dwellings per hectare within the CCSA.	An average density of 35 dwellings per hectare on allocated sites within the CCSA should be achieved.	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP1 for further detail.	
2	The number of applications permitted below 30 dwellings per hectare within the VSA.	An average density of 30 dwellings per hectare on allocated sites within the CCSA should be achieved.	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP1 for further detail.	
3	Amount of greenfield land lost not allocated in the LDP.	No greenfield land lost contrary to the policy framework.	Within this monitoring period no developments were granted on unallocated greenfield sites contrary to the policy framework.  See SP1 for further detail.	
11	The number of applications permitted outside settlement limits.	No applications permitted outside settlement limits contrary to the policy framework.	19 applications for development outside settlement limits were approved in this monitoring period. All were deemed to be in accordance with the policy framework.  See SP3 for further detail.	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
12	The number of applications permitted where new or improved infrastructure has been secured through developer contributions.	New development will address the impact on communities through the provision of new or improved infrastructure where appropriate.	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP4 for further detail.	
62	The number of applications permitted within the undeveloped coast, special landscape areas (SLAs) and green wedges contrary to the policy framework..	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework.	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP4 for further detail.	
64	The number of applications permitted on nationally and internationally designated sites, regionally important biodiversity and geodiversity sites contrary to the policy framework.	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework.	One application was permitted within a nationally or internationally designated site, regionally important biodiversity and geodiversity sites within this monitoring period.  See SP15 for further detail.	
66	The number of applications permitted within the AQMA contrary to the policy framework.	Development proposals should not lead to a significant increase in pollution levels and should not lead to an increase in the number of people exposed to significant levels of pollution.	Within this monitoring period, one application was approved for development within the AQMA. All proposals were deemed to be in accordance with the policy framework.  See SP16 for further detail.	
70	<i>Core Indicator:</i> The extent of primary land-won aggregates permitted in accordance with the Regional Technical Statement for Aggregates expressed as a percentage of the total capacity required as identified in the MTAN.  <i>Local Indicator:</i> Aggregates land supply.	A 10 year landbank of crushed rock to be retained throughout the plan period.	NPT has a landbank figure of 43 years based on highest average (between the 3 year average sales (2018-2020) and the 10 year sales average (2011 - 2020)).  See SP17 for more information.	
71	The number of applications permitted that would sterilise a mineral resource.	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework.	Within this monitoring period 5 applications were granted for development within Mineral Safeguarding Areas. All	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
			applications were considered to be in accordance with the policy framework.  See SP17 for further information.	
72	The number of planning applications for extraction of aggregate mineral not in line with Policy M2.	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework.	No applications for the extraction of aggregate mineral have been granted within this monitoring period. No applications have therefore been permitted contrary to the policy framework.  See SP17.	
73	The number of applications permitted within Mineral Buffer Zones.	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework.	Within this monitoring period one application was permitted for a proposal within a buffer zone but this was considered to be in accordance with the terms of the policy.  See SP17.	
SA4	Amount of development on high quality agricultural land.	No applications contrary to the policy framework.	There were no applications for development on high quality agricultural land granted contrary to the policy framework within this monitoring period.	
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainability objective 2A seeks to minimise the loss or degradation of natural resources while ensuring that they are used only in a sustainable way.</li> <li>Analysis of the indicators above suggest that LDP is to a certain extent achieving this SA objective. Four indicators (1, 2, 12 and 62) have failed to meet their targets in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective. The remaining indicators suggest generally positive impacts with regards to this SA objective.</li> </ul>				

### SA Objective 2B: Maintain and improve the chemical and biological / ecological quality of natural resources

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
11	The number of applications permitted outside settlement limits	No applications permitted outside settlement limits contrary to the policy framework	Within this monitoring period, 19 applications outside settlement limits were granted. All were considered to be in accordance with the policy framework.	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
			See SP3 for more information.	
64	The number of applications permitted on nationally and internationally designated sites, regionally important biodiversity and geodiversity sites contrary to the policy framework	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	One application was approved within any nationally or internationally designated sites, regionally important biodiversity and geodiversity sites contrary to the policy framework within this monitoring period.  See SP15 for more information.	
SA5	% water bodies at 'good' NRW classification status or above	Annual improvement in classification status	Within the Tawe to Cadoxton Management Catchment, 43% of surface water bodies are at good overall classification status, 52% at moderate and 5% at poor overall status. There are no water bodies at high or bad overall status (2015 Classification) <sup>(17)</sup>	<b>0</b>
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analysis of the indicators above suggest that the policies are working effectively in order to maintain and improve the chemical and biological/ ecological quality of natural resources in the County Borough.</li> </ul>				

### SA Objective 2C: Minimise waste and reduce amounts of waste disposed of to landfill

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
77	The number of applications permitted accompanied by Site Waste Management Plans (SWMP)	All new development proposals falling within the terms of Policy W3 should produce SWMP	Three applications met the threshold for requiring a SWMP within this monitoring period. One was conditioned to produce a SWMP that addresses the construction phase and the subsequent occupation/ operation of the site.  See SP19 for further detail.	
78	The number of waste facilities permitted and refused on employment sites	To ensure appropriate supply of employment sites for waste	One application was permitted on employment land during the monitoring period therefore the policy framework was maintained.  See SP19 for more information.	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
79	The amount of land and facilities to cater for waste in NPT	To maintain sufficient land and facilities to cater for waste in NPT (to be confirmed at a regional level in accordance with TAN 21)	There is 7.5 years of landfill voidspace available therefore it is considered that there is sufficient land and facilities across the County Borough to deal with waste arisings. See SP19 for further information.	
SA6	% LACW <sup>(18)</sup> reused / recycled / composted	Annual increase	66% of NPT LACW was reused, recycled or composted during 2021/22. <sup>(19)</sup>	
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In relation to SA objective 2C, although the LDP does not have a primary impact on waste issues, the above indicators generally suggest that the relevant plan policies are having an overall positive impact.</li> <li>The available LACW figures show that there has been a steady increase in the percentage reused/ recycled/ composted (66% in 2021-2022 compared to 61.7% reported in 2021 AMR for 2019-2020).</li> </ul>				

### 11.3 SA Topic 3: Biodiversity and Geodiversity

#### SA Objective 3A: Prevent any further net loss of biodiversity

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
64	The number of applications permitted on nationally and internationally designated biodiversity sites, regionally important biodiversity and geodiversity sites contrary to the policy framework	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	One application was permitted on nationally and internationally designated biodiversity sites, regionally important biodiversity and geodiversity sites. This application was not contrary to the policy framework within this monitoring period. See SP15 for more information.	
SA7	The number of applications permitted on identified SINCS contrary to the policy framework	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	No significant applications were permitted contrary to the policy framework within this monitoring period.	
SA8	The number of applications permitted which would result in a residual <sup>(1)</sup> loss of important habitat or residual impact on important species <sup>(2)</sup>	No residual losses of important habitats or species	Within this monitoring period there have been no residual losses of important habitats or species as a result of significant applications being permitted.	
<b>Analysis</b>				

19 [Stats Wales: Annual management of waste by management method \(tonnes\)](#)

18 Local Authority Collected Waste

# 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analysis of the indicators above suggest that the LDP is having a generally positive effect with regards to this SA objective.</li> </ul>				

- Taking into account mitigation/compensation measures.
- S7 Habitats and species, BAP habitats and important natural features as set out in Policy EN7.

## SA Objective 3B: Exploit all reasonable opportunities to secure biodiversity improvements

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
12	The number of applications permitted where new or improved infrastructure has been secured through developer contributions	New development will address the impact on communities through the provision of new or improved infrastructure where appropriate	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective. See SP4 For further details.	
SA9	Area of S7/SINC habitat created and secured through planning decisions	Annual increase	Within this monitoring period there have been no applications which have led to the creation of additional S7/SINC habitat.	

### Analysis:

- Analysis of these indicators suggest generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.
- With regard to indicator SA9, within this monitoring period there have been no applications granted requiring the creation of additional SINC habitat. This is the same as during the last monitoring period and there has therefore been no an annual increase or decrease in the area of SINC habitat created and secured through planning decisions.

