

Monmouthshire
Replacement Local Development Plan
Sustainability Appraisal
Scoping Report

**Appendix 1 – Review of Plans, Policies,
Programmes and Strategies**

November 2022

In order to establish a clear scope for the SA, it is necessary (and a requirement of SEA) to review and develop an understanding of the wider range of plans, policies and programmes that are relevant to the RLDP. This appendix presents the most relevant documents identified in the policy review for the purposes of the RLDP and ISA. It has been updated to align with the ISA themes and in accordance with the Development Plans Manual (March 2020) represents a focussed list of plans, programmes and environmental objectives that are ‘relevant’ to the Monmouthshire RLDP. The list is not exhaustive, and, in many instances, a local level plan will have incorporated the requirements of higher tier international or national plans.

PPPS	Key messages from review of Plans, Policies, Programmes and Strategies for the RLDP/ISA
ISA Theme: Economy & Employment	
International, European, National (UK), National Wales	
Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004	Part 6 of the Act sets the legislative context for preparing a Local Development Plan.
Planning (Wales) Act (2015) & associated Regulations (The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended 2015).	The Planning Wales Act (2015) makes changes to the planning system in Wales by amending provision of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act and sets the framework for improving the well-being of Wales by ensuring that sustainable development is at the heart of government and public bodies. The Act is underpinned by seven well-being goals and sets out five ways of working needed for public bodies to achieve these goals. The procedures for LDP preparation are set out in the Local Development Plan (Wales) Regulations.
Well-being Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015	The WCFG Act (2015) sets out a series of legislative changes to deliver reform of the planning system in Wales, including strengthening the Plan-led approach to planning. The Act also introduces a legal basis for the preparation of a National Development Framework (NDF) and Strategic Development Plans (SDP).
Environment (Wales) Act 2016	The Environment Act (2016) provides the legislation needed to plan and manage Wales’ natural resources in a more proactive, sustainable and joined up way, providing an iterative framework which ensures that managing Wales’ natural resources sustainably will be a core consideration in decision-making.
A More Equal Wales - The Socio-economic Duty Equality Act 2010 (2021)	Supports the common purpose and ways of working put in place through the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015. Requires specified public bodies to consider how their decisions might help to reduce the inequalities associated with socio-economic disadvantage.
Welsh Government – Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (February 2021)	Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (FW) sets out the 20-year spatial framework for land use in Wales, providing a context for the provision of new infrastructure/ growth. It contains a number of policies that are of particular relevance to Monmouthshire providing the national policy context to address our evidenced key issues. Monmouthshire is not identified as a growth area in Future Wales, however, the policy allows for

	<p>growth in towns and villages in rural areas of an appropriate scale and to support local aspiration and need. Within the context of the economy and employment the RLDP will facilitate the implementation of Policy 3 – Supporting Urban Growth and Regeneration - Public Sector Leadership, Policy 4 – Supporting Rural Communities, Policy 5 – Supporting the Rural Economy and Policy 6 – Town Centre First.</p>
<p>Planning Policy Wales Edition 11 (2021)</p> <p>Technical Advice Note (TAN) 4: Retail and Commercial Development (2016)</p> <p>Technical Advice Note (TAN) 6: Planning for Sustainable Rural Communities (2010)</p> <p>Technical Advice Note (TAN) 12: Design (2016)</p> <p>Technical Advice Note (TAN) 13: Tourism (2009)</p> <p>Technical Advice Note (TAN) 23: Economic Development (2014)</p>	<p>Planning Policy Wales (PPW) sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Government. It is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes. It translates our commitment to sustainable development into the planning system so that it can play an appropriate role in moving towards sustainability. Planning Policy Wales (PPW) puts a commitment to achieving the Well-being goals of the Well-being of Future Generations Act at the centre of the planning system in Wales.</p> <p>The planning system should support economic and employment growth alongside social and environmental considerations within the context of sustainable development. It should aim to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • co-ordinate development with infrastructure provision; • support national, regional, and local economic policies and strategies; • align jobs and services with housing, wherever possible, so as to reduce the need for travel, especially by car; • promote the re-use of previously developed, vacant and underused land; • deliver physical regeneration and employment opportunities to disadvantaged communities; • control and manage the release of unwanted employment sites to other uses; • Identify commercial and retail centres and create appropriate measures and policies to deal with increasing pressures and fluctuation as part of retail strategies.
<p>Building Better Places - The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures: Placemaking and the Covid-19 recovery (WG, July 2020)</p>	<p>Building Better Places: The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures, outlines the planning policy priorities of the Welsh Government in the recovery after the Covid-19 pandemic and notes that the planning system be centre stage in the recovery, where development plans will need to be innovative and creative. The planning system should support economic and employment growth alongside social and environmental considerations within the context of sustainable development. Development plans should contribute to the Sustainable Places goal of the Welsh land use planning system. They should aim to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • co-ordinate development with infrastructure provision; • support national, regional, and local economic policies and strategies; • align jobs and services with housing, wherever possible, so as to reduce the need for travel, especially by car; • promote the re-use of previously developed, vacant and underused land; • deliver physical regeneration and employment opportunities to disadvantaged communities;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • control and manage the release of unwanted employment sites to other uses; and • Identify commercial and retail centres and create appropriate measures and policies to deal with increasing pressures and fluctuation as part of retail strategies.
Welsh Government – Prosperity for All: Economic Action Plan (2017)	The Plan sets out a vision for inclusive growth with two goals of growing the economy and reducing inequality.
Placemaking Wales Charter (2020)	The Placemaking Wales Charter builds on the strengthening focus on Placemaking in policy and practice in Wales and aims to provide a common understanding of the range of considerations that go into placemaking. The charter outlines the following six placemaking principles that cover the range of considerations that contribute to establishing and maintaining good places: People and community; Movement; Location; Public realm; Mix of uses; and Identity.
Regional	
Cardiff Capital Region City Deal – Report and Recommendations	The Cardiff Capital Region and City Deal seeks to promote strong, sustainable and balanced growth throughout the region, ‘Powering the Welsh Economy’. The deal aims to encourage investment and create an equal opportunity environment within the ten local authorities and other key partners in its boundaries. The RLDP should set out policies and proposals for the promotion of sustainable growth within the area for the benefit of its resident population.
Western Gateway 2019	The Western Gateway is a multi-regional partnership for South Wales and Western England. Monmouthshire is well located to benefit from initiatives such as the Great Western Cities and the Western Power House, which aim to drive economic growth through regional collaboration.
Gwent Public Services Board (PSB) Consultation Draft Well-being Plan for Gwent (2022)	A Gwent wide well-being assessment was published in May 2022 and has been used to develop the consultation draft Gwent Well-being Plan. The draft Well-being Plan sets out what the PSB could do over the next five years to tackle the social, economic, environmental and cultural issues which can affect well-being in Gwent. The Plan contains three draft objectives; to create a fair and equitable Gwent for all, to create a Gwent that has friendly, safe and confident communities and to create a Gwent where the natural environment is protected and enhanced. The final Well-being Plan for Gwent will be published in May 2023.
Regional Employment Study – Larger Than Local Employment Study, BE Group (March 2020)	The Larger Than Local Study provides an economic evidence base, reviews the property and employment land market and recommends employment sites of regional significance for consideration in each of the constituent local authority areas.
Neighbouring Local Planning Authorities – Development Plans	The listed LDPs set out the land-use planning framework for neighbouring local authorities. The RLDP should seek to ensure that all significant cross boundary issues are identified and addressed. They should also seek to maximise any potential opportunities that could arise through the requirement for development plan compatibility and consistency. This includes potential opportunities for the provision of infrastructure that could have benefits for local communities. Neighbouring authorities are as follows:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council Local Development Plan – adopted Nov 2012 • Brecon Beacons National Park Local Development Plan – adopted Dec 2013 • Forest of Dean Core District Council Strategy – adopted Feb 2012. Recently consulted on Forest of Dean Local Plan 2021 - 2041 Second Preferred Options. • Newport City Council Local Development Plan – adopted Jan 2015 • Powys County Council Local Development Plan – adopted April 2018 • South Gloucestershire Council Core Strategy – adopted Dec 2013 • Torfaen County Borough Council Local Development Plan – adopted Dec 2013
Local	
Monmouthshire Local Development Plan 2011 – 2021	The adopted Monmouthshire Local Development Plan is the current statutory development plan for Monmouthshire and has formed the starting point for the issues, visions and objectives of the RLDP.
Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Plan (Feb 2018) Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Assessment (April 2017)	The Monmouthshire Well-being Plan (2018) sets out the issues/challenges to the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Monmouthshire residents, as required under the Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015). The Plan establishes an aspiration to reduce inequalities between communities and within communities; support and protect vulnerable people; and realise the benefits that the natural environment has to offer. To achieve this its objectives are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide children and young people with the best possible start in life. - Respond to the challenges associated with demographic change. - Protect and enhance the resilience of our natural environment whilst mitigating and adapting to the impact of climate change. - Develop opportunities for communities and businesses to be part of an economically thriving and well-connected country.
The draft Monmouthshire Community and Corporate Plan 2022	The draft Community and Corporate Plan is produced by Monmouthshire County Council and sets out that the Council’s core purpose is to become a zero-carbon county, supporting well-being, health and dignity for everyone at every stage of life. The RLDP will be an integral means of enabling the well-being of Monmouthshire’s communities and achieving these objectives.
Monmouthshire Economies of the Future Economic Baseline Report (March 2018)	The MCC Economies of the Future Reports informed the development of the revised Economic Growth and Inward Investment Strategy for the Council. The analysis is also a fundamental piece of work that provides evidence to support the Monmouthshire RLDP.
Vision Monmouthshire 2040: Our Economic Growth and Ambition	Vision Monmouthshire 2040: Our Economic Growth and Ambition Statement (November 2019), considers the kind of future the Council wishes to create, including consideration of the demographic changes,

Statement (November 2019) and Inward Investment Prospectus 2020: Growing your Business in Monmouthshire	infrastructure and skills needed to support this while at the same time ensuring environmental impact is limited. A key aim is to attract investment and funding which will generate the right conditions for an 'inclusive economy' - one that is equitable, sustainable, stable, participatory and growing.
Employment Land Review, BE Group – October 2022	The Employment Land Review forms part of the evidence base undertaken in line with Welsh Government Guidance and provides an assessment of the supply and demand for employment land in the County, looking at the available employment allocations and existing employment areas and reviews the property market, consults with local stakeholders and forecasts employment growth to understand employment demand requirements for the Plan period.
Monmouthshire's Destination Management Plan 2017-2020	This sets the vision and priorities for the visitor economy for Monmouthshire. A draft revised plan is currently in development.
ISA Theme: Population & Communities	
International, European, National (UK), National Wales	
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Environment (Wales) Act 2016	The Environment Act (2016) provides the legislation needed to plan and manage Wales' natural resources in a more proactive, sustainable and joined up way, providing an iterative framework which ensures that managing Wales' natural resources sustainably will be a core consideration in decision-making.
A More Equal Wales - The Socio-economic Duty Equality Act 2010 (2021)	Supports the common purpose and ways of working put in place through the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015. Requires specified public bodies to consider how their decisions might help to reduce the inequalities associated with socio-economic disadvantage.
Housing (Wales) Act 2014	Sets out the legislation in relation to private rented housing, homelessness, gypsies and travellers, standards for local authority tenants and changes to housing finance, council tax and fully mutual housing associations.

