



Pembrokeshire County Council

Local Development Plan

Annual Monitoring Report – year 10

1st April 2022 – 31st March 2023

This item is also available in Welsh / Mae'r eitem hon ar gael yn Gymraeg hefyd

Contents

Summary of Pembrokeshire County Council's Annual Monitoring Report 2022-2023	3
Appendix 1 – LDP Monitoring Framework	8
Appendix 2 – Cumulative Housing Completions and Housing Trajectory	35
Appendix 3 – Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring Framework	42
Appendix 4 – Allocations requiring project level Habitats Regulations Assessment	51
Appendix 5 – Breakdown of Housing Completions 2013-2021 by location	57
Appendix 6 – Feedback from Stakeholders	62

Summary of Pembrokeshire County Council's Annual Monitoring Report 2022 - 2023

- 1) Pembrokeshire County Council adopted the Local Development Plan (LDP) in February 2013. The Authority is required to produce an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) each year, with Stakeholder input, and to submit this to the Welsh Government by 31st October. The AMR is based on the targets and triggers set out in Appendix 5 of the LDP – these assess how the Plan is working and whether there are any areas of concern which require further investigation.
- 2) The LDP Review was temporarily paused to allow consideration of the implications of the guidance issued by Natural Resources Wales in January 2021, regarding phosphate pollution in the non-tidal parts of protected Welsh rivers. That includes the Teifi and Cleddau river catchments in Pembrokeshire. This guidance has subsequently been revised on various occasions. The implications of this guidance are significant and not all the allocations identified in the LDP 2 Deposit Plan of 2020 may now be deliverable. It is anticipated that public consultation on a second LDP 2 Deposit Plan will take place in early 2024. LDP 2, Deposit Plan 2 will be a revised Plan, taking account of all that has happened since 2020. The trends and monitoring information in this AMR will be considered by the Authority and where appropriate will be reflected in the second Deposit Plan.
- 3) The Employment Survey was last carried out in 2022, but the results have not yet been processed. The last published Employment Survey was that for 2019. Full housing surveys using building control records and site visits were undertaken in 2022 and 2023. The last retail survey took place in September 2022 and will be updated in autumn 2023.
- 4) The Authority has undertaken work on a variety of Supplementary Planning Guidance documents to support LDP 1 in the past year. It consulted on and, in November 2022, adopted the Cumulative Impact of Wind Turbines in partnership with the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority. It has also consulted on a Landscape Character Assessment SPG and Seascape Character SPG from February to May 2023, the former being a PCC-only document and the latter a joint document with the National Park Authority. It is anticipated that the Seascape Character SPG document will be adopted in autumn 2023.

Key conclusions from this report are:

- Proportions of housing permissions granted are below the target percentages for approvals in Hub Towns. This has now met a 3 year trigger for review being 39% in 2022-2023, 38.2% in 2021-2022 and 25.6% in 2020-2021. This reflects a drop in large applications in these areas in the last three years and an increase in applications in Service Villages during this AMR period. Whilst having fewer services than Hub Towns, these settlements are still considered to be sustainable locations for growth.
- Triggers have been met in relation to all the strategic employment allocations, with no development yet on key sites at Blackbridge and Trecwn. However, there is some progress on sites such as Withybush Business Park and the Pembrokeshire Science and Technology Park, Pembroke Dock. An assessment of the need for strategic employment sites for LDP Review is set out in the updated Two County Economic Study (2022) and this shows a continued long term need for strategic sites.
- The results for AMR year 10 in relation to flood risk indicate that all except one of the approved applications were compliant with the requirements of TAN 15 / LDP policy GN.1 (criterion 7). The exception was a residential proposal on the upper floors of an existing building in Haverfordwest town centre, reported in more detail later in this AMR.
- The Retail Surveys identified higher than UK average vacancy levels prior to and following the Covid-19 lockdown in all PCC Town Centres apart from Narberth and Milford Marina. Vacancies decreased by up to 5% across all town centres from 2021/22 to 2022/23, with the exception of Milford Haven which increased by 1%.
- The Welsh Government's A.40 trunk road Llanddewi Velfrey Bypass and Redstone Cross Improvement Scheme is currently being built. This will bring benefits to road traffic using Fishguard port and also the County Town of Haverfordwest and other settlements close to the A.40 road corridor, as well as taking strategic traffic out of Llanddewi Velfrey village itself.
- 367 homes were built in 2022-2023, compared with 338 in 2021-2022 and 340 in 2020-2021. These figures are higher than the 2019-2020 figure (267) but below the levels of 2018-2019 (419). The 10 year average build rate 2009-2019 (pre-Covid) was 379 per year, the most recent survey therefore suggests that house building in 2022/23 was just below historic pre-Covid averages.

- This AMR has identified some changes in relation to the strategic housing sites. Slade Lane South and most of Slade Lane North has changed ownership, the new owners being Pobl and Welsh Government on the South site and Welsh Government alone on the North site (excepting the smaller area in the separate ownership of Hill West Ltd). It is understood that Pobl intends to move ahead with phase 1 of the housing development on the South site, this element of the site having a Reserved Matters consent. That part of the site benefitted from infrastructure provision undertaken while still in Conygar ownership. A small element of the Slade Lane North site has been completed by Hill West Ltd, but the remainder of the site awaits development.
- At Maesgwynne, the part of the site known as Parc Loktudi has been developed, but other parts of the site remain undeveloped. However, during AMR year 10 planning permission has been granted for a 50 home development on land adjacent to Clos-y-Bigney, this being a 100% affordable housing proposal being taken forward by the Wales and West Housing Association. As noted previously, the housing allocation at Maesgwynne was reconfigured for the LDP 2 Deposit Plan of 2020 and proposals for this site will be given further consideration in conjunction with the forthcoming repeat of the Deposit stage consultation, which will be based on a revised Plan. The Shoals Hook Lane site in Haverfordwest does not have a housing planning permission and was de-allocated by the LDP 2, Deposit Plan 1 of 2020 due to a lack of progress towards delivery (although it is still in the settlement boundary for Haverfordwest and could come forward if a suitable development was proposed).
- Targets for affordable housing in terms of permission and completions were met in the year.
- Financial contributions of £114,468.75 on S106 agreements towards affordable housing were signed in the last financial year, a full break down of this is presented on the Council's website.¹
- The Authority has met targets identified for provision of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation set out in the Plan. An updated Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Assessment was submitted to Welsh Government in autumn 2019 but yet to be agreed by Welsh Government.

¹ <https://www.pembrokeshire.gov.uk/adopted-local-development-plan/section-106-agreements>

- 92% of permissions granted for housing were within settlement boundaries, below the target of 98%, but reflecting acceptable proposals such as those for TAN6 essential workers. This also reflects a general slowdown in delivery of larger housing sites, especially in the Hub Towns, partly due to national economic circumstances.
- The Sustainability Appraisal Objectives have been assessed, this information being set out in Appendix 3 to this document. There are some areas of concern, as the NRW guidance on phosphate pollution (as discussed further in the paragraph below) does affect the water quality SA Objective, and has impacts on the socio-economic SA Objectives related to housing, the economy and biodiversity. This is critical, given the way that development has been affected by the guidance. However, other effects of the plan continue to be positive and have not required mitigation measures to be proposed. Where a need for further monitoring is identified through the SA, this will be undertaken as part of the Plan review process.
- Habitats Regulations Appraisal Monitoring (Appendix 4) shows that the HRA screening, and subsequent Appropriate Assessment where required, has taken place on a number of project level proposals which have come forward in the AMR year 10 period. All planning applications are screened for their potential effects on protected European sites. The January 2021 publication by NRW of new guidance on phosphates in the non-tidal parts of riverine SACs has had a significant impact on the ability of developers to bring forward a range of new development proposals (mostly but not exclusively for housing) in the affected areas. Only three Wastewater Treatment Works (WwTW) in Pembrokeshire currently offer phosphate stripping. Additionally, Spittal WwTW is to have phosphate stripping installed under Dwr Cymru Welsh Water AMP 7 investment plan. It is possible that further works will have such technology installed in the AMP 7 time frame, but under separate funding programmes. In Pembrokeshire, the areas affected by the NRW phosphates guidance are the riverine (non-tidal) elements of the eastern and western Cleddau River catchments and the part of the Teifi catchment in the County. The guidance does not apply in the tidal elements of these river systems, although further guidance for tidal areas of protected rivers may be published in the future. As a result of the 2021 NRW guidance for the non-tidal elements of the protected rivers, the number of applications requiring project level HRAs has increased significantly.

Normally the conclusions from AMRs are reported back to the Pembrokeshire Agents' Forum, but this did not happen for the Year 9 AMR due to the departure of staff members. However, one of the main concerns, relating to the phosphate pollution levels in protected rivers in Pembrokeshire and its implications for future development, has been discussed at that Agents' Forum during the year 10 AMR period. It is anticipated that the year 10 AMR will be reported to the Pembrokeshire Agents' Forum in the usual manner.

Appendix 1 – LDP Monitoring Framework

Source Data: Swift Monitoring of Planning Applications unless otherwise stated in footnotes.

A number of Planning Applications commonly determined by the Authority have not been included within the AMR as they are inappropriate for the purposes of this report, they include:

AG – Agricultural Notifications

HG - Hedgerows

CA – Conservation Areas

Pr Notf – Prior Notifications

CLOPUD - Certificates of Proposed Lawful Development

EIA – Environmental Impact Assessment

DC - Discharge of Conditions

Section 73 amendments

TF – Tree Felling

LB – Listed Buildings

AD – Advertisements

OHL – Overhead Lines

CLD - Certificates of Lawful Development

HS – Hazardous Substance

Non-material amendments to applications

Retrospective Section 73 amendments

LDP Indicator	Target	Trigger	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022 - 23
Total Number of Planning Applications determined under the LDP (excluding Tree Surgery, Agricultural Development, Section 73 & Listed Buildings):	-		Total: 749 Approved: 665 Refused: 82	Total: 859 Approved: 785 Refused:74	Total: 681 Approved: 614 Refused: 67	Total: 641 Approved: 589 Refused: 52	Total: 639 Approved: 554 Refused: 85	Total: 649 Approved: 564 Refused: 85	Total: 859 Approved: 715 Refused: 76 Part Approved / Part Refused: 68	Total: 546 Approved: 495 Refused: 51	Total: 728 Unconditionally approved: 2 Conditionally approved: 626 Part Approved / Part Refused: 3 Refused: 97	Total:887 Unconditionally approved: 44 Conditionally approved: 643 Part Approved / Part Refused: 77 Refused: 123

Strategic Objective: Mitigating & responding to the challenge of climate change (A)

(Core) Amount of development (by TAN 15 paragraph 5.1 development category) permitted in C1 & C2 floodplain areas & otherwise not meeting all the TAN 15 tests (paragraph 6.21 – v).*	Development in zones C1 & C2 is in line with the provisions of TAN 15	More than 1 approval within 1 year of development in zones C1 & C2 contrary to the provisions of TAN 15.	5	0	0	0	0	0.29 ha approved for non-residential use in C1 zone 0.48 ha approved for non-residential use in C2 zone No residential approvals in C1 or C2 zones. 1 unit refused in C2 zone.	0.05 ha approved for non-residential use in C1 zone 5.6 ha approved for non-residential use in C2 zone 0.3ha of land was approved within C1/C2 flood zone, however 0.25ha of this was for Milford Marina redevelopment	1	0	1
---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	---	---	---

Summary of Strategic Objective: Mitigating and responding to the challenge of climate change (A):

In AMR years 1 to 5, all flood zone applications met the requirements of TAN 15 / LDP policy GN.1 (criterion 7). This reflected a continuation of good working practices by Development Management Officers. For year 6, the method of reporting changed, to reflect SDI requirements, as recorded above. The results for AMR year 8 included one application within the floodplain, which was considered by Planning Committee. The report was reported to Planning Committee as being non-compliant with GN.1 (7) and TAN 15 but greater weight was given to material considerations relating to town centre regeneration. The results for AMR year 9 indicated that all applications were compliant with the requirements of TAN 15 / LDP policy GN.1 (criterion 7). In AMR year 10, there was one consented proposal for a residential proposal in the C2 flood zone. This was for the conversion of the three upper floors of a town centre property into three one-bedroom apartments. Although contrary to GN1 (criterion 7) and TAN 15, the proposal was consented because of its positive contribution to town centre regeneration. (References 21/1003/PA and 21/1024/LB).

Strategic Objective: Improving access to goods & services (I)

Number & proportion of housing planning permissions at different levels of the settlement hierarchy.	60% of permissions are in the Hub Towns	Permissions less than 50% in Hub Towns over a period of 3 years.(Note: percentages do not equal 100% due to rounding)	Hub Town 1,191 (77%)	Hub Town 790 (65.3%)	Hub Town 356 (39%)	Hub Town 259 (37%)	Hub Town 317 (52%)	Hub Town 149 (69.9%)	Hub Town 576 (74.5%)	Hub Town 55(25.6%)	Hub Town 60 (38.2%)	Hub Town 53 (39%)
			Rural Town 55 (3.5%)	Rural Town 31 (2.6%)	Rural Town 43 (5%)	Rural Town 27 (4%)	Rural Town 110 (18%)	Rural Town 1 (0.5%)	Rural Town 1 (0.1%)	Rural Town 14 (6.5%)	Rural Town 5 (3.2%)	Rural Town 1 (<1%)
			Service Centre 14 (0.9%)	Service Centre 23 (1.9%)	Service Centre 98 (11%)	Service Centre 69 (10%)	Service Centre 32 (5%)	Service Centre 2 (0.9%)	Service Centre 35 (4.5%)	Service Centre 87 (40.5%)	Service Centre 3 (1.9%)	Service Centre 0 (0%)
			Service Village	Service Village	Service Village	Service Village	Service Village	Service Village	Service Village	Service Village	Service Village	Service Village

			165 (11%)	303 (25%)	329 (36%)	279 (1%)	117 (19%)	24 (11.3%)	120 (15.4%)	38(17.7%)	73 (46.5%)	68 (50%)
			Large Local Village 12 (0.8%)	Large Local Village 10 (0.8%)	Large Local Village 22 (2%)	Large Local Village 9 (1%)	Large Local Village 4 (1%)	Large Local Village 1 (0.5%)	Large Local Village 3 (0.4%)	Large Local Village 3 (1.4%)	Large Local Village 5 (3.2%)	Large Local Village 1 (<1%)
			Small Local Village 15 (1%)	Small Local Village 15 (1.2%)	Small Local Village 10 (1%)	Small Local Village 0 (0%)	Small Local Village 1 (0.5%)	Small Local Village 4 (1.9%)	Small Local Village 2 (0.3%)	Small Local Village 1 (0.4%)	Small Local Village 0	Small Local Village 1 (<1%)
			Open Countryside 95 (6%)	Open Countryside 38 (3.1%)	Open Countryside 64(7%)	Open Countryside 48 (7%)	Open Countryside 27 (4.5%)	Open Countryside 32 (15%)	Open Countryside 37 (4.8%)	Open Countryside 17 (7.9%)	Open Countryside 11 (7%)	Open Countryside 14 (10%)
Area of land safeguarded for transport related proposals lost to development.	0%	Any loss will require investigation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (but noting the minor impact of 14/0158/PA)	0 (but noting the minor impact of 14/0158/PA)	0 (but noting the minor impact of 14/0158/PA)	0 (but noting the minor impact of 14/0158/PA)
Net change in provision of community facilities as a consequence of planning permission (area & type) ⁴ .	To maintain key facilities	Loss of over 3 community facilities within any 3 year period.	New facilities gained: Community Halls: 0.39Ha Public House: 1.35Ha Health facilities:1.30Ha Educational facilities: 3.91Ha Open Space/Outdoor areas: 2.52Ha Other: 0.15Ha No facilities entirely lost	New facilities gained & lost: Community Halls 0.11Ha gained Public House: 0.03Ha lost Health: 0.04Ha gained Educational facilities: 0.63Ha gained Open Space/Outdoor areas: 0.06Ha lost Other:0.32Ha gained -0.17Ha lost Religious buildings 0.90Ha gained -0.29Ha lost	New facilities gained & lost Public Houses 0.09Ha lost Religious buildings 0.53Ha lost Local convenience store gain 0.01Ha Sport & recreation 0.88ha gain loss 0.16Ha Cafe loss 0.02Ha Educational gain 0.02Ha loss 0.26Ha	New facilities gained & lost Community Halls 0.97Ha gained Religious buildings 0.05Ha lost Educational Facilities 1.11Ha gained Open Space/Outdoor Areas 0.02Ha gained Sport & Recreation 0.28Ha gained Health Facilities 0.31Ha gained 0.80Ha lost	New facilities gained & lost Community Halls 0.04Ha lost Religious buildings - 0.03Ha loss Educational Facilities 0.036Ha lost Health Facilities 0.005Ha gained Public Houses 0.03Ha lost.	New facilities gained & lost Community Halls 0.2Ha gain Religious buildings 0 Educational Facilities 0 Health Facilities 0.09Ha gain Public Houses 0 Sports & recreation 0.19 gain Local shop 0.03ha gain	New facilities gained & lost Community Halls 0.13 gain Religious buildings 0.22 loss Educational Facilities 0 Health Facilities 0 Public Houses 0.09 loss Sports & recreation 0.86 gain Local shop 0 (Other (police station loss 0.04; bank 0.02 loss; funeral gain 0.5, burial ground 0.97 gain)	New facilities gained & lost (Ha) Community Halls 0.04 loss Religious buildings 0.29 loss Educational Facilities 0 Health Facilities 0 Public Houses 0.07 loss Public Houses 0.07 loss Sports & recreation 0 Local shop 0 (both loss & gain of 0.03 ha)	New facilities gained & lost (Ha) Community Halls 0 Religious buildings 0 Educational Facilities 0.29ha gain & 0.18ha loss Health Facilities 0 Public Houses 0 Sports & recreation 0.05 gain Local shop 0	New facilities gained & lost (Ha) ² Community Halls 0 Religious buildings 0 Educational Facilities 0 Health Facilities 0.14ha gained Public Houses 2 Sports & recreation 0.18ha gained Local shop 0

² Note: If a community facility has changed from one type to another this is not considered a loss. New facilities include extensions to existing site areas (& not extensions to buildings within an existing site area) & changes of use.

LDP Indicator	Target	Trigger	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022 - 23
Level of services within rural settlements.	Services in settlements within the settlement hierarchy are not significantly lower than in the 2008 Rural Facilities Survey	Monitor at Plan Review (2017) – a 10% change in number of settlements achieving service village level would require further investigation. Trigger has not been met. Please see LDP 2 Background Paper Rural Facilities Survey Report 2020 https://www.pembrokeshire.gov.uk/local-development-plan-review/ldp2-evidence-base										
(Core) The capacity (MW) of renewable energy developments permitted.	No target but one may be set for LDP monitoring purposes, using the methodology set out in WG Renewable Energy Toolkit	No trigger identified.	108.427MW capacity permitted	68.60 MW capacity permitted.	34.77MW capacity permitted.	6.11MW capacity permitted.	11.00 MW capacity permitted	0.89MW capacity permitted	3.60 MW new capacity permitted	0.40 MW new capacity permitted	10.71 MW new capacity permitted (plus a further 3.87 MW capacity already consented, but with lifespan extended from 25 to 40 years)	5.39 MW new capacity permitted
Amount of open space (m2) permitted in relation to overall number of dwellings permitted.	Provision of public open space at a rate of more than 25% below the standard requirement (as set out in SPG)	Provision of public open space at a rate of more than 35% below the standard requirement (as set out in SPG) at Plan Review.	There are different standards, based on different types of open space. For simplicity the informal play space standards have been used. These require 5.5m2 per person to be provided. Based on an average occupancy rate of 2.2 persons per household (assumed in the Planning Obligations SPG), this equates to a requirement of 12.1m2 per dwelling of informal open space. By 2018 60,904m2 has been provided (divided by 4583 dwellings), this gives a rate of 13.2 m2 per dwelling.				2019/2020 – 777 dwellings were approved. 14,700 sq. m of open space were approved = 18.9sq m per dwelling			2020/2021 - 10,220 sq. m permitted	2021 – 2022 – no major housing applications were approved during the monitoring period.	4180 sq m open space approved.