## SA Objective 3C: Minimise adverse effects on designated geodiversity sites

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
64	The number of applications permitted on nationally and internationally designated sites, regionally important biodiversity and geodiversity sites contrary to the policy framework	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework.	One application was permitted within a nationally or internationally designated site, regionally important biodiversity and geodiversity sites within this monitoring period. This application was deemed to comply with the policy framework.  See SP15 for more information.	

# 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
<b>Analysis</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analysis of indicator 64 suggests that the LDP is working effectively in order to minimise adverse effects on designated geodiversity sites.</li> </ul>				

## 11.4 SA Topic 4: Landscape, Townscape and Historic Character

### SA Objective 4A: Protect and/or enhance the area’s landscape and townscape

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
8	The number of applications refused on design grounds	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	Within this monitoring period, no applications were granted contrary to the policy framework.  See SP2 for more information.	
62	The number of applications permitted within the undeveloped coast, special landscape areas and green wedges contrary to the policy framework	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP14 for further detail.	
85	The number of applications permitted impacting upon buildings and features of local, architectural or cultural importance	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	There were seven relevant approvals relating to or affecting Buildings of Local Importance (BLI) during the monitoring period. All proposals were deemed to be in accordance with the policy framework. See SP21 for more information.	
87	The number of applications permitted within Conservation Areas and other designated sites	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	There were four significant/relevant proposals approved within Conservation Areas during the monitoring period, All were considered to be in accordance with the policy framework. See SP21 for more information.	
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analysis of the indicators above suggest that the LDP is having a mixed impact with regards to this SA objective. Indicator 62 has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective. Indicators 8, 85 and 87 show generally positive impacts.</li> </ul>				



## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

### SA Objective 4B: Protect and/or enhance the area's historic environment including architectural and archaeological resources

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
85	The number of applications permitted impacting upon buildings and features of local, architectural or cultural importance	No applications permitted contrary to the Policy framework	There were seven relevant approvals relating to or affecting Buildings of Local Importance (BLI) during the monitoring period. All proposals were deemed to be in accordance with the policy framework. See SP21 for more information.	
87	The number of applications permitted within Conservation Areas and other designated sites	No applications permitted contrary to the Policy framework	There were four significant/relevant proposals approved within Conservation Areas during the monitoring period, All were considered to be in accordance with the policy framework. See SP21 for more information.	
<b>Analysis</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analysis of the indicators above suggest that the LDP is achieving generally positive impacts with regards to this SA objective.</li> </ul>				

### 11.5 SA Topic 5: Pollution

### SA Objective 5A: Achieve acceptable levels (meet national / European standards) of air quality throughout the County Borough

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
66	The number of applications permitted within the AQMA contrary to the policy framework	Development proposals should not lead to a significant increase in pollution levels and should not lead to an increase in the number of people exposed to significant levels of pollution	Within this monitoring period, one application was approved within the AQMA. The proposal was deemed to be in accordance with the policy framework.  See SP16 for more information.	
67	The number of applications permitted not accompanied by a Construction Management Plan (CMP)	No breaches of air quality should occur during the construction phase contrary to the submitted and agreed CMP	One application was permitted for operational development within the AQMA/ within 500m of AQMA boundary. No breaches of air quality occurred during the construction phase as a result of this proposal.  See SP16 for more information.	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
81	To deliver the Integrated Transport Hub, Port Talbot	To deliver the project by 2018	The Integrated Transport Hub was delivered on schedule (March 2018).  See SP20 for more information.	
83	To deliver a Park and Share facility at Junction 38 (M4) Margam	To deliver the project by 2020	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP21 For further details.	
SA10	Breaches of Air Quality objectives	No breaches of Air Quality Objectives	The UK standard of 0.25 ng/m3 benzo[a]pyrene was exceeded in 2021. The B[a]P concentration at Port Talbot frequently exceeds the Air Quality Objective of 0.25 ng/m3 but has never exceeded the EU target value of 1 ng/m3 thus far. The 2021 result was nearly triple the 2019 and 2020 concentration.  Nickel concentrations continued to exceed the EU Target of 20 ng/m3 at Tawe Terrace. The average concentration of nickel in 2021 was 24.43 ng/m3 which is 122% of the Target value. This is an increase on the figure recorded in 2020 (22.99 ng/m3). A continued programme of enhanced regulation is taking place at Wall Colmonoy.  There was not a breach of the Air Quality Objective for PM 10 within the Margam and Taibach AQMA.	
SA11	Number and extent of AQMAs in NPT	No increase in number or extent of AQMAs	There is 1 AQMA in NPT, at Taibach / Margam, with no increase since adoption of the LDP	
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In order to achieve acceptable levels (meet national/ European standards) of air quality throughout the County Borough, NPT LDP SP16 and SP20 seek to protect and improve the environment as far as possible; ensure developments do not increase the number of people exposed to significant levels of pollution; and support and develop the transport network to safely and effectively facilitate the movement of people and freight within the County Borough to reduce reliance on the private car and to improve connectivity to neighbouring areas.</li> <li>Analysis of the indicators suggest that the LDP is to a certain extent working effectively to achieve this SA objective. Indicators 66, 67, 81 and SA11 report generally positive impacts and indicators 83 and SA10 report mixed impacts.</li> </ul>				

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

### SA Objective 5B: Achieve acceptable noise levels and protect quiet areas throughout the County Borough

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
69	The number of applications permitted within designated Quiet Areas	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	One application was approved within designated quiet areas during the monitoring period. It was deemed in accordance with the policy framework.  See SP16 for more information.	
SA12	Number and extent of Noise Action Planning Priority Area designations in NPT	No increase in number or extent of NAPPAs	There are 11 Priority Areas for roads and 3 for railways within NPT	
<b>Analysis</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analysis of these indicators suggest that the NPT LDP is working effectively with regards to this SA objective.</li> </ul>				

### 11.6 SA Topic 6: Community Cohesion

### SA Objective 6A: Improve social cohesion and minimise the incidence of social exclusion by addressing the causes of social exclusion

