

BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT TO COUNCIL

23 OCTOBER 2019

REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR COMMUNITIES

PROPOSALS FOR A STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN (SDP) FOR THE CARDIFF CAPITAL REGION

1. Purpose of report

1.1 The purpose of this report to Council is to seek authorisation:

- to formally commence the preparation of a Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for the Cardiff Capital Region, with the Vale of Glamorgan Council being Responsible Authority.
- to identify the strategic planning area as the 10 local planning authority areas within the Cardiff Capital Region,
- For relevant officers to engage with the Welsh Government in drafting the Strategic Development Plan Regulations to deliver the governance arrangements for the SDP and Strategic Planning Panel (SPP) outlined in the report.
- To agree that the cost of preparing the SDP is shared across the 10 Authorities on a proportional cost based on SPP voting arrangements, which is reviewed annually, and to cover the start-up costs likely to be incurred in this financial year 2019/20.
- Nominate an elected Member to sit on the Strategic Planning Panel (SPP).

2. Connection to corporate improvement objectives/other corporate priorities

2.1 This report assists in the achievement of the following corporate priority/priorities:

- Supporting a successful economy – taking steps to make the county a good place to do business, for people to live, work, study and visit, and to ensure that our schools are focused on raising the skills, qualifications and ambitions of all people in the county.

3. Background

3.1 The Planning (Wales) Act 2015 sets out the process for establishing and preparing a Strategic Development Plan (SDP). Welsh Government have invited all Local Planning Authorities to submit proposals for SDPs, stating that SDPs are necessary to provide a robust framework for the delivery of the land use implications of existing City Deal proposals and to allow larger than local issues such as housing, employment and infrastructure which cut across Local Planning Authority (LPA) boundaries to be considered in an integrated and comprehensive way.

3.2 Members will recall that at it's meeting on the 28th February 2018, Council Authorise officers of Bridgend County Borough Council to proceed with the preparation of the SDP in conjunction with the 10 Local Planning Authorities in the Cardiff Capital Region.

3.3 In 2018 and on the basis that the way forward would be subject to decision by each authority, work commenced by the ten authorities comprising the Cardiff Capital Region ('CCR') to look

at the potential for a Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for the 10 Local Authorities in the region.

3.4 Since then, work has been on-going to establish some key areas of agreement to enable the project to proceed. At this stage the guidance and regulations for the SDP have not been made and the region is therefore in a position to influence how the process can be managed and a successful SDP delivered. Welsh Government officials have met with Lead Members and officers and are keen to work with the Region to progress the SDP.

3.5 The Cardiff Capital Region Cabinet has held workshops attended by the Leaders, Chief Executives, Lead Cabinet Members for Planning and Chief Planning Officers of the 10 Cardiff Capital Region Authorities to discuss the key issues of:

- Strategic Planning Area Boundary
- Governance
- Scope, Content and Plan Period

3.6 At these workshops and at subsequent discussions, a preferred way forward has been identified in respect of these issues. These considerations are set out below and have informed the recommendations in this report.

4. Current proposal

4.1 There is a need for joined-up strategic planning for the Cardiff Capital Region, providing an enabling tool for the region's economic growth, transport/connectivity and other ambitions. The best way of achieving this is via a statutory Strategic Development Plan for the Cardiff Capital Region in order to:

- Provide a regional spatial framework for the future development and use of land in the Cardiff Capital Region;
- Achieve truly transformational change in the region;
- Provide the mechanism for consensus to be reached on significant strategic and cross boundary land use issues;
- Provide certainty, transparency and democratic accountability for decision making on land-use planning matters at a strategic/regional level;
- Guide strategic public and private investment decisions, including those made under the City Deal initiative and beyond; and
- Enable true collaboration between LPAs working together on a Development Plan framework for the region, with associated benefits such as shared resources, resilience and savings.