Social Services and Well-Being Act 2014	This Act came into force in April 2016 to transform the way care and support is delivered making it a responsibility on more than just Local Authority Social Services departments. It is about promoting people's independence to give them a stronger voice and more control of the things that matter to them. It aims to support people of all ages through their families and communities so they are less dependent on institutional services.
Welsh Government – Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (February 2021)	Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (FW) sets out the 20-year spatial framework for land use in Wales, providing a context for the provision of new infrastructure/ growth. It contains a number of policies that are of particular relevance to Monmouthshire providing the national policy context to address our evidenced key issues. Policy 3 – Supporting Urban Growth and Regeneration - Public Sector Leadership - sets out that Welsh Government will play an active role in the delivery of growth and urban regeneration, working with local authorities to unlock the potential of public land and support local authorities to take an increased development role. Policy 4 – Supporting Rural Communities and Policy 5 – Supporting the Rural Economy, provide the policy framework to consider how age balanced communities can be achieved, where depopulation should be reversed and allowing for sustainable, appropriate and proportionate economic growth. Policy 7 – Delivering Affordable Homes, also addresses the key issue of affordable housing prices in the County and provides the framework to address this through affordable housing led developments.
<p>Planning Policy Wales Edition 11 (2021)</p> <p>Technical Advice Note (TAN) 2: Planning and Affordable Housing (2006)</p> <p>Technical Advice Note (TAN) 6: Planning for sustainable rural communities (date)</p>	Planning Policy Wales (PPW) sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Government. It is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes. It translates our commitment to sustainable development into the planning system so that it can play an appropriate role in moving towards sustainability. Planning Policy Wales (PPW) puts a commitment to achieving the Well-being goals of the Well-being of Future Generations Act at the centre of the planning system in Wales. It establishes a strong focus on promoting placemaking which is considered instrumental to achieving sustainable places, delivering socially inclusive development and promoting more cohesive communities. The provision of an adequate supply of homes including affordable homes is a key requirement of national planning policy.
Building Better Places - The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures: Placemaking and the Covid-19 recovery (WG, July 2020)	Building Better Places: The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures, outlines the planning policy priorities of the Welsh Government in the recovery after the Covid-19 pandemic and notes that the planning system be centre stage in the recovery, where development plans will need to be innovative and creative.
Placemaking Wales Charter	The Placemaking Wales Charter builds on the strengthening focus on Placemaking in policy and practice in Wales and aims to provide a common understanding of the range of considerations that go into placemaking. The charter outlines the following six placemaking principles that cover the range of considerations that contribute to establishing and maintaining good places: People and community; Movement; Location; Public realm; Mix of uses; and Identity.

Regional	
Gwent Public Services Board (PSB) Consultation Draft Well-being Plan for Gwent (2022)	A Gwent wide well-being assessment was published in May 2022 and has been used to develop the consultation draft Gwent Well-being Plan. The draft Well-being Plan sets out what the PSB could do over the next five years to tackle the social, economic, environmental and cultural issues which can affect well-being in Gwent. The Plan contains three draft objectives; to create a fair and equitable Gwent for all, to create a Gwent that has friendly, safe and confident communities and to create a Gwent where the natural environment is protected and enhanced. The final Well-being Plan for Gwent will be published in May 2023.
Neighbouring Local Planning Authorities – Development Plans	<p>The listed LDPs set out the land-use planning framework for neighbouring local authorities. The RLDP should seek to ensure that all significant cross boundary issues are identified and addressed. They should also seek to maximise any potential opportunities that could arise through the requirement for development plan compatibility and consistency. This includes potential opportunities for the provision of infrastructure that could have benefits for local communities. Neighbouring authorities are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council Local Development Plan – adopted Nov 2012 • Brecon Beacons National Park Local Development Plan – adopted Dec 2013 • Forest of Dean Core District Council Strategy – adopted Feb 2012. Recently consulted on Forest of Dean Local Plan 2021 - 2041 Second Preferred Options. • Newport City Council Local Development Plan – adopted Jan 2015 • Powys County Council Local Development Plan – adopted April 2018 • South Gloucestershire Council Core Strategy – adopted Dec 2013 • Torfaen County Borough Council Local Development Plan – adopted Dec 2013
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Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Plan (Feb 2018) Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Assessment (April 2017)	<p>The Monmouthshire Well-being Plan (2018) sets out the issues/challenges to the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Monmouthshire residents, as required under the Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015). The Plan establishes an aspiration to reduce inequalities between communities and within communities; support and protect vulnerable people; and realise the benefits that the natural environment has to offer. To achieve this its objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provide children and young people with the best possible start in life. -Respond to the challenges associated with demographic change.

	<p>-Protect and enhance the resilience of our natural environment whilst mitigating and adapting to the impact of climate change.</p> <p>-Develop opportunities for communities and businesses to be part of an economically thriving and well-connected country.</p>
The draft Monmouthshire Community and Corporate Plan 2022	The draft Community and Corporate Plan is produced by Monmouthshire County Council and sets out that the Council's core purpose is to become a zero-carbon county, supporting well-being, health and dignity for everyone at every stage of life. The RLDP will be an integral means of enabling the well-being of Monmouthshire's communities and achieving these objectives.
Monmouthshire Local Housing Market Assessment (December 2020)	Provides a detailed insight into the local housing markets across the County. It includes a quantitative assessment of housing need that will be used to inform the housing policies of the RLDP in terms of affordable housing provision, tenures and types of accommodation required. An updated LHMA is being prepared using the new Welsh Government template.
Monmouthshire's Gypsy & Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) January 2021	<p>Report assessing the accommodation needs of Gypsy and Traveller families and establish the number of pitches required to meet the identified need. The RLDP and land use allocations for gypsy and traveller sites will be informed by the findings of the GTAA.</p> <p>Submitted to Welsh Government following Cabinet approval January 2021 – awaiting approval from Welsh Government.</p>
ISA Theme: Health & Well-being	
International, European, National (UK), National Wales	
Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004	Part 6 of the Act sets the legislative context for preparing a Local Development Plan.
Planning (Wales) Act (2015) & associated Regulations (The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended 2015).	The Planning Wales Act (2015) makes changes to the planning system in Wales by amending provision of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act and sets the framework for improving the well-being of Wales by ensuring that sustainable development is at the heart of government and public bodies. The Act is underpinned by seven well-being goals and sets out five ways of working needed for public bodies to achieve these goals. The procedures for LDP preparation are set out in the Local Development Plan (Wales) Regulations.
Well-being Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015	The WBFG Act (2015) sets out a series of legislative changes to deliver reform of the planning system in Wales, including strengthening the Plan-led approach to planning. The Act also introduces a legal basis for the preparation of a National Development Framework (NDF) and Strategic Development Plans (SDP).

Environment (Wales) Act 2016	The Environment Act (2016) provides the legislation needed to plan and manage Wales' natural resources in a more proactive, sustainable and joined up way, providing an iterative framework which ensures that managing Wales' natural resources sustainably will be a core consideration in decision-making.
A More Equal Wales - The Socio-economic Duty Equality Act 2010 (2021)	Supports the common purpose and ways of working put in place through the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015. Requires specified public bodies to consider how their decisions might help to reduce the inequalities associated with socio-economic disadvantage.
Public Health (Wales) Act (2017)	The Act places a duty on public bodies to carry out health impact assessments in specified circumstances. The assessments are limited to policies, plans and programmes which have outcomes of national or major significance, or which have a significant effect at the local level on public health.
The Active Travel (Wales) Act (2013) Welsh Government Active Travel Act Guidance (July 2021)	Seeks to instil a lasting transformation of how developments are planned to incorporate walking and cycling infrastructure from the outset as well as encouraging long term behavioural change. Makes provision for the mapping of active travel routes and related facilities in connection with Active Travel Network Maps.
Wales Active Travel Strategy (2021)	In March 2021 the Welsh Government announced that active travel schemes will receive a funding boost of more than £53 million as part of the Government's efforts to encourage healthy travel. In addition, pupils will be helped to get to school through the 'Safe Routes in Communities' grant, supporting schemes across Wales.
Welsh Government – Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (February 2021)	Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (FW) sets out the 20-year spatial framework for land use in Wales, providing a context for the provision of new infrastructure/ growth. It contains a number of policies that are of particular relevance to Monmouthshire providing the national policy context to address our evidenced key issues. Within the context of the health and well-being the RLDP will facilitate the implementation of Future Wales Outcomes that seek to create a Wales where people live and work in connected, inclusive and healthy places, and in places that sustainably manage their natural resources and reduce pollution.
Planning Policy Wales Edition 11 (2021) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 11: Noise (1997) (Revised TAN currently being consulted on by WG) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 16: Sport, recreation and open space (2009)	<p>Planning Policy Wales (PPW) sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Government. It is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes. It translates our commitment to sustainable development into the planning system so that it can play an appropriate role in moving towards sustainability. Planning Policy Wales (PPW) puts a commitment to achieving the Well-being goals of the Well-being of Future Generations Act at the centre of the planning system in Wales. PPW notes that planning authorities have a role to play in the prevention of physical and mental illnesses caused by pollution, isolation from society and activities, and must consider the impact of new development on communities and prioritise health protection. It requires planning authorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to the protection and, where possible, the improvement of people's health and wellbeing as a core component of achieving the well-being goals and responding to climate change.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider the possible impacts of developments – positive and/or negative – on people’s health at an early stage will help to clarify the relevance of health and the extent to which it needs to be considered. • Ensure, as far as is practicable, that noise-sensitive developments, such as hospitals, schools, and housing, that need to be located close to the existing transportation infrastructure to facilitate access, are designed in such a way as to limit noise levels within and around those developments. • Consider national air quality objectives, recognising that they represent a pragmatic threshold above which government considers the health risks associated with air pollution are unacceptable.
Building Better Places - The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures: Placemaking and the Covid-19 recovery (WG, July 2020)	Building Better Places: The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures, outlines the planning policy priorities of the Welsh Government in the recovery after the Covid-19 pandemic and notes that the planning system be centre stage in the recovery, where development plans will need to be innovative and creative. The document encourages planning effectively and thus improving the health and well-being for all in the long term.
Placemaking Wales Charter	The Placemaking Wales Charter builds on the strengthening focus on Placemaking in policy and practice in Wales and aims to provide a common understanding of the range of considerations that go into placemaking. The charter outlines the following six placemaking principles that cover the range of considerations that contribute to establishing and maintaining good places: People and community; Movement; Location; Public realm; Mix of uses; and Identity.
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The draft Monmouthshire Community and Corporate Plan 2022	The draft Community and Corporate Plan is produced by Monmouthshire County Council and sets out that the Council’s core purpose is to become a zero-carbon county, supporting well-being, health and dignity for everyone at every stage of life. The RLDP will be an integral means of enabling the well-being of Monmouthshire’s communities and achieving these objectives.
Monmouthshire Air Quality Progress Report 2021	Annual Progress Report that presents the results of the air quality monitoring undertaken in 2020. Two roads in Monmouthshire have been declared Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) due to having exceeded the nitrogen dioxide annual mean objective level in the past: - Bridge Street in Usk (declared in 2005) and Hardwick Hill (A48) in Chepstow (declared 2007). The RLDP will have regard to the ongoing monitoring of the AQMAs.
ISA Theme: Equality, Diversity & Social Inclusion	
International, European, National (UK), National Wales	

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A More Equal Wales - The Socio-economic Duty Equality Act 2010 (2021)	Supports the common purpose and ways of working put in place through the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015. Requires specified public bodies to consider how their decisions might help to reduce the inequalities associated with socio-economic disadvantage.
Welsh Language Act 1993	The Act established that certain public bodies should give effect, so far as is appropriate in the circumstances and reasonably practicable, to the principle that the Welsh and English languages should be treated equally in the conduct of public business in Wales. It is a legislative requirement that the SA must include an assessment of the likely effects of the plan on the use of the Welsh language under The Planning (Wales) Act 2015 (Section 11).
Welsh Government – Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (February 2021)	Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (FW) sets out the 20-year spatial framework for land use in Wales, providing a context for the provision of new infrastructure/ growth. It contains a number of policies that are of particular relevance to Monmouthshire providing the national policy context to address our evidenced key issues. Within the context of equalities, diversity and social inclusion the RLDP will facilitate the implementation of Policy 4 – Supporting Rural Communities, Policy 7 – Delivering Affordable Homes and Policy 13 – Supporting Digital Communications.
Planning Policy Wales Edition 11 (2021) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 6: Planning for sustainable rural communities (2010)	Planning Policy Wales (PPW) sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Government. It is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes. It translates our commitment to sustainable development into the planning system so that it can play an appropriate role in moving towards