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
7	The net change, type and spatial distribution of open space and community facilities	No loss of facilities permitted contrary to the policy framework	Within this monitoring period, no applications have been permitted which would lead to a loss of open space and/or community facilities contrary to the policy framework.  See SP2 for more information.	
10	Amount of major retail, office and leisure development permitted in town centre and in out-of-town centres	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	Within this monitoring period, one application was approved for major development in out-of-centre locations. The proposal was considered to be in accordance with the policy framework.  See SP3 for more information.	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
11	The number of applications permitted outside settlement limits	No applications permitted outside settlement limits contrary to the policy framework	19 applications were granted for development outside settlement limits within this monitoring period. All applications were considered to be in accordance with the policy framework.  See SP3 for more information.	
14	The number of new housing units permitted and delivered within the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area	Sites have been allocated within Policy H1 for the provision of 5,690 new housing units within the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area over the Plan period.	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP5 For further details.	
29	The amount of new development permitted and delivered within Afan Lido Mixed-Use Regeneration Scheme	To deliver a tourism / recreation development at Afan Lido by 2020	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP5 For further details.	
31	The number of new housing units permitted and delivered within the Valleys Strategy Area	Sites have been allocated within Policy H1 for the provision of 1,435 new housing units over the Plan period.	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP6 For further details.	
32	The number of new housing units permitted and delivered within the Pontardawe Strategic Growth Area	Sites have been allocated within Policy H1 for the provision of 664 new housing units over the Plan period	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP6 For further details.	
33	The number of new housing units permitted and delivered within the Upper Neath Valley Strategic Growth Area	Sites have been allocated within Policy H1 for the provision of 264 new housing units over the Plan period	This indicator has failed to meet its target in this years AMR, suggesting mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP6 for more information.	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
34	The amount of new development permitted and delivered within the Park Avenue, Glynneath Mixed-Use Regeneration Scheme	To provide 150 new housing units with anticipated commencement from 2020/21	This indicator has failed to meet its target in this years AMR, suggesting mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP6 for more information.	
37	The number of live-work proposals permitted	An increase in the number of live-work units permitted	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP6 For further details.	
38	The number of applications permitted at Rheola	The allocation at Rheola will be delivered by 2021	This indicator has failed to meet its target in this years AMR, suggesting mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP6 for more information.	0
39	The number of net additional affordable and general market dwellings built in the LPA area	A total provision of 8,760 new housing units will be made in order to ensure that a minimum of 7,800 new housing units will be delivered by 2026.	Housing completions during the monitoring period were significantly below the annual target in the NPT LDP and the AAR. This is the sixth year that there has been a shortfall.  This level of new housing delivery will still have positive impacts for the local economy and consequently for social inclusion in general terms, but it is falling short of the targets and effects that were envisaged.  See SP7 for more information.	
41	The number of net additional affordable and general market dwellings built in the LPA area	To deliver 1,200 affordable housing units by 2026.	Affordable housing delivery has been below target for the past six years, with no affordable units delivered through the planning system (via s.106 obligations) in the latest monitoring period which is significantly below the level envisaged.  Over a half of the units delivered within this monitoring period have however been delivered by RSLs utilising Social Housing Grant. Whilst these units are unable to be accounted for in the Council's	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
			<p>reported affordable housing delivery, they will help with regards to social inclusion.</p> <p>See SP8 for further detail.</p>	
46	The number of applications permitted for housing developments that do not address the open space needs of the occupants	All new housing development of 3 or more units should make provision for open space where there is a quantitative deficiency in open space provision	<p>This indicator failed to meet its target in the 2019 AMR, suggesting mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.</p> <p>See SP10 for more information.</p>	
47	The number of existing open spaces lost to development contrary to the policy framework	No loss of open space contrary to the policy framework	<p>Within this monitoring period, no applications have been approved which would have resulted in the loss of open space where there is a shortfall of provision of that category in the ward.</p> <p>See SP10 for further detail.</p>	
52	The net change in the amount of employment land and floorspace	<p>Principal Target:</p> <p>To make provision for a net gain of approximately 34,000 square metres of employment floorspace within the County Borough by 2026</p> <p>Interim Targets:</p> <p>2011/14: 7,000 sq m 2014/17: 7,000 sq m 2017/20: 7,000 sq m 2020/23: 7,000 sq m 2023/26: 7,000 sq m</p> <p>Annual Target:</p> <p>To develop an average of 2,250 sq m of employment floorspace per annum with a cumulative target of 4,500 sq m to be developed over any 2 year period</p>	<p>This indicator has failed to meet its target in this years AMR, suggesting mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.</p> <p>See SP11 for more information.</p>	
58	The number of applications for small scale retail development permitted	An increase in the number of small scale retail proposals permitted	<p>One application for small scale retail was approved in the monitoring period. This does not constitute a trigger in this monitoring period.</p> <p>See SP12 for more information.</p>	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
88	The number of applications permitted accompanied by a Language Action Plan	No applications permitted within the Language Sensitive Areas without addressing Welsh language issues	There was one application submitted within the monitoring period within the Language Sensitive Areas which met the size thresholds for a Welsh Language Action Plan. A WLAP was submitted for this proposal.  See SP22 for further detail.	
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NPT LDP SP2, SP3, SP5, SP6, SP7, SP8, SP10, SP11, SP12 and SP22 outline a number of requirements which seek to improve social cohesion and minimise the incidence of social exclusion by addressing the causes of social exclusion.</li> <li>Analysis of the indicators above suggest that the LDP is having a mixed impact with regards to this SA objective.</li> </ul>				

### SA Objective 6B: Protect and enhance the culture and character of communities including cultural resources and Welsh language

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
85	The number of applications permitted impacting upon buildings and features of local, architectural or cultural importance	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	There were seven relevant approvals relating to or affecting Buildings of Local Importance (BLI) during the monitoring period. All proposals were deemed to be in accordance with the policy framework. See SP21 for more information.	
87	The number of applications permitted within Conservation Areas and other designated sites	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	There were four significant/relevant proposals approved within Conservation Areas during the monitoring period, All were considered to be in accordance with the policy framework. See SP21 for more information.	
88	The number of applications permitted accompanied by a Language Action Plan	No applications permitted within the Language Sensitive Areas without addressing welsh language issues	There was one application submitted within the monitoring period within the Language Sensitive Areas which met the size thresholds for a Welsh Language Action Plan. A WLAP was submitted for this proposal.  See SP22 for further detail.	
<b>Analysis:</b>				

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In order to protect and enhance the culture and character of communities including cultural resources and Welsh language, NPT LDP SP21 and SP22 seek to resist developments contrary to the policy framework which would impact upon buildings and features of local, architectural or cultural importance, Conservation Areas and other designated sites and require relevant applications in accordance with the policy framework to be accompanied by a Language Action Plan.</li> <li>Analysis of the indicators above suggests that the LDP is having a generally positive impact with regards to this SA objective.</li> </ul>	

### 11.7 SA Topic 7: Health and Well-Being

#### SA Objective 7A: Improve physical and mental health outcomes for all

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
7	The net change, type and spatial distribution of open space and community facilities	No loss of facilities permitted contrary to the policy framework	<p>Within this monitoring period, no applications have been granted which would lead to a loss of open space and/or community facilities contrary to the policy framework.</p> <p>See SP2 for more information.</p>	
46	The number of applications permitted for housing developments that do not address the open space needs of the occupants	All new housing development of 3 or more units should make provision for open space where there is a quantitative deficiency in open space provision	<p>This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.</p> <p>See SP10 for further details.</p>	
47	The number of existing open spaces lost to development contrary to the policy framework	No loss of open space contrary to the policy framework	<p>Within this monitoring period, there have been no applications approved which have resulted in a loss of open space where there is a shortfall of provision of that category of open space in the ward.</p> <p>See SP10 for more information.</p>	



## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
49	<p><i>Local Indicator:</i> The level of Workplace Employment in NPT</p> <p><i>Contextual Indicators:</i> The change of Workplace Employment for Wales and UK;</p> <p>The level and rate of employment in NPT; and</p> <p>The level and rate of employment for Wales and UK</p>	<p>Principal Target:</p> <p>A net gain of 3,850 jobs up to 2026</p> <p>Interim Targets:</p> <p>2011/14: - 1,458 2014/17: +1,326 2017/20: +1,326 2020/23: +1,326 2023/26: +1,326</p> <p>Annual Target:</p> <p>An average gain of 442 jobs per annum from 2014 over the remainder of the Plan period with a cumulative target of 884 jobs over any 2 year period</p>	<p>This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.</p> <p>See SP11 for further details.</p>	
53	<p><i>Local Indicator:</i> The rate of economic activity for NPT</p> <p><i>Contextual Indicator:</i> The rate of economic activity for Wales and UK</p>	<p>To achieve an increase in the rate of economic activity to 76% by 2026</p>	<p>The economic activity rate within NPT has fallen over the past three years. However, this period does however coincide with a general decline in economic activity rate both in Wales and the UK.</p> <p>See SP11 for more information.</p>	
54	<p><i>Local Indicator:</i> The rate of unemployment for NPT</p> <p><i>Contextual Indicator:</i> The rate of unemployment for Wales and UK</p>	<p>To achieve a decrease in the unemployment rate to 6.9% by 2026</p>	<p>The rate of unemployment has continued to fall for the past 2 years.</p> <p>See SP11 for more information.</p>	
61	<p>The development of a range of improved walking and cycling routes</p>	<p>Completion of the Wales Coast Path by 2012</p> <p>Completion of the Cognation Mountain Bike Trails by 2013</p> <p>Completion of the Great Dragon Ride Route by 2012</p>	<p>The routes listed in the LDP have been constructed, with likely positive impacts on health and well-being.</p> <p>See SP13 for more information.</p>	
66	<p>The number of applications permitted within the AQMA contrary to the policy framework</p>	<p>Development proposals should not lead to a significant increase in pollution levels and should not lead to an increase in</p>	<p>Within this monitoring period, one relevant application was approved within the AQMA. The proposal was deemed to be in accordance with the policy framework.</p>	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
		the number of people exposed to significant levels of pollution	See SP16 for more information.	
67	The number of applications permitted not accompanied by a CMP	No breaches of air quality should occur during the construction phase contrary to the submitted and agreed CMP	One application was permitted within the AQMA/ within 500m of the AQMA boundary which required a CMP. No breaches of air quality occurred as a result of this proposal.  See SP16 for further detail.	
69	The number of applications permitted within designated Quiet Areas	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	One application was approved within designated quiet areas during the monitoring period. It was deemed in accordance with the policy framework.  See SP16 for more information.	
82	Completion of listed cycle routes	The Amman Valley Cycle Way project to be delivered by 2014  The Afan Valley Trail (Port Talbot to Afan Valley) to be delivered by 2013	The Afan Valley Trail is complete and the Amman Valley Cycle Way is partly complete.  See SP20 for further information.	
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In order to improve the physical and mental health outcomes for all, NPT LDP SP2, SP10, SP11, SP13, SP16 and SP20 outline a number of policy requirements for new developments.</li> <li>Analysis of these indicators suggest that the LDP is having a mixed impact with regards to this SA objective. A number of indices are identified as having a generally positive impact (indicators 7, 47, 54, 61, 66, 67, 69 and 82) and three indicators are identified as having a mixed impact (indicators 46, 49 and 53)</li> </ul>				