4.2 The City Deal Agreement gave a commitment to prepare a Strategic Development Plan for the region and to work collaboratively on strategic transport and strategic planning issues. This reflects the recommendation from the Growth Commission's report.

4.3 A statutory SDP provides certainty to developers, investors and our communities that key strategic decisions around housing, transport, employment and infrastructure provision are being taken at an appropriate regional level, whilst still allowing key decisions on planning proposals to be taken locally through Local Development Plan allocations and policies and thereafter in development management decisions.

4.4 A proposal to proceed with an SDP for the Cardiff Capital Region can only be put forward to Welsh Government by an identified Responsible Authority, once all Councils have formally given approval. Following this Welsh Government can start preparing the necessary regulations setting out how the SDP should be prepared. Until now, they have not done so

because no SDP proposals have been formally submitted. It is expected that the Cardiff Capital Region will be the first to do so. Therefore, the CCR has the ability to influence these regulations and establish a process that works best for this region. WG officials have confirmed that they are willing to assist the region to achieve this.

Responsible Authority

- 4.5 The Act sets out some initial stages of preparing an SDP, including identifying an area to be designated as a strategic planning area and consulting on this proposal, submitting the proposal and a report describing the rationale, consultation and responses received to the Welsh Government. To do this, the region needs to identify a 'Responsible Authority' to act as the main point of contact for the SDP during the setting up stages.
- 4.6 The role of the responsible authority is purely administrative, acting in support of the work of the 10 local authorities and as the sole point of contact between the Welsh Government and the 10 local authorities. The background work, including all technical work and consultation, e.g. identifying the strategic planning boundary, would be done on a collective basis by officers from all 10 Local Authorities. The role of the Responsible Authority would be to formally submit the proposal on behalf of the whole region to Welsh Government.
- 4.7 The decision on who is identified as the Responsible Authority will be agreed by all 10 councils. A paper setting out the relevant issues on this matter is attached at Appendix D. The Vale of Glamorgan Council has been acting as the Interim Responsible Authority for the SDP, being the main point of contact and coordinator on the SDP project in the short term, in view of the Leader of the Vale of Glamorgan being identified as the Theme Lead for planning under the City Deal arrangements. It is considered necessary, at this stage, to identify the nominated Responsible Authority for endorsement and it is proposed that the Vale of Glamorgan Council undertake this role following on from its temporary role as the Interim Responsible Authority.

Strategic Planning Area Boundary

- 4.8 The SDP needs to be clear about what land area it covers as a land use plan, and this is known as the Strategic Planning Area. The submission to Welsh Government must include justification for the strategic planning area. Economic factors such as commuting flow patterns will need to be considered, along with data on daytime and night-time populations for example, plus other physical or social factors. However, the most significant factors in confirming a boundary are likely to be the vision, desired outcomes, and political consideration of what is already in place in terms of administrative boundaries and the important work already achieved with regard to the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal.
- 4.9 The Cardiff Capital Region covers 10 unitary authorities, but 11 local planning authorities. Areas of the Brecon Beacons National Park, which is its own local planning authority, overlap with areas of Monmouthshire and the Valleys. At the CCR SDP workshops held in July 2018, discussions mainly considered whether the Brecon Beacons National Park area should be within the area, partially within it, or wholly outside it. Considering the advantages and disadvantages of each option, consensus was reached that the strategic planning area should consist of the 10 local planning authority areas within the Cardiff Capital Region as shown on the map at Appendix A which excludes those parts of the Brecon Beacons National Park that overlap with areas of Monmouthshire and the Valleys. The Brecon Beacons National Park Authority has indicated that it agrees with this approach and does not wish to be part of the Strategic Planning Area or covered by the SDP.