<p>Technical Advice Note (TAN) 20: Planning and the Welsh Language (2017)</p>	<p>sustainability. Planning Policy Wales (PPW) puts a commitment to achieving the Well-being goals of the Well-being of Future Generations Act at the centre of the planning system in Wales.</p> <p>PPW is supplemented by TANs, which further detail the Welsh Government’s commitment to planning for the Welsh Language (TAN20), planning for sustainable rural communities (TAN6), among other national equality, diversity, and inclusion objectives.</p>
<p>Building Better Places - The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures: Placemaking and the Covid-19 recovery (WG, July 2020)</p>	<p>Building Better Places: The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures, outlines the planning policy priorities of the Welsh Government in the recovery after the Covid-19 pandemic and notes that the planning system be centre stage in the recovery, where development plans will need to be innovative and creative.</p>
<p>Placemaking Wales Charter</p>	<p>The Placemaking Wales Charter builds on the strengthening focus on Placemaking in policy and practice in Wales and aims to provide a common understanding of the range of considerations that go into placemaking. The charter outlines the following six placemaking principles that cover the range of considerations that contribute to establishing and maintaining good places: People and community; Movement; Location; Public realm; Mix of uses; and Identity.</p>
<p>Regional</p>	
<p>Gwent Public Services Board (PSB) Consultation Draft Well-being Plan for Gwent (2022)</p>	<p>A Gwent wide well-being assessment was published in May 2022 and has been used to develop the consultation draft Gwent Well-being Plan. The draft Well-being Plan sets out what the PSB could do over the next five years to tackle the social, economic, environmental and cultural issues which can affect well-being in Gwent. The Plan contains three draft objectives; to create a fair and equitable Gwent for all, to create a Gwent that has friendly, safe and confident communities and to create a Gwent where the natural environment is protected and enhanced. The final Well-being Plan for Gwent will be published in May 2023.</p>
<p>Neighbouring Local Planning Authorities – Development Plans</p>	<p>The listed LDPs set out the land-use planning framework for neighbouring local authorities. The RLDP should seek to ensure that all significant cross boundary issues are identified and addressed. They should also seek to maximise any potential opportunities that could arise through the requirement for development plan compatibility and consistency. This includes potential opportunities for the provision of infrastructure that could have benefits for local communities. Neighbouring authorities are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council Local Development Plan – adopted Nov 2012 • Brecon Beacons National Park Local Development Plan – adopted Dec 2013 • Forest of Dean Core District Council Strategy – adopted Feb 2012. Recently consulted on Forest of Dean Local Plan 2021 - 2041 Second Preferred Options.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newport City Council Local Development Plan – adopted Jan 2015 • Powys County Council Local Development Plan – adopted April 2018 • South Gloucestershire Council Core Strategy – adopted Dec 2013 • Torfaen County Borough Council Local Development Plan – adopted Dec 2013
Local	
Monmouthshire Local Development Plan 2011 – 2021	The adopted Monmouthshire Local Development Plan is the current statutory development plan for Monmouthshire and has formed the starting point for the issues, visions and objectives of the RLDP.
Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Plan (Feb 2018) Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Assessment (April 2017)	The Monmouthshire Well-being Plan (2018) sets out the issues/challenges to the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Monmouthshire residents, as required under the Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015). The Plan establishes an aspiration to reduce inequalities between communities and within communities; support and protect vulnerable people; and realise the benefits that the natural environment has to offer. To achieve this its objectives are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide children and young people with the best possible start in life. - Respond to the challenges associated with demographic change. - Protect and enhance the resilience of our natural environment whilst mitigating and adapting to the impact of climate change. - Develop opportunities for communities and businesses to be part of an economically thriving and well-connected country.
The draft Monmouthshire Community and Corporate Plan 2022	The draft Community and Corporate Plan is produced by Monmouthshire County Council and sets out that the Council’s core purpose is to become a zero-carbon county, supporting well-being, health and dignity for everyone at every stage of life. The RLDP will be an integral means of enabling the well-being of Monmouthshire’s communities and achieving these objectives.
ISA Theme: Transport & Movement	
International, European, National (UK), National Wales	
Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004	Part 6 of the Act sets the legislative context for preparing a Local Development Plan.
Planning (Wales) Act (2015) & associated Regulations (The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan)	The Planning Wales Act (2015) makes changes to the planning system in Wales by amending provision of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act and sets the framework for improving the well-being of Wales by ensuring that sustainable development is at the heart of government and public bodies. The Act is underpinned by seven well-being goals and sets out five ways of working needed for public bodies to achieve

(Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended 2015).	these goals. The procedures for LDP preparation are set out in the Local Development Plan (Wales) Regulations.
Well-being Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015	The WCFG Act (2015) sets out a series of legislative changes to deliver reform of the planning system in Wales, including strengthening the Plan-led approach to planning. The Act also introduces a legal basis for the preparation of a National Development Framework (NDF) and Strategic Development Plans (SDP).
Environment (Wales) Act 2016	The Environment Act (2016) provides the legislation needed to plan and manage Wales' natural resources in a more proactive, sustainable and joined up way, providing an iterative framework which ensures that managing Wales' natural resources sustainably will be a core consideration in decision-making.
A More Equal Wales - The Socio-economic Duty Equality Act 2010 (2021)	Supports the common purpose and ways of working put in place through the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015. Requires specified public bodies to consider how their decisions might help to reduce the inequalities associated with socio-economic disadvantage.
The Active Travel (Wales) Act (2013) Welsh Government Active Travel Act Guidance (July 2021)	Seeks to instil a lasting transformation of how developments are planned to incorporate walking and cycling infrastructure from the outset as well as encouraging long term behavioural change. Makes provision for the mapping of active travel routes and related facilities in connection with Active Travel Network Maps.
Wales Active Travel Strategy (2021)	In March 2021 the Welsh Government announced that active travel schemes will receive a funding boost of more than £53 million as part of the Government's efforts to encourage healthy travel. In addition, pupils will be helped to get to school through the 'Safe Routes in Communities' grant, supporting schemes across Wales.
Llwybr Newydd: the Wales transport strategy 2021	Sets out the vision for how the transport system can help deliver the priorities for Wales and create a more prosperous, green and equal society. To achieve this vision it sets out three priorities that will improve health, tackle poverty and open the transport system to all, in particular for those without access to a car and those living in rural areas. This is supported by nine mini-plans explaining how these priorities will be delivered for different transport modes and sectors.
Welsh Government – Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (February 2021)	Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (FW) sets out the 20-year spatial framework for land use in Wales, providing a context for the provision of new infrastructure/ growth. It contains a number of policies that are of particular relevance to Monmouthshire providing the national policy context to address our evidenced key issues. Within the context of the transport and movement the RLDP will facilitate the implementation of Policy 11 – National Connectivity, Policy 12 – Regional Connectivity and Policy 36 – South East Metro.
Planning Policy Wales Edition 11 (2021)	Planning Policy Wales (PPW) sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Government. It is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes. It translates our commitment to sustainable development into the planning system so that it can play an appropriate role in moving towards

<p>Technical Advice Note (TAN) 18: Transport (2007)</p>	<p>sustainability. Planning Policy Wales (PPW) puts a commitment to achieving the Well-being goals of the Well-being of Future Generations Act at the centre of the planning system in Wales. PPW places the concept of placemaking at the centre of national planning policy to ensure that planning decisions consider all aspects of well-being and deliver new development which is sustainable and provides for the needs of all people.</p> <p>It is Welsh Government Policy to require the use of a sustainable transport hierarchy in relation to new development that establishes priorities in such a way that, wherever possible, they are accessible in the first instance by walking and cycling, then by public transport and then finally by private motor vehicles. Careful consideration needs to be given to the allocation of new sites which are likely to generate significant levels of movement in Local Development Plans to ensure that access provisions which promote walking and cycling, as well as by public transport are included from the outset. In addition, TAN18 (Transport) includes advice on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • integration of land use and transport planning • location of development • regional transport plans • parking; and • design of development.
<p>Electric Vehicle Charging Strategy for Wales (2021)</p>	<p>The Strategy sets out where Wales are in providing charging for cars and vans, the charging needs for the decade and how these can be met. The RLDP will play a key part in implementing the strategy and ensuring new development provides the necessary infrastructure to achieve the targets of the strategy.</p>
<p>Regional</p>	
<p>Gwent Public Services Board (PSB) Consultation Draft Well-being Plan for Gwent (2022)</p>	<p>A Gwent wide well-being assessment was published in May 2022 and has been used to develop the consultation draft Gwent Well-being Plan. The draft Well-being Plan sets out what the PSB could do over the next five years to tackle the social, economic, environmental and cultural issues which can affect well-being in Gwent. The Plan contains three draft objectives; to create a fair and equitable Gwent for all, to create a Gwent that has friendly, safe and confident communities and to create a Gwent where the natural environment is protected and enhanced. The final Well-being Plan for Gwent will be published in May 2023.</p>
<p>Neighbouring Local Planning Authorities – Development Plans</p>	<p>The listed LDPs set out the land-use planning framework for neighbouring local authorities. The RLDP should seek to ensure that all significant cross boundary issues are identified and addressed. They should also seek to maximise any potential opportunities that could arise through the requirement for development plan</p>

	<p>compatibility and consistency. This includes potential opportunities for the provision of infrastructure that could have benefits for local communities. Neighbouring authorities are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council Local Development Plan – adopted Nov 2012 • Brecon Beacons National Park Local Development Plan – adopted Dec 2013 • Forest of Dean Core District Council Strategy – adopted Feb 2012. Recently consulted on Forest of Dean Local Plan 2021 - 2041 Second Preferred Options. • Newport City Council Local Development Plan – adopted Jan 2015 • Powys County Council Local Development Plan – adopted April 2018 • South Gloucestershire Council Core Strategy – adopted Dec 2013 • Torfaen County Borough Council Local Development Plan – adopted Dec 2013
South Wales Metro: Rolling Out Our Metro (2016)	To grow its economy, there is widespread recognition that the Cardiff Capital Region needs major investment in its infrastructure to help it play a bigger role in the UK economy. A regional approach, underpinned by a transformation in public transport, will help to fulfil this ambition, enabling the region to raise its international profile and compete more effectively on the world stage. The RLDP will set out policies and allocations to help deliver Metro schemes.
South East Wales Transport Commission: Emerging Conclusions (2020)	The South East Wales Transport Commission: emerging conclusions (2020) sets out future recommendations to the Welsh Government of sustainable measures to tackle congestion on the M4 in South East Wales. Responsibility for the development of transport policy, and regional transport planning will transfer to the South East Wales Corporate Joint Committee (CJC), once it is in place (February 2022). Notably a new Regional Transport Plan is to be prepared for which WG guidance is awaited and expected shortly. Notable conclusions for Monmouthshire include enhancement of the Severn Tunnel Junction rail station and access arrangements, and development of a walkway station at Magor with Undy.
Cardiff Capital Region City Deal – Report and Recommendations	The Cardiff Capital Region and City Deal seeks to promote strong, sustainable and balanced growth throughout the region, ‘Powering the Welsh Economy’. The deal aims to encourage investment and create an equal opportunity environment within the ten local authorities and other key partners in its boundaries. The RLDP should set out policies and proposals for the promotion of sustainable growth within the area for the benefit of its resident population.
Local	
Monmouthshire Local Development Plan 2011 – 2021	The adopted Monmouthshire Local Development Plan is the current statutory development plan for Monmouthshire and has formed the starting point for the issues, visions and objectives of the RLDP.

<p>Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Plan (Feb 2018) Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Assessment (April 2017)</p>	<p>The Monmouthshire Well-being Plan (2018) sets out the issues/challenges to the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Monmouthshire residents, as required under the Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015). The Plan establishes an aspiration to reduce inequalities between communities and within communities; support and protect vulnerable people; and realise the benefits that the natural environment has to offer. To achieve this its objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide children and young people with the best possible start in life. - Respond to the challenges associated with demographic change. - Protect and enhance the resilience of our natural environment whilst mitigating and adapting to the impact of climate change. - Develop opportunities for communities and businesses to be part of an economically thriving and well-connected country.
<p>The draft Monmouthshire Community and Corporate Plan 2022</p>	<p>The draft Community and Corporate Plan is produced by Monmouthshire County Council and sets out that the Council's core purpose is to become a zero-carbon county, supporting well-being, health and dignity for everyone at every stage of life. It sets out the Council's four Well-being Objectives. The RLDP will be an integral means of enabling the well-being of Monmouthshire's communities and achieving these objectives.</p>
<p>Monmouthshire Local Transport Plan</p>	<p>A new Local Transport Plan (LTP) is being produced to accompany the RLDP. It will identify the key transport issues relevant to the County, the high-level interventions needed to address these and the specific priorities for Monmouthshire. Its aim is to facilitate and support the development of a modern, accessible, integrated and sustainable transport system, which increases opportunity, promotes prosperity for all and protects the environment; where walking, cycling, public transport and sustainable freight provide real travel alternatives.</p>
<p>Monmouthshire County Council Active Travel Integrated Network Maps (February 2018)</p>	<p>The Council has produced Active Travel Network Maps (ATNMs), identifying walking and cycling routes required to create fully integrated networks for walking and cycling. The RLDP will focus development in the most sustainable settlements that provide opportunities for reduction in travel and opportunities for sustainable transport, particularly walking, cycling and public transport.</p>
<p>Monmouthshire Countryside Access Improvement Plan 2020-2030 (also known as Rights of Way Improvement Plan)</p>	<p>The Plan provides a 10-year plan to manage, promote and improve access, to provide increased opportunities to access the outdoors near where residents live.</p>
<p>ISA Theme: Natural Resources (Air, Land, Minerals and Waste)</p>	
<p>International, European, National (UK), National Wales</p>	

Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017	The Water Framework Directive introduced a comprehensive river basin management planning system to protect and improve the ecological and chemical health of our rivers, lakes, estuaries, coastal waters and groundwater.
Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004	Part 6 of the Act sets the legislative context for preparing a Local Development Plan.
Planning (Wales) Act (2015) & associated Regulations (The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended 2015).	The Planning Wales Act (2015) makes changes to the planning system in Wales by amending provision of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act and sets the framework for improving the well-being of Wales by ensuring that sustainable development is at the heart of government and public bodies. The Act is underpinned by seven well-being goals and sets out five ways of working needed for public bodies to achieve these goals. The procedures for LDP preparation are set out in the Local Development Plan (Wales) Regulations.
Well-being Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015	The WCFG Act (2015) sets out a series of legislative changes to deliver reform of the planning system in Wales, including strengthening the Plan-led approach to planning. The Act also introduces a legal basis for the preparation of a National Development Framework (NDF) and Strategic Development Plans (SDP).
Environment (Wales) Act 2016	The Environment Act (2016) provides the legislation needed to plan and manage Wales' natural resources in a more proactive, sustainable and joined up way, providing an iterative framework which ensures that managing Wales' natural resources sustainably will be a core consideration in decision-making.
A More Equal Wales - The Socio-economic Duty Equality Act 2010 (2021)	Supports the common purpose and ways of working put in place through the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015. Requires specified public bodies to consider how their decisions might help to reduce the inequalities associated with socio-economic disadvantage.
Welsh Government – Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (February 2021)	Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (FW) sets out the 20-year spatial framework for land use in Wales, providing a context for the provision of new infrastructure/ growth. It contains a number of policies that are of particular relevance to Monmouthshire providing the national policy context to address our evidenced key issues. Within the context of Natural Resources the RLDP will seek to facilitate the implementation of Policy 8 – Flooding, Policy 9 – Resilient Ecological Networks and Green Infrastructure and Policy 17 – Renewable and Low Carbon Energy and Associated Infrastructure.
Planning Policy Wales Edition 11 (2021) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 5: Nature Conservation and Planning (2009)	Planning Policy Wales (PPW) sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Government. It is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes. It translates our commitment to sustainable development into the planning system so that it can play an appropriate role in moving towards sustainability. PPW puts a commitment to achieving the Well-being goals of the Well-being of Future Generations Act at the centre of the planning system in Wales. In respect of natural resources, PPW requires that the preparation of LDP's takes account of the physical and environmental constraints on

<p>Technical Advice Note (TAN) 15: Flood Risk (2004) & Updated TAN 15: Development, Flooding and Coastal Erosion (Dec 2021)</p>	<p>development of land, including, for example, the level of contamination and stability. Consideration should also be given to the potential impacts which remediation of land contamination might have upon the natural and historic environments.</p>
<p>Technical Advice Note (TAN) 21: Waste (2017)</p>	<p>PPW also requires development plans to take water-related issues into account from an early stage in the process of identifying land for development and redevelopment. Allied to this, the Council, as a Sustainable Drainage Approval Body (SAB), has statutory responsibility for determining drainage applications in conjunction with new development.</p>
<p>Minerals Technical Advice Note (MTAN) 1: Aggregates (2004)</p>	<p>Air quality and soundscape are addressed in the PPW as a key component of the natural and built environment, placing the issues on an equal footing with other objectives such as housing, transport, and economic development. PPW recognises the importance of air quality and appropriate soundscapes to the health and well-being of people and the environment and seeks to ensure long-term approaches are taken to prevent creation of new problems or worsening of existing issues.</p>
<p>Minerals Technical Advice Note (MTAN) 2: Coal (2009)</p>	<p>In terms of flood risk, TAN15 (Development and Flood Risk) has been revised and will take effect in 2023, alongside the accompanying Flood Map for Planning. It will recognise different degrees of flood risk and incorporate climate change allowances.</p>
<p>National Minerals Resource Maps & National Aggregates Safeguarding Maps for Wales</p>	<p>With specific reference to waste management, TAN21 (Waste) states that land use planning should help to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Drive the management of waste up the waste hierarchy and facilitate the provision of an adequate network of appropriate facilities; ▪ Minimise the impact of waste management on the environment (natural and manmade) and human health through the appropriate location and type of facilities; and ▪ Recognise and support the economic and social benefits that can be realised from the management of waste as a resource within Wales.
	<p>Regarding minerals, the PPW sets out a requirement for a steady and adequate supply of minerals. MTAN 1 (aggregates) and MTAN 2 (coal) further set a principle for the sustainable provision of resource to meet social needs for construction (aggregates) and energy (coal). Welsh Government coal policy – new coal extraction proposals are no longer permitted for energy purposes.</p>

	PPW sets out that development plans are important vehicles for the promotion of environmental protection. They should enable consideration of the effects which proposed developments, and transport demand associated with them, may have on land, air, or water quality and the effects which land, air or water quality may have on proposed developments.
Building Better Places - The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures: Placemaking and the Covid-19 recovery (WG, July 2020)	Building Better Places: The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures, outlines the planning policy priorities of the Welsh Government in the recovery after the Covid-19 pandemic and notes that the planning system be centre stage in the recovery, where development plans will need to be innovative and creative. It emphasises the importance of local food production and supply chains and community growing in difficult economic times and encourages the identification of community growing spaces and protection of the Best Most Versatile (BMV) land.
Placemaking Wales Charter	The Placemaking Wales Charter builds on the strengthening focus on Placemaking in policy and practice in Wales and aims to provide a common understanding of the range of considerations that go into placemaking. The charter outlines the following six placemaking principles that cover the range of considerations that contribute to establishing and maintaining good places: People and community; Movement; Location; Public realm; Mix of uses; and Identity.
Welsh Government – Towards Zero Waste (2010) and Beyond Recycling – A Strategy to make the circular economy in Wales a reality (2019)	Welsh Government’s Policy for waste management is set out in ‘Towards Zero Waste’ (2010) and associated Sector Plans. Local authorities are required to develop a sustainable approach to the management of waste, including the support of proposals which move the management of waste up the waste hierarchy, with waste prevention and re-use at the top of the hierarchy, followed by preparation for re-use, recycling, recovery and finally disposal. More recently, Welsh Government published ‘Beyond Recycling’ aimed at making the circular economy a reality in Wales. The strategy is structured around six core themes, each with a set of target actions: - Driving innovation in materials use; upscaling prevention and re-use; building on our recycling record; investing in infrastructure; enabling community and business action; and aligning government levers.
Welsh National Marine Plan (2019)	Sits alongside Future Wales in identifying opportunities and guiding development both inshore and offshore. Contains plans and policies which will support the Welsh Government vision for clean, healthy, safe and diverse seas, guide future sustainable development and support the growth of marine space and natural resources (‘blue growth’). Ensuring that coastal areas are planned in a socially, environmentally, culturally and economically sustainable way.
Welsh Government – Agricultural Land Classification Maps (2019)	The ALC system classifies land into five grades, with 1 being the best and 5 being the worst and Grade 3 subdivided into Subgrades 3a and 3b. The ALC is used to grade the quality of agricultural land so that informed decisions can be made over its future use within the planning system. The planning systems in England and Wales seek to conserve the ‘Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land.

<p>Welsh Water’s Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP) (2019)</p> <p>Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan (DWMP) (2022) and associated River Basin Catchment Summaries</p>	<p>Welsh Water’s Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP) (2019) looks at 30 years from 2020 to 2050 to assess potential risks to supplying sufficient water to meet anticipated demands. Key factors considered include demographic and economic changes that affect water demand, climate change which is recognised by WG’s Future Generation’s Act as a significant challenge facing Wales, and environmental obligations such as the European Water Framework Directive and the Habitats Directive.</p> <p>DWMPs are long-term investment plans for drainage and wastewater management over the 25 year period 2025 - 2050 to ensure the sustainability of drainage infrastructure and systems so they meet the needs of customers and the environment now and into the future. The Usk River Basin Catchment Summary and Wye River Basin Catchment Summary cover parts of the County.</p>
Regional	
<p>Gwent Public Services Board (PSB) Consultation Draft Well-being Plan for Gwent (2022)</p>	<p>A Gwent wide well-being assessment was published in May 2022 and has been used to develop the consultation draft Gwent Well-being Plan. The draft Well-being Plan sets out what the PSB could do over the next five years to tackle the social, economic, environmental and cultural issues which can affect well-being in Gwent. The Plan contains three draft objectives; to create a fair and equitable Gwent for all, to create a Gwent that has friendly, safe and confident communities and to create a Gwent where the natural environment is protected and enhanced. The final Well-being Plan for Gwent will be published in May 2023.</p>
<p>Neighbouring Local Planning Authorities – Development Plans</p>	<p>The listed LDPs set out the land-use planning framework for neighbouring local authorities. The RLDP should seek to ensure that all significant cross boundary issues are identified and addressed. They should also seek to maximise any potential opportunities that could arise through the requirement for development plan compatibility and consistency. This includes potential opportunities for the provision of infrastructure that could have benefits for local communities. Neighbouring authorities are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council Local Development Plan – adopted Nov 2012 • Brecon Beacons National Park Local Development Plan – adopted Dec 2013 • Forest of Dean Core District Council Strategy – adopted Feb 2012. Recently consulted on Forest of Dean Local Plan 2021 - 2041 Second Preferred Options. • Newport City Council Local Development Plan – adopted Jan 2015 • Powys County Council Local Development Plan – adopted April 2018 • South Gloucestershire Council Core Strategy – adopted Dec 2013 • Torfaen County Borough Council Local Development Plan – adopted Dec 2013

Minerals Regional Technical Statement – 2 nd Review for South Wales (September 2020) & Welsh Government RTS Clarification Letter – 11 th November 2021	Minerals Technical Advice Note 1 (2004) requires the preparation of Regional Technical Statements (RTS) for the areas covered by both the South Wales and North Wales Regional Aggregates Working Parties (RAWPs). A revised RTS – 2 nd Review for South Wales was published in September 2020 with an accompanying Welsh Government Clarification Letter published November 2021. These make recommendations for the apportionments necessary to ensure an adequate supply of crushed rock, including the nationally recommended minimum provision of 7 and 10 years, are available for the entire duration of the RLDP.
The South East Wales Waste Planning Report – April 2016	PPW11 and TAN 21: Waste, establish regional monitoring arrangements to inform the preparation of LDPs and assist in the determination of planning applications. The report assesses the need for additional landfill capacity and waste management facilities at a regional level.
South Wales Area Statement (2020)	The overarching focus for the Area Statement is to review the way in which natural resources are managed and used, support ecosystem services and build resilience. Green Infrastructure provision has been recognised as a key contributor to both maintaining and enhancing the delivery of ecosystem services as well supporting the resilience of natural resources and therefore its protection and enhancement is a key mechanism in delivering national and local sustainability objectives. The RLDP will have regard to the Area Statement.
NRW – Interim Advice to Planning Authorities for planning applications affecting phosphorus sensitive river Special Areas of Conservation	Any proposed development within the catchment areas of the rivers Wye and Usk that might increase phosphate levels need to clearly evidence that the development can demonstrate phosphate neutrality or betterment in its design and/or its contribution to the water body. This guidance note sets out the issues that should be considered in the affected catchment areas and relates only to those developments that are subject to Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) owing to potential effects on river SACs due to increased amounts or concentration of phosphate.
Severn Estuary Shoreline Management Plan2 (2017)	A high level non-statutory policy document designed to assist coastal flood and erosion risk management planning. It provides a large-scale assessment of the risks associated with coastal erosion and flooding at the coast over the long-term. It enables planners and regulators to plan for and manage the way that the coast will change. Monmouthshire crosses 6 policy units in 3 different theme areas -‘Newport, the River Usk and surrounding area’, ‘Caldicot Levels’ and ‘Chepstow & the River Wye’.
Strategic Flood Consequence Assessment (SFCA) – in preparation	In accordance with the updated TAN15, the Council has commissioned a Strategic Flood Consequence Assessment (SFCA) along with nine other Local Planning Authorities in the South-East Wales region to inform the preparation of the RLDP. The SFCA will be used to help inform the identification of areas most suitable for development and support the identification and safeguarding of areas suitable for sustainable and natural flood management.
Local	