### SA Objective 7B: Reduce / minimise the incidence and impacts of ill health by addressing the causes and consequences of ill health, health inequalities and poor well-being

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
7	The net change, type and spatial distribution of open space and community facilities	No loss of facilities permitted contrary to the policy framework	Within this monitoring period, no applications have been granted which would lead to a loss of open space and/or community facilities contrary to the policy framework.	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
			See SP2 for more information.	
46	The number of applications permitted for housing developments that do not address the open space needs of the occupants	All new housing development of 3 or more units should make provision for open space where there is a quantitative deficiency in open space provision	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP10 for further details.	
47	The number of existing open spaces lost to development contrary to the policy framework	No loss of open space contrary to the policy framework	Within this monitoring period, there have been no applications approved which have resulted in a loss of open space where there is a shortfall of provision of that category of open space in the ward.  See SP10 for more information.	
49	<i>Local Indicator:</i> The level of Workplace Employment in NPT  <i>Contextual Indicators:</i> The change of Workplace Employment for Wales and UK;  The level and rate of employment in NPT; and  The level and rate of employment for Wales and UK	Principal Target:  A net gain of 3,850 jobs up to 2026  Interim Targets:  2011/14: - 1,458 2014/17: +1,326 2017/20: +1,326 2020/23: +1,326 2023/26: +1,326  Annual Target: An average gain of 442 jobs per annum from 2014 over the remainder of the Plan period with a cumulative target of 884 jobs over any 2 year period	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP11 for further details.	
53	<i>Local Indicator:</i> The rate of economic activity for NPT  <i>Contextual Indicator:</i> The rate of economic activity for Wales and UK	To achieve an increase in the rate of economic activity to 76% by 2026	The economic activity rate within NPT has fallen over the past three years. However, this period does however coincide with a general decline in economic activity rate both in Wales and the UK.  See SP11 for more information	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
54	<p><i>Local Indicator:</i> The rate of unemployment for NPT</p> <p><i>Contextual Indicator:</i> The rate of unemployment for Wales and UK</p>	To achieve a decrease in the unemployment rate to 6.9% by 2026	<p>The rate of unemployment has continued to fall for the past 2 years.</p> <p>See SP11 for more information.</p>	
61	The development of a range of improved walking and cycling routes	<p>Completion of the Wales Coast Path by 2012</p> <p>Completion of the Cognation Mountain Bike Trails by 2013</p> <p>Completion of the Great Dragon Ride Route by 2012</p>	<p>The routes listed in the LDP have been constructed, with likely positive impacts on health and well-being.</p> <p>See SP13 for more information.</p>	
66	The number of applications permitted within the AQMA contrary to the policy framework	Development proposals should not lead to a significant increase in pollution levels and should not lead to an increase in the number of people exposed to significant levels of pollution	<p>Within this monitoring period, one relevant application was approved within the AQMA. The proposal was deemed to be in accordance with the policy framework.</p> <p>See SP16 for more information.</p>	
67	The number of applications permitted not accompanied by a Construction Management Plan	No breaches of air quality should occur during the construction phase contrary to the submitted and agreed Construction Management Plan	<p>One application was permitted within the AQMA/ within 500m of the AQMA boundary which required a CMP. No breaches of air quality occurred as a result of this proposal.</p> <p>See SP16 for further detail.</p>	
69	The number of applications permitted within designated Quiet Areas	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	<p>One application was approved within designated quiet areas during the monitoring period. It was deemed in accordance with the policy framework.</p> <p>See SP16 for more information.</p>	
82	Completion of listed cycle routes	<p>The Amman Valley Cycle Way project to be delivered by 2014</p> <p>The Afan Valley Trail (Port Talbot to Afan Valley) to be delivered by 2013</p>	<p>The Afan Valley Trail is complete and the Amman Valley Cycle Way is partly complete.</p> <p>See SP20 for further information.</p>	
<b>Analysis:</b>				

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NPT LDP SP2, SP10, SP11, SP13, SP16 and SP20 outline a number of policy requirements for new development in order to reduce/ minimise the incidence and impacts of ill health by addressing the causes and consequences of ill health, health inequalities and poor well-being.</li> <li>Analysis of the above indicators suggest mixed impacts with regards to this SA objective. Analysis of indicators 7, 47, 54, 61, 66, 67, 69 and 82 suggest that the LDP is having generally positive impacts and analysis of indicators 46, 49 and 53 suggest mixed impacts.</li> </ul>

### SA Objective 7C: Reduce / minimise the incidence and impacts of poverty by addressing the causes and consequences of poverty

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
49	<p><i>Local Indicator:</i> The level of Workplace Employment in NPT</p> <p><i>Contextual Indicators:</i> The change of Workplace Employment for Wales and UK;</p> <p>The level and rate of employment in NPT; and</p> <p>The level and rate of employment for Wales and UK</p>	<p>Principal Target:</p> <p>A net gain of 3,850 jobs up to 2026</p> <p>Interim Targets:</p> <p>2011/14: - 1,458 2014/17: +1,326 2017/20: +1,326 2020/23: +1,326 2023/26: +1,326</p> <p>Annual Target:</p> <p>An average gain of 442 jobs per annum from 2014 over the remainder of the Plan period with a cumulative target of 884 jobs over any 2 year period</p>	<p>This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.</p> <p>See SP11 for further details.</p>	
53	<p><i>Local Indicator:</i> The rate of economic activity for NPT</p> <p><i>Contextual Indicator:</i> The rate of economic activity for Wales and UK</p>	<p>To achieve an increase in the rate of economic activity to 76% by 2026</p>	<p>The economic activity rate within NPT has fallen over the past three years. However, this period does however coincide with a general decline in economic activity rate both in Wales and the UK.</p> <p>See SP11 for more information</p>	
54	<p><i>Local Indicator:</i> The rate of unemployment for NPT</p>	<p>To achieve a decrease in the unemployment rate to 6.9% by 2026</p>	<p>The rate of unemployment has continued to fall for the past 2 years.</p>	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
	<i>Contextual Indicator:</i> The rate of unemployment for Wales and UK.		See SP11 for more information.	
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NPT LDP SP11 outlines a number of requirements with regards to economic development in order to reduce/minimise the incidence and impacts of poverty by addressing the causes and consequences of poverty.</li> <li>Analysis of indicator 49 and 53 above suggests that the LDP is having mixed impacts with regards to this Objective.</li> </ul>				

### 11.8 SA Topic 8: Economy

#### **SA Objective 8A: Develop and support a local economic infrastructure that is attractive to business and meets the changing needs of the local and national community**

