



Cardiff Council - January 2025

Deposit Plan

Initial Consultation Report



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Cardiff Replacement Local Development Plan Deposit Plan 2021 to 2036

Initial Consultation Report

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Introduction

- 1.1 A key part of the Replacement Local Development Plan (RLDP) preparation process involves consultation with organisations and the public. To inform the preparation of the LDP the following consultation events have taken place to date:
- Review Report and Delivery Agreement (January 2021/February 2021)
 - Candidate Sites (May 2021/August 2021)
 - Vision and Objectives (May 2021/July 2021)
 - Strategic options (December 2021/February 2022)
 - Preferred Strategy (July 2023/October 2023)
- 1.2 A summary of these stages together with appendices setting out the comments received is set out below.

2. Review Report and Delivery Agreement Consultation

- 2.1 The first formal step in preparing the RLDP is the requirement for the Council to approve a Review Report and Delivery Agreement and secure their approval from Welsh Government.
- 2.2 Regulations state that the full review process must be informed by a Review Report which must determine the revision procedure to be followed- specifically, whether to undertake a full or short form revision. A full revision would require the preparation of a Replacement LDP, whereas a short form revision would involve revising limited parts of the existing LDP. Guidance makes it clear that should a Local Planning Authority decide to employ the short form revision, it must be sure it can fully justify its approach as there are significant risks that this approach may be considered inappropriate and challenged since the issues involved may warrant the full revision procedure.
- 2.3 The Final Review Report concluded that the full revision procedure was the most appropriate option and that a replacement LDP be prepared for the period 2021-2036. In this respect, it was recognised that the significant scale, complexity and over-lapping nature of issues to be addressed in a RLDP, together with the need to respond to the issues arising out of the Covid-19 pandemic, cannot justify the short form revision procedure. This approach will ensure that the Council will have up-to-date Plan coverage beyond 2026 and supports the Plan-led approach in Wales.
- 2.4 The key components and purposes of the Delivery Agreement are:
- The Community Involvement Scheme (CIS), which sets out how the Council will engage with the community in preparing the RLDP; and
 - The Council's timetable for preparing and adopting the RLDP, showing each stage in the Plan preparation process and how it is to be project managed.
- 2.5 In producing the Review Report and Delivery Agreement, the Council must have regard to the views of organisations and individuals who will contribute to the preparation of the RLDP. This includes a wide range of organisations representing different interests together with other statutory undertakers and the wider public.
- 2.6 A draft Review Report and Delivery Agreement was issued for a four week consultation period running from 7th January 2021 to 4th February 2021. A total of 382 consultees were notified and invited to make comments on the draft documents. These consultees included Community Councils, planning consultants, house builders, housing associations and other relevant external organisations. In addition, all Members were informed of the consultation and the draft documents were advertised on the Council's website, together with details on how to comment.

- 2.7 A total of 34 responses were received during the public consultation period and overall, most responses did not object to the approach and contents of both documents and recognise the need to prepare a Replacement LDP.
- 2.8 Many of the responses raised wider issues relating to plan content beyond the current scope of the review process and these will be considered as part of the Replacement Plan preparation process as the plan progresses. However, some changes to the documents were considered appropriate to further clarify and respond to matters raised. These included updating the Review Report to take account of contextual changes since the report was drafted in autumn 2020 so references are included to the latest position with the Council's One Planet Strategy and Welsh Government's National Development Framework and updating the Delivery Agreement as follows:
- To provide greater clarity regarding the LDP preparation stages referenced throughout the document to ensure they are consistent and in particular making the engagement and consultation stages and their duration clear in the text, tables and flow chart. Other changes include:
 - Providing further clarification that the evidence base work will help inform the strategic options stage which will be subject to consultation and engagement next winter;
 - Providing further detail regarding the Council's commitment to inclusiveness through providing user friendly documentation and using user friendly consultation techniques in order to engage with the wider community, including children and young people;
 - Clarifying further the role Elected Members can play in raising awareness and supporting engagement of local communities in the plan preparation process;
 - Providing more clarity on the two phases of pre-deposit participation consultation planned at the launch of the preparation process in May 2021 and winter 2021 setting out what is involved and timescales;
 - Additional text explaining in more detail the groups we will seek to involve in plan preparation; and
 - Addition of further bodies requested in responses to consultation to the general consultation body list in Appendix A and in order to broaden the engagement and reach out to a wider range of group addition of contacts in Council's equalities network, local community groups and the Councils social media channels.
- 2.9 A summary of the comments received during this consultation is included in Appendix 1. These comments were taken into account in producing the final version of the Review Report and Delivery Agreement which was approved by Council on 18th March 2021 and by Welsh Government on 30th March 2021.

3. Invitation to Submit Candidate Sites

- 3.1 The LDP Manual, Edition 3 (Welsh Government 2020) recommends that local planning authorities engage with developers and landowners at the evidence gathering stage of the RLDP process to obtain information about potential development sites that may be included in the plan. The aim of this is to avoid a substantial number of unidentified sites coming forward at the examination stage and also to ensure that the LDP strategy can be delivered in land use terms.
- 3.2 Accordingly, in May 2021, the Council formally invited developers, landowners, agents and others with an interest in land to submit sites they wished to be considered for development or reuse through the RLDP, for a range of uses, including housing, employment, retail, leisure, waste, transport (e.g. park and ride sites), open space and other community uses.
- 3.3 As a result of this exercise 62 sites have been submitted for consideration through the RLDP process.
- 3.4 Following advice contained in the LDP Manual a site register of submitted candidate sites has been produced. At this stage the register includes the following information:
- site reference number;
 - site address and location, site plan;
 - site area in hectares; and
 - the proposed use.
- 3.5 The Register can be viewed on the Council's website at [Candidate sites \(cardiffldp.co.uk\)](https://cardiffldp.co.uk).

4. Vision and Objectives Consultation

- 4.1 The Vision and Objectives provide an over-arching context for the plan that shows how economic, social and environmental considerations can be balanced to deliver the sustainable development of Cardiff up to 2036.
- 4.2 They are based on the consideration of the identified issues and an extensive consultation and engagement exercise plus taking into account the strategic context.
- 4.3 This strategic context includes the Council's Greener, Fairer, Stronger Strategy and Well-Being Plan, the Well-being Goals set out in the Well-being of Future Generations Act, key planning principles and national sustainable placemaking outcomes set out in national planning guidance and Future Wales the National Plan 2040.
- 4.4 It is important that the Vision and Objectives are agreed at an early stage in the plan preparation process as they are used to help provide a context to identify and assess strategic options together with the consideration of strategic sites.
- 4.5 As set out above to help inform the Vision and Objectives, an extensive consultation and engagement exercise was carried out for 8 weeks between 28th May and 23rd July 2021. Due to the pandemic the Council was restricted to what type of consultation activities we could undertake and for this reason no public face to face meetings were held. However, in order to "adapt" to these pandemic restrictions and encourage active participation in this early stage of preparation of the plan the Council invested in the use of user friendly on-line consultation methods to capture responses to the issues and objectives. These included:
 - A virtual live launch event where the process was outlined, and attendees had the opportunity to ask questions;
 - The use of virtual consultation room technology with display panels, a short film to explain the process and an online survey which was completed by over 800 respondents;
 - A new bespoke user friendly website, which received approximately 4,000 visits during the consultation;
 - Extensive and targeted use of social media using Facebook, Twitter and Instagram to explain the process and publicise these consultation methods;
 - The use of existing networks to engage virtually with those who do not usually take part in LDP consultation, such as younger people; and
 - An LDP mailbox where comments could be sent and any queries raised direct with the LDP Team.
- 4.6 Findings from this process were used to help finalise the LDP Vision and Objectives. It was noted that many strong themes emerging from this consultation process closely mirrored the key themes emerging through wider work, such as the recognition of

responding to the pandemic and addressing climate change as key issues, the importance of sustainable travel, the high value placed on parks and open spaces plus improving job opportunities and access to affordable housing. The consultation exercise therefore very much added to findings coming from the strategic policy context and issues identified from the evidence base.

- 4.7 A summary of the consultation and engagement findings is included in Appendix 2 and a report of the online survey findings in Appendix 3.

5. Strategic Options Consultation

- 5.1 To inform the preparation of the RLDP the Council undertook a consultation exercise on Strategic Options between 1st December and 8th February 2022. During this period members of the public and stakeholders were asked to give views on a variety of options on housing and jobs growth for the city up to 2036.
- 5.1 Due to the pandemic the Council was restricted to what type of consultation activities we could undertake and for this reason no public face to face meetings were held. However, in order to “adapt” to these pandemic restrictions and encourage active participation in this early stage of preparation of the plan a with the Vision and Objectives consultation the Council invested in the use of user friendly on-line consultation methods to capture responses to the issues and objectives. These included:
- A virtual live launch event where the process was outlined, and attendees had the opportunity to ask questions;
 - The use of virtual consultation room technology with display panels, a short film to explain the process and an online survey which was completed by over 400 respondents;
 - A new bespoke user friendly website;
 - Extensive and targeted use of social media using Facebook, Twitter and Instagram to explain the process and publicise these consultation methods;
 - The use of existing networks to engage virtually with those who do not usually take part in LDP consultation, such as younger people; and
 - An LDP mailbox where comments could be sent and any queries raised direct with the LDP Team.
- 5.2 Findings from this process were used to help finalise the LDP Preferred Strategy which will set out the preferred level of housing and jobs growth for the city to 2036 together with the spatial strategy to deliver this growth.
- 5.3 A summary of the consultation and engagement findings is included in Appendix 4 and a report of the online survey findings in Appendix 5.

6. Preferred Strategy Consultation

- 6.1 To inform the preparation of the RLDP the Council undertook a consultation exercise on Preferred Strategy between 27th July and 5th October 2023. During this period members of the public and stakeholders were asked to give views on the Preferred Strategy for housing and jobs growth for the city up to 2036.
- 6.2 Due to the pandemic previous consultation stages on the Vision and Objectives and Strategic Options were subject to restrictions on what type of consultation activities the Council could undertake and for this reason no public face to face meetings were held during these stages.
- 6.3 However, the consultation on the Preferred Strategy was not subject to these restrictions and a range of face to face consultation events facilitated by Planning Aid Wales and LDP Team drop in sessions were held during the consultation period. These sessions are listed below:

Planning Aid Facilitated Events

- **New School Rooms, Christ Church, Heol Isaf, Radyr CF15 8DY** – Wednesday 16th August 2023 6.00 pm – 8.30 pm
- **Online Event** – Thursday 23rd August 2023 6.00 pm to 8.30 pm
- **Llanrumney Hub, Llanrumney Library CF23 9PN** – Thursday 14th September 2023 6.00 pm to 8.30 pm
- **City hall, Cathays Park CF10 3ND** – Wednesday 20th September 2023 6.00 pm – 8.30 pm
- **Online Event** – Monday 25th September 2023 6.00 pm – 8.30 pm
- **Grange Pavilion, Grange Gardens, Grangetown CF11 7LJ** – Thursday 27th September 2023 6.00 pm – 8.30 pm

LDP Team Drop in Events

- **CCHA Culture and Media Centre, Plas Iona, Butetown CF10 5HW** – Monday 11th September 2023 1.30 pm to 5.30 pm
- **Llanishen Hub, Station Road, Llanishen CF14 5LS** – Wednesday 13th September 2023 2.30 pm to 6.15 pm
- **St Mellons Hub, Crickhowell Road, St Mellons CF3 0EF** – Tuesday 19th September 2023 2.00 pm to 6.00 pm
- **Ely and Caerau Hub, Cowbridge Road West CF5 5BQ** – Thursday 21st September 2023 2.00 pm to 6.00 pm

- 6.4 The Council was also keen to build on the user friendly on-line consultation methods developed for the previous consultations which were subject to pandemic restrictions and as with the previous consultations the Council invested in the following:
- A virtual live launch event where the process was outlined, and attendees had the opportunity to ask questions;
 - The use of virtual consultation room technology with display panels, a short film to explain the process and an online survey which was completed by over 1,000 respondents;
 - A new bespoke user friendly website;
 - Extensive and targeted use of social media using Facebook, Twitter and Instagram to explain the process and publicise these consultation methods;
 - The use of existing networks to engage virtually with those who do not usually take part in LDP consultation, such as younger people; and
 - An LDP mailbox where comments could be sent and any queries raised direct with the LDP Team.
- 6.5 Findings from this process were used to help finalise the LDP Deposit Plan which will set out a strategy for the development of the city to 2036 together with a range of strategic and detailed policies to govern future development and a detailed proposals map setting out areas to be developed and protected.
- 6.6 A summary of the consultation and engagement findings and comments on the candidate sites is included in Appendix 6, a report of the online survey findings in Appendix 7 and a report of the Planning Aid Wales Engagement Event findings in Appendix 8 and 9.

Appendix 1: Summary of Comments received on Review Report and Delivery Agreement Consultation

Public consultation on the Draft Delivery Agreement and Review Report took place between 7th January and 4th February 2021. Whilst consultation was undertaken at a time when there were restrictions in place to limit the spread of Covid 19, which prohibited a number of methods of engagement a total of 382 consultees were notified and invited to make comments on the draft documents. These consultees included Community Councils, planning consultants, house builders, housing associations and other relevant external organisations. In addition all Members were informed of the consultation and the draft documents were advertised on the Council's website, together with details on how to comment.

A total of 34 responses were received during the public consultation period. A summary of the responses received is provided in the table below along with the Council's response and recommendations.

	Consultee Name	Consultee comment	Council Response	Council Recommendation
1	Cardiff Civic Society	COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT SCHEME - Appendix A appears to be out of date/ the way in which this list has been drawn up introduces biases and could exclude those who may have important views about the future of the city if they were asked. - The prosperous suburbs in the north of the city are well represented (either through their Community Councils or recognised local groups) but the poorer inner city is not. - The consultee list should be extended to ensure all parts of the city are represented, through inviting contributions from bodies (e.g. Local community centres) which do not usually comment on development matters. In addition, a councillor from each ward should be involved in LDP preparation. - Recently formed groups could have important things to say about how the city should change to meet their concerns and priorities. As examples, Extinction Rebellion or Youth Climate Strike have much to say about environmental and climate change challenges, Black Lives Matter could offer a view from young black people. The consultation process - Consultation questions should be open (e.g. "what would you like to see in your area?") Rather than expecting people to engage with daunting planning documentation - The way of working needs to be collaborative, so that the LDP is "owned" by the majority of those involved in its preparation, which will involve the Council working across sectors and age groups to help reconcile differences. - Unclear how residents will be engaged in building the Evidence Base. Developers and landowners will be asked to submit candidate sites, but will those be visible for public comment? Consultation is promised on the Integrated Sustainability Appraisal, but it is not explained how. Nothing is said about consulting on other elements of the evidence base. TIMETABLE FOR PREPARING REPLACEMENT LDP - Point 5 of the Key Stage table allows 6 weeks for the Preferred Strategy Consultation but paragraph 2.21 states this will last 8 weeks.³³ MONITORING AND REVIEW - Monitoring of the Delivery Agreement should include a mechanism through which residents could raise concerns if they feel they are not being consulted adequately or on time. - The preparation of Annual Monitoring Reports should include resident consultation. Replacement LDP preparation - The flowchart indicates more opportunities for consultation than those shown in the Key Stage timetable. That is welcome, but stakeholders (including residents and community groups) need to be clearly informed, ahead of time, of how and when they will be able to get involved, and where and when material will be published. Involvement in Replacement LDP stages - As the evidence base aims at "a clear understanding of the dynamic social, environmental and economic characteristics and issues that exist within Cardiff", it is important – as argued above – that efforts are made to bring marginalised residents and groups into consultation. Risk Management - The risk that "Replacement LDP fails test of soundness" is acknowledged. Mitigation should include "a robust evidence base with sustainability appraisal and well audited community and stakeholder engagement", but it also needs to ensure that stakeholder's views are taken account of, and that residents and community groups do not feel that their opinions have been given less weight than those of developers and landowners. - Improving well-being and sustainability must be at the heart of the Replacement LDP. - Keen on the principle of staying local and creating neighbourhoods/revitalising town centres should not mean only the city centre but also districts. - Green infrastructure and ecological resilience should be priorities	The comments from the Cardiff Civic Trust are noted. To ensure the preparation of the new plan reaches a wide audience across the city the Council will engage through a wide range of methods. These include reaching out on social media platforms, implementation of a new user friendly website, use of short films to explain the Replacement LDP process and issues the plan needs to consider and user friendly documents and surveys reaching out to a wide audience including children and young people. These are in addition to the traditional methods of notifying consultees on the LDP database and engaging through a range of existing networks. Appendix A is not an exhaustive list. The process is open to any individual/group or organisation to take part. The Council maintains an LDP consultation list whereby any individual/group or organisation with an interest can request inclusion at any time in the process. In addition the Council will be utilising established Environmental, Community and Economic network to promote the LDP consultations. We would urge all stakeholders to support the process by promoting consultation stages to their members and interested contacts as widely as possible. Discrepancies and irregularities in the timetabling to be amended The content and structure of the replacement LDP will be in line with National Planning guidance. The Review Report is a factual review of the past performance of the current LDP highlighting areas for reconsideration. The comments raised are detailed issues which will be considered once the review of the LDP begins. The Review of the LDP will be based on updated evidence base including housing and employment. The Evidence base list to inform the preparation of the new plan is not intended to be exhaustive and consideration for the need for the additional studies suggested can be given as the plan progresses. The findings of some of the studies will be used to inform the consultation on strategic options in the autumn and a full list will be	Amend Delivery Agreement to provide further detail regarding the Council's commitment to inclusiveness through providing user friendly documentation and using user friendly consultation techniques in order to engage with the wider community, including children and young people. Amend the Delivery Agreement to provide further detail of who will be involved in plan preparation including using established Council Environmental/Community and Economic networks/social media platforms. Amend Delivery Agreement to provide further clarification that the evidence base work will help inform the strategic options stage which will be subject to consultation and engagement next winter. Amend Review Report to include reference to the latest position with One Planet Cardiff.

	Consultee Name	Consultee comment	Council Response	Council Recommendation
		• Include reference to One Planet Cardiff • Evidence Base on population and household numbers should be updated as the picture becomes clearer. • The Review Report does not mention the observation in the 3rd AMR that per head open functional space is declining • AMR3 reports that, “during the monitoring period all the relevant applications received on historic environment assets were considered to be policy compliant/policy compliant subject to conditions/recommendations placed on the permission”. Have such applications been monitored to confirm that conditions are subsequently met? • Requires a fundamental rethink of Cardiff’s strengths and weaknesses and the opportunities and threats that we face. • Should set a new direction for the city, ensuring that all residents share a better quality of life in future than they enjoy now, in line with the Well-being of Future Generations Act. CCS’s two key requirements are that the new LDP should be based on ‘15-minute’ neighbourhoods, and on a foundational, green, economy • As population growth is predicted to slow, there should be less need to build on greenfield sites. Regenerating brownfield wasteland should come first, along with empty buildings. • Strategic infrastructure (including health and transport) must be provided in advance of the development it is required to serve. • The Review Report ignores several sizeable developments for which permission has been granted without any affordable provision and with negligible, if any, s106 contribution. The 20/30% affordable housing obligation should be preserved, if not increased, and enforced • If developers are allowed to sidestep obligations through viability claims, enforcement of LDP obligations in areas like affordable housing or environment will be undermined • No mention of the quality of housing • Policy on Purpose-Built Student Accommodation should be reviewed • The foundational economy, providing local jobs to meet local needs, should play a growing role, as should facilities for those working at, or near, home. • Demand for city centre retail space could be expected to fall, but the Evidence Base should be expanded to take full account of the impact of new technologies. • Efforts to encourage the modal shift towards active and sustainable travel, and away from over-reliance on private cars, must continue, • A ‘15- minute city’, in which everyone can access daily requirements within an easy walk or cycle ride from their home, would both improve lives and reduce transport demand. • Policies sufficiently robust to meet the environmental challenges must be a priority for the Replacement LDP. Achieving a carbon neutral city by 2030, as will be required by One Planet Cardiff, requires review of all LDP policies, not only those that are classed as environmental today. • Flooding is a central concern • Policies to manage water should aim to reduce run-off as well as to capture this. • Biodiversity loss is now widely recognised as a global threat • Trees have a special contribution to make to both reaching carbon neutrality and supporting the wider environmental and well-being agendas • The Replacement LDP must treat identifying suitable locations for those trees, including urban forests seriously. CCS has begun to look at some options for this in its Canopy Cardiff work • Environmental obligations, including carbon neutrality and biodiversity, must be built into the LDP and supporting SPGs. • Policies must take a wide view of the environmental impact. This requires a full life-cycle view, including materials, construction, use (such as transport or other infrastructure demands) and demolition, with full compensation measures for any unavoidable damage. The highest energy efficiency standards should be required. • Well-being depends on the built as well as the natural environment. Not convinced that the monitoring reports accurately reflect the impact on historic buildings of planning decisions. • Masterplanning should be viewed from the Placemaking perspective, with community engagement and people having the opportunity to co-design the places they live, work and spend their time in the ideas and creativity of city residents (including our young people), rather than relying on big developers	published alongside consultation on the Preferred Strategy and Deposit Plan giving residents an opportunity to comment on the findings. These studies will need to consider the impacts of the pandemic and will need to be kept under review as more information on this comes available over the next year or so	

	Consultee Name	Consultee comment	Council Response	Council Recommendation
		- Open space Covid has emphasised the importance of open space near where people live. Public green space in Cardiff has been estimated at just 8% of the city's area, well below that of many UK cities. The Replacement LDP must identify, protect, extend and enhance the city's network of green infrastructure. - FUTURE EVIDENCE BASE REQUIREMENTS - agree that all the identified areas need further investigation to build the Evidence Base, but that list should not be seen as excluding others. - Historic Legacy - Key features which make Cardiff such a different and distinctive City are its historic origins and its spatial development - The Evidence Base should identify these varying features as a valued inheritance for managed evolution, with new developments reflecting local character, - The LDP should contribute to building a resilient city able to thrive even in difficult times. - The current LDP is failing to deliver a sustainable city. As well as striving to become carbon- neutral, with clean air, within the lifespan of the Replacement LDP, we have to adapt to the consequences of climate warming, such as surface water flooding, rising sea levels, health issues, or shifting demand patterns. Areas subject to recent flooding should be mapped, and forecasts prepared of likely future occurrences with the increased intensity and volume of rainfall. - Equality of access - Facilities in new suburbs on the edge of Cardiff are not being provided as promised. There is very uneven access to green spaces and to private outdoor space, which particularly affects those in less affluent inner suburbs and/or living in high rise apartments. Affordable housing is excluded from desirable areas. Demolition of older properties has decreased the number of affordable premises for business start-ups - Neighbourhoods - Research should be commissioned into how urban neighbourhoods function, with particular emphasis on the concept of the '15-minute city', in which residents can meet their daily needs in their immediate vicinity, while still having easy access, preferably through active or sustainable travel, to central facilities. - Ensure that Cardiff's LDP is aligned with those of neighbouring authorities and with the eventual SDP. - Welcome Council's recognition that a full Replacement Review is needed, given the extensive contextual changes since the adoption of the current LDP in January 2016. We agree full revision is needed. - The Replacement LDP should be no more than 100 pages in length, with a sharpened focus on how the city should develop - Policies should be easily readable on devices (including mobiles) with hyperlinks to facilitate access. - The LDP and supporting SPGs should be seen as documents for use by residents, not only by planners and developers. Language should be accessible, and jargon and acronyms avoided. Where technical terms have to be used, care should be taken to explain these. - Understanding of the LDP would be improved through the use of images and graphics, including a Key Diagram, - A single overarching policy should set common criteria that would then be reflected in each individual policy. - Individual policies should be kept short and clear. Explanatory commentary on a policy should avoid undermining that policy by providing clauses that could be used to circumvent it. - An SDP presents opportunities that could be beneficial to both Cardiff and other authorities, such as offering a wider range of brownfield sites for housing growth. The LDP should not adopt damaging land use policies if the SDP could open the way to better alternatives.		
2	Cardiff Cycle City	- Cardiff Cycle City is the largest cycle campaigning organisation in Cardiff regularly responding to the Council's consultations and have a number of representatives on the council's 'Cycling Advisory Group' and the Welsh Assembly 'Cross Party Group on the Active Travel Act'. - Add to the list of General Consultation Bodies, please.	The comments from Cardiff Cycle City are noted. Welcome requests to be added to our Replacement LDP Consultee List	Amend Delivery Agreement to include Cardiff Cycle City in the General Consultation Bodies List.
3	Cardiff Friends of the Earth	- Heartened by Cardiff Council's recognition of the need for a complete overhaul of the current LDP which reflects the weight of new legislation, guidance and policy introduced since 2016. - LDP will have a vital role in Cardiff Council achieving its One Planet strategy. - Reservations around the accountability of an LDP intended to run until 2036 - Concerned by the inflexibility of the current planning system in recognising the climate emergency and urgency of change required with an ability to adapt to rapidly developing scientific and economic evidence. - Some key principles/ideas missing in the current review.	The comments from Cardiff Fiends of the Earth are noted. To ensure the preparation of the new plan reaches a wide audience across the city the Council will engage through a wide range of methods. These include reaching out on social media platforms, implementation of a new user friendly website, use of	Amend Delivery Agreement to provide further detail regarding the Council's commitment to inclusiveness through providing user friendly documentation and using user friendly consultation techniques in order to engage with the wider community, including children and young people.

	Consultee Name	Consultee comment	Council Response	Council Recommendation
		- o Collaboration rather than consultation - o Little detail provided on the form and scope of consultation. In particular, as highlighted in Appendix C, public consultation will be advertised “at least 6 weeks prior to the opening of the [independent] examination”, which is unlikely until March-September 2024. - o Precedent set by consultations of this type leaves us with the expectation that any public consultation will be short, document-heavy, highly technical and inaccessible for the majority of Cardiff citizens to engage with. - o To achieve public support for the LDP, a collaborative approach should be taken through deliberative democratic means such as citizens’ assemblies. - o Any process taken forward should be resident-friendly with clearly laid out summaries, simplified versions of documentation and public engagement events allowing opportunities for residents to ask questions, share ideas and build consensus. - o The climate emergency as material consideration should be enshrined in the LDP and evidence base; particularly when considering major energy projects which have conflicts with the climate emergency such as woody biomass and energy from waste where scientific consensus has changed and public policy is shifting. - o This replacement LDP (in parallel with the One Planet strategy) offers a unique opportunity to take a longer view, challenging received thinking and re-evaluating the economics of local development. - o Demands on cities such as Cardiff have changed dramatically and the value of biodiversity and the natural environment is more important than ever. There are innumerable opportunities for the LDP to be bold in promoting a regenerative city rather than an extractive one which favours local development and jobs. - o Strongly advocate the integration of the Doughnut Economic Theory which is referenced in the One Planet Strategy and implemented by cities such as Amsterdam. - o Robust and independent evidence base • Concerned how outdated thinking and limited scope may end up being locked into a replacement LDP through to 2036. Particularly when it comes to renewable energy. • Evidence base for the replacement LDP needs to reflect - and most importantly be able to adapt quickly - to modern technologies and changes in scientific evidence as it emerges. • LDP needs to be more responsive than it has in the past to climate imperatives	short films to explain the Replacement LDP process and issues the plan needs to consider and user friendly documents and surveys reaching out to a wide audience including children and young people. These are in addition to the traditional methods of notifying consultees on the LDP database and engaging through a range of existing networks. The Review Report is a factual review of the past performance of the current LDP highlighting areas for reconsideration. The comments raised are detailed issues which will be considered once the review of the LDP begins. The Review of the LDP will be based on updated evidence base including housing and employment. The Evidence base list to inform the preparation of the new plan is not intended to be exhaustive and consideration for the need for the additional studies suggested can be given as the plan progresses. The findings of some of the studies will be used to inform the consultation on strategic options in the autumn and a full list will be published alongside consultation on the Preferred Strategy and Deposit Plan giving residents an opportunity to comment on the findings. These studies will need to consider the impacts of the pandemic and will need to be kept under review as more information on this comes available over the next year or so	Amend the Delivery Agreement to provide further detail of who will be involved in plan preparation including using established Council Environmental/Community and Economic networks/social media platforms. Amend Delivery Agreement to provide further clarification that the evidence base work will help inform the strategic options stage which will be subject to consultation and engagement next winter. Amend Review Report to include reference to the latest position with One Planet Cardiff.
4	Cardiff Liberal Democrat Group	• Welcome this opportunity to feed into this process • New local development plan must form part of the city’s longer-term recovery efforts. An opportunity to innovate and build healthy, sustainable and resilient urban communities, and better lives for everyone. The needs of people, health and wellbeing, labour and human rights must be at the centre of planning and implementation of recovery efforts to rebuild resilient, sustainable communities. • Encourage the administration to look to the thriving cities approach • Ensure that the updated plan is subject to a health impact assessment. • Both the transport 2030 vision and the one planet Cardiff strategy are working towards a goal of achieving objectives by 2030, whereas this proposed replacement LDP will cover 2024 – 2036. Hope to find some synergy between all of the plans, with additional assurances, tools, and mechanisms to ensure that necessary transport infrastructure and environmental adaptations on a cross-city level are in place before the new LDP is published. • Replacement LDP provides an opportunity to mainstream climate commitments in wider planning and delivery, putting climate mitigation and enhancing biodiversity at the heart of Cardiff’s planning system. • Ploughing ahead with the objectives of the current LDP could result in a surplus of housing, given that Welsh Government have revised down the estimates in household and population increase that the original LDP was based on. Mindful that the plan’s affordable housing targets are currently behind, which could result in not meeting the actual housing need in the city, particularly for those on low incomes or with experience of homelessness. This could also present as an opportunity to revisit the balance of new development on brownfield sites relative to greenfield. • Wish to see a commitment to building more social homes for rent, by introducing larger targets for this kind of housing and greater developer contributions. Must recognise the need for more social housing as a result of the pandemic, Provision of social housing must align with wider homelessness policy on a local and national level.	The comments from the Cardiff Liberal Democrat Group are noted. The Review Report is a factual review of the past performance of the current LDP highlighting areas for reconsideration. The comments raised are detailed issues which will be considered once the review of the LDP begins. The Integrated Sustainability Appraisal will incorporate an assessment of the health impacts of the replacement plan.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.

	Consultee Name	Consultee comment	Council Response	Council Recommendation
		• Need a growth in public transport usage, not based on numbers during the pandemic, but before then, if we want to keep Cardiff moving while doing the least damage to the air, to the environment, and to the people. This means ensuring that the necessary transport and community services infrastructure is in place, in addition to giving greater priority to public transport and active travel. • Needs to be more tools at our disposal through the LDP and SPG to improve active travel infrastructure as default in new housing developments, rather than 'retro-fitting' active travel around vehicle-orientated infrastructure. • Town centre first' principle must be about enhancing the public realm, public resources, and access to services. The use of city and town centres, and high streets; they were already needing to move away from retail before the pandemic, and now it is even more vital that they become mixed use environments. City centres, high streets and towns need to meet a range of needs – including health, community, and other public services • Would welcome measures to help bolster and create thriving local and district shopping centres, including greater powers to deal with the cumulative impact of increasing numbers of a3 uses. Believe the same to be true of retail vacancy rates. Instead of measuring success through these narrow measures, perhaps targets should be focused on levels of poverty, health and wellbeing. The thriving cities approach would inform this approach. Has implications for the development of office accommodation, the use of which has the potential to radically change as a result of the coronavirus pandemic. • Note the intention by Welsh Government to strengthen regional planning through corporate joint committees, a regional approach is essential. This is important for transport and housing supply, but also for gypsy and traveller communities, for whom it is identified by welsh government as a necessary approach. Improved regional planning is essential to delivering transport infrastructure, sustainable development, and meeting housing need to create communities. • LDP provides an opportunity to better meet the needs of gypsy and traveller communities, who are poorly served by public policy. The overriding principle and purpose of a local development plan should be to provide housing for all who live in Cardiff. • Section 106 contributions must work on a more consistent footing that sets high expectations and standards for developers. These must be enforced. Reiterate calls for the council to reconsider the introduction of community infrastructure levies to strengthen our hand in ensuring that funding for community facilities and social housing are realised. • Ensure that at least 50% of housing on development sites be affordable, • SPG has an important role in realising the principle and approach of the LDP. The replacement LDP provides an opportunity to mainstream these guidance in the new LDP, providing an enhanced framework for planning and delivering on priorities – including around climate mitigation and environmental considerations. • Retail accommodation, and other buildings, provide an opportunity to provide new housing investment in community regeneration however poorly implemented, has the potential to displace existing communities. The effects of this would be contrary to that of the future generations and well-being act • Would welcome the concept of a 20 minute neighbourhood being threaded throughout the LDP and SPG in order to better enable the council to create coherent and sustainable communities,		
5	Dwr Cymru Welsh Water	• No comments to make on the Review Report or Delivery Agreement. We look forward to working with you through the LDP2 process.	The comments from Welsh Water are noted.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.
6	Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust	• The Draft Delivery Agreement is helpful and the charts for key stages allow us to be aware of upcoming consultations, and we note that Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust are on the list of consultees. • The historic environment is an important part of Cardiff Council's area, and includes statutorily designated historic assets of both areas and structures, as well as non-designated historic assets. These should not be seen as any constraint to development, but viewed with the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act, contribute substantially to the well-being goals relating to culture and community, and by understanding and enhancement to the remaining goals. • Legislative changes have occurred since the last LDP, as noted in the Draft Review Report. Policies KP17 and EN9 relating to the built environment are noted (paragraph 3.61) and are considered from three AMRs to be compliant and effective, and a review of these policies will be undertaken to take account of the above changes.	The comments from Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust are noted.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.

	Consultee Name	Consultee comment	Council Response	Council Recommendation
		Should also be noted that the historic environment is not limited to <i>built</i> heritage, and includes buried remains, and remains surviving as low earthworks.		
7	Home Builders Federation	- Question is the need for more affordable homes an issue created by the pandemic? Accept there are some specific issues around housing homeless people but do not consider there is a wider direct link. - Document overly references the impact of the current pandemic citing as the reason to review all areas of the plan. Requests that the link between housing growth requirements and the Covid-19 pandemic should be explained. Although we aware that there may be a link between the type/size/location of the housing people want in the future because of the pandemic. We are however not aware of any direct link between the pandemic and any likely housing growth requirements. - As there is no longer a requirement for a five-year land supply - this data is not relevant to the plans review, so it is not necessary to include. Table 1 is not considered necessary. - The viability/delivery of sites is now a far more important consideration in the early stages of plan preparation as identified in the Development Plans Manual 3, so will have to be dealt with earlier in the Plans preparation. - Confirm which viability model will be used. - Include a section on the impact of Cardiff's position in the NDF as a growth area and its role in the City Region as important factors to consider. Currently only referencing the reduced WG Growth stats, and suggest the plan will look to reduce growth in the future.	The comments from the Home Builders Federation are noted. The Review Report is a factual review of the past performance of the current LDP highlighting areas for reconsideration. The comments raised are detailed issues which will be considered once the review of the LDP begins. Growth levels, population and housing data including the need for affordable homes for the replacement LDP will be determined based on up to date evidence and will be consulted upon at a later stage.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.
8	Hughes, Dr Kelvin	- Wish there was a simple, easy to understand, in plain English 'executive summary' that would help the average lay person such as myself get to grips with what this lengthy document is actually saying. - Question how this is going to be a fair, open and transparent consultation exercise, when we are in the middle of a pandemic? As far as I am aware, no notification of the existence of this consultation and timelines has gone out to the public. As libraries are effectively closed around Cardiff, the many residents without internet access, are unable to view documents relating to this next round of the LDP process. - Based on the above, I cannot see how you can realistically conduct such an important review process at the present time and would urge the Council to reconsider the approach being taken and the timing.	The comments are noted. The current consultation on the draft Review Report and Delivery Agreement is taking place ahead of the formal process for LDP preparation and engagement in May 2021. There will be opportunities for engagement at key stages during the formal preparation process. These are listed in the summary provided on page 27 of the draft Delivery agreement. In terms of notification to wider consultees the current consultation has been uploaded on the Council's website and included on the Council's Live Consultation webpage. In addition, all those who have asked to be included on the LDP Consultation database have been notified of the consultation. This follows the approach undertaken at this stage for the previous LDP and also when the Council sought feedback at this time last year on the previous Review documents which have since been updated. Please also be aware that there is no statutory requirement to undertake more extensive arrangements at this stage and as set out above the Council is planning to engage through a range of means during the formal preparation process.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.
9	Hussain, Atif	- In light of the recent pandemic and the local to national lockdowns and the possibility that such lockdowns may still recur in the future, it is proving more important to sustain our local green spaces and miniature nature reserves and wildlife - Suggest that brownfield sites should be redeveloped first taking priority over building on green field sites. - Concerned with the massive business park planned next to Hendre Lake which would concrete over a large section of the existing farmland. As many buildings currently stand empty within Cardiff, it does not make sense to build more empty buildings. - I can understand that other methods of transport need to be in place and rail is a much quicker mode of transport and greener. Support the building of commuter train stations in East Cardiff. Built from public funds rather than relying on private initiatives that would seek to destroy much needed green spaces.	The comments are noted. The Review Report is a factual review of the past performance of the current LDP highlighting areas for reconsideration. The comments raised are detailed issues which will be considered once the review of the LDP begins.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.