Summary of Strategic Objective: Improving access to goods and services (I):

The number & proportion of planning permissions for new residential development (where there was a net gain of a dwelling), were significantly reduced for 2020-2021, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 AMR period. In total 137 new residential dwellings were conditionally approved across the Plan area between April 2022 & March 2023, of these, 53 were located within Hub Towns, which equates to just over 40% of all residential permissions. This figure is significantly skewed however by the permission for 54 homes in one Service Village during the year. Whilst Service Villages have fewer services than Hub Towns, they are still considered sustainable locations for growth.

No areas of land safeguarded for transport related proposals have been permitted for another form of development during AMR year 10, other than at Milford Marina, as described below. Several of the safeguarded schemes have now been built, or are partially implemented. Others have planning permission but await construction, with some of these being brought forward as elements of regeneration schemes involving a variety of land uses. The Welsh Government's Llanddewi Velfrey bypass and Redstone Cross improvement is under construction. At the Blackbridge site, a Development of National Significance (DNS) application for a biomass facility potentially affected a safeguarded transport route (albeit one that it was intended to facilitate). However, this was refused by Welsh Ministers early in AMR year 6. A regeneration scheme at Milford Marina very slightly affects the Milford Haven bus / rail interchange proposal but will not prevent or compromise its implementation (application 14/0158/PA, approved on 01/11/19).

In terms of community facilities, a number of applications were made for extensions to existing community facilities which are not recorded as there is no overall increase in community facility provision. These related to additional educational facilities within existing school sites and extensions to existing public houses. Gains in provision were for a new gym and eye clinic. Two public houses were closed, one in Castlemorris and the other in Dreenhill. Applications involving a change of use between community facilities or where alternative provision had already been made are not included here. Given that in all cases, the community facility was shown to be unviable, or no longer required, or that alternative community facilities were available locally, there is no need for further investigation of this indicator. Notwithstanding the loss of these community facilities, the proposals were acceptable within the policy framework of the LDP.

The levels of services within settlements has been monitored as part of the Plan Review. Please see Rural Facilities Survey Report 2020 at <https://www.pembrokeshire.gov.uk/local-development-plan-review/ldp2-evidence-base>.

For Renewable Energy, during AMR year 10, the largest consented project is a 4 MW solar PV array at Bluestone Resort. Other consented renewable energy projects are on a smaller scale and are variously for solar PV installations, wind energy and biomass schemes. In addition there has been further consenting relating to the marine energy test areas in the Haven Waterway. A DNS (Development of National Significance) application for three large-scale wind turbines at Refinery Road, Hundleton, was refused by Welsh Ministers. Newly consented renewable energy capacity in AMR year 10 amounted to 5.39 MW. Since AMR 4, new capacity consented has been of a modest scale in comparison with what was consented in the early years of the LDP.

In relation to Open Space, the Planning Obligations SPG introducing standards was adopted on 12th September 2016. The monitoring indicator is unclear as it does not break down the differing requirements of different types of open space and this should be considered in Plan Review. The Indicator also asks for a comparison of the amount of open space (m2) permitted in relation to the overall number of dwellings permitted, when in fact open space is only required on sites of over 33 dwellings. In the Review of the LDP this indicator should be reconsidered, to provide more meaningful data.

Strategic Objective: Building on the County’s strategic location for energy & port-related development (E)

Planning permission granted for employment development on allocated sites within identified port areas (Blackbridge, Milford Haven, Goodwick former Dewhirst factory site & Goodwick Parrog).	100% by end of Plan period	50% without planning permission at Plan Review (2017). Annual narrative to describe progress towards delivery.	Blackbridge 0	Blackbridge 0	Blackbridge 0	Blackbridge 0	Blackbridge 0	Blackbridge 0	Blackbridge 0	Blackbridge 0	Blackbridge 0	Blackbridge 0
			Former Dewhirst factory site Goodwick 0	Former Dewhirst factory site Goodwick 0	Former Dewhirst factory site Goodwick 0	Former Dewhirst factory site Goodwick 0	Former Dewhirst factory site Goodwick 0	Former Dewhirst factory site Goodwick 0	Former Dewhirst factory site Goodwick 0	Former Dewhirst factory site Goodwick 0	Former Dewhirst factory site Goodwick 0	Former Dewhirst factory site Goodwick 0 (part of site conditionally approved for specialist residential development for older persons on 09/08/22)
			Goodwick Parrog 0	Goodwick Parrog 0	Goodwick Parrog 0	Goodwick Parrog 0	Goodwick Parrog 0	Goodwick Parrog 0	Goodwick Parrog 0	Goodwick Parrog 0	Goodwick Parrog 0	Goodwick Parrog 0
Progress towards delivery of safeguarded transport schemes.	All delivered by 2021	If finance has not been secured for a project by Plan Review (2017). The list of safeguarded transport schemes underwent comprehensive review in conjunction with preparation of the Deposit version of LDP 2. Appendix 4 of the Deposit LDP 2 from 2020 sets out details of those transport schemes it is intended to safeguard through the new Plan. There are 7 schemes listed for safeguarding in LDP 2, along with the associated programme, finance source										

		<p>for implementation and expected delivery timescale. These schemes will be further reviewed in conjunction with the preparation of the LDP 2, Deposit Plan 2, with anticipated publication in early 2024.</p> <p>In summary, the position on the 17 LDP 1 safeguarded transport schemes is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A40 Llanddewi Velfrey to Penblewin – implementation underway, carried forward into LDP 2, scheme now extended west to Redstone Cross (north of Narberth). 2) Improvement of the A40 west of St. Clears – not implemented and not carried forward into LDP 2. 3) Northern Distributor Network – Bulford Road link – completed and therefore not carried forward into LDP 2. 4) Pembroke Community Regeneration Project Phase 1 and Phase 2 – not implemented and not carried forward into LDP 2. 5) Blackbridge access improvement and Waterston bypass – not implemented, carried forward into LDP 2 as linked to a major employment proposal. 6) Southern Strategic Route – A477 Nash Fingerpost to Energy Site corridor enhancement – largely implemented, so mostly not carried forward into LDP 2, but one unimplemented element, the Well Hill Improvement, is carried forward into LDP 2. 7) Fishguard Bus Focal Point – implemented in conjunction with town centre regeneration and thus not carried forward into LDP 2. 8) Goodwick Railway Station bus rail interchange – implemented and not carried forward into LDP 2. 9) Milford Haven bus rail interchange – not implemented but carried forward into LDP 2. 10) Pembroke Dock bus rail interchange – partly implemented, with residual element (car park and pedestrian links) carried forward into LDP 2. 11) Clunderwen railway station improvement – completed and not carried forward into LDP 2. 12) Tenby park and ride – not implemented and not carried forward into LDP 2. 13) B4318 Gumfreston to Tenby diversion and improvement phase 3 – not implemented and not carried forward into LDP 2. Flood warning system put in place as an alternative to a road diversion. 14) B4320 Monkton realignment – not implemented and not carried forward into LDP 2. 15) A40 High Street to A487 West Street, ‘Chimneys’ link, Fishguard – implemented and not carried forward into LDP 2. 16) Haverfordwest to Narberth Shared Use Path – partly implemented and carried forward into LDP 2. <p>Haverfordwest Sustainable Town Centre Project – superseded by more recent schemes, with the Haverfordwest Bus and Rail interchange added to the LDP 2 safeguarded schemes. Demolition of the multi-storey car park has been completed and construction of a new bus station will follow in due course.</p>
--	--	--

Summary of Strategic Objective: Building on the County’s strategic location for energy and port-related development (E):

The strategic employment site at Blackbridge does not have a current employment-related planning permission. This site is now owned by the development company Egnedol, who proposed a biomass facility together with a number of related projects for the allocated site and significant land areas beyond this. This proposal reached application stage and was classified as a Development of National Significance. However, Welsh Ministers refused the application on 26/06/18.

Neither of the two sites at Goodwick has attracted an employment-related planning application since LDP adoption – however, there is a recently approved residential application on part of the former Dewhirst Factory site, for a specialist residential development for older persons..

The Authority will continue to monitor uptake of strategic employment sites. The trigger for further investigation has been activated and review of these allocations is taking place in conjunction with preparation of LDP 2.

Regarding transport scheme monitoring, there has been little change since the last AMR, except for the continuing implementation of the Llanddewi Velfrey Bypass and Redstone Cross Improvement (Welsh Government), the demolition of the multi-storey car park in Haverfordwest and preparations for the construction of a new bus station on that site. This forms an element of the town centre redevelopment proposals in the County Town.

Strategic Objective: Supporting the development of the distinctive role of Pembrokeshire’s towns, especially within the Haven Hub (F) & Regenerating town centres & Sustaining & enhancing the rural & urban economy (G)

Number of applications approved contrary to policies SP 4, SP 14, GN.12, GN.14	0	More than 4 planning applications approved contrary to a single policy over 4 years.	SP 4 0	SP 4 0	SP 4 0	SP 4 0	SP 4 0	SP 4 0	SP 4 0	SP 4 0	SP 4 0	SP 4 0
			SP 14 0	SP 14 0	SP 14 0	SP 14 0	SP 14 0	SP 14 0	SP 14 0	SP 14 0	SP 14 0	SP 14 0
			GN.12	GN.12	GN.12	GN.12	GN.12	GN.12	GN.12	GN.12	GN.12	GN.12

			0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	2
			GN.14 0	GN.14 0	GN.14 0	GN.14 0	GN.14 0	GN.14 0	GN.14 0	GN.14 0	GN.14 0	GN.14 0

LDP Indicator	Target	Trigger	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022 - 23
(Core) Amount of major retail, office & leisure development (sq. m) permitted in town centres expressed as a percentage of all major development permitted. (TAN 4)*	100% (figure to exclude schemes which are allocated sites outside town centres)	90% of target	0% = 7052.6sq m permitted outside town centres	29% = 1472 sq. m was located within identified Town Centres of a total 5124 sq. m permitted	0% = 1254 sq. m (net) permitted outside town centres. No major retail proposals within town centres.	0% = 2,120 sq. m (net) permitted outside town centres	No relevant major applications were approved during this AMR period	No relevant major applications were approved during this AMR period	0% = 2,805sq m major retail permitted outside town centres.	100% 2802sq m of major retail, leisure & office space permitted within town centres	No relevant major applications were approved during this AMR period.	No relevant major applications were approved during this AMR period.
Level of floorspace of retail development permitted outside town centres other than schemes falling under Policy GN.15 Small Scale Retail or GN.10 (farm shop).	0%	Narrative on any schemes not permitted under Policy GN.15 or GN.10.	96% = 6,174.9sq m	71% = 3,688 sq. m.	100% = 1,254 sq.	100% = 2,120 sq. m (net)	200 sq. metres net increase at an existing store	328 sq. m net increase at an existing service station	No applications were permitted outside of GN.10 and GN.15	421 sq. m permitted for a drive thru coffee shop, additional floorspace at a supermarket related to home delivery.	172 sq. m net increase in retail floorspace permitted outside town centres not falling under GN.10 or GN.15.	No applications were permitted outside of GN.10 or GN.15.
Progress towards delivery of Retail allocations.	100% delivered by end of Plan period.	<p>Any allocations which have not gained planning permission by Plan Review (2017). Plan review commenced May 5 2017. There has been no change to the status of LDP1 retail allocations since plan review commenced.</p> <p>RT/040/01 Fred Rees Site, Haverfordwest – application submitted & withdrawn in September 2019.</p> <p>RT/096/01 St Govan’s Centre – no application submitted, existing retail site within the town centre</p> <p>RT/034/01 Old Primary School Site, Fishguard – The Chimney’s Link redevelopment scheme, including a small retail food extension have been completed. Elements of the allocation have not been implemented.</p> <p>RT/088/01 The Old Primary School Site, Narberth – Planning permission granted in December 2020 for retail (Class A1 & A3 uses) residential & relocation of library. The Narberth Hwb food & drink element opened in December 2021.</p> <p>RT/050/01 Kingsmoor foodstore allocation – Permission has lapsed.</p> <p>The Authority published a Regional Retail Study jointly with the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority and Ceredigion County Council, which has provided updated evidence on the need to allocate for retail development at plan review.</p>										
Change of presence of A1 uses (unit numbers & floorspace) in primary retail frontages.	At least 66% of the linear frontage is A1 use class within primary frontages	Less than target.	Less than target in the following Town Centres: Fishguard Narberth Pembroke	Less than the target in the following Town Centres: Fishguard Haverfordwest Narberth Pembroke	Less than the target in the following Town Centres: Narberth Pembroke Fishguard	Less than the target in the following Town Centres: Narberth Pembroke Fishguard	Less than the target in the following town centres Narberth Pembroke Fishguard	Less than the target in the following town centres Narberth Pembroke Fishguard	Less than target in the following centres Fishguard Pembroke Narberth	Less than target in the following centres Fishguard Pembroke Narberth	Less than the target in the following centres: Fishguard Pembroke Narberth	Less than the target in the following centres: Fishguard Pembroke Narberth

			Pembroke Dock									
--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

LDP Indicator	Target	Trigger	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022 - 23
Percentage of ground floor vacant units in each Town Centre (within identified LDP boundary). ³	Vacancy levels are no higher than the national (UK) average	Vacancy levels 5% higher than national (UK) average.	UK 13.9% (Source: Local Data Company, December 2013)	UK 13.2% (Source Local Data Company December 2014)	UK 12.5% (Source: Local Data Company, January 2016)	UK 12.7% (Source Local data Company, December 2016)	UK 12.2% (source Local Data Company 2 nd Q 2017).	UK 12.4% (source Local Data Company 2018)	UK 12.4% (source Local Data Company Q2 2020)	UK 13.7% (source Local Data Company) Q4 2020	UK 14.1% (source Local Data Company) Q1 2022	UK 13.8% (source Local Data Company) Q4 2022
			Haverfordwest 9%	Haverfordwest 17%	Haverfordwest 18%	Haverfordwest 25% (16%)	Haverfordwest 17%	Haverfordwest 17%	Haverfordwest 21%	Haverfordwest 25%	Haverfordwest 25%	Haverfordwest 21%
			Pembroke Dock 10%	Pembroke Dock 15%	Pembroke Dock 19%	Pembroke Dock 22%	Pembroke Dock 26%	Pembroke Dock 25%	Pembroke Dock 24%	Pembroke Dock 24%	Pembroke Dock 24%	Pembroke Dock 19%
			Milford Haven 14%	Milford Haven 21%	Milford Haven 18%	Milford Haven 20%	Milford Haven 23%	Milford Haven 19%	Milford Haven 22%	Milford Haven 29%	Milford Haven 29%	Milford Haven 30%
			Pembroke 9%	Pembroke 6%	Pembroke 7%	Pembroke 12%	Pembroke 10%	Pembroke 9%	Pembroke 15%	Pembroke 19%	Pembroke 19%	Pembroke 15%
			Fishguard 10%	Fishguard 9%	Fishguard 16%	Fishguard 15%	Fishguard 20%	Fishguard 17%	Fishguard 19%	Fishguard 22%	Fishguard 22%	Fishguard 17%
			Narberth 4%	Narberth 2%	Narberth 2%	Narberth 6%	Narberth 6%	Narberth 9%	Narberth 11%	Narberth 9%	Narberth 9%	Narberth 5%

Summary of Strategic Objective: Supporting the development of the distinctive role of Pembrokeshire’s towns, especially within the Haven Hub (F) And Regenerating town centres and Sustaining and enhancing the rural and urban economy (G):

The Welsh Government has identified one core indicator for LDPs, which is the amount of major retail, office & leisure development permitted in town centres expressed as a percentage of all major development permitted. PCC has interpreted this to cover proposals including A1, A2 and A3 use classes. In the year 10 AMR period, no major town centre redevelopment proposals were approved by the Authority.

There was no net increase of retail floorspace permitted outside town centres not falling under policies GN.10 or GN.15.

Vacancy levels in 2022 are above those nationally in Haverfordwest, Pembroke Dock, Milford Haven, Pembroke and Fishguard. Narberth and Milford Marina vacancies remain below the national average. Vacancy relates to A1, A2 and A3 units only. The 2023 Retail Survey will be undertaken later this year.

In terms of the primary retail frontages a number of towns have less than 66% A1 retail uses in the primary retail frontage and there have been 2 applications determined contrary to Policy GN.12. The Authority is reconsidering the role and effectiveness of primary and secondary retail frontages as part of the LDP review.

Many Town Centres across the UK are currently struggling, reflecting wider social & economic changes. The Transforming Towns Programme was launched in January 2020 to address the decline in town centres and the reduced demand for high street retail. The focus of the Programme is sustainable growth of our towns, through interventions that include improved biodiversity and green infrastructure; reuse of derelict buildings; increasing the variety of services on offer in towns with an

³ All retail vacancy figures are taken from the PCC Retail Survey conducted November 2013, December 2014 & January 2016, March 2017, March 2018, March 2019 and March 2020, May and August 2021 and September 2022. The Retail Survey for 2023 will be undertaken later this year.

emphasis on flexible working and living space; and access to services and leisure. In order to further this ambition support is available in the form of Town Centre Loans accessible by local authorities and third parties in order to support project delivery. In recognition that some projects, particularly in peripheral areas are not considered viable, grant support is also available for key strategic projects in town centres throughout South West region.

Eligible areas within PCC's planning jurisdiction for the Transforming Towns Programme include Haverfordwest, Fishguard and Goodwick, Milford Haven, Pembroke and Pembroke Dock. Within each of these areas, significant work is underway in conjunction with this Programme.

LDP Indicator	Target	Trigger	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022 - 23
Strategic Objective : Developing quality visitor economy founded on a distinct sense of place & an outstanding natural & build environment (H)												
Number of applications approved contrary to policies SP5, GN.16 & GN.17, GN.18 & GN.19 (including at appeal).	No applications approved contrary to policies	More than 4 approvals in 4 years.	SP 5 0	SP 5 0	SP 5 0	SP 5 0	SP 5 0	SP 5 0	SP 5 0	SP 5 0	SP 5 0	SP 5 0
			GN.16 0	GN.16 0	GN.16 0	GN.16 0	GN.16 0	GN.16 0	GN.16 0	GN.16 0	GN.16 0	GN.16 0
			GN.17 0	GN.17 0	GN.17 0	GN.17 0	GN.17 0	GN.17 0	GN.17 1	GN.17 0	GN.17 0	GN.17 0
			GN.18 0	GN.18 0	GN.18 0	GN.18 0	GN.18 0	GN.18 0	GN.18 0	GN.18 0	GN.18 0	GN.18 0
			GN.19 0	GN.19 0	GN.19 1	GN.19 1	GN.19 2	GN.19 0	GN.19 0	GN.19 0	GN.19 0	GN.19 0

Summary of Strategic Objective: Developing quality visitor economy founded on a distinct sense of place and an outstanding natural and built environment (H)

There were no applications approved during the monitoring period that were contrary to the above Tourism Policies.