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
12	The number of applications permitted where new or improved infrastructure has been secured through developer contributions	New development will address the impact on communities through the provision of new or improved infrastructure where appropriate	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP4 for further details.	
14	Local indicator the number of new housing units permitted and delivered within the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area	Sites have been allocated within Policy H1 for the provision of 5,690 new housing units within the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area over the Plan period.	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP5 for further details.	
22	The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within Harbourside Strategic Regeneration Area [Harbour Way (PDR)]	To deliver Harbour Way (PDR)	Harbour Way has been completed, providing significant new infrastructure to support the future development of central Port Talbot.  See SP5 for more information.	
31	The number of new housing units permitted and delivered within the VSA	Sites have been allocated within Policy H1 for the provision of 1,435 new housing units over the Plan period	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
			See SP6 for further details.	
37	The number of live-work proposals permitted	An increase in the number of live-work units permitted	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP6 for further details.	
39	The number of net additional affordable and general market dwellings built in the LPA area	A total provision of 8,760 new housing units will be made in order to ensure that a minimum of 7,800 new housing units will be delivered by 2026.	Housing completions during the monitoring period were significantly lower than the annual target in the NPT LDP and AAR.  This level of new housing delivery will still have some positive impacts for the local economy, but is falling short of the targets and effects that were envisaged.  See SP7 for more information.	
41	The number of net additional affordable and general market dwellings built in the LPA area	To deliver 1,200 affordable housing units by 2026.	Affordable housing delivery has been below target for the past six years, with no affordable units delivered through the planning system (via s.106 obligations) in the latest monitoring period which is significantly below the level envisaged.  Over a half of the units delivered within this monitoring period have however been delivered by RSLs utilising Social Housing Grant. Whilst these units are unable to be accounted for in the Council's reported affordable housing delivery, they will help with regards to social inclusion.  See SP8 for further detail.	
52	The net change in the amount of employment land and floorspace	Principal Target:  To make provision for a net gain of approximately 34,000 square metres of employment floorspace within the County Borough by 2026  Interim Targets:	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP11 for more information.	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
		2011/14: 7,000 sq m 2014/17: 7,000 sq m 2017/20: 7,000 sq m 2020/23: 7,000 sq m 2023/26: 7,000 sq m  Annual Target: To develop an average of 2,250 sq m of employment floorspace per annum with a cumulative target of 4,500 sq m to be developed over any 2 year period		
56	The number of applications permitted on safeguarded sites contrary to the policy framework	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	Within this monitoring period, there have been no applications permitted contrary to the policy framework.  See SP11 for more information.	
57	The number of applications permitted for retail development contrary to the defined retail hierarchy	No applications permitted for retail development contrary to the policy framework	Two applications were granted within this monitoring period for new retail premises. All were considered to be in accordance with the policy framework.  See SP12 for further detail.	
58	The number of applications for small scale retail development permitted	An increase in the number of small scale retail proposals permitted	One small scale retail application was granted in this monitoring period. This is in accordance with the policy framework.  For more information, see SP12.	
59	The number of tourism applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	No tourism proposals to be permitted contrary to the policy framework	Within this monitoring period, three applications were granted for tourism facilities. All were considered to be in accordance with the policy framework.  See SP13 for more information.	
60	The number of tourism facilities lost contrary to the policy framework	No loss of tourism facilities contrary to the policy framework	No applications have been approved within this monitoring period which would result in the net loss of tourism facilities contrary to the policy framework.  See SP13 for further detail.	



## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NPT LDP Policies SP4, SP5, SP6, SP7, SP8, SP11, SP12 and SP13 outline a number of requirements for new developments in order to develop and support a local economic infrastructure that is attractive to business and meets the changing needs of the local and national community.</li> <li>The analysis above suggests that the LDP is having a mixed impact with regards to this SA objective.</li> </ul>				

### SA Objective 8B: Develop and support an economy that safeguards while complementing, promoting and enhancing investment in, and the use of, local resources and environmental assets

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
15	The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within Coed Darcy SRA (residential)	To provide 2,400 new housing units by 2026 A5/26: 250	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP5 for further details.	
16	The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within Coed Darcy SRA (employment)	A minimum of 4 Ha of land will be developed during the Plan period for employment uses, with a minimum of 0.33 Ha developed per annum for the remaining years of the Plan period with a cumulative target of 0.66 Ha to be developed over any 2 year period	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP5 for further details.	
19	The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within Harbourside SRA (residential)	To provide 385 new housing units by 2026	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP5 for further details.	
20	The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within Harbourside SRA (employment)	A minimum of 7 Ha of land will be developed during the Plan period for employment uses with a minimum of 0.46 Ha developed per annum for the remaining years of the Plan period with a	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP5 for further details.	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
		cumulative target of 0.92 Ha to be developed over any 2 year period		
21	The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within Harbourside SRA (retail)	To deliver the retail development at Harbourside SRA in accordance with the Port Talbot Harbourside & Town Centre Development Framework	<p>There has been no new retail development approved at Harbourside over the past five years.</p> <p>Although the retail part of the allocation represents a significant opportunity in economic terms, the impacts of this have been mixed.</p> <p>See SP5 for more information.</p>	
24	The amount of new development permitted and delivered within Neath Town Centre Mixed Use Regeneration Scheme (residential)	To deliver 50 new housing units with anticipated commencement from 2016/17	<p>12 residential units have been completed within Neath town centre regeneration scheme site during the last monitoring period, These will have contributed towards the investment in and use of local resources. It is not expected that any more residential units will be delivered.</p> <p>See SP5 for further detail.</p>	
25	The amount of new development permitted and delivered within Neath Town Centre Mixed Use Regeneration Scheme (retail)	<p>To deliver the retail element of the Neath Town Centre Regeneration Scheme:</p> <p>Phase 1 - By 2016 (Currently under construction)</p> <p>Phase 2 - By 2020</p>	<p>Phase 1 and 2 of this development is now complete. The development should continue to contribute towards the investment in and use of local resources.</p> <p>See SP5 for more information.</p>	
26	The amount of new development permitted and delivered within Glanafan Comprehensive School Mixed Use Regeneration Scheme (residential)	To deliver 50 new housing units with anticipated commencement from 2017/18	<p>Work on the residential element of the scheme is now complete, delivering a slightly lower total of 47 units.</p> <p>Overall the development should have a positive impact on the investment in and use of local resources.</p> <p>See SP5 for more information.</p>	
27	The amount of new development permitted and delivered within	To deliver the retail element of a mixed use development at	The retail element of this development is now complete.	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
	Glanafan Comprehensive School Mixed Use Regeneration Scheme (retail)	Glanafan Comprehensive School, Port Talbot by 2020	Overall the development should have a positive impact on the investment in and use of local resources.  See SP5 for further detail.	
28	The amount of new development permitted and delivered within Afan Lido Mixed-Use Regeneration Scheme (residential)	To deliver 150 new housing units with anticipated commencement from 2016/17	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP5 for further details.	
29	The amount of new development permitted and delivered within Afan Lido Mixed-Use Regeneration Scheme (tourism/recreation)	To deliver a tourism / recreation development at Afan Lido by 2020	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP5 for further details.	
30	The number of applications permitted at the Bay Campus for uses contrary to the policy framework	The Swansea University Science and Innovation Campus to be delivered by 2015:  Work to commence May 2013  First buildings completed May 2014  All non-residential buildings completed May 2015  Student accommodation completed September 2015	The Swansea University Bay Campus has opened and is in use, making a significant contribution to the investment in and use of local resources.  See SP5 for more information.	
38	The number of applications permitted at Rheola	The allocation at Rheola will be delivered by 2021	This indicator has triggered a review of the policy in this AMR, as the development has not been delivered by 2021.  Whilst this suggests that the development is not being implemented as intended, the development has a resolution to grant outline planning consent subject to signing of s.106 and it is understood that there are ongoing	0