Governance and Strategic Planning Panel

- 4.10 The SDP governance model outlined in the Act represents a transfer of strategic planning powers from Local Authorities to a Strategic Planning Panel (SPP). Once the Responsible

Authority has submitted a proposal and the Strategic Planning Area has been formally designated by the Welsh Government, a Strategic Planning Panel will then be formed and charged with the responsibility for preparing a SDP for the strategic planning area. The panel will consist of at least one elected member from each authority, plus other non-local authority nominated members. The elected members will contribute two thirds of the makeup of the panel, with the other nominated members accounting for the remaining third. Only the local authority elected members will have voting rights. It is important to emphasise that the strategic planning panel will be the decision making body with regard to all aspects of the SDP, and not the responsible authority or the individual constituent Councils. Individual Councils will be statutory consultees on all stages of the SDP and representations will be duly considered (see Figure 1), however, as noted, the Panel will be the decision making body.

- 4.11 It should be noted that further detail on the working arrangements of the SPP will be set out through future regulations after the Responsible Authority has reported back to the Minister. Some of these issues are of fundamental significance in terms of governance and go right to the heart of how the SDP will be managed and decisions are taken. Examples include uncertainties concerning voting rights, how many Members would sit on the Panel and how the gender composition requirements of 40-60% female representation of Elected Members could be met. Furthermore, given that the regulations mean that the SPP cannot be established immediately, there is a need to consider the most appropriate interim governance arrangements as the initial stages of the SDP are progressed.
- 4.12 The issue of governance has therefore been given significant consideration at Workshops and subsequent Cardiff Capital Region Cabinet discussions. The focus of these discussions has been around the appropriate representation of voting Members on the Panel from each constituent Council, how each Council can be effectively engaged in the decision making process and what voting arrangements would enable decisions to be made fairly. As a result of these discussions, a preferred governance structure is outlined below.

Representation on the Strategic Planning Panel (SPP)

- 4.13 Voting of the SPP will be weighted having regard not only to the size of the population of the constituent authorities, but also weighted to have regard to the geographical area of the authority, given that the SDP will be a land use plan. This has been set out as follows with a total number equivalent to 23 voting Members of the Panel:

Local Authority	No. of Members on the Strategic Planning Panel	Weighting of Vote for Constituent LA
Blaenau Gwent	1	1
Bridgend	1	2
Caerphilly	1	3
Cardiff	1	5
Merthyr Tydfil	1	1
Monmouthshire	1	3
Newport	1	2
Rhondda Cynon Taff	1	3
Torfaen	1	1
Vale of Glamorgan	1	2
Total	10	23
Nominated non-voting Panel Members	5	N/A

- 4.14 To ensure meetings are manageable and that Councils can resource the Panel with appropriate Members, it is recommended that the Panel comprises 1 Member from each

constituent Council who are nominated to represent their Council and their vote is weighted accordingly. For example: 1 Member's vote from Cardiff has the weight of 5 votes. This will need to be set out by Welsh Government in the Regulations establishing the Panel or in the Panel's constitution.