Monmouthshire Local Development Plan 2011 – 2021	The adopted Monmouthshire Local Development Plan is the current statutory development plan for Monmouthshire and has formed the starting point for the issues, visions and objectives of the RLDP.
Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Plan (Feb 2018) Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Assessment (April 2017)	The Monmouthshire Well-being Plan (2018) sets out the issues/challenges to the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Monmouthshire residents, as required under the Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015). The Plan establishes an aspiration to reduce inequalities between communities and within communities; support and protect vulnerable people; and realise the benefits that the natural environment has to offer. To achieve this its objectives are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide children and young people with the best possible start in life. - Respond to the challenges associated with demographic change. - Protect and enhance the resilience of our natural environment whilst mitigating and adapting to the impact of climate change. - Develop opportunities for communities and businesses to be part of an economically thriving and well-connected country.
The draft Monmouthshire Community and Corporate Plan 2022	The draft Community and Corporate Plan is produced by Monmouthshire County Council and sets out that the Council’s core purpose is to become a zero-carbon county, supporting well-being, health and dignity for everyone at every stage of life. The RLDP will be an integral means of enabling the well-being of Monmouthshire’s communities and achieving these objectives.
Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (2013) and Flood Risk Management Plan (2016)	The Strategy aims to ensure that the risk of flooding in Monmouthshire is dealt with as a whole, joining up the work done by councils, government bodies and water companies with that of communities and individual households. It considers how a range of activities can help manage flood risk, from better planning which makes sure new developments decrease rather than increase flood risk for its neighbours, to ensuring that emergency responses have a good understanding of where flood risk is greatest.
Sustainable Drainage Approving Body (SAB)	The use of sustainable drainage systems (SuDs) must be an integral part of a development to reduce the potential impact of new development with respect to surface water drainage discharges. A separate regulatory framework, the Sustainable Drainage Approving Body (SAB), is now in place to ensure this happens. The effective management of surface water drainage can mitigate the impact of development in terms of flooding, water efficiency and water quality.
Monmouthshire Air Quality Progress Report 2021	Annual Progress Report that presents the results of the air quality monitoring undertaken in 2020. Two roads in Monmouthshire have been declared Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) due to having exceeded the nitrogen dioxide annual mean objective level in the past: - Bridge Street in Usk (declared in 2005) and Hardwick Hill (A48) in Chepstow (declared 2007). The RLDP will have regard to the ongoing monitoring of the AQMAs.

Monmouthshire Climate and Nature Emergency	The Council declared a climate emergency in May 2019. More recently, this has been broadened to incorporate a strengthened emphasis on nature recovery in recognition of the Welsh Government declaration of a nature emergency and the relationship between the two. The RDLP will provide the land use policy framework to address the climate and nature emergency together, seeking outcomes that recognise the role resilient ecosystems can play in tackling carbon emissions and mitigating the impact of climate change.
Motion for Rivers and Ocean (March 2022) & Motion for Rivers and Ocean Action Plan (September 2022)	The health of our rivers and ocean is inextricably linked to climate and human health, the motion acknowledges the Council's concerns about the declining state of the Rivers Wye and Usk and the multiple sources of phosphate and other pollutants including those originating upstream outside of the County, which are threatening biodiversity and wildlife. The Action Plan pulls together the work that is going on across many different council services in a co-ordinated way and addresses areas where the council could be doing more to protect our rivers and coast.
ISA Theme: Biodiversity & Geodiversity	
International, European, National (UK), National Wales	
Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Wales) Regulations 2004 (the SEA Regulations) which transposed into national law the European Union (2001) SEA Directive (2001/42/EC)	A Sustainability Assessment is undertaken to address the procedures prescribed by the Environmental Assessment of the Plans and Programmes (Wales) Regulations 2004 which transpose into national law the EU Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive). It widens the scope of the assessment from focusing largely on environmental issues to further consider social and economic issues. The SA presents an assessment of the RLDP and sets out the 'likely significant effects' that would result from plan implementation and considers reasonable alternatives.
Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended)	This establishes the need for an assessment on European sites. To ascertain whether the integrity of any European sites will be affected, competent authorities must undertake a Habitats Regulations Assessment of the plan or project in question, including an Appropriate Assessment if necessary, before approving it.
Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004	Part 6 of the Act sets the legislative context for preparing a Local Development Plan.
Planning (Wales) Act (2015) & associated Regulations (The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended 2015).	The Planning Wales Act (2015) makes changes to the planning system in Wales by amending provision of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act and sets the framework for improving the well-being of Wales by ensuring that sustainable development is at the heart of government and public bodies. The Act is underpinned by seven well-being goals and sets out five ways of working needed for public bodies to achieve these goals. The procedures for LDP preparation are set out in the Local Development Plan (Wales) Regulations.

Well-being Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015	The WBFG Act (2015) sets out a series of legislative changes to deliver reform of the planning system in Wales, including strengthening the Plan-led approach to planning. The Act also introduces a legal basis for the preparation of a National Development Framework (NDF) and Strategic Development Plans (SDP).
Environment (Wales) Act 2016	The Environment Act (2016) provides the legislation needed to plan and manage Wales' natural resources in a more proactive, sustainable and joined up way, providing an iterative framework which ensures that managing Wales' natural resources sustainably will be a core consideration in decision-making. Section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 places a duty on public authorities to seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity where it is within the proper exercise of their functions. In doing so, public authorities must seek to promote the resilience of ecosystems. This means that Monmouthshire County Council must take a pro-active approach to improve and not reduce biodiversity when carrying out functions.
Environment Wales Act (Section 7 – Habitats and Species of Principle Importance for Conservation in Wales) (2016)	Section 7 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 states that Welsh Ministers must prepare and publish a list of the living organisms and types of habitat (the Section 7 lists), which in their opinion, are of principal importance for the purpose of maintaining and enhancing biodiversity in relation to Wales. Public authorities, in complying with the Section 6 duty must have regard to the Section 7 lists, which provides a focus on species and habitats of principal importance. Monmouthshire County Council developed a Forward Plan to commit to complying with the new duties which is a requirement on all public authorities.
A More Equal Wales - The Socio-economic Duty Equality Act 2010 (2021)	Supports the common purpose and ways of working put in place through the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015. Requires specified public bodies to consider how their decisions might help to reduce the inequalities associated with socio-economic disadvantage.
Welsh Government – Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (February 2021)	Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (FW) sets out the 20-year spatial framework for land use in Wales, providing a context for the provision of new infrastructure/ growth. It contains a number of policies that are of particular relevance to Monmouthshire providing the national policy context to address our evidenced key issues. Within the context of the Biodiversity and Geodiversity the RLDP will facilitate the implementation of Policy 9 – Resilient Ecological Networks and Green Infrastructure and Policy 15 – National Forest.
Planning Policy Wales Edition 11 (2021) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 5: Nature Conservation and Planning (2009) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 10: Tree Preservation Orders (1997)	Planning Policy Wales (PPW) sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Government. It is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes. It translates our commitment to sustainable development into the planning system so that it can play an appropriate role in moving towards sustainability. Planning Policy Wales (PPW) puts a commitment to achieving the Well-being goals of the Well-being of Future Generations Act at the centre of the planning system in Wales. PPW and supplementary TANs provide national planning policy in respect of biodiversity.

	PPW highlights the role of the planning system in helping to reverse the decline in biodiversity and increasing the resilience of ecosystems, at various scales, by ensuring appropriate mechanisms are in place to both protect against loss and to secure enhancement. Planning authorities must seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity in the exercise of their functions. This means development should not cause any significant loss of habitats or populations of species, locally or nationally and must provide a net benefit for biodiversity. TAN 5 (Nature Conservation and Planning) provides advice about how the land use planning system should contribute to protecting and enhancing biodiversity and geological conservation, notably setting out key principles of positive planning for nature conservation.
Building Better Places - The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures: Placemaking and the Covid-19 recovery (WG, July 2020)	Building Better Places: The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures, outlines the planning policy priorities of the Welsh Government in the recovery after the Covid-19 pandemic and notes that the planning system be centre stage in the recovery, where development plans will need to be innovative and creative. It promotes a placemaking approach with multiple interrelated benefits, improving quality of life, tackling climate change, reducing the carbon footprint and improving biodiversity and ecological resilience.
Placemaking Wales Charter	The Placemaking Wales Charter builds on the strengthening focus on Placemaking in policy and practice in Wales and aims to provide a common understanding of the range of considerations that go into placemaking. The charter outlines the following six placemaking principles that cover the range of considerations that contribute to establishing and maintaining good places: People and community; Movement; Location; Public realm; Mix of uses; and Identity.
Natural Resources Wales and Land Use Consultants: Tranquillity and Place – Dark Skies (March 2021)	The ‘Tranquillity and Place – Dark Skies’ report and study were undertaken in recognition that night skies free of light pollution are important to both human, wildlife and ecosystem wellbeing. The report illustrates light pollution data captured in Wales and analyses the data within separate areas including Local Authorities, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and the ‘Future Wales: The National Plan 2040’ regions.
Regional	
Gwent Public Services Board (PSB) Consultation Draft Well-being Plan for Gwent (2022)	A Gwent wide well-being assessment was published in May 2022 and has been used to develop the consultation draft Gwent Well-being Plan. The draft Well-being Plan sets out what the PSB could do over the next five years to tackle the social, economic, environmental and cultural issues which can affect well-being in Gwent. The Plan contains three draft objectives; to create a fair and equitable Gwent for all, to create a Gwent that has friendly, safe and confident communities and to create a Gwent where the natural environment is protected and enhanced. The final Well-being Plan for Gwent will be published in May 2023.
Neighbouring Local Planning Authorities – Development Plans	The listed LDPs set out the land-use planning framework for neighbouring local authorities. The RLDP should seek to ensure that all significant cross boundary issues are identified and addressed. They should also seek to maximise any potential opportunities that could arise through the requirement for development plan

	<p>compatibility and consistency. This includes potential opportunities for the provision of infrastructure that could have benefits for local communities. Neighbouring authorities are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council Local Development Plan – adopted Nov 2012 • Brecon Beacons National Park Local Development Plan – adopted Dec 2013 • Forest of Dean Core District Council Strategy – adopted Feb 2012. Recently consulted on Forest of Dean Local Plan 2021 - 2041 Second Preferred Options. • Newport City Council Local Development Plan – adopted Jan 2015 • Powys County Council Local Development Plan – adopted April 2018 • South Gloucestershire Council Core Strategy – adopted Dec 2013 • Torfaen County Borough Council Local Development Plan – adopted Dec 2013
South Wales Area Statement (2020)	The overarching focus for the Area Statement is to review the way in which natural resources are managed and used, support ecosystem services and build resilience. Green Infrastructure provision has been recognised as a key contributor to both maintaining and enhancing the delivery of ecosystem services as well supporting the resilience of natural resources and therefore its protection and enhancement is a key mechanism in delivering national and local sustainability objectives. The RLDP will have regard to the Area Statement.
Local	
Monmouthshire Local Development Plan 2011 – 2021	The adopted Monmouthshire Local Development Plan is the current statutory development plan for Monmouthshire and has formed the starting point for the issues, visions and objectives of the RLDP.
Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Plan (Feb 2018) Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Assessment (April 2017)	The Monmouthshire Well-being Plan (2018) sets out the issues/challenges to the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Monmouthshire residents, as required under the Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015).
The draft Monmouthshire Community and Corporate Plan 2022	The draft Community and Corporate Plan is produced by Monmouthshire County Council and sets out that the Council’s core purpose is to become a zero-carbon county, supporting well-being, health and dignity for everyone at every stage of life. The RLDP will be an integral means of enabling the well-being of Monmouthshire’s communities and achieving these objectives.
Monmouthshire Climate and Nature Emergency	The Council declared a climate emergency in May 2019. More recently, this has been broadened to incorporate a strengthened emphasis on nature recovery in recognition of the Welsh Government declaration of a nature emergency and the relationship between the two. The RDLP will provide the land

	use policy framework to address the climate and nature emergency together, seeking outcomes that recognise the role resilient ecosystems can play in tackling carbon emissions and mitigating the impact of climate change.
Motion for Rivers and Ocean (March 2022) & Motion for Rivers and Ocean Action Plan (September 2022)	The health of our rivers and ocean is inextricably linked to climate and human health, the motion acknowledges the Council's concerns about the declining state of the Rivers Wye and Usk and the multiple sources of phosphate and other pollutants including those originating upstream outside of the County, which are threatening biodiversity and wildlife. The Action Plan pulls together the work that is going on across many different council services in a co-ordinated way and addresses areas where the council could be doing more to protect our rivers and coast.
Monmouthshire Green Infrastructure Strategy (2019)	The Strategy provides an overarching framework for positive actions by all stakeholders involved in the future protection, management and enhancement of Green Infrastructure in Monmouthshire and sets out key strategic objectives and priorities for guiding the planning management and delivery of GI in Monmouthshire.
Biodiversity and Ecosystem Resilience Forward Plan (2017)	This forward plan has been prepared to meet the Section 6 Biodiversity and Ecosystem Resilience duty of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 and to provide a mechanism for delivering the County's requirements under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The Plan establishes the objectives the Council will work towards to maintain and increase the resilience of its ecosystems by increasing scale and extent, connectivity, condition, diversity and ability of ecosystems to adapt.
ISA Theme: Historic Environment	
International, European, National (UK), National Wales	
Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004	Part 6 of the Act sets the legislative context for preparing a Local Development Plan.
Planning (Wales) Act (2015) & associated Regulations (The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended 2015).	The Planning Wales Act (2015) makes changes to the planning system in Wales by amending provision of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act and sets the framework for improving the well-being of Wales by ensuring that sustainable development is at the heart of government and public bodies. The Act is underpinned by seven well-being goals and sets out five ways of working needed for public bodies to achieve these goals. The procedures for LDP preparation are set out in the Local Development Plan (Wales) Regulations.
Well-being Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015	The WCFG Act (2015) sets out a series of legislative changes to deliver reform of the planning system in Wales, including strengthening the Plan-led approach to planning. The Act also introduces a legal basis for the preparation of a National Development Framework (NDF) and Strategic Development Plans (SDP).