LDP Indicator	Target	Trigger	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Strategic Objective: Sustaining & enhancing the rural & urban economy (C)												
(Core) New employment land developed (Ha/sq.). New employment land developed for offices (Ha/sq.) New employment land developed for industry & warehousing (Ha/sq.).	100 ha developed by 2021	Less than 45ha developed by 2017.	1,154.11Ha developed at 2013 These figures sub-divide as follows: 13.20Ha developed for offices 1,140.91Ha developed for industry / warehousing	An additional 218,287 sq. (21.8Ha) developed from permissions granted post LDP adoption (2013-2015).	Baseline total site area 2013:1137 Ha. Total site area 2015: 1146Ha. Site area in use 2013: 945Ha. Site area in use 2015: 829Ha. Vacant land 2013: 193Ha. Vacant land 2015: 316Ha. Office use: 0.08Ha A2 use plus a small proportion of the 11.96Ha B1 use. Industry & ware-housing use: a large proportion of the 11.96Ha B1 use, plus 366.27Ha B2 use & 159.53Ha B8 use.	Baseline total site area 2013: 1137Ha. Total site area 2016: 1195Ha. Site area in use 2013: 945Ha. Site area in use 2016: 976Ha. Vacant land 2013: 193Ha. Vacant land 2016: 219Ha. Office use: 0.04Ha A2 use plus a small proportion of the 3.94Ha B1 use. Industry & ware-housing use: a large proportion of the 3.94Ha B1 use, plus 259Ha B2 use & 436Ha B8 use.	Baseline total site area 2013: 1137Ha. Total site area 2017: 1200Ha. Site area in use 2013: 945Ha. Site area in use 2017: 984Ha. Vacant land 2013: 193Ha. Vacant land 2017: 216Ha. Office use: 0.153Ha A2 use plus a small proportion of the 5.43Ha B1 use. Industry & ware-housing use: a large proportion of the 5.43Ha B1 use, plus 259Ha B2 use & 434Ha B8 use.	Baseline total site area 2013: 1137Ha. Total site area 2018: 1204Ha. Site area in use 2013: 945Ha. Site area in use 2018: 992Ha. Vacant land 2013: 193Ha. Vacant land 2018: 212Ha. Office use: 0.119Ha A2 use plus a small proportion of the 5.32Ha B1 use. Industry & ware-housing use: a large proportion of the 5.32Ha B1 use, plus 261Ha B2 use & 432Ha B8 use.	Baseline total site area 2013: 1137Ha. Total site area 2019: 1206Ha. Site area in use 2013: 945Ha. Site area in use 2019: 993Ha. Vacant land 2013: 193Ha. Vacant land 2019: 213Ha. Office use: 0.119Ha A2 plus a small proportion of the 5.32Ha B1 use. Industry & ware-housing use: a large proportion of the 5.32Ha B1 use, plus 263Ha B2 use & 434Ha B8 use	No employment survey in 2020/21	Employment survey to cover period to 2021/22 (i.e. up to 31/03/22) completed autumn 2022, but results not expected to be available in time for this AMR.	Employment survey to cover period to 2021/22 (i.e. up to 31/03/22) completed autumn 2022, but the results not expected to be available in time for this AMR.
Area of land permitted on non-allocated sites (Ha / sq.).	10% of total employment land permitted.	50% below target.	Totals permitted on unallocated sites 2013/14: 173,550.00 sq. Unallocated = 0.075%	Totals permitted on unallocated sites 2014/15: 1,528,175.45 sq. Unallocated = 87.7%	Total area permitted for employment uses for unallocated, windfall sites under 0.5Ha in 2015/16: 3.86Ha	Total area permitted for employment uses for unallocated, windfall sites under 0.5Ha in 2016/17: 2.80Ha	Total area permitted for employment uses for unallocated, windfall sites under 0.5Ha in 2017/18: 2.08Ha	Total area permitted for employment uses for unallocated, windfall sites under 0.5Ha in 2018/19: 2.02Ha	Total area permitted for employment uses for unallocated, windfall sites under 0.5Ha in 2019/20: 2.66Ha	Total area permitted for employment uses for unallocated, windfall sites under 0.5Ha in 2020/21: 2.36Ha	Total area permitted for employment uses for unallocated, windfall sites under 0.5ha in 2021/22: 2.89Ha.	Total area permitted for employment uses for unallocated, windfall site under 0.5ha in 2022/23 2.24Ha

<p>Progress towards delivery of strategic employment sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Blackbridge b) Pembrokeshire Science & Technology Park c) Withybush Business Park d) Trecwn 	<p>75% delivered by 2021.</p>	<p>Development not commenced by the following dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Blackbridge (2018) b) Pembrokeshire Science & Technology Park (March 2017) c) Withybush Business Park (March 2017) d) Trecwn (March 2017) 	<p>Blackbridge 0</p>	<p>Blackbridge 0</p>	<p>Blackbridge 0</p>	<p>Blackbridge 0</p>	<p>Blackbridge 0 – DNS application for biomass facility refused 26/06/18. 2018 trigger has been activated.</p>	<p>Blackbridge 0 – DNS application for biomass facility refused 26/06/18. 2018 trigger has been activated.</p>	<p>Blackbridge 0 – DNS application for biomass facility refused 26/06/18. 2018 trigger has been activated.</p>	<p>Blackbridge 0 – DNS application for biomass facility refused 26/06/18. 2018 trigger has been activated. 75% delivery target for 2021 also activated.</p>	<p>Blackbridge 0 – DNS application for biomass facility refused 26/06/18. 2018 trigger has been activated. 75% delivery target for 2021 also activated.</p>	<p>Blackbridge 0 – DNS application for biomass facility refused 26/06/18. 2018 trigger has been activated. 75% delivery target for 2021 also activated.</p>
			<p>Science & Technology Park 0 – no new consents in this AMR period</p>	<p>Science & Technology Park 2,065 sq. m B1 use</p>	<p>Science & Technology Park 2,065 sq. m B1 use</p>	<p>Science & Technology Park 0 – no new consents in this AMR period</p>	<p>Science & Technology Park 0 – no new consents in this AMR period</p>	<p>Science & Technology Park 0 – no new consents in this AMR period</p>	<p>Science & Technology Park 0 – no new consents in this AMR period</p>	<p>Science & Technology Park 502 sq. m B1 industrial building consented in this AMR period (20/0567/PA & 20/0937/DC) 75% delivery target for 2021 activated, as that level of development has not been reached on this site.</p>	<p>Science & Technology Park 900 sq. m office building consented in this AMR period (20/1201/PA & 21/0644/PA) & also a 264 sq. m storage building on the same site. 75% delivery target for 2021 activated, as that level of development has not been reached on this site.</p>	<p>Science & Technology Park 10296 sq.m B1 office and a 204 sq.m storage building consented in this AMR period (22/0910/PA) 75% delivery target for 2021 activated, as that level of development has not been reached on this site.</p>
			<p>Withybush Business Park 0 – no new consents in this AMR period</p>	<p>Withybush Business Park - Permission for 75 sq. m of A1 use, 400 sq. m B8 use</p>	<p>Withybush Business Park - Permission for 75 sq. m of A1 use, 400 sq. m of B8 storage use</p>	<p>Withybush Business Park - conditional consent for a steel-framed storage unit for UPVC</p>	<p>Withybush Business Park 0 – no further consents since those granted in AMR year 4.</p>	<p>Withybush Business Park – permission granted for an additional 111.48sq m of B2 floor-space</p>	<p>Withybush Business Park – permission granted for access roads into sites B & C, lighting &</p>	<p>Withybush Business Park During this AMR period, there has been one</p>	<p>Withybush Business Park During this AMR period, consent has been granted for construction of a</p>	<p>Withybush Business Park During this AMR period, a variation of condition and two discharge</p>

					<p>A non-employment proposal has also been granted pp.</p>	<p>windows & indoor fitness centre. Approved variation of condition place of worship consent.</p>		<p>during AMR year 6 – application 17/0425/PA.</p>	<p>attenuation ponds & regrading of land to create two level plateau areas for future development – application 19/0570/PA; consents also granted for repositioning / extension of various facilities at Days Garage, extending onto this site (19/0192/PA) & a discharge of condition consent granted in conjunction with earlier access, footpath, lighting & attenuation proposals (19/0204/DC, relating to 18/1034/PA).</p>	<p>discharge of condition consent for a 52,900 sq. m proposal (19/1351/DC, as a follow up to 19/0570/PA reported in the previous AMR period). 75% delivery target for 2021 activated, as that level of development has not been reached on this site.</p>	<p>dairy processing facility of 3754 sq. m (within a 4.25 hectare site) (21/0807/PA). This relates to a food park proposal on a nearby site at Withybush. 75% delivery target for 2021 activated, as that level of development has not been reached on this site.</p>	<p>of condition applications were determined relating to the food park proposal on the land north of Ysgol Caer Elen at Withybush, which is close to the strategic site (but not within it). 75% delivery target for 2021 activated, as that level of development has not been reached on the strategic site.</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	---	---	---	---

LDP Indicator	Target	Trigger	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
			Trecwn 0	Trecwn 0	Trecwn 0 - Permission granted for a wood-fuelled power station to generate energy from biomass, outside the allocated site area.	Trecwn 0 – No change. Earlier consents for diesel-fired peaking plant & wood-fuelled power station not started.	Trecwn 0 – no new consents issued during this AMR period – hence the 2017 trigger has been activated.	Trecwn 0 – no new consents issued during this AMR period – hence the 2017 trigger has been activated.	Trecwn 0 – no new consents issued during this AMR period – hence the 2017 trigger has been activated.	Trecwn 0 – no new consents issued during this AMR period – hence the 2017 trigger has been activated. 75% delivery target for 2021 also activated.	Trecwn 0 – no new consents issued during this AMR period – hence the 2017 trigger has been activated. 75% delivery target for 2021 also activated.	Trecwn 0 – no new consents issued during this AMR period – hence the 2017 trigger has been activated. 75% delivery target for 2021 also activated.
Progress towards delivery of mixed use sites: a) Haverfordwest – Old Hakin Road b) Johnston Arnold's Yard Dale Road, Hubberston	66% delivered by 2021	Sites do not have planning permission by Plan Review (2017).	Haverfordwest – Old Hakin Road 0	Haverfordwest – Old Hakin Road 0	Haverfordwest – Old Hakin Road 0	Haverfordwest – Old Hakin Road 0	Haverfordwest – Old Hakin Road 0	Haverfordwest – Old Hakin Road 0	Haverfordwest – Old Hakin Road 0	Haverfordwest – Old Hakin Road 0 – trigger activated as 66% not delivered by 2021.	Haverfordwest – Old Hakin Road 0 – trigger activated as 66% not delivered by 2021	Haverfordwest – Old Hakin Road 0 – trigger activated as 66% not delivered by 2021
			Johnston Arnold's Yard 0	Johnston Arnold's Yard 0	Johnston Arnold's Yard 0	Johnston Arnold's Yard 0 - trigger activated	Johnston Arnold's Yard 0 – trigger activated	Johnston Arnold's Yard 0 – trigger activated	Johnston Arnold's Yard 0 – trigger activated	Johnston Arnold's Yard 0 – trigger activated as no planning permission and 66% not delivered by 2021.	Johnston Arnold's Yard 0 – trigger activated as no planning permission and 66% not delivered by 2021	Johnston Arnold's Yard 0 – trigger activated as no planning permission and 66% not delivered by 2021
			Dale Road Hubberston 0	Dale Road Hubberston 0	Dale Road Hubberston 0	Dale Road Hubberston 0 - trigger activated	Dale Road Hubberston 0 – trigger activated	Dale Road Hubberston 0 – trigger activated	Dale Road Hubberston – trigger activated	Dale Road Hubberston 0 – trigger activated as no planning permission and 66% not delivered by 2021.	Dale Road Hubberston 0 – trigger activated as no planning permission and 66% not delivered by 2021	Dale Road Hubberston 0 – trigger activated as no planning permission and 66% not delivered by 2021

LDP Indicator	Target	Trigger	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
(Core) The extent of primary land won aggregates permitted in accordance with the Regional Technical Statement for Aggregates expressed as a percentage of the total capacity required as identified in the Regional Technical Statement.	Maintenance of the hard rock & sand & gravel land-banks for the duration of the Plan (to 2021) & for 10 years (hard rock) & 7 years (sand & gravel) beyond the Plan period	Further investigation if land bank drops to 12 years (hard rock) or 9 years (sand & gravel), to ensure sufficient provision at end of Plan period. Monitor tonnage permitted.	See Minerals Note 1 from AMR 1 (2013/14).	Trigger for further investigation activated for sand & gravel. See summary text for this Objective in LDP AMR 2.	Trigger for further investigation activated for sand & gravel. See summary text for this Objective in AMR 3.	Trigger for further investigation activated for sand & gravel. See summary text for this Objective, below.	Trigger for further investigation activated for sand & gravel. See summary text for this Objective, below.	Trigger for further investigation activated for sand & gravel. See summary text for this Objective, below.	Trigger for further investigation activated for sand & gravel. See summary text for this Objective, below. The Deposit LDP 2 allocates two sites for sand & gravel quarries, but this Plan is not yet finalised.	Trigger for further investigation activated for sand & gravel. See summary text for this Objective, below. The Deposit LDP 2 allocates two sites for sand & gravel quarries, but this Plan is not yet finalised. A West Wales Statement of Sub-Regional Collaboration for minerals is being prepared.	Trigger for further investigation activated for sand & gravel. See summary text for this Objective, below. The Deposit LDP 2 allocates two sites for sand & gravel quarries, but this Plan is not yet finalised. A West Wales Statement of Sub-Regional Collaboration for minerals is currently being prepared.	Trigger for further investigation activated for sand & gravel. See summary text for this Objective, below. The Deposit LDP 2, 2020, allocates two sites for sand and gravel quarries, but this Plan is not yet finalised and the Deposit stage of the Plan process is going to be repeated, based on a revised Plan. A Statement of Sub-Regional Collaboration for minerals for the West Wales sub-region is currently being prepared.
Number of applications approved contrary to Policy GN.22. <i>(Please note this is an amended indicator as proposed by AMR 1, paragraph 3.17).</i>	0	More than 4 approvals in 4 years.	See Minerals Note 2 from AMR 1 (2013/14).	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Progress towards fulfilling the commitment to find alternative locations for minerals production in non-National Park locations within Pembrokeshire & / or elsewhere in SW Wales.	Regional discussions to resume by 2014 & significant progress towards	No trigger, but narrative to update the position.	See Minerals Note 3 from AMR 1 (2013/14).	See summary text for this Objective in AMR 2 (2014/15).	See summary text for this Objective in AMR 3 (2015/16).	See summary text for this Objective in AMR 4 (2016/17).	See summary text for this Objective in AMR 5 (2017/18).	See summary text for this Objective in AMR 6 (2018/19).	See summary text for this Objective in AMR 7 (2019/20).	See summary text for this Objective in AMR 8 (2020/21).	See summary text for this Objective in AMR 9 (2021/22).	See summary text for this Objective in AMR 10 (2022/23)

	identification of new mineral reserves in the County &/or SW Wales region demonstrated by 2018											
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Summary of Strategic Objective: Sustaining & enhancing the rural & urban economy (C)

The Employment Survey 2019 presents information on employment land & buildings on LDP employment and mixed-use allocations, on the main existing industrial sites & on windfall sites consented since LDP adoption. Key elements of the results for 2019 are presented above. Further information is available in the Employment Survey Report 2019. There was no Employment Survey in 2020 or 2021, although site-specific updates have been provided for monitored sites by this AMR. An Employment Survey for 2022 (updating the position to 31/03/22) has been undertaken but processing of the results hasn't been completed and hence there is no Survey Report at present. However, some interim updates based on Development Management data have been included in this report.

There has been limited progress towards delivery of the strategic employment sites. The target for 2021 is 75% delivery and there are triggers for further investigation if there has been no development at Blackbridge by 2018 and the three other sites by March 2017. There had been no development at Blackbridge by 2018 and hence the trigger for further investigation has been activated. Similarly, there had been no development commenced at Trecwn by 2017 and hence the trigger for this site has also been activated. All the strategic sites failed to reach the 75% delivery target set for 2021. The Authority will continue to monitor uptake on these sites.

At Blackbridge, Welsh Government and Pembrokeshire County Council sold their land holdings in this area to the development company Egnedol. Egnedol submitted a planning application for a biomass facility (and other related development proposals) on the strategic site and additional land beyond the allocated area. This was classified as a Development of National Significance (DNS) and hence was administered by the Planning Inspectorate (now PEDW). Welsh Ministers refused the application in AMR period 6. The allocated land at Blackbridge and some further land beyond its boundary is within the Haven Waterway Enterprise Zone.

At the Pembrokeshire Science & Technology Park, development got underway several years ago with the construction of the Bridge Innovation Centre. More recently, a steel framed use class B1 industrial building, reported as consented in AMR 2, has been completed and a further site was consented during 2020/21 (with development underway August 2021). During the AMR 9 period, further planning consents have been issued for an office building and for a storage building. In the AMR 10 period, there was a further consent for a B1 office and a storage building. This site is also within the Haven Waterway Enterprise Zone.

Some parts of the Withybush Business Park site have already been developed. There is also road infrastructure in place that will serve undeveloped parts of the site. This site is within the Haven Waterway Enterprise Zone. Various proposals at this site were consented during earlier AMR periods, with further consents granted during AMR years 6 and 7 and a discharge of condition application consented during AMR year 8. During the AMR 9 period, consent was granted for the construction of a dairy processing facility, which is associated with the development of a food park on a nearby site (21/0807/PA). During the AMR 10 period, three further applications relating to the food park proposal were determined.

At Trecwn, buildings and infrastructure relating to earlier military uses remain. No new planning permissions have been granted during the AMR 10 period but permission was granted within the allocated area for a diesel-fired peaking plant in 2012 (before LDP adoption) and outside the allocated area (but within the Trecwn valley) for a wood-burning power station, early in the AMR 3 period. Neither proposal has been implemented. There are emerging proposals, currently at pre-planning stage, for a Green Energy Hub at Trecwn. The proposal is likely to be taken forward in the future as a Development of National Significance (DNS) application to Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW).

Monitoring triggers have now been activated at all four LDP 1 strategic employment sites. An update has been published to the Two County Economic Study for Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire, which assesses the need for strategic employment sites to be allocated in the emerging LDP 2s being prepared by the respective County Councils. The main message from the update is that whilst the amount of land required for broad sectors may have changed slightly, the impact on the overall requirement is not that great, in spite of Brexit and the Covid-19 pandemic. Indeed, when compared to the previous forecasts, the 2021 data shows a slightly higher land requirement in both geographies when compared to the 2020 data, although slightly lower than requirements identified in 2019. For the majority of sectors, this projection continues to relate to the impact of the pandemic and the time needed to recover to pre-pandemic employment levels before growth. Most of the forecasts for broad sectors therefore show a 'lag' with employment levels taking time to bounce back. The changes in land demand also reflect some key changes in the forecasts, including a reduction in the forecast amount of B8 land (associated with transport and storage) which drives the overall requirement down from the 2019 forecasts.

On the three mixed-use allocation sites, the target is for 66% delivery by 2021, with a 2017 trigger for further investigation of sites that do not have planning permission by that date. Only the Old Hakin Road, Merlins Bridge, site has planning permission and none of the sites has been delivered, hence monitoring triggers have now been activated at all three LDP 1 mixed use sites.

At Old Hakin Road, Merlins Bridge, planning permission for mixed-use development was first granted in 2004, since when there have been various renewals, reserved matters approvals & modifications, the most recent of which were 14/0151/PA, approved on 01/08/14 and (during AMR year 7) 18/0171/PA, which varies and removes some of the conditions on the 2014 permission and was approved on 30/07/19. The monitoring trigger has been activated due to non-delivery.

At Arnold's Yard, Johnston, there are no recent planning applications and historic uses have ceased. The monitoring trigger was activated in 2017 (AMR 4) and this has been taken into consideration in preparing the Deposit LDP 2. The non-delivery monitoring trigger has also been activated now.

The mixed-use site at Dale Road, Hubberston, Milford Haven, remains undeveloped & there have been no employment or housing planning applications post LDP adoption. The monitoring trigger was activated in 2017 (AMR 4) and this has also been taken into consideration in preparing the Deposit LDP 2. The non-delivery monitoring trigger has also been activated now.

Although relating to sites other than those specifically monitored, during recent AMR periods there have been consented applications, some of which are now being implemented, for employment / energy related developments at Pembroke Dockyard (port related development including manufacture of marine energy devices, boat manufacture and repair and construction of plant – including 20/0732/PA , for the Greenlink Interconnector (which links in to the electricity grid at Pembroke Power Station – including 20/0041/PA and 20/0044/PA) and for the Withybush Food Park (an industrial unit for the preparation of food products – including 19/1035/PA).