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		- Risk of flooding is increasing yearly - maintaining the reens and the Gwent levels will ensure the risks of flooding in East Cardiff remain low. Developing on these greenfield sites will increase water run off to the reens and overwhelm them at a time when they are already full. - All 'Protect and enhance' countryside land be protected and further expanded in the LDP recognizing the need for this key habitat and green space. Assume that no further developments will be allowed on this		
10	Kearsley, Dr R	- Much of this document is vague and aspirational, making specific comment difficult. - More needed about large grassy spaces contributing to slowing climate change and proving invaluable to environment, habitat, essential species and community health	The comments are noted. The Review Report is a factual review of the past performance of the current LDP highlighting areas for reconsideration. The comments raised are detailed issues which will be considered once the review of the LDP begins.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.
11	Lightwood Planning /Wyndham Lewis Trust	- Lightwood Planning and The Wyndham Lewis Trust are promoting a strategic development and green infrastructure opportunity to the north of Cardiff at Capel Gwilym Road and Thornhill Road. - Cardiff LDP Draft Delivery Agreement is being consulted on in a time of flux in the Welsh planning system. DDA is very much a creature of the current planning system. The DDA does not (or cannot yet) fully engage with how the wider context affecting Cardiff's own LDP preview process. The shelf life of the DDA, as a project management tool, would appear to be limited, pending the firming up of the strategic context throughout 2021 and into 2022 - Delivery Agreement should explain preparation of the Strategic Development Plan (SDP) and how the preparation of the Replacement LDP and SDP will proceed in parallel; - The proposed plan period should align with the National Development Framework (NDF) and forthcoming SDP and run to 2040; - The way that the issue of Green Belt is to be dealt with will impact on an essential future update of the DDA. It is important that the mechanics between the forthcoming SDP and the Cardiff LDP review are fully thought out and communicated to landowners. Cardiff cannot unilaterally identify Green Belt. - Policy 34 of Future Wales 2040 expects the boundaries of Green Belt to be established in the SDP itself. The SDP will also have a competency in the identification of strategic sites. The demarcation of Green Belt boundaries will also require the identification of strategic sites to be inset to cater for growth. It may also be the case that suitable non-strategic sites are suitable for in-setting. It seems illogical for a new Green Belt to be reviewed and amended, to any degree, immediately. - Matters of Housing Need and Supply - in our assessment, the best-case scenario for housing delivery in Cardiff 2006-26 is around 30,000 homes (against the requirement for 40,000+) and we suggest that the City should not seek to dampen its development programme to a lower level for 2020-2040. - Future plan-making for Cardiff should also be exploring the continuation of, at least, the delivery performance of the current LDP (2006-2026). The key point is that the evidence base informing the South East Wales SDP and Cardiff LDP should not rely solely on data that projects forward past under delivery. - Paragraph 3.14 of the DDA advises that the Council "will commission expert consultants to provide advice on the most appropriate level of growth for a Plan period beyond the end date of the existing LDP". It is essential that plan-making tests and evaluates alternative futures to ensure Cardiff and South East Wales at least maintains, or better, enhances its competitiveness and prosperity vis-a-vis other core British city regions, including the West of England Combined Authority area. Achieving a synergy between economic development (jobs growth) prospects and housing growth is a key consideration, as is the relative growth roles for Cardiff and Newport.	The comments from Lightwood Planning/Wyndham Lewis Trust are noted. The requirement to review LDPs every 4 years is set out in National Planning Guidance In terms of the relationship with the preparation of the SDP at this stage it is difficult to comment as the Corporate Joint Committees (CJCs) responsible for preparing the SDP have yet to be established and given this procedures and processes are not yet in place for the preparation of the SDP. However, given the likely timescales for preparation of the SDP it is clear the LDP will progress in advance of this process rather than in parallel and will thereby inform the emerging SDP. Welsh Government guidance states that LDPs should have a plan period of 15 years and given this it would not be appropriate to have a 20 year plan period to 2040 The Review Report is a factual review of the past performance of the current LDP highlighting areas for reconsideration. The comments raised are detailed issues which will be considered once the review of the LDP begins. Growth levels for the replacement LDP will be determined based on up to date evidence and will be consulted upon at a later stage.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.
12	Lisvane Community Council	- Very troubled by the disparity in the population figures used in the adopted LDP and latest estimates. Population growth is a key driver for maintaining a robust LDP but the enormity of the variance (i.e. more than 30,000 people) casts doubt on the integrity of the adopted LDP and reinforces the need for correct figures to be used in the review. - Number of households are 10% fewer than originally predicted with only 16,521 houses completed between 2006 and 2019 against a target of 45,000. - The Report asks for more candidate sites to be brought forward to cover the period to 2036 but given the shortfall in achievement it would seem unnecessary.	The comments from Lisvane Community Council are noted. The Review Report is a factual review of the past performance of the current LDP highlighting areas for reconsideration. The comments raised are detailed	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.

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		7,500 student flats have been built since 2014 – some are converted commercial/office buildings but the reality is that many of the flats remain empty. Other ways of utilising redundant buildings should be examined. - Some of the proposals under the recovery strategy conflict with existing LDP aims e.g the requirement to provide more buses when people will be happier travelling in their own vehicles which will require more and better car parking. - Until there is more clarity about the impact of COVID it probably will not be possible to fully identify what measures are appropriate. - LCC is committed to the protection of the Green Wedge this review is a key opportunity for Cardiff Council to reaffirm its commitment to the Green Wedge and Settlement Boundary and to ensure that inappropriate developments are not permitted. - The Report expects that the current LDP will deliver a modal split of 50:50 by 2026. Given the marginal changes to date that seems unlikely - LCC is concerned that any introduction of CIL would result in a reduced level of funds available for local communities. Any adoption of CIL by Cardiff Council should only happen after robust consultation with Community Councils to include assurances as to how funds will be spent as compared with the existing S106 arrangements. - The older people housing strategy is welcomed - Given the shift in market forces away from retail and towards online sales LCC is wondering whether there needs to be an appraisal of retail needs and whether such space might otherwise be used for new homes. - Question whether the Plan needs to take account of European legislation and directives as UK as now left EU;	issues which will be considered once the review of the LDP begins. Growth levels for the replacement LDP will be determined based on up to date evidence and will be consulted upon at a later stage. The review of existing allocations will be an issue for the LDP Review alongside the call for candidate sites. However, it should be noted that the LDP will remain the Development Plan until 2026. Thus existing allocations can still be brought forward in line with the LDP. A call for Candidate Sites is the first formal stage of the LDP preparation process as set out in guidance, following the approval of the Delivery Agreement. The relevance of EU legislation and directives, Under the Withdrawal Act, EU-derived domestic legislation such as existing environmental regulations that implement EU Directives which were in force immediately prior to the end of the transition period will continue to form part of UK domestic law after 31 December 2020 until amended by new legislation. Given this they remain relevant to the LDP preparation process.	
13	Llandaff Society	- Request the Llandaff Conservation group is added to list of general consultees in DA. - Consensus building is welcomed The RLDP needs to be shorter and sharper, with an improved focus on priorities - The evidence base should include the elements of place and heritage which make Cardiff, and areas within it including Llandaff, unique. - Much more attention needs to be given to health and well-being in the RLDP, starting with air quality. - Impact of Covid and BREXIT on our economy and work patterns means it will be important to ensure a heightened focus on sustainability. With the use and re-use of buildings, spaces and neighbourhoods. - The consequences of decline (eg in the City Centre) and regeneration without destroying Cardiff's distinctive character, heritage and spirit of place need to be managed. - The strategy underpinning the RLDP needs a complete readjustment. - Be more citizen-focussed - To reflect the heritage of Cardiff - To be far more attuned to the need to deal with the climate change - To state clearly the design and landscaping standards required inside and outside Conservation Areas and - Ensure transport and land-use planning go hand-in-hand and each is more carefully phased to support the Council's policy of moving to sustainable communities, and dominance of sustainable transport modes. Review Report - Increased priority must be given to historic environment policy to recognise that it is irreplaceable. - It is vital that our listed buildings, Conservation Areas and their settings (i.e. KP17 and EN9) are given a higher priority if we are to ensure that Cardiff remains an amalgam of distinctive 'places', - Not enough emphasis is being given to the urgent need to provide more sustainable modes of transport. The need for action in the light of the Climate Emergency, as well as to tackle the obesity crisis, make it vital that the Replacement LDP takes a fresh approach urgently need a tram-train to Creigiau, linked to a public transport system for the region fit for the 21st Century. - LDP will need to tackle congestion	The comments from the Llandaff Society are noted. To ensure the preparation of the new plan reaches a wide audience across the city the Council will engage through a wide range of methods. These include reaching out on social media platforms, implementation of a new user friendly website, use of short films to explain the Replacement LDP process and issues the plan needs to consider and user friendly documents and surveys reaching out to a wide audience including children and young people. These are in addition to the traditional methods of notifying consultees on the LDP database and engaging through a range of existing networks. The Evidence base list to inform the preparation of the new plan is not intended to be exhaustive and consideration for the need for the additional studies suggested can be given as the plan progresses. The findings of some of the studies will be used to inform the consultation on strategic options in the autumn and a full list will be published alongside consultation on the Preferred Strategy and Deposit Plan giving residents an opportunity to comment on the findings. These studies will need to consider the impacts of the pandemic and will need to be kept under review as more information on this comes available over the next year or so.	Amend Delivery Agreement to include Llandaff Conservation Group to the General Consultation Bodies List. Amend Delivery Agreement to provide further detail regarding the Council's commitment to inclusiveness through providing user friendly documentation and using user friendly consultation techniques in order to engage with the wider community, including children and young people. Amend the Delivery Agreement to provide further detail of who will be involved in plan preparation including using established Council Environmental/Community and Economic networks/social media platforms. Amend Delivery Agreement to provide further clarification that the evidence base work will help inform the strategic options stage which will be subject to consultation and engagement next winter.

	Consultee Name	Consultee comment	Council Response	Council Recommendation
		- We urge the Council to introduce charges for workplace parking in Cardiff Delivery Agreement - Llandaff Society urges the Council to ensure that the evidence base is robust, the assessments (SEA/SA) honest and the Preferred Strategy demonstrably reflects the views of communities. - Welcome the commitment of the Council for the Llandaff Conservation Area Appraisal to become SPG, and suggest that the Llandaff Conservation Advisory Group (the only one still operating in Cardiff) is added to the consultation list and invited to the Stakeholder Conference.	The Review Report is a factual review of the past performance of the current LDP highlighting areas for reconsideration. The comments raised are detailed issues which will be considered once the review of the LDP begins.	
14	McEvoy, Cllr	- As MS on Cardiff's LDP and that of the Propel Cardiff Council Group is that it should be revoked. - There should be no further green field development. Measures should be put in place to protect green field sites from being developed.	The comments from Cllr McEvoy are noted. The Review Report is a factual review of the past performance of the current LDP highlighting areas for reconsideration. The comments raised are detailed issues which will be considered once the review of the LDP begins. There will be opportunities for engagement at key stages during the formal preparation process. These are listed in the summary provided on page 27 of the draft Delivery agreement. Growth levels for the replacement LDP will be determined based on up to date evidence and will be consulted upon at a later stage.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.
15	Mineral Products Association	- The Mineral Products Association (MPA) is the trade association for the aggregates, asphalt, cement, concrete, dimension stone, lime, mortar and silica sand industries. - We welcome the inclusion of the MPA in the list of consultees Appendix A and will contribute to the process in due course. - The 2nd Review of the Regional Technical Statement should form part of the evidence base and be included in the list.	The comments from the Mineral Products Association are noted.	Add the 2 nd Review of the South Wales Regional Technical Statement for Aggregates to the evidence base list in the Delivery Agreement and Review Report
16	Network Rail	- Support the approach, and welcome the continued consultee status of Network Rail and look forward to future consultations to Network Rail. - Core Valley Lines have now been transferred to Transport for Wales, and therefore they will have increased interests in the development of the LDP. We would therefore request that any consultations impacting the CVL should be directed to tfw directly.	The comments from Network Rail are noted and support welcomed.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.
17	Newport City Council	- Due to the Covid-19 pandemic Cardiff's RLDP is now on a similar timescale as Newport. The review report notes that there are not sufficient synergies between the Authorities to warrant the preparation of a Joint LDP (RR paragraph 2.5 & 5.1) which we have also concluded. Each authority has unique factors to consider within their own plan that would not benefit from a strict joint approach. - We note the examples of across boundary working already taking place between authorities (RR paragraph 2.24, 2.26, 5.2 & 5.3) and that the "ongoing dialogue with other Local Authorities will help maximise efficiencies and consistency with regard to gathering/sharing evidence and agreeing methodologies where possible" (RR paragraph 4.2). This joint approach towards the evidence base is welcomed.	The comments from Newport City Council are noted and support welcomed.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.
18	North West Cardiff Group	- Welcome the opportunity to comment on the proposal to prepare a Replacement LDP - - Cardiff's Replacement LDP (RLDP) should take account of the regional context. - The Council should confirm the origin of statistics used in plan preparation, to help consultees assess the basis for the policies proposed. - The Council must make a judgement based on the latest population and household projections and other relevant factors to produce a new LDP that helps create a more live-able and sustainable City taking into account the current very large housing land bank (24k - para 3.19). The new plan must encourage a wider range of house types and tenures, all with much better energy efficiency, - Pleased to note (para 3.59) that renewable energy will get higher priority in the RLDP. - Question the optimism of figures relating to job creation since 2006 - Question the optimism that housing completions will increase significantly from current levels	The comments from the North West Cardiff Group are noted. The Review Report is a factual review of the past performance of the current LDP highlighting areas for reconsideration. The comments raised are detailed issues which will be considered once the review of the LDP begins. There will be opportunities for engagement at key stages during the formal preparation process. These	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.

	Consultee Name	Consultee comment	Council Response	Council Recommendation
		• Congestion may have reduced in 2020/21 due to COVID-19 impact on travel and work and shopping, but we suggest that the longer term trend is uncertain. • To need to invest in new cleaner public transport; • The imperative for action in the light of the Climate Emergency, as well as the need to tackle the obesity crisis, make it vital that the Replacement LDP takes a fresh approach. It needs to phase better public transport and much improved provision for cycling before release of any more housing land. • The huge uplift in land values accruing to owners of any greenfield allocations in the RLDP must be subject to a substantial rate of CIL in order to deliver the strategic City-wide infrastructure needed for developing a sustainable City, including Metro. • 50/50 modal split policy is not working now, and sustainable transport infrastructure is not being delivered quickly enough to deliver it in future. This must be addressed in the RLDP. • Welcomes the acknowledgement of the importance to health and well-being of open space, but is dismayed to see the amount that is no longer “public” as its maintenance is to be paid for by new residents and its use is thus semi-private. We suggest that this practice should stop. • Para 2.67 lists the COVID-19 impacts that will need to be considered. The list includes “Need to deliver “critical infrastructure” in a consistent and joined up manner.” This should be essential for any strategic development, not something to be considered as a pandemic impact. The list does not include the impact on housing demand. This is a serious omission. • Para 3.12 talks about ‘revised dwelling needs’ and requirement for new sites. There seems to be an inbuilt assumption that more sites will be required. Yet para 3.19 shows that there is an overall landbank of over 24,000. If dwelling need continues to reduce (WG household projections are 10% lower now than they were when the LDP was adopted) additional sites will not be required if production on the existing strategic sites is speeded up.	are listed in the summary provided on page 27 of the draft Delivery agreement. Growth levels for the replacement LDP will be determined based on up to date evidence and will be consulted upon at a later stage.	
19	O Shea, Karen	• Some parts of the proposal go into great detail, whilst others are too sparse on detail to be meaningful • Not enough protection is afforded to: • Greenfield sites – all developments should first be made to explore fully brownfield regeneration opportunities and the opportunities to utilise vacant space, before any new previously undeveloped land is considered. Location/proximity should not be used as an excuse for not taking these options – sustainable and creative transport solutions should be found. • Residential areas from developments which drive mass inward commuting – examples would include proposals for or extensions of park and ride and parkway style developments; • Greenspaces which are rapidly dwindling due to recent planning development approvals. These are of critical importance for wildlife, biodiversity, amenity, and both physical and mental well-being; • Previously undeveloped land, eg. Woodlands, wetlands, meadows, and waterways which provide important natural habitats for rare and dwindling species; • Biodiversity and promotion of wildlife habitats (not simply protection) • Light pollution • The physical characteristics of areas, to ensure that any schemes proposed are appropriate and in keeping, visually as well as in function and • Flood risk in all areas, in particular lower-lying areas. • Clean air quality – be it from vehicle pollution, industry or waste recycling activities – no microforest references at all; • Public safety – ensuring well designed neighbourhoods, access and lighting schemes, plus protection from antisocial behaviour, neighbourhood crime and danger from activities such as criminal damage, pollution and fly-tipping; • Public footpaths which are vital for people to access outdoor areas and greenspaces • Ensuring that proposals are sufficiently and actively promoted, not simply so that people have the awareness, opportunity and time to respond, but also the digital and physical means and skills to engage in proposals which could affect them, voice their concerns and have them addressed– the process as is too heavily weighted in favour of developers. Feeling one has not been adequately engaged in a process before it is too late can have a serious mental health impact on communities, and of course potentially long term negative impact if inappropriate schemes are granted approval – it is therefore strongly in the area’s interests to engage fully with all those affected • Ensuring that amenities for children, youth, the elderly and those with health issues and disabilities are key parts of all development schemes and that they are actually delivered by developers. Residential	The comments are noted. The Review Report is a factual review of the past performance of the current LDP highlighting areas for reconsideration. The comments raised are detailed issues which will be considered once the review of the LDP begins. Growth levels for the replacement LDP will be determined based on up to date evidence and will be consulted upon at a later stage. To ensure the preparation of the new plan reaches a wide audience across the city the Council will engage through a wide range of methods. These include reaching out on social media platforms, implementation of a new user friendly website, use of short films to explain the Replacement LDP process and issues the plan needs to consider and user friendly documents and surveys reaching out to a wide audience including children and young people. These are in addition to the traditional methods of notifying consultees on the LDP database and engaging through a range of existing networks.	Amend Delivery Agreement to provide further detail regarding the Council's commitment to inclusiveness through providing user friendly documentation and using user friendly consultation techniques in order to engage with the wider community, including children and young people. Amend the Delivery Agreement to provide further detail of who will be involved in plan preparation including using established Council Environmental/Community and Economic networks/social media platforms. Amend Delivery Agreement to provide further clarification that the evidence base work will help inform the strategic options stage which will be subject to consultation and engagement next winter.

	Consultee Name	Consultee comment	Council Response	Council Recommendation
		schemes in particular are too cramped, roads and pavements too narrow and too lacking in parking provision, - Preserving and enhancing the area's historical, archaeological and cultural assets, and those of neighbouring areas which can be directly impacted by Cardiff authority's actions, plans and policies. - Sites of special scientific interest; historic landscapes, archaeologically sensitive areas; sites of importance for nature conservation; conservation areas; Special areas of conservation and Special protection areas; and Scheduled Ancient Monuments. These should be cherished, safeguarded (perhaps even enhanced if appropriate), - Insufficient emphasis is placed on not simply protecting greenspaces and wildlife habitats, but also promoting and planting new woodlands, wildflower meadows, and trees which encourage pollinators and which can provide sustainable healthy food sources - The Capital city should be exemplar in ensuring proactive and timely engagement with members of the public on proposals, putting mechanisms in place to ensure that all people, regardless of age, ability, digital capability/access, wealth, language, etc. Can understand and voice concerns on proposals. - Too little emphasis is placed on digital - The vision for learning, opportunity, culture and sport does not go far enough – education assets should be spaces for the wider community, to promote greater engagement, sustainability and achieve greater community coherence, connectivity and pride. - As a creative capital, creativity does not feature enough in the plan – apart from being important for problem solving and innovation, creativity can give people a voice – in particular those who find themselves in disadvantaged circumstances, . Creativity is critically important - Cultural enrichment does not play enough of a role in the LDP; Not enough emphasis on helping narrow the gap for those in poverty or for those experiencing mental health challenges. There should be greater provision for ensuring banking and access to cash facilities. - Use of acronyms throughout the document. Documents such as this should be free from jargon and accessible to all.		
20	Price, Michael	Questions how the RLDP will reduce deprivation and provide for more jobs in Cardiff East; increase active travel and; protect open space.	The comments are noted. The Review Report is a factual review of the past performance of the current LDP highlighting areas for reconsideration. The comments raised are detailed issues which will be considered once the review of the LDP begins.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.
21	Public Health Wales	- Would have liked to see a stronger reference in the document to the importance of the LDP in protecting and improving the health and wellbeing of the population. - Page 4 there could be an aim that says something like: 'guide development which positively impacts health and wellbeing', or possibly include a statement somewhere in the document which reflects this important part of the LDP if it isn't one of the clear aims in itself. I think this is a really good opportunity for Cardiff to do some great work around making the links stronger between health and planning policies and having it upfront in the review aims would give it the importance it needs to ensure as Mark says the policies are core rather than in SPGs. - Page 8, paragraph 1.25 refers to the Wellbeing Plan being produced, but as it has been produced, the wording should say 'this plan looks at' rather than 'this plan will look at'. Though the current plan ends in 2023, which is obviously before the LDP will be published. https://www.Cardiff.gov.uk/ENG/Your-Council/Strategies-plans-and-policies/Local-Wellbeing-Assessment/Draft-Local-Well-being-Plan/Pages/default.aspx	The comments from Public Health Wales are noted.	Suggested references added to final version of the Delivery Agreement and paragraph 1.25 amended as suggested.
22	Radyr & Morganstown Association	- The RMA is pleased to be listed as a General Consultation Body in Annex Please note that the formal name of our group should be listed as Radyr & Morganstown Association (RMA) and not the current Radyr and Morganstown Community Association. - Concerned that consultation is limited to "the relevant stages" and not "at all stages" as is stated for other categories within this Annex.	The comments from Radyr and Morganstown Association are noted. The review period and consultation stages are matters governed by Welsh Government guidance relating to the preparation of the LDP. This guidance requires	Amend Delivery Agreement to amend reference from Radyr and Morganstown Community Association to the now Radyr & Morganstown Association (RMA) in the General Consultation Bodies List.

	Consultee Name	Consultee comment	Council Response	Council Recommendation
		- Disappointing that so little time has been allowed in a four year plan for active consultation with representatives of the people of Cardiff. In particular, that the Preferred Strategy Consultation and Deposit Plan Consultation are only open for the minimum six weeks statutory consultation period. Such a tight time-limit places limitations on representative groups such as ourselves - The assertion at this very early stage that such an important strategic document as the LDP only has a small team of officers available to work on it is concerning both to the level of consideration that the LDP will have internally and the level of support that groups like ours might be able to access when attempting to engage with the LDP revision process effectively. - The commitment in the existing LDP is that it is to be reviewed after four years. The current timetable sees an LDP that is due to expire in 2021 not being in a position to be replaced until late 2024, three years after a strategic document on which Council decisions are made should have been reviewed and potentially replaced. Whilst we understand the time it takes for such a document to undergo effective review we must register our disappointment that this process is starting so late and inevitably prolonging the life of the current LDP for decision making without opportunity for short term amendment whilst the full review is undertaken.	plans to be reviewed at 4 year intervals and sets out a detailed process for LDP preparation, including the number of consultation stages required	
23	Radyr and Morganstown Community Council	.Radyr & Morganstown Community Council is pleased to be included as one of the specific consultation bodies. Members are keen to know how Cardiff Council intends to respond to any key issues that are raised by the Community Council during the LDP consultation process. - Requests that Cardiff Council agrees to provide specific responses to any key issues that are submitted by R&MCC during the consultation. We would be pleased to discuss with you how such a robust system of feedback could best work	The comments from Radyr and Morganstown Community Council are noted. In terms of feedback on comments made by consultees a report will be prepared at Preferred Strategy and Deposit stages setting out a response to all comments made at these stages.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.
24	Rees, Cllr Dianne	- Consider the Town and Country Planning Act (LDP) Amendment Regulations 2015 are out of date. Raise concerns regarding the requirements of the 2015 Act as being subjective and possibly dangerous. The statutory requirement to advertise consultation stages should be re-instated in local press and media platforms. - Population and household forecasts are critical to inform the Replacement LDP to determine the number of houses which will be needed up to 2036. DRAFT DELIVERY AGREEMENT. - Why does the Draft Delivery Agreement have to take into account European legislation, policies and other initiatives at European level? We left the European Union at the end of January 2021. Is this necessary? - EVIDENCE BASED ASSESSMENTS. - Population and Household forecasts must be better - Local Housing Needs Assessment. We should wait until the Pandemic is over to study and understand the needs of individuals and communities of the future. - Similarly for Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment. We have no data as yet to understand the effect of the Pandemic on this community. - The Draft Delivery Report does not reflect post EU membership and how society will be in Cardiff when the coronavirus Pandemic has retreated. It is too soon to commence a new LDP.	The comments from Cllr Rees are noted. The need for press adverts is a matter governed by Welsh Government guidance relating to the preparation of the LDP. This guidance no longer requires press notices to be published at key stages. Growth levels for the replacement LDP will be determined based on up to date evidence and will be consulted upon at a later stage. In terms of the relevance of EU legislation and directives, Under the Withdrawal Act, EU-derived domestic legislation such as existing environmental regulations that implement EU Directives which were in force immediately prior to the end of the transition period will continue to form part of UK domestic law after 31 December 2020 until amended by new legislation. Given this they remain relevant to the LDP preparation process. The review period are matters governed by Welsh Government guidance relating to the preparation of the LDP. This guidance requires plans to be reviewed at 4 year intervals, meaning the plan is now due for review.	Amend Review report to correct the spelling error highlighted by Cllr Rees and update Capital Ambition reference in document.
25	Robson, Cllr Adrian	- Broadly support the proposal to form a new LDP and the proposed timetable. - Pleased to see that rather than reviewing it, a new plan is to be introduced. - Appendix D – need to mention risk of resources (particularly staff and finance) being diverted should they be needed to tackle the Coronavirus efforts - Seek confirmation that it is recognised that all consultee groups should have a role to play in Cardiff life.	The comments from Cllr Robson are noted and welcome the support for the proposed approach. To ensure the preparation of the new plan reaches a wide audience across the city the Council will engage through a wide range of methods. These are in addition to the traditional methods of notifying	Amend Delivery Agreement to include Rhiwbina Garden Village Residents Association on the General Consultation Bodies List. Amend Delivery Agreement to provide further detail regarding the Council's

	Consultee Name	Consultee comment	Council Response	Council Recommendation
		Request that Rhiwbina Garden Village Residents Association is added to the general consultation bodies list?	consultees on the LDP database and engaging through a range of existing networks.	commitment to inclusiveness through providing user friendly documentation and using user friendly consultation techniques in order to engage with the wider community, including children and young people. Amend the Delivery Agreement to provide further detail of who will be involved in plan preparation including using established Council Environmental/Community and Economic networks/social media platforms. Amend Appendix D of Delivery Agreement to include reference to risk of resources being diverted should they be needed to tackle Coronavirus efforts.
26	St Fagans Community Council	Comments on Replacement LDP Delivery Agreement - It is crucial that we and our community have a voice and are listened to. Whilst understand that there are different interests and views; a considered balance needs to be struck. But too often we and the people that we represent feel that the balance is missing, or is weighted heavily in favour of developers. Evidence base - A critical piece of evidence is whether the current LDP is delivering the councils objectives - is it genuinely perceived to be delivering quality, sustainable communities that promote sustainable transport? - Greater consideration must be given to surface water management issues and underground conditions when considering where to build. Underground springs and watercourses should be factored in. - Air quality is a serious issue, with road traffic a major contributing factor. - We request that Cardiff engages in maximum publicity and consultation. This is the way to gain the support and confidence of residents. - Delivery agreement mentions that there are 'resource limitations to the extent of engagement that is possible'. We appreciate this but have 2 comments: - Resource must be used in an equitable manner; one group should not receive undue preference. - Community councils and other bodies can act as a link between the council and its residents; we can help to make up the resource shortfall, - Question why the invitation to submit candidate sites is given prominence, or takes place early in the process. There are major sites still under development from the existing LDP, in many cases development has not yet started, and will certainly not be completed until well into the replacement plan. We are in a very different situation from that when the LDP was approved; demographics and the economy have changed beyond what anyone could have imagined. - The replacement plan need to be prepared in the context the WG intention to introduce strategic development plans the issue is not about whether new housing is required, but where it is needed, and what type of housing is needed. . Would like to see more emphasis given to the needs of local businesses. - The evidence base includes green infrastructure 'identify relevant data regarding Cardiff's natural environment'. We believe this needs clarification and expansion - Cardiff's heritage is missing from the evidence base, yet it is important not just for its residents but as a means to attract visitors and income through tourism. - St Fagans Community Council is a member of the NWCG and supports the comments made by the group. Comments on Cardiff Replacement LDP Review Report - St Fagans CC is a member of the NWCG and we support the comments made by the group.	The comments from St Fagans Community Council are noted. Comments related to the evidence base. This is not intended to be exhaustive and consideration for the need for the additional studies suggested can be given as the plan progresses. The findings of some of the studies will be used to inform the consultation on strategic options in the autumn and a full list will be published alongside consultation on the Preferred Strategy and Deposit Plan giving residents an opportunity to comment on the findings. These studies will need to consider the impacts of the pandemic and will need to be kept under review as more information on this comes available over the next year or so. The comments regarding maximising publicity and consultation are noted. In order to ensure the preparation of the new plan reaches a wide audience across the city the Council will engage through a wide range of methods. These include reaching out on social media platforms, implementation of a new user friendly website, use of short films to explain the Replacement LDP process and issues the plan needs to consider and user friendly documents and surveys reaching out to a wide audience including children and young people. These are in addition to the traditional methods of notifying consultees on the LDP database and engaging through a range of existing networks. In relation to the timing of the invitation to submit candidate sites. This stage is required at the beginning of the process to build up the evidence base for the plan and is a requirement Welsh Government guidance on the preparation of LDPs. In terms of the relationship with the preparation of the SDP at this stage it is difficult to comment as the Corporate Joint Committees (CJCs) responsible for	Provide further clarification that the evidence base work will help inform the strategic options stage which will be subject to consultation and engagement next winter (para 1.23) Provide further detail regarding the Council's commitment to inclusiveness through providing user friendly documentation and using user friendly consultation techniques in order to engage with the wider community, including children and young people (para 2.3)

	Consultee Name	Consultee comment	Council Response	Council Recommendation
		• Vital that the replacement LDP (RLDP) takes account of the regional context. Until the strategic development plan (SDP) is produced LDPs across the region need to be coordinated. • Request that the council provides the origin of all statistics and data used in plan preparation. This will assist consultees to understand and assess the basis for the policies proposed. • Latest household and population projections are 8% lower for population and 10% lower for household formation than in the LDP. These are significant changes equally important will be the type of residences required, and where they are required. • There is a need for more energy efficient housing. so we were pleased to note (para 3.59) that renewable energy will get higher priority in the RLDP. • Question the optimism.of employment is showing 'a continuing strong performance'; para lists covid-19 issues to be considered: impact on the economy and rising unemployment are top of the list. • Strategic allocations are not delivering any facilities which means that new residents have to travel to and from them mainly by car unsustainable and is embedding poor travel choices. • Question the optimism of 'housing completions will increase significantly from current levels'. Suggest this optimism is not justified given the continuing economic uncertainty and potential increasing unemployment due to the impact of covid-19. A reduction in housing completions should not be used to justify further land releases in advance of a clear plan that develops communities rather than housing estates. • Compliance with legal levels of NO2 by the end of 2021. This year is unlikely to be representative in terms of traffic, and consequently, air quality levels. Question whether meeting the target in 2021 will be meaningful, • With interest rates at a historic low it makes sense to invest in new cleaner public transport; we've waited too long and support the plans to do so. • The RLDP must ensure improved public transport and much improved provision for cycling and walking before release of any more housing land. • The huge uplift in land values accruing to owners of any greenfield allocations in the RLDP must be subject to a substantial rate of CIL in order to deliver the strategic city-wide infrastructure needed for developing a sustainable city, including metro. • 50/50 modal split clear to us that that policy is not working now, and sustainable transport infrastructure is not being delivered quickly enough to deliver it in future. This must be addressed in the RLDP. • Covid-19 impacts. The list includes "need to deliver "critical infrastructure" in a consistent and joined up manner." This should be essential for any strategic development. List does not include the impact on overall housing demand. This is a serious omission. • There seems to be an inbuilt assumption that more sites will be required if dwelling need continues to reduce (WG household projections are 10% lower now than they were when the LDP was adopted) additional sites will not be required if production on the existing strategic sites is speeded up and actually completed together with appropriate facilities. • Welcome the statement that there will be a review of the links between climate change and flood risk this is essential because we cannot agree with the statement at 3.54 that climate change policies are working effectively.	preparing the SDP have yet to be established and given this procedures and processes are not yet in place for the preparation of the SDP. However, given the likely timescales for preparation of the SDP it is clear the LDP will progress in advance of this process rather than in parallel and will thereby inform the emerging SDP. Comments are noted. The Review Report is factual looking at the past performance of the current LDP and highlighting areas for reconsideration. The comments raised are detailed issues which will be considered once the review of the LDP begins.	
27	Stephen, S	• The Climate Emergency, and its multiple impacts, does not appear to be as prominent as an emergency of this scale merits. Ecological dimensions of this emergency are lacking. • Other cities are working on initiatives to increase and facilitate citizen participation in these processes. I would also like to see greater attention to depending our democratic processes. • Please add me to any relevant mailing lists	The comments are noted. The Review Report is a factual review of the past performance of the current LDP highlighting areas for reconsideration. The comments raised are detailed issues which will be considered once the review of the LDP begins. There will be opportunities for engagement at key stages during the formal preparation process. These are listed in the summary provided on page 27 of the draft Delivery agreement. To ensure the preparation of the new plan reaches a wide audience across the city the Council will engage	Consultee added to LDP Consultation database. Amend Delivery Agreement to provide further detail regarding the Council's commitment to inclusiveness through providing user friendly documentation and using user friendly consultation techniques in order to engage with the wider community, including children and young people. Amend the Delivery Agreement to provide further detail of who will be involved in plan preparation including using established

	Consultee Name	Consultee comment	Council Response	Council Recommendation
			through a wide range of methods. These include reaching out on social media platforms, implementation of a new user friendly website, use of short films to explain the Replacement LDP process and issues the plan needs to consider and user friendly documents and surveys reaching out to a wide audience including children and young people. These are in addition to the traditional methods of notifying consultees on the LDP database and engaging through a range of existing networks.	Council Environmental/Community and Economic networks/social media platforms
28	Taylor Wimpey/North East Cardiff Landowners Consortium	• Taylor Wimpey Ltd and the North East Cardiff Landowner's Consortium, developer/landowners for a substantial part of Strategic Site F (SSF), which is a strategic allocation in the adopted Cardiff Local Plan. • Need to ensure the timely delivery of SSF is aligned to the national, regional and local context identified for the LDP Review. • TW and NECLC support the commitment identified to the continued delivery of the SSF as a significant part of the Council's land supply, a short form revision procedure is not appropriate for a Plan for a replacement LDP for Cardiff. • It is considered that the LDP Vision and LDP Objectives outlined within the Draft Review Report are appropriate and aligned to the opportunities presented by the SSF allocation • Important that the Welsh Government growth projections are supported and informed by robust evidence that includes a revised Local Housing Market Assessment • Note that Cardiff is still projected to experience significant growth over future years and therefore the deliverability of land supply to meet the housing requirement proposed is critical. • Having regard to previous delivery rates which have fallen short in previous years, the LDP review is an opportunity to review the effectiveness of development management policies insofar as they support the delivery of development, in particular strategic sites which comprise a significant part of the Council's committed supply. , it is critical that the policy framework established through the Replacement Plan promotes and protects the timely delivery of strategic site allocations in the interests of addressing established housing need requirements for Cardiff over the short term and to 2035. • The LDP review must consider the effectiveness of policies that guide the planning of strategic sites, where phased implementation is critical, as is striking the right balance of ensuring appropriate and proportionate site wide design and implementation strategies but not frustrating delivery of development through tiers of prescriptive pre-commencement requirements. • Appropriate to review existing SPG as part of the LDP review process. Where elements of SPG are overlapping or out of date, there will be scope for these to be rationalised and bring these up to date to reflect and align with current practice and to help provide certainty to support the effective and timely delivery of the strategic site allocations (e.g. Planning Obligations). • In order to ensure continuity, and an ongoing basis for the delivery of the new homes for Cardiff, it is important that the review process is progressed and brought forward in line with the programme outlined within the Replacement LDP Delivery Agreement. • A full revision procedure is the most appropriate form of review and a replacement LDP should be prepared for the period to 2035.	The comments from Taylor Wimpey/North East Cardiff Landowners Consortium are noted and support for the approach of a full plan review welcomed The Review Report is a factual review of the past performance of the current LDP highlighting areas for reconsideration. The comments raised are detailed issues which will be considered once the review of the LDP begins. Growth levels for the replacement LDP will be determined based on up to date evidence and will be consulted upon at a later stage. The Plan period covers a 15 year period 2021 to 2036.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.
29	The Coal Authority	• Note that the conclusion of the draft review is that the full revision procedure is considered the most appropriate form of review and that a Replacement LDP should be prepared for the period 2021 to 2036. • The Coal Authority has no specific comments to make at this time.	The comments from the Coal Authority are noted.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.
30	Urban Habitats	• Didn't see any reference to public health involvement and wondered how this would best be brought into the LDP review as beyond this current stage it would be valuable to consider how wellbeing and public health are brought into the core policies as much as possible rather than in lower status supplementary guidance.	The comments from Urban Habitats are noted. The Council will work closely with Public Health Wales on the preparation of the replacement plan.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.