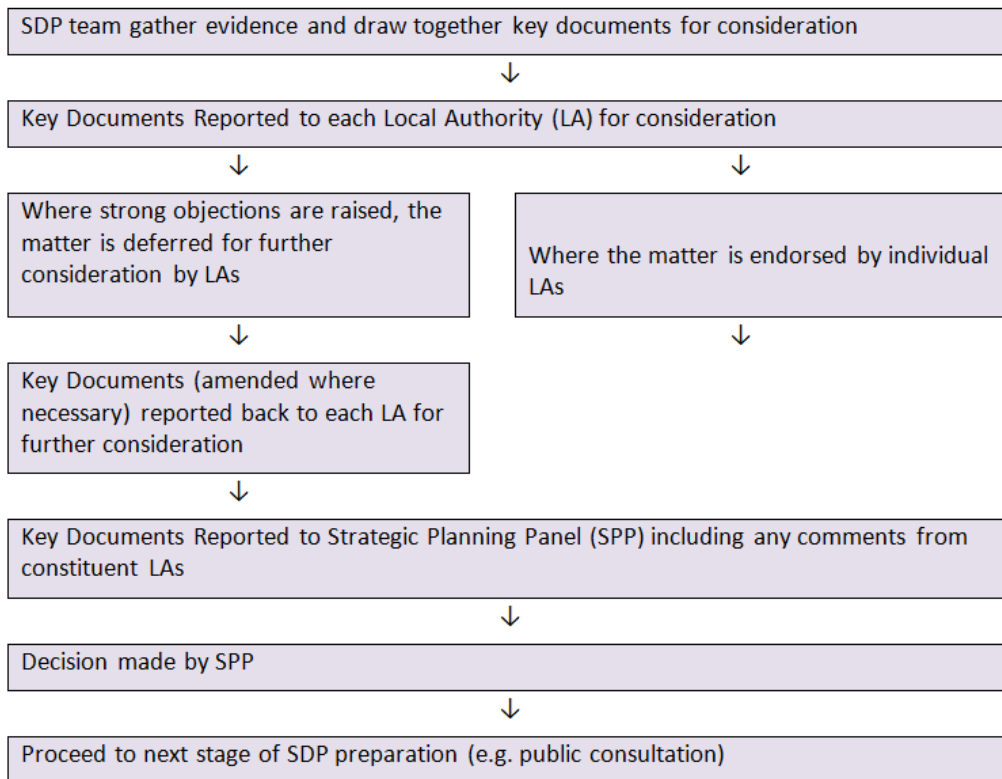
- 4.15 The Act requires the voting members of the Panel to comply with the Strategic Planning (Composition of Panels and Qualifying Expenditure) (Wales) Regulations 2016 which require the local planning authority representatives to have a gender balance with no more than 60% of the Panel comprising one gender, except where the make-up of constituent local planning authorities makes the composition requirements unachievable. WG officials have advised they will take a pragmatic stance on this and that the LPA members of the panel should comprise the most appropriate members in terms of their role within the constituent Councils, alongside relevant knowledge and experience.
- 4.16 The Panel will consist of LPA members as set out above, and other (non-elected) members. The panel requests and appoints non-elected nominated members (e.g. representatives from Business/Industry, Environmental, Transport etc.) but they do not have voting rights on the Panel. Local Authority members will make up 2/3rds of the Panel, therefore with 10 LA members there would be 5 nonelected members and a total panel of 15.

Engagement with Constituent Councils

- 4.17 To ensure that the constituent Councils are effectively engaged in the process, there will be formal stages of consultation in addition to continuous informal involvement throughout the preparation of the SDP. Potential options for 'a prior consent approach' or 'a consultation approach' to involve each Council in the process prior to the SPP making a formal decision have been considered and Counsel Opinion was sought about the legalities of the various approaches and whether there were alternatives not yet considered. Counsel did not consider that a unanimous vote of all LPA Members on the SPP was a realistic prospect. Nevertheless, Members on the Panel need to have an effective mechanism to gauge and reflect the views of their Councils. The aim being to provide that the SDP is prepared and progressed on the basis of working to achieve unanimous support for its proposals in advance of decisions being made by the SPP.
- 4.18 Assuming the process mirrors that of Local Development Plan preparation, it is considered that the key stages of reporting / decision making (noting stages ii and iii can be combined) will be:
- i. Delivery Agreement
 - ii. Vision
 - iii. Preferred Strategy
 - iv. Deposit SDP
 - v. Focussed Changes to SDP (if relevant)
 - vi. Submission of SDP to Welsh Government
 - vii. Inspector's Report and Adoption
- 4.19 At present, when preparing Local Development Plans, Members are engaged in a variety of ways, for example: Community Engagement workshops; Visioning workshops; formal and informal Member briefing sessions with Full Council, the Cabinet or Executive, Political Groups or individual ward Members; formal reporting at key stages of development plan preparation; and during open public consultation at key stages of development plan preparation.
- 4.20 It is anticipated that the same engagement will take place in the preparation of a Strategic Development Plan. In addition Welsh Government officials envisaged that the SPP could be supported by a number of sub-committees focussing on key theme areas like Housing, Employment, and Transport and other LA Members could be on these Committees.