Regarding minerals, the land-bank in SW Wales for hard rock production sites outside the National Park is extensive although a small shortfall may emerge towards the end of the LDP 2 plan period. The eventual cessation of National Park production is therefore unlikely to be problematic, as alternatives outside the Park boundary are available. Also, during the AMR 8 period, consent was granted for an extension to the Slade Hall quarry, including a weighbridge and weighbridge office. This will help to offset any long-term shortfall in the hard rock landbank. However, for sand and gravel, the landbank is less substantial and potential new terrestrial production sites have therefore been identified in conjunction with Plan Review. The Deposit version of LDP 2, published for consultation purposes in 2020, makes two new allocations for sand and gravel quarries in the Council's planning area. The Deposit stage of LDP 2 is going to be repeated at a future date, based on a revised Plan. Any new allocations for sand and gravel included in the second Deposit Plan will subsequently be tested through LDP examination processes. Work has also continued during AMR year 10 on the preparation of a Statement of Sub-Regional Collaboration for minerals for the RTS 2nd Review West Wales sub-region. This will provide an opportunity to seek solutions to minerals landbank shortfall issues on a sub-regional basis. There was a single minerals-related consent in AMR year 10, for variation of a condition relating to noise monitoring at Bolton Hill Quarry, Tiers Cross, application number 19/0703/PA.

The economic mineral resource of the Plan area is safeguarded in accordance with Welsh policy guidance. Good practice guidance has been prepared to provide practical advice on the consideration of this matter in the course of evaluating the merits of planning applications in the safeguarded area. Monitoring for AMRs 2 to 10 indicates that no applications have been approved contrary to the provisions of GN.22.

LDP Indicator	Target	Trigger	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Strategic Objective: Developing vibrant communities providing a range & mix of homes & local services (D) (See also indicators for Sustaining & enhancing the rural & urban economy)												
(Core) Housing land supply (TAN 1)	Minimum 5 years housing land supply	Supply less than 5.5 years.	4.9 years indicated by 2012-2013 JHLAS	5.3 years indicated by 2013-2014 JHLAS.	5.0 years indicated by 2014-2015 JHLAS.	5.1 years indicated by 2015-2016 JHLAS.	5.1 years indicated by 2016-2017 JHLAS.	4.5 years indicated by 2017-2018 JHLAS.	3.5 years indicated by 2018-2019 JHLAS.	Indicator no longer relevant see commentary below & Appendix 2.	Indicator no longer relevant see commentary below & Appendix 2.	Indicator no longer relevant see commentary below & Appendix 2.
Annual dwelling completions & commitments.	Average of 500 new completed dwellings per year over first 4 year period Average of 640 new completed dwellings per year in remaining years	10% below target.	459 (2013-2014 Housing Survey)	588 (2014-2015 Housing Survey).	405 (2015-2016 Housing Survey)	365 (2016-2017 Housing Survey).	286 (2017-2018 Housing Survey).	419 (2018-2019 Housing Survey).	267 (2019-2020 Housing Survey using Building Regulations data only)	340 (2020-21)	338 (2021-21)	367 (2022-23)
(Core) Amount of housing development permitted & built on allocated housing sites as a percentage of the total housing allocation & as a percentage of the total housing development permitted.	80% of allocations should be completed by 2021. As a total of all housing development permitted, a minimum of 60% should be on allocated sites	30% of allocations should be permitted by March 2017. Investigation if permissions on allocated sites are below 60% of total.	67% of allocations were permitted & 25% of allocations were built as a percentage of the total housing allocation by March 2017. Therefore no further investigation is required. 67% of allocations were permitted as a percentage of the total housing development permitted by March 2017. 59% of allocations were built as a percentage of the total housing completions.				1416 units built since Plan adoption by 2023 were on allocated sites out of 3834 total completions (37%). Allocated sites are being re-assessed through Plan review.					

LDP Indicator	Target	Trigger	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
<p>Progress towards delivery on the following housing sites:</p> <p>a) Slade Lane South, Haverfordwest</p> <p>b) Slade Lane North, Haverfordwest</p> <p>c) Maesgwynne, Fishguard</p> <p>d) Shoals Hook Lane</p>	All sites should deliver identified units anticipated in the Plan by 2021	<p>Development not commenced by the following dates:</p> <p>a) Slade Lane South, Haverfordwest – 2017</p> <p>b) Slade Lane North, Haverfordwest – 2020</p> <p>c) Maesgwynne, Fishguard – March 2017</p> <p>d) Shoals Hook Lane – March 2017.</p>	<p>Slade Lane South</p> <p>Planning permission in place (outline) for 729 residential properties, a Superstore & Petrol Filling Station.</p>	<p>Slade Lane South</p> <p>Permission still in place.</p>	<p>Slade Lane South</p> <p>Permission still in place.</p>	<p>Slade Lane South</p> <p>Permission still in place. A Section 73 was approved on 23/01/17 to extend the time for the submission of reserved matters on residential site.</p>	<p>Slade Lane South</p> <p>Permission still in place. A variation of condition application was conditionally approved on 13/10/17.</p>	<p>Slade Lane South</p> <p>A Reserved Matters Application 18/1040/PA for 115 dwellings was approved on 24.07.19</p>	<p>Slade Lane South</p> <p>As reported last year, a Reserved Matters Application 18/1040/PA for 115 dwellings (phase 1 details) was conditionally approved on 24/07/19. In addition to this, there were three Discharge of Conditions applications affecting the two Slade Lane sites determined in AMR year 7 (18/1222/DC, 18/1035/DC & 19/0303/DC) & two Non-Material Amendment applications (19/0777/NM & 19/1276/NM).</p>	<p>Slade Lane South</p> <p>In AMR year 8 there was one cancelled application which proposed a non-material amendment to 18/1040/PA (reported in AMR year 7). Two further applications of note are: 20/0268/PA, which sought to vary condition 3 of 16/0858/PA to allow an extension of time for submission of reserved matters for later phases of Slade Lane South & North (conditionally approved in AMR year 9 – 17/06/21) 21/0237/MD – which seeks to modify a S.106 agreement of 2014 (currently undetermine</p>	<p>Slade Lane South</p> <p>During AMR year 9 further consideration was given to planning application 21/0237/MD, which seeks modification of the s.106 legal agreement dated 3rd February 2014. In December 2021 it was resolved that the existing section 106 agreements be modified to allow only phase 1 of the development to proceed without the residential contribution & affordable housing. At the time of writing (August 2022) the planning consent had not been issued & the revision of the s.106 legal agreement was ongoing but not concluded.</p>	<p>Slade Lane South</p> <p>AMR year 10 did not see any change in terms of applications received or determined. However, the whole site has now been sold by Conygar to Welsh Government (the part of the site which was consented for the superstore and petrol filling station) and to Pobl (the remainder). It is understood that Pobl are intending to progress the phase 1 proposal, which already has a reserved matters consent for 115 dwellings, on the basis of the existing consents. The focus on other elements of the site (those owned by Welsh Government and Pobl) is also</p>

										the site owned by Conygar, please see the note on 20/0268/PA recorded under Slade Lane South.		information is likely to be to hand.
			Maesgwynne Planning permission in place - 07/1454/PA (outline) – residential & 08/0829/PA (RM) – residential.	Maesgwynne Planning permission in place 07/1454/PA (outline) expires 16/10/2016. S73 application undetermined at base date of AMR.	Maesgwynne Planning permission in place 07/1454/PA (outline), expires 16/10/2016. S73 application undetermined at base date of AMR.	Maesgwynne Planning permission in place 07/1454/PA (outline), S73 extension of time period, decision date 19/08/2016 (14/0070/PA). The section 106 was signed on 4 th August 2016.	Maesgwynne No change	Maesgwynne 18/0018/DC discharge of conditions 8 & 11 of 09/0724/PA. Conditionally approved on 10 th April 2018.	Maesgwynne The Parc Loktudi element of the site continues to be built out. Following 18/0018/DC in year 6, a further application was received relating to plots 42-48 at Parc Loktudi. This proposed variation of condition 2 on earlier application 09/0724/PA (14 dwellings) & was conditionally approved on 20/03/20 (19/0958/PA). No applications have been received in AMR year 7 relating to the remainder of the site.	Maesgwynne Development activity is restricted to the Parc Loktudi element of the site. The most recent permission was 19/0958/PA, reported in AMR year 7. The remainder of the site is undeveloped.	Maesgwynne During AMR year 9, planning application 21/0888/PA was received. This seeks permission for residential development & associated works on the part of the site adjacent to Clos-y-Bigney. The application proposes a 100% affordable housing development. At the time of writing (August 2022), the application had not been determined.	Maesgwynne Planning application 21/0888/PA, on the part of the site adjacent to Clos-y-Bigney (also described as land north of Maesgwyn Road), was conditionally approved on 22/03/23. This proposal is for a 100% affordable housing development comprising 50 affordable homes, which is being taken forward by the Wales and West Housing Association. Various Discharge of Condition applications and also a Non Material Amendment application have subsequently been received

												and await determination.
			Shoals Hook Lane No permission	Shoals Hook Lane No permission	Shoals Hook Lane No permission	Shoals Hook Lane No permission.	Shoals Hook Lane No permission.	Shoals Hook Lane No permission.	Shoals Hook Lane No permission.	Shoals Hook Lane No permission.	Shoals Hook Lane No permission.	Shoals Hook Lane No permission.

LDP Indicator	Target	Trigger	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Affordable Housing percentage target in GN.27	Target will reflect economic circumstances	Should average house prices increase by 5% above the base price of 2012 levels sustained over 2 quarters then the Authority will consider other triggers identified in the Affordable Housing SPG & may conduct additional viability testing & modify the targets established in GN.27 & GN.28	Base price September – December 2012 was £155,000. No increase by 5% over 2 quarters through monitoring (see LDP Affordability Index June 2014).	Base price September – December 2012 was £155,000. No increase by 5% over 2 quarters through monitoring (see LDP Affordability Index June 2015).	Base price September – December 2012 was £155,000. No increase by 5% over 2 quarters through monitoring (see LDP Affordability Index Sept 2016).	Base Price September - December 2012 was £155,000. No increase by 5% over 2 quarters through monitoring (see LDP Affordability index December 2016).	Base Price September - December 2012 was £155,000. No increase by 5% over 2 quarters through monitoring (see LDP Affordability index December 2016).	Base Price September – December 2012 was £155,000. The evidence gathered for monitoring between 1 st April 2016 & 31 st December 2017 does not conclusively indicate that there has been a sufficient change in Housing Market Indicators to require a re-assessment of the development viability evidence that influenced the LDP targets for Affordable Housing. The matter will, however, be re-considered in conjunction with LDP review.	Base Price September – December 2012 was £155,000. The evidence gathered for monitoring between 1 st April 2016 & 31 st December 2017 does not conclusively indicate that there has been a sufficient change in Housing Market Indicators to require a re-assessment of the development viability evidence that influenced the LDP targets for Affordable Housing. The matter is being re-considered in conjunction with LDP review.	A further review of the Affordability Index is now underway, although the results will not be available in time for inclusion in this AMR (year 8).	The further review of the Affordability Index, referenced in the AMR for year 8, has now been completed & published. The link to the report is here: https://www.pembrookshire.gov.uk/adopted-local-development-plan/implementation-and-monitoring (Scroll down to the further link to the Affordability Index (1 January 2018 - 31 March 2021)). Overall, the evidence gathered does not conclusively indicate that there has been a sufficient change in Housing Market Indicators to require a re-assessment of	The most up to date version of the Affordability Index is that reported in the year 9 AMR. This covers the period to 31 st March 2021.

											the development viability evidence that influenced the LDP targets for affordable housing. For the time being, the policy GN.27 & GN.28 targets of the current plan will remain in force.	
(Core) The number of net additional affordable & general market dwellings built (TAN 2)	5,700 dwellings by 2021 including 980 affordable housing dwellings by 2021	If total number of dwellings built by Plan Review (2017) is less than 50% of target.	459 (2013-2014 Housing Survey)	588 (2014-2015 Housing Survey).	405 (2015-2016 Housing Survey)	365 (2016-2017 Housing Survey).	286 (2017-2018 Housing Survey).	419 (2018-2019 Housing survey)	267 (2019-2020 Housing Survey – please note this was a partial survey based on desk-top analysis)	340(2020-2021 Housing survey)	338(2021-2022 Housing survey)	367 (2022-2023 Housing Survey)
Total number of affordable homes granted planning permission.	980 by 2021	If less than 50% of target by Plan Review (2017).	323	265	125	190 No further investigation needed (903 total)	133 No further investigation needed (1036 total)	170	70 (includes 8 rural enterprise dwellings)	100 (includes 1 rural enterprise dwelling, PCC & RSL sites	29 (includes 1 rural enterprise dwelling, & 23 RSL sites.	85 (includes 2 rural enterprise dwelling, & 74 RSL sites.
Number of affordable homes gaining planning permission through planning obligations.	476 by 2021	If less than 50% of target by Plan Review (2017).	232 with financial contribution of £395,207.25 on S106 agreements signed in the last financial year.	220 with financial contribution of £2,244,805.25 on S106 agreements signed in the last financial year.	74	141 with financial contribution of £714,793.85 on S106 agreements signed in the last financial year.	59 with financial contribution of £1,576,307.00 on S106 agreements signed in the last financial year.	7 with financial contribution of £699,530.75 on S106 agreements signed in the last financial year.	62 with financial contribution of £1,940,706.95 on S106 agreements signed in the last financial year	7 with financial contributions of £408,181.25 on S.106 Agreements signed in the last financial year.	5 with financial contributions of £160,256.00 on S.106 Agreements signed in the last financial year.	66 with financial contributions of £114,468.75 on S.106 Agreements signed in the last financial year.
Number of affordable homes permitted as Exception sites.	40 by 2021	If less than 20 by Plan Review (2017).	47	0	10	64	30	2	10	0	11	0
Number of affordable homes permitted delivered by Registered Social Landlords.	401 by 2021	Investigation if less than 200 by Plan Review (2017).	88 permissions gained by PHA & Tai Cantref (excludes RM).	40 permissions (excludes RM).	43 units permitted gained by PHA & Tai Cantref (excludes RM)	123 units permitted gained by PHA.	127 units permitted gained by PHA.	159	0 Permissions permitted gained by ATEB & Tai Cantref	Total 92 Permissions permitted, 66 by ATEB, 26 by PCC.	Total 23 permissions permitted	50 affordable homes permitted.

						(294 units permitted by Plan Review. No further investigation needed).	(421 units permitted by Plan Review. No further investigation needed).					
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

LDP Indicator	Target	Trigger	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Number of rural workers dwellings granted planning permission	40 by 2021	50% of target.	3	5	4	1	2	2	8	1	1	2
Indication of general level of Affordable Housing Need.	No significant increases annually.	Level of need varies by over 10% in comparison with 2012 level as measured by the Common Housing Register.	1,641 Affordable Homes required each year	1,641 Affordable Homes required each year	1,641 Affordable Homes required each year	1,641 Affordable Homes required each year	1,641 Affordable Homes required each year	1,641 Affordable Homes required each year	1,641 Affordable Homes required each year	Updated Local Housing Market Assessment produced by HDH Planning & Development July 2021 463 for PCC & 564 for Pembrokeshire including PCNPA.	Updated Local Housing Market Assessment produced by HDH Planning & Development July 2021 463 for PCC & 564 for Pembrokeshire including PCNPA.	Updated Local Housing Market Assessment produced by HDH Planning & Development July 2021 463 for PCC & 564 for Pembrokeshire including PCNPA.
Number of affordable dwellings with planning permission & number built as a percentage of all new housing with planning permission & built.	98 affordable dwellings per annum consented; affordable housing to be at least 15% of overall permission & completion.	Further investigation if affordable housing is less than 12.5% of overall permissions.	323 gained planning permission out of a total of 1,547 new houses permitted (20%). 73 affordable units built 2013-2014, out of a total of 459 built (15.9%).	265 gained planning permission out of a total of 1,210 new houses permitted (21.9%). 117 affordable units built 2014-2015 out of a total of 588 built (19.8%).	119 gained planning permission out of a total of 922 houses permitted (12.9%). 131 affordable units built 2015-2016 out of a total of 405 built (32%).	190 gained planning permission out of a total of 691 houses permitted (27.5%). 90 affordable units built 2016-2017 out of a total of 365 built (25%).	133 gained planning permission out of a total of 608 houses permitted (21.9%). 48 affordable units built 2017-2018 out of a total of 286 built (17%).	170 gained planning permission out of a total of 564 houses permitted (30.1%). 141 affordable units built 2018-2019 out of a total of 419 built (34%).	62 gained planning permission out of a total of 200 houses permitted (31%). 77 affordable units built 2019-2020 out of a total of 267 built (29%)	100 affordable homes gained planning permission out of a total of 343 which is 29.2%. 102 affordable units built 2020-2021 out of a total of 340 built (30%).	29 affordable homes gained planning permission out of a total of 164 which is 18% 100 affordable units built 2021-2022 out of a total of 338 built (29.5%)	85 affordable homes gained planning permission out of a total of 173 which is 49% 85 affordable units built 2022-2023 out of a total of 367 built (23.2%)
Proportion of housing development fulfilling affordable housing contributions sought by the authority.	75% of development to meet or exceed	10% on targets.	86.2% of housing proposals provided	89.1% of housing proposal provided	90% of housing proposal provided	89.4% of housing proposal provided	86.1% of housing proposal provided	87.8% of housing proposal provided	79% of housing proposal provided Affordable	78% of housing proposal provided	81% of housing proposal provided Affordable	31% of housing proposal provided

LDP Indicator	Target	Trigger	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
(Core) Average density of housing permitted on allocated sites.	30 dph in Hub Towns & 25 dph in Rural settlements.	Further investigation if less than 25dph in urban areas & less than 20dph in rural areas.	Hub Towns 29 dph	Hub Towns 29 dph	Hub Towns 37 dph	Hub Towns 31 dph	Hub Towns 31 dph	Hub Towns 24	Hub Towns 35 dph	Hub Towns N/A	Hub Towns NA ⁴	Hub Towns 27 dph
			Rural Settlements 27 dph	Rural Settlements 24 dph	Rural Settlements 26 dph	Rural Settlements 22 dph	Rural Settlements 24 dph	Rural Settlements 40 ⁵	Rural Settlements 24 dph	Rural Settlements N/A	Rural Settlements 23.23 dph	Rural Settlements 19 dph
Average density of housing permitted on windfall sites.	30 dph in Hub Towns & 25 dph in Rural settlements.	Further investigation if less than 25dph in urban areas & less than 20dph in rural areas.	Hub Towns 92 dph Rural Settlements 20 dph	Hub Towns 60 dph Rural Settlements 19 dph	Hub Towns 40 dph Rural Settlements 24 dph	Hub Towns 62 dph Rural Settlements 27 dph	Hub Towns 38 dph (74% BF) Rural Settlements 21 dph (70% BF)	Hub Towns 26.9dph (67% BF) Rural Settlements 18dph (51% BF)	Hub Towns 37dph Rural Settlements 20dph	Hub Towns 38 Rural Settlements 35.9	Hub Towns 25.92 dph Rural Settlements 3 dph ⁶	Hub Towns 27dph Rural Settlements 19 dph
Number of sites & pitches permitted & completed for gypsies & travellers accommodation.	40 additional Gypsy Traveller pitches are provided by the end of 2015.	Less than 40 permitted by the end of 2015.	15 pitches permitted since GTANA 2010	19 pitches permitted since GTANA 2010.	26 pitches permitted since GTANA 2010.	35 pitches permitted since GTANA 2010.	38 pitches permitted since GTANA.	51 pitches & 1 travelling show persons yard permitted since GTANA 2010	53 pitches & 1 travelling show persons yard permitted since GTANA 2010	57 pitches & 1 travelling show persons yard permitted since GTANA 2010	57 pitches & 1 travelling show person's yard permitted since GTAA 2010.	57 pitches & 1 travelling show person's yard permitted since GTAA 2010.
Progress towards take up of allocated sites for gypsies & travellers accommodation.	40 additional Gypsy Traveller pitches are provided by the end of 2015.	Less than 40 permitted by the end of 2015.	Planning permission gained for 3 at Castle Quarry	3 pitches delivered at Castle Quarry.	Application to de-register common l& in Kilgetty successful.	Planning application at Kilgetty anticipated by end of 2017	Planning application for 12 pitches at Kilgetty under consideration during this AMR.	Permission granted for 12 pitches at Kilgetty (17/0790/PA) & funding in place.	Allocated extension to Kilgetty Kingsmoor site under construction.	Allocated extension to Kilgetty Kingsmoor site due to complete this autumn	Additional 10 pitches completed at Kilgetty Kingsmoor in February 2022.	No change

⁴ There were no new applications on housing allocations under GN 27 during the year.