	Consultee Name	Consultee comment	Council Response	Council Recommendation
			The Integrated Sustainability Appraisal will incorporate an assessment of the health impacts of the replacement plan.	
31	Waite, T	- Assume the new LDP will recognise the changing waste streams given the drive for a circular economy and the building of an incinerator since the last LDP was completed. This incinerator has capacity to cope with the cities current and future waste and this should be recognised in the plan. - Assume that no further developments will be allowed on the Wentloog levels SSSI land hope all 'Protect and enhance' countryside land will be protected further expanded in the LDP recognizing the need for this key habitat and green space. - Traffic is a growing area and adequate plans should be made to address this. - Air pollution is a growing trend and nothing should be done which knowingly adds to emissions within the city in a significant way. - Carbon emissions reductions and drive to neutrality should be a relevant topic in any developments. - The Mor Hafren proposal is currently going through the DNS Process. This site is currently on 'Protect and enhance' land in the current LDP. - Assume there will be no movement of the boundary in the next LDP. Moving this boundary mid process by a key stakeholder could create a clear conflict of interest and legal challenge to the process.	The comments are noted. The Review Report is a factual review of the past performance of the current LDP highlighting areas for reconsideration. The comments raised are detailed issues which will be considered once the review of the LDP begins.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.
32	Wentlooge Community Council	- In general the logic is clear but there seems to be some areas such as green space and protection of biodiversity without substance and clarity. This is of significant concern, as over recent year's development applications on the protected sites of environmental and historical landscape around the city has increased with more of these areas being eaten away. - Any changes to an LDP should take a bold step in the current climate conditions to protect and enhance the green space. It is now proven that the smallest of wildlife needs protection as it has a place within the eco system and without these the chain. Breaks down. Community gardens are not an answer to the problems of open space for wellbeing or wildlife. - To downplay employment sites we see as short sighted, especially when there is a need for economic recovery after COVID and a need for the country to be a player on the world stage after Brexit. - We see the future as having a need for a hybrid workplace, with an element of working from home but also with people needing a place to work and identify with. This also brings with it face to face interactions that can only be good for wellbeing.	The comments from Wentlooge Community Council are noted. The Review Report is a factual review of the past performance of the current LDP highlighting areas for reconsideration. The comments raised are detailed issues which will be considered once the review of the LDP begins.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.
33	Williams, Cllr Joel	Endorse and echo the comments made by Cllr Rees in her submissions	The comments from Cllr Williams are noted.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.
34	Williams, E	- UK retail industry suffered some major collapses throughout 2020. There were 177,000 jobs lost in what was a punishing year for the high street, with a string of household names succumbing to administration during Covid-19. Evidence suggests that there is far more to come in 2021 and beyond. This therefore is just the beginning of a painful restructuring of an industry that is a major employer but where fewer and fewer physical stores are going to needed to serve shoppers in the internet age. - How does the Rightacres Property Company, in collaboration with Cardiff Council, intend to move forward with their plans for the so-called Central Quay? Surely now is not only the time for a major rethink in terms of their proposed masterplan vis-à-vis retail space but, more importantly, an opportunity for city planners and developers alike to lead the way in green design concepts - Many young people come here to study and then stay because they see that Cardiff is different; they discover that Cardiff has a small and accessible heart and a beautiful civic centre, with the river Taff and Bute Park right on their doorstep. Sadly, developments, such as Central Square, now make Cardiff look more and more like Anytown UK. - Build for tomorrow. A few more roof gardens and far fewer retail outlets	The comments are noted. The Review Report is a factual review of the past performance of the current LDP highlighting areas for reconsideration. The comments raised are detailed issues which will be considered once the review of the LDP begins.	No changes required to Delivery Agreement or Review Report.

Appendix 2 Summary of Comments Received on Vision and Objectives Consultation

Introduction

A total of 83 representations to the consultation were submitted to the LDP Inbox. The comments raised in these representations are summarised below against a number of themes. These were submitted by members of the public, Councillors, Senedd Members, land owners and the following organisations:

- ABP
- Cardiff and the Vale University Health Board
- Cardiff Conservatives
- Cardiff Cycle City
- Cardiff Cycling Campaign
- Cardiff Friends of the Earth
- Cardiff Green New Deal
- Cardiff Civic Society
- Climate Cymru
- Coal Authority
- CO-Hydro
- Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust
- Gwent Wildlife Trust
- Liberal Democrats Cardiff
- Lisvane Community Council
- Llandaff Society
- Mineral Products Association
- Museums Wales
- Nant Fawr
- NE Cardiff Group
- Radyr Morganstown Association
- Radyr Morganstown Community Council
- South Wales Police
- St Fagans Community Council
- Watkin Jones Group
- Whitchurch Arts Library
- Whitchurch Tennis Club
- XR Cardiff

Theme - Draft Vision

- Include a reference to **health** in the opening statement.
- 'To create a fairer, healthier and more sustainable city'. Add moving around by **healthier** travel means.
- Add looking after the health of current populations as well as future.
- Support the vision to work closely with local communities to improve neighbourhoods from the outset.
- Add "more liveable" to "fairer and more sustainable" to the headline statement.
- Add "within a thriving region" after "city" in the headline statement.
- Remove "urgent" from the first bullet point.
- Replace "challenges of climate change" in the second bullet point with "climate and nature emergencies".
- Reorder so that the second bullet point comes first so reads:

To create a fairer, more liveable and more sustainable city within a thriving region, by:

- *Positively tackling the challenges of climate change climate and nature emergencies, and post-pandemic recovery;*
- *Responding to urgent future expected needs for new homes, jobs and infrastructure;*
- *Creating a greener, more equal and healthier city which is easier to move around and enhances the wellbeing of future generations;*
- *Using a placemaking approach, working with local communities to improve neighbourhoods and deliver high quality design;*
- *Looking after our natural, historic and cultural assets.*
- *Strongly support the vision, particularly easier to move around the city, including keeping traffic flows moving.*
- *Commendable ambition but requires more detail to be seen as credible Climate or ecological impacts fall down the order of priorities.*
- *Need to go much further in establishing a well-being economy which puts the climate and ecological emergency at the centre of decision making, which is backed up by a planning system geared up to do this.*
- *Huge amount of commendable ambition broadly stated within the visioning document which we support but it lacks detail.*

- Agree with and support the draft vision set out by the Replacement LDP Consultation. Want to see a fairer, greener, healthier city in which ordinary people and communities have influence and power over shaping the future of their communities and city.
- Should set out a commitment and ambition to be a city **'that does no harm' rather than does little harm.**
- Suggest adding a sixth bullet point: **'Adopting a flexible approach that allows response and adjustment to changing circumstances.'**
- Planning rules need to be tightened so there is no wriggle room. Current rules to protect trees, green spaces and to promote affordable housing are too weak LDP vision gives no certainty this will be addressed. Need a new approach away from the current emphasis on high rises and facilities only accessible by car.
- Need a vision for a city which is proud to be a small liveable city, where historic buildings are protected and maintained.
- The vision of how Cardiff could function in 20 years' time has to be a (relatively) traffic free (large) centre with streets taken over by the hospitality industry with transport heavily dominated by trams and ev taxis/ unscheduled small bus services. If we try to return to the status quo it will make this change more difficult. It's time for a serious VISION, the current council statements are still dominated by yesterday's thinking.
- Object to the Draft Vision and Objectives document, on the following ground :-

Failure to address the environmental issue of the need for the protection and enhancement of the Wentloog Levels SSSI, and the need for a full SINC and brownfield survey from the point of view of the biodiversity value of Cardiff in pursuit of the formulation of the RLDP.

The deficient manner in which housing and demography are addressed in the document.

The failure to formulate the document in a manner which is in conformity with the requirements of the Welsh Government's Development Plans Manual 2020.

- Vision and objectives do not set out how the RLDP will address the "wicked" issues associated with delivering a sustainable city. The vision is more one of "motherhood and apple pie", and could have been written about any medium-sized city in the UK. A further example of this is the matrices set out in appendices. They do not highlight any potential conflicts to be avoided through plan formulation in a manner in conformity with the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, five Ways of Working.
- The local planning authority is reminded that paragraph 5.11 of the Development Plans Manual, in reference to setting a vision for the RLDP, states that :-

- **"the vision should articulate how places are planned to be protected"**

In failing to set out the required very strong protective policy context, (ie that of ascribing an absolute constraint on development in all but wholly exceptional

circumstances in or otherwise affecting the SSSI), the local planning authority is not acting in conformity with this requirement.

- *Furthermore, paragraph 5.11 states that the vision should :-*

- ***“be consistent with Area Statements”***

5.1.4 The document makes no reference whatsoever to the Area Statement which includes Cardiff, and for this reason we object to it.

- *5.1.5 Additionally, paragraph 5.11 states that the vision should be :-*

- ***“based on a clear understanding of the ... environmental issues”*** and that :-
- ***“focussed statements which seek to address the main environmental issues identified in the area”*** should be included in the objectives.

The document contains no reference whatsoever to one of the major environmental issues, viz the continued destruction of the Wentloog Levels SSSI by inter alia sites allocated in previous generations of development plans in Cardiff. Neither does it make any statements committing itself to ascribing an absolute constraint on developments on/affecting the SSSI, merely restricting itself to the question on page 28 :-

“what measures need to be put in place to protect and enhance biodiversity?”

This statement is so anodyne that, in the context of the requirements of the Development Plans Manual, it is meaningless.

- *The consultation document proposes a suite of 5 planning pillars under the goal of creating a fairer and more sustainable city – this is not a place based vision but a series of statements that would apply to most locations in the UK.*
- *There is a lack of reference to existing Council visions and ambitions and how theses have informed the LDP Vision.*
- *LDP Vision fails to demonstrate how it flows from the Council’s overall priorities and does not clearly express a well-crafted vision for the LDP.*
- *Vision needs to set out an aspirational place based socio-economic and environmental vision for growth and change in the built environment.*
- *The use of the word ‘urgent’ in ‘Responding to the urgent future needs for new homes, jobs and infrastructure’ implies a key temporal issues in respect of housing land supply, not just over the plan period as a whole but immediately.*
- *Sustainability needs to be at the top of the Council’s priority list.*
- *Take a more realistic view of population growth. Figures for existing LDP grossly inaccurate. Greenfield sites which have not yet received planning permission should be released and development focused on brownfield.*
- *The Vision reflect ‘business as usual’ with a few politically correct ‘add-ons’.*

- *The Vision Statement could refer to any city and needs to be improved and re-ordered to provide a context for a radically new spatial strategy. Suggest the following amendments:*
 - *To create a fairer and more sustainable ~~city~~ Cardiff by:*
 - *positively tackling climate change and post-pandemic recovery;*
 - *creating a greener, more equal and healthier city, easier to move around and*
 - *enhancing well-being;*
 - *using place-making, working with local communities to improve - **and increase the range of - local facilities, create 20 minute** neighbourhoods, and to deliver high*
 - *quality design;*
 - *looking after the city's natural, historic and cultural assets; and*
 - *responding to ~~urgent~~ future needs for homes, jobs and infrastructure.*
- *Support the recognition of the need for new homes, jobs and infrastructure.*
- *A creative focus through the development of a cultural strategy should be added to this vision and objectives. Cardiff is unusual in lacking a strong strategy for culture and creativity.*
- *The vision should be redrafted to be more engaging and statement of what the actual outcome will be.*
- *What does 'creating a fairer' City actually mean in relation to land use planning?*
- *Suggest that '**resilience**' should be embodied in the Vision.*
- *The Vision could be anywhere – it does not reflect the nature and character of Cardiff – we need a vision that feels like one that Cardiff citizens recognize.*
- *Welcome aim of fairer and more sustainable city – in particular the placemaking approach.*
- *Support concept of a 15 min city. Look forward to working with the Council with immediate effect.*
- *Would like the Vision to include aim of making Cardiff a vibrant city.*
- *Support reference to protecting natural, historic and cultural assets.*
- *Encourage Council to demand high quality design. Some poor buildings have been granted in the past.*
- *Vision should include defending Cardiff's role as location for new key national developments.*
- *Broadly support the Draft Vision – but many of residents' concerns can only be addressed in the final LDP.*

- Welcome aim to create a 'greener, more equal and healthier city' – this would be realised by improving links to the city centre.
- Public transport links need to be inclusive and accessible in nature.
- Environmental impact of the construction process and fully occupied developments should be assessed.
- Welcome the placemaking approach, but the Council must ensure commitments made by developers are actually delivered.

Theme - Draft Objectives

- Suggest rewording and re ordering of the objectives as follows:

1) Responding to our expected needs

Objective 1: Provide more good value suitable homes in the right places, to address the expected housing needs of Cardiff's diverse population

Objective 2: Provide more good jobs and optimise Cardiff's role as an economic driver of South East Wales, to improve the prosperity of the region.

Objective 3: Ensure the adequate and timely provision of new infrastructure, to support communities and expected growth

2) Creating a more sustainable and healthier city which enhances the wellbeing of future generations

Objective 5: Make the city easier to move around with a focus on sustainable and active travel

Objective 6: Create healthier environments, reduce inequalities and enhance wellbeing

Objective 7: Support a vibrant mixed-use City Centre, within a City of Villages with thriving district and local centres at their heart, and optimise Cardiff Bay's potential to provide core destinations for Cardiff and beyond

Objective 8: Ensure that the city positively adapts to the new challenges posed by the implications of the pandemic

Objective 9: Engage communities in participative placemaking to create sustainable places, improve neighbourhoods, optimise regeneration, enhance public spaces, effectively manage growth, and deliver developments of high quality design

3) Looking after natural environment and our historic and cultural assets

Objective 4: Respond to the climate emergency so Cardiff becomes a more resilient, carbon neutral city, and optimises opportunities for energy-efficient solutions

Objective 10: Respond to the nature emergency by protecting and enhancing Cardiff's Green and Blue Infrastructure, its biodiversity and other natural assets

Objective 11: Protect and enhance Cardiff's historic and cultural assets for community benefit together with supporting sustainable tourism and cultural sectors

- *Broadly agree with the objectives set out but an objective about making the planning system itself easier for people to understand, and to participate in, would be a valuable addition.*
- *Positively tackling climate change and post-pandemic recovery' should be at the forefront, followed by 'Creating a greener, more equal and healthier city, easier to move around and enhancing well-being.' Development must fit to these priorities, not the other way around as has happened in the past.*
- *Prioritise provision of new infrastructure, moving around the city, and supporting the role of the City Centre and Cardiff Bay.*
- *The objectives are also too vague – they should describe which urban places most need jobs and houses – we need Cardiff specific objectives.*
- *Support the council's vision to provide more dwellings within the council. We support the identified need for new homes and an increased target, which should be met through a combination of delivering the land bank in addition to new viable and deliverable sites that will be put forward through the Candidate Site Process.*
- *Amend -"Objective 1: Provide more homes to address future housing **needs and support economic growth in Cardiff and the wider region.**"*
- *Objective 1 should include '**current and future need**'.*
- *The Council should be exploring more than just the plausibility of the latest trend based projections and whether they can be assessed as a sound basis for policy formulation for the Cardiff Capital Region given the city's fundamental role in the future of SE Wales and Wales as a whole.*
- *The trend based projections need to be evaluated for a policy-on perspective to assess whether planning for trends delivers suitable outcomes. Housing supply and economic growth have a close relationship and PPW advises that household projections are only a starting point for the assessment of housing requirements.*
- *The 2018 household projections are 'plausible' in the sense they have been quality assured. Projections are trend based and the outputs are neutral of any policy considerations. Trends in population growth feed household projections and demographic change is strongly linked to housing provision. Where housing delivery has been suppressed this will feed the trends to inform projections. 2014 based household projections still form the basis from which to assess housing needs in combination with an affordability factor for each LPA reflecting a recognition that housebuilding has systematically been lower than needed 'policy-on' approach to housing.*
- *Due consideration must be given to the link between homes and jobs when developing the evidence base. This is fundamental to ensure that the level of housing provision does not undermine the realisation of economic ambitions. Cardiff is identified as part of a wider 'National Growth Area' in Future Wales, which provides the main focus for growth and investment in the South East region. Future Wales also recognises the*

importance of supporting Cardiff's status as an internationally competitive city and a core city in the UK stage. Delivering sufficient levels of housing will play an important role in achieving these ambitions.

- *It is important that the Replacement LDP continues to support the phased delivery of the strategic allocations identified in the adopted plan. By their nature and scale, such sites are delivered on a phased basis over a number of years – often crossing plan periods. The Replacement LDP must ensure that the current landbank of sites is realised and the trend of a greater diversity of housing is continued.*
- *Objective 1: Providing a range and diverse mix of homes is appropriate.*
- *It is premature to say that there should be a preference for 'Brownfield First.'*
- *A fall in delivery rates up to 2018 is noted – this lends itself to allocation of more modest sites. To reduce delay – sites should be allocated rather than rely on windfalls.*
- *Objective 2: Good to see that employment objective is routed in need in terms of sector and location. Due to COVID-19 it is important to reflect/reset to ensure what we need in the right locations. Some of the protection policies in the City Centre/Bay Business areas require re-validation.*
- *Objective 3: the programming of infrastructure is a fundamental issues that needs exploring. A clear set of infrastructure actions aligned to the spatial strategy is required. Existing/upgraded and new community facilities should be part of the placemaking process to inform the spatial strategy.*
- *Objective 5: The programming of infrastructure should be woven into the LDP – important for growth of the city and wider region. Need to address the 80,000 car journeys into Cardiff.*
- *Objective 5 add **healthy** travel opportunities.*
- *Objective 6 '**create healthier environments, reduce inequalities and improve and enhance wellbeing**'.*
- *Objective 7: Close scrutiny is required to ensure that strategies and policies are tested.*
- *The tone and intent of the objective is welcomed but this should not turn into protectionist policies.*
- *No reference to the Council's wider ambition to be a child friendly city particularly in Objectives 6 and 8.*
- *Objective 8 – Ensure that the city positively adapts to the new challenges posed by the implications of the pandemic – post pandemic themes cannot justify a separate Objective. Where there may be a post pandemic response to other topics/objectives, this should be set out in relation to those other topics/objectives. Delete Objective 8.*
- *Objective 9: As this key objective will be woven throughout the Plan should it not be in the Vision? High density mixed use development will not be possible in every instance.*

- *Objective 10: At the next stage of Plan consultation it is important for context and evidence for any Green Wedge designation. The matter of a Green Wedge should be considered in parallel to the Green Belt (NDF Policy 34).*
- *Objective 10: A key issue for the plan to address should be – can the city expand further into the countryside and if so, where are the more sustainable locations in landscape and other terms.*
- *Helpful to incorporate additional wording that also safeguards mineral infrastructure to accord with PPW11. All existing and potential new wharves and railheads should be identified for safeguarding within the LDP, to provide a full range of sustainable transport options (whether or not they are currently utilised).*
- *A revision to the extent of the Green Wedge would be justified if development would aid the achievement of the growth vision for Cardiff. The issue refers to the word 'form' and this requires further explanation for consultees to be able to comment. There is no reference to Green Belt in the consultation document - a tacit acknowledgement that Cardiff cannot unilaterally identify Green Belt boundaries outside the SDP process.*

Theme - New Houses and Homes

- *Need to review the future viability of developing strategic sites C, D and E reductions to these greenfield sites should be prioritised.*
- *Developers must include affordable housing in their developments, and Cardiff Council must implement its own policies to curb the activities of developers. The new LDP can address this inequality.*
- *The objective of 'more housing' does not address the fact that affordable and good quality housing is what is needed - the rental sector at the moment is heavily weighted in favour of landlords and letting agents, who are sometimes demanding a year's rent up front (in addition to rising rents and poorly maintained, damp, mouldy housing stock). Cardiff should have a much more ambitious vision for dealing with these issues, for example rent caps could be introduced.*
- *Needs to be a balance between building new homes and the infrastructure to support them.*
- *Need early consultation with the UHB for health care planning on planned population growth. Consultation needs to continue through to pre planning and planning application submission.*
- *Prioritise brownfield sites to enable use of existing infrastructure.*
- *Denser development which reduces the need for car use and can improve local community facilities and the use of local services. As population age's higher density walkable neighbourhood are important for independent living and healthier communities.*

- *The predicted noticeable increase in the over 65s and particularly the over 85s population will have an impact upon the health and social services. Need for lifetime homes and neighbourhood that support healthy travel and walking, with green spaces.*
- *Failure to curb developer greed, need to stop developers getting away without providing affordable housing.*
- *New homes need not always mean new builds. Far more could be done to release existing stock and to encourage conversions. This would have several advantages, including lower demand for land, reduced climate and ecological damage, and use of existing transport and other infrastructure.*
- *Conversion of larger properties subject to design and space standards, or conversion of commercial spaces.*
- *RLDP should promote good quality upgrading and reuse of existing properties as a policy priority rather than new build.*
- *Liveability of residential units that meet needs rather than just quantitate.*
- *Land within the city used for parking at out/edge of-town retail or office locations, or for car showrooms such as those along Penarth Road could via Planning and local taxation policies, plus compulsory purchase if necessary, could free up such sites for new homes, easing pressure on Greenfield sites.*
- *Greenfield should be seen as a last resort when other options have been exhausted. Council should use regulatory, tax and compulsory purchase powers that it already has to pursue this goal, and lobby Welsh Government for legislative change, within the devolved agenda, where necessary. We are now at a point where we cannot afford to lose more green land.*
- *In terms of growth the focus should be on jobs backed up by proper transport infrastructure. Need to work with neighbouring LDPS and SDPs.*
- *Growth should focus on brownfield recognising that there has already been a substantial greenfield release in the current LDP.*
- *Priorities for new homes should be in neighbourhoods with amenities, travel options, energy efficient and affordable to run.*
- *Consider houses that are physically and digitally secure.*
- *Cardiff's projected growth was hugely inflated in the previous LDP likely in part to a failure to engage.*
- *Question the make-up of the Citizens panel for consulting on the Cardiff Housing Market Assessment.*
- *Support the provision of necessary housing growth informed by Local Housing Market Assessments. Need to support the provision of suitable accommodation, including 1 and 2 bedroom properties to address stagnation of household formation and potential increase in the number of households facing homelessness as a result of the*

pandemic. As well as affordable housing need to make provision for a significant increase in social homes for rent, maximising s106 contributions. Need to be able to hold developers to account for their community contributions.

- *Need to make reference to safe homes in terms of fire safety and the accessibility of housing stock beyond the mention of lifetime homes.*
- *Whilst some greenfield housing may be necessary need to draw clearer distinction's where sites are of significant environmental value or in areas at risk of flooding, provide natural sinks or access to green spaces for residents including areas like Whitchurch and Tongwynlais where there will be significant greenfield building and worsening flooding.*
- *Urgent need to boost the supply of market and affordable homes for people to live and to support economic recovery, resilience and growth.*
- *The need for new homes should be assessed using an aspirational, forward-looking approach that takes account of the role of Cardiff as a key driver of growth in the South East Wales region and in Wales as a whole and as a UK Core City, as identified in Future Wales.*
- *Provision of a sufficient supply of high quality housing will be crucial in order for Cardiff to achieve its potential in relation to these national policy designations, in order to support a suitably sized workforce and to attract and retain young and highly skilled workers to drive innovation and prosperity.*
- *The assessment does not place undue emphasis on the results of the latest Welsh Government household projections. The need to support a more balanced population age structure is recognised in Future Wales, which states that there is a need to "think about how we will retain and attract young people to all parts of Wales". This is absolutely vital in order to sustain services as well as providing the needed labour force to support economic growth.*
- *The old-age dependency ratio is also expected to increase in Cardiff from 21.3% in 2020 to 26.0% in 2036. Unless this issue is addressed, Cardiff, along with the rest of Wales, will be faced with increasingly stretched social care budgets and a proportionately shrinking workforce to fund essential public services and drive the regional economy. This outcome would clearly be out-of-sync with the emerging LDP Vision for Cardiff, its role identified in Future Wales and the aims of the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal.*
- *The emerging LDP should provide policies promoting prosperity and wellbeing through alignment with positive economic and social objectives, including those within the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal. In particular, there is a need to attract and retain younger people and workers in order to boost the economy, provide skilled jobs and improve productivity. Furthermore, the focus on universities in Future Wales should also be reflected in the aim to retain graduates and skilled workers more generally, and particularly in Cardiff.*

- *Larger, greenfield developments can play a particularly important role in the delivery of affordable housing and are often able to provide a higher level of affordable housing than brownfield sites due to less on-site constraints such as contamination.*
- *The difficulties in bringing forward development in Cardiff at pace prior to the recent uptick emphasises the importance of making available a sufficient land supply in order to provide multiple routes for development to come forward.*
- *Endorse the recognition that further sites will be needed in order to meet future need. With the allocated strategic sites in the adopted LDP now beginning to deliver at pace, there will soon be a need to start bringing forward new allocations to meet future need, taking into account the lead times for commencing development the emerging housing requirement for the Replacement LDP should take into account: 1 The need to attract and retain a suitably sized workforce to align with national, regional and local economic aspirations for Cardiff, including its role in the wider region and the UK and to support the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal; 2 The need to boost delivery of both market and affordable housing; and, 3 The need to attract and retain young people to balance the age profile of the population and address old age dependency ratios.*
- *Cardiff must not continue to chase a vision if it is clear that current problems are not being resolved.*
- *Affordable housing must be a priority if Cardiff is to solve its homeless problem.*
- *Purpose built student accommodation (PBSA). Policies should not seek to prioritise conventional housing over– this stock plays a significant role in freeing up traditional stock in the market for other households – policies should reflect this.*
- *No mention of Build to rent or co-living tenures – need to recognise the benefits and plan for their use.*
- *Ensure that any figures on population and numbers of households predicted until 2036 are as accurate as possible and reviewed regularly.*
- *Question where the people to buy and live in the new strategic sites are... Houses already built and for sale across the city are vacant.*
- *Question whether Cardiff needs any more high rise buildings/flatted developments building on every available space to the detriment of the historic centre.*
- *Need to do more on affordable housing/Council needs to be more ambitious in its building and maintenance plans. Failure to secure affordable housing need to stand up to landowners and developers and deliver for the people.*
- *Need to stop allowing car based estates unless they have good public transport and active travel facilities in place and facilities are planned to be built with the houses.*
- *Development needs to be sustainable - This means eco homes wherever possible - ensuring o retrofitting in the future.*

- *It also means brown sites must be used and creative use of existing derelict buildings over the use of precious green space.*
- *Affordable housing: developers get away with building very little or no affordable housing. This needs addressing and leaves developers with the upper hand.*
- *Retro-fitting existing buildings meet Cardiff housing needs and improvements should be prioritised over new builds and developments.*
- *Development on greenfield sites must be avoided.*
- *Concerned about the way in which the document addresses the issues of housing and demography, because an unjustified level of pressure for housing would result in pressure to allocate land in environmentally damaging locations in Cardiff, including for example the Wentloog Levels SSSI.*
- *It is important to stress at the outset that, contrary to the impression given by the document, demography is not a policy-neutral factor in plan formulation. Cardiff appears to adhere to the theory of demographic agglomeration - that a higher level of population growth, far from being a challenge to the environmental fabric of the city, is actually a desired outcome. This is based on the contested and controversial theory that an artificially-inflated population will, of itself, drive economic development and thereby raise living standards for all. However, what Cardiff's RLDP plan formulators have failed to acknowledge is that neighbouring local authorities are also pursuing the same agenda. It is clearly not possible for Cardiff, Bristol Newport, Rhondda Cynon Taff and Blaenau Gwent for example to all increase their populations. Instead, we consider that the local planning authority should plan for a stable population.*
- *Object to statement that **"New homes... support the continued economic growth of the city"**. This is a reflection of the agglomeration theory of demography and housing, and should be removed from the document.*
- *ONS demographic projections are not predictions - they are based on a number of scenarios and assumptions. The document, in relying on the 2018 ONS/ Stats Wales projections, has failed to take into account two of the most important trends in demography in the UK emerging since 2018 - Brexit and the COVID-19 pandemic. Trend- based population projections from 2018 did not take account of very markedly falling numbers of in-migrants from the European Union as a result of Brexit. This trend is already manifesting itself. The COVID-19 pandemic has already resulted in a large move from urban to rural locations for housing, due to large and permanent increases in the levels in working from home, and this trend will continue and accelerate. The local planning authority is reminded that the Welsh Government has a long- term goal of 30% of workers working at or near home, as this will have a major impact on the population of Cardiff during the plan period.*
- *A very marked downturn in new births during the pandemic has also been observed, and the document fails to take this into consideration.*
- *The next ONS/States Wales projections will be published in 2022 therefore consider that no firm commitment can be given to levels of housing and employment land*

provision at this stage in plan formulation. It seems very likely that, given that Cardiff's previous population growth was based mainly on in- migration rather than natural growth, and given the above trends, Cardiff's growth will, in common with all other local authorities in Wales, be far lower than hitherto expected, and the local planning authority must make provision for this in the RLDP, and could even be below zero. Whilst reference is made to this in the document, the main body of the text does not reflect this phenomenon at all.

- *Clarification is required in respect of bullet point 1 of section three of the housing chapter, which states: - **"delivering current landbank of circa 25,000 homes"**. It is not clear whether this means housing sites with extant planning permission but not yet constructed, or all housing allocations in the current LDP which have not been built out. If the latter, object to this, because it is bad planning practice to "roll forward" old allocations from previous development plans, a practice which skews LDP housing calculations, and adds pressure for housing in unsustainable locations.*
- *Cardiff needs more housing to meet demand. There is a desperate need for more social housing and affordable private housing. Many residents in Cardiff live in overcrowded, inadequate conditions and pay rents which are barely affordable. The plan should ensure that the pace of building social housing increases and that the diversity of the social housing stock matches the wide range of needs of residents. We believe that more affordable private housing should also be built, by which we mean housing that can be both bought and rented at reduced market rates.*
- *Affordable Housing requirements /policy needs to be supported/ strengthened to combat inequality.*
- *Homes need to be truly sustainable requiring the proper consideration of the raw materials required to develop them and where these raw materials will be derived. The new homes must also be developed in locations which avoids sterilising mineral resources and infrastructure.*
- *Why continue to use every available space for more housing?*
- *Vital that as a city Cardiff meets the housing needs of our population, however infrastructure should be in place before houses are built.*
- *Affordable housing must be of high quality design.*
- *Development must be sustainable – eco homes wherever possible. The use of brownfield sites and use of derelict buildings over green space.*
- *Current greenfield development are primarily for executive homes in suburbs. Need to provide sufficient homes for young families and older people who wish to downsize without leaving their communities. Halt the proliferation of blocks of flats.*
- *The forecast for housing requirements to 2036 needs to be reduced to reflect the fragility of the economy, affordability, housing types and tenure and the impact of student housing and under-occupied dwellings on supply.*
- *Access to cultural venues should be an key part of planning new housing areas*

- *Improve access to cultural venues in local neighbourhoods and provide low cost spaces for people to use.*
- *Report that the need for housing was grossly exaggerated.*
- *Development in Cardiff has the appearance of being developer led.*
- *The design of new housing also needs to be reconsidered.*
- *Objective 3 refers to “future growth”. Why the obsession with growth, surely change is more appropriate?*
- *Bungalows, not high rise are especially needed for older people.*
- *Support need for Cardiff residents to have access to good housing at a range of prices.*
- *Hope that the large stock of existing land for housing will be taken account of – including impact of Brexit.*
- *Only 526 of 7,900 at Plasdwr have been built. Hope that the build rate will be taken into account and not allocate more land. We would object if land west of Pant Tawel lane was allocated for housing in the new LDP.*
- *Need to ensure proper drainage plans for housing sites.*
- *New housing sites should include adequate open spaces.*
- *Should provide for those in need of emergency housing – shelter for the homeless.*
- *The RMA would like to see robust and transparent evidence on any future housing needs/growth.*
- *There must be a recognition of the needs of working from home/hybrid working due to Covid-19.*
- *Cardiff’s role as a Capital City must not be at the detriment of the local residents. Need to see an improved efficiency of the highway network.*
- *Would like to see co-ordination between LDP’s across SE Wales region and analysis of data should look at the whole region not just Cardiff.*
- *The Ryan Family owns land at Henstaff Court in land identified for future expansion under Policy KP1 of the existing LDP. The land has previously been considered and found to be a sound addition in order to provide housing growth if needed. We support the Council’s desire to respond to urgent future need for new homes and Land at Henstaff Court is proposed to meet that need.*
- *The promotion of greenfield sites should be seen as a chance to provide for new homes across different locations.*
- *We question the reference to reduced growth assumptions – concerns for the implications on the LDP.*

- *With regard to low build rates – more homes will still be needed looking forward to 2035 – which highlights the need for deliverable sites.*
- *Allocating Henstaff Court for development would address the under provision of affordable family housing.*
- *The growth in population and reducing household size over the new Plan period will require additional housing sites to be found – we are keen to promote land at Henstaff Court for future growth in relation to Strategic Site D in the new LDP.*
- *Stronger LDP policies on HMOs for eg 10% limit with 50m locality, policy mandating enhanced sound proofing/cycle storage.*
- *Based on the geographical and environmental constraints surrounding the city, there are limited options for Cardiff's growth. North West Cardiff represents the logical area for the next phase of growth. This location for development links with and will support the development of the South Wales Metro corridor.*
- *Object to proposed development between Pontprennau and Lisvane.*
- *Recognise there are limits to the concentration of HMOs that are permitted, based on a 50m radius from the proposal. However flat conversions are not included in this calculation, despite having a similar impact in local communities. This anomaly should be addressed.*
- *Opportunity for land at Mynachdy to be a candidate site for the development of low-cost housing suitable for elderly people.*
- *There is also the problem highlighted recently by a Wales Online report that the need for housing was grossly exaggerated.*

Theme - New Jobs and Economy

- *Need to maximise the effectiveness of the City Centre Land Use and Floorspace Survey... Identifying space that is currently occupied or vacant would enable planning committee to better scrutinise future applications based on current and likely future demand.*
- *The Port represents a significant asset to Cardiff, facilitating economic development and many direct and indirect benefits arising from its operations.*
- *LDP needs to provide a more positive and flexible policy approach to the Port to enable the best and most effective use of the Port. A port-specific related policy that provides the direction of travel within the area while excluding the Port from the more general employment land protection policies.*
- *Non Port uses are possible at some locations, with land available to anchor new investments in communities.*

- *Need to broaden uses to include wider employment uses on port land not just port related uses. As well as industrial and logistical uses other uses such leisure, residential and mixed uses are possible.*
- *An important question for the RLDP is how land use policy could improve the quality, not just increase the quantity, of jobs within the city.*
- *Page 11 repeats the assumptions that have driven planning policy around jobs for many years: Cardiff is the economic driver of the city region; it has the fastest jobs growth of any UK core city; office space is in short supply; it has a well-qualified workforce but productivity lags other core cities with few HQ operations. These premises have provided the rationale for the “build it and they will come” approach to office construction in the Central and Bay Business Areas. City leaders have been keen on the advantages of agglomeration but less keen to acknowledge its disadvantages. A bigger city is viewed as inherently a better one.*

The Replacement LDP is a good time to review, rather than just repeat, these assumptions, particularly in the context of the climate and nature emergencies, post-pandemic challenges and rapid technological change.

- *RLDP should recognise the importance of employment at or close to where workers live. This offers potential benefits in reducing pressure on the environment and on transport networks.*
- *Growth should be placed on jobs – bringing businesses into the city.*
- *Priorities for workplaces of the future are city centre commercial and offices premises with a focus on public and active travel which could help protect older buildings where they merit retaining, jointly prioritise live work units and more remote/hybrid working, small employment hubs in accessible locations.*
- *Principle of facilitating the development of high value cluster of specialist sectors as part of creating long term employment opportunities should not be at the expense of indigenous business and operations. Investment and development should not price out established small businesses. No specific mention is made of those communities with largest populations of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic communities, who experience disproportionate levels of unemployment and deprivation.*
- *Endorse draft Objective 2, which seeks to provide more jobs and recognises Cardiff’s key role as the economic driver of South East Wales. This policy objective should be linked with Objective 1 above in order to support a suitably sized workforce to drive increased prosperity.*
- *Cardiff’s economy is relatively small when compared to the other UK Core Cities, it has a lower representation in high tech sectors compared to the other Core City regions and productivity lags behind the Core City average. Its slow recovery following the 2008 recession has also shown that it is vulnerable to economic shocks. This indicates that the success of the region is not assured. In addition, Cardiff faces tough local competition for investment from its nearest Core City neighbour, Bristol, which ranks at the top of the Core Cities group on numerous metrics. Hence, it is vital that Cardiff is supported to grow and prosper.*

- *Emphasise the importance of planning for aspirational growth in Cardiff in order for the city to fulfil its potential as the economic driver of South East Wales. Hence, it is important to ensure that the labour force projections and econometric forecasts to be considered in the preparation of the emerging LDP are not constrained by past trends.*
- *Need a regional approach. Care needs to be taken before dedicating too much land to offices until there is greater understanding of the medium to long term impact of COVID-19. Developing remote working hubs, located in areas with good public transport and with potential for walking/cycling.*
- *Home working has risen but will recover, we need to work in teams for cross functional innovation. It might settle on a 3 or 4 day week at the desk though. Many jobs cannot be done at home, eg hospitality related and manufacturing, the focus on home working is a SE of England fixation.*
- *Prioritise the set-up and development of SMEs in Cardiff.*
- *When developing new employment sites, consideration of the raw materials required to develop them and where these raw materials will be derived is necessary. The new sites must also be developed in locations which avoids mineral resource and infrastructure sterilisation.*
- *Establish new jobs in the Valleys rather than greenfield locations to reduce commuting to the city and regenerate Valleys.*
- *New jobs in green technologies would benefit the poorer areas of the City Region and assist green targets.*
- *Need specific policies to support growth of the foundational economy, delivering jobs from the bottom up to ensure more distributed local employment opportunities and reduce need to travel by car.*
- *Employment Land Review should be accompanied by a reassessment of need for retail floorspace.*
- *A thriving culturally attractive city centre is important for Cardiff to compete as a place to live and work.*
- *National Museum Cardiff and St Fagans National Museum of History play a key part in the economy of Cardiff as an employer, it is important that for the city centre to thrive jobs are created and continued.*
- *The comment in the draft plan that office space is in short supply is surely outdated, given that significant numbers of employees are now working remotely, potentially for the long term.*
- *Rethink and reinvent, rather than slavishly trying to make work the existing commercial space.*
- *Do NOT make St Mellons in East Cardiff the Car Park of South East Wales to service this venue and central Cardiff large scale, sporting, entertainment and business events.*

- *High density mixed use is a term used a lot in the consultation – high density does not sit comfortably with pandemics.*
- *Cardiff should be home to a wide range of jobs – manual, non manual, skilled and non skilled.*
- *The Council should press Welsh Government to introduce business friendly policies.*
- *Cardiff residents should be encouraged to become entrepreneurs.*
- *Barriers to business should be removed – support small local businesses.*
- *The arts sector has a key role to play in the economy and should be supported.*

Theme - New Infrastructure

- *Need to assess what infrastructure has been lost due to viability factors and put in place a viable framework to minimise loss in the future.*
- *A focus on wider infrastructure which creates healthy environments is crucial, green spaces, play areas, cycle and walking routes, community facilities are all important in creating a healthy environment.*
- *Crucial to liaise at an early stage in planning on current and future health care provision capacity.*
- *Important to recognise developing where appropriate public assets as shared multi-functional spaces to enable shared efficiencies and collaborative working across partner organisations to promote physical, mental and social well-being.*
- *Fears that promised improvements will not in fact occur have sometimes been realised. The plans originally approved can be modified after permission has been granted, and while 'Living Decision Notices' may need to be changed when circumstances do, they can also provide a mechanism for developers to renege on promises. Enforcement is not always as strict as it should be, and if a builder goes into liquidation (whether forced or by choice to avoid commitments) there is little that can be done, while Council, with other demands on its resources, is reluctant to step in and fill the gap.*
- *Adequate infrastructure is not just a question for brand-new developments but also for those within the built-up area of the city, where local facilities, such as health, education or parks, are often already stretched after over a decade of austerity.*
- *Transport improvements, should be installed first with new homes around that.*
- *Great scope for co-production between professionals and local residents in a Placemaking ethos of partnership and engagement for community infrastructure. - Co-production could come in many forms, from restoration of buildings which have fallen into disuse, sometimes of historic value to new constructions, or improvements*

to open spaces. Resident involvement ensures that what is delivered meets local requirements, while professionals bring the skills to make this a success.