4.21 Figure 1 shows how a 'Prior Consultation' approach should work at each of the key stages in plan preparation. In addition to the formal reporting stages above, Members of constituent Councils will be involved in the process throughout.

Figure 1: Suggested Prior Consultation Reporting Process



Voting

4.22 Part 2(14) of the Planning Act states the SPP must make standing orders regulating its procedure and these must specify a quorum for meeting of the panel, which must include at least half of the Local Planning Authority Members. Consideration has been given to the decision making framework for the Strategic Planning Panel.

4.23 It is recommended that decisions made on the SDP by the SPP shall require a 70% quorum of voting Members on the Panel and decisions shall require a 70% majority vote of a quorate meeting.

Interim Governance Prior to Establishment of SPP

4.24 Finally, in respect of governance, it must be recognised that there will be a delay of several months before the WG lays regulations and formally establishes the Strategic Planning Panel. Therefore, it is recommended that an interim SPP is set up to steer the process between now and then and to enable preparatory work to be undertaken in the intervening period. It is recommended that each Council nominate a Member to represent them on an Interim Strategic Planning Panel with delegated authority to take initial decisions on the preparation of the SDP. The Interim Panel would have responsibility for oversight of the initial tasks to proceed with the SDP. These will include: preparation and formal submission of SDP Proposal to the Minister including justification for the Strategic Planning Area (60E of the Planning Act), liaison with Welsh Government on SDP draft regulations and guidance, recruitment of the SDP Team, and procurement of goods and services as required. It is likely that the Interim Panel will need to meet every 1-2 months during this initial period prior to the formal establishment of the Strategic Planning Panel.

4.25 In line with other authorities within the region and having regard to the role of the Interim Strategic Planning Panel in making these initial decisions, it is recommended that the Council is represented by the relevant Cabinet member.. In this case this would be the Cabinet Mmbr for Communities. It is recommended that this member thereafter represents the Council on the Strategic Planning Panel, and that delegated authority be granted to the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Leader to nominate future representatives on the Panel to replace them as appropriate.

Scope, Content and Plan Period of the SDP

4.26 In the absence of regulations or guidance on SDPs, officers have sought advice from Welsh Government officials about the likely scope, content and plan period of the SDP. Officers consider a 20 year plan period (e.g. 2020-2040) is most appropriate but further discussion can address this matter alongside plan content. The scope and content of the SDP is also open to debate and further consideration taking into account the scope and content of other development plans in the hierarchy i.e. the National Development Framework (NDF) and Local Development Plans (LDPs). Only those matters that have a regional significance should be included in the SDP and the scope needs to ensure that the preparation of the SDP is both manageable and effective. The emerging NDF would run to 2040.

4.27 At this stage, it would be premature to be explicit about the scope and content of the Plan and this will be informed to a large extent by the evidence and the guidance to follow. However, at this stage, it is expected that the plan will include the following:

- Objectives
- A Vision for the Cardiff Capital Region
- A Spatial Strategy that acknowledges the diversity of the region and its opportunities
- Strategic policies and proposals

4.28 It is expected there will be core issues / topics that must be covered by the SDP, including:

- Housing need & supply – whole region, by LPA or Housing Market Areas
- Employment need & supply
- Strategic sites and new settlements
- Strategic Infrastructure e.g. Transport
- Green Infrastructure e.g. Green Belt
- Strategic Policies / Development Management Policies

4.29 There may be other matters that could be covered if there was a willingness and / or need to do so, to maximise the benefits of preparing an SDP for the region. These could include: Decarbonisation and climate change mitigation, Minerals, Waste, Gypsy and Traveller need and provision, Renewable Energy, Retail, Tourism, Air Quality, Health Agenda and so on.