⁵ This relates to a single application 12/0446/PA at the village of Croesgoch.

⁶ The Rural Settlement Density is particularly high this year due to a redevelopment site in Narberth Town, if you exclude Narberth the results are 17.5 dph

											following a retender process.		
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-------------------------------	--	--

LDP Indicator	Target	Trigger	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Meeting newly arising need (post 2014) by the end of 2019 (Level of need identified within Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment produced end of 2014).	Need identified in 2014 survey met by the end of 2019.	Identified need not met by 2019. Survey superseded by 2015 GTAA. The Authority has produced a draft GTAA 2019 which remains with Welsh Government for Authorisation (July 2023). The level of need within the 2019 draft is reduced, in-line with longer term trends.										
Meeting newly arising (2016) need by the end of 2021 Level of need identified within Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (produced end of 2016)	Need identified in 2016 survey met by the end of 2021.	No trigger.	N/A	N/A	Draft GTAA has been produced but not yet finalised.	GTAA approved by Welsh Government 2016.	GTAA 2015 identified a need for 32 pitches plus 2 travelling show-peoples yards. A total of 19 pitches permitted since the GTAA.	GTAA 2015 identified a need for 32 pitches plus 2 travelling show-peoples yards. A total of 31 pitches & 1 travelling showpersons yard permitted	GTAA 2015 identified a need for 32 pitches plus 2 travelling show-peoples yards. A total of 33 pitches & 1 travelling showpersons yard have been approved, & 1 established yard is outside enforcement for elements of the development. Need has been met.	The 2019 GTAA remains draft. The need arising within the GTAA 2015 has been met.	The 2019 GTAA remains draft. The need arising within the GTAA 2015 has been met.	The GTAA 2019, which is awaiting approval from Welsh Government, identified an immediate need for 11 pitches by the end of 2024. Planning permission has since been granted for 6 pitches, with an immediate outstanding need for 5 pitches by the end of 2024.
Number of applications approved contrary to the protective aim of Policy GN.33.	0	3 over 3 years.	0	0	2 (14/1103/PA, 15/0132/PA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of Strategic Objective: Developing vibrant communities providing a range and mix of homes and local services (D) (See also indicators for sustaining and enhancing the rural and urban economy):

Housing

In March 2020 Welsh Government revoked TAN 1 Joint Housing Land Availability Studies and made revisions to the Housing Delivery section of Planning Policy Wales. These changes remove the five year housing land supply policy and replace it with a policy statement making it explicit that the housing trajectory will be the basis for monitoring. This AMR includes information on the LDP Housing trajectory as Appendix 2 as required by Planning Policy Wales and in accordance with guidance set out in the Development Plans Manual Edition 3. It demonstrates that the land supply available is sufficient to deliver anticipated completions. It indicates that cumulative completions have been below the anticipated annual build rate. This information has been assessed as part of LDP 2 Review and (alongside demographic information) has fed into a lower housing requirement for LDP 2 in comparison with the current LDP.

367 new dwellings were built in this monitoring period. The 10 year average build rate 2009-2019 (pre-Covid) was 379 per year, the most recent survey therefore suggests that house building in 2022-23 was just above historic pre-Covid average. In total 4172 dwellings have been completed since Plan adoption. Analysis conducted as part of the Plan Review suggests that the overall population and household projections used to derive the LDP target were high in comparison with more recent projections and that migration levels over the last 5 years have been below historic levels. This is likely to have impacted on local build rates. Further analysis of housing need will take place as part of Plan Review.

The target of 15% of affordable housing has been met for completions and for permissions (29%) this year. The trigger for further investigation has not been met.

In terms of the strategic housing sites identified in the Plan all 3 have met the trigger for review. Planning permission was been gained for 729 residential homes on the sites identified at Slade Lane North & Slade Lane South in Haverfordwest in AMR 1. As reported in AMR 2, the applicant has discharged all pre-commencement conditions in relation to access & access works have almost been completed to the site. All pre-commencement financial contributions required by the S.106 agreement have been received by the Authority. A Section 278 agreement has been completed & a bond received by the Authority. The Sewage bond & utility infrastructure agreement have been completed & bonds paid. A land transfer for Education purposes has also taken place. A section 73 application has been made to extend the time for submission of the Reserved Matters on the residential element of the proposal. A further application relating to this site was determined in AMR year 5 – 17/0520/PA, a variation of condition application on 12/0829/PA, conditionally approved on 13/10/17. A Reserved matters application 18/1040/PA for 115 dwellings was conditionally approved on 26/07/19. An application to modify the section 106 legal agreements relating to this site was formally discharged on 07/03/22 (in AMR year 9). As recorded above, the Slade Lane South site has now been sold by Conygar to Welsh Government and to Pobl. The Slade Lane North site has also been sold by Conygar, in this case solely to Welsh Government, excepting the Hill West Ltd land, which remains in a separate ownership. No planning applications have been received on the Shoals Hook Lane site in Haverfordwest.

In Fishguard, the Maesgwynne site has an existing permission on part of the site. A further planning application, to extend the time period for the submission of reserved matters, was conditionally approved in AMR year 4. The section 106 was signed on 4th August 2016. An application for a 50 dwelling, 100% affordable housing, development on the part of the site adjacent to Clos-y-Bigney (also referred to as land north of Maesgwyn Road) was conditionally approved on 22/03/23 and is being taken forward by the Wales and West Housing Association.

The Affordability Index has been updated to cover the period up to 31st March 2021. The key conclusions are recorded in the table above and further detail is available in the report itself, which is available to view online on the Council's website.

From those residential developments on which PCC was able to seek contributions towards affordable housing it did so on 31% (9 out of 29 planning applications). PCC was not able to seek contributions towards affordable housing on a total of 20 applications that were mostly conversions or change of use applications. In total 85 Affordable Homes gained planning permission and 66 affordable homes were negotiated through section 106 legal agreement with financial contributions of just over £114,468.75 signed in the last financial year.

PCC continues to monitor the number of permissions given on exception sites. with 0 affordable homes gaining permission on exception sites during the AMR10 period.

Whilst levels of need for Affordable Housing are still acute in Pembrokeshire the Plan is successfully delivering high levels of Affordable Housing. An updated LHMA was prepared during 2021 and will inform the Plan Review.

In relation to density, figures are still within the parameters of acceptance so no further investigation is needed.

Community Facilities

One application was approved which resulted in the loss of a bar which forms a community use. The loss of A3 use was justified by viability evidence (22/0683/PA) and therefore accorded with the protective criterion within policy GN.33.

Gypsy Traveller Provision

The 2015 GTAA was approved by Welsh Government in February 2016 & indicated a need for 32 pitches between 2015 & end of 2020 – a lower need than that indicated by previous assessments. This lower need suggests that the number of private pitches gaining permission is having an impact on the levels of need in Pembrokeshire. In terms of Gypsy Traveller pitches, since the GTAA assessment took place in 2015 (approved by Welsh Government 2016), consent has been granted for 57 traveller pitches, including consent for 12 pitches providing an extension to the council site at Kingsmoor, Kilgetty (ref: 17/0790/PA). In terms of the LDP, current allocations and policies are enabling both private and allocated sites to gain permission and on this basis no further investigation is required at present. An updated GTAA was submitted to WG in Autumn 2019, but has not yet been approved due to staff shortages within the WG, however this forms the most up to date evidence identifying an immediate need for 11 pitches by the end of 2024. Planning permission has been granted for 6 pitches with an outstanding need for 5 pitches by the end of 2024.

LDP Indicator	Target	Trigger	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Strategic Objective: Delivering design excellence & environmental quality (B) & Protecting & enhancing the natural & built environment (J)												
Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Policy GN.1, the protective aim of criterion 3.	0	More than 4 such permissions in 4 years.	6	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	1 ⁷	0
Number of housing permissions within Settlement Boundaries as a percentage of all housing permissions.	98%	5% a year outside settlement boundaries over 4 years.	94%	96.9%	93%	93%	95.5%	95.7%	95.2%	92.1%	93%	90%
Number of permissions approved contrary to Policy SP16.	0	More than 4 in 4 years.	0	0	0	0	4 (All determined by appeal)	0	0	0	0	0
(Core) Amount of Greenfield land lost to development (ha) which is not allocated in the Plan.	None (No target)	None (No trigger)	365.07 ha	299.8 ha	41.14 ha	62.52ha	46.339 ha	15.18ha	17.63ha	15.6ha	15.4ha	29.86ha of which 1.58ha is for windfall development in settlement boundaries
Amount of Greenfield lost to development outside settlement boundaries.	None (No target)	None (No trigger)	338.98 ha	280.64	32.02 ha	50.22 ha	28.49 ha	17.43ha	16.5ha	19.88	54.57ha ⁸	28.28ha
Loss of Open Space as a result of development (ha) which is not allocated in the Plan.	None (No target)	None (No trigger)	0	0.15ha (13/1092/PA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the aim of Policy GN.37.	None	More than 4 in 4 years.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of planning permissions, listed building consents & SAM consents granted contrary to Policy GN.38.	None	More than 4 in 4 years.	3	12	2	0	1	0	1 ⁹	0	2	0

⁷ 20/0732/PA Redevelopment of Pembroke Dockyard – Justified given the national need for port related activities including the manufacture of marine energy devices, boat manufacture and repair and erection of plant.

⁸ 15.61Ha solar farm (21/0986/PA), 3.27ha Welsh Medium Primary School (21/0653/PA), & other notable applications include sports & equestrian training, tourism extensions to Bluestone & Heatherton, agricultural sheds & numerous slurry lagoon/nutrient stores largely influenced by changes in Welsh Government Policies on storage,

⁹ 14/0158/PA Milford Haven Marina

LDP Indicator	Target	Trigger	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
(Core) Amount of new development (ha) permitted on previously developed land (brownfield, redevelopment & conversions) expressed as a percentage of all development permitted.	No target	No trigger	80.75ha (18%)	46.87ha (11.3%)	291.05ha (85%)	115.50ha (63%)	57.51ha (50.6%)	59.87ha (82%)	124.77ha (73%)	61.97ha (82%)	116.37ha (86.62%)	138.3 ha (79%)
(Core) Amount of waste management capacity permitted	No target	No trigger	3.65 ha	4.20 ha	3.32 ha	1.11 ha	1.00 ha	1.20 ha	5.05 ha	0.56 ha	3.64 ha, but noting that in each case the new permissions relate to earlier consents	9.48 ha
Progress towards finding a new Civic Amenity Site to serve SE Pembrokeshire.	Provision of new site by 2015.	No planning permission in place by April 2014 & if site is not operational by 2015.	Devonshire Drive, near New Hedges conditionally approved 17/07/14	New facility conditionally approved on 17/07/14 operational from Easter 2015.	The requirement of this indicator has been met.	The requirement of this indicator has been met.	The requirement of this indicator has been met.	The requirement of this indicator has been met.	The requirement of this indicator has been met.	The requirement of this indicator has been met.	The requirement of this indicator has been met.	The requirement of this indicator has been met.
Winsel – Provision of extension to civic amenity site	Scheme implemented	No planning permission in place by April 2014 & if site is not operational by 2015.	Planning permission was granted on 0.23ha of the allocated site on 08/05/13.	The site is fully operational.	The requirement of this indicator has been met.	The requirement of this indicator has been met.	The requirement of this indicator has been met.	The requirement of this indicator has been met.	The requirement of this indicator has been met.	The requirement of this indicator has been met.	The requirement of this indicator has been met.	The requirement of this indicator has been met.

Summary of Strategic Objective: Delivering design excellence and environmental quality (B) And Protecting and enhancing the natural and built environment (J):

90% of permissions granted for housing were within settlement boundaries, below the target of 98%, but reflecting acceptable proposals for traditional barn conversions and rural enterprise dwellings which are in accordance with national and local policy. The trigger for further investigation has been met. An assessment of settlement boundaries and policies for rural development is underway as part of the development of LDP2.

The area of Greenfield land permitted for development which is not otherwise allocated is still above the target of 0ha. The area of Greenfield land lost to development in countryside locations is 29.86ha. The proposals relate to renewable energy developments, slurry stores and agricultural buildings, along with some equestrian and sporting facilities, one planet development and tourism proposals. The Authority will continue to monitor this area.

No permissions for listed building consents & SAM consents were granted contrary to Policy GN.38. However, the wording of GN.38 is such that even where a limited adverse effect is identified, a proposal must be considered to be contrary to the policy. Consideration will be given to re-examining this wording at Plan Review, to ensure that only those proposals with a significant adverse effect are deemed contrary to policy.

The new waste management capacity permitted between 01/04/22 and 31/03/23 was 9.48 ha on 2 sites:

21/0796/PA – Pembrokeshire Metal Recycling, Carew Pavilion, Carew Airfield – change of use of land from scrap metal storage to metal recycling, vehicle storage, depollution and dismantling (authorised treatment) facility.

21/1102/PA, 21/1104/PA, 22/0821/DC, 22/0856/DC and 22/0872/DC – Land off Amoco Road, near Milford Haven (Pembrokeshire County Council Eco-Park) – the first application is a full application for phases 1, 2 and 3 of the Eco Park (phase 1 – recycling transfer facility and associated access roads; phase 2 – vehicle and staff parking area; phase 3 – residual waste and recycling facility), the second application is in outline for phase 4 (a publicly accessible Waste and Recycling Centre), and the third, fourth and fifth applications are for variations of conditions on 21/1102/PA.

In terms of the other indicators associated with waste, both relate to progress with site delivery. In each case, the anticipated facilities have now been delivered and the requirements of the indicators are therefore met.

Appendix 2 – Cumulative Housing Completions and Housing Trajectory

Development Plans Manual (DPM) Edition 3 was published in March 2020. This introduces a change to the way in which total cumulative completions are monitored against the anticipated cumulative completion rate. The manual notes that for those plans published prior to the publication of the DPM, cumulative completions will be measured against the cumulative average annual housing requirement set out in the plan. This should be presented in AMRs and the information should be prepared with the involvement of a Housing Stakeholder group. The table below has been prepared with this engagement.

Diagram A: Housing Development Trajectory



	2012-2013	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-2033
Actual Completions Large	288	314	410	224	280	231	299	226	286	261	283	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Actual Completions Small	109	145	178	181	85	55	120	41	54	77	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allocated Sites During Year								0	0	0	136	49	435	347	35	4	0	0	0	0	0
Anticipated Landbank Completions								0	0	0	513	665	107	113	210	554	230	117	48	37	30
Anticipated Completions Large Windfall							0	0	0	0	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102
Anticipated Completions Small Windfall*							0	0	0	0	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Average Annual Requirement (AAR)	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572	572

Housing Delivery Assessment									2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-2033	2033-2034
Reference	PA reference	Site Name	Settlement	Total Units	Units remaining	No. Units built since last study	Cat 1: U/C	Cat 2: Comp within 5 years											
000/01008	09/1260/PA	Fenton Barns	CRUNDALE	23	5	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
000/01043	03/1548/PA	Denant Farm Dreenhill	HAVERFORDWEST	9	9	3	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
000/01055	03/0796/PA	Land adj Grahams Builders	HAVERFORDWEST	52	52	0	0	52	10	10	10	10	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
000/01122	04/0491/PA	Forest Farm	CILGERRAN	6	5	0	0	5	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
000/01202	10/0676/PA	Wolfsdale Hall	CAMROSE	7	3	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
000/01231	07/0418/PA	Outbuildings at Plas	WHITCHURCH	6	6	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
000/01287	07/1521/PA	Brynawelon Hotel	LETTERSTON	20	20	0	11	9	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
000/01417	12/1034/PA	DJs Nightclub & Shangrila Flats	PENALLY	31	31	0	0	11	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
000/01421	15/1052/PA	North of Maesbryn	LLANDESSILIO	6	6	0	0	6	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
154/00001	09/0556/PA	Phase 2, Barnlake Point	BARNLAKE	23	23	0	0	23	10	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
001/00008	04/1277/PA	Penrhiw	ABERCYCH	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	0	0
003/00025	12/0803/PA	West of Barley Park	BEGELLY	26	26	6	3	17	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
003/00037	14/0155/PA	North of Brookfield Villas	BEGELLY	20	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
003/00038	14/0327/PA	East of the Cottage	BEGELLY	8	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
003/00040	17/0936/RM	North of New Road	BEGELLY	115	155	0	0	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	5	0	0	0	0
003/00012	10/0987/RM	new rd / parsonage green	BEGELLY	27	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
006/00003	LDP	adj to Hafod	BLAENFFOS	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
012/00004	14/0821/PA	Land to the S of Kiln Park	BURTON FERRY	8	7	0	1	6	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
007/LDP/01	18/1099/PA	north of Cilfan y coed	BONCATH	17	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
007/00047	05/1443/RM	Olod Station Yard	BONCATH	30	30	0	0	30	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
000/01440	18/0896/PA	Land west of station yard	BONCATH	10	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
008/LDP/01	LDP	NW of Lyndhurst Avenue	BROADMOOR	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
015/00022	LDP	South of the Plough Inn	CAREW	49	26	2	0	20	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

015/00029	13/0585/PA	Clynderwen & Cardiganshire Farmers LTD	CAREW	6	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
015/00024	19/0224/PA	National Park Caravan Site	CAREW	100	30	31	30	30	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
152/LDP/01	15/0166/PA	Depot Site	CLUNDERWEN	50	50	0	0	50	0	0	10	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
022/00015	19/0580/PA	Gilberts Park	CLARBESTON Rd	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
025/00028	LDP	South of Tinkers Fold	COSHESTON	6	6	0	2	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
025/00039	07/1330/PA	Land at West Park	COSHESTON	6	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
029/00013	17/0412/PA	Dingle Lane	CRUNDALE	40	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
030/00019	15/0728/PA	Adjoining Crug yr Efydd	CRYMYCH	27	12	4	2	6	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
030/00055	13/1009/PA	West of Greenacres	CRYMYCH	14	14	0	1	13	4	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
030/00043	18/0941/PA	Between the school & Station rd	CRYMYCH	60	60	0	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
030/LDP/01	LDP	East of Waunaeron	CRYMYCH	35	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	15	0	0	0	0
034/00099	15/0203/PA	Delfryn, Heol Penlan, Stop & Call	GOODWICK	9	9	0	0	9	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
034/00292	12/011/PA	Main Street	GOODWICK	41	41	0	3	38	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	8	0	0	0
033/00035	09/0992/PA	South West of the school	EGLWYSRW	23	23	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
034/00165 & 034/00215	LDP	East of & Maesgwynne Farm	FISHGUARD	341	315	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
034/00257	05/0844/PA	The Old Frenchmans Hotel	FISHGUARD	10	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
034/LDP/01	18/1001/PA	Old Infants School	FISHGUARD	18	18	0	0	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
035/00021	03/0382/PA	Land off Targate Road	FREYSTROP	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
035/00030	13/0062/CL	SE of Village Hall	FREYSTROP	28	11	15	2	11	3	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
040/00420	17/0513/PA	County Hotel	HVERFORDWEST	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
040/00077	06/0063/PA	Area of Land Behind City Rd	HVERFORDWEST	130	47	5	3	0	15	11	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
040/00364	09/0072/PA	8 & 8a Spring Gardens	HVERFORDWEST	6	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
040/00386	13/0854/PA	Land at Albert Town	HVERFORDWEST HA	87	57	0	11	46	30	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
040/00397	12/0891/PA	Former Imperial Garages	HVERFORDWEST	58	58	0	0	58	0	0	0	24	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
040/00106	11/0506/PA	Scarrowscant	HVERFORDWEST	106	39	3	0	36	10	10	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
040/00431	18/1008/PA	Scarrowscant/Glenover	HVERFORDWEST	181	9	82	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
040/00273 & 040/00274	18/1040/PA	Slade Lane North & South	HVERFORDWEST	235	235	0	0	235	50	50	50	50	35	50	0	50	50	30	30