- *RLDP should include policies to facilitate these, both by smoothing the way for planning applications around them, and by requiring community involvement in infrastructure provision in developments. As well as creating facilities of lasting value, well-run projects can themselves play a positive role in building community cohesion and strengthening links with public bodies.*
- *For any new developments it is critical to get infrastructure in place first. This includes transport, utilities, community facilities and communications but there are many more. Communications must be futureproofed – e.g. the installation of 5G masts on new estates before houses are constructed/occupied.*
- *Priority should be a high quality, fully accessible to people of all abilities, comprehensive walking and cycling network linking homes to key destinations.*
- *Cycle infrastructure should be on space taken from motor vehicles rather than pedestrians or green spaces. Where not feasible on a particular route convert equivalent areas of road space to green space in suitable alternative locations.*
- *Need strong commitment that active travel infrastructure is in place first.*
- *Need a commitment for the provision of secure cycle storage for new development and on street bike hangars and storage for existing properties. Need to set out maximising the use of cargo bikes and e bikes. Electric Charging facilities must not obstruct cycling or walkers or take space from them.*
- *Welcome the commitment to a 15 minute neighbourhood and the locality approach. Concerned lack of detail stands opposed to the approach of zoning of development across the city which will lead to facilities placed at a distance from many communities.*
- *Seek a policy that masterplans all brown field sites to ensure increased urban population is matched or outstripped by increased infrastructure transport/green space/schools/GPs etc and new retail and community development are fully integrated.*
- *Endorse the proposed objective to ensure the timely provision of new infrastructure in order to support wellbeing and to ensure the lack of infrastructure does not constrain future growth. This commitment to providing new and better infrastructure must be central to the LDP in order to reflect Cardiff's role as a capital city.*
- *Where possible, new development should make use of existing and planned infrastructure in Cardiff, thereby helping to support the continued maintenance of walking and cycling routes and the operation of public transport services. This will also support more efficient patterns of development and reduce the need for car based travel.*
- *Large strategic sites will offer opportunities to support the coordinated delivery of other types of infrastructure, for example community services, schools and health*

services. Greenfield sites will often offer increased opportunities for these added benefits when compared to brownfield locations.

- *Viability studies should be made public.*
- *Fundamental problem with the development on strategic sites that infrastructure is not being provided in a timely manner. City is not creating sustainable communities.*
- *Priority must be given to making a success existing sites. Distinction between essential and necessary helps developers avoid responsibilities.*
- *Planning policies need to be stronger.*
- *Cardiff has failed to introduce CIL losing many millions to the detriment of the City and its residents.*
- *Existing strategic sites have been created with no new facilities leading to car travel – no 20 minute neighbourhoods.*
- *Create outside and partly sheltered areas for young people to socialise in all communities.*
- *More bike parks, skateparks, green areas and play areas for older kids - areas that are free to use, convenient and have accessible toilets and facilities for public use.*
- *Protect and develop communal community areas and facilities, and support communities to manage their own assets.*
- *Helpful to assess the raw material requirements to deliver the infrastructure through an appropriate resource assessment and consider the supply chain options necessary to ensure the sustainable delivery of such.*
- *Should be a priority for a formal mechanism for making clearer the process by which Section 106 contributions from developers are allocated – and that developers should be held publicly accountable.*
- *Protect sports facilities and those provide in new development should be of an appropriate size and not squeezed into flood risk areas.*
- *Access to culture will be vital to Cardiff over the length of this plan. Museums and other cultural facilities should be considered alongside other community facilities.*
- *Post pandemic these will be important aspects for recovery.*
- *Transport links to St Fagans should be improved – in particular greener solutions such as rail.*
- *Need for more recycling centres.*
- *Need improved broadband and mobile phone servers.*
- *New infrastructure should cater for young people.*
- *Maximum benefits should be obtained from future S106 agreements*
- *We support the use of electric cars.*

Theme – Climate Change

- *A Flood Consequences Assessment and a Renewable Energy Assessment isn't sufficient to respond to the global threat. Need to stimulate new ideas through creation of Citizens Assemblies.*
- *Need to rethink where buildings are located and how they are built.*
- *Repurpose buildings rather than demolish.*
- *Thousands of homes in Cardiff could be under water within three decades. No more building should happen on flood plains.*
- *Need bold and innovative ways of responding to the climate emergency New homes should be carbon neutral, use sustainable materials and are environmentally friendly, support electric vehicle charging and able to store bicycles.*
- *Significant proportion of Cardiff residents want to be able to cycle and walk more (Cardiff Bike Life Survey).*
- *RLDP must respond to the defining challenge of climate change. Need drastic action against flooding.*
- *The vital ambition of carbon neutrality is missing from its proposed objectives. This must be integrated as a principle, in line with the One Planet progress report.*
- *Allow Prioritising determining applications for renewable energy, flood defences and other green initiatives.*
- *Need to encourage energy efficiency in development and how will be enforced.*
- *Reserve land for a potential Cardiff Lagoon.*
- *Bikes have zero emissions – bringing about a significant modal split from cars to bikes would be a major contribution to reducing the city's carbon footprint.*
- *No mention of the nature or biodiversity crises, which are separate to that of the climate crisis and the administrations One Planet Cardiff Strategy.*
- *LDP should set out a roadmap for the Council to sign up to a Green Building Council Zero Carbon Buildings framework.*
- *LDP should recognise the need for the Council to work collaboratively with the development industry to identify feasible ways for new development to contribute towards addressing climate change.*
- *There are many opportunities for new development to assist in addressing the threat of climate change. However, it is important for the Council to balance increased regulatory requirements with the need to ensure that much-needed sustainable development (with the benefits that it brings) remains viable and is not prevented from coming forward.*
- *It is considered that, in general, proposals to increase requirements through the built fabric are best placed to be managed through the building regulations framework, rather than the planning system. This will help to ensure consistency in application and reduce uncertainty for the development industry.*

- *The City must adopt an effective requirement for handling rainfall events/flood defences.*
- *Buildings should not be permitted without energy efficiency measures.*
- *Construction is responsible for large amounts of greenhouse emissions – use of recycled materials will significantly reduce emissions. Ensure that existing buildings are developed where possible.*
- *Fail to mention carbon neutrality potentially diverging from the One Planet Strategy.*
- *Business as usual is not tenable. Replacement LDP must set the framework and decision making must reflect the framework.*
- *No mention of getting carbon emissions down to net 0 by 2030.*
- *Strategic Flood Risk Plan for Cardiff should be made a high priority.*
- *Climate change is accelerating, which means sea levels are rising rapidly. Many coastal and low-lying areas in and near Cardiff could be submerged by 2050. The Replacement LDP. Must ensure that flood risk and potential flood risk areas are identified and finances are made available for work to be carried out on the erosion of the coast and land identified as at risk of flooding. Need to prioritise funding, 18million set by Council for 2021 compared to 61 million for cycle routes and improvements to transport infrastructure and active travel routes.*
- *Aim for Carbon Neutral.*
- *Plan for climate change and consider its differential impact.*
- *Flooding: climate action needs to be at the heart of the LDP. It's the most important issue facing every area in the world, especially Cardiff prone to risk of flooding and being underwater w thin decades. Soil sealing is linked to this and is an urgent issue which needs to be factored into when developing over soil and green space. Can brown sites please be used as an alternative and sustainable drainage, to ensure areas aren't prone to flooding as a result?*
- *Overall, I urge Cardiff Council to put residents first and ensure the LDP is sustainable and puts climate friendly policies in place in the LDP. Climate change is the single biggest issue facing us all, so there's no time to waste in allowing poor development to affect our city further.*
- *The LDP needs to include One Planet Cardiff Strategy and its commitment to become carbon neutral by 2030.*
- *Cardiff One Planet aspires to a carbon neutral Cardiff by 2030.*
- *In order to achieve this, it will be necessary, when considering a proposal for development, to estimate how much carbon will be released by any demolition and development over the life cycle of the development.*
- *Each proposed scheme should be evaluated in this way.*
- *There should be an option to reject the proposal if the damage caused by carbon output is not warranted by the benefits of the development.*
- *Cardiff is the 6th most at risk city in the world from climate induced flooding. City Council has a responsibility to treat their decisions with the utmost seriousness in the light of this and ensure that any plans embed mitigations for this.*

- *Plan needs to enshrine sustainability and zero emissions from the start and a carbon net zero deadline for 2030 at the latest.*
- *All new housing should also be equipped or readily adaptable to cater for foreseeable or likely future policy shifts such as a move away from natural gas for heating, micro energy generation leading low-carbon/carbon neutral homes, and increased electric vehicle ownership.*
- *The Climate Emergency should be central and foremost to every development.*
- *Must consider the raw material requirements of delivering green energy solutions from the foundations for wind turbines, to glass for solar panels and the elements required for energy storage. For flood alleviation schemes, the plan should examine the resource requirements and supply chain considerations for the raw materials for the “hard” schemes as well exploring any potential opportunities to develop “soft”, nature based schemes within mineral workings, from flood capacity to water management through appropriate planting.*
- *Short term proposals ignore climate change.*
- *Prioritise electric charging points for vehicles to help cut emissions.*
- *This LDP is the last chance for Cardiff to get on the map as a champion in the fight against climate change.*
- *Every decision should consider the climate crisis and target carbon zero.*
- *Use natural solutions to protect Cardiff from effects of flooding.*
- *Climate action needs to be at the heart of the LDP especially as Cardiff is prone to flooding.*
- *Soil sealing is also an urgent issue. Use brownfield sites and sustainable drainage.*
- *Planning decisions short sighted – lack of respect for green spaces especially with the climate emergency.*
- *Impact of climate change is of major importance with Cardiff being a coastal city it is extremely likely that flooding incidents will occur more frequently in future.*
- *There appears to be little sense of urgency tackling the Climate Emergency.*
- *The National Museum of Wales declared a climate emergency in 2019.*
- *The museums are committed to being sustainable in all of their operations.*
- *Cardiff is one of the world’s cities most at risk of flooding. It not only needs greater flood protection, but the LDP needs to prevent any further new build on flood risk sites.*
- *Cease all existing and prevent future biomass energy production.*
- *Renewable energy, produced on appropriate sites in appropriate locations – is the only way Wales should go.*
- *There is no reference to the Council agreement to reach Zero carbon by 2025 – this a serious omission.*
- *Congestion charge should be considered.*
- *Cardiff Council and Welsh Government should decrease the amount of traffic entering the City.*

- *Welcomes this as a key Objective for the new LDP.*
- *Planning for new developments must not ignore the reality of car ownership in the 21st Century – must be sufficient parking provided.*
- *Support the idea to “promote an increase in tree canopy cover across the city” we would also like to see the maximised retention of existing green spaces and green infrastructure.*
- *Provide assurances that the climate and ecological emergency will be taken seriously in all planning decisions through to 2036, proportionate to the global climate crisis. The planning system must work in tandem with your own One Planet City strategy. Any proposed developments must meet strict climate neutral benchmarking tests set within the LDP and work in tandem with OPC.*

Theme – Movement and Active Travel

- *Need an assessment of public transport cost and frequency in Cardiff compared to other UK cities where public transport network is integrated and had led to a dramatic modal shift.*
- *15min city concept should be adopted so people don't have to travel and end out of town development.*
- *Need to accelerate the shift away from private cars to reduce emissions.*
- *Need to take strong action to prioritise active and green travel. Disincentivise private car use making some car owners unhappy is the only way to encourage other forms of travel, alongside better public transport, pedestrian and cycle infrastructure.*
- *Emphasise the benefits to physical and mental health, through active travel, as well as to congestion and air quality.*
- *Be specific about active travel and public transport being inclusive, for people of all ages, genders, abilities and disabilities.*
- *Infrastructure and services need to avoid marginalising people unintentionally. Very few people can't undertake active travel with proper facilities.*
- *Add specific ambitions for walking for eg regular benches/rest areas, consistent wayfinding.*
- *Any development to the port needs to recognise the impacts of maritime air pollution, emissions from shipping can be substantial.*
- *Reducing private car use is essential to protect the environment, to reduce congestion, and to improve health and wellbeing. But this must be done in ways that do not worsen life for those who today depend on a car for essential tasks, such as going to work or accessing services.*
- *To deter car use must go hand-in-hand with improved alternatives, especially for those living in places currently badly served by public transport, or with inadequate*

local facilities. This demands a regional perspective on transport policy and provision, given how many people from outside the city depend on it for work or services.

- *Road charging should be applied to everyone.*
- *Parking policy needs to change allowing too much for out of centre retail which needs to be halted and reversed. Introduction of a workplace parking levy should be considered.*
- *Cycleways should be created out of roadspace and not tarmac cycleways through parks.*
- *More attention needed for pedestrians.*
- *Moving rapidly away from fossil fuels for transportation is vital, but we still need to find ways to reduce the use of cars.*
- *Should prioritise investing resources for trains and buses.*
- *No mention of trams or trams/trains.*
- *Need to protect potential transport routes from development. Vital transport hubs link up.*
- *Provision of high quality active travel infrastructure is key.*
- *Modal shift could be achieved quicker if the use of the car is made less attractive, need to see more roads and streets restricting access to cars, development of low traffic neighbourhoods, changes to parking policies to achieve the changes, introduction of fair road charging and a workplace levy.*
- *Need to promote active travel particularly in schools and work places. Need a comprehensive signage system to indicate time to cycle to key destinations.*
- *Accurate assessment of effectiveness of measures is needed and need to set targets. Consider Council should aim for 20% if all journeys to be made by bike by 2030.*
- *Need to expand the Nextbike Scheme. Working with neighbouring authorities to develop similar schemes for the Metro/rail station. Need to make electric assisted bikes available for outlying areas.*
- *Important to encourage alternative modes of transport to the car and cycling should play an important part together with better public transport and opportunities to walk however designating the trail to the south of the Llanishen and Lisvane reservoirs is inconsistent with objectives, adverse impact on walkers, the SSSI and ecosystems.*
- *Lack of walking strategy integrated with the Council's modal shift and transport strategy leaves pedestrians disadvantaged. LDP must prioritise the public transport network.*
- *Need to set out clearly how the 20 minute neighbourhood are to be achieved, going beyond transport infrastructure.*

- *With any interventions should have before and after data so there is a bench mark. Make use of experts at the local universities.*
- *Support cycle lanes on repurposed road space but not through parks. Floodlight cycle lanes through parks changes the dynamic to the detriment of one user over another resulting in serious equality issues and very bad for wildlife.*
- *Propose all new properties conversions have installed or will be easily adaptable for on street electric vehicle charging, submit an active travel plan for number of residents they expect and offer a voucher for buying a bike, pay a contribution to active travel and public transport in the locality.*
- *Need for the Council to continue to work collaboratively with the development industry to identify feasible ways for new development to support sustainable and active travel. Larger greenfield developments in particular provide opportunities for master planning to create sustainable neighbourhoods that include walking and cycling networks and support bus or Metro links.*
- *Reducing the length of commuting distances or the need for commuting entirely, through enabling home working, should also form part of the approach to improving ease of movement across Cardiff.*
- *Meeting the need for housing in Cardiff will provide a wealth of opportunities to support ease of movement and active travel, through providing links to existing and new walking, cycling, bus and Metro networks.*
- *Too much focus on bus improvements which are failing to reduce car usage. The City and the Region need a rapid transit system (metro).*
- *People need to feel safe when cycling and walking. Cycle and footpaths should not be combined and should be well maintained.*
- *Support safe segregated well lit well maintained cycle pathways using road space as cyclists need a safer environment and the population needs to embrace active travel more. Against shared use pathways and the use of the Nant Fawr and Rhydypenau Wood Trails as the cost to the environment and the detriment to walkers are too much - the route takes from nature / other active travel not from roads. Safe Cycle routes should be segregated/well lit take road space not walking routes/trails.*
- *Council is focused on leisure routes or direct commutes to the city centre which don't access the local facilities which disadvantages women, kids and older people. Little regard for elderly, disabled and women. Segregated routes past houses on well-lit routes are much safer than going through parks and woodland trails. Use of walking/trails are unsuitable for cycling pathways/superhighways nor for significant numbers of bikes.*
- *The National Museums have committed to Cardiff's Healthy Travel Charter. The museums are supportive of healthy travel choices and hybrid working allowed less journeys into the office.*
- *Congestion charge should be considered.*

- *Cardiff Council and Welsh Government should decrease the amount of traffic entering the City.*
- *Need for all forms of public transport to be better integrated and link with active travel.*
- *Supports the creation of more and better active travel routes and usable Public Transport routes through and across the City as a driver to reduced use of personal car journeys.*
- *Develop safe cycle ways on existing road routes instead of tarmacking walkways in green areas- and presenting those developments as viable and credible in public consultations.*
- *Consider the needs of children in developing safe cycleways for everyday travel (not just leisure).*
- *Make Cardiff a 15 minute City.*
- *Need to promote affordable public transport and active travel/take road space from cars. Bike lanes should not be built in parks/prevent any further development only reached by car/taxi parking.*
- *Dates for EV only production are being announced for 2028-2030 well before the ban on new petrol and diesel sale. This suggests a rapid switch of the population of cars not a slow change starting in 2030/35. Charging capacity will be an issue, for the grid as well as for forecourts - just about the time period for the LDP so we need to look beyond the status quo.*
- *Rush hour will fade as work times will vary and smart travel widens. Travel patterns will be more variable/spread out.*
- *Buses are not popular but are still essential in the absence of a light tram system, ie they are a short term need.*
- *Cycling use has risen but not by as much as expected (London data) so do not expect miracles.*
- *There are more cars than ever, and car use is still the preferred option and will rise unless an alternative is better.*
- *The pollution issues are broadly the same for EV as for other cars. EV autonomous vehicles threaten to increase journeys like taxis mainly used by one passenger.*
- *The plan for traffic in the city needs a thorough review is correct. Castle St reopening - understand the issues but will not get this is an opportunity again.*
- *It is not acceptable just to reroute traffic through existing residential areas, but with the road pattern in Cardiff as it is this is the only way but must be accompanied by a serious reduction in traffic, ie public transport and exterior P&R.*
- *How should travellers into Cardiff be routed - favour redirection down to the Bay with a big P&R by the docks with enhanced Metro.*

- *Cycle friendly city and prioritising people over cars: development must prioritise walking and cycling but this means a proper transport system for Cardiff - metro, tram lines, cycle lanes, and a proper public transport system. The council shouldn't agree for development to happen and allow congestion to increase without sufficient Public transport in place first. Developers have the upper hand and all they care about is making money - not the impact on existing services such as healthcare and education and congestion. This is where the Council comes in through sufficient protection for residents and a sustainable LDP.*
- *The public transport infrastructure proposals are so vague. Without an effective, efficient public transport system accessible to all areas of the city, our future development will be undermined. Can you work this up more to reassure citizens you also think it is important?*
- ***Object** to reference at page of the document to the need for the Eastern Bay Link. One option for this proposed new highway would impact on the site integrity of the Severn Estuary Special Protection Area.*
- *The plan must clearly integrate the Council and Welsh Government policies aiming at increasing the number of residents using public transport and active travel.*
- *Concern over more and more congestion.*
- *Prioritise sustainable development by making sure there are public transport links and walking and cycling infrastructure.*
- *In favour of proposal to build a cycle route from Cardiff High School beside the reservoirs to Lisvane but it cannot be a continuation of the existing gravel track between the high school and Rhydypenau Rd.*
- *Reduce car traffic, increase public transport and cycle ways and make affordable for all.*
- *Do not invest in big cycle highways which mean cutting trees down in parks.*
- *Prioritise people over cars.*
- *Prioritise walking, cycling and public transport.*
- *Improve public transport. Bus services to outlying areas are infrequent.*
- *RLDP must include proposals to tackle the current sustainable infrastructure deficit and deliver on this before further land releases.*
- *Poor air quality a key concern – all buses need to be electric and powered from renewable resources as soon as possible.*
- *The National Museums have committed to Cardiff's Healthy Travel Charter. The museums are supported of healthy travel choices and hybrid working allowed less journeys into the office.*
- *Needs more explicit support for cycling as a central element in the city's future development.*

- *Due to increase in traffic congestion on Heol Pontprennau and resultant decrease in air quality. Access to the site should be via a new junction on the A4232 via St Mellons Road and speed limit on M4 between Junction 30 and 32 should also be reduced to 50 mph. Provision of new schools should also be looked at given it took 20 years to happen for Pontprennau.*
- *Outstanding problems with the present LDP:*
 1. *The lack of evidence of any success to date in achieving the modal split target.*
 2. *In North West Cardiff the development of Plasdwr where there are numerous new houses and highway alterations, but there is no sign of the provision of any of the necessary infrastructure or of the parkland suggested by the “garden city” name given to the development.*
 3. *The total lack of any regional plan beyond the boundaries of Cardiff.*
- *There is also considerable need to improve the efficiency of Cardiff’s highway network for the benefit of all its users and for all forms of transportation.*
- *Concerns regarding parking - Cardiff needs to rethink its requirements of developers to provide adequate levels of off street parking and greater road widths to address this. Consequently Cardiff needs to start thinking differently, not just carrying on with the same policies.*

Theme – Health and Wellbeing and Equalities

- *Need a commitment to the installation of more permanent air quality monitoring stations in known high pollution areas to track the problem in real time rather than sporadic data as with current Air Quality Management Systems.*
- *Vital the LDP addresses inequalities in opportunities, employment and health status, access to green open space.*
- *The LDP must address diverse needs: there is no mention of race equality, despite all the evidence that this is significant for housing or health.*
- *Stress the importance of the Health Impact Assessment of the LDP and major developments...*
- *Obesity is a key issue in Cardiff – environment play a key role in how active people are and the food they eat.*
- *Need to consider fat food takeaways and how they can be managed and restricted particularly around schools.*
- *Reference the Cardiff Wellbeing Assessment as a source of existing evidence.*
- *RLDP needs to set clear policies which have health and well-being for all at their heart.*
- *Must address diverse needs. For example, there is no mention of race equality, despite all the evidence that this is significant for housing or health.*

- *Inequality of green space. It's a myth that Cardiff is a green city. Many areas of the city have well below UK average access to green space. This inequality was highlighted by the pandemic.*
- *Appreciation of inequalities and of how Cardiff residents have diverse needs which must be taken account of in planning policy.*
- *A well-planned city must be inclusive for all. An important part of delivering this will be breaking down unnecessary physical barriers and exclusions imposed on disabled people by poor design of buildings and places.*
- *No mention the question of race equality.*
- *The proposed Vision for the RLDP has fairness at its heart and so must consider how the development of our city can promote race equality.*
- *Local Housing Market Assessment only refers to the needs of different age groups should be extended to cover all groups with specific housing needs, including needs of key groups (Black, Asian and minority ethnic people, disabled people, homeless people, older people, those with mental health conditions, ethnic minority women, etc.).*
- *Priorities should be feeling safe, access to green space and equality of access to education, jobs and training.*
- *Increase the provision of land for biodiversity – not just green space.*
- *Modal shift away from the private car will help address issues of air quality and noise pollution, employment and services more accessible to those on lower incomes who can't afford a car but can a bike and result in increasing levels of physical activity.*
- *Significant inequalities and disparities across Cardiff must inform the way in which Cardiff grows, including the provision of homes, access to green space, public transport, and employment infrastructure. The LDP documents make no reference to race equality, despite implications across housing, employment, health, access to the natural environment, and pollution for Black, Asian and Ethnic communities in Cardiff.*
- *LDP must consider the impact of development on affordability and the existing culture of communities. Whilst development and re-development bring investment into the infrastructure of communities – including housing supply, employment, and transport – it also has the potential to increase property and rental prices and displace communities. This has the unintended consequence of displacing existing communities, predominantly low-income households.*
- *Need to reference to the Authorities statutory obligations under the Crime and Disorder Act 1988 to prevent crime and the creating of safer and of more sustainable development through the consideration of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design. Such strategic references have played a key part in making many developments and communities safer and more secure.*
- *New development can make an important contribution through the delivery of mixed communities that include a range of housing tenures and sizes, with a focus on green infrastructure, public amenities and active travel opportunities.*

- *New greenfield sites are also able to deliver new health facilities.*
- *Objective linked to movement and active travel. Improved air quality needs people to get out of their cars – need a viable alternative to the car – a rapid transit system is needed and the adoption of policies that do not make the situation worse such as ribbon development along the A4119 causing bottlenecks and poor air quality worse.*
- *Small industrial/manufacturing workshops on sites around the city are important to reduce inequalities.*
- *Need to ensure that improving people's health is a key consideration of development proposals. Make greater use of the Wellbeing of Future Generations act for clear policy to reject proposals that do not meet the City's standard.*
- *Whitchurch Tennis Club is a premier tennis facility, a community asset used by a number of schools, with holiday camps, use of the outdoor space as a result of covid for wheelchair tennis clubs, netball clubs, Pilates and fitness clubs.*
- *Seek protection afforded by planning policy to protect and preserve existing sporting and community assets.*
- *Improve the air quality in Cardiff - disrupt the growth of car use by creating great alternatives*
- *Adhere to the principles of the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act and the Socio Economic duty.*
- *Protection of trees is important for health and well-being.*
- *Strongly support the development of a railway station at Mynachdy as soon as possible as part of the Metro programme.*
- *No reference to race or children.*
- *The role of museums and cultural facilities will play a key role here.*
- *Amgueddfa Cymru exists to help people and communities in Wales to have a better and culturally richer life.*
- *There should be more, local swimming pools, public and private, gyms, fitness studios, teen playgrounds and community gardens.*
- *More outdoor leisure facilities including reinforcing and investing in the many neglected public footpaths for walking and cycling should be provided.*
- *The Council should allocate more money to fund children's parks and playgrounds.*
- *Crime is mentioned but anti-social behaviour should be dealt with.*
- *More farmers markets should be supported.*

Theme – City Centre and Cardiff Bay

- *Agree that a mixed use City centre will be key to regeneration but need the right balance not over reliance on offices and reduction in leisure as in recent years.*
- *Need a dedicated city centre regeneration strategy with extensive public engagement.*
- *The Port should be excluded from a Cardiff Bay Business Area which would duplicate matters and may restrict the flexibility sought in the Port area.*
- *Focus is on the city centre with little said about the poorer wards who have long been deprived the things that would make '20-minute neighbourhoods' a reality - e.g. thriving local high streets with a wide choice of small independent businesses, shops, cafes et; a range of public and community spaces for people and community groups to operate from.*
- *Important to have mixed uses for a range of ages and keeping control over the number and size of licensed premises.*
- *Need to repurpose the city centre and empty shops and offices post covid.*
- *For Cardiff City Centre to thrive, then out/edge of-town shopping will have to be discouraged, which will also help the modal shift from private cars This implies that the Replacement LDP should go further than the Adopted LDP and seek not only to halt the growth of retail parks but, over time, to shrink or close some.*
- *City Centre is going to be far more mixed use, supports tourism. Operates as a transport hub, role of universities in supporting students and city centre student facilities, helps retain students after graduation, supports museums, links with Cardiff Bay and the suburbs.*
- *Too much focus on the City Centre and the Bay need to consider. Need to create well connected, vibrant district shopping and employment centre.*
- *LDP should outline how it will balance development whilst meeting the needs of communities in an affordable way, for example through mixed tenure of housing and provision of community buildings.*
- *Concern that the City is determined to continue a high risk strategy of chasing signature projects. Question whether there is any point protecting the retail role of the city centre which were struggling before the pandemic. Question the objective to establish the Bay as a leading UK urban destination – need to offer a variety of attractions including St Fagans Museum.*
- *Change the city centre into a more social and green area where nature and the arts dominate.*
- *Why demolish Queen's Arcade to replace it with something similar?*
- *Why house a Military Museum in the Bay on the only green site available?*
- *The proposals for an indoor arena in the Bay are unnecessary.*

- *National Museum Cardiff plays a key role for the centre of Cardiff and will continue to attract visitors and facilitate wider benefit for the area.*
- *It is vital that the “cultural quarter” around National Museum Cardiff is physically and psychologically far more accessible from Queen Street.*
- *Protecting and developing city centre is of key importance – as retail moves online and Covid changes how we work.*
- *Agree that district and local centres need to be supported. Station Road area as a local centre and wish to protect and develop its role.*
- *These developments are supported but will only be of benefit to Radyr residents if the infrastructure is in place for them.*
- *Do not want through travel of visitors from beyond the city to have a detrimental impact on local residents.*
- *Support the development of local centres.*
- *Footfall in the high street will need to be managed back if retail is to survive, like the idea of more outside eating and experiences creating a non-stop party atmosphere. Towns need people to use them and people need a reason to be there.*

Theme – Post Pandemic Recovery

- *Need to consider the future of the city centre for eg re purposing parts of the city centre to create parks.*
- *Importance of access to green space for exercise and mental well-being continues to be a priority.*
- *Travel changes to cycling and walking should be sustained and enhance.*
- *Seen an increases in home working if this trend continues homes should be designed for this or the creation of local work hubs.*
- *Priorities post pandemic active travel, staying local and revitalising the city centre, district and local centres.*
- *Increase in walking and cycling has meant that shared paths no longer function effectively due to the numbers using them. Need separate walking and cycling infrastructure.*
- *Consider that people who cycle or walk spend more locally than people driving cars therefore investing in cycling and walking infrastructure will aid viability of district and local centres.*
- *Leisure cycling can assist in reviving tourism. Need to ensure the infrastructure is in place to support this.*

- *Would like to see a greater detail around place making, including on how communities shape the priorities for their communities. We would welcome consideration of how the council and LDP can enable local people to protect the things they value in their neighbourhood through community land trusts.*
- *The trend towards increased working from home will require the provision of a range of housing types and sizes at a range of densities, including attractive, larger homes with spare bedrooms to support home working. The provision of attractive work hubs in neighbourhood centres, together with access to local green spaces and facilities in well-designed neighbourhoods will also be important in supporting wellbeing and can be easily incorporated in planned developments.*
- *The inclusion of a policy focus on reawakening Wales' cultural sectors is also welcomed. The achievement of this aim will require attracting and maintaining younger people through provision of a sufficient supply and range of high-quality housing.*
- *The inclusion of a policy focus on reawakening Wales' cultural sectors is also welcomed. The achievement of this aim will require attracting and maintaining younger people through provision of a sufficient supply and range of high-quality housing.*
- *Prioritise new working and meeting hubs throughout the city rather than focusing on the city centre as a high density major financial and service sector The 20 minute neighbourhood needs to become the standard.*
- *Pandemic showed that people need easy access to open spaces, more green space and trees.*
- *Role of culture should be factored into the thinking in respect of these plans.*
- *Council needs to understand how Covid will affect work and travel patterns.*
- *Support residents working from home, developing spaces they could use locally.*
- *The post pandemic world brings opportunity to develop new services and more co working spaces.*
- *Increased trend of working from home will mean increased use of broadband etc.*
- *Local services should be provided to avoid travel into the City Centre.*
- *Working practices and travel patterns will have changed and this provides an opportunity for change.*

Theme – Placemaking Approach and High Quality Design

- *Concern at a lack of new evidence being sought.*
- *Need to maximise community involvement.*
- *The LDP should help local people to protect the things they cherish in their neighbourhood with the creation of community land trusts.*

- *We need to move towards twenty minute neighbourhoods where all the facilities citizens need are within a 20-minute walk.*
- *The council must work with community - a much more collaborative and helpful approach, and that was not evident in the LDP.*
- *The 20 minute neighbourhood or 15 minute city concepts create healthy and sustainable communities where services and amenities are within a 15-20 minute walk or a short cycle ride.*
- *Placemaking approach enables consideration to be given to the environmental impact of a development, the impact on health and how well it integrated into the existing neighbourhood.*
- *Involvement of local communities in the planning and development of their local area is important.*
- *Involving the local community in developing proposals is the first principle of the Placemaking Wales Charter and must be at the heart of the Placemaking objective. It is not just a matter for new communities but also for existing ones, which are impacted by developments in their area or nearby.*
- *Communities – whether established or newly forming – should be involved from the outset in Master planning.*
- *Community Asset Transfers can empower local groups to protect the things they cherish in their neighbourhood but must not become a means of Council cutting budgets or avoiding ongoing support.*
- *Create 20 minute neighbourhoods where all facilities are within a 20 minute walk.*
- *Support placemaking approach.*
- *Need explicit commitment to creating more 20 minute neighbourhood with key services within easy walking and cycling distances.*
- *Missed opportunity to define 'Liveable Neighbourhoods'*
- *Give more consideration to the concept of City of Villages.*
- *Lack of planning in Cardiff, no thought as to how constituent parts fit together.*
- *Refer to Policy 2 in Future Wales sets out that the growth and regeneration of towns and cities should be based on the following strategic placemaking principles. Large strategic sites (such as an extension to Plasdŵr to the north or west) will offer opportunities to provide master planned communities incorporating work hubs and local services in neighbourhood centres, access to green spaces and a range of housing types and densities, whilst linking with walking, cycling and public transport networks.*
- *Commitment to supporting development in the most sustainable locations sometimes these are greenfield.*
- *Endorse the proposed place-making approach and commitment to high quality design, to ensure that future growth can be effectively managed.*

- *Focuses on taking steps to create sustainable places whilst supporting growth is welcomed. This represents positive planning.*
- *Master planning process can establish design principles and manage capacity for change.*
- *Support the intention of 'working with local communities to improve neighbourhoods.*
- *Need to increase the range of local facilities in line with the 20-minute city providing a resident's daily and weekly needs within a 10 minute walk.*
- *Success of this objective rests with the Council.*
- *Move to brownfield site development as a priority/stop allowing trees to be cut down/upfront delivery of infrastructure and facilities/have energy standards for all new development.*
- *The use of appropriate materials is integral to placemaking. PPW recognises that suitable building stone is important for the restoration of historic buildings and may be available from small operations in specific locations to supply local markets. Further, dimension stone is used in new buildings where it is important to maintain local building character. It may be necessary to obtain dimension stone from geological formations which are restricted in occurrence in order to obtain a particular colour. Use of local materials may play a significant role in creating sustainable places, maximising regeneration opportunities, enhancing public spaces and delivering new developments of high quality design.*
- *Utilise existing buildings instead of greenfield sites and repurpose the city centre and empty buildings.*
- *Give communities ownership of their areas.*
- *Develop the 20 minute neighbourhood.*
- *Museums are not mentioned specifically in the list provided but consideration must be given to existing key locations in Cardiff as well as planned into future developments.*
- *Agree that placemaking can be an important tool to develop safe, vibrant and attractive communities.*
- *Request Station Road area is made a more attractive community destination eg. A community square.*
- *Request that the 7,000 homes near Radyr be built to a high quality.*
- *Request a retail site near our community.*
- *Would like to see safer cycling across Plasdwr.*
- *We want the promised amount of green space to be kept without any loss to housing.*
- *All of the promises community facilities must be delivered.*
- *Welcomes the proposed protection and enhancements to the key natural assets, particularly the river Taff.*

- *Developments should protect existing green infrastructure.*
- *Re-develop brownfield rather than greenfield sites.*

Theme – Green Infrastructure and Natural Assets

- *Biodiversity emergency is an afterthought. Whilst the Green Infrastructure Assessment and Settlement Boundary review provide some value need more. Suggest mechanisms like the Citizens Assemblies would be beneficial.*
- *ABP recognise the presence of two “Sand Wharf Protection Areas” within the Port. ABP recognise the value of the wharves but request flexibility to relocate across the Port in accordance with commercial demand, including consolidation, re-provision or loss in line with the long-term strategy for the Port.*
- *Imperative that current biodiverse areas are properly protected, including mature trees, new development is nature friendly and integrated into developments, urban biodiversity mustn’t be an add on.*
- *Nature in crisis We need to protect habitat and create new habitat; provision of wildlife corridors in existing streets and new builds, hedgehog highways, bird and bat nesting and roosting boxes, wildlife friendly planting and less mowing. The LDP should protect and create green space, for the health: cities such as Birmingham and Nottingham have twice as much per capita public open space as Cardiff – and they are being imaginative in creating more parks and wildlife areas, by eg turning a disused shopping centre into a park and wetland.*
- *Many areas of the city have well below UK average access to green space. This inequality was highlighted by the pandemic.*
- *More priority should be given to existing over developers to buy land and community voices should carry more weight in planning decisions.*
- *Biodiversity has never been more threatened.*
- *An essential part of the Evidence Base for the RLDP must be a comprehensive survey and inventory of biodiversity in the city. We cannot protect and enhance habitats if we do not know what exists today.*
- *Need to protect habitats, provide wildlife corridors in existing streets and new builds, hedgehog highways, bird and bat nesting and roosting boxes, wildlife friendly planting and mowing*
- *Protection of green space, and creation of green space, for the health and well-being of all. Cities such as Birmingham and Nottingham have twice as much per capita public open space as Cardiff – and they are being imaginative in creating more parks and wildlife areas. Turning a disused shopping centre into a park and wetland for example.*