4.30 Whilst there remains some uncertainty on these matters, the governance framework recommended above will ensure that the scope and content of the Plan is evidence based and relevant to the constituent Councils of the Strategic Planning Area who will be engaged throughout the process of plan preparation.

Officer and Financial Resources

4.31 The SDP will require a new way of working by Local Planning Authorities across the region. At present, planning policy in the region is generally undertaken at individual Local Planning Authority level, with a limited degree of collaboration and joint procurement of services at a regional or sub-regional level (undertaken on an informal footing). However, the region

already benefits from a strong degree of communication in this field through the South East Wales Strategic Planning Group (SEWSPG).

- 4.32 The delivery of the SDP will require focus and commitment and significant staff time. There are several ways in which this could be achieved, which need to be considered further. Potential options include:
- a. Informal collaboration with a Lead Authority
 - b. Procure consultancy services to undertake the SDP on behalf of the region
 - c. One or more LPAs prepare the SDP on behalf of the region
 - d. Regional SDP team established with appropriate personnel appointed which could include seconded officers from across the region
 - e. Formal reorganisation of regional strategic planning to cover all planning policy functions including Local Development Plans and associated work
- 4.33 The consideration of the various options is set out in the 'Staff Resources' paper at Appendix E. Chief Planning Officers have given this matter some consideration and recommend that option 'd' is the preferred way forward in terms of cost efficiency and ensuring that the project is given sufficient focus and resource to ensure it is delivered in a timely manner.
- 4.34 Depending on which option is pursued for resourcing the project, and what the plan period, scope and content of the SDP is will influence the cost of preparing the SDP. It is expected that the overall cost of preparing an SDP, followed by a 'light touch' Local Development Plan (LDP) will be less than the cost of preparing 10 individual LDPs.
- 4.35 The costs of introducing an SDP will include the following:
- Staff costs (including on-costs);
 - Governance costs which include the cost of the panel (including members and stakeholders) and their running costs;
 - A proportion of the time spent by specialist staff who input to the development plan system (e.g. GIS, ecologist, landscape architect, highways engineer, legal, leisure, education, social services, press/communications, development management, housing, property/estates and archaeology/heritage);
 - Specific consultation bodies (Welsh Government, Natural Resources Wales and Dwr Cymru Welsh Water);
 - Gathering an evidence base (This takes into account; sustainability appraisal/strategic environmental assessment, including an assessment of impacts on the use of the Welsh language; habitats regulation assessment; strategic housing market assessment and gypsy and travellers assessment; employment sites and market appraisal; retail assessment; renewable energy assessment; landscape appraisal; recreation and open space assessment; strategic flood consequences assessment; minerals and waste study and transport modelling);
 - Examination costs (taking into account the cost of the Planning Inspectorate, programme officer, expert evidence and accommodation costs);
 - Printing costs, translation costs and cost of adverts; and
 - IT consultation database, maintenance and ICT support.
- 4.36 Analysis of the cost of preparing an SDP with a designated team is attached at Appendix F. This report concludes that the estimated SDP cost for the Cardiff Capital Region will be £3.14m over 5 years. By way of background, the preparation of individual Local Development Plans across the region cost between £1.4m and £2.2m depending on the complexity of local circumstances. It is expected that the cost of preparing future light touch LDPs will be significantly reduced as some of the key contentious issues that require significant Plan

Examination time and expenditure will have been agreed at the SDP stage where the costs will be shared and significantly reduced by doing so once rather than 10 times.