040/00275	LDP	Between Shoals Hook Lane & the Bypass	HAVERFORDWEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
040/00373	15/0256/PA	Calvary Church	HAVERFORDWEST	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	0	0	0	0
040/00424	18/0094/PA	Land off Slade Lane	HAVERFORDWEST	18	4	5	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
040/00394	07/093/PA	Arranmore, New Rd	HAVERFORDWEST	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
040/00430	18/0982/PA	Snooker Club	HAVERFORDWEST	16	16	0	0	16	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
041/LDP/01	LDP	Land opposite Barrowgate	HAYSCASTLE CROSS	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	0	0	0
042/00013	18/1258/PA	OS 709	HERMON	16	16	0	0	16	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
044/00063	12/1201/PA	Barn Farm	HOOK	10	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
045/00008	11/0430/PA	Houghton Nursery	HOUGHTON	15	11	2	1	8	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
045/00014	18/0939/PA	Burton VC School	HOUGHTON	5	2	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
046/00015	LDP	East of Bentlass Rd	HUNDLETON	32	11	1	1	8	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
047LDP/01	LDP	Rear of Beggars Roost	JEFFREYSTON	18	18	0	0	48	20	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
048/00017	PEMBS UDP	Pond Bridge Farm	JOHNSTON	137	40	0	10	30	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
048/00038	LDP	Adjacent To Milford RD	JOHNSTON	120	120	0	0	60	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
048/00055	1/0048/PA	former Johnston Primary School	JOHNSTON	33	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
049/00024	07/0916/PA	Land adj West Lane Close	KEESTON	35	11	4	0	7	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
050/00041	LDP	Land West of Stepside School	KILGETTY	19	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
050/00043	19/0412/PA	Land to rear of Newton Hall	KILGETTY	26	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	16	0	0	0	0
050/00044	19/0504/PA	Land to South of Kivelgy Park	KILGETTY	20	11	0	4	7	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
052/00011	LDP	South of Cleggars Park	LAMPHEY	55	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	15	0	0	0
053/00052	13/0356/PA	Former Go-Kart Track	LETTERSTON	23	22	0	2	20	6	6	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
053/00009	16/0082/DC	Court Meadow	LETTERSTON	90	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	30	0	0	0
057/LDP/01	LDP	North of the Village Hall	LLANDEWI VELFREY	12	12	0	0	12	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
060/LDP/01	LDP	Pwl Quarry Cross	LLANDEWILLIO	25	25	0	0	25	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
060/00036	18/0129/CL	Llandissillio Tractors	LLANDEWILLIO	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
060/00040	21/0206/PA	Pencnwc East	LLANDEWILLIO	20	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
063/00024	LDP	Opposite the Kilns	LLANGWM	75	75	0	0	25	25	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	0	0	0
081/LDP//01	19/0055/PA	North West of the Globe Inn	MAENCLOCHOG	30	14	5	0	9	5	4	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0

085/LDP/01	LDP	South of the Woodturners	MATHRY	6	6	0	0	6	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
086/00095	LDP	Hubberston West of Silverstream	MILFORD HAVEN	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	0	0	0
086/00041	17/1103/PA	Ropewalk	MILFORD HAVEN	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
086/00107	D2/74/1081	Liddeston Valley Estate	MILFORD HAVEN	72	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
086/00129	18/0503/PA	Beaconing Field	MILFORD HAVEN	149	114	20	2	46	15	20	20	20	20	8	0	0	0	0	0
086/00222	16/0409/PA	South West of the Meads	MILFORD HAVEN	93	93	0	0	45	20	25	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0
086/00318	LDP	Castle Pill	MILFORD HAVEN	72	72	0	0	20	10	10	0	0	0	20	20	16	0	0	0
086/00223	LDP	Thornton Road	MILFORD HAVEN HA	224	176	0	10	0	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	7	0
086/00335	10/1289/PA	Land at Cromwell Rd	MILFORD HAVEN	76	76	0	0	20	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
086/00360	13/0824/PA	Land NE of Manchester Club	MILFORD HAVEN	10	10	0	0	10	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
086/00377	19/0948/PA	Land at Milford Marina	MILFORD HAVEN	190	190	0	0	100	25	25	25	25	0	90	0	0	0	0	0
086/00378	19/0453/PA	132 Robert St	MILFORD HAVEN	8	8	0	0	8	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
086/00381	19/0928/PA	70A 80A Charles St	MILFORD HAVEN	15	15	0	0	15	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
088/00074	08/0098/PA	Dingle Farm	NARBERTH	33	33	0	0	33	0	10	10	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
088/00077	10/0962/PA	Land adj to Rushacre Farm	NARBERTH	54	54	0	1	53	0	0	25	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
088/00078	LDP	West of Bloomfield Gardena	NARBERTH	89	89	0	0	89	20	20	20	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
088/00352	10/0546/PA	Eastgate House	NARBERTH	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
088/00348	13/0889/PA	Little Greenway, Station Road	NARBERTH	19	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
088/00361	21/0379/PA	33 High St	NARBERTH	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
000/00768	15/1224/PA	Park House Court	NEW HEDGES	132	132	0	0	132	0	50	50	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
093/00066	LDP	East of Poppy Drive	NEYLAND	101	101	0	0	30	10	10	10	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0
093/00112	18/0837/PA	Lawrenny Castle Hotel	NEYLAND	5	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
093/00116	18/0211/PA	Health Centre	NEYLAND	33	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
095/00119	12/0078/PA	Land to Rear of 100 South Road	PEMBROKE	5	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
095/00120	04/0324/PA	Greenacre Park	PEMBROKE	15	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
095/00144	LDP	North of Gibbas Way	PEMBROKE	70	70	0	0	50	20	20	10	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
095/00144	LDP	South of Gibbas Way	PEMBROKE	98	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
095/00147	LDP	Adjacent to Long Mains & Monkton Priory	PEMBROKE	139	139	0	0	139	0	50	50	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

095/00153	LDP	Adj to Monkton Swifts	PEMBROKE	118	118	0	0	40	0	0	0	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
095/00225	13/0892/PA	Land South East of Golden Hill Road	PEMBROKE	29	29	0	0	29	0	0	10	10	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
095/00237	12/0515/PA	4, 5, 6 Castle Terrace, 7, 8 Northgate Street	PEMBROKE	16	16	0	0	16	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
095/00240	13/0291/PA	Springfield	PEMBROKE	5	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
095/00233	16/0693/PA	4 & 5 Rocky Park	PEMBROKE	17	4	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
096/00011	D3/94/0270	Pennar Park	PEMBROKE DOCK	136	36	0	1	35	0	10	10	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
096/00233	LDP	East of Hill Farm	PEMBROKE DOCK	63	63	0	0	40	20	20	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0
096/00238	LDP	North of Pembroke Rd	PEMBROKE DOCK	98	98	0	0	40	20	20	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0
096/00221	11/0898/PA	6 connacht way	PEMBROKE DOCK	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
096/00274	13/0785/PA	Land N of Cleddau Bridge Hotel	PEMBROKE DOCK	5	5	0	1	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
096/00337	14/0610/PA	Land adj to ASDA	PEMBROKE DOCK	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
096/00330	14/0429/PA	Commodore Hotel	PEMBROKE DOCK	31	31	0	0	31	0	0	0	15	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
096/00375	13/0619/PA	Land North of Cleddau	PEMBROKE DOCK	14	14	0	0	14	0	5	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
096/00385	15/0610/PA	The Olde School House	PEMBROKE DOCK	5	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
096/00328	12/1138/PA	13 15 17 19 - 23 Meyrick St	PEMBROKE DOCK	22	22	0	0	22	0	10	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
096/00373	17/0446/PA	Imble Lane	PEMBROKE DOCK	100	100	0	30	70	15	15	15	15	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
096/00386	14/1167/PA	30 queens st	PEMBROKE DOCK	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
096/00230	03/1642/PA	Hampshire Drive	PEMBROKE DOCK	13	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
097/LDP/02	LDP	Penally Heights	PENALLY	11	11	0	0	8	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
097/LDP/01	LDP	North of the Paddock	PENALLY	8	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
099/00045	13/1076/PA	East of Glenanne	PENTLEPOIR	6	6	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
099/00052/099/LDP/01	14/0270/PA	Land adj Coppins Lodge	PENTLEPOIR	49	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
099/00059	16/0678/PA	The Old School	PENTLEPOIR	19	19	0	0	19	5	5	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
099/00056	09/1193/PA	Holborn Farm	PENTLEPOIR	30	30	0	0	30	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108/LDP/01	LDP	Opposite Bro Dewi	PUNCHESTON	6	6	0	0	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108/LDP/02	LDP	West of Awelfa	PUNCHESTON	12	12	0	0	12	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
113/00013	06/0159/PA	Robeston House	ROBESTON WATHEN	5	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
113/LDP/01	LDP	South of Robeston Court	ROBESTON WATHEN	14	14	0	0	14	4	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
114/LDP/01	LDP	East of Pilgrims Way	ROCH	44	44	0	0	44	10	10	10	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

116/00029	LDP	3 The Beacon	ROSEMARKET	10	10	0	0	10	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
116/00031	13/0976/PA	Middle Street	ROSEMARKET	6	6	0	0	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
116/LDP/01	LDP	Opposite the Glades	ROSEMARKET	13	13	0	0	13	5	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
119/LDP/01	LDP	East of Hill Lane	SIMPSON CROSS	11	11	0	0	11	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120/00018	LDP	North West of Wesley Way	SPITTAL	22	22	0	0	22	5	5	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122/00035	LDP	Awel y Mor Extension	ST DOGMAELS	33	33	0	0	33	10	10	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
123/00045	16/1056/PA	Ash Grove	ST FLORENCE	11	6	1	1	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
123/LDP/01	LDP	North of Parsons Green	ST FLORENCE	26	22	4	0	18	5	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
125/00009	05/1487/PA	St Twynells Farm	ST TWYNELLS	9	5	0	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
131/00021	03/1297/PA	Land adj Blaenffynnon Farm	TEGRYN	30	25	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
132/00044	09/0188/PA	Land N of Village Green	TEMPLETON	22	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
132/LDP/01	18/0461/PA	South of the Boars Head Junction	TEMPLETON	28	20	0	1	19	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
135/00004	LDP	North of Bulford Rd	TIERS CROSS	23	23	0	0	23	10	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
135/00011	20/0180/PA	Tudor Place	TIERS CROSS	11	11	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
138/00005	14/1156/PA	Home farm	treffynon	7	6	0	1	5	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
141/00007	18/1163/CL	Bryn Mawr	UPPER NASH	8	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
146/00012	09/0820/PA	Land at Green Lane	WATERSTON	6	6	0	0	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
149/LDP/01	LDP	Opposite Haul u Fryn	WOLFSCASTLE	30	30	0	0	15	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
134/00012	09/1194/PA	Land at Upper Thornton Farm	THORNTON	10	8	0	3	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
146/00012	09/0820/PA	Land at Green Lane	WATERSTON	6	6	0	0	6	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
086/00372	18/0274/PA	Land at the Priory	MILFORD HAVEN	14	14	0	0	14	0	5	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
086/00374	18/0538/PA	Hakin Social Club	MILFORD HAVEN	8	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
127/00015	10/1309/PA	Old Victorian School	STEPASIDE	8	3	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			TOTALS			283	255	2643	699	764	592	480	250	588	205	137	68	37	30

Appendix 3 – Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring Framework

Methodology

In order to assess the sustainability performance of the plan, Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Objectives and Indicators are categorised according to their progress towards the SA Objectives and the relevant data is reviewed. The LDP AMR monitors policies identified in Appendix 5 of the LDP. These policies are key considerations to realising the strategy and delivering the strategic objectives. The information provided on the plan policies as part of the plans monitoring regime, have shown which areas of the plan need to be reviewed, and support and inform the separate plan review process.

The tables in this Appendix expand the assessment of the performance of the Plan against the SA Objectives. As in the previous AMR, qualitative and quantitative data for the SA Objectives have been used with a commentary describing progress where this data are available. The table also identifies whether any actions for the SA monitoring are proposed. A traffic light system has been used to illustrate the overall performance of the SA Objectives below too. The traffic light system is a mechanism to highlight the specific areas of the SA which should be reviewed. As the LDP is currently under review, any potential issues will be thoroughly reviewed for the replacement LDP. Some SA Objectives are in the red category, and in terms of the other SA Objectives, there are no major areas of concern, however where objectives are amber these are generally where the SA Objective should be kept under review.

Green (G) - positive progress made, objectives being achieved

Amber (A) - objectives not being achieved, no concerns

Red (R) - Objectives not achieved, concerns about objectives/policy.

SA Objectives	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20* estimate	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-23
1. Develop and maintain a balanced population structure	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
2. Promote human health and wellbeing through a healthy lifestyle and access to healthcare and recreation opportunities and a clean and healthy environment	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
3. Improve education opportunities to enhance the skills and knowledge base	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
4. Minimise the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
5. Provide a range of high quality housing including affordable housing to meet local needs.		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	R	A
6. Build safe, vibrant and cohesive communities which have improved access to key services and facilities.	G	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	R	A
7. Protect and enhance the role of the Welsh language and culture		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	R	A
8. Provide a range of good quality employment opportunities accessible to all sections of the population.	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
9. Support a sustainable and diverse local economy	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

10. Prepare for and reduce the impact of Pembrokeshire's contribution to climate change	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	A	A
11. Maintain and improve air quality	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
12. Minimise the generation of waste and pollution	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
13. Encourage the efficient production, use, re-use and recycling of resources	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
14. Maintain and protect the quality of inland and coastal water	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	R	R	R
15. Reduce the impacts of flooding and sea level rises	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	R	R	R
16. Use land efficiently and minimise contamination	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
17. Safeguard soil quality and quantity	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
18. Protect and enhance biodiversity	G	A	A?	A?	A	A	A	A	R	R
19. Protect and enhance the landscape and geological heritage	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
20. Encourage quality locally distinct design that complements the built heritage	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
21. Protect and enhance the built heritage and historic environment	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G

SA Objectives	Potential SA indicators	Data	Commentary
1. Develop and maintain a balanced population structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of population aged 65+ 	<p>2021 census data:</p> <p>% of Pembrokeshire population 65 and over = 26.1% (21.8% in 2011, compared to 18.4% and 21.3% in Wales in 2011 and 2021 respectively (ONS, 2021)</p>	<p>The 2021 Census has revealed that the percentage of the population over the age of 65 has increased substantially in 10 years. Overall population of Pembrokeshire has increased from 122,439 in 2011 to 123,400 in 2021 (Census, 2021).</p> <p>The following population changes were recorded in Pembrokeshire, 2011 - 2021 Census;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an increase of 20.6% in people aged 65 years and over, - a decrease of 4.9% in people aged 15 to 64 years, and - a decrease of 5.5% in children aged under 15 years <p>The LDP does not have a direct influence on population structure. The LDP provides for housing and access to good quality employment which could balance Pembrokeshire's ageing population.</p> <p>Action: Continue to monitor SA Objective.</p>
2. Promote human health and wellbeing through a healthy lifestyle and access to healthcare and recreation opportunities and a clean and healthy environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to key services Total number of people Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) per year Long term sickness Accessibility of semi-natural greenspace 	<p>Pembrokeshire has the 3rd greatest percentage of Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in the most deprived 10% of areas for the Access domain, based on access to key services by bus and/or on foot (Pembrokeshire Single Needs Assessment, 2012).</p> <p>Number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic incidents in Pembrokeshire in 2022 = 61, 2021 = 52 (2020 = 32, 2018 = 63 (54 in 2013, 60 in 2014, 61 in 2015, 62 in 2016, 65 in 2017, 63 in 2018, 77 in 2019), compared to 865 (1,144 in 2013, 1,263 in 2014, 1,186 in</p>	<p>Pembrokeshire has the 3rd greatest percentage of Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in the most deprived 10% of areas for the Access domain, based on access to key services by bus and/or on foot (Single Needs Assessment, 2012).</p> <p>The number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic incidents in Pembrokeshire in 2022 has increased by 20% since the last AMR (WG Statistics, 2022).</p> <p>Sixteen percent of people in Pembrokeshire state that they are limited a lot by a health problem/disability (15% in Wales) (Welsh Health Survey, 2015).</p> <p>The percentage of people who report their general health as fair/poor is 20% in Pembrokeshire and 19% in Wales (Welsh Health Survey, 2015). The Welsh Health Survey ceased in 2015, health and related lifestyles are reported using the National Survey for Wales. Data for general health are now only available by health board and are not comparable to the Welsh Health Survey. Future updates will look at Illnesses and Child Health (2019). Data are available by health board (Hywel Dda Local Health Board in Pembrokeshire), but not comparable over this period to previous data SA reporting.</p>