- *Need to address open green space deficits in central/southern Cardiff.*
- *The protection and creation of green space is essential for the health and well-being of residents. Cities such as Birmingham and Nottingham have twice as much per capita public open space as Cardiff – and they are being imaginative in creating more parks and wildlife areas. Many areas of Cardiff have well below UK average access to green space, an inequality was highlighted by the pandemic. The LDP must do more to drive forward urban greening.*
- *Open space is under pressure from development but the consultation does not draw a correlation with how development should or shouldn't take place, for example to protect urban sinks or watercourses and urban sinks. We welcome efforts to make Cardiff's blue spaces more accessible.*
- *Loss of mature trees eg Suffolk House, The Rise. Urge the Council to adopt a methodology such as Capital Asset Valuation of Amenity Trees (CAVAT) for developments. with the principle that that for eg all development have to be CAVAT neutral within 5 years.*
- *Within the Cardiff City Council area there are recorded risks from past coal mining activity at surface and shallow depth. The recorded features include; mine entries, shallow workings and reported surface hazards.*
- *Need to maintain /increase access to green space – identify sites that can be repurposed to green spaces, raise the bar for building on green space, every development needs to demonstrate a net gain of trees. Presumption against the loss of mature trees unless it meets a high bar of public interest.*
- *It is important to emphasise the value of the master planning process in the design of high quality neighbourhoods that promote ecological connectivity and support biodiversity net gain.*
- *Cardiff has relatively little open spaces compared to other cities, with many areas of the city well below UK averages – need to address this inequality.*
- *A Green Belt is essential to protect the green backdrop.*
- *City should support local groups tree planting/creating wildlife areas/meadows/allowing them a level of responsibility for the management of local green areas. Need programmes to protect the rivers from pollution and waste to achieve clean rivers.*
- *The Green Wedge is an important land feature for the city and should remain so for future generations.*
- *40% tree cover.*
- *A biodiversity action plan.*

- *Protection for green areas and biodiverse areas- a map for the public to know what is protected from development.*
- *Protection of the river corridors and further joining up of riverside and green areas.*
- *Wanted to stress the vital importance of having clean places to swim around Cardiff. Can the water quality of our rivers and sea be taken seriously so that improvements enable residents to enjoy swimming in and around fresh water and sea?*
- *The creation of new green spaces and wetland. Other cities such as Nottingham are now creating new green spaces in their city centres.*
- *No substantial development should take place on or otherwise adversely impacting upon the Wentloog Levels SSSI, object to the fact that the RLDP does not contain a commitment to this effect.*
- *The local planning authority is reminded that the Wentloog Levels (as part of the wider Gwent Levels) has been designated pursuant to Policy 9 of the National Development Framework ("Future Wales") as one of only nine National Natural Resource Management Areas (NNRMAs) in the whole of Wales. The document fails to refer to this important designation, and impact it should have on development plan formulation, and for this reason, we object to it.*
- *Object to the way in which the natural environment is addressed in the RLDP. The natural environment section is almost purely descriptive, and sets out no actual commitments, unlike other sections of the document which set out definite commitments, for example the Arena project. We consider that the environment section should be the subject of a fundamental re-write, with concrete commitments, chief amongst which should be a commitment to an effective absolute constraint on development on or otherwise affecting the Wentloog Levels SSSI.*
- *The section entitled "New Evidence Requirements to Help Address Issues" is wholly deficient, and objects to it. We are firmly of the opinion that a full brownfield survey from the point of view of biodiversity (not merely development potential), and a full potential SINC site survey, covering the entire land surface of the local planning authority area should be included in the list of new required evidence.*
- *Land left for nature is of paramount importance. Biodiversity and ways to help it flourish within the city boundaries should also be embedded in the LDP and consulted on with residents of the city.*
- *Support the principle of including a Green Belt or Green Wedge and would want such a policy to be operated to the maximum in order to protect our rural communities.*
- *The greening of the centre should be serious as in Singapore or Nottingham.*
- *Every mature tree in Cardiff should be precious that developers need to work around, not destroy.*
- *Concern over loss of trees.*

- *Preservation of mature trees and green space needs to take greater prominence in the LDP. Too many are being lost. Mitigating by planting new trees is not always sufficient.*
- *Refers to Wrexham County Borough Tree and Woodland Strategy 2016 – 2026 as a good practice initiative.*
- *Cardiff should be doing all it can to protect and enhance natural green spaces, creating green, natural corridors throughout the city and protecting all existing green infrastructure.*
- *Protect green corridors and green spaces. Green Wedge should be legally protected and development sprawl refused.*
- *Disappointed there is more detail on Green Infrastructure in Appendix than main text.*
- *Integration of Green Infrastructure, Heritage and Culture vital to create a distinctive future for City.*
- *Maximise the use of green spaces for the sustainable growing of food for our local communities.*
- *The wellbeing value of the protection of greenspaces cannot be underestimated.*
- *Should rule out development on the Wentloog SSSI and every scrap of the Wentloog Levels should be protected as a Community Green Infrastructure.*
- *Prevent plastic pollution to enter the River Taff.*
- *Council should make better use of the Taff – increase leisure use.*
- *Housing site at De Braose Close should not be permitted – should be part of green corridor.*
- *Fields west of Pant Tawel lane should be kept.*
- *Develop strategy for Hermit Woods.*
- *Transport for Wales's compounds should be returned to green spaces.*
- *Welcome the proposed protection and enhancements to the key natural assets, particularly the river Taff.*
- *Developments should protect existing green infrastructure.*
- *Re-develop brownfield rather than greenfield sites.*
- *Dismayed to see such large areas of green land being built upon when we are trying to conserve nature, biodiversity and good air quality. Live in Pontprennau peace and tranquillity sorely missed in more compact built up areas. It seems that what has been nurtured in our area is being destroyed. Worry for the local wildlife. Appreciate steps are being taken to minimise impact on local residents but fear that these are being overridden by greedy developers and lack of care for the landscape, local residents,*

nature and wildlife. Request that our local protect our local environment for the future of our community.

- *Similar encouragement and support should be given around preservation or creation of green spaces or the reuse of buildings for community purposes.*
- *Most of Adamsdown ward is an SOA of deprivation. The Integrated Sustainability Appraisal needs to take account of shortage of green space in the area.*
- *The existing LDP has failed to protect the small amount of green space the ward has.*
- *The Integrated Sustainability Appraisal needs to protect all of Adamsdown's green spaces from being built on.*
- *Any future development of existing buildings in Adamsdown should be required to show how it would increase the amount of green space in the community.*

Theme – Historic and Cultural Assets

- *Consider successive administrations have resulted in the loss of cultural heritage. Need to look to lessons from Liverpool's removal from the UNESCO World Heritage Site. Need to identify what remains and development likely to have a negative impact.*
- *Iconic buildings such as the neglected Coal Exchange, and much-loved local landmarks that tend to fall to development, such as Guildford Terrace, where only the facades remain, need to be valued in the new LDP.*
- *Suggest that a series of story boards be incorporated into the plans to highlight our lost historic sites like the Greyfriars Monastery and the Cory Hall as well as our remaining historic buildings.*
- *Cardiff has a proud history and a bright future. It is important that our children and grand children see visible signs of our heritage around the capital so that they can be proud of how far we have come.*
- *Cardiff Council can do much more to protect and enhance the built heritage of our city. To do this, it has to show real commitment to achieving this to protect local distinctiveness requires local communities to be engaged.*
- *Iconic buildings such as the neglected Coal Exchange, and much-loved local landmarks that tend to fall to development, such as Guildford Terrace, where only the facades remain, need to be valued in the new LDP.*
- *Need to clearly demonstrate how the enforcement of the existing protections/legislations will be implemented.*
- *Increasing pedestrianisation and restricting vehicle access protects historic assets by reducing damaging pollutants, maximises the cities attractiveness for tourism and the night-time economy.*

- *Must include assets of community value, not just assets of a particular historical or cultural significance, for example the Paddle Steamer, Guildford Crescent, Mynachdy Institute, and the Coal Exchange.*
- *Welsh Language should have greater prominence in everyday life - All new development if named should be welsh or bilingual, all parks, streets cycle paths , footpaths bus and train stations developed by public bodies have a welsh name.*
- *Consider that little attention has been given to this to date.*
- *Old Whitchurch Hospital – Grade 2 Listed Structure with lots of space to be used for well-being services. Would like to see space such as the theatre used for community performance groups. Hope the plan would include provision for improvement and renovation of the theatre.*
- *Council's approach to the city's heritage is pitiful. Want to live in a capital which has some pride in its history as a multi ethnic Welsh city.*
- *Prioritise cultural heritage and community cohesion in respecting communities (Bute Town) and communities of interest/ identity (LGBTQIA bars, allotment owners, small music venues, Muslim community etc).*
- *Historical and Cultural Assets includes the recognition of the range of historic assets, both designated (protected as Scheduled Monuments or Listed Buildings) and non-designated, and the need to both protect and preserve these as part of Cardiff's heritage Understanding these as a resource will contribute to a better appreciation, both from a development management viewpoint and as keyed in with the well-being goals.*
- *It should also be noted that Legislative and Policy changes have occurred since the last LDP and these include the Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016, mentioned in the Sustainability Report; and the legislative cascade includes TAN24: The Historic Environment 2017, and Planning Policy Wales 2021 Edition 11. Further Best Practice guidance on managing change in the historic environment is provided by Cadw.*
- *When considering cultural assets must be first and foremost about people rather than money and profit.*
- *The objectives of the Council and the Welsh Government to increase the number of Welsh speakers need to be embedded in LA planning policy. Suggestions include ensuring that all new schools are Welsh medium, widening access to existing Welsh-medium schools and ensuring that all new developments – streets, footpaths, parks, buildings – have Welsh names.*
- *The use of appropriate materials will be necessary to protect and enhance Cardiff's historic and cultural assets together with supporting sustainable tourism and cultural sectors.*
- *Protect community heritage.*
- *Disappointed there is more detail on Heritage and Culture in Appendix than main text.*
- *Integration of Green Infrastructure, Heritage and Culture vital to create a distinctive future for City.*

- *Important that the LDP provides enhanced protection for Cardiff's historic and cultural assets. This protection needs to exist at both macro and micro levels.*
- *Cardiff Council should avoid loss of built heritage.*
- *Poor buildings in City Centre should be replaced with better quality buildings.*
- *Work with Welsh Language Commissioner to operate with Promotion Standards.*
- *Work with Council and Cadw to develop management strategy for Mound and Cooking Mound in Radyr woods.*
- *The East of Cardiff lacks any kind of arts centre currently and there should be one as the nearest is otherwise Canton or Newport Riverside.*
-

Theme – Regional Planning

- *Need to take a wider view across the region.*
- *Need to work in partnership with neighbouring Councils – decisions such as flooding issues need a river catchment solution and not be made in isolation as do transport, employment and housing issues.*
- *Cardiff's future cannot be determined without taking a wider view across the region, which opens up options for responding to matters like flooding, housing and transport. This is barely mentioned in the LDP consultation paper.*
- *Need better alignment between the LDP and the SDP. Cardiff's future cannot be determined without taking a wider view across the region, which opens up options for responding to matters like flooding, housing and transport. The issues around employment land and retail locations cannot be resolved purely from a Cardiff perspective. They are inherently regional, as people cross authority boundaries to work or shop. Until an SDP is available, Cardiff Council should strive for a common approach with neighbouring authorities. This is barely mentioned in the RLDP consultation paper.*

Theme – Consultation Process

- *Consult communities in a meaningful way not just a box-ticking exercise.*
- *Consultation inaccessible – particularly for disadvantaged groups who have the most need to be involved. Need to stop consultation until able to engage with all sectors of society and create a consultation that represents the needs and opinions of the whole of Cardiff.*
- *Consultation process flawed as no face to face events held.*
- *Consultation document not easy to read and a barrier for many people.*
- *Welsh language treated less favourably than English.*

- *Consultations should not be purely by digital means, there needs to be a combination of methods, as some simply can't.*
- *Developing the RLDP requires intensive work across all sectors and with communities.*
- *Take into account the impossibility of respondents judging priorities for land use without more detailed information.*
- *Continue to engage communities in coming to a view on the optimum balance of types of land use in the light of the limited capacity of the City to absorb new development.*
- *Difficulty filling in online consultation. Consultation deadline should be extended. Suggest community engagement in each ward (officer presence).*
- *Document is insular, lacking in substance and unable to decide between moving forward with new ideas or staying in the past. The paper at times appears to acknowledge past and current issues (such as delays in providing the necessary infrastructure) but at other times seems content to continue down the very path that has led to these difficulties.*
- *Disappointed in the online survey. More information is needed for a meaningful response on many issues. It is also questionable for responders to when all of the choices will be needed. The consultation seems designed to achieve the answers that Cardiff wants to receive, rather than to gain a genuine understanding of what people and communities want to see.*
- *To really work with local communities the Council must understand what people want and what they value; please do not assume that the Council, it's officers or developers know what people value the Council must listen, not lecture; not claim to listen and then continue on a pre-decided route. There will be many different voices, with different views, but that does not justify the Council and its officers, ignoring residents as has happened previously.*
- *Engagement needs to build in resources and expertise to engage fully with citizens.*
- *Concern that the document is inaccessible and the lack of consultation in particular the Virtual Consultation Room.*
- *Halt the LDP process until a public engagement programme is provided which sets out the plans for citizen engagement.*
- *Carry out further consultation and public engagement in addition to this initial consultation.*
- *Consultation questions too binary.*
- *Many groups will be underrepresented in this consultation and request the consultation process is stopped until such time that assurance can be provided regarding engaging with diverse groups.*
- *Consultation needs to be more inclusive. Those in need of social housing and are currently homeless will not be able to take part in the online consultation.*
- *I also I request that the consultation deadline for this phase of 23rd be July be extended. Developers have until end of August to submit candidate sites so there would be a logic*

in that or a later date applying for citizens as well. This would also allow time for Cardiff Council to engage in public meetings and events to discuss and explain the LDP and consultation process in more effective ways than the on-line survey which is not appropriate for this type of consultation.

- *I would like to strongly request that at this time, the Council halts the LDP process until it is in a position to provide a public engagement programme which sets out Cardiff Council's plans for comprehensive citizen engagement going forward.*
- *The council must “provide opportunities for the whole community (different age groups, local community groups, hard to reach groups and protected characteristic groups) including businesses, to engage at appropriate stages in the process.” Until the above can be delivered, please pause the LDP process.*
- *If the Council is serious about consultation and involving residents need to broaden approach Process not user friendly and not publicised widely enough and made accessible enough. Online consultation not user friendly need to use libraries and community centres.*
- *Listen and take into account the views of residents*
- *if we are to have any hope of coping with the climate and nature emergency, we have to move beyond the politics that have so far held us back, and into listening, dialogue and towards unity and action.*
- *We therefore believe citizens should be empowered to hold the power.*
- *Inadequate arrangements/shamelessly hidden behind the excuse of covid restrictions. Digital exclusion particularly affects the poorer and older groups discriminating against them. Extend the consultation to hold meetings especially in deprived multi ethnic wards.*
- *Lack of public discussion and engagement and the LDP should not be rushed through.*
- *Language used throughout isn't consistently everyday language and may create barriers to engagement.*
- *Online platform whilst engaging and interactive will be difficult for some to access.*
- *LDP should emphasise not only the need to positively engage with local communities but also highlight the Council's commitment to work together with stakeholders, including developers in order to deliver high quality sustainable neighbourhoods.*
- *Level of engagement disappointing. Use my privilege to ask that consultation is stopped until proper engagement with diverse groups is assured.*
- *Limitations of the consultation process being a managed online exercise which excludes citizens. Virtual room only contains uploaded documents difficult to print of, room not supported by a chat function or interactive, focus is on a guided online survey which can exacerbate the balance of power where individuals are reduced to numbers and percentages.*

- *Town halls meetings enable citizens to listen to the views of others and challenge those with power and citizens assemblies.*
- *Approach of identifying strategic sites for housing development should be reconsidered. LDP should identify potential sites of varying sizes, for which rapid approval could be given, if and when the need arises, but which should not be assumed to be required until expected growth is more certain. A Placemaking approach (see 3.9.1) should encourage local residents or community groups to suggest locations that might be suitable for housing in their area. Such proposals should not be expected to be of the same standard as the Candidate Site Submission Guidance.*
- *Serious misgivings with the finalised delivery agreement, and the depth and scope of public engagement. Public engagement at this stage has been severely lacking even with consideration for the Coronavirus pandemic. Want this stage extended and present to public in community hubs, Councillors, walk in public meetings and citizens assemblies. Need assurances of a commitment to improved community consultation, including under represented voices. Demand implementation of citizen's assemblies, town hall meetings for the remaining stages of the LDP Review. Would like an Independent Commissioner for planning and a dedicated team to empower the public to challenge planning decisions.*
- *Demand that the replacement LDP process is halted until such a time that clear plans for authentic engagement are published prioritising the public and those least likely to have their voices heard particularly young people instead of favouring the usual suspects and the developers.*
- *Need to make engaging easy and advertise it everywhere.*
- *Online consultation very confusing.*
- *Level of engagement with citizens not enough.*
- *Put the needs of the people and the planet first and declare your accountability to citizens, not developers.*
- *Some of the groups who will be most impacted by planning decisions in the future are excluded from your consultation methodology to date.*
- *Ask Cardiff Council to pause this consultation and provide communities with a further three weeks to respond to this current stage and publish a programme of engagement for the rest of the consultation which better befits the development of this important plan by mid-August.*
- *Stop the LDP process until you're able to provide a public engagement programme.*
- *Take note of local groups like Cardiff FoE, Green New Deal, Cardiff Civic Society, Cardiff Extinction Rebellion and Reclaim Cardiff.*
- *Survey very time consuming and not fit for purpose.*
- *Organise real engagement events and relaunch the process.*

- *Suspend consultation and provide a public engagement programme for meaningful public engagement.*
- *The current consultation does not allow for valid representation of public views. We are being pushed into making artificial choices which don't truly reflect how we feel.*
- *Please could you halt the current consultation until you have plans for proper citizen engagement, through a public engagement programme?*
- *There is a disconnect between policy and decision making. Becoming a fairer and more sustainable city needs to underpin every policy in the LDP including all SPG and all decisions and services.*
- *A fairer city means involving those affected by decisions in decision making. Relying solely on online consultation excluded many people from the process. Diversity of the city is unlikely to be represented in the responses. Need a robust plan for citizen's engagement including children and young people.*
- *Need a change in direction in how the Council interacts with citizens and makes its decisions.*
- *There will need to be local people's assemblies and citizens assemblies set up in all local areas with facilitated forums to discuss the issues.*
- *This needs to include fair representation for diverse groups and child care facilities.*
- *Use data mapping (passive existing data and active data made with citizens) as part of the consultation process.*
- *We await with interest the results of this exercise.*
- *Would like to see the highest possible standards in terms of notification to residents of new developments, ease for residents to submit comments and increasing the opportunities to speak to officers and decision makers.*
-

Theme – Candidate Site Process

- *Convinced that asking for development sites before declaring the future vision is back to front particularly as it is not acceptable to just reroute traffic through existing residential areas. The constraints map is not forward looking enough.*
- *Note the call for Candidate Sites as currently issued, we are concerned that this means the new LDP will again be led by what Developers are seeking.*
- *We would like to see the option for communities to propose Candidate Sites rather than proposals having to come from owners or potential developers of sites.*

Other Comments

- *Council should promote creation of community land trusts to allow people to buy buildings and green spaces in their neighbourhood they value.*
- *Need to create community land trusts to enable local people to protect what they cherish.*
- *More important than ever that assumptions the LDP is based on are thoroughly researched and reviewed by experts.*
- *LDP needs to be focussed, perhaps shorter, and easier to access.*
- *LDP constraints map designates the trail to the south of the Llanishen and Lisvane Reservoirs as a recreational route and a cycle way. Inconsistent with Objectives 4 and 10 and appendix C of the adopted LDP and the Rights of Way Improvement Plan which shows this as a designated walking route only.*
- *Concern of core cycle routes crossing through 2 woodlands.*
- *Could the existing HMRC site in Ty Glas, Llanishen be considered as a possible site for the new Velindre Cancer Centre and avoid the need for development for the Northern Meadows 'greenfield' site.*
- *The area with which we are concerned includes the Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation 113 Nant Fawr (northern section), 114 Nant Fawr Community Woodlands, 115 Nant Fawr Meadows and 144 Rhyd-y-Pennau Complex. These sites are related to the SSSI 10 Lisvane Reservoir and Site of Importance for Nature Conservation 96 Llanishen reservoir.*

We write with respect to two features in the region we specify above: The Strategic Recreation Route (blue solid line) and the Cycleway (dotted green line) in the Nant Fawr Corridor.

The Strategic Recreation Route appears to be the Nant Fawr footpath which we personally know very well. This is a well-used footpath in a semi-rural setting, offering us and many other people calm, refreshment and recreation within an urban area. We trust that this footpath will be retained for the health and wellbeing of everyone. The proposed Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Visitor Centre and paths around Llanishen and Lisvane reservoirs will be valuable additions.

The Cycleway however appears to be a new feature which Cardiff Council is proposing for this Development Plan. We are extremely concerned about the effects of a cycleway in this area for nature conservation.

We believe a cycleway here will have a serious effect on nature conservation. We ask you to reroute the cycleway outside the Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation 113, 114, 115 and 144.

- *The uplift in the value of all land due to planning needs to be subject to CIL which should be levied on the landowners, not developers.*

- *Document contains only one reference to agricultural land and few to allotments. Need to protect agricultural land, allotments and large gardens from development and allocate new areas for allotments in RLDP.*
- *Need to protect the Northern Meadow and reconsider building the hospital. Need to consider brownfield sites to protect this green space.*
- *Development in Cardiff has the appearance of being developer led.*
- *The Covid pandemic has changed the way people work and where they do it.*
- *The design of new housing also needs to be reconsidered.*
- *The other problem faced by the city centre arises from climate change.*
- *Buildings should be designed to be low level not high rise.*
- *Need to compensate for nursery, after school and youth provision lost by redeveloping Howard Gardens.*
- *The area around City Road and Newport Road needs further greening.*
- *The new LDP needs to address the HMO issue in Cathays.*
- *Any future proposals in Cathays should have to demonstrate how they will increase green space.*
- *Llanedeyrn and Pentwyn – well-designed streets offer opportunities for walking and cycling. Green spaces should be used for more fruit trees.*
- *Pentwyn has no town centre and declining amenities – further thought needs to be given to how it could be made a more coherent community with new leisure centre and new shops.*

Replacement Local Development Plan Public Consultation

Report

August 2021



Gweithio dros Gaerdydd, gweithio gyda'n gilydd
Working for Cardiff, working together



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#workingtogether



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Local Development Plan Consultation Results

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Background

The Replacement Local Development Plan (LDP) will help shape Cardiff for the next 15 years to 2036 ensuring the right development happens in the right place at the right time, benefitting communities and the economy and setting out which areas need to be protected.

The Council is right at the beginning of the process of preparing a new LDP and is keen to get the views of members of the public on the draft Vision, Issues and Objectives for the plan, and some of the big issues that the plan will need to consider, like housing growth, the future of work and travel and how Cardiff tackles the climate emergency.

A consultation was developed to gather feedback on the plan, and ask people to think about the balances the plan will have to consider. Given the COVID-19 restrictions in place at the time of the consultation, which restricted the number of people able to meet, particularly indoors, and forced the closure of public buildings such as Hubs and libraries, the consultation took place as an online survey.

Methodology

The Cardiff Research Centre worked closely with partnership organisations to ensure as representative a response as possible. In a bid to ensure the survey was promoted as widely as possible, the survey was promoted via:

a) Email

- Organisations known to work with less frequently heard groups
- Cardiff's Citizen's Panel

b) Internet/intranet

The survey was hosted on the Council website, with promotions on the home page and the Have Your Say section. A dedicated "Virtual Consultation Room" was set up on www.cardiffldp.co.uk, providing members of the public with the background to the plan and links to the consultation.

c) Social media

The survey was promoted via Facebook and Twitter throughout the consultation period. Social media 'boosts' were made to selected demographics with a traditionally low response rate.

Once the consultation closed, the responses were cleansed and validated, to remove blank or duplicate responses. A total of 1,215 responses were received for the survey overall, with respondents able to skip questions they did not wish to answer. The response rate for each question is included in the report.

Topic 1: New Houses and Homes

Issue: Where development should happen

Cardiff is a fast-growing city – 8,000 homes have been built over the last 10 years.

A growing city requires space for new housing.

Low housing supply can lead to ever-increasing house prices leaving more people struggling to afford a secure place to live. Growth therefore provides opportunities for providing a range and choice of homes and for more affordable housing.

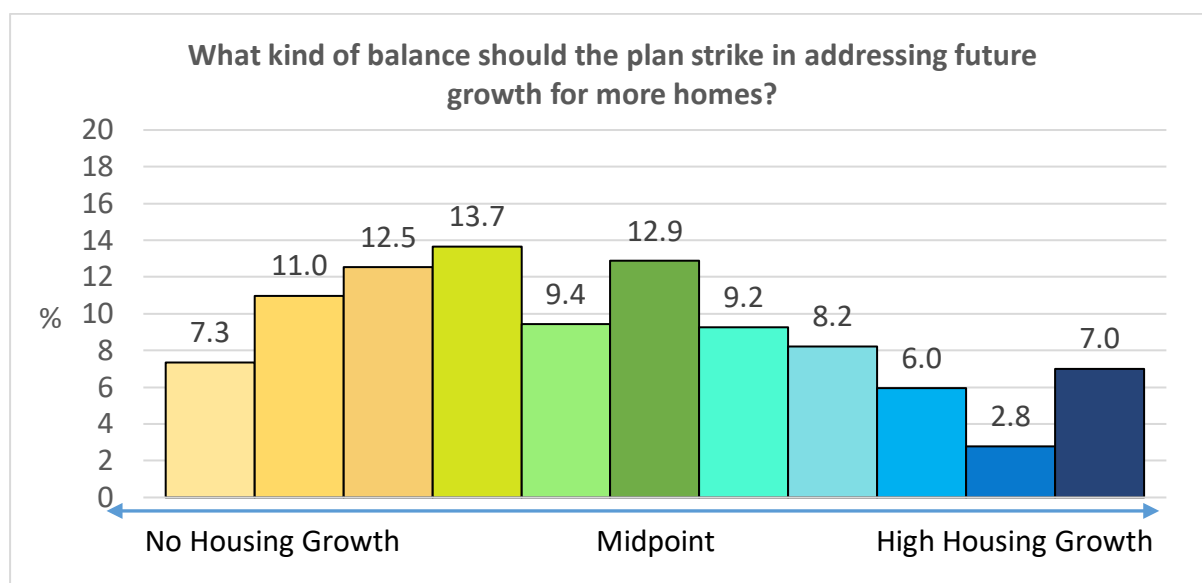
However, it can also lead to pressures such as the need to release of greenfield land and provide supporting infrastructure such as transport facilities, schools and health facilities.

What kind of balance should the plan strike in addressing future growth for more homes?

A total of 1,157 responses were received for this question, giving a response rate of 95.2%

Respondents were asked to indicate the level of housing growth the plan should consider, rating from a score of zero for no housing growth, fifty for the midpoint, and one hundred for high housing growth. The resulting scores were used to calculate an overall score to indicate how much housing growth was preferred – a lower score signifies no growth, while a higher score indicates high housing growth.

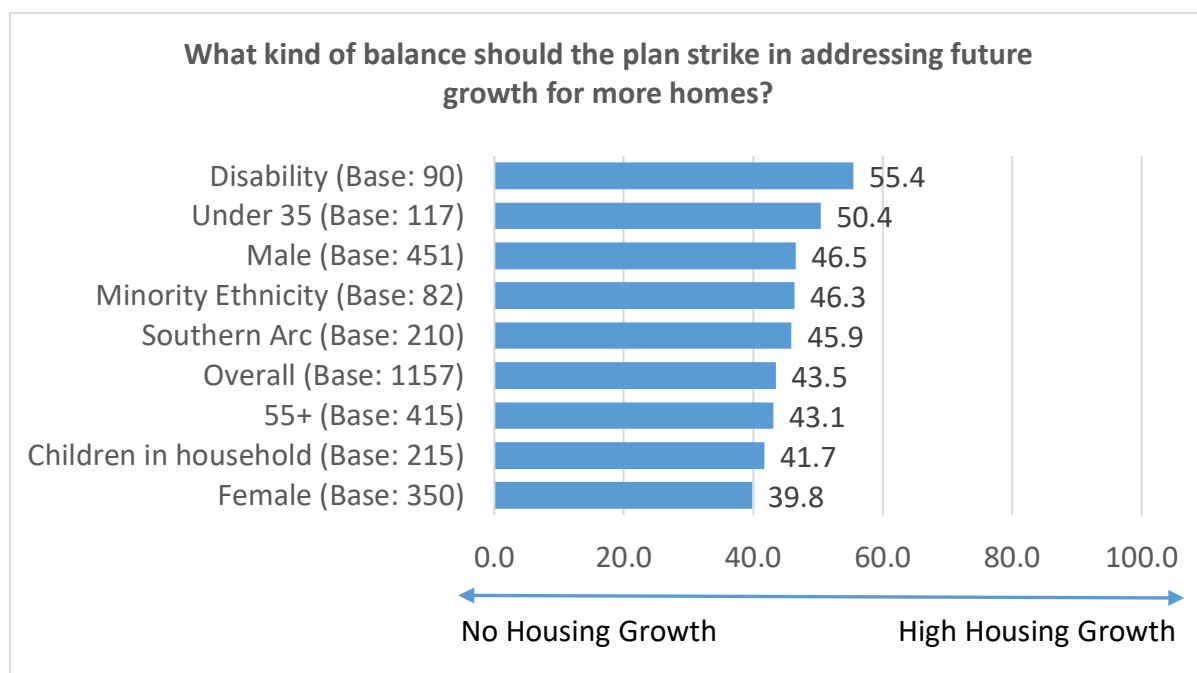
Overall, 7.3% of respondents wanted to see no housing growth in the Replacement Local Development Plan, 12.9% wanted mid-level growth, and 7.0% high housing growth. Almost half (46.6%) indicated a lower level of growth (scoring 10 to 40) compared with a quarter (26.2%) who suggested a higher level (scoring 60 to 90). The overall score was **43.5**, suggesting a moderate level of housing growth is optimal.



Looking at scores by respondent group showed a broad consistency of opinion, with just 15.6 points between the highest and lowest scores, based on a 100 point scale

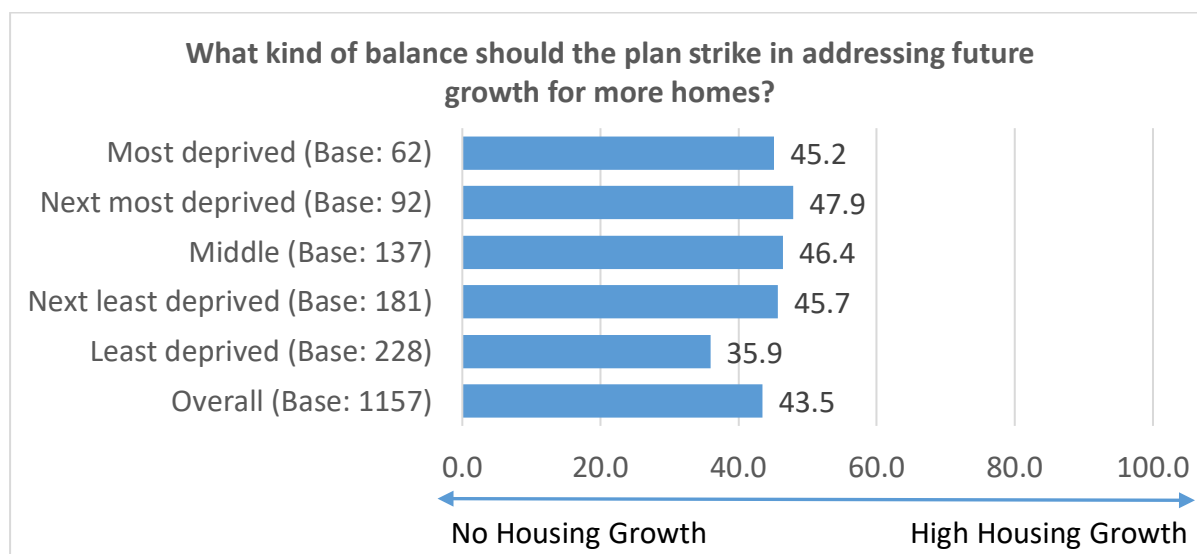
Respondents who identified as disabled, and those under the age of 35 wanted higher levels of housing growth, scoring 55.4 and 50.4 respectively.

Women, and those with children in their household indicated the lowest levels of housing growth (39.8 and 41.7 respectively).



Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes

While there was no clear correlation with level of deprivation, respondents living in the least deprived areas of the city wanted the lowest level of housing growth (35.9).



Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes

Please explain the reasons for your answer

Respondents were asked to provide reasons for their answer to the above question: 927 comments were received, and grouped into themes. The top three are shown below, with a full breakdown in Appendix 2:

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Houses needed/ Quality / Affordable housing / Social housing	278	30.0	- <i>There is a shortage of affordable housing especially for first time buyers in the city.</i> - <i>Currently my children will never be able to buy a house</i> - <i>We need more council housing and low rent costs</i> - <i>There is a need for affordable housing in Cardiff</i> - <i>More homes are needed but there is a growing need for cheaper good quality Council and Housing Association homes and not homes which require a mortgage for the privileged people who can afford them.</i> - <i>More good quality housing is essential.</i> - <i>Nowhere near enough housing</i>
Preserve Green Space	273	29.4	- <i>Cardiff is known for being a green city, yet these boundaries are continuously being pushed.</i> - <i>important to provide housing but still need protect land</i> - <i>A balance between housing need and the benefits of green spaces</i> - <i>Green spaces are fundamentally important to the wellbeing of the citizens. Any future building should be on brown field sites</i> - <i>We need more houses but part of Cardiff's charm is the proximity to green space.</i>
Need to improve infrastructure/ Services / Public transport	235	25.4	- <i>There should be no further land for housing until sufficient infrastructure has been provided to accommodate it.</i> - <i>traffic is out of control, we need to improve transports and roads before building more houses</i> - <i>More homes are needed, but the infrastructures always take so much longer to do, and the public transport links are just so poor to the areas now being built on further outside of the City</i> - <i>The housing supply is currently outstripping the infrastructure and needs to be reduced slightly until an infrastructure plan is delivered</i>

Broadly speaking, there are two ways of allocating land for new housing:

Brownfield: Often around city centres. Includes filling in gaps in existing neighbourhoods and building taller buildings. It can also include old industrial units, although these often come with much higher build-costs.

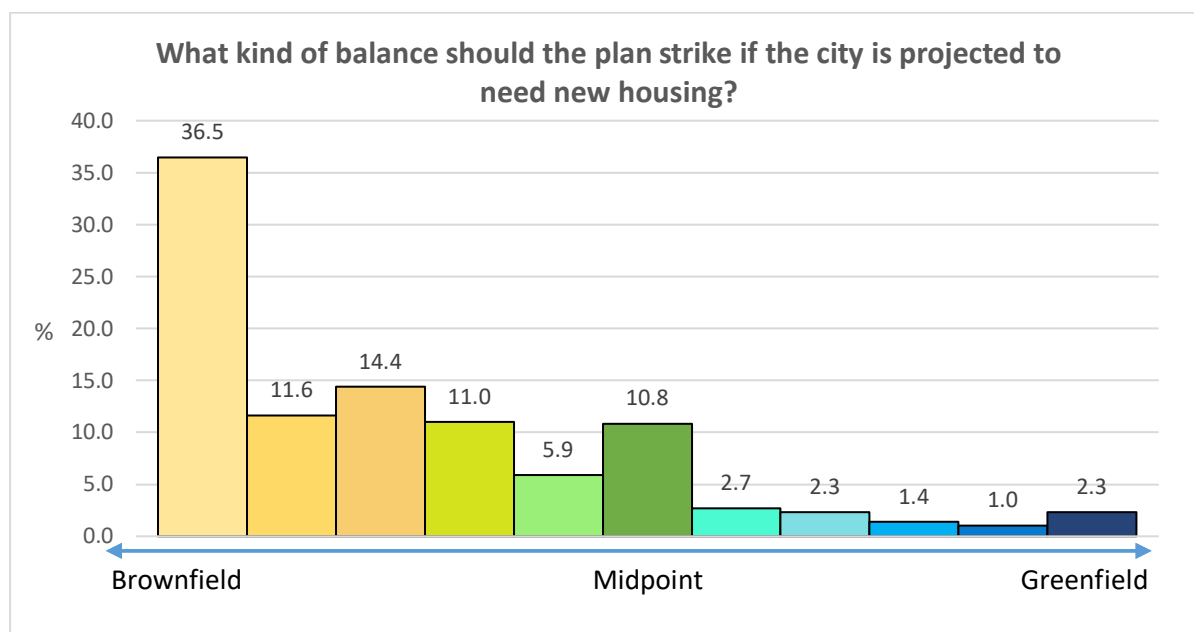
Green Field: This can typically be on old farmland, using green fields on the edge of urban areas to grow a city. Whilst the development costs are cheaper, so homes can often be more affordable, more infrastructure is needed such as public transport and new schools.

What kind of balance should the plan strike if the city is projected to need new housing?