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
			discussions regarding the development of the site and if delivered, new tourism jobs in the area would be a positive for the investment in and use of local resources.  See SP6 for more information.	
58	The number of applications for small scale retail development permitted	An increase in the number of small scale retail proposals permitted	One small scale retail application was granted in this monitoring period. This is the same as in the previous monitoring period but does not constitute a trigger for this indicator.  For more information, see SP12.	
59	The number of tourism applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	No tourism proposals to be permitted contrary to the policy framework	Within this monitoring period, three applications were granted for tourism facilities. All were considered to be in accordance with the policy framework.  See SP13 for more information.	
60	The number of tourism facilities lost contrary to the policy framework	No loss of tourism facilities contrary to the policy framework	No applications have been approved within this monitoring period which would result in the net loss of tourism facilities contrary to the policy framework.  See SP13 for further detail.	
70	<i>Core Indicator:</i> The extent of primary land-won aggregates permitted in accordance with the Regional Technical Statement for Aggregates expressed as a percentage of the total capacity required as identified in the Regional Technical Statement (MTAN)  <i>Local Indicator:</i> Aggregates land supply	A 10 year landbank of crushed rock to be retained throughout the Plan period	NPT has a 43 year landbank based on 3 year average sales (2018-2020) and 43 year landbank based on 10 year average sales (2011-2020).  See SP17 for more information.	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
71	The number of applications permitted that would sterilise a mineral resource	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	No applications were granted within this monitoring period contrary to the policy framework. 5 applications were granted within mineral safeguarding areas and all were considered to be in accordance with the policy framework.  See SP17 for more information.	
72	The number of planning applications for extraction of aggregate mineral not in line with Policy M2	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	No applications have been granted within this monitoring period for extraction of aggregate mineral. No applications have therefore been granted contrary to the policy framework.  See SP17 for further detail.	
73	The number of applications permitted within Mineral Buffer Zones	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	No applications have been granted within this monitoring period for extraction of aggregate mineral. No applications have therefore been granted contrary to the policy framework.  See SP17 for further detail.	
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NPT LDP Policies SP5, SP6, SP12, SP13 and SP17 outline a number of requirements in order to develop and support an economy that safeguards while complementing, promoting and enhancing investment in, and the use of, local resources and environmental assets.</li> <li>Analysis of the indicators above suggest that to a certain extent the LDP is achieving this objective. Whilst a number of indicators have been identified as having mixed impacts (indicators 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 28 and 29), a number of indicators have been identified as having generally positive impacts (indicators 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 58, 59, 60, 70, 71, 72 and 73).</li> </ul>				

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

### SA Objective 8C: Develop and support an economy that complements, uses and enhances the skills and knowledge of the local community

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
16	The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within Coed Darcy SRA (employment)	A minimum of 4 Ha of land will be developed during the Plan period for employment uses, with a minimum of 0.33 Ha developed per annum for the remaining years of the Plan period with a cumulative target of 0.66 Ha to be developed over any 2 year period	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP5 for further details.	
20	The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within Harbourside SRA (employment)	A minimum of 7 Ha of land will be developed during the Plan period for employment uses with a minimum of 0.46 Ha developed per annum for the remaining years of the Plan period with a cumulative target of 0.92 Ha to be developed over any 2 year period	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP5 for further details.	
29	The amount of new development permitted and delivered within Afan Lido Mixed-Use Regeneration Scheme (tourism / recreation)	To deliver a tourism / recreation development at Afan Lido by 2020	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP5 for further details.	
30	The number of applications permitted at the Bay Campus for uses contrary to the policy framework	The Swansea University Science and Innovation Campus to be delivered by 2015:  Work to commence May 2013  First buildings completed May 2014  All non-residential buildings completed May 2015  Student accommodation completed September 2015	Swansea University Bay Campus has opened and is in use, making a significant contribution to this objective.  See SP5 for more information.	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
37	The number of live-work proposals permitted	An increase in the number of live-work units permitted	This indicator has failed to meet its target in previous years, demonstrating generally mixed impacts in respect of this SA objective.  See SP6 for further details.	
38	The number of applications permitted at Rheola	The allocation at Rheola will be delivered by 2021	This indicator has triggered a review of the policy in this AMR, as the development has not been delivered by 2021.  Whilst this suggests that the development is not being implemented as intended, the development has a resolution to grant outline planning consent subject to signing of s.106 and it is understood that there are ongoing discussions regarding the development of the site. If delivered, new tourism jobs in the area would be a positive for the investment in and use of local resources.  See SP6 for more information.	0
58	The number of applications for small scale retail development permitted	An increase in the number of small scale retail proposals permitted	One small scale retail application was granted in this monitoring period. This is the same as in the previous monitoring period but does not constitute a trigger for this indicator.  For more information, see SP12.	
59	The number of tourism applications permitted contrary to the policy framework	No tourism proposals to be permitted contrary to the policy framework	Within this monitoring period, three applications were granted for tourism facilities. All were considered to be in accordance with the policy framework.  See SP13 for more information.	
60	The number of tourism facilities lost contrary to the policy framework	No loss of tourism facilities contrary to the policy framework	No applications have been approved within this monitoring period which would result in the net loss of tourism facilities contrary to the policy framework.  See SP13 for further detail.	

## 11 . Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring

Indicator Ref	Monitoring Indicator	Target	Commentary	Outcome
<b>Analysis:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In order to develop and support an economy that complements, uses and enhances the skills and knowledge of the local community, NPT LDP SP5, SP12 and SP13 outline a number of requirements for developments.</li><li>• Analysis of the indicators above suggest that only to a certain extent the LDP is achieving this SA objective. Indicators 30, 58 and 59 suggest generally positive impacts but indicators 16, 20, 29 and 37 suggest mixed impacts.</li></ul>				



## **PART 4 - Conclusion & Recommendations**



## 12 Conclusion & Recommendations

**12.0.1** This is the seventh AMR to be prepared since the adoption of the LDP. The table below provides an overview of the results of the monitoring period, it shows that the majority of the indicators that continue to be reported on in this AMR continue to show positive policy implementation (86.8%).

### LDP Monitoring Framework

Assessment	Action	No. of Indicators in Each Category (2022/23)
The indicators point to the successful implementation of the Policy	No further action required. Monitoring to continue	34
LDP Policies are not being implemented in the intended manner	Officer and/or Member training may be required	0
Indicators suggest the need for further guidance in addition to those identified in the Plan	Supplementary Planning Guidance may be required	0
The indicators are suggesting that the LDP strategic policy is not proving to be as effective as originally expected	Further research and investigation required	0
The indicators are suggesting that the strategic policy is not being implemented	Following confirmation, the policy will be subject to a review process	4
The indicators are suggesting that the LDP strategy is not being implemented	Following confirmation, the LDP will be subject to a review process	0
Indicator completed	No further monitoring or action required	19
Indicator no longer being monitored following the revocation of TAN1 (See Chapter 6 for more information)		1
Data not yet available		0

**12.0.2** Four indicators are reported in this AMR suggesting that strategic policies are not being implemented as intended, two related to housing delivery and two economic indicators. The two housing indicators (indicators 39 and 41) were previously reported to suggest that the LDP strategy is not being implemented as intended, however these continue to be monitored due to Regulation 37 of the Town and Country planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended) requiring AMRs to report on affordable and market housing delivery. One of the economic indicators (Indicator 50) has also been reported previously suggesting that the employment growth strategy is not being implemented as intended, but continues to be monitored as it is a Core Indicator.

### Recommendation

**12.0.3** In order to ensure that the LDP is kept up to date, the Council has a statutory obligation under Section 69 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 to undertake a full review of the adopted Plan at intervals not longer than every four years from initial adoption.

## 12 . Conclusion & Recommendations

**12.0.4** In January 2020 the Council commenced a review of its LDP with public consultation on its draft Review Report. As part of the preparation of the RLDP (which commenced early 2022), all policies which have been identified as not functioning as intended will be reviewed.

**12.0.5** Until the adoption of the RLDP, the Council will continue to monitor the effectiveness of the existing LDP.

## Appendix A: Indicators No Longer Being Reported in the AMR

**A.1** The table below details indicators no longer being reported on in this AMR:

### Indicators suggesting strategic policy is not being implemented

Indicator	Target	Trigger
Indicator 1: The number of applications permitted below 35 dwellings per hectare within the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area.	An average density of 35 dwellings per hectare on allocated sites within the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area should be achieved.	The average density permitted on sites allocated within Policy H1 falls below 35 units per hectare, unless it aligns with the Policy framework.
Indicator 2: The number of applications permitted below 30 dwellings per hectare within the Valleys Strategy Area.	An average density of 30 dwellings per hectare on allocated sites within the Valleys Strategy Area should be achieved.	The average density permitted on sites allocated within Policy H1 falls below 30 units per hectare, unless it aligns with the Policy framework.
Indicator 6: The number of applications permitted within C2 floodplain areas	No applications permitted for highly vulnerable development within C2 floodplain areas.	One application permitted for highly vulnerable development.
Indicator 12: The number of applications permitted where new or improved infrastructure has been secured through developer contributions.	New development will address the impact on communities through the provision of new or improved infrastructure where appropriate.	One application permitted contrary to the policy framework.
Indicator 14: The number of new housing units permitted and delivered within the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area.	Sites have been allocated within Policy H1 for the provision of 5,690 new housing units within the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area over the Plan period.  Annual delivery targets.	The number of new housing units provided within the Coastal Corridor Strategy Area falls below the cumulative requirement for two consecutive years.
Indicator 15: The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within Coed Darcy SRA.	To provide for the development of 2,400 new housing units by 2026.	The number of new housing units provided within the Coed Darcy SRA falls below the cumulative requirement for two consecutive years.
Indicator 16: The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within Coed Darcy SRA.	A minimum of 4ha of land will be developed during the Plan period for employment uses, with a minimum of 0.33ha developed per annum for the remaining years of the Plan period with a cumulative target of 0.66ha to be developed over any two year period.	The amount of land developed for employment uses within the Coed Darcy SRA falls below the cumulative requirement for two consecutive years.