SA Objectives	Potential SA indicators	Data	Commentary
		<p>2015, 975 in 2016, 930 in 2017, 992 in 2018, 1,057 in 2019, 729 in 2020) in Wales for the same period (WG Statistics, 2022).</p> <p>Limited a lot by a health problem/disability = 16% in Pembrokeshire (15% in 2011/12, 16% in Wales in 2012 and 15% in 2014+15) (WHS, 2014+15).</p> <p>General health fair/poor 20% in Pembrokeshire (up from 19% in 11/12), 19% in Wales (Welsh Health Survey 2014/15).</p>	<p>29.86ha (15.4 ha last AMR period 21/22) of Greenfield land has been lost to development which is not allocated in the Plan. The Authority will continue to monitor this area.</p> <p>The LDP directs development towards settlements with an appropriate range of community facilities and services. Policy GN.3, together with the Planning Obligations SPG provides for infrastructure funding for open space where appropriate.</p> <p>Action: Continue to monitor SA Objective.</p>
3. Improve education opportunities to enhance the skills and knowledge base	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of 15/16 year olds with Level 2 threshold (5+ GCSEs at A*-C) • % of working age adults with no qualifications 	<p>62.4% of 15/16 year olds with Level 2 Threshold in Pembrokeshire in 2017/18, compared with 67% in Wales (78.1% in Pembrokeshire, 77.8% in Wales in 2012/13, and 83% in Pembs, 84.1% in Wales in 2014/2015, 84.5% in Pembrokeshire, 84% in Wales in 2015/16), 66% in Pembs, 67% in Wales in 2016/17 (StatsWales, 2018).</p> <p>8.7% of adults (16-64) with no qualifications in Pembrokeshire in 2022 (13.8% in Dec 2013, 11% in 2014 and 2015, 11.7% in 2016, 9% in 2017, 8.8% in 2018, 9.3% in 2019, 5.7% in 2020, 7.5% in 2021), this has decreased since 2004 when the proportion was 15.9%. 8.3% in Wales in 2022 (8.3% in 2021, 8.6% in 2018, 8.7% in 2017, 9.6% in 2016, 10.5% in 2015, 10.0% in 2014, 10.6% in 2013) (Stats Wales, 2022).</p>	<p>The number of 15/16 year olds with Level 2 Threshold qualifications is lower than the Welsh figure (StatsWales, 2018) and the proportion of adults with no qualifications has increased since 2018, although, overall it has fallen since 2004 (Stats Wales, 2022). The percentage of adults with no qualifications is higher than the Welsh average.</p> <p>This SA Objective is not directly related to land-use policy, however the LDP contributes by focussing development in settlements where services and facilities already exist, including education facilities and access to good quality employment. The LDP also identifies land use allocations for community facilities, including education.</p> <p>The LDP also identifies land for educational facilities as allocations (GN.33 Community Facilities). NRW phosphates guidance could impact delivery of new schools.</p> <p>The lack of significant higher education provision in the County is likely to impact these figures.</p> <p>Action: Continue to monitor SA Objective.</p>
4. Minimise the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mode of travel to work, % travel to work by car • Journeys made by public transport • Public transport accessibility • Link to monitoring 	<p>Percentage of people travelling to work by car in Pembrokeshire has increased:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 57.45% in 2001 - 60.96% in 2011 - 65.6% in 2021 (which includes driving or being a passenger in a car.. <p>Percentage of people travelling to work by Train has decreased</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0.47% in 2011 - 0.3% in 2021 	<p>The number of people travelling to work by car in Pembrokeshire has increased from 57.45% in 2001 to 60.96% in 2011 and 65.6% in 2021 (Census, 2021). In Wales this has increased from 61.23% in 2001 to 63.77% in 2011.</p> <p>Proportion of people who work at or mainly from home increased significantly to 23.1%, however, due to the Covid-19 pandemic the government advised people to stay at home and only attend work if you had no alternative.</p> <p>Travel patterns were surveyed in 2014 for the Joint Transport Plan (JTP) for South and West Wales (SWW) (2015). The vast majority of trips by those sampled were for work or commuting. Many trips under 5km are for traveling to work, therefore actions to encourage active travel to work, or using public transport are proposed as part of the JTP for SWW (2015), the joint local transport plan 2015-2020 included medium and long term aspirations for transport in the county to 2030.</p> <p>Station users at Kilgetty and Johnston and Fishguard/Goodwick have seen decreases since 2017/18, with significantly lower number in 2020/21 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The statistics for 2021-22 show a large increase across all train stations in Pembrokeshire (ORR, 2022).</p> <p>The LDP focuses development in settlements where services and facilities already exist. Though due to the rural nature of the County it is accepted there will be a high number of people using cars to travel to work.</p>

SA Objectives	Potential SA indicators	Data	Commentary
	measures of the Regional Transport Plan	<p>,</p> <p>Percentage of people travelling to work by Bus has decreased</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2.88% in 2011, - 1% in 2021, <p>Percentage of people travelling to work on foot has decreased</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 9.38% in 2011). - 7.6% (2021, <p>The proportion of people working at home has increased substantially. In 2001 in Pembrokeshire = 16.43% (9.72% in Wales), compared to 17.72% in 2011 (10.64% in Wales) (Census, 2011). The 2021 Census recorded 23.1% of adults as working mainly at or from home.</p> <p>Travel patterns (2015) indicate that travel to work makes up most of car journeys (JTP for S&W Wales, 2015).</p> <p>Johnston, Kilgetty and Fishguard / Goodwick Stations have seen significant decreases in passengers in 20/21. The statistics for 2021-22 show a large increase across all train stations in(ORR, 2022)</p>	Action: continue to monitor SA Objective.
<p>5. Provide a range of high quality housing including affordable housing to meet local needs.</p> <p>6. Build safe, vibrant and cohesive communities which have improved access to key services and facilities.</p> <p>7. Protect and enhance the role of the Welsh</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing land supply. • Amount of affordable housing provided • Access to key services • Offences per 1,000 of population • % of people who are Welsh speakers 	<p>4.5 years housing land supply (16-17). Affordable homes granted planning permission 85 (100 in March 2020-April 2021).</p> <p>Total number of dwellings built 2022/2023 = 367 (2022-2023 Housing Survey)</p> <p>66 affordable homes provided via planning obligations.</p> <p>110 crimes per 1,000 people in 2022</p> <p>86 offences per 1,000 population to year ending March 2022. This was 67.9 in 2020, 54.6 in 2018, 46.22 offences per 1,000 population in 2018 (43.76 in 2017, 40.68 in 2016, 38 in 2014/15, 64.07 in 2003/04 in Pembrokeshire). 57.35 in Wales in 2012/13 and 98.97 in 2003/04 (Police.uk, 2019; ONS, 2022).</p>	<p>The housing supply trigger level is no longer relevant. Housing trajectory is now the basis for monitoring. The LDP had a 3.5 year housing land supply (2018-2019, JHLAS), this was 4.5 in 2017-18, 5.1 in 2016-17 and 2015-16, 5.3 in 2013-14, 4.9 in 2012-13 (JHLAS, 2013-14).</p> <p>367 dwellings completed between April 2022 and end of March 2023.. 459 in 2013-2014 and 588 in 2014-15, 405 in 2015-16, 365 in 2016-17, 286 in 2017-18, 419 in 2018-19, 267 in 2019-20, 340 in 2020-21, 338 in 2021-22.</p> <p>85 affordable homes have been granted planning permission compared with 323 in 2013-14 and 265 in 14-15 and 125 in 15-16 and 190 in 16-17,133 in 2017-18, 170 in 2018–2019 and 70 in 2019-20, 100 in 2020-21. 66 were through planning obligations, compared with 232 in 2013-14 and 220 in 14-15 and 74 in 15-16, 141 in 16-17, 59 in 2017-18 and 7 in 2018 -2019, 62 in 2019-20 and 7 in 2020-21.</p> <p>Gypsy and travellers accommodation: 57 pitches and 1 travelling show person’s yard permitted since GTANA 2010. Allocated extension to Kilgetty, Kingsmoor site is completed. Draft GTAA 2019 is with Welsh Government. There is an immediate, unmet need for 5 pitches by the end of 2024.</p> <p>The crime rate for Pembrokeshire was 110 (offences per thousand residents, not including fraud) at the end of March 2023. The number of headline offences per 1,000 population was 86 in March 2022, 67.9 in Dec 2020, 64.6 in Dec 2018, 46.22 in 2017, 40.68 in 2016, 38 in 2014-15 compared with 36.98 in 2012/13 in Pembrokeshire (64.07 in 2003/04) which compares with 84.9 in Wales in 2021/22 57.35 in Wales in 2012/13 and 98.97 in 2003/04 (Police.uk, 2021, ONS, 2022).17.2% of the population speak Welsh in 2021, compared with 19.2% in 2011 21.8% in 2001 (Census). This reduction follows the national trend, however is lower than the Welsh average of 22.3%.</p>

SA Objectives	Potential SA indicators	Data	Commentary
language and culture		17.2%% of population speak Welsh in 2021 compared with 19.2% in 2011 and 21.8% in 2001 (Census 2021, 2011 and 2001)..	<p>The LDP cannot influence crime rates; however the LDP seeks to improve community safety through design. This aspect is difficult to monitor.</p> <p>The number and proportion of housing planning permissions at the different levels of the settlement hierarchy is monitored for the AMR, and the level of services will be monitored at Plan review. The LDP focuses development in settlements where services and facilities already exist. The NRW Phosphates Guidance has started to impact and will impact future housing development (including affordable housing), and will be reported in later AMRs.</p> <p>The LDP provides for housing (including affordable housing) in local communities where the Welsh language has a significant role. This can be assessed in more detail at Plan review. The LDP has considered Welsh language in terms of phasing development and Policy SP 9 allows further consideration for Welsh language.</p> <p>Action: continue to monitor the SA Objectives and assess at Plan review. Phosphates targets are affecting and will affect housing development. This is a critical issue for this and other SA Objectives (economy, water quality and ecology), however, the overall level of housing being provided has not been significantly affected to date.</p>
<p>8. Provide a range of good quality employment opportunities accessible to all sections of the population.</p> <p>9. Support a sustainable and diverse local economy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Claimant count amongst working age population (%) • % of economic activity by sector • Number or % of vacant floorspace within Town Centres • Planning permissions for tourism development s/employment development s per year. 	<p>Economic activity rate in those aged 16-64 in Pembrokeshire (figures for Wales in parentheses):</p> <p>72.6% in 04/05 (72.8%) 75.2% in 13/14 (75.3%) 77.6% in 14/15 (74.4%) 75.6% in 15/16 (75.3%) 76.2% in Jan 16-Dec 16 (74.8%) 75.8% in Jan 17-Dec 17 76.0% in 18/19 (76.7%) 79.4% in 19/20 (76.6%) 76.3% in 20-21 (75.2%) 78.7% in 21-22 (76.5%) 77% in 2022 (75.6%)</p> <p>GVA per head Pembrokeshire = £19,400 in 2020, compared to £20,392 per head in Wales (recorded)</p> <p>GVA per head in Pembrokeshire £25,754 (provisional) and £22,380 (provisional) in Wales in 2021</p> <p>Town centre development = No development permitted within or outside town centres.</p> <p>Change of presence of A1 uses Less than target in the following Town Centres: Fishguard Narberth Pembroke</p>	<p>The economic activity rate in those aged 16-64 in Pembrokeshire (figures for Wales in parentheses) was 77% in 2022 (75.6% in Wales) (Nomis, 2022).</p> <p>The GVA per head in Pembrokeshire (South West Wales area) was £25,754 (provisional) in 2021, £19,400 per head in 2020 , £20,768 (revised) in 2019, £18,856 in 2018, £19,878 in 2017, £19,093 per head in 2016, £19,277 in 2015, £15,683 in 2014 and £15,862 in 2013 (£22,380 per head in Wales, provisional) (StatsWales, 2020).</p> <p>WG refused a major biomass facility a Development of National Significance (DNS) at Blackbridge (a Strategic Employment site) a Development of National Significance (DNS) in AMR period 6. Continue to monitor.</p> <p>The amount of major retail, office and leisure development permitted in town centres was 0%. No major retail development was permitted outside the town centres.</p> <p>The change of presence of A1 uses (unit numbers & floorspace) in primary retail frontages less than the target (<66% of the linear frontage is A1 use class) in Fishguard, Narberth and Pembroke town centres.</p> <p>The percentage of ground floor vacant units in each Town Centre (within the identified LDP boundary):</p> <p>Haverfordwest = 21% in 22/23 (25% in 21/22, 23% in 20/21, 21% in 19/20, 17% in 18/19, 17% in 2018, 25% in 2017, 18% in 2016, 17% in 2015, 9% in 2014)</p> <p>Pembroke Dock = 19% in 22/23 (24% in 21/22, 26% in 20/21, 24% in 19/20, 25% in 18/19, 26% in 2018, 22% in 2017, 19% in 2016, 15% in 2015, 10% in 2014)</p> <p>Milford Haven = 30% in 22/23 (29% in 21/22, 25% in 20/21, 22% in 19/20, 19% in 18/19, 23% in 2018, 20% in 2017, 18% in 2016, 21% in 2015, 14% in 2014)</p> <p>Pembroke = 15% in 22/23 (19% in 21/22, 19.5% in 20/21, 5% in 19/20, 9% in 18/19, 10% in 2018, 12% in 2017, 7% in 2016, 6% in 2015, 9% in 2014)</p> <p>Fishguard = 17% in 22/23 (22% in 21/22, 22% in 20/21, 19% in 19/20, 17% in 18/19, 20% in 2018, 15% in 2017, 16% in 2016, 9% in 2015, 10% in 2014)</p> <p>Narberth = 5% in 22/23 (9% in 21/22, 9% in 20/21, 11% in 19/20, 9% in 18/19, 6% in 2018, 6% in 2017, 2% in 2016, 2% in 2015, 4% in 2014)</p> <p>Vacancy levels are above those nationally in Haverfordwest, Pembroke Dock & Milford Haven, Pembroke and Fishguard.</p> <p>Vacant land 2013: 193 ha (1,925,000 sq.). Vacant land 2015: 316 ha (3,167,205 sq.). Vacant land 2016: 219 ha (1,925,000 sq.). Vacant land 2017: 216 ha (2,161,648 sq.)</p>

SA Objectives	Potential SA indicators	Data	Commentary
		Percentage of ground floor vacant units in each Town Centre (within identified LDP boundary). Haverfordwest = 21% Pembroke Dock = 19% Milford Haven = 30% Pembroke = 15% Fishguard = 17% Narberth = 5% Applications relating to tourism permitted = 12 in 2022/23, 25 in 2021/22, 20 in 20/21, 11 in 19/20, 10 in 17/18, 25 in 16/17, 30 in 2015/16, 16 in 2014-15)	Vacant land 2018: 212 ha Vacant land 2019: 213 ha. No employment survey 2020/21. Survey underway for 21/22, not expected for this AMR. No applications have been approved contrary to the tourism policies (GN.19). In total, 12 applications relating to tourism were approved during the monitoring period. The range of tourism permissions granted alongside the evidence of compliance with policies (see main AMR report) suggests that the policies of the Plan are allowing for a range of appropriate tourism developments to take place under the strategy of the LDP. The control and influence of the LDP has extremely limited influence on the broader economic context within which the Plan operates. The recent NRW phosphate targets have impacted economic development in terms of development in those catchments affected by the targets. Action: continue to monitor SA Objectives and also monitor tourism development permissions, town centre retail development and strategic employment sites, and the NRW phosphates targets.
10. Prepare for and reduce the impact of Pembrokeshire's contribution to climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CO₂ emissions non domestic public stock Ecological footprint 	Total CO ₂ emissions in 2020 = 1305.3 kt (naei.defra.gov.uk, 2023). This has increased significantly as it now includes output from agriculture and is not directly comparable to previous years and overall CO ₂ across all sectors has been decreasing year on year. CO ₂ emissions from all sectors in 2019 = 756.3kt and in 2017 763 kt (naei.beis.gov.uk, 2019) Ecological footprint 4.5 gha / person (2006), Wales = 4.4 gha / person (2006) (StatsWales, 2014), 3.28 gha per capital in 2011 (www.gov.wales, WG, 2015) no updates	The total CO ₂ emissions in Pembrokeshire were 756.3 kt in 2019 (1,036kt in 2014, 1,146 kt in 2013, 1,166 kt in 2011 in Pembrokeshire, Wales = 29,096kt) (Assemblywales.org). However, CO ₂ emissions from all sectors in 2015 = 974 kt , 2016 = 827.03 kt, 2017 = 763 kt (naei.beis.gov.uk, 2022). Ecological footprint 4.5 gha per person in Pembrokeshire (2006), Wales = 4.4 gha per person in 2006 (StatsWales, 2014). Welsh ecological footprint in 2011 was 3.28 global hectares per capita (Ecological and Carbon Footprints of Wales, update to 2011, 2015). This figure has not been updated. Emissions of CO ₂ have been falling since 2005 across all sectors. The ecological footprint in Pembrokeshire is higher than the figure for Wales for 2006. The figures have fallen since 2003 (5.3 gha / person in Pembrokeshire and 4.7 gha / person in Wales). Ecological footprint is influenced by the consumption of goods and services. Car use is high in Pembrokeshire which is reflected in the ecological footprint. The updated figure for Wales 2011 is not directly comparable to previous estimates due to changes in the methodology. The Authority has declared a climate emergency therefore this SA Objective is now Amber. Action: continue to monitor SA Objective.
11. Maintain and improve air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Days when air pollution is moderate or higher at Narberth AURN Achievement of emission limit values 	Narberth AURN data: 7 days in 2012 19 days in 2013 (revised) 3 days in 2014 8 days in 2015 11 days in 2016 8 days in 2017 28 days in 2018 10 days in 2019 21 days in 2020 11 days in 2021 No data for 2022 (gov.uk, 2021)	The number of days of moderate to high air pollution in Narberth Automated Urban Rural Network (AURN) were 11 days in 2021 (gov.uk, 2022). There has been no exceedance of NO ₂ at Narberth or Pennar (monitoring at Pennar ceased 2016). Sampled pollutants at a County level include: benzene, nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂), sulphur dioxide (SO ₂), particulate matter (PM ₁₀) and ozone. Exceedance of nitrogen dioxide in specific areas required two Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) declared in July 2012 in Haverfordwest and Pembroke town centres. Exceedances of NO ₂ have been reducing, however monitoring is still ongoing for at least three years to ensure confidence in the results. Planning applications are assessed in relation to their potential to impact upon local air quality objectives. A guidance document for developers was produced in conjunction with Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Powys County Council's. Planning conditions, section 106 agreements or unilateral undertakings can also be used to secure monitoring and also mitigation for local pollutant emissions. Action: continue to monitor SA Objective and refer to Air Quality Action Plans in subsequent AMRs.

SA Objectives	Potential SA indicators	Data	Commentary
		Two Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) as a result of previous nitrogen dioxide exceedance (PCC monitoring information, 2018)	
<p>12. Minimise the generation of waste and pollution</p> <p>13. Encourage the efficient production, use, re-use and recycling of resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total and percentage of municipal waste and municipal waste recycled, composted, used to recover heat, power and other energy sources, and land filled • Electricity produced from renewable sources • Access to recycling facilities 	<p>Biodegradable Municipal Waste (BMW) landfilled in:</p> <p>2009/2010 = 23,786 tonnes 2010/2011 = 20,325 tonnes 2012/2013 = 17,971 tonnes 2013/2014 = 13,543 tonnes 2015/2016 = 10,387 tonnes 2016/2017 = 8,125 tonnes 2017/2018 = 25,926 2018/2019 = 13,041 tonnes 2019/2020 = 5,054 tonnes 2020/2021 = 3,670 tonnes 2023-22 = 4,275 tonnes</p> <p>Waste reuse/ recycling/composting rates</p> <p>50% in 2011/2012 53.1% in 2012/2013 60.3% in 2013/2014 65.4% in 2014/2015 64.9% in 2015/16 65.3% in 2016/17 57.0% in 2017/18 55.6% in 2018/19 71.7% in 2019/20 73.2 in 2020-21 73.2 in 2021-22 (StatsWales, 2022)</p> <p>Renewable energy:</p> <p>5.39 MW to March 2023 10.71 MW to March 2022 0.40 MW to March 2021 3.6 MW to March 2020 0.89 MW to March 2019 11.00 MW to March 2018 6.11 MW to March 2017 34.77 MW to March 2016</p>	<p>The waste reuse/recycling/composting rates in Pembrokeshire for a rolling 12 months to end of Dec 2022 were 73% (StatsWales, 2022). The target for 2019/20 was 64%, and actual rate was 71.7% and 70% for 2024/25 (Pembrokeshire.gov.uk, 2022). The WG target is 58% for 2016/17, (70% by 2024/2025). The WG target for recycling is likely to be achieved with Pembrokeshire contributing positively towards this.</p> <p>The capacity of renewable energy developments permitted was 5.39 MW to March 2023, 10.71 MW to March 2022, 0.40 MW to March 2021, 3.60 MW to March 2020, 0.89 MW to 2019, compared to 11.00 MW in 2018, 6.11 MW in 2017 and 34.77MW in 2016. This is compared with 68.60 MW in 2015, 108.427 MW in 2014 (2014 capacity permitted 28 February 2013 to 31 March 2014 (including allowed appeals on applications initially determined in the period to 31 03 14)).</p> <p>Action: continue to monitor SA Objectives.</p>