A total of 1,154 responses were received for this question, giving a response rate of 95.0%

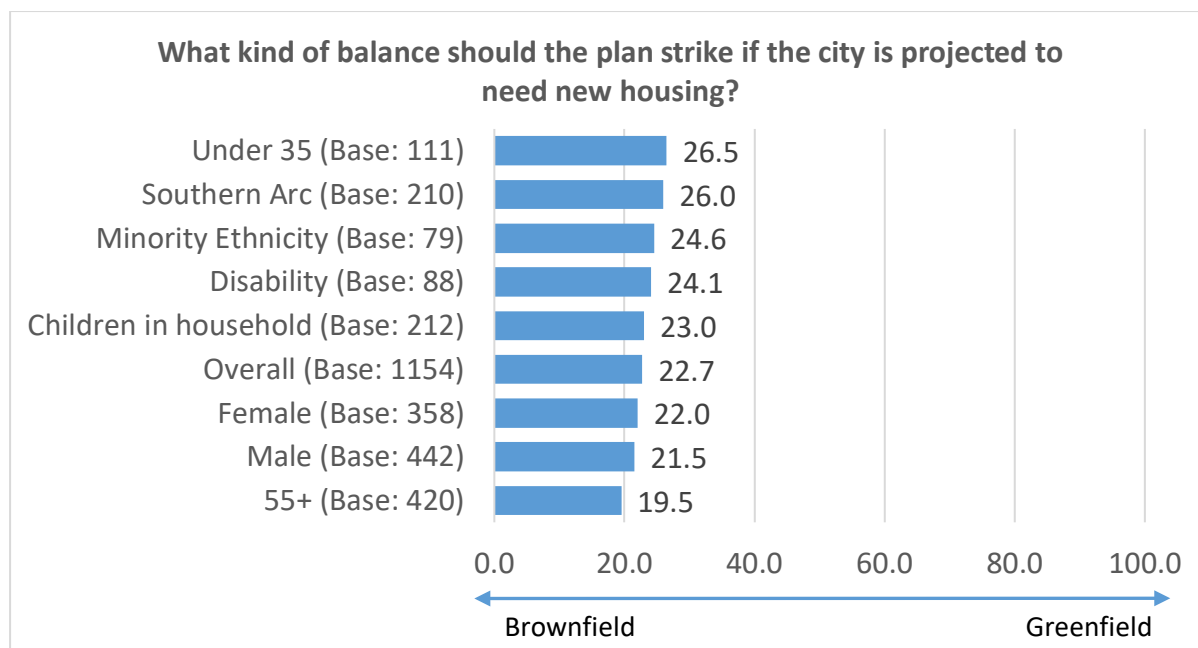
Over a third of those responding to this question (36.5%) felt that only brownfield sites should be used as land for new housing, compared with 2.3% who favoured greenfield sites, and 10.8% who chose the midpoint between the two.

This received an overall score of **22.7** out of 100, indicating the preference for brownfield over greenfield sites



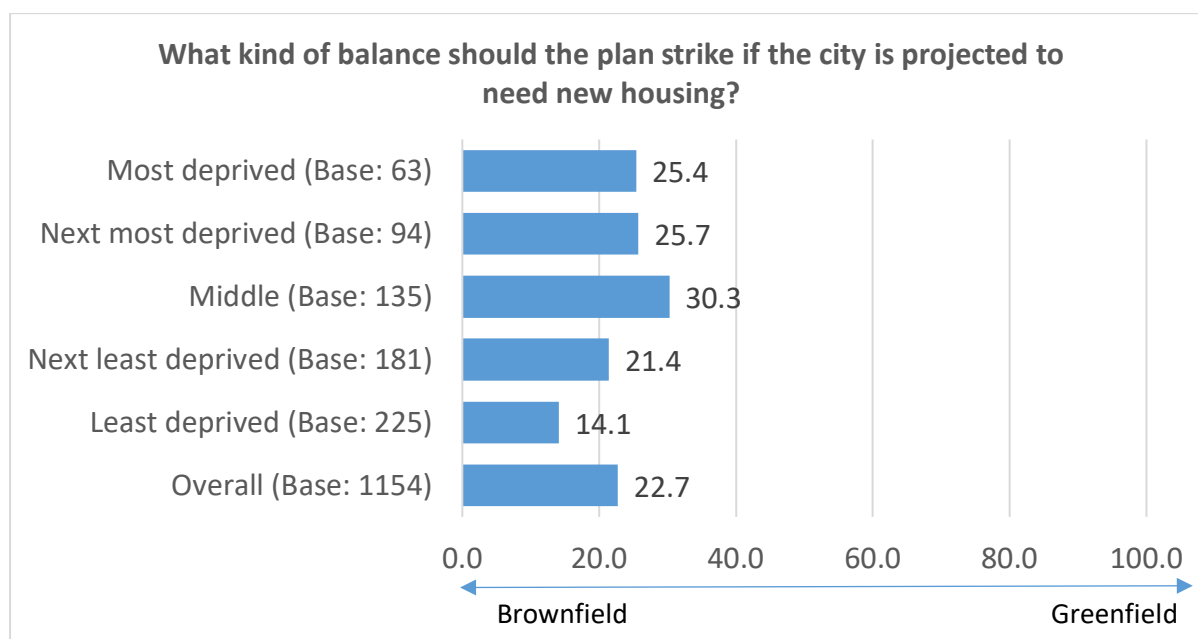
Again, there was consistency of opinion across the demographic groups analysed, with just seven point across the range of scores.

Older respondents were most likely to indicate a preference for brownfield sites, with a score of 19.5, compared with 26.5 for those under 35



Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes

There was no clear pattern by level of deprivation, although those living in the least deprived area showed the strongest support for brownfield sites.



Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes

Issue: Homes of the future

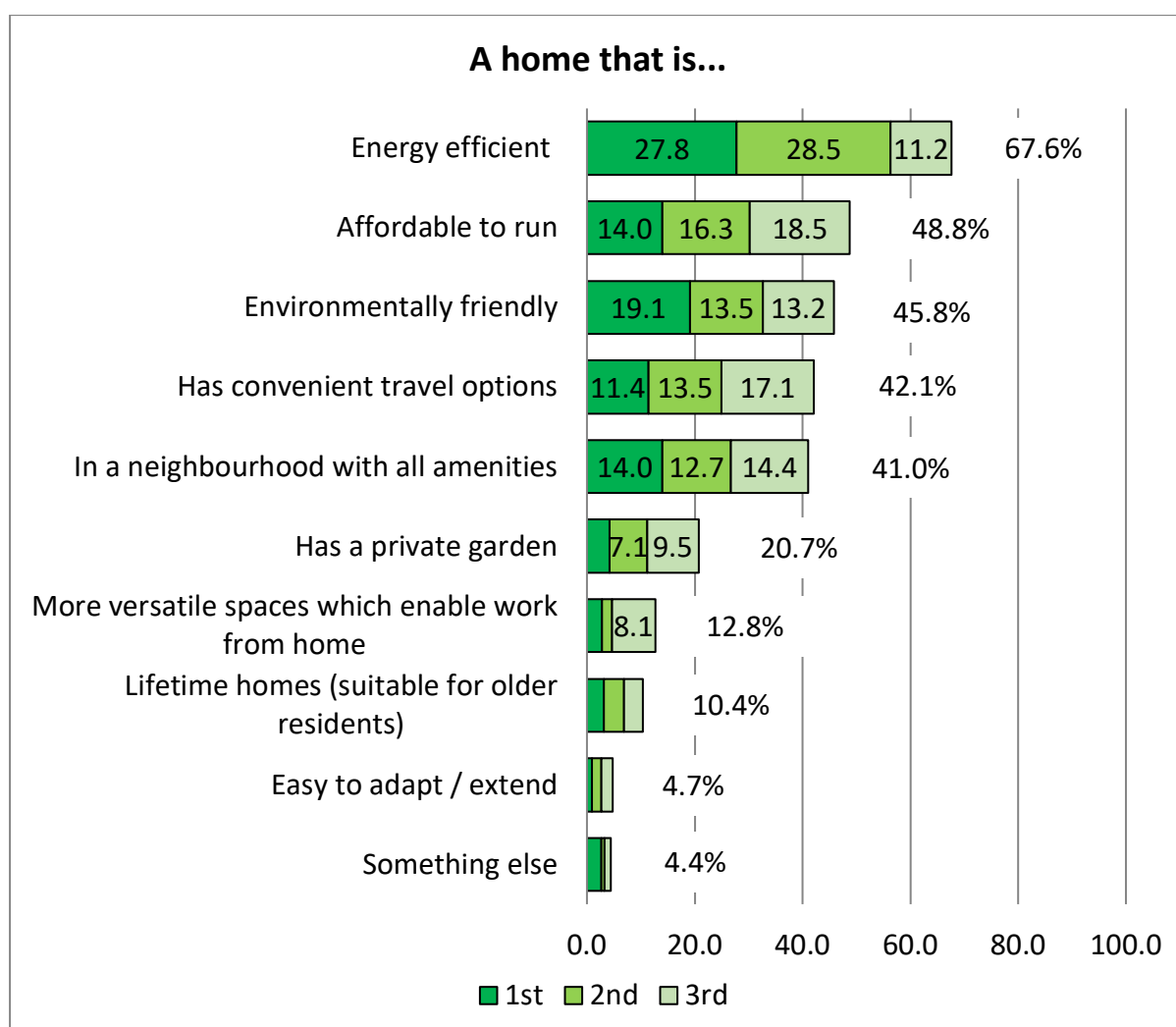
The Plan looks forward 15 years to 2036 and helps determine the design of new houses which will be built in the future. The design of these new homes will need to address climate change and changes in lifestyle and technology.

Please rank the following in order of importance - A home that is...

A total of 1,058 respondents gave at least one answer for at least one option to this question, giving an overall response rate of 87.1%

Over two-thirds of respondents (67.6%) ranked “Energy efficient” as one of their top three most important considerations to ensure new homes will address changes in climate change and changes in lifestyle and technology, with 27.8% ranking this as the most important aspect.

This was followed by “Affordable to run”, with 48.8% ranking this in the top three, and “Environmentally friendly”, which was rated in the top three by 45.8% of the total votes for this option, including 19.1% rating it as most important.



Respondents answering “Something else” were asked to give more details. A total of 262 comments were received, and grouped into themes; the top three themes are shown below, with a full list in Appendix 3:

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Consideration of Environment/Nature	54	20.6	- <i>Design that incorporates old buildings and enhances rather than bulldozers local character</i> - <i>The earth is now at a point of no return. If you don't prioritise getting rid of fossil fuel boilers and cars we are not going to exist anymore and this earth will be a desert. WAKE UP!</i> - <i>Awareness of carbon footprint and consequences of creating housing development too far away from necessary communication and amenities</i> - <i>Target energy neutral, reduce/remove reliance on cement, drive developers to use solar/heat pumps/renewable materials, disconnect car reliance</i>
Sustainability	44	16.8	- <i>Good design and built to last using local materials and services.</i> - <i>Cardiff needs to respond to the climate crisis with a sustainable and energy efficient building stock. This also means retrofitting of existing buildings.</i> - <i>Target energy neutral, reduce/remove reliance on cement, drive developers to use solar/heat pumps/renewable materials</i> - <i>PassivHaus principles please</i>
Better design / quality / sympathetic to their settings	42	16.0	- <i>Better design and build quality is needed. Too many new build homes are architecturally depressing, not just for the people who live in them but those who have to look at them on a daily basis.</i> - <i>The aesthetic and quality of materials used. Innovative and attractive housing that is sympathetic with the surroundings.</i> - <i>The new builds should be visually beautiful. The aesthetic value of the buildings is often a feature not considered in the planning process, there are many positives that beautiful buildings bring to an area and are worthy of consideration.</i>

This pattern of responses was broadly consistent across the demographic groups analysed; there were no correlations with the level of deprivation.

Topic 2: New Jobs

Issue: A growing city - jobs

Cardiff plays a key role as the economic driver of South East Wales.

This helps thousands of people inside and outside Cardiff find good jobs and secure an income.

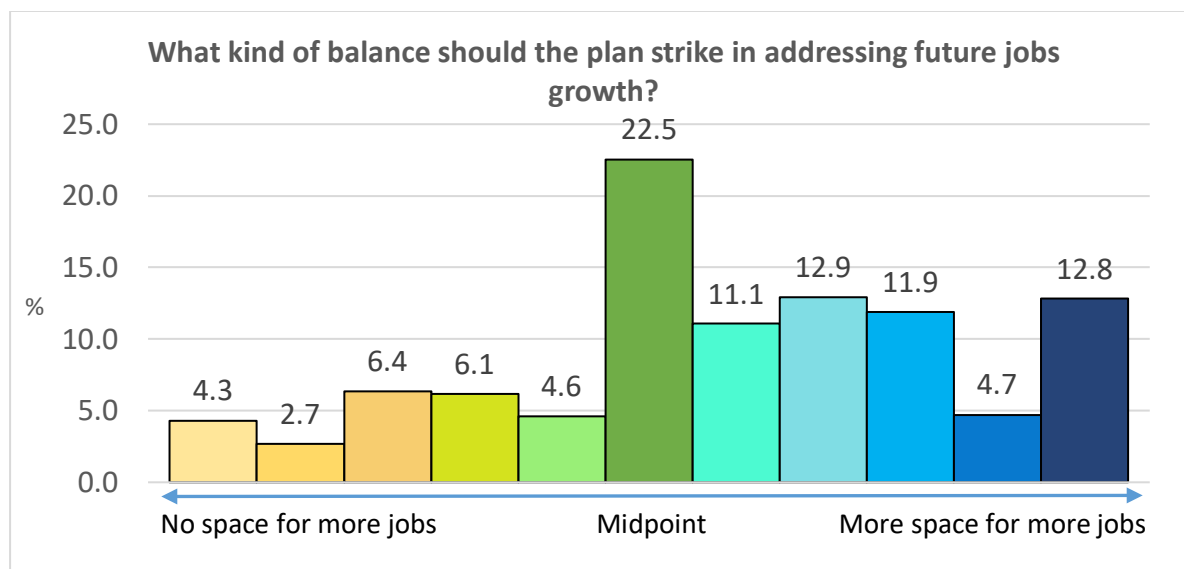
We have an opportunity to build upon the recent successes in creating new jobs. The Plan can set out how this can be achieved by identifying the locations and type of jobs we think we need by 2036 as well as seeking to make the best use of existing employment land. It can also set out the policies we will have in place to protect existing employment land and uses.

What kind of balance should the plan strike in addressing future jobs growth?

A total of 976 responses were received for this question, giving a response rate of 80.3%

Almost a quarter of respondents (22.5%) indicated the Plan should look for a middle ground in terms of the amount of space made available for employment; 12.8% wanted to see the maximum space made available, whilst 4.3% suggested no space should be made available for jobs.

The scoring system was applied, generating a total score of **58.7** out of 100, confirming the strength of opinion for a middle ground.

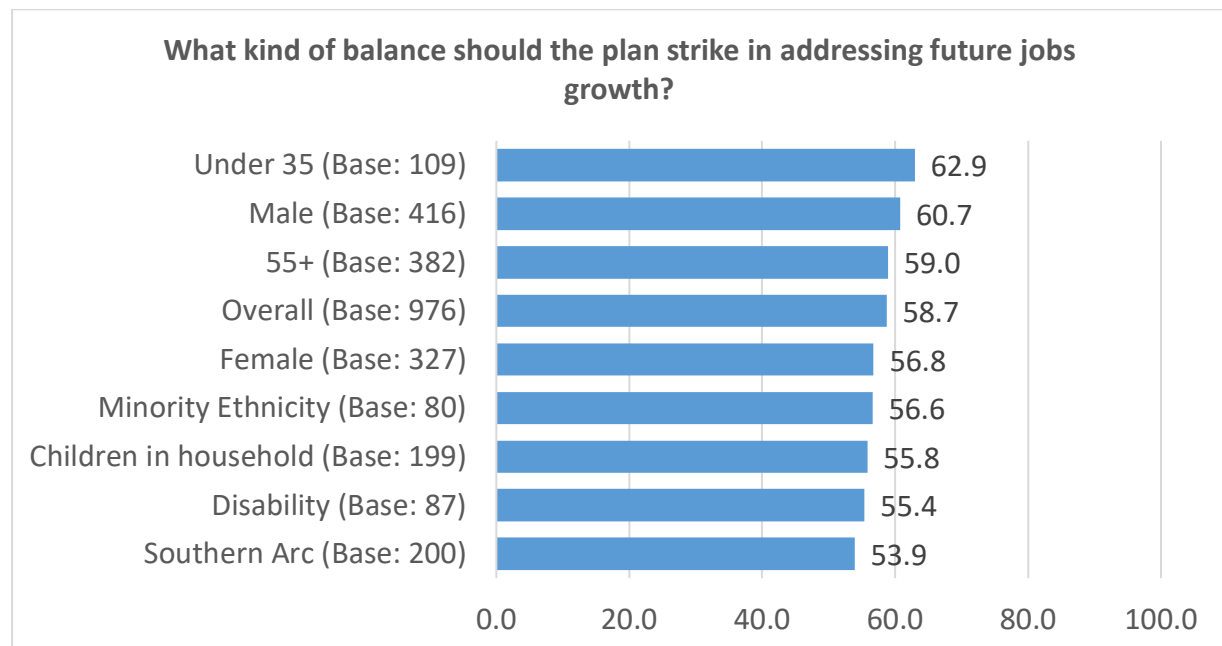


Please explain the reasons for your answer

A total of 696 comments were received, which have been grouped into themes. The top three are shown below, with the full list available in Appendix 4.

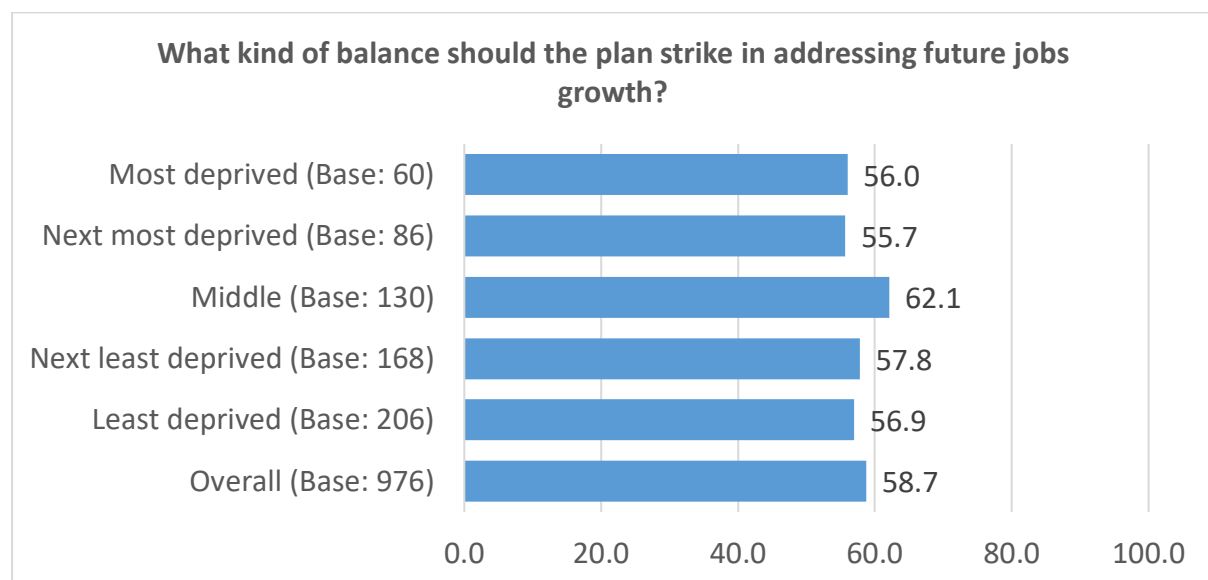
Theme	No	%	Example comments
Jobs vital for economy/ growth	209	30.0	- <i>The City needs growth in jobs and population in order to raise taxes to pay for social infrastructure</i> - <i>Young people need work and attraction of talent</i> - <i>employment is the future</i> - <i>Without jobs a city can go into decline.</i> - <i>more jobs are essential at the moment</i> - <i>creating new jobs is very important</i>
Do we need more space / lots of empty offices	162	23.3	- <i>Cardiff is full of empty office and retail space. Fill up what's there first please.</i> - <i>I would not support the building of more offices as they don't seem necessary now.</i> - <i>Many businesses are now looking to reduce office space in the centre of cities and are encouraging more homeworking. Building more office space in city centres is increasingly outdated and puts more pressure on a city's infrastructure.</i> - <i>Creating space for jobs does not mean that more jobs will happen. There must be coordinated approach</i>
COVID has changed how we work/home working	157	22.6	- <i>Due to the pandemic there are empty offices everywhere, people will likely work from home, there is no requirement for more buildings.</i> - <i>The Council needs to consider the direction employers will be taking post-pandemic. To what extent is more flexible working, including from home, likely to become the norm?</i> - <i>Covid has changed how business need and use space.</i> - <i>Covid and the focus on the capability to work from home has, I think, changed the need to build the amount of commercial properties that was needed previously</i>

There was, again, a broad consensus of opinion across the demographic groups analysed, with just 9 points difference.



Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes

There was no correlation of opinion with the level of deprivation.



Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes

Issue: Workplaces of the future

The Plan looks forward 15 years to 2036 and helps determine where new jobs will be located and the design of new workplaces which will be built in the future.

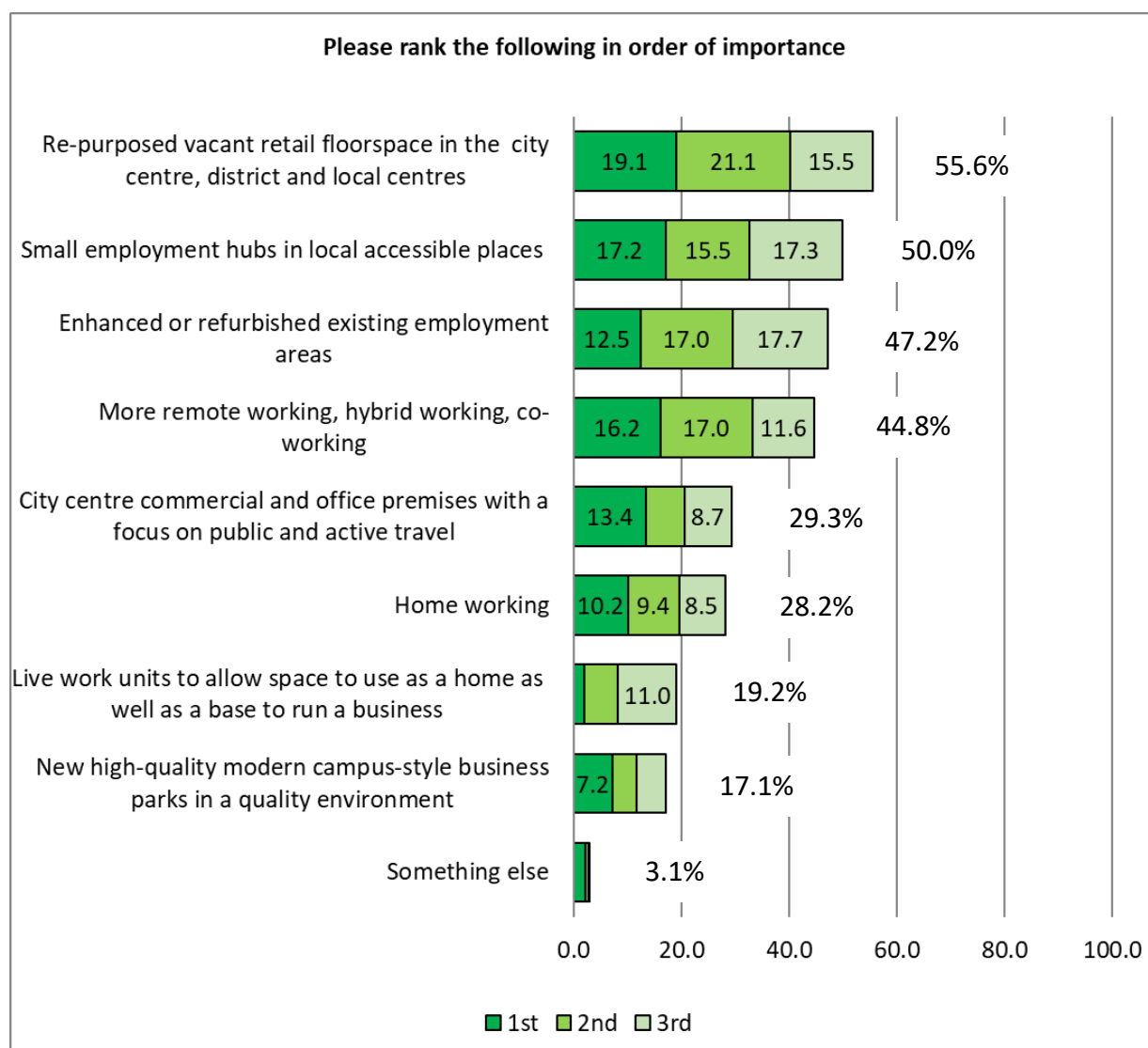
The design of these workplaces will need to address climate change and changes in lifestyle and technology.

Please rank the following in order of importance

A total of 976 respondents gave at least one answer for at least one option to this question, giving an overall response rate of 81.1%

“Re-purposed vacant retail floorspace in the city centre, district and local centres” was seen as the most important of the options provided, with 19.1% of respondents ranking this in first place, and a total of 55.6% of all respondents putting this in their top three.

This was followed by “Small employment hubs in accessible places” (placed in the top three by 89.3%, with 17.2% ranking this as most important), and by “Enhanced or refurbished existing employment areas” (ranked in the top three by 91.4%, and first by 12.5%).



Respondents answering “Something else” were asked to give more details. A total of 136 comments were received, and grouped into themes; the top three themes are shown below, with a full list in Appendix 5:

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Ensure empty properties repurposed	25	18.4	- <i>use up all existing disused workspace before building new - I've seen so many new buildings being erected near an identical building with a "to let" sign</i> - <i>It surely always makes sense to repurpose and reuse existing spaces before spending money on brand new out of town places usually with no close resources</i> - <i>Less destruction of our old buildings and architecture.</i>
Improve transport	19	14.0	- <i>Free travel for all to reduce carbon footprint</i> - <i>Good public transport at all hours.</i>
Working from Home	17	12.5	- <i>Allow people to work from home.</i> - <i>Supported home working by choice</i>

There was a broad consensus of opinion across the demographic groups analysed, with some notable exceptions:

Re-purposed vacant retail floorspace in the city centre, district and local shops

- Support highest amongst respondents from a Minority Ethnicity, with 62.5% ranking this in their top three most important options.
- Support lowest amongst younger respondents, of whom 46.7% ranked it in their top three.

More remote working, hybrid working, co-working

- Support highest amongst those from a Minority Ethnicity, with 65.3% ranking this in their top three
- Support lowest amongst respondents identifying as disabled (36.8%) and over 55s (37.2%)

New, high quality modern campus style business parks in a quality environment

- Around a fifth of men, those identifying as disabled, and respondents aged 55 or over ranked this in their top three (22.5%, 21.8% and 20.2% respectively), around double the proportion of respondents with children in their household (11.6%), under 35s (11.2%) and women (9.8%).

Home working

- Over a third of respondents living in the most deprived areas of the city (37.9%) ranked this in their top three

A full breakdown of differences by demographic group is available in Appendix 6

Topic 3: New Infrastructure to support growth

Issue: Priorities for new infrastructure

As Cardiff continues to grow, new infrastructure will be needed alongside the new homes and jobs. This will include a wide range of community facilities such as schools and health centres as well as transportation solutions.

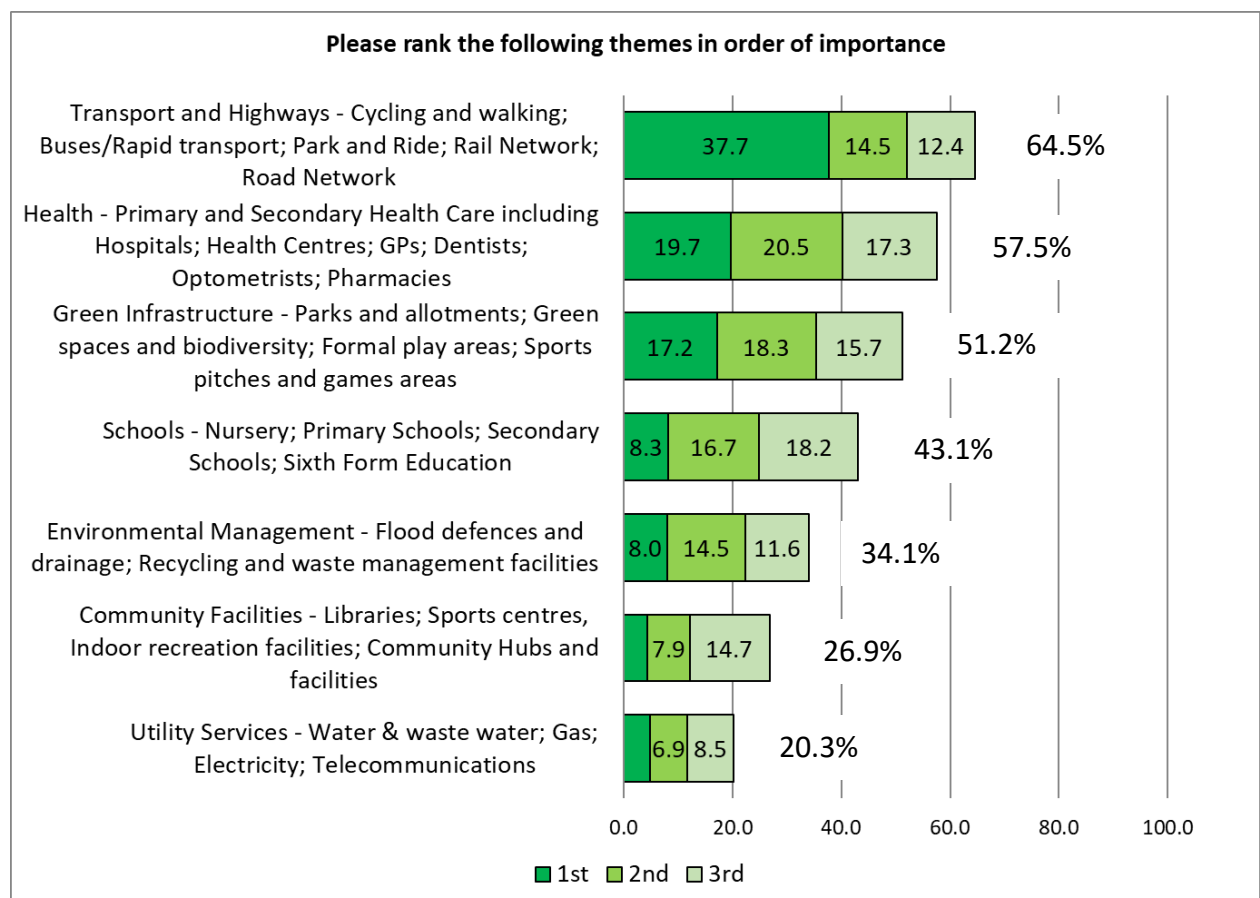
The plan must set out the things the city needs and how these can be put in place over the next 15 years.

Please rank the following themes in order of importance

A total of 953 respondents gave at least one answer for at least one option to this question, giving an overall response rate of 78.4%

Transport and Highways were seen as the most important priority for infrastructure, with around two-thirds of respondents (64.5%) ranking this in their top three, with 37.7% rating this as the most important priority.

This was followed by Health, placed in the top three by 57.5% of respondents, and ranked first by 19.7%, then by Green Infrastructure, in the top three of 51.2% of respondents overall, with 17.2% ranking this as most important.



Respondents were asked to list any other facilities not included in the above list – 206 comments were received, which were grouped into themes. The top three themes are shown below, with a full list available in Appendix 7.

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Difficult to rank	42	20.4	- <i>It is very hard to rank infrastructure all of which is essential to a functioning community. Infrastructure should be planned as a whole and no one element is more important than the other. Getting the infrastructure RIGHT is key</i> - <i>They are obviously all important!</i> - <i>No - they are all equally relevant. You cannot rank them!</i>
Transport	38	18.4	- <i>Accessible transport.</i> - <i>how about overhead mono rail system following existing road</i> - <i>Electric car charging infrastructure</i>
Road Network	31	15.0	- <i>Good roads for logistics and to bring more businesses to wales</i> - <i>Spend more for the car</i> - <i>The road network needs dramatically improving, ring roads etc.</i>

There were notable differences in priority across the demographic groups analysed, with

- Men were most likely to rate Transport and Highways in first place
- Schools were most important to respondents with children in their household
- Health infrastructure was most important to respondents who identify as disabled
- Green Infrastructure was seen as more important by those under the age of 35

A full breakdown showing differences of opinion is available in Appendix 8

Topic 4: Tackling the Climate Emergency

Issue: How to tackle the climate emergency

Climate change is now widely regarded as one of the most significant global challenges: almost 200 governments have endorsed the Paris Agreement to limit global temperature rise and Welsh Government has committed to reducing emissions of greenhouse gases by at least 80% by 2050.

In recognition of the risks posed to local residents Cardiff Council has declared a climate emergency. If no action is taken, threats such as rising sea levels/increased risk of flooding from rivers and surface water, more frequent extreme weather events and reduced biodiversity and food productivity become ever more critical.

Respond to the climate emergency presents opportunities as well as risks, for example new jobs in green industries; reduced fuel poverty and improved health that comes with better housing; improved air quality and greater active travel.

The plan offers a significant opportunity to take further steps in tackling climate change whilst providing a climate resilient development plan for Cardiff.

How do you think the plan can tackle climate change?

A total of 766 responses were received for this question, which have been grouped into themes. The top three themes are shown below, with a full list available in Appendix 9.

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Renewable energy / sustainable infrastructure	168	21.9	- Serious investment is needed to provide sound infrastructure for green energy. There should be a mandate placed on housing developers to provide charging points for all homes. - Energy efficient new homes. Improve energy efficiency of existing housing - Ensuring all new build / infrastructure is built with sustainability in mind. People's homes are increasingly becoming workplaces too - ensure that new homes are fit for this purpose and allow people to live sustainable lives. - All public buildings should generate own energy - solar panels etc. - Focus on zero carbon buildings and on low-carbon heating.
Improved / Enhanced Public Transport / Infrastructure	149	19.5	- Reduce journeys by fossil fuel vehicles - The plan should consider more strategic action on traffic and transport

				- <i>Cheaper, faster, more reliable greener public transport with plenty of space to avoid overcrowding if looking to reduce the number of cars around the city. Incentivise the use of public transport by making it low cost and affordable.</i> - <i>Massively increase infrastructure for active transport and reduce city car use.</i> - <i>Green transport.</i>
Reduce car use - Ban Cars / Sufficient local amenities	109	14.2		- <i>Facilitating shift from car dependence through improved public transport options to all areas of the city.</i> - <i>Incentivise people to give up their cars</i> - <i>Less cars on the streets</i> - <i>Cut down on private vehicle use</i> - <i>Develop "15 minute communities" where work, shops, health & community centres are all within 15 mins walk for everyone - discourage motorised transport.</i>

Topic 5: Moving around the city

Issue: Modal split target

As Cardiff continues to grow, new transport infrastructure such as the South Wales Metro will be needed alongside the new homes and jobs. It is important that this seeks to reduce reliance on the car in order to reduce congestion and harmful emissions and seek to promote a modal shift to sustainable forms of travel such as buses and trains, and active travel such as walking and cycling.

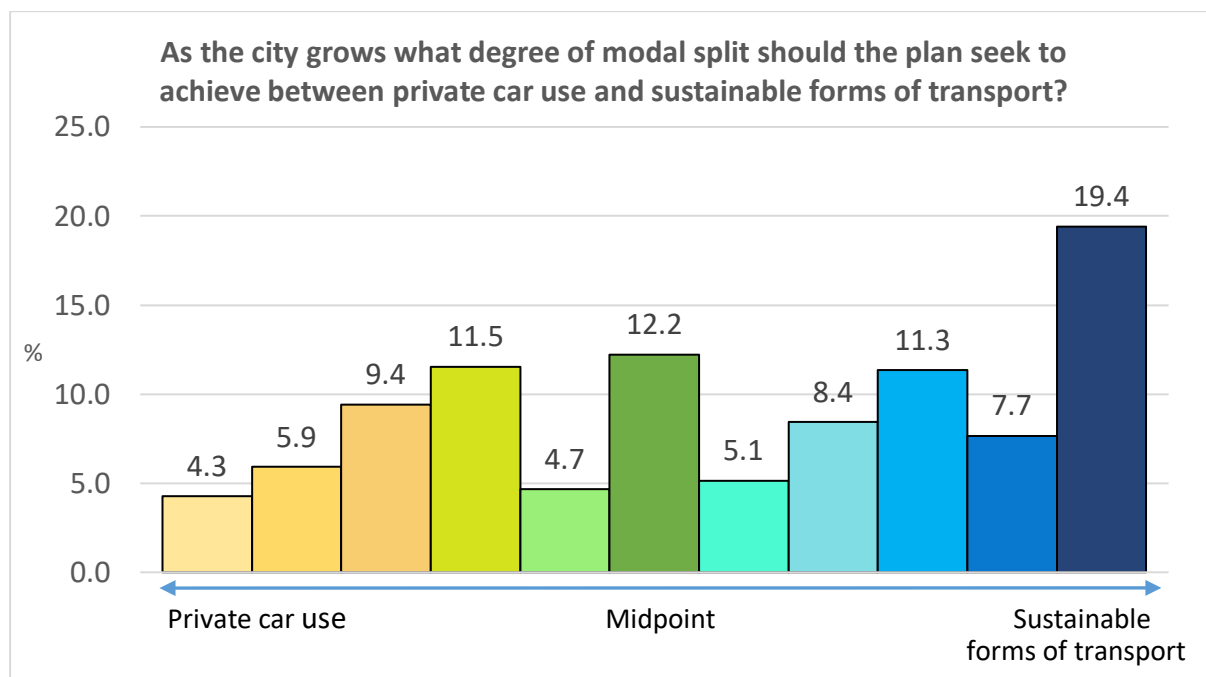
Latest data shows that the modal split in the city is currently around 50% private car/sustainable forms of transport.