## Appendix A: . Indicators No Longer Being Reported in the AMR

Indicator	Target	Trigger
Indicator 17: The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within Coed Darcy SRA.	To deliver the Coed Darcy Southern Access Road in accordance with the timeframe identified within the s.106 agreement.	The Coed Darcy Southern Access Road is not delivered in accordance with the timeframe identified in the s.106 agreement.
Indicator 18: The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within Coed Darcy SRA.	To deliver the J43 (M4) improvements in a phased manner in accordance with the timeframe identified within the s.106 agreement.	The J43 (M4) is not delivered in accordance with the timeframe identified within the s.106 agreement.
Indicator 19: The amount and type of new development permitted and delivered within Harbourside Strategic Regeneration Area.	To provide 385 new housing units by 2026.  Annual delivery targets.	The number of new housing units provided within the Harbourside Strategic Regeneration Area falls below the cumulative requirement for two consecutive years.
Indicator 20: The amount and type of new development permitted within Harbourside SRA.	A minimum of 7ha of land will be developed during the Plan period for employment uses with a minimum of 0.46ha developed per annum for the remaining years of the Plan period with a cumulative target of 0.92ha to be developed over any two year period.	The amount of land developed for employment uses within the Harbourside SRA falls below the cumulative requirement for two consecutive years.
Indicator 23: The preparation of SPG relating to Port Talbot Harbourside and Town Centre Development Framework.	To prepare the SPG relating to Port Talbot Harbourside and Town Centre Development Framework by October 2016.	The SPG is not prepared by October 2016.
Indicator 28: The amount of new development permitted and delivered within Afan Lido Mixed-Use Regeneration Scheme.	To deliver 150 new housing units with anticipated commencement from 2016/17.	The housing development within Afan Lido Mixed Use Regeneration Scheme is not delivered from 2016/17.
Indicator 29: The amount of new development permitted and delivered within Afan Lido Mixed-Use Regeneration Scheme	To deliver a tourism/ recreation development at Afan Lido by 2020.	The tourism/ recreation development at Afan Lido is not delivered by 2020.
Indicator 31: The number of new housing units permitted and delivered within the Valleys Strategy Area	Annual delivery targets	The number of new housing units provided within the Valleys Strategy Area falls below the cumulative requirement for two consecutive years.
Indicator 32: The number of new housing units permitted and delivered within the Pontardawe Strategic Growth Area	Annual delivery targets.	The number of new housing units provided within the Pontardawe Strategic Growth

## Appendix A: . Indicators No Longer Being Reported in the AMR

Indicator	Target	Trigger
		Area falls below the cumulative requirement for two consecutive years.
Indicator 33: The number of new housing units permitted and delivered within the Upper Neath Valley Strategic Growth Area.	2011/12 - 5 2012/13 - 0 2013/14 - 9 2014/15 - 2 2015/16 - 0 2016/17 - 0 2017/18 - 0 2018/19 - 0 2019/20 - 21 2020/21 - 45 2021/22 - 37 2022/23 - 37 2023/24 - 37 2024/25 - 36 2025/26 - 35	The number of new housing units provided within the Upper Neath Valley Strategic Growth Area falls below the cumulative requirement for 2 consecutive years.
Indicator 34: The amount of new development permitted and delivered within the Park Avenue , Glynneath Mixed Use Regeneration Scheme.	To provide 150 new housing units with anticipated commencement from 2020/21.	The housing development at Park Avenue Glynneath Mixed Use Regeneration Scheme is not delivered from 2020/21.
Indicator 35: The amount of new development permitted and delivered within the Park Avenue Glynneath mixed-use regeneration scheme.	To deliver the retail element of a mixed use development at Park Avenue Glynneath in accordance with the Park Avenue Glynneath SPG.	The retail element of a mixed use development at Park Avenue, Glynneath is not delivered in accordance with the Park Avenue, Glynneath SPG.
Indicator 36: The preparation of SPG relating to Park Avenue, Glynneath	To prepare the SPG relating to Park Avenue, Glynneath by April 2017.	The SPG is not prepared by April 2017.
Indicator 37: The number of live-work units permitted.	An increase in the number of live-work units permitted.	No increase in the number of live-work units permitted for two consecutive years.

## Appendix A: . Indicators No Longer Being Reported in the AMR

Indicator	Target	Trigger
Indicator 38: The number of applications permitted at Rheola.	The allocation at Rheola will be delivered by 2021.	The allocation at Rheola is not delivered by 2021
Indicator 42: Changes in the residual values across the six sub-market areas: Port Talbot; Neath; Pontardawe; Neath and Dulais Valleys; Swansea and Amman Valleys; and Afan Valley	To deliver the maximum level of affordable housing considered viable.	An increase or decrease of 5% of residual value in any sub-market housing area in one year.
Indicator 43: The number of applications permitted on affordable housing exception sites.	An increase in the number of affordable housing exception sites.	No increase in the number of affordable housing exception sites permitted for two consecutive years.
<p>Indicator 49:</p> <p>Local indicator: The level of workplace employment in NPT.</p> <p>Contextual indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The change of workplace employment for Wales and UK.</li> <li>• The level and rate of employment in NPT.</li> <li>• The level and rate of employment for Wales and UK.</li> </ul>	<p>Principal target: A net gain of 3,850 jobs up to 2026.</p> <p>Interim and annual delivery targets.</p>	The level of jobs growth deviates from the cumulative target of 884 jobs over any two year period for two consecutive years.
Indicator 50: Employment land permitted on allocated sites as a percentage of all employment allocations.	<p>Principal target: To develop a minimum of 32ha of land on the following sites allocated for employment purposes up to 2026:</p> <p>Baglan Bay: 15ha</p> <p>Junction 38: 6ha</p> <p>Coed Darcy SRA: 4ha</p> <p>Harbourside SRA: 7ha</p> <p>Interim delivery targets.</p>	The amount of land developed for employment purposes falls below the cumulative target of 5ha to be developed over any two year period for two consecutive years.
Indicator 51: The number of applications permitted for employment purposes within Baglan Bay.	Principal target: To develop a minimum of 15ha of land at Baglan Bay for employment purposes.	The amount of land developed for employment purposes at Baglan Bay deviates from the cumulative target of 2.7ha to be



## Appendix A: . Indicators No Longer Being Reported in the AMR

Indicator	Target	Trigger
	Interim and annual delivery targets.	developed over any two year period for two consecutive years.
Indicator 52: The net change in the amount of employment land and floorspace.	Principal target: To make provision for a net gain of approximately 34,000sqm of employment floorspace within the County Borough by 2026.  Interim and annual delivery targets.	The amount of floorspace developed for employment purposes falls below the cumulative target of 4,500sqm to be developed over any two year period for two consecutive years.
Indicator 62: The number of applications permitted within the undeveloped coast, special landscape areas and green wedges contrary to the policy framework.	No applications permitted contrary to the policy framework.	One application permitted contrary to the Policy framework.
Indicator 74: The number of applications permitted for renewable energy and low carbon technology development.	To achieve TAN 8 SSA capacity targets and to encourage where appropriate all forms of renewable energy and low carbon technology development.	No increase in the number of renewable energy schemes permitted is recorded.
Indicator 80: The delivery of the Baglan Energy Park Link Road, Coed Darcy Southern Access Road, Ffordd Amazon (Phase 2), Junction 43 improvements and Harbour Way	1. The Baglan Energy park Link Road is delivered by 2015.  2. The Coed Darcy Southern Access Road is delivered in accordance with the terms of the s.106 agreement.  3. Ffordd Amazon (Phase 2) is delivered by 2014.  4. The Junction 43 (M4) improvements are delivered in accordance with the terms of the s.106 agreement.  5. The Harbour Way (PDR) is delivered by 2014.	
Indicator 82:  1. The completion of the Amman Valley Cycle Way Project	1. Amman Valley Cycle Way project to be delivered by 2014.  2. Afan Valley Trail (Port Talbot to Afan Valley) to be delivered by 2013.	