Environment (Wales) Act 2016	The Environment Act (2016) provides the legislation needed to plan and manage Wales’ natural resources in a more proactive, sustainable and joined up way, providing an iterative framework which ensures that managing Wales’ natural resources sustainably will be a core consideration in decision-making.
A More Equal Wales - The Socio-economic Duty Equality Act 2010 (2021)	Supports the common purpose and ways of working put in place through the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015. Requires specified public bodies to consider how their decisions might help to reduce the inequalities associated with socio-economic disadvantage.
Historic Environment (Wales) Act (2016)	Statutory framework for the protection and management of the Welsh historic environment. This act made a number of amendments to the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 and The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 and introduced some stand-alone provisions in Wales.
Historic Environment Strategy for Wales (2013)	The Historic Environment Strategy for Wales recognises the contribution of the historic environment to the quality of life in Wales, and therefore sets out measures to enable the protection of local heritage and encourage public access, enjoyment and participation. Proposed measures seek to contribute to quality of life and quality of place and support the tackling poverty agenda. They will also create individual and community confidence and a sense of belonging.
Welsh Government – Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (February 2021)	Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (FW) sets out the 20-year spatial framework for land use in Wales, providing a context for the provision of new infrastructure/ growth. It contains a number of policies that are of particular relevance to Monmouthshire providing the national policy context to address our evidenced key issues. Within the context of the historic environment the RLDP will seek to facilitate the implementation of Policy 2 – Shaping Urban Growth and Regeneration – Strategic Placemaking.
Planning Policy Wales Edition 11 (2021) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 12: Design Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment	<p>Planning Policy Wales (PPW) sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Government. It is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes. It translates our commitment to sustainable development into the planning system so that it can play an appropriate role in moving towards sustainability. Planning Policy Wales (PPW) puts a commitment to achieving the Well-being goals of the Well-being of Future Generations Act at the centre of the planning system in Wales.</p> <p>Local Planning Authorities should not repeat national policy but include clear robust policies on design in their development plans which address local issues and should be based on relevant evidence. These should set out the planning authority’s design expectations. TAN 12 (Design) identifies ‘character’ as one of the five aspects of good design. Objectives in this respect include ‘sustaining and enhancing local character’, utilising design to respond to ‘recognisable and understood features and landmarks’ and ‘locally distinctive patterns and forms of development’. TAN 24 (Historic Environment) provides guidance on how the planning system considers the historic environment during development plan preparation and decision making, with specific guidance provided on how the following aspects of the historic environment should be considered:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • world heritage sites; • scheduled monuments; • archaeological remains; • listed buildings; • conservation areas; • historic parks and gardens; • historic landscapes; and • historic assets of special local interest.
Building Better Places - The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures: Placemaking and the Covid-19 recovery (WG, July 2020)	Building Better Places: The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures, outlines the planning policy priorities of the Welsh Government in the recovery after the Covid-19 pandemic and notes that the planning system be centre stage in the recovery, where development plans will need to be innovative and creative.
Placemaking Wales Charter	The Placemaking Wales Charter builds on the strengthening focus on Placemaking in policy and practice in Wales and aims to provide a common understanding of the range of considerations that go into placemaking. The charter outlines the following six placemaking principles that cover the range of considerations that contribute to establishing and maintaining good places: People and community; Movement; Location; Public realm; Mix of uses; and Identity.
Cadw: Best-Practice Guidance	Cadw is currently producing a series of best-practice guidance publications that complement the legislative framework and associated planning policy and advice and support the sustainable management of the Welsh historic environment. All are informed by Cadw’s Conservation Principles for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment in Wales. Fourteen titles have been released so far, many of which are intended for local planning authorities, to support the development of policies and proposals relating to the protection and enhancement of the historic environment and the promotion of the Welsh language.
Regional	
Gwent Public Services Board (PSB) Consultation Draft Well-being Plan for Gwent (2022)	A Gwent wide well-being assessment was published in May 2022 and has been used to develop the consultation draft Gwent Well-being Plan. The draft Well-being Plan sets out what the PSB could do over the next five years to tackle the social, economic, environmental and cultural issues which can affect well-being in Gwent. The Plan contains three draft objectives; to create a fair and equitable Gwent for all, to create a Gwent that has friendly, safe and confident communities and to create a Gwent where the natural environment is protected and enhanced. The final Well-being Plan for Gwent will be published in May 2023.

Neighbouring Local Planning Authorities – Development Plans	<p>The listed LDPs set out the land-use planning framework for neighbouring local authorities. The RLDP should seek to ensure that all significant cross boundary issues are identified and addressed. They should also seek to maximise any potential opportunities that could arise through the requirement for development plan compatibility and consistency. This includes potential opportunities for the provision of infrastructure that could have benefits for local communities. Neighbouring authorities are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council Local Development Plan – adopted Nov 2012 • Brecon Beacons National Park Local Development Plan – adopted Dec 2013 • Forest of Dean Core District Council Strategy – adopted Feb 2012. Recently consulted on Forest of Dean Local Plan 2021 - 2041 Second Preferred Options. • Newport City Council Local Development Plan – adopted Jan 2015 • Powys County Council Local Development Plan – adopted April 2018 • South Gloucestershire Council Core Strategy – adopted Dec 2013 • Torfaen County Borough Council Local Development Plan – adopted Dec 2013
South Wales Area Statement (2020)	<p>The overarching focus for the Area Statement is to review the way in which natural resources are managed and used, support ecosystem services and build resilience. Green Infrastructure provision has been recognised as a key contributor to both maintaining and enhancing the delivery of ecosystem services as well supporting the resilience of natural resources and therefore its protection and enhancement is a key mechanism in delivering national and local sustainability objectives. The RLDP will have regard to the Area Statement.</p>
Local	
Monmouthshire Local Development Plan 2011 – 2021	<p>The adopted Monmouthshire Local Development Plan is the current statutory development plan for Monmouthshire and has formed the starting point for the issues, visions and objectives of the RLDP.</p>
<p>Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Plan (Feb 2018) Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Assessment (April 2017)</p>	<p>The Monmouthshire Well-being Plan (2018) sets out the issues/challenges to the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Monmouthshire residents, as required under the Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015). The Plan establishes an aspiration to reduce inequalities between communities and within communities; support and protect vulnerable people; and realise the benefits that the natural environment has to offer. To achieve this its objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide children and young people with the best possible start in life. - Respond to the challenges associated with demographic change.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protect and enhance the resilience of our natural environment whilst mitigating and adapting to the impact of climate change. - Develop opportunities for communities and businesses to be part of an economically thriving and well-connected country.
The draft Monmouthshire Community and Corporate Plan 2022	The draft Community and Corporate Plan is produced by Monmouthshire County Council and sets out that the Council's core purpose is to become a zero-carbon county, supporting well-being, health and dignity for everyone at every stage of life. The RLDP will be an integral means of enabling the well-being of Monmouthshire's communities and achieving these objectives.
Conservation Area Appraisals	A series of appraisals covering designated Conservation Areas within Monmouthshire, setting out the architectural or historical attributes within the Conservation Area. The appraisals highlight elements of the settlement which contribute to its character, those that detract, and identifies measures to maintain or improve the positive character, local distinctiveness and sense of place.
ISA Theme: Landscape	
International, European, National (UK), National Wales	
Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004	Part 6 of the Act sets the legislative context for preparing a Local Development Plan.
Planning (Wales) Act (2015) & associated Regulations (The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended 2015).	The Planning Wales Act (2015) makes changes to the planning system in Wales by amending provision of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act and sets the framework for improving the well-being of Wales by ensuring that sustainable development is at the heart of government and public bodies. The Act is underpinned by seven well-being goals and sets out five ways of working needed for public bodies to achieve these goals. The procedures for LDP preparation are set out in the Local Development Plan (Wales) Regulations.
Well-being Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015	The WBFG Act (2015) sets out a series of legislative changes to deliver reform of the planning system in Wales, including strengthening the Plan-led approach to planning. The Act also introduces a legal basis for the preparation of a National Development Framework (NDF) and Strategic Development Plans (SDP).
Environment (Wales) Act 2016	The Environment Act (2016) provides the legislation needed to plan and manage Wales' natural resources in a more proactive, sustainable and joined up way, providing an iterative framework which ensures that managing Wales' natural resources sustainably will be a core consideration in decision-making.
A More Equal Wales - The Socio-economic Duty Equality Act 2010 (2021)	Supports the common purpose and ways of working put in place through the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015. Requires specified public bodies to consider how their decisions might help to reduce the inequalities associated with socio-economic disadvantage.

Historic Environment (Wales) Act (2016)	Statutory framework for the protection and management of the Welsh historic environment. This act made a number of amendments to the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 and The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 and introduced some stand alone provisions in Wales.
Historic Environment Strategy for Wales (2013)	The Historic Environment Strategy for Wales recognises the contribution of the historic environment to the quality of life in Wales, and therefore sets out measures to enable the protection of local heritage and encourage public access, enjoyment and participation. Proposed measures seek to contribute to quality of life and quality of place, and support the tackling poverty agenda. They will also create individual and community confidence and a sense of belonging.
Welsh Government – Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (February 2021)	Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (FW) sets out the 20-year spatial framework for land use in Wales, providing a context for the provision of new infrastructure/ growth. It contains a number of policies that are of particular relevance to Monmouthshire providing the national policy context to address our evidenced key issues. Within the context of landscape the RLDP will seek to facilitate the implementation of Policy 2 – Shaping Urban Growth and Regeneration – Strategic Placemaking, Policy 9 – Resilient Ecological Networks and Green Infrastructure, Policy 15 – National Forest and Policy 34 – Green Belts in the South East.
Planning Policy Wales Edition 11 (2021) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 10: Tree Preservation Order Technical Advice Note (TAN) 12: Design	<p>Planning Policy Wales (PPW) sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Government. It is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes. It translates our commitment to sustainable development into the planning system so that it can play an appropriate role in moving towards sustainability. Planning Policy Wales (PPW) puts a commitment to achieving the Well-being goals of the Well-being of Future Generations Act at the centre of the planning system in Wales.</p> <p>PPW encourages effective and strategic placemaking, recognising that landscape and green infrastructure considerations are an integral part of the design process. PPW provides national policy on good design, and development plans and SPG should provide a clear context for design requirements in the local area. TAN 12 (Design) identifies ‘character’ as one of the five aspects of good design. Objectives in this respect include ‘sustaining and enhancing local character’, utilising design to respond to ‘landscapes and townscapes’ and ‘locally distinctive patterns and forms of development’.</p>
Building Better Places - The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures: Placemaking and the Covid-19 recovery (WG, July 2020)	Building Better Places: The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures, outlines the planning policy priorities of the Welsh Government in the recovery after the Covid-19 pandemic and notes that the planning system be centre stage in the recovery, where development plans will need to be innovative and creative.
Placemaking Wales Charter	The Placemaking Wales Charter builds on the strengthening focus on Placemaking in policy and practice in Wales and aims to provide a common understanding of the range of considerations that go into

	placemaking. The charter outlines the following six placemaking principles that cover the range of considerations that contribute to establishing and maintaining good places: People and community; Movement; Location; Public realm; Mix of uses; and Identity.
NRW LANDMAP	LANDMAP is a mapping tool to help sustainable decision-making and natural resource planning based on five nationally consistent spatial datasets: - Geological Landscape; Landscape Habitats; Visual and Sensory; Historic Landscape and Cultural Landscape. The data provides a basis to describe key characteristics, classifies landscapes from perspective of each dataset and identifies significant change through monitoring of the baseline resource. LANDMAP will inform the assessments of candidate sites and allocations made within the RLDP.
Regional	
Gwent Public Services Board (PSB) Consultation Draft Well-being Plan for Gwent (2022)	A Gwent wide well-being assessment was published in May 2022 and has been used to develop the consultation draft Gwent Well-being Plan. The draft Well-being Plan sets out what the PSB could do over the next five years to tackle the social, economic, environmental and cultural issues which can affect well-being in Gwent. The Plan contains three draft objectives; to create a fair and equitable Gwent for all, to create a Gwent that has friendly, safe and confident communities and to create a Gwent where the natural environment is protected and enhanced. The final Well-being Plan for Gwent will be published in May 2023.
Neighbouring Local Planning Authorities – Development Plans	<p>The listed LDPs set out the land-use planning framework for neighbouring local authorities. The RLDP should seek to ensure that all significant cross boundary issues are identified and addressed. They should also seek to maximise any potential opportunities that could arise through the requirement for development plan compatibility and consistency. This includes potential opportunities for the provision of infrastructure that could have benefits for local communities. Neighbouring authorities are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council Local Development Plan – adopted Nov 2012 • Brecon Beacons National Park Local Development Plan – adopted Dec 2013 • Forest of Dean Core District Council Strategy – adopted Feb 2012. Recently consulted on Forest of Dean Local Plan 2021 - 2041 Second Preferred Options. • Newport City Council Local Development Plan – adopted Jan 2015 • Powys County Council Local Development Plan – adopted April 2018 • South Gloucestershire Council Core Strategy – adopted Dec 2013 • Torfaen County Borough Council Local Development Plan – adopted Dec 2013