As the city grows, what degree of modal split should the plan seek to achieve between private car use and sustainable forms of transport?

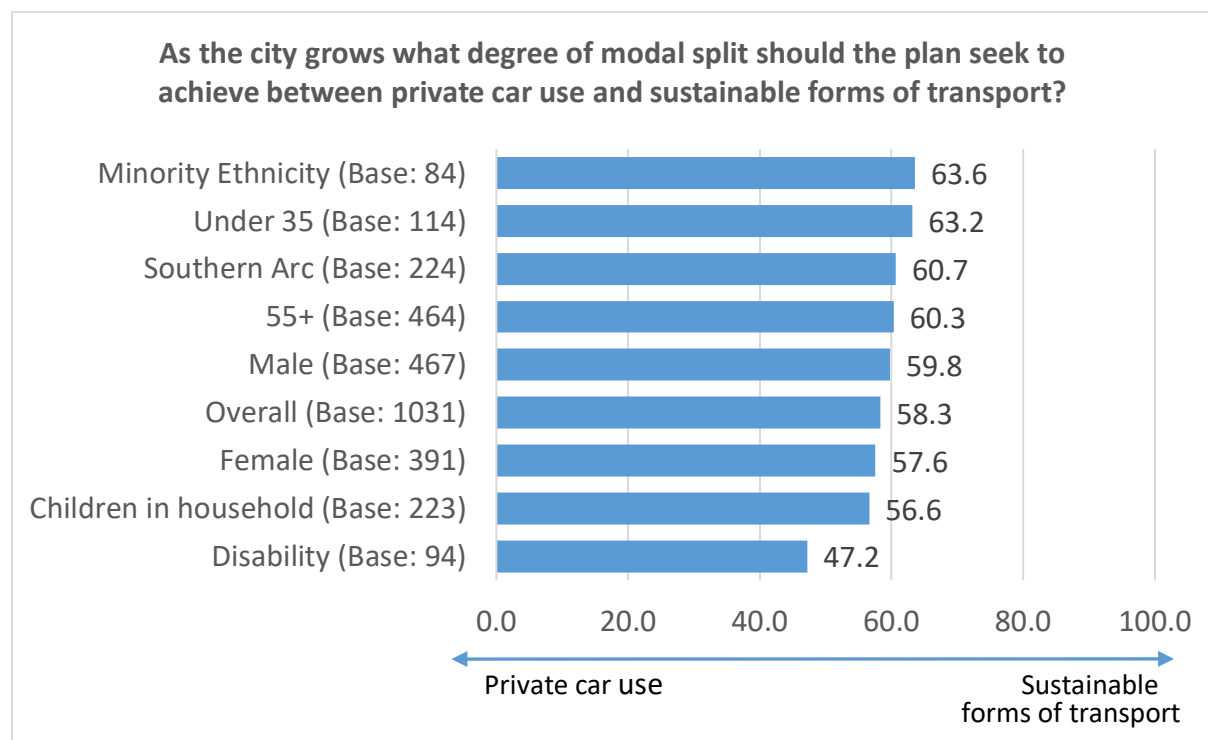
A total of 1,031 responses were received for this question, giving a response rate of 84.9%

A fifth of respondents (19.4%) indicated that the plan should seek to prioritise sustainable forms of transport, compared with 4.3% prioritising private car use, with 12.2% favouring a balance between the two.

Scores were calculated according to the number of respondents giving each answer, with lower scores favouring private car use, and higher scores favouring sustainable forms of transport – an overall score of **58.3** was achieved, indicating a balance between the two, slightly favouring sustainable transport.



Respondents identifying as disabled were the only demographic group analysed to shift the balance in favour of private car use:



Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes

There was no clear pattern across areas with different levels of deprivation.

Issue: Delivering Sustainable Transport Infrastructure

In order to deliver a modal shift and reduce congestion and reliance on the car it will be important for the plan to provide for a range of sustainable forms of transport.

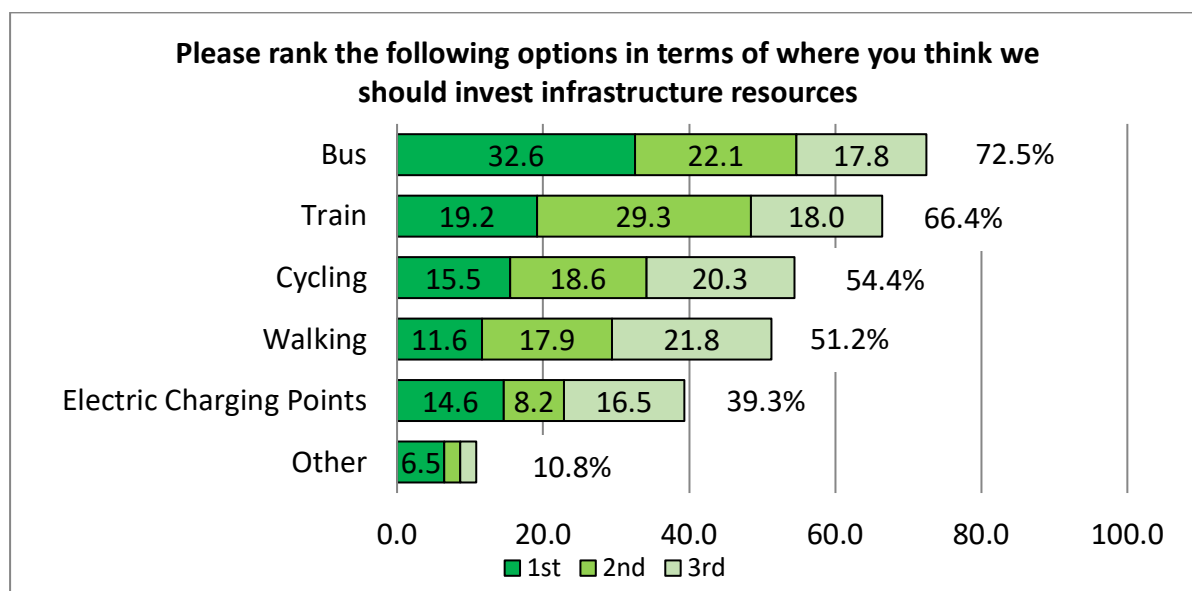
Please rank the following options in terms of where you think we should invest infrastructure resources

A total of 923 respondents gave at least one answer for at least one option to this question, giving an overall response rate of 76.0%

Almost three-quarters of respondents (72.5%) rated investing in bus infrastructure within their top three priorities, with 32.6% ranking this as most important.

Two-thirds (66.4%) prioritised investing on train infrastructure, with 19.2% rating this as the most important priority.

Both cycling and walking were ranked in the top three by over half of those responding to this question (54.4% and 51.2% respectively).



Looking at these results by the different demographic groups showed different priorities.

Amongst respondents aged 55 or over, 84.3% ranked investment in bus infrastructure in their top three priorities, compared with 55.0% of those under 35.

Younger respondents put more emphasis on active forms of travel, with 70.3% prioritising investment in cycling, and 60.4% in walking compared with 46.5% and 48.2% of older respondents, respectively.

Respondent living in the more deprived areas were more likely to prioritise investment in cycling and walking than more affluent areas. Respondents living in the least deprived areas were more likely to place a higher priority on investment in train infrastructure.

Charts showing these difference in detail are available in Appendix 10.

Please specify where else infrastructure resources should be invested

A total of 268 responses were received for this question, which have been grouped into themes. The top three themes are shown below, with a full list available in Appendix 11.

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Improved / Enhanced Public Transport / Infrastructure	109	40.7	- <i>Bus service in Cardiff is appalling.</i> - <i>New train stations are essential. There are so many existing lines that run through the city for miles without intermediate stops. Take London – all central rail and tube lines have stations that are 15-20 minutes walk apart. That should be the ambition for all existing lines within all urban areas.</i> - <i>Regular and cheap metro / trams</i> - <i>Have one payment system that's allows train and bus use combined</i> - <i>One ticket system to cover public transport, parking and cycle hire</i>
Road Infrastructure	35	13.1	- <i>The existing roads need maintenance and improvement to ensure they are still fit for purpose.</i> - <i>We must recognise that the global pandemic has led people to want to use private transport for their travel needs, the obsession with public transport will cost us dearly in the future, and is not in line with personal needs.</i> - <i>good roads and pavements - that will enable people to cycle and walk safely as well as drive</i>
Focus on reducing need to travel / Car free areas	20	7.5	- <i>Cars need to be actively discouraged and prevented</i> - <i>Car-free areas - big ones!</i>

Topic 6: Heathier Environments

Issue: Improving health and well-being

Across Cardiff, inequalities exist both in terms of health and deprivation. For despite Cardiff's economic growth during the last 30 years, the patterns of poverty and inequality that emerged a generation ago remain. Over 150,000 people in the city live in some of most deprived communities in Wales. In terms of health, there is an 11 year gap in life expectancy for men and a 9.2 year gap in life expectancy for women between our most deprived and our least deprived communities. In addition, 54% of the population of Cardiff is either overweight or obese.

Given this it is important that the plan provides an appropriate balance and ensures that improving people's health is a key consideration in new and existing developments across the city. A range of measures for the plan to consider are listed below.

How do you think the city could be a healthier place and improve wellbeing?

A total of 903 respondents gave at least one answer for at least one option to this question, giving an overall response rate of 74.3%

The most important action to make the city a healthier place, and improve wellbeing, was to give Improved Access To Green Space, ranked in the top three options by 53.2% of respondents, and as the single most important by 24.5%.

This was followed by Feeling Safe, with 36.8% putting this option in their top three (12.8% ranking it first), then by Improved Air Quality, which was selected by 35.5% of respondents, ranked first by 11.2%.

These results were also analysed by demographic group – women were most likely to rank Feeling Safe in their top three (41.6%), closely followed by respondents with children in their household (41.2%); less than a quarter of respondents under the age of 35 ranked this as one of their top three options.

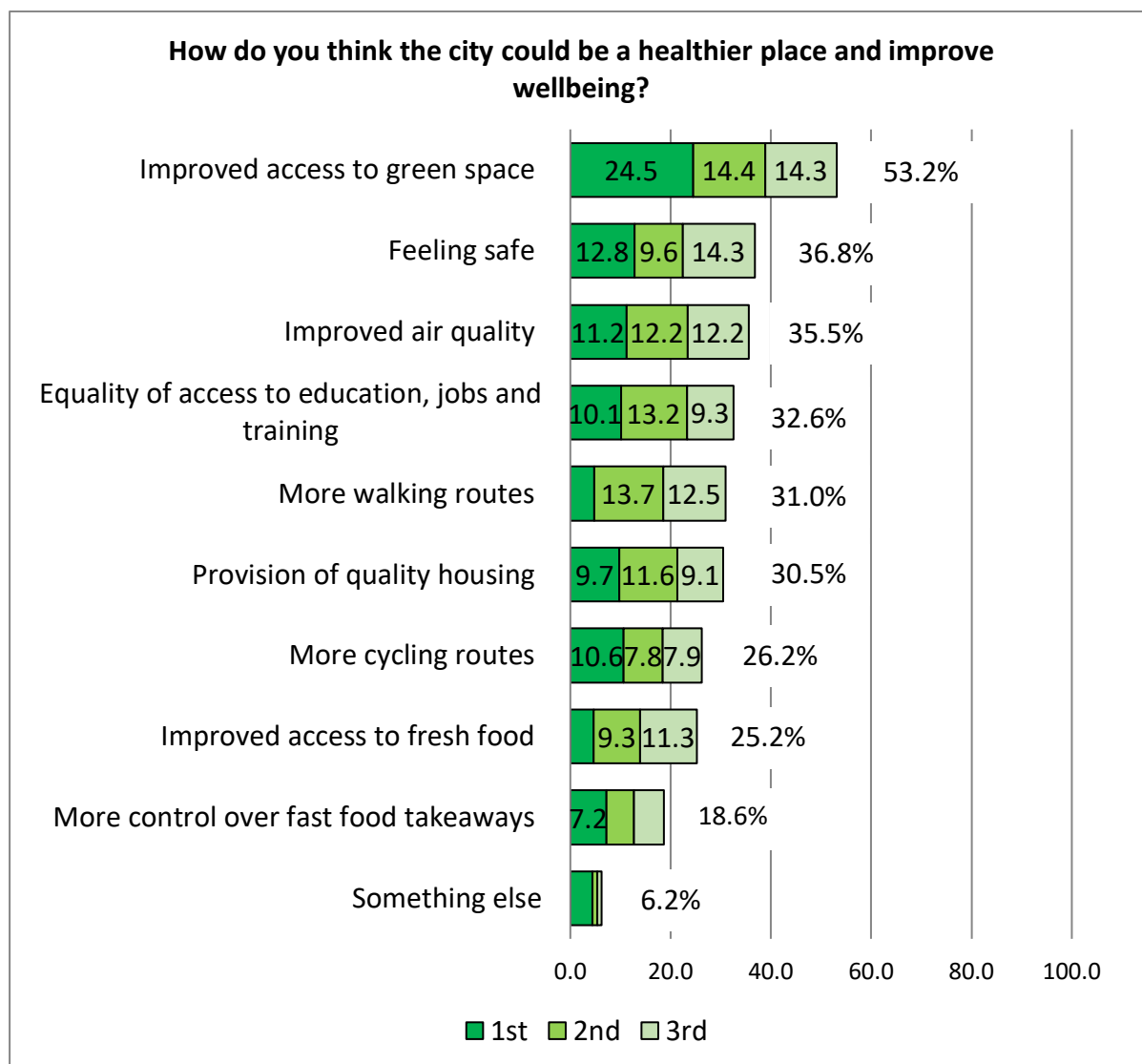
Respondents living in the more deprived areas of the city were a little more likely than those in more affluent areas to rank Feeling Safe in their top three.

More Walking Routes were more likely to be selected as an option to make Cardiff a healthier place and improve wellbeing, along with respondents living in more affluent areas of the city. Younger respondents were also more likely to select More Cycling Routes than other demographic groups.

Over a third of respondents who identify as disabled (36.4%) wanted to see Improved Access to Fresh Food.

Respondents under the age of 35 were notably less likely to think More Control Over Fast Food Takeaways would make the city a healthier place, with just 7.3% of respondents in the age groups selecting this option, contrasting with 26.8% of those over the age of 55.

A full breakdown of difference by demographic group is shown in Appendix 12.



Please specify what else you consider to be important

A total of 170 responses were received for this question, which have been grouped into themes. The top three themes are shown below, with a full list available in Appendix 13.

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Better awareness / education	26	15.3	- Awareness raising/education regarding the benefits of more healthy lifestyles (e.g.: Bristol Eating Better campaign). - Better education regarding health issues in our primary schools, how to keep fit and healthy. - Fresh food is available but people are lazy or not taught. Home economics should be back on the curriculum and also taught in hubs
More / Better community infrastructure / Facilities	24	14.1	- Investing in more community projects and youth groups and creating activities for young people and elderly. - We keep building houses but no amenities to improve wellbeing, e.g. Plasdwr should include tennis courts, football pitches, a lido. - Social isolation is a killer. We need better small scale social infrastructure and more community infrastructure, things like community food gardens (think Incredible Edible).
Retain / More Green Spaces	19	11.2	- Encourage use of green spaces and allow all homes to have a safe local place to exercise and enjoy nature helping mental and physical health - Need to protect and not destroy existing green areas, without the protection of these sites CCC will not have the best interests of the Environment at heart

Topic 7: Supporting the roles of the City Centre and Cardiff Bay

Issue: Future role of city centre

Cardiff city centre and Cardiff Bay play a key retail, economic and tourism role for the city and South East Wales. Supporting the role of the city centre and the continued regeneration of Cardiff Bay are key issues for the plan to address. In addition the plan will need to respond to the impacts of the Covid pandemic on high street retailing, the demand for traditional office accommodation and encourage more mixed uses within the city centre in addition to supporting its key retail role.

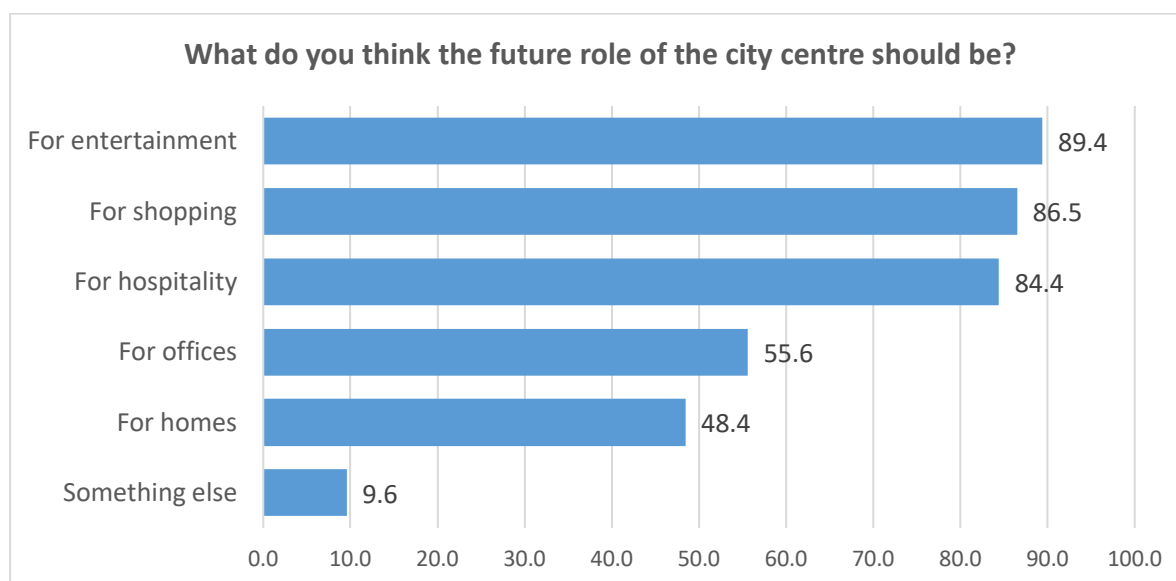
Overall, the plan provides an opportunity to consider how the city centre can continue to evolve and play a key role in the future of the city.

What do you think the future role of the city centre should be? Tick all that apply

A total of 962 responses were received for this question, giving a response rate of 79.2%

More than four in five respondents felt the future role of the city centre should be For Entertainment (89.4%), For Shopping (86.5%) and For Hospitality (84.4%).

Just over half (55.6%) felt it should be For Offices, and just under half (48.4%), For Homes.



Percentages do not total 100% as respondent were able to select multiple responses

Younger respondents, and those from a Minority Ethnicity were most likely to indicate the city centre should be used for Entertainment or Hospitality, contrasting with respondents who identify as disabled, and those aged 55 or over.

There was a correlation seen between level of deprivation and those thinking the city centre should be used for Hospitality, with more affluent areas more likely to see a role for Hospitality for the city centre in the future.

Respondents living in more deprived areas were more likely to see Homes as a future role for the city centre.

Older respondents were more likely to suggest Homes as a future for the city centre than respondents aged under 35.

Charts showing these breakdowns by demographic are available in Appendix 14.

Something else

Respondents answering “Something else” were asked to give further details. A total of 82 responses were received, and grouped into themes. The top three are shown below, with a full list available in Appendix 15

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Attractions / Tourism - Music / Murals / Arts / Culture / Sporting Events etc.	25	30.5	- <i>Interesting, unique attractions that differentiate Cardiff from any other UK city. There aren't enough well developed cultural attractions.</i> - <i>Arts and culture - music, murals, worships, creativity!</i>
Community Spaces / Socialising areas / Using Green Spaces	21	25.6	- <i>A social gathering place for all ages and communities</i> - <i>As a rich living green centre with gardens, a sanctuary for animals - a re-greening centre as a sanctuary for citizens.</i>
More Amenities	13	15.9	- <i>Leisure, sports, green spaces, health centre/dentist, community education, cycle paths, a Green healthy city</i> - <i>Creative production. Fitness and leisure. Education. Mixed use of all kinds, including those not yet imagined. Flexibility and adaptability.</i>

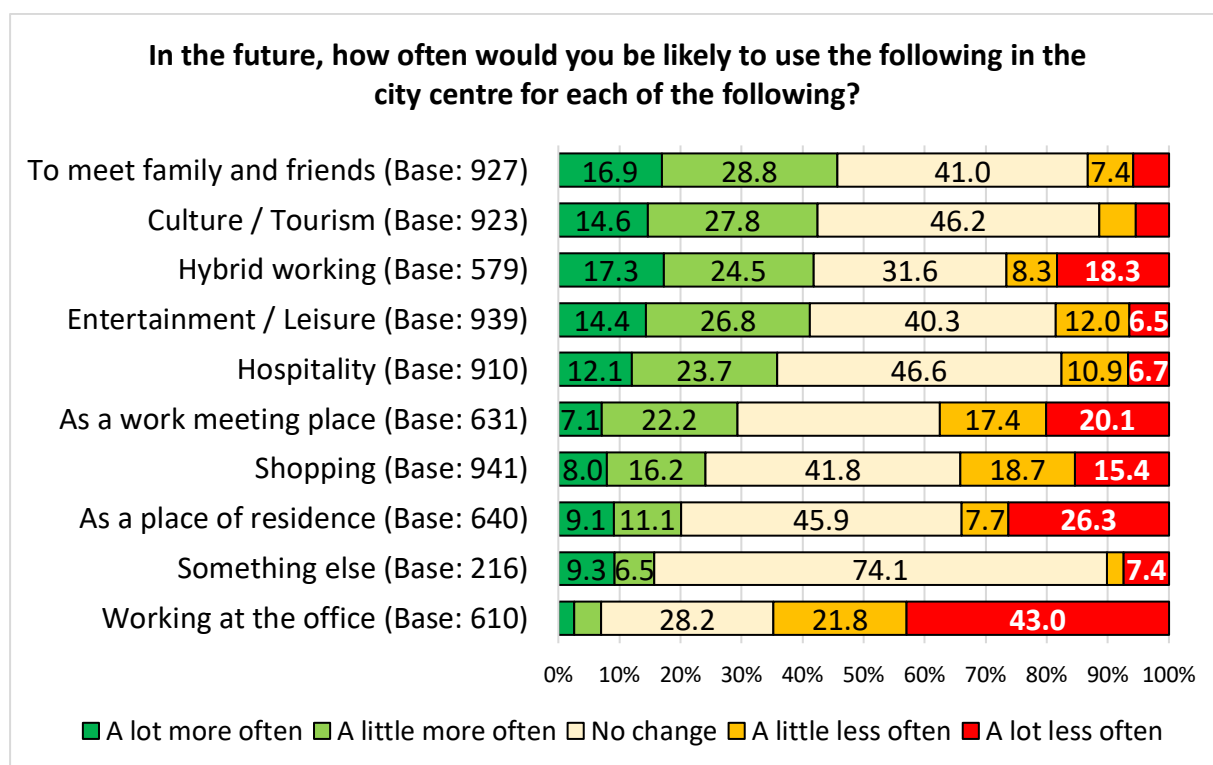
In the future, how often would you be likely to use the following in the city centre for each of the following?

Between 216 and 940 responses were received for the options included in this question, giving response rates between 17.8% and 77.4%

Respondents were more likely to use the city centre in the future as a venue to meet family and friends (45.7%), followed by Culture/Tourism (42.5%), Hybrid Working (41.8%) and Entertainment/Leisure (41.2%).

Just 24.1% of respondents indicated they would be likely to use the city centre for shopping in future compared with 34.1% stating they would be less likely to go shopping in the city centre in the future.

Almost two-thirds (64.8%) suggested they would be less likely to be working at an office in the city centre in future, compared with just 7.0% who felt this was more likely.



Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes

Respondents under the age of 35 were most likely to indicate they would be more likely to use the city centre:

- As a Place to Meet Family and Friends (67.2% compared with 38.1% of those aged 55 or over)
- As a place for Entertainment/Leisure (61.2%, compared with 32.2% of those aged 55 or over)
- For Hospitality (47.8%, compared with 28.9% of those aged 55 or over)
- For Culture/Tourism (57.8%, compared with 35.7% of older respondents)

Respondents identifying as disabled were most likely to indicate they would use the city centre for shopping in the future (38.5%).

A full breakdown by demographic group can be found in Appendix 16.

For what other purpose would you use the city centre?

Respondents were asked if there were any other purposes for which they would use the city centre: 66 responses were received, and grouped into themes. The top three are shown below, with the full list shown in Appendix 17.

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Commuting/Travel	11	16.7	- To commute into/out of - As a transport hub.
Exercise	9	13.6	- Exercise. The river is an amazing place for swimming and kayaking. Can we make more of our waterways as places for exercise? - For a stroll
Green space	9	13.6	- To enjoy green space - i.e. the castle - Enjoying green spaces like Bute Park, Cardiff Castle, walking by the river, boat trips, being able to pop for a coffee and some relaxation time somewhere quiet and pretty and not crowded

Topic 8: Post Pandemic Recovery

Issue: Helping the city recover from the pandemic

As the city recovers post-pandemic, the plan provides an opportunity to consider those areas of land use policy which require a new or amended approach to explicitly address the implications of the pandemic on the way we work, live, enjoy and move around the city. The concept of the 15 minute city has been proposed where all facilities are located within a 15 minute radius encouraging walking and cycling and less reliance on the car.

The plan provides an important opportunity to revisit existing policy approaches.

Please rank the following new or amended policy approaches in order of importance in responding to the pandemic

A total of 854 respondents gave at least one answer for at least one option to this question, giving an overall response rate of 70.3%

“Staying local – Creating 15 minute neighbourhoods” was rated as the most important policy approach to respond to the pandemic, with half (50.0%) of those responding to this question placing it in their top three, with 28.6% rating it as the single most important approach.

The pandemic also reinforced the importance of access to green spaces, with 41.2% of respondents choosing this approach as one of their top three.

There was generally a consensus of opinion across the demographic groups analysed, with a small number of notable differences:

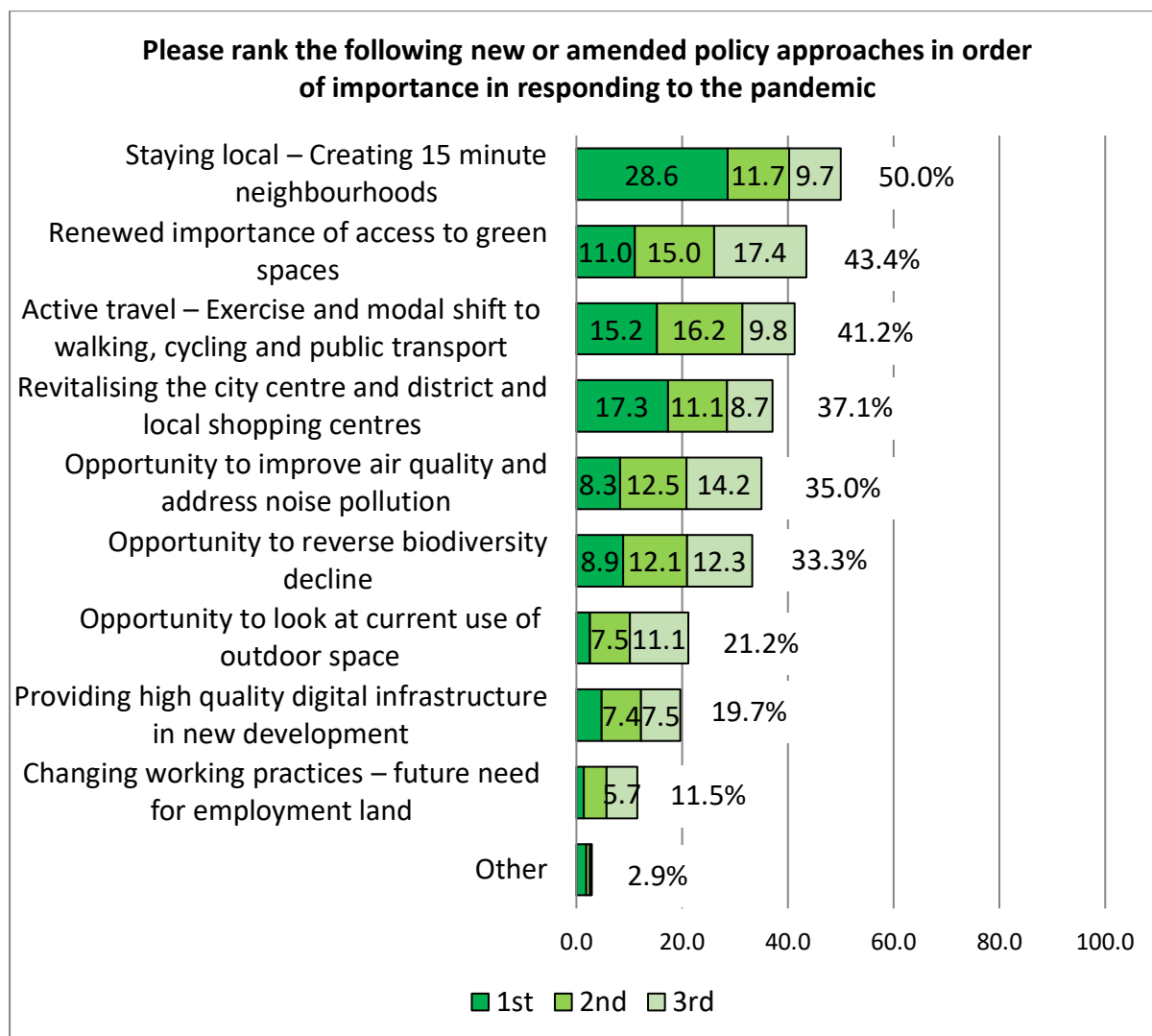
Under 35s placed the highest level of importance on Active Travel (with 47.7% placing this in their top three), followed by men (46.0%, compared with 36.8% of women).

Respondents aged 55 or over, men, and those identified as disabled placed the highest importance on “Revitalising the city centre, and district and local centres”, with over 40% of each group placing this in their top three most important policy approaches, compared with around a quarter of respondents aged under 35, or those with children in their household.

More than half of women (52.6%) placed “Renewed importance of access to green spaces” in their top three most important actions, compared with 36.8% of men.

There were no significant differences of opinion by level of deprivation.

A full breakdown of differences by demographic group can be found in Appendix 18.



Please specify what else you consider to be important

Respondents answering 'Other' were asked to give more information: 69 responses were received, and grouped into themes. The top three are shown below, with a full list in Appendix 19

Theme	No	%	Example comments
New Approach	12	17.4	- Change the way Cardiff manages parks & verges to rewilding & local food, low maintenance approach - Place people and planet at the centre of every decision, above all else!
Improve Neighbourhoods / Encourage people to use local amenities / facilities	11	15.9	- Having attractive local neighbourhoods with good transport links and local amenities. - Investment in exciting children's play - eg. playgrounds including more money for maintenance.
Improved Road Infrastructure	8	11.6	- The use of electric cars is growing exponentially, take much more account of that in the plans

Topic 9: Creating places where people want to live, work or explore

Issue: Creating good places

It is important that the plan creates places where people want to live, work and explore. This involves identifying what people like about a place and how it can be improved through considering factors such as design, location, infrastructure and above all, the needs of people you're creating the place for.

What do you think is good about your neighbourhood?

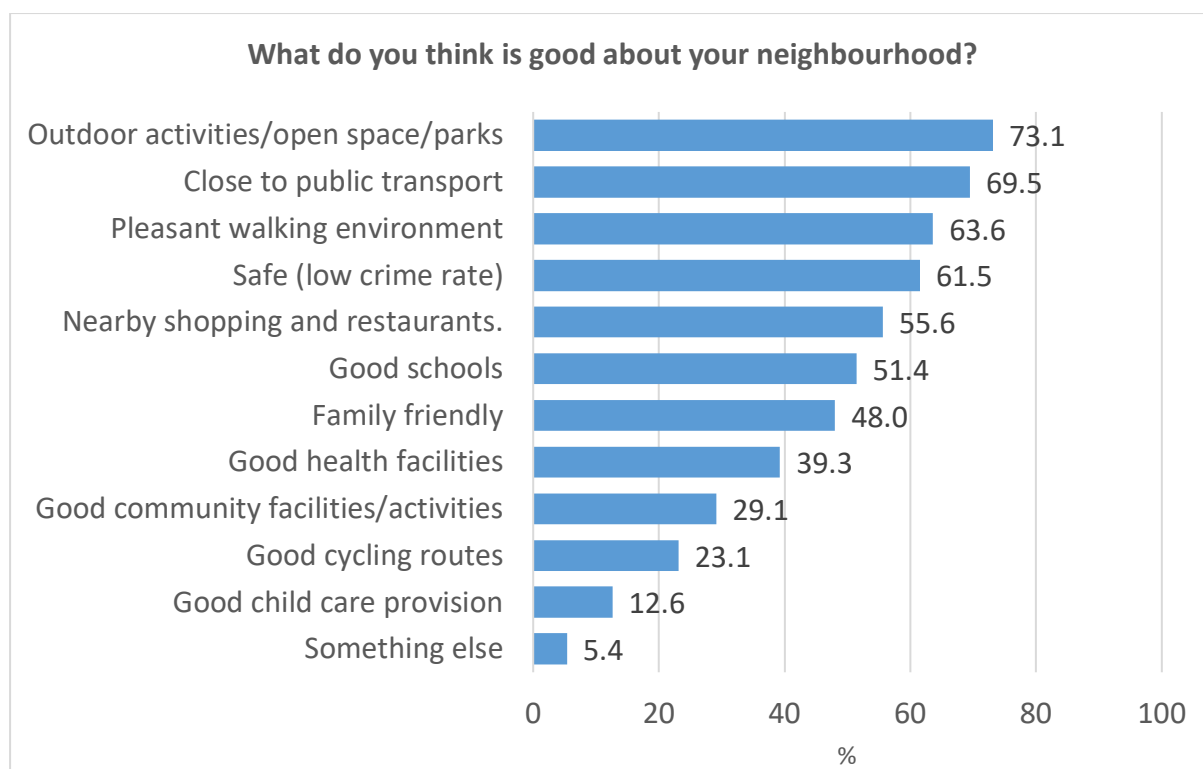
A total of 904 respondents gave an answer this question, giving a response rate of 74.4%

Respondents were given a list, and asked to indicate which they felt applied to making their neighbourhood a good place to live.

The most common response, selected by almost three-quarters (73.1%) of respondents, was "Outdoor activities/open space/parks".

This was followed by "Close to public transport" (69.5%), a "Pleasant walking environment" (63.6%), and "Safe (low crime rate)", chosen by 61.5% of respondents.

Three in ten (29.1%) cited "Good community facilities/activities". 23.1% "Good cycling routes", and 12.6% stated there was "Good childcare provision".



There were some key differences across the demographic groups analysed.

Respondents living in the Southern Arc of Cardiff were less likely than other groups to list:

- “Outdoor activities/open spaces/parks” (66.7%)
- “Pleasant walking environment” (53.3%)
- “Safe (low crime rate)” (41.9%)
- “Good schools” (31.4%)
- “Family friendly” (36.2%)

Respondents living in the more deprived areas were notably less likely than those living in more affluent areas to cite:

- “Pleasant walking environment” (40.3% in the most deprived areas, compared to 69.7% in the least deprived areas)
- “Safe (low crime rate)” (25.8% in the most deprived areas, compared with 79.8% in the least)
- “Good health facilities” (29.0% in the most deprived areas compared with 43.3% in the least deprived areas)

Men were most likely to describe their neighbourhood as “Safe” – 66.7% compared with 57.1% of women.

Respondents with children in their household were most likely to cite “Good schools” (64.5%), “Family friendly” (57.5%), and “Good childcare facilities” (21.5%)

Older respondents were most likely to state “Good health facilities” (46.0%), “Good community facilities/activities” (32.3%)

Respondents from a Minority Ethnicity were least likely to cite “Good health facilities” (28.6%) or “Good community facilities/activities” (23.8%)

Around three in ten respondents from a Minority Ethnicity, or aged under 35 cited “Good cycling routes”, compared with 18.5% of those aged 55 or over.

A full breakdown by demographic and geographic groups can be found in Appendix 20.

Respondents answering 'Something else' were asked to specify what this was: 47 responses were received, and grouped into themes. The top three are shown below, with a full list in Appendix 21.