SA Objectives	Potential SA indicators	Data	Commentary
		68.60 MW to March 2015 108.427 MW capacity permitted 28 02 13 to 31 03 14 (including allowed appeals on applications initially determined in the period to 31 03 14).	
14. Maintain and protect the quality of inland and coastal water 15. Reduce the impacts of flooding and sea level rises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of total classified rivers complying with water quality objective % new developments with SUDS Per capita consumption of water Amount of development permitted in C1 and C2 floodplain. 	<p>Status of water bodies in Pembrokeshire (Cleddau and Pembrokeshire Coastal Rivers Management Catchment Summary) in 2015:</p> <p>42% good 51% moderate 5% poor 2% bad</p> <p>(Natural Resources Wales, 2015, and website viewed in 2021)</p> <p>1 application permitted in floodplain areas to March 2023.</p>	<p>The General Quality Assessment of surface and groundwater quality has been superseded by Water Framework Directive (WFD) objectives. All water bodies must achieve good status by 2027. NRW have a report on the Cleddau and Pembrokeshire Rivers Management Catchment Summary which has not been updated since 2016. The WFD classification is due to be updated in 2021. Data are not currently available (NRW, 2021).</p> <p>Welsh Government is committed to reducing water pollution caused or induced by nitrates from agricultural sources. An important element of this has been a review of Nitrate Vulnerable Zones. Various options were put forward in the consultation document, including an all-Wales NVZ designation or bespoke designations relating to specific parts of Wales, including the Cleddau catchment area. This could have had significant impacts on the area in terms of water quality and planning applications for slurry lagoons. The Minister issued a written statement in 2018 referring to regulations being applied from 1 Jan 2020; taking on board comments received to the NVZ consultation. New regulations (The Water Resources (Control of Agricultural Pollution) Wales Regulations 2021) were announced in 2020 and came into force in April 2021 which introduce an all Wales regulatory baseline.</p> <p>New requirements were introduced from January 2021 to address issues with phosphates in SAC rivers, the LDP review will be impacted by this, as flagged in the summary of this AMR. Development has been impacted significantly by this, see Summary at beginning of this AMR which means this SA Objective is now rated Red as the objective is not being achieved (see also linked SA Objectives for Biodiversity and Ecology, and socio-economic objectives).</p> <p>The LDP review and future AMRs will need to report on these issues.</p> <p>The Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water AMP 6 programme (2015-2021), and AMP 7 and AMP 8 (2020-25 and 2025-30) to improve sewerage assets will be reviewed in subsequent AMRs.</p> <p>A Good Practice Guidance document on Slurry Stores was produced in 2013, which will help to improve water quality in the county.</p> <p>One application was permitted in flood zone areas for a residential proposal in the C2 flood zone for the conversion of the three upper floors of a town centre property into three one-bedroom apartments. The proposal was consented because of its positive contribution to town centre regeneration. 0 applications were permitted in 2021/22, 1 application for town centre regeneration in 2020/21, 0.3 ha in 2019/20 for a marina development, 0 in 2018/19, 0 in 2017/18, 0 in 2016/17, 2015/16, 2014/15 and 5 in 2013/14). This does not reach the trigger for further action. The LDP ensures no development is permitted in flood zone and SUDS are incorporated into development schemes.</p> <p>Action: continue to monitor SA Objectives, particularly development in C1/C2 floodplain areas. New TAN 15 on planning for flooding and coastal erosion has been delayed to end 2023. Continue to progress solutions and options to mitigate against the NRW Phosphate Targets.</p>
16. Use land efficiently and minimise contamination 17. Safeguard soil quality and quantity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area of contaminated land and contaminated land remediated Area of development of brownfield/contaminated land/ previously 	<p>70% of new development on previously developed land (138.3ha ha). 86.62%, 116.37ha in March 2022, 82%, 61.97 ha to March 2020, 73% (124.77 ha) to March 2019 (57.51 ha to Mar 18 (50.6%); 115.50 ha to Mar 17 (63%); 291.05 ha (85%) Apr 15-Mar 16; 46.87 ha (11.3%) Apr 14-Mar 15; 80.75 ha (18%) Apr 13-Mar 14.</p>	<p>9 permissions granted have specific conditions relating to contaminated land where a range of actions are required by the applicant/developer via planning conditions, for example investigation and risk assessment of contamination on the site, detailed remediation schemes (2022-2023 figures).</p> <p>Development sites SPG identified where land contamination was present and when they come forward these schemes will require any contamination to be remediated.</p> <p>Action: continue to monitor SA Objectives.</p>

SA Objectives	Potential SA indicators	Data	Commentary
	developed land		
18. Protect and enhance biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of designated sites in unfavourable condition Number of biodiversity sites affected by development 	<p>Up to date assessment of all European sites awaited from NRW. Marine sites now have indicative site condition assessments, with the majority of features in an unfavourable condition.</p> <p>0 planning permissions granted contrary to the aim of Policy GN.37 in the period. 349 permissions incorporated ecological mitigation (2022/2023).</p>	<p>31 applications were assessed for Likely Significant Effect (LSE) on European site(s). 16 of these required an Appropriate Assessment. A recent Court of Justice of the European Union ruling has meant that this number has increased. The NRW phosphates targets have also meant that the number of sites requiring Appropriate Assessment has increased significantly. With 12 AAs concluding a likely significant effect.</p> <p>The % of European sites (SACs and SPAs) in unfavourable condition in Pembrokeshire is not known – data is awaited from NRW. Three of the marine protected sites are generally in unfavourable condition. The new NRW guidance on phosphate levels in the non tidal parts of SAC rivers (which includes the Cleddau and Teifi catchments in Pembrokeshire) has also increased this number in the last two AMR periods April 2021 to March 2022 and April 2022 to March 2023. This will also have ongoing impacts on the number of TLSEs and AAs required in the future. Further guidance from NRW on nutrients in the tidal parts of SAC rivers in Wales may be published in the future.</p> <p>349 permissions incorporated ecological mitigation in the year 2022/23. The LDP was prepared to ensure the highest level of protection for European designated sites. LDP SPG on Biodiversity adopted May 2021. Development Sites SPG states that nature conservation issues be considered for all development sites. NRW Phosphates Guidance introduced in 2021 means that the SAC river sites within Pembrokeshire are at risk, and sections of both the River Cleddau and the River Teifi are failing to meet phosphate targets.</p> <p>All planning applications are screened for their potential effect on protected sites.</p> <p>A planning tool has been developed to highlight and understand the importance and extent of ecological connectivity in the county.</p> <p>Action: continue to monitor SA Objective, the need for up to date assessments of European sites continues to provide uncertainty, as does the phosphate targets for SAC rivers. Continue to progress solutions and options to mitigate against the NRW Phosphate Targets.</p>
19. Protect and enhance the landscape and geological heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of permissions granted contrary to GN.38. 	<p>No planning permissions, listed building consents or SAM consents were granted contrary to Policy GN.38 (2022/2023).</p> <p>No permissions granted contrary to Policy GN.1, criterion 3.</p>	<p>No planning permissions, listed building consents or SAM consents were granted contrary to Policy GN.38 (in 2022/2023). Due to previous decisions in 2021/2022 consideration will be given to re-examining the policy wording at Plan Review, to ensure that only those proposals with a significant adverse effect are deemed contrary to policy.</p> <p>No permissions were granted contrary to GN.1 criterion 3.</p>
20. Encourage quality locally distinct design that complements the built heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of permission granted contrary to GN.2. 	<p>No permissions granted contrary to GN.2.</p>	<p>No permissions have been granted as contrary to GN.2.</p> <p>SPG on Renewable Energy was approved and came into force on 31 October 2016. SPG on the Cumulative Impact of Wind Turbines on Landscape and Visual Amenity was adopted on 7 November 2022.</p>
21. Protect and enhance the built heritage and historic environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number / % of buildings on buildings at risk register 		<p>The Haverfordwest Conservation Area Character Appraisal (CACA) and Management Plan was adopted in August 2014. New CACAs, for Fishguard, Goodwick and Lower Town, Fishguard, were adopted in November 2016, and Pembroke and Pembroke Dock appraisals have also been adopted (January 2018 and September 2017 respectively).</p> <p>Action: continue to monitor the SA Objectives.</p>

Appendix 4 – Allocations requiring project level Habitats Regulations Appraisal

PCC's approach to monitoring in relation to Habitats Regulations Appraisal has been to identify those policies previously identified as requiring project level screening (as compared with plan level) and to monitor whether screening has taken place on any applications for those where development has progressed. The table below sets out screening undertaken on those sites identified as requiring project level screening and where development progressed to planning application within the AMR reporting period. All planning applications, and not just Allocations are subject to screening by the PCC Planning Ecologist. Where a potential effect on a European site is possible a formal screening has taken place. These applications are also included in the table. Since a recent ruling, the number of TLSE which have then resulted in an Appropriate Assessment has increased. As stated previously in this AMR report, new requirements in relation to phosphates have impacted development, and this has increased the number of TLSE and AA in this period.

TLSE Test for likely significant effects

HRA Habitats Regulations Appraisal

AA Appropriate Assessment

NLSE No likely significant effect

IROPI Imperative reasons of overriding public interest

Site name	LDP Site reference	Application details	TLSE / screening for HRA	Outcome
Haroldston Cottage, Clay Lane, Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, SA61 1UH	Not Allocated	22/0176/PA Replacement Dwelling	TLSE	NLSE
Castell Malgwyn, LLECHRYD, Cardigan, Pembrokeshire, SA43 2QA	Not Allocated	22/0957/PA Change of use of hotel to 4 residential units, replacement extension and internal works	TLSE	NLSE
Cleddau Bridge Hotel, Essex Road, Pembroke Dock, Pembrokeshire, SA72 6EG	Not Allocated	22/0510/PA Demolition of Hotel and Siting of Residential Care Home and Linked Bungalows	TLSE	NLSE
16, Bridge Street, Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, SA61 2AD	Not Allocated	22/0065/PA Partial demolition of lower ground floor and full demolition of rear extension to form a pedestrian link to walkway (providing access to Haverfordwest Castle), repair and decorative works to adjoining buildings and associated works	TLSE	NLSE
Goodwick Moor Nature Reserve	Goodwick & Fishguard Green Wedge	22/0614/PA Installation of a boardwalk and restoration of an area of open water habitat	TLSE	NLSE
Ty Twt, St Dogmaels, SA43 3LN	Not Allocated	21/1065/PA Erection of a dwelling	TLSE	NLSE
Plot 1, Kiln Park, Burton Ferry, Milford Haven, SA73 1NY	Not Allocated	21/0504/PA Erection of a dwelling	TLSE	NLSE

Milford Haven Waterway, Site 6, Warrior Way, Pembroke Dock, Pembrokeshire, SA72 6UB.	Haven South Port and Energy Related Development	21/1153/PA Variation of condition 2 attached to planning permission ref.20/0756/PA (off-shore marine energy test site) to allow amendments to project envelope parameters.	TLSE	NLSE
Brugholme, Wellington Gardens, HAKIN, Milford Haven, Pembrokeshire, SA73 3DB	Not Allocated	21/1273/PA Replacement dwelling	TLSE	NLSE
Land East of Pensygwarne, Croesgoch, Haverfordwest, SA62 5JX	Not Allocated	21/0993/PA Replacement of a single wind turbine on Land East of Penysgwarn, including associated infrastructure.	TLSE	NLSE
Park House Court, Narberth Road, Tenby, Pembrokeshire, SA70 8TJ	SSA/089/01	22/0289/PA Variation of conditions 3 and 4 of 20/0142/PA to allow for an extension of time for submission of reserved matters by two years	AA	NLSE with conditions
Former Garage Site, Lower Town Fishguard, Pembrokeshire, SA65 9NB	Not Allocated	22/0666/PA Reuse of previously developed site for mixed use development comprising A3 use to ground floor and 3no apartments (C3 use) to first and second floors	TLSE	NLSE
Fforest Farm, Cilherran, SA43 2TB	Not Allocated	20/0538/PA A new dormitory accommodation for events based tourism with shared kitchen and amenities.	AA	NLSE with conditions

Maesgwyn, PENYGROES, Crymch, Pembrokeshire, SA41 3RX	Not Allocated	21/0818/PA Environmental upgrade of existing farm with new silage pad, cubicle housing and covered nutrient store	TLSE	NLSE
Llandissilio Holiday Park, Llandissilio, SA66 7TT	Not Allocated	21/0708/DC Discharge of condition 4 (foul & surface water disposal) of planning permission 20/0539/PA (Proposed regularisation of 10 static caravans together with the siting of 22 additional static holiday caravans in lieu of 36 touring caravans and 20 tents)	AA	No IROPI
40 Bro'r Derwen, Clunderwen, SA66 7NR	Not Allocated	22/0455/PA Construction of two story dwelling and detached garage on existing plot	AA	No IROPI
Land adjacent to Post Office, Maenclochog, SA66 7LA	Not Allocated	22/0306/PA Conversion of existing stone building with hard standing to residential use, to include extensions	AA	No IROPI
Gorwel, Bwlch Y Groes, Llanfyrnach, SA35 0DP	Not Allocated	21/0526/PA Proposed change of use to a glamping site	AA	No IROPI
Land Northwest of Gorwel, Bwlch Y Groes, Llanfyrnach, SA35 0DP	Not Allocated	21/0157/PA Proposed change of use from workshop to holiday accommodation with extension.	AA	No IROPI
Sealyham Home Farm, Wolfscastle, Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, SA62 5NE	Not Allocated	21/0661/PA Extension of farmhouse and conversion of outbuildings to residential units with two access points	AA	No IROPI
Plot 26, Bloomfield Gardens, Narberth, SA67 7EZ	Not Allocated	20/1182/PA Erection of a dwelling	AA	No IROPI

The Grove Hotel, Molleston, Narberth, Pembrokeshire, SA67 8BX	Not Allocated	21/0630/PA Three storey extension to the rear of Grove Hotel, Narberth to include staff facilities and additional bedrooms	AA	No IROPI
A&C Aggregates Ltd, Rowlands View, Templeton, Narberth, Pembrokeshire, SA67 8RG	Not Allocated	21/0085/PA New Offices and Showroom. (A & C Aggregates Ltd)	AA	NLSE
Pen Y Bryn, Keeston Lane, Keeston, Pembrokeshire, SA62 6HN	Not Allocated	22/0986/PA Creation of One Traveller Pitch to include day/utility room, static and touring caravan, multi-purpose shed and improved access (partly in retrospect).	AA	No IROPI
Field off Brynheulog, Llangoman, South of the Forge & west of Rhydiau Bach	Mineral Buffer MN/062/001	22/0471/PA The erection of 4 polytunnels and an open sided barn to accommodate tool storage, a lambing pen, rainwater harvesting and Intermediate Bulk Container storage	TLSE	NLSE
The Quay, Rhydwylym	Not Allocated	22/0737/PA Reinstatement of a dwelling unit		
Kennels House, Slade Lane, Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, SA61 2UR	Not Allocated	21/0366/PA Conversion of a traditional barn to form a single dwelling	AA	NLSE with conditions
1 Market Square, Narberth, SA67 7AU	Not Allocated	22/0816/PA Change of use from former bank (A2) (with retail permission A1 from 18/0370/PA) to Annwn restaurant (A3)	TLSE	NLSE

The Reading Rooms, Station Road, Clunderwen, SA66 7NF	Not Allocated	21/1270/PA Construction of new dwelling in existing front garden	AA	No IROPI
Pendre, Maenclochog, Clunderwen, Pembrokeshire, SA66 7LB	Not Allocated	22/0618/PA Conversion of Existing Outbuilding to Residential Use	AA	No IROPI
15 Bro'r Derwen, Clunderwen, SA66 7NR	Not Allocated	22/0458/PA Construction of two story dwelling on existing plot	AA	No IROPI

Appendix 5 – Breakdown of Housing Completions 2013-2021 by location

Settlement Name	Number of Units Complete 2013-14	Number of Units Complete 2014-15	Number of Units Complete 2015-16	Number of Units Complete 2016-17	Number of Units Complete 2017-18	Number of Units Complete 2018-19	Number of Units Complete 2019-20	Number of Units Complete 2020-21	Number of Units Complete 2021-22	Number of Units Complete 2022-23
Hub Towns										
Haverfordwest / Merlins Bridge	25	67	44	9	11	87	17	121	51	100
Fishguard / Goodwick	8	6	4	9	21	29	9	26	12	6
Milford Haven	184	100	48	71	28	64	64	38	15	47
Neyland	1	11	0	0	0	6	0	5	32	0
Pembroke	10	37	88	78	39	27	6	24	9	6
Pembroke Dock	44	73	39	30	20	9	21	9	10	1
Sub totals	272	294	223	197	119	222	117	223	129	160
Rural Town										
Narberth	14	7	4	7	21	50	84	8	2	10
Sub totals	14	7	4	7	21	50	84	8	2	10
Service Centres										
Crymych	2	6	6	5	3	5	2	3	6	5
Johnston	37	1	0	7	13	15	2	1	30	7

Annual Monitoring Report | 2022-2023

Kilgetty	1	2	2	43	15	0	0	13	21	7
Letterston	10	3	2	1	2	0	0	1	1	0
Sub totals	50	12	10	56	33	20	4	18	58	19
Service Villages										
Abercych	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Begelly	0	0	0	2	8	14	8	4	6	8
Boncath	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	13	8
Blaenffos	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Broadmoor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Bwlchygroes	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carew / Sageston	2	2	18	3	1	2	1	2	43	33
Cilgerran	1	0	1	0	1	21	9	0	0	0
Clarbeston Road	1	2	3	7	4	0	0	0	0	5
Clunderwen	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	4
Cosheston	1	3	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	1
Crundale	7	3	37	3	26	2	0	1	1	1
Eglwysrwr	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Hayscastle Cross	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hermon	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hook	1	3	6	2	9	0	5	3	2	2
Houghton	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	14	4	10
Hundleton	0	1	0	4	5	5	3	4	4	1
Jeffreyston	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lamphey	0	40	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0

Annual Monitoring Report | 2022-2023

Llanddewi Velfrey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Llangwm	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Llandissilio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	21
Maenclochog	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	5
Mathry	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
Milton	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hedges	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Penally	3	2	3	3	0	1	0	1	6	3
Pentlepoir	2	41	9	5	0	0	1	0	0	6
Puncheston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Robeston Wathen	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roch	4	19	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Rosemarket	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Spittal	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
St Dogmaels	2	4	3	0	1	2	0	0	1	3
St Florence	0	18	16	10	0	0	0	1	8	5
Sutton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tavernspite	2	1	0	0		0	0	0	1	0
Tegryn	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Templeton	0	22	12	1	5	8	5	20	8	1
Tiers Cross	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Wolfscastle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sub totals	39	173	117	51	68	65	39	60	113	129
Large Local Villages										

Annual Monitoring Report | 2022-2023

Burton	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Burton Ferry	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Camrose	5	4	3	5	3	1	0	1	0	0
East Williamston	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Freystrop	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	15
Hill Mountain	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Keeston	4	1	1	1	5	5	6	6	4	4
Llanstadwell	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Pen-y-bryn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scleddau	1	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stepaside	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	1
Sub totals	15	39	11	9	10	9	9	8	6	21
Small Local Villages										
Ambleston	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Cold Blow	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Glandwr	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Little Honeyborough	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Llanteglos	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Llawhaden	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Llwyncelyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maddox Moor	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Martletwy	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Moat	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Annual Monitoring Report | 2022-2023

Penffordd	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redberth	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reynalton	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1
Sardis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Square & Compass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
St Nicholas	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St Twynells	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Thornton	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	3	4
Treffgarne	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walton East	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	0
Sub totals	9	12	7	3	1	3	3	6	7	7
Open Countryside										
Outside settlement boundary	60	51	32	42	34	50	11	17	23	24
Sub totals	60	51	32	42	34	50	11	17	23	24
Adjustment for 2022 miscounts										
Shipping Cottages, Begelly										-3
Sub totals										-3
Report Total	459	588	405	365	286	419	267	340	338	367

Appendix 6: Feedback from Stakeholders

Normally, the outcomes from the previous AMR are discussed with the Pembrokeshire Planning Agents' Forum. For the 2021/22 AMR, that discussion did not take, although there was a presentation and debate at a Forum meeting regarding the NRW phosphates guidance and its implications in the affected areas for the determination of planning applications, for delivery of the current LDP and for the identification of land for future development by the emerging replacement plan, LDP 2. For the 2022/23 AMR, it is anticipated that the Forum will be consulted on the AMR outcomes. Wider stakeholder engagement is taking place in conjunction with the preparation of LDP 2.