South Wales Area Statement (2020)	The overarching focus for the Area Statement is to review the way in which natural resources are managed and used, support ecosystem services and build resilience. Green Infrastructure provision has been recognised as a key contributor to both maintaining and enhancing the delivery of ecosystem services as well supporting the resilience of natural resources and therefore its protection and enhancement is a key mechanism in delivering national and local sustainability objectives. The RLDP will have regard to the Area Statement.
Local	
Monmouthshire Local Development Plan 2011 – 2021	The adopted Monmouthshire Local Development Plan is the current statutory development plan for Monmouthshire and has formed the starting point for the issues, visions and objectives of the RLDP.
Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Plan (Feb 2018) Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Assessment (April 2017)	The Monmouthshire Well-being Plan (2018) sets out the issues/challenges to the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Monmouthshire residents, as required under the Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015). The Plan establishes an aspiration to reduce inequalities between communities and within communities; support and protect vulnerable people; and realise the benefits that the natural environment has to offer. To achieve this its objectives are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide children and young people with the best possible start in life. - Respond to the challenges associated with demographic change. - Protect and enhance the resilience of our natural environment whilst mitigating and adapting to the impact of climate change. - Develop opportunities for communities and businesses to be part of an economically thriving and well-connected country.
The draft Monmouthshire Community and Corporate Plan 2022	The draft Community and Corporate Plan is produced by Monmouthshire County Council and sets out that the Council’s core purpose is to become a zero-carbon county, supporting well-being, health and dignity for everyone at every stage of life. The RLDP will be an integral means of enabling the well-being of Monmouthshire’s communities and achieving these objectives.
Monmouthshire Landscape Sensitivity Update Study (White Consultants, October 2020)	An update to the Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Study carried out in 2009 setting out detailed assessments and sensitivity evaluations of local landscape character areas and strategic candidate sites, with a view to establishing the least sensitive areas in terms of landscape for housing growth potential. The study area includes areas and defined candidate sites around primary and secondary settlements and Severnside.
ISA Theme: Climate Change	
International, European, National (UK), National Wales	

Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004	Part 6 of the Act sets the legislative context for preparing a Local Development Plan.
Planning (Wales) Act (2015) & associated Regulations (The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended 2015).	The Planning Wales Act (2015) makes changes to the planning system in Wales by amending provision of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act and sets the framework for improving the well-being of Wales by ensuring that sustainable development is at the heart of government and public bodies. The Act is underpinned by seven well-being goals and sets out five ways of working needed for public bodies to achieve these goals. The procedures for LDP preparation are set out in the Local Development Plan (Wales) Regulations.
Well-being Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015	The WCFG Act (2015) sets out a series of legislative changes to deliver reform of the planning system in Wales, including strengthening the Plan-led approach to planning. The Act also introduces a legal basis for the preparation of a National Development Framework (NDF) and Strategic Development Plans (SDP).
Environment (Wales) Act 2016	The Environment Act (2016) provides the legislation needed to plan and manage Wales' natural resources in a more proactive, sustainable and joined up way, providing an iterative framework which ensures that managing Wales' natural resources sustainably will be a core consideration in decision-making.
A More Equal Wales - The Socio-economic Duty Equality Act 2010 (2021)	Supports the common purpose and ways of working put in place through the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015. Requires specified public bodies to consider how their decisions might help to reduce the inequalities associated with socio-economic disadvantage.
Welsh Government – Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (February 2021)	Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (FW) sets out the 20-year spatial framework for land use in Wales, providing a context for the provision of new infrastructure/ growth. It contains a number of policies that are of particular relevance to Monmouthshire providing the national policy context to address our evidenced key issues. Within the context of climate change the RLDP will seek to facilitate the implementation of Policy 8 – Flooding, Policy Resilient Ecological Networks and Green Infrastructure and Policy 18 – Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Developments of National Significance.
Planning Policy Wales Edition 11 (2021) Technical Advice Note (TAN 8): Planning for Renewable Energy (2005) Technical Advice Note (TAN) 12: Design Technical Advice Note (TAN) 14: Coastal Planning (1998)	Planning Policy Wales (PPW) sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Government. It is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes. It translates our commitment to sustainable development into the planning system so that it can play an appropriate role in moving towards sustainability. Planning Policy Wales (PPW) puts a commitment to achieving the Well-being goals of the Well-being of Future Generations Act at the centre of the planning system in Wales. Notably in relation to flooding, the general approach of PPW, supported by the TAN (TAN15 – Development and Flood Risk), is to advise caution in respect of new development in areas at high risk of flooding, by setting out a precautionary framework to guide planning decisions. The overarching aim of the

<p>Technical Advice Note (TAN) 15: Development and Flood Risk (2004) & Updated TAN 15: Development, Flooding and Coastal Erosion (Dec 2021)</p>	<p>precautionary framework is to direct new development away from those areas which are at high risk of flooding.</p> <p>These documents provide the national planning policy on mitigating and adapting the effects of climate change and work towards climate resilience and decarbonisation.</p> <p>In their land allocation policies and proposals, local planning authorities should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ensure that tackling the causes and consequences of climate change are taken into account in locating new development. •Use the sustainable transport hierarchy in order to reduce the need to travel and prevent car-dependent developments. •Establish targets for renewable energy generation as part of development plans. •Local planning authorities should consider the contribution that their settlement strategies can make to tackling the causes of climate change and the need to deal with the consequences of climate change. •Local planning authorities should guide appropriate renewable and low carbon energy development by undertaking an assessment of the potential of all renewable energy resources and renewable and low carbon energy opportunities within their area and include appropriate policies in development plans. Local planning authorities are encouraged to work collaboratively in order to gather evidence on a sub-regional basis wherever possible.
<p>Building Better Places - The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures: Placemaking and the Covid-19 recovery (WG, July 2020)</p>	<p>Building Better Places: The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures, outlines the planning policy priorities of the Welsh Government in the recovery after the Covid-19 pandemic and notes that the planning system be centre stage in the recovery, where development plans will need to be innovative and creative.</p>
<p>Placemaking Wales Charter</p>	<p>The Placemaking Wales Charter builds on the strengthening focus on Placemaking in policy and practice in Wales and aims to provide a common understanding of the range of considerations that go into placemaking. The charter outlines the following six placemaking principles that cover the range of considerations that contribute to establishing and maintaining good places: People and community; Movement; Location; Public realm; Mix of uses; and Identity.</p>
<p>The National Strategy for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management in Wales (2020)</p>	<p>This Strategy sets out how Welsh Government intend to manage the risks from flooding and coastal erosion across Wales over the next 10 years, whilst strengthening and clarifying roles and responsibilities. It sets out the policies and direction for all Welsh Flood Risk Management Authorities to follow, with measures to explain how this will be achieved, which can be considered as its action plan.</p>
<p>Welsh National Marine Plan (2019)</p>	<p>Sits alongside Future Wales in identifying opportunities and guiding development both inshore and offshore. Contains plans and policies which will support the Welsh Government vision for clean, healthy, safe and</p>

	diverse seas, guide future sustainable development and support the growth of marine space and natural resources ('blue growth'). Ensuring that coastal areas are planned in a socially, environmentally, culturally and economically sustainable way.
Prosperity for All: A Low Carbon Wales (2019)	Sets the foundations for Wales to transition to a low carbon nation; setting out the Welsh Government's approach to increasing efficiency and cutting emissions of greenhouse gasses by at least 80% by 2050. All Development Plans must ultimately support the strategic decarbonisation goals to facilitate clean energy and build resilience to the impacts of climate change.
Regional	
Gwent Public Services Board (PSB) Consultation Draft Well-being Plan for Gwent (2022)	A Gwent wide well-being assessment was published in May 2022 and has been used to develop the consultation draft Gwent Well-being Plan. The draft Well-being Plan sets out what the PSB could do over the next five years to tackle the social, economic, environmental and cultural issues which can affect well-being in Gwent. The Plan contains three draft objectives; to create a fair and equitable Gwent for all, to create a Gwent that has friendly, safe and confident communities and to create a Gwent where the natural environment is protected and enhanced. The final Well-being Plan for Gwent will be published in May 2023.
Neighbouring Local Planning Authorities – Development Plans	<p>The listed LDPs set out the land-use planning framework for neighbouring local authorities. The RLDP should seek to ensure that all significant cross boundary issues are identified and addressed. They should also seek to maximise any potential opportunities that could arise through the requirement for development plan compatibility and consistency. This includes potential opportunities for the provision of infrastructure that could have benefits for local communities. Neighbouring authorities are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council Local Development Plan – adopted Nov 2012 • Brecon Beacons National Park Local Development Plan – adopted Dec 2013 • Forest of Dean Core District Council Strategy – adopted Feb 2012. Recently consulted on Forest of Dean Local Plan 2021 - 2041 Second Preferred Options. • Newport City Council Local Development Plan – adopted Jan 2015 • Powys County Council Local Development Plan – adopted April 2018 • South Gloucestershire Council Core Strategy – adopted Dec 2013 • Torfaen County Borough Council Local Development Plan – adopted Dec 2013
South Wales Area Statement (2020)	The overarching focus for the Area Statement is to review the way in which natural resources are managed and used, support ecosystem services and build resilience. Green Infrastructure provision has been recognised as a key contributor to both maintaining and enhancing the delivery of ecosystem services as

	well supporting the resilience of natural resources and therefore its protection and enhancement is a key mechanism in delivering national and local sustainability objectives. The RLDP will have regard to the Area Statement.
Strategic Flood Consequence Assessment (SFCA) – in preparation	In accordance with the updated TAN15, the Council has commissioned a Strategic Flood Consequence Assessment (SFCA) along with nine other Local Planning Authorities in the South-East Wales region to inform the preparation of the RLDP. The SFCA will be used to help inform the identification of areas most suitable for development and support the identification and safeguarding of areas suitable for sustainable and natural flood management.
Severn Estuary Shoreline Management Plan2 (2017)	Is a high level non-statutory policy document designed to assist coastal flood and erosion risk management planning. It provides a large-scale assessment of the risks associated with coastal erosion and flooding at the coast over the long-term. It enables planners and regulators to plan for and manage the way that the coast will change.
Local	
Monmouthshire Local Development Plan 2011 – 2021	The adopted Monmouthshire Local Development Plan is the current statutory development plan for Monmouthshire and has formed the starting point for the issues, visions and objectives of the RLDP.
Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Plan (Feb 2018) Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Assessment (April 2017)	The Monmouthshire Well-being Plan (2018) sets out the issues/challenges to the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Monmouthshire residents, as required under the Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015). The Plan establishes an aspiration to reduce inequalities between communities and within communities; support and protect vulnerable people; and realise the benefits that the natural environment has to offer. To achieve this its objectives are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide children and young people with the best possible start in life. - Respond to the challenges associated with demographic change. - Protect and enhance the resilience of our natural environment whilst mitigating and adapting to the impact of climate change. - Develop opportunities for communities and businesses to be part of an economically thriving and well-connected country.
The draft Monmouthshire Community and Corporate Plan 2022	The draft Community and Corporate Plan is produced by Monmouthshire County Council and sets out that the Council’s core purpose is to become a zero-carbon county, supporting well-being, health and dignity for everyone at every stage of life. It sets out the Council’s four Well-being Objectives. The RLDP will be an integral means of enabling the well-being of Monmouthshire’s communities and achieving these objectives.
Monmouthshire Climate and Nature Emergency	The Council declared a climate emergency in May 2019. More recently, this has been broadened to incorporate a strengthened emphasis on nature recovery in recognition of the Welsh Government declaration of a nature emergency and the relationship between the two. The RDLP will provide the land