## Appendix A: . Indicators No Longer Being Reported in the AMR

Indicator	Target	Trigger
2. The completion of the Afan Valley Trail (Port Talbot to the Afan Valley)		
Indicator 83: To deliver a Park and Share facility at Junction 38 (M4) Margam	To deliver the project by 2020.	The Park and Share Facility at Junction 38 (M4) is not delivered by 2020.

### Appendix B: Housing Delivery

**B.1** In March 2020, Julie James, Minister for Housing and Local Government announced a number of revisions to National Policy, in particular the delivery and monitoring of housing.

**B.2** The revisions to PPW focused on the introduction of housing trajectories to be used as the basis for monitoring the delivery of housing against a LDP's housing target. The revisions to paragraph 4.2.11 of PPW states, *'Planning authorities must use the housing trajectory in their adopted development plan as the basis for monitoring the delivery of their housing requirement. Accurate information on housing delivery assessed against the trajectory is necessary to form part of the evidence base for development plan AMRs and for subsequent plan review. Under delivery against the trajectory may require a specific early review of the development plan. The monitoring of housing delivery for AMRs must be undertaken by planning authorities in accordance with the guidance set out in the Development Plans Manual.'*

**B.3** The Development Plans Manual (Edition 3), published at the same time, introduced a requirement for AMR's to produce an up to date housing trajectory and compare the actual delivery of housing against the LDP's targets. The requirement to report and monitor housing delivery through the AMR replaced the former Joint Housing Land Availability Study, when TAN1 was revoked in March 2020. The Trajectory is included within indicator 39 of this report.

**B.4** In producing a trajectory, Tables 19 and 20 from the Manual need to be completed and included within the AMR, these are detailed below and show the projected future delivery rates on sites allocated within the LDP.

**Table B.0.1 Timing and Phasing of Allocated Sites**

Spatial area	LDP ref	Allocated site name	Total site capacity (Gross)	Time lag to construction start in months			Time taken from planning consent to the discharge of relevant conditions to enable site construction	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	26/27 (01/04/2026-31/12/2026)
				Time period for pre-application discussions/ PAC consultation	Time between submission of planning application and determination	Time taken from planning consent to the discharge of relevant conditions to enable site construction					
Neath	H1/2	Leiros Park Extension, Neath	200	Pre-app currently being undertaken	12 months	12 months	0	0	0	30	
Neath	H1/9	Crymlyn Grove (Phase 3)	150	12 months	12 months	12 months	0	0	0	30	
Port Talbot	H1/12	Blaenbaglan School (land to the rear of), Baglan	141	12 months	12 months	9-12 months	0	0	0	30	
Port Talbot	H1/18	Afan Lido and Land to the rear of Tywyn School	110	Planning permission Under Construction			40	40	30	0	
Pontardawe	H1/27	Waun Sterw/ Waun Penlan, Rhydyfro	115	Partly approved			0	10	25	0	
Pontardawe	H1/28	Bryn Brych Farm	150	12 months	12 months	9-12 months	0	0	0	30	
Swansea Valley	H1/30	Compair / GMF	70	N/A	Planning application awaiting determination	9-12 months	0	0	0	30	

## Appendix B: . Housing Delivery

Swansea Valley	H1/31	Tirbach Washery	160	Ongoing	12 months	12 months	0	0	0	0	30
Neath	H1/LB/3	Elba Crescent	30	Undertaken	Planning permission awaiting determination	9-12 months	0	0	0	0	30
Neath	H1/LB/4	Area 1 Coed Darcy	88	Planning permission Under Construction	Planning permission Under Construction		10	25	25	28	
Neath	H1/LB/6	Eaglesbush, Melyncryddan	52	Planning permission Under Construction	Planning permission Under Construction		0	52	0	0	
Neath	H1/LB/7	Garthmor (Phase 2)	8	Planning permission Under Construction	Planning permission Under Construction		0	8	0	0	
Port Talbot	H1/LB/17	Farteg Fawr	9	N/A	12 months	12 months	0	3	3	3	
Port Talbot	H1/LB/19	Forest Lodge Lane	3	N/A	12 months	12 months	1	1	1	0	
Dulais Valley	H1/LB/25	Glyn Dulais Care Home	22	Planning permission Under Construction	Planning permission Under Construction		6	16	0	0	
Pontardawe	H1/LB/33	Waun Penlan, Rhydyfrio	19	Ongoing	12 months	9-12 months	0	0	0	10	

# Appendix B: . Housing Delivery

**Table B.0.2 Timing and Phasing of Sites with Planning Permission**

Spatial area	LDP ref	Allocated site name	Total site capacity (Gross)	Time lag to construction start in months			Time taken from planning consent to the discharge of relevant conditions to enable site construction	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	26/27 (01/04/2026-31/12/2026)
				Time period for pre-application discussions/PAC consultation	Time between submission of planning application and determination	Time period for pre-application discussions/PAC consultation					
Neath	H1/2	Leiros Park Extension, Neath	200	Pre-app currently being undertaken	12 months	12 months	0	0	0	0	30
Neath	H1/9	Crymlyn Grove (Phase 3)	150	12 months	12 months	12 months	0	0	0	0	30
Port Talbot	H1/12	Blaenbaglan School (land to the rear of), Baglan	141	12 months	12 months	9-12 months	0	0	0	0	30
Port Talbot	H1/18	Afan Lido and Land to the rear of Tywyn School	110	Planning permission Under Construction			40	40	30	0	0
Pontardawe	H1/27	Waun Sterw/Waun Penlan, Rhydyfro	115	Partly approved			0	10	25	0	0
Pontardawe	H1/28	Bryn Brych Farm	150	12 months	12 months	9-12 months	0	0	0	0	30

## Appendix B: . Housing Delivery

Swansea Valley	H1/30	Compair / GMF	70	N/A	Planning application awaiting determination	9-12 months	0	0	0	0	30
Swansea Valley	H1/31	Tirbach Washery	160	Ongoing	12 months	12 months	0	0	0	0	30
Neath	H1/LB/3	Elba Crescent	30	Undertaken	Planning permission awaiting determination	9-12 months	0	0	0	0	30
Neath	H1/LB/4	Area 1 Coed Darcy	88	Planning permission Under Construction			10	25	25	25	28
Neath	H1/LB/6	Eaglesbush, Melyncryddan	52	Planning permission Under Construction			0	52	0	0	0
Neath	H1/LB/7	Garthmor (Phase 2)	8	Planning permission Under Construction			0	8	0	0	0
Port Talbot	H1/LB/17	Farteg Fawr	9	N/A	12 months	12 months	0	3	3	3	3
Port Talbot	H1/LB/19	Forest Lodge Lane	3	N/A	12 months	12 months	1	1	1	1	0
Dulais Valley	H1/LB/25	Glyn Dulais Care Home	22	Planning permission Under Construction			6	16	0	0	0
Pontardawe	H1/LB/33	Waun Penlan, Rhydyfro	19	Ongoing	12 months	9-12 months	0	0	0	0	10

### B.5

The Manual states that prior to the publication of the AMR, a Housing Stakeholder Group should be consulted on the revised trajectory and information on future delivery. To inform the preparation of the housing trajectory, the Council wrote to all landowners and site promoters of sites with planning permission and allocated in the Plan. Following the preparation of the draft housing trajectory, the Council wrote to its Housing Stakeholders. Members either made no comments or provided updates for the trajectory. The delivery of a number of the sites was amended following further information from landowners.







Neath Port Talbot  
Castell-nedd Port Talbot  
County Borough Council Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol



[www.npt.gov.uk/ldp](http://www.npt.gov.uk/ldp)



Local Development Plan  
Cynllun Datblygu Lleol