4.37 The overall cost of the SDP based on a 5 year delivery programme is estimated to be £3,141,101 as follows:

- Initial project set up costs £50,000
- SDP Team Staff costs £1,812,036
- Strategic Planning Panel £26,400 plus existing budget for LPA Members
- Additional costs associated with SPP £34,290
- Additional staff within local authority – existing budget
- Evidence base £795,000
- Examination £283,180
- Printing costs £55,000
- Translation costs £55,195
- Cost of adverts - None
- IT Support - £30,000

4.38 It is recommended that the cost of preparing the SDP is shared across the 10 Authorities on a proportional contribution based on the vote weighting for the Strategic Planning Panel which reflects population size and geographical area*. This will be reviewed annually. Based on the proportional split of funding recommended the estimated cost would be shared between the constituent Councils as follows:

Table 2: SDP Costs per Local Authority

Local Authority	% cost based on SDP Member votes	Total cost (£)	Annual cost (£)
Blaenau Gwent	4.35	136,590	27,318
Bridgend	8.7	273,180	54,636
Caerphilly	13.04	409,456	81,891
Cardiff	21.74	682,636	136,527
Merthyr Tydfil	4.35	136,590	27,318
Monmouthshire	13.04	409,456	81,891
Newport	8.7	273,180	54,636
Rhondda Cynon Taff	13.04	409,456	81,891
Torfaen	4.35	136,590	27,318
Vale of Glamorgan	8.7	273,180	54,636
TOTAL	100.01%	£3,140,314	£628,062

* Note the legal provisions in Schedule 2A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by the Planning (Wales) Act 2015) relating to the financial arrangements for Strategic Planning Panels. The figures as stated are due to rounding and are those presented and agreed by the CCR Cabinet. The exact detail may differ marginally, however, this will be insignificant in the overall funding of the SDP.

4.39 Each constituent Council will need to agree to an initial contribution to cover the start-up costs likely to be incurred in this financial year 2019/20, to be managed by the Vale of Glamorgan Council as Responsible Authority. An initial contribution of £50,005 (see Appendix F for cost analysis) is recommended to cover the start-up costs (should there be any underspend, this will be carried forward to the main project budget) likely to be incurred in this financial year 2019/20, divided as follows:

Local Authority	% cost based on SDP votes	£
Blaenau Gwent	4.35	2,175
Bridgend	8.7	4,350
Caerphilly	13.04	6,520
Cardiff	21.74	10,870
Merthyr Tydfil	4.35	2,175
Monmouthshire	13.04	6,520
Newport	8.7	4,350
Rhondda Cynon Taff	13.04	6,520
Torfaen	4.35	2,175
Vale of Glamorgan	8.7	4,350
TOTAL	100.01 (rounded)	50,005

4.40 Welsh Government officials have also indicated they may be able to provide some financial support for the SDP and this is being actively pursued at the time of writing.

4.41 In addition, Local Authorities will need to consider the cost of their own LDP work that will vary between Authorities depending on the stage they are at. The cost of the SDP will also need to be met in addition to any LDP work.

Provisional Timeline for Preparation of SDP

4.42 To proceed all 10 Councils must first agree to embark on preparing a Strategic Development Plan for the Cardiff Capital Region. Assuming this is agreed in autumn 2019, a provisional timeline for the preparation of the SDP is set out at Appendix C, which includes starting work on the evidence base as soon as possible, publishing a Preferred Strategy in 2022, a Deposit Plan in 2023 and Examination then Adoption in 2024/25.

5. Effect upon policy framework and procedure rules

5.1 An SDP represents the regional level of the Development Plan hierarchy in Wales, with the Welsh Government's National Development Framework operating above it. It will provide a strategic framework for Local Development Plans to be prepared at local authority level. A SDP will still allow key decisions on planning proposals to be taken locally through Local Development Plan allocations and policies and thereafter in development management decisions.

6. Equality Impact Assessment

6.1 The Planning (Wales) Act 2015 sets out the process for establishing and preparing a Strategic Development Plan (SDP) and is supplemented by the Strategic Planning (Composition of Panels and Qualifying Expenditure) (Wales) Regulations 2016. The preparation of the SDP will be undertaken in accordance with this and all other relevant legislation.

7. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 implications

7.1 The SDP will be prepared in accordance with the 7 Wellbeing goals and the 5 ways of working as identified in the Act.

8. Financial implications

8.1 The cost of preparing the SDP will be met from each constituent local authority and any such costs will be in addition to the cost of preparing individual LDPs. However, in the longer term

this will be off set by the reduced cost of preparing 'light touch' LDPs with the strategic element being provided under the SDP. In Bridgend's case the initial start up cost will equate to £4,350 with an ongoing annual cost of £54,636. This cost will need to be met from existing budgets as well as the ongoing cost of producing the LDP.

8.2 The initial set up costs may be financed from Welsh Government and the Minister for Housing and Local Government has indicated in a letter dated 15th July 2019 that £50,000 has been set aside for this purpose.

9. Recommendation

9.1 That Council:

9.2 Agrees the content of this report and agrees that the Responsible Authority be authorised to submit the Proposal for a Strategic Development Plan for the Cardiff Capital Region to the Minister on behalf of the 10 Local Planning Authorities in the region.

9.3 Agrees that the Vale of Glamorgan Council to be the Responsible Authority for the Cardiff Capital Region Strategic Development Plan.

9.4 Agrees that the Strategic Planning Area should comprise the 10 Local Planning Authority areas within the Cardiff Capital Region as shown on the map at Appendix A to the report.

9.5 Agrees that relevant officers to engage with the Welsh Government in drafting the Strategic Development Plan Regulations to deliver the following governance arrangements for the SDP and Strategic Planning Panel:

- (i) That the Strategic Planning Panel will be comprised of 10 Members, one from each constituent Local Authority with the weighting of votes for each constituent Local Authority being based on its population and geographical area as follows:

Local Authority	No. of Members on the Strategic Planning Panel	Weighting of Vote for Constituent LA
Blaenau Gwent	1	1
Bridgend	1	2
Caerphilly	1	3
Cardiff	1	5
Merthyr Tydfil	1	1
Monmouthshire	1	3
Newport	1	2
Rhondda Cynon Taff	1	3
Torfaen	1	1
Vale of Glamorgan	1	2
Total	10	23
Nominated non-voting Panel Members	5	N

- (ii) That constituent Councils will be engaged through a prior consultation process as set out in Figure 1 and the Strategic Planning Panel shall have full regard to the comments of constituent Councils;

- (iii) That decisions made on the Strategic Development Plan by the Strategic Planning Panel shall require a 70% quorum of voting Members on the Panel and decisions shall require a 70% majority vote of a quorate meeting.

9.6 Agrees to the setting up of an Interim Strategic Planning Panel prior to the formal establishment of the Strategic Planning Panel and the nominated Member below represent the Council on the Interim Strategic Planning Panel with delegated authority to take initial decisions on the preparation of the SDP (with a vote weighted in accordance with the table at Recommendation 6(i)) and thereafter on the Strategic Planning Panel. The Council nominate:

Cllr Richard Young

9.7 Agrees that in the event that Member is no longer able to sit on Interim Strategic Planning Panel, delegated powers be granted to the Chief Executive, following consultation with the Leader of the Council, to nominate a new Member to represent the Council on the Interim Strategic Planning Panel and Strategic Planning Panel.

9.8 Agrees that a Regional Strategic Development Plan Officer Team be established to progress the preparation of the Strategic Development Plan to be appointed by representatives of the Interim Strategic Planning Panel, with appropriate human resource support from the Responsible Authority.

9.9 Agrees that the cost of preparing the Strategic Development Plan be shared across the 10 Authorities on a proportional cost based on the voting representation on the Strategic Planning Panel, to be reviewed on an annual basis, and an initial contribution of £50,005 be paid to cover the start-up costs likely to be incurred in this financial year 2019/20 as indicated above unless funding is made available from Welsh Government Sources.

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23 October 2019

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Background documents:

None