	<p>use policy framework to address the climate and nature emergency together, seeking outcomes that recognise the role resilient ecosystems can play in tackling carbon emissions and mitigating the impact of climate change.</p> <p>The Action Plan sets out MCC's commitment to producing 'Green and Clean' energy by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Enabling renewable energy schemes •Developing new energy solutions including storage, smart energy, heat and local supply •Reducing the carbon footprint of Council operations •Encouraging residents to reduce carbon emissions •Working collaboratively with partners across the County to develop and implement best practice methods •Monmouthshire Climate Emergency Strategy (October 2019) outlines the aspirations of Monmouthshire County Council to reduce net carbon emissions to zero by 2030.
Motion for Rivers and Ocean (March 2022) & Motion for Rivers and Ocean Action Plan (September 2022)	The health of our rivers and ocean is inextricably linked to climate and human health, the motion acknowledges the Council's concerns about the declining state of the Rivers Wye and Usk and the multiple sources of phosphate and other pollutants including those originating upstream outside of the County, which are threatening biodiversity and wildlife. The Action Plan pulls together the work that is going on across many different council services in a co-ordinated way and addresses areas where the council could be doing more to protect our rivers and coast.
Monmouthshire Green Infrastructure Strategy (2019)	The Strategy provides an overarching framework for positive actions by all stakeholders involved in the future protection, management and enhancement of Green Infrastructure in Monmouthshire and sets out key strategic objectives and priorities for guiding the planning management and delivery of GI in Monmouthshire.
Biodiversity and Ecosystem Resilience Forward Plan (2017)	This forward plan has been prepared to meet the Section 6 Biodiversity and Ecosystem Resilience duty of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 and to provide a mechanism for delivering the County's requirements under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The Plan establishes the objectives the Council will work towards to maintain and increase the resilience of its ecosystems by increasing scale and extent, connectivity, condition, diversity and ability of ecosystems to adapt.
Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Assessment October 2020	Evidence base to inform the development of renewable and low carbon energy policies for inclusion in the RLDP, undertaken in accordance with the Welsh Government's Practice Guidance: Planning for Renewable and Low Carbon Energy – A Toolkit for Planners, September 2015. The assessment aims to estimate the scale of renewable energy resource within Monmouthshire in order to provide some focus for setting local spatial policy and targets. Building on the findings of the 2020 report further work will be undertaken with the Carbon Trust to identify Local Search Areas and targets for renewable energy generation for inclusion in

	the Deposit Plan. These will be informed by industry engagement interviews, stakeholder workshops and further landscape sensitivity assessments.
ISA Theme: Flood Risk	
International, European, National (UK), National Wales	
Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004	Part 6 of the Act sets the legislative context for preparing a Local Development Plan.
Planning (Wales) Act (2015) & associated Regulations (The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended 2015).	The Planning Wales Act (2015) makes changes to the planning system in Wales by amending provision of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act and sets the framework for improving the well-being of Wales by ensuring that sustainable development is at the heart of government and public bodies. The Act is underpinned by seven well-being goals and sets out five ways of working needed for public bodies to achieve these goals. The procedures for LDP preparation are set out in the Local Development Plan (Wales) Regulations.
Well-being Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015	The WBFG Act (2015) sets out a series of legislative changes to deliver reform of the planning system in Wales, including strengthening the Plan-led approach to planning. The Act also introduces a legal basis for the preparation of a National Development Framework (NDF) and Strategic Development Plans (SDP).
Environment (Wales) Act 2016	The Environment Act (2016) provides the legislation needed to plan and manage Wales' natural resources in a more proactive, sustainable and joined up way, providing an iterative framework which ensures that managing Wales' natural resources sustainably will be a core consideration in decision-making.
A More Equal Wales - The Socio-economic Duty Equality Act 2010 (2021)	Supports the common purpose and ways of working put in place through the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015. Requires specified public bodies to consider how their decisions might help to reduce the inequalities associated with socio-economic disadvantage.
Flood and Management Act (2010)	Aims to improve both flood risk management and the way water resources are managed. The FWMA creates clearer roles and responsibilities and instils a more risk-based approach. This includes a new lead role for Local Authorities in managing local flood risk (from surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourses) and a strategic overview role of all flood risk for Natural Resources Wales.
The National Strategy for Flood and Coastal Erosion River Management for Wales (2020)	The Strategy sets out how the Welsh Government intends to manage flood and coastal erosion risks in Wales over the next ten years. The Strategy has been drafted with a longer-term, strategic view, recognising the nature of flood and coastal erosion risk with respect to the challenges of climate change. It will work alongside other strategic plans for shoreline management, infrastructure and development planning.
Welsh Government – Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (February 2021)	Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (FW) sets out the 20-year spatial framework for land use in Wales, providing a context for the provision of new infrastructure/ growth. It contains a number of policies that are

	of particular relevance to Monmouthshire providing the national policy context to address our evidenced key issues. Within the context of flood risk the RLDP will facilitate the implementation of Policy 8 – Flooding and Policy 9 – Resilient Ecological Networks and Green infrastructure.
<p>Planning Policy Wales Edition 11 (2021)</p> <p>Technical Advice Note (TAN) 12: Design</p> <p>Technical Advice Note (TAN) 14: Coastal Planning (1998)</p> <p>Technical Advice Note (TAN) 15: Development and Flood Risk (2004) & Updated TAN 15: Development, Flooding and Coastal Erosion (Dec 2021)</p>	<p>Planning Policy Wales (PPW) sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Government. It is supplemented by a series of Technical Advice Notes. It translates our commitment to sustainable development into the planning system so that it can play an appropriate role in moving towards sustainability. Planning Policy Wales (PPW) puts a commitment to achieving the Well-being goals of the Well-being of Future Generations Act at the centre of the planning system in Wales.</p> <p>PPW recognises that the planning system has a vital role to play in making development resilient to climate change, decarbonising society and developing a circular economy for the benefit of both the built and natural environment. PPW is supplemented by TANs, which together provide detailed planning policy and advice. Notably in relation to flooding, the general approach of PPW, supported by the TAN (TAN15 – Development and Flood Risk), is to advise caution in respect of new development in areas at high risk of flooding, by setting out a precautionary framework to guide planning decisions. The overarching aim of the precautionary framework is to direct new development away from those areas which are at high risk of flooding.</p>
Building Better Places - The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures: Placemaking and the Covid-19 recovery (WG, July 2020)	Building Better Places: The Planning System Delivering Resilient and Brighter Futures, outlines the planning policy priorities of the Welsh Government in the recovery after the Covid-19 pandemic and notes that the planning system be centre stage in the recovery, where development plans will need to be innovative and creative.
Placemaking Wales Charter	The Placemaking Wales Charter builds on the strengthening focus on Placemaking in policy and practice in Wales and aims to provide a common understanding of the range of considerations that go into placemaking. The charter outlines the following six placemaking principles that cover the range of considerations that contribute to establishing and maintaining good places: People and community; Movement; Location; Public realm; Mix of uses; and Identity.
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<p>Welsh Water’s Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP) (2019)</p> <p>Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan (DWMP) (2022) and associated River Basin Catchment Summaries</p>	<p>Welsh Water’s Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP) (2019) looks out across 30 years from 2020 to 2050 to assess potential risks to supplying sufficient water to meet anticipated demands. Key factors considered include demographic and economic changes that affect water demand, climate change which is recognised by WG’s Future Generation’s Act as a significant challenge facing Wales, and environmental obligations such as the European Water Framework Directive and the Habitats Directive.</p> <p>DWMPs are long-term investment plans for drainage and wastewater management over the 25 year period 2025 - 2050 to ensure the sustainability of drainage infrastructure and systems so they meet the needs of customers and the environment now and into the future. The Usk River Basin Catchment Summary and Wye River Basin Catchment Summary cover parts of the County.</p>
Regional	
<p>Gwent Public Services Board (PSB) Consultation Draft Well-being Plan for Gwent (2022)</p>	<p>A Gwent wide well-being assessment was published in May 2022 and has been used to develop the consultation draft Gwent Well-being Plan. The draft Well-being Plan sets out what the PSB could do over the next five years to tackle the social, economic, environmental and cultural issues which can affect well-being in Gwent. The Plan contains three draft objectives; to create a fair and equitable Gwent for all, to create a Gwent that has friendly, safe and confident communities and to create a Gwent where the natural environment is protected and enhanced. The final Well-being Plan for Gwent will be published in May 2023.</p>
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South Wales Area Statement (2020)	The overarching focus for the Area Statement is to review the way in which natural resources are managed and used, support ecosystem services and build resilience. Green Infrastructure provision has been recognised as a key contributor to both maintaining and enhancing the delivery of ecosystem services as well supporting the resilience of natural resources and therefore its protection and enhancement is a key mechanism in delivering national and local sustainability objectives. The RLDP will have regard to the Area Statement.
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Local	
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Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Plan (Feb 2018) Monmouthshire Public Service Board Well-being Assessment (April 2017)	The Monmouthshire Well-being Plan (2018) sets out the issues/challenges to the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Monmouthshire residents, as required under the Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015). The Plan establishes an aspiration to reduce inequalities between communities and within communities; support and protect vulnerable people; and realise the benefits that the natural environment has to offer. To achieve this its objectives are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide children and young people with the best possible start in life. - Respond to the challenges associated with demographic change. - Protect and enhance the resilience of our natural environment whilst mitigating and adapting to the impact of climate change. - Develop opportunities for communities and businesses to be part of an economically thriving and well-connected country.
The draft Monmouthshire Community and Corporate Plan 2022	The draft Community and Corporate Plan is produced by Monmouthshire County Council and sets out that the Council's core purpose is to become a zero-carbon county, supporting well-being, health and dignity for

	everyone at every stage of life. The RLDP will be an integral means of enabling the well-being of Monmouthshire’s communities and achieving these objectives.
Monmouthshire Climate and Nature Emergency	<p>The Council declared a climate emergency in May 2019. More recently, this has been broadened to incorporate a strengthened emphasis on nature recovery in recognition of the Welsh Government declaration of a nature emergency and the relationship between the two. The RLDP will provide the land use policy framework to address the climate and nature emergency together, seeking outcomes that recognise the role resilient ecosystems can play in tackling carbon emissions and mitigating the impact of climate change.</p> <p>The Action Plan sets out MCC’s commitment to producing ‘Green and Clean’ energy by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Enabling renewable energy schemes •Developing new energy solutions including storage, smart energy, heat and local supply •Reducing the carbon footprint of Council operations •Encouraging residents to reduce carbon emissions •Working collaboratively with partners across the County to develop and implement best practice methods •Monmouthshire Climate Emergency Strategy (October 2019) outlines the aspirations of Monmouthshire County Council to reduce net carbon emissions to zero by 2030.
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Biodiversity and Ecosystem Resilience Forward Plan (2017)	This forward plan has been prepared to meet the Section 6 Biodiversity and Ecosystem Resilience duty of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 and to provide a mechanism for delivering the County’s requirements under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The Plan establishes the objectives the Council will work towards to maintain and increase the resilience of its ecosystems by increasing scale and extent, connectivity, condition, diversity and ability of ecosystems to adapt.

Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (2013) and Flood Risk Management Plan (2016)	The Strategy aims to ensure that the risk of flooding in Monmouthshire is dealt with as a whole, joining up the work done by councils, government bodies and water companies with that of communities and individual households. It considers how a range of activities can help manage flood risk, from better planning which makes sure new developments decrease rather than increase flood risk for its neighbours, to ensuring that emergency responses have a good understanding of where flood risk is greatest.
Sustainable Drainage Approving Body (SAB)	The use of sustainable drainage systems (SuDs) must be an integral part of a development to reduce the potential impact of new development with respect to surface water drainage discharges. A separate regulatory framework, the Sustainable Drainage Approving Body (SAB), is now in place to ensure this happens. The effective management of surface water drainage can mitigate the impact of development in terms of flooding, water efficiency and water quality.