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Proximity / Accessibility / Close to Local Amenities / Facilities	18	38.3	- <i>Good location to get to various locations.</i> - <i>Allotment, which is a great place to take grow your own food and get a good workout doing it!</i> - <i>Plenty of choice of places of worship.</i>
Negative Comments	12	25.5	- <i>Nothing is good we feel scared unsafe and minoritised and surrounded by crooks drug dealers and nasty creatures</i> - <i>Not an area I would choose if I could afford to move</i>
Community Spirit	7	14.9	- <i>Diversity within the community.</i> - <i>The good thing about my neighbourhood is the community, the people.</i>

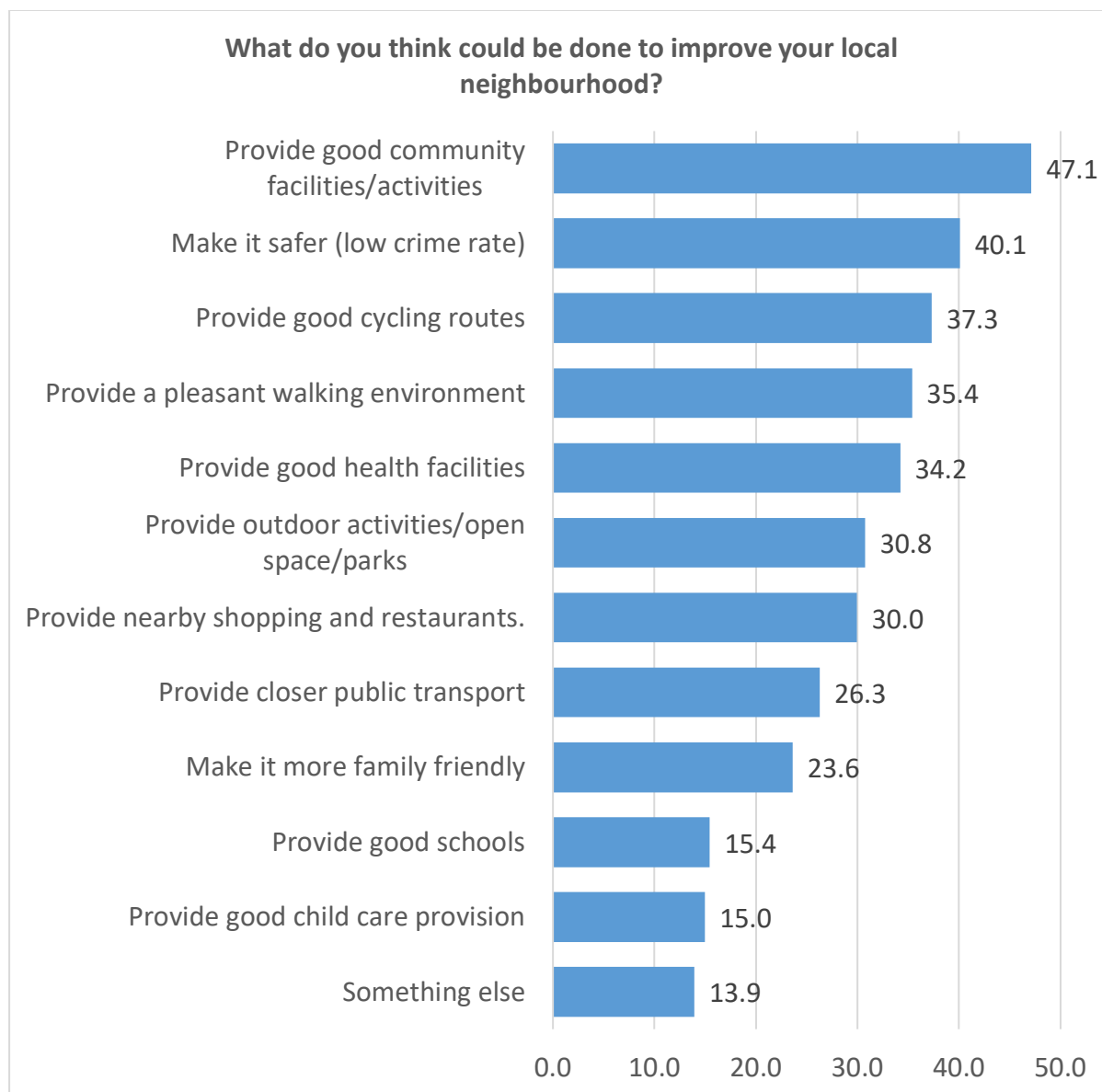
What do you think could be done to improve your local neighbourhood?

A total of 868 responses were received for this question, giving a response rate of 71.4%

Respondents were then asked what could be done to improve their local neighbourhood.

The biggest response was “Provide good community facilities/activities”, mentioned by 47.1% of respondents.

Two-fifths of respondents (40.1%) wanted their neighbourhood to be made safer, and 37.3% wanted the provision of good cycling routes.



Percentages do not total 100% as respondent were able to select multiple responses

There were some notable differences across the demographic groups analysed.

Respondents identifying as disabled and those from a Minority Ethnicity were most likely to call for the provision of good community facilities/activities (60.2% and 59.3% respectively).

Men were less likely to feel the provision of good community facilities/activities would improve their neighbourhood (43.8%, compared with 53.0% of women)

Respondents under the age of 35 were most likely to cite the provision of good cycling routes would improve their neighbourhood, compared with 30.2% of those aged 55 or over. They were also more likely to want the provision of outdoor activities/open spaces/parks (39.7%), and of closer public transport (36.2%).

Around a third of respondents from a Minority Ethnicity, and those with children in their household, wanted their neighbourhood to be made more family friendly (32.1% and 31.3% respectively).

Respondents identifying as disabled were least likely to feel their neighbourhood could be improved by:

- Provision of good cycling routes (25.0%)
- Provide a pleasant walking environment (28.4%)

This group was more likely to cite “Provide good health facilities” (52.3%), and provision of closer public transport (35.2%)

Those living in the Southern Arc of the city were more likely to feel their neighbourhood could be improved by:

- Making it safer/lower crime rate (61.9%)
- Provide a pleasant walking environment (47.4%)
- Provision of outdoor activities/open spaces/parks (39.5%)

Looking at opinions by areas of differing levels of deprivation, some notable differences were identified:

- 82.8% of those resident in the most deprived areas wanted their local neighbourhood to be safe, compared with 17.6% of those living in the least deprived areas
- 45.3% of those in the most deprived areas wanted the provision of outdoor activities/open spaces/parks compared with 27.1% of those in the least deprived areas
- 43.8% in the most deprived areas wanted their neighbourhood to be more family friendly, compared with 18.1% of residents in the most affluent areas
- 29.7% of those living in the most deprived areas wanted good childcare provision, compared with 11.8% of those in the least deprived areas.

A full breakdown of these results is available in Appendix 22.

Respondents answering 'Something else' were asked to give further details. In total, 117 responses were received, which have been grouped into themes. The top three are shown below, with a full list in Appendix 23.

Theme	No	%	Example comments
More / Improved Local Amenities / Facilities	26	22.2	- <i>Community gardens and farmers markets. More sports facilities. Car charging points.</i> - <i>Make children's playgrounds more exciting by adding more equipment; Change policies to not allow neighbours moving close to existing parks and playgrounds to have equipment removed due to noise etc.</i> - <i>We only have big supermarkets - no small neighbourhood shops. Hence people drive more, and few focal points exist for the community</i>
Retain / Protect Green Spaces	18	15.4	- <i>Not decimate our neighbourhood by taking away our peace, quiet and tranquillity. Preserve our air quality, green space, nature and wildlife.</i> - <i>Stop building on green belt land destroying habitats and green space.</i>
Improve Litter Issues	17	14.5	- <i>More bins & cleaning of the streets. Fine people who leave rubbish in their front gardens.</i> - <i>More street cleaning and drain maintenance. Bins that the seagulls can't get into!</i>

Topic 10: Protecting Green and Blue Infrastructure

Issue: Green Spaces

Green spaces play an important role as a place for recreation, walking, cycling, etc. and it is important there are sufficient and accessible green spaces in the city for both residents physical and mental health. They also provide an important habitat to support wildlife and biodiversity.

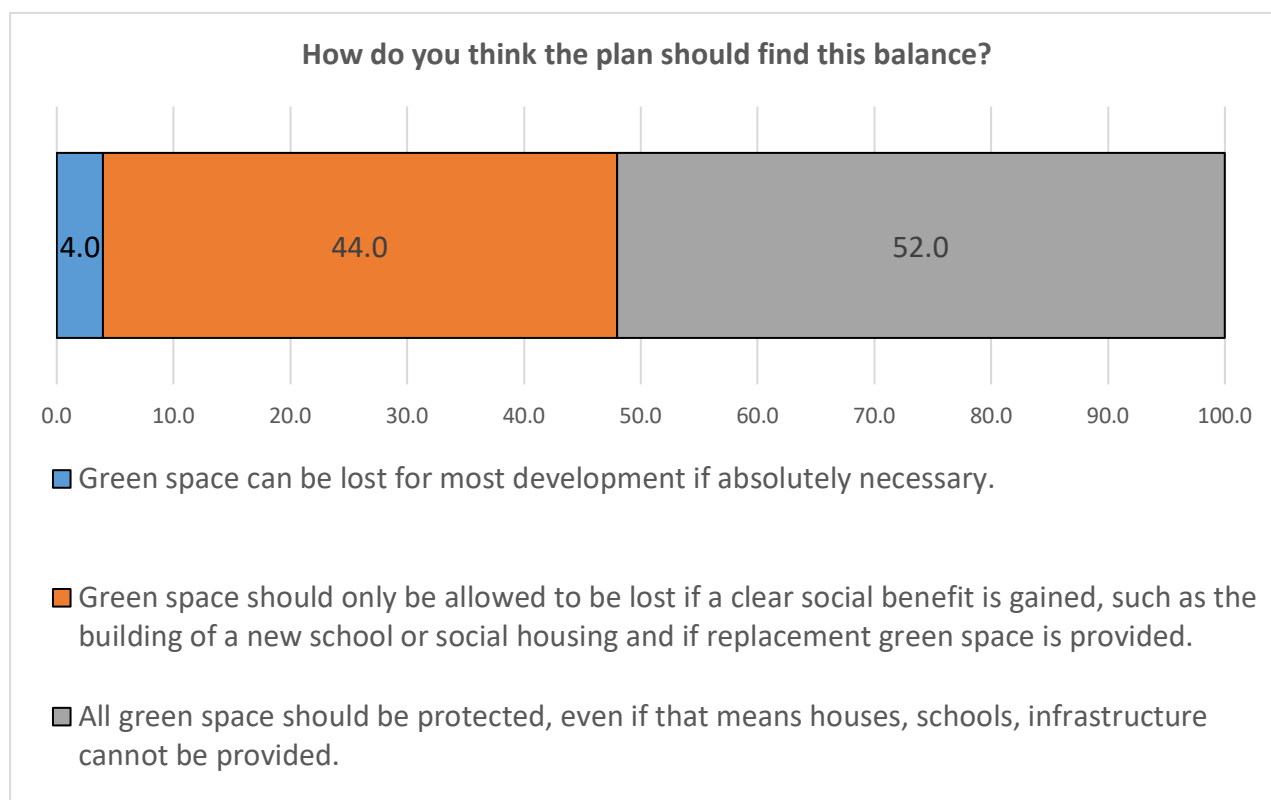
In providing for future growth the plan will need to find an appropriate balance towards protecting green spaces and meeting the need for new homes and jobs.

How do you think the plan should find this balance?

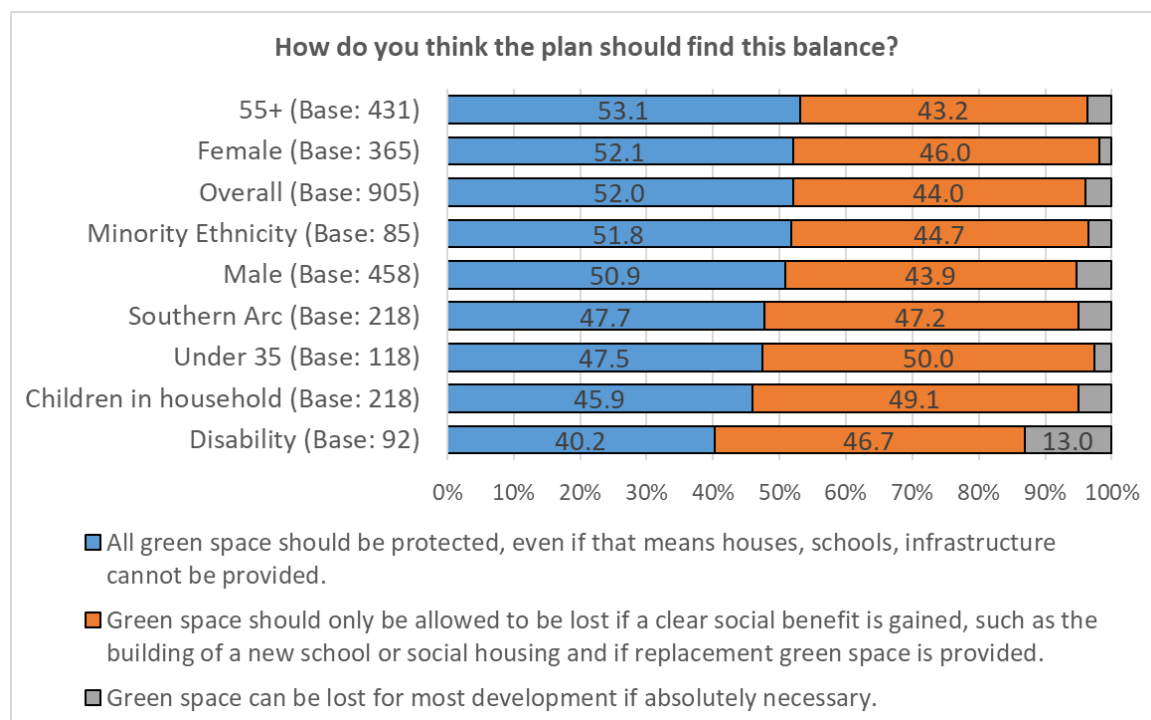
A total of 905 responses were received for this question, giving a response rate of 74.5%

Just over half of those responding to this question (52.0%) felt that “all green space should be protected, even if that means houses, schools, infrastructure cannot be provided”; 44.0% felt that “green space should only be allowed to be lost if a clear social benefit is gained, such as the building of a new school or social housing, and if replacement green space is provided”.

Just 4.0% suggested that “green space can be lost for most development if absolutely necessary”.

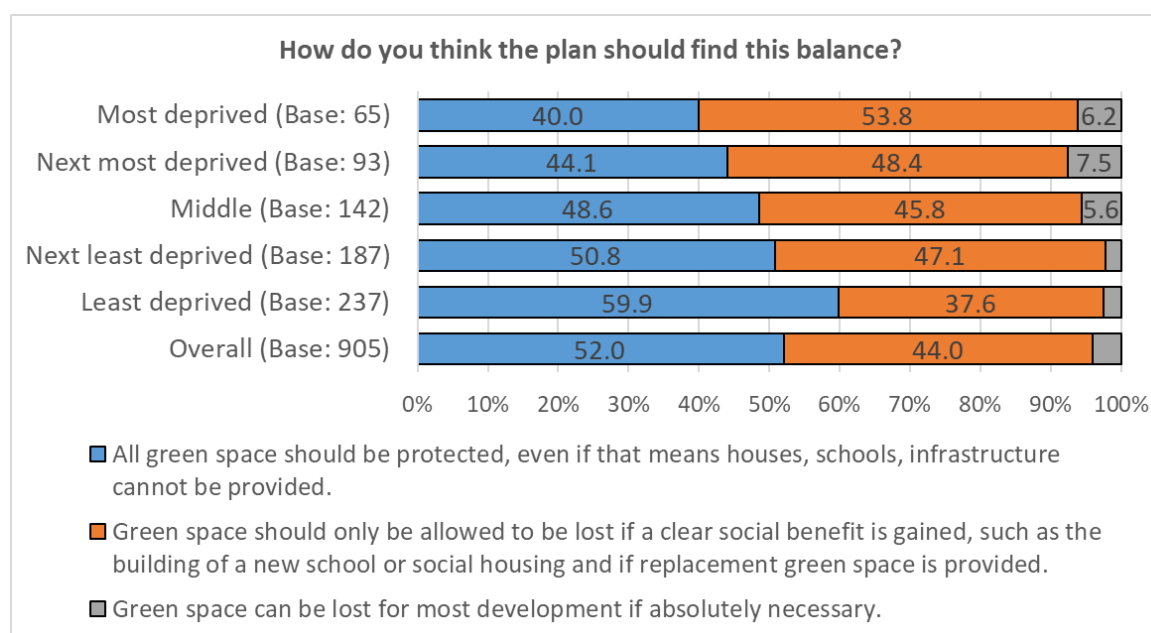


Older respondents, and women, were most likely to support the protection of green spaces at the expense of the provision of new infrastructure (53.1% and 52.1% respectively); half of those aged under 35 (50.0%) felt that green space should only be lost if there is a clear social benefit, and replacement green space is provided



Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes

There was a correlation in answer by the level of deprivation, with those living in more deprived areas more likely to support the loss of green space for the gain of a clear social benefit, and replacement of the green space, whilst those in the more affluent areas were more likely to feel that green space should be protected at the cost of new infrastructure.



Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes

What other approaches would you suggest?

A total of 308 responses were received for this question, which have been grouped into themes. The top three themes are shown below, with a full list shown in Appendix 24.

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Green Spaces To Be Protected	78	25.3	- <i>Use of green space should only be sanctioned as a last resort when all other options have been exhausted and the decision making scrutinised to ensure it is the case.</i> - <i>Green spaces need to be protected and increased, there are enough brown field sites that can be redeveloped into housing.</i> - <i>Too much green space already used</i> - <i>Given the climate and biodiversity emergencies, there's no question now that all green space must be protected and alternative approaches taken. Perhaps we need to obsess less about growth and focus more on preservation - we cannot keep on infinitely growing - the planet can't take it</i>
Develop / Re-use Existing Buildings / Space	61	19.8	- <i>I cannot see the point of creating 'new' green spaces to replace existing, just be more creative about where to build what is deemed necessary</i> - <i>Green space only as last resort. Make use of existing built up spaces.</i> - <i>Always look for areas that need updating and can be "recycled" for other use before taking any green spaces away. These green spaces are vital to people's wellbeing but more importantly to nature and we are losing too much already.</i> - <i>Use brown land, rebuild or update empty houses</i>
Develop / Use Brownfield Land	47	15.3	- <i>Build on brown sites</i> - <i>Prioritise brownfield development and repurposing of existing redundant building</i> - <i>Better use of brownfield areas. Incentivise developers to use infill areas</i>

Issue: Nature and Trees

Trees play a key role in tackling climate change through their role as carbon sinks and also provide an important habitat to support woodland wildlife and biodiversity.

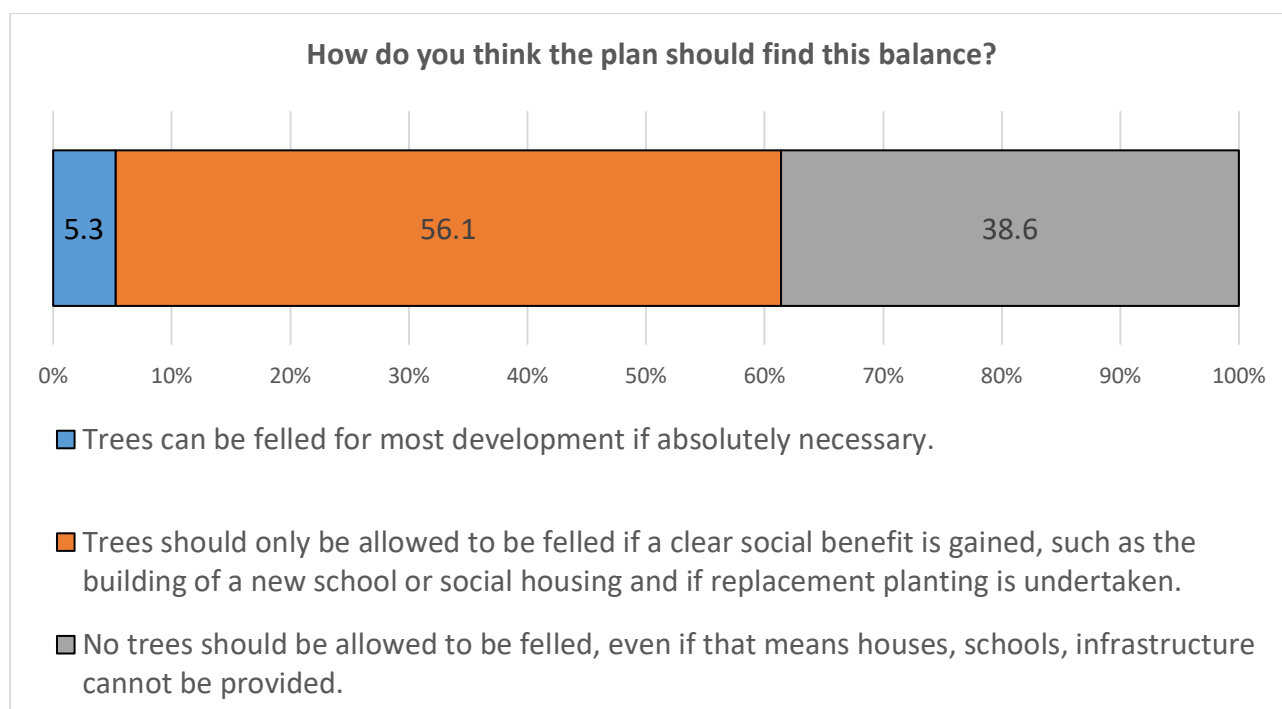
In providing for future growth the plan will need to find an appropriate balance towards protecting trees and meeting the need for new homes and jobs.

How do you think the plan should find this balance?

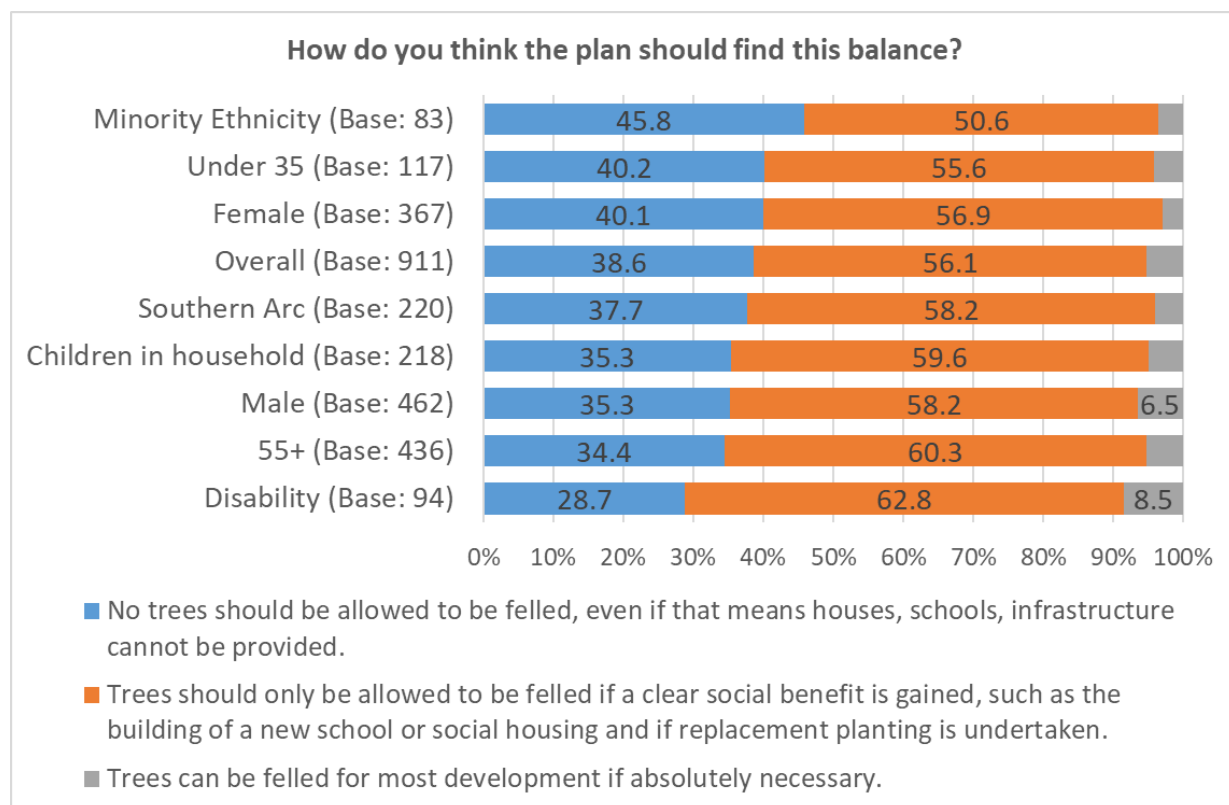
A total of 911 responses were received for this question, giving a response rate of 75.0%

Over half (56.1%) of those responding to this question felt that “trees should only be allowed to be felled if a clear social benefit is gained, such as the building of a new school or social housing, and if replacement planting is undertaken”, whilst just over a third (38.6%) felt that “no trees should be allowed to be felled, even if that means houses, schools, infrastructure, cannot be provided”.

Just one in twenty (5.3%) stated that “trees can be felled for most development if absolutely necessary”.

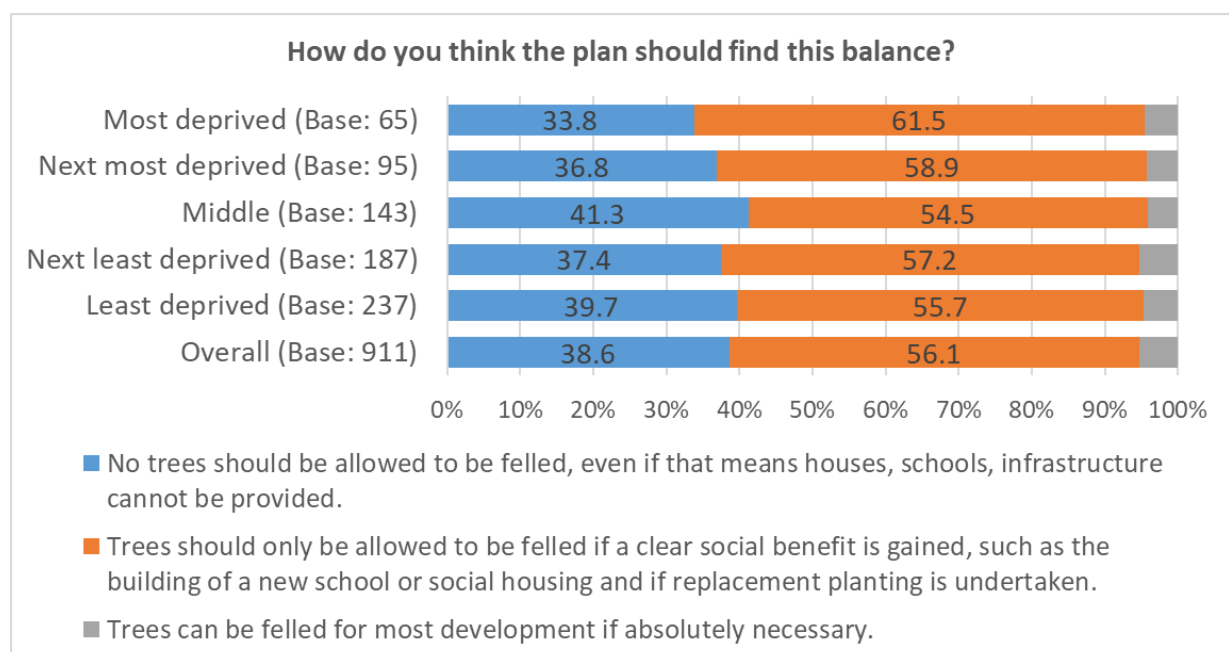


Respondents identifying as disabled were most likely to support the felling of trees for a clear social benefit, and if replacement trees are planted (62.% and 60.3% respectively), whilst respondents from a Minority Ethnicity, and those aged under 35 were most likely to state that no trees should be felled, even at the expense of the provision of new infrastructure (45.8% and 40.2% respectively).



Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes

There was no clear correlation by level of deprivation:



Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes

Topic 11: Protecting historic and cultural assets

Issue: Historic and cultural assets

As Cardiff continues to change, there is an increasing need to protect, promote, conserve and enhance its historic and cultural assets and recognise the important role they play in the economic, environmental and social fabric of the city.

What measures do you think the plan needs to put in place to protect the city's historic assets and further enhance and promote the city's role as a capital city and as an international destination for residents and visitors?

A total of 247 responses were received for this question, which have been grouped into themes. The top three themes are shown below, with a full list in Appendix 25.

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Better transport links	35	14.2	- Got to sort out public transportation, it is the weak link in Cardiff's offer - Cultural facilities in city centre are hampered by bad transport policies - Reintroduce a central hub for public transport.
Better Art/ Cultural offer	30	12.1	- A huge focus on culture, of which history is a part, through arts, crafts, and music. Expand the music scene. - More city wide co-ordination of historic and cultural assets. - Market Cardiff as a city of historical importance with incredible architecture, culture and make the visiting experience excellent for all ages
Green spaces	27	10.9	- Green spaces should be legally protected from future developments and to ensure our city does not become a concrete jungle; planning restriction should be tighter to ensure development is in keeping with environment and sustainable infrastructure and biodiversity wise. - Protect and improve the green areas of the city which are its key attraction

12: Vision and Objectives

The Plan will need to be guided by an over-arching Vision and we are consulting early in the process to share our initial thinking on the Vision for the plan in order to try to build consensus at an early stage and allow time to consider feedback ahead of further stages of engagement.

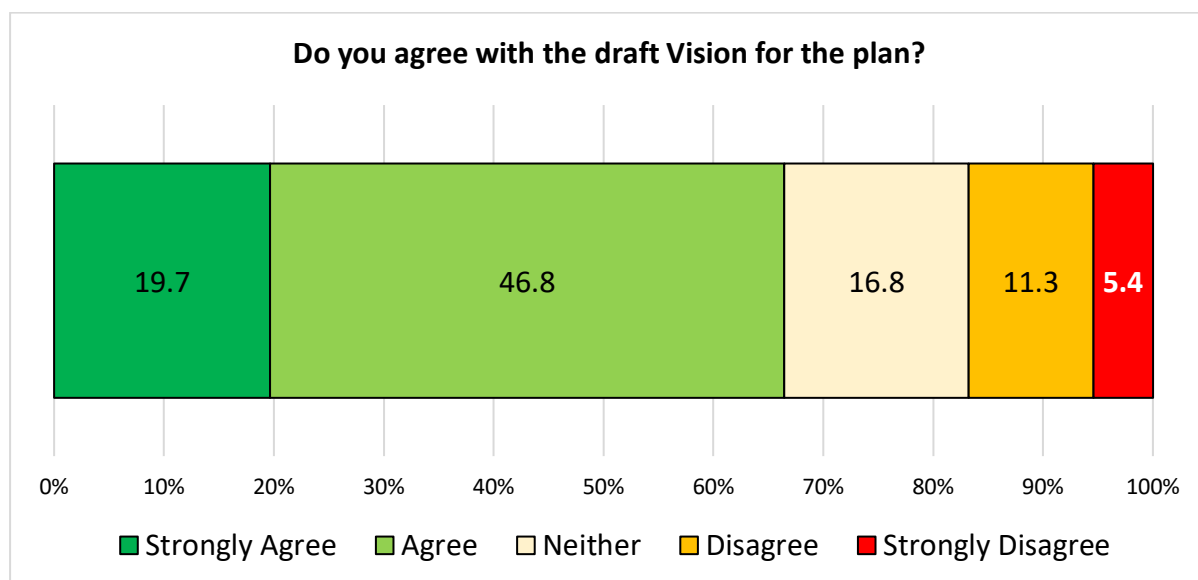
To create a fairer and more sustainable city by:

- Responding to the urgent future needs for new homes, jobs and infrastructure;*
- Positively tackling the challenges of climate change and post-pandemic recovery;*
- Creating a greener, more equal and healthier city which is easier to move around and enhances the wellbeing of future generations;*
- Using a placemaking approach, working with local communities to improve neighbourhoods and deliver high quality design;*
- Looking after our natural, historic and cultural assets*

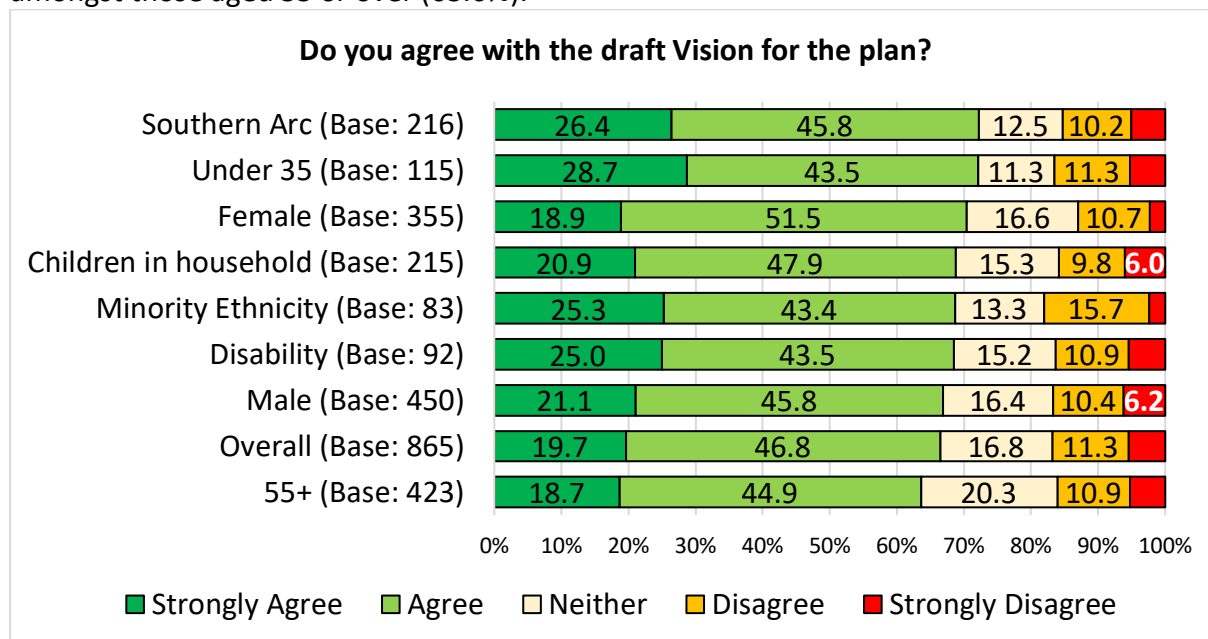
Do you agree with the draft Vision for the plan?

A total of 865 responses were received for this question, giving a response rate of 71.2%

Overall, two-thirds (66.5%) of those responding to this question agreed with the draft Vision for the Replacement Local Development Plan, compared with 16.8% who disagreed.

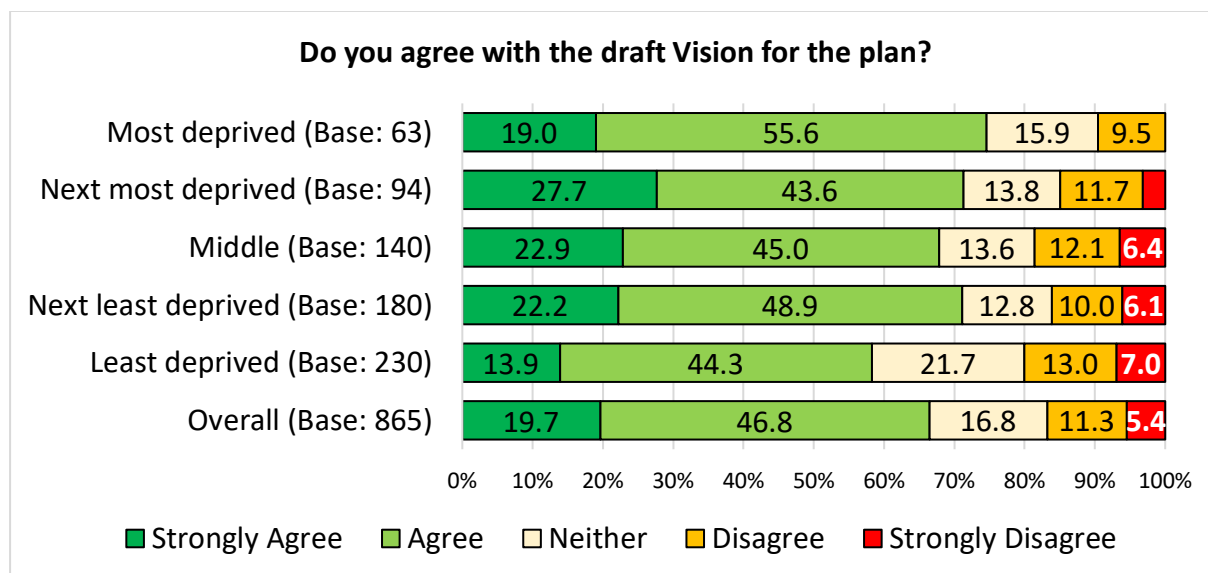


Highest levels of agreement with the draft Vision came from respondents living in the Southern Arc of the city and those under the age of 35 (each 72.2%). Agreement was lower amongst those aged 55 or over (63.6%).



Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes

There was no clear correlation for agreement by level of deprivation, however support was highest amongst those in the most deprived areas (74.6%), and lowest amongst those living in the most affluent areas of the city (58.3%).



Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes

Let us know how you think the Vision could be improved

A total of 428 responses were received for this question, which have been grouped into themes. The top three themes are shown below, with a full list in Appendix 26.

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Stop building new/ expand & repurpose existing infrastructure	92	21.5	- Tackle developers pulling the city apart. No use holding your hands up and saying "can't do anything, don't want a legal challenge". You would have the support of the public in doing so. - Need to improve existing housing stock and very carefully look to build new more carefully than this vision implies! - Lose the focus on new homes, renovate and expand existing infrastructure rather than building on new land just because a housing crash - Reduce the emphasis on expansion. Work with Welsh Government and other local authorities to spread development wider across SE Wales
Climate Change / Cleaner, greener city/protect green spaces	92	21.5	- Doesn't go far enough about the environment. Tackling climate change should be at the core of every one of the values. - Its ok to say this but green issues need to be prioritised and scientists listened to - Not strong enough on the environment, Climate change isn't the only environmental catastrophe we face, our insect population has dropped by over 75% in 27 years. - I think the priorities are wrong. By having the 'new homes, jobs and infrastructure' at the start, you are already setting a tone for this being given more weight than green spaces and biodiversity.
Improved Transport infrastructure- roads/public transport/accessibility	49	11.4	- Transport is the only priority. The current thinking of transport capacity lagging demand is a disaster. Transport capacity needs to lead demand. That is to say you must put in the transport infrastructure first. Current policy has almost destroyed the city centre already. - You must focus on better integrated transport and cycling routes and more greenery in districts. Is there an option for cut and cover road in front of the castle to reopen this back up to pedestrians / public realm whilst keeping the busy road access? - The focus on active travel needs to go if you want any form of post-pandemic recovery.

The LDP objectives aim to deliver the vision for the plan and respond to the key issues the plan needs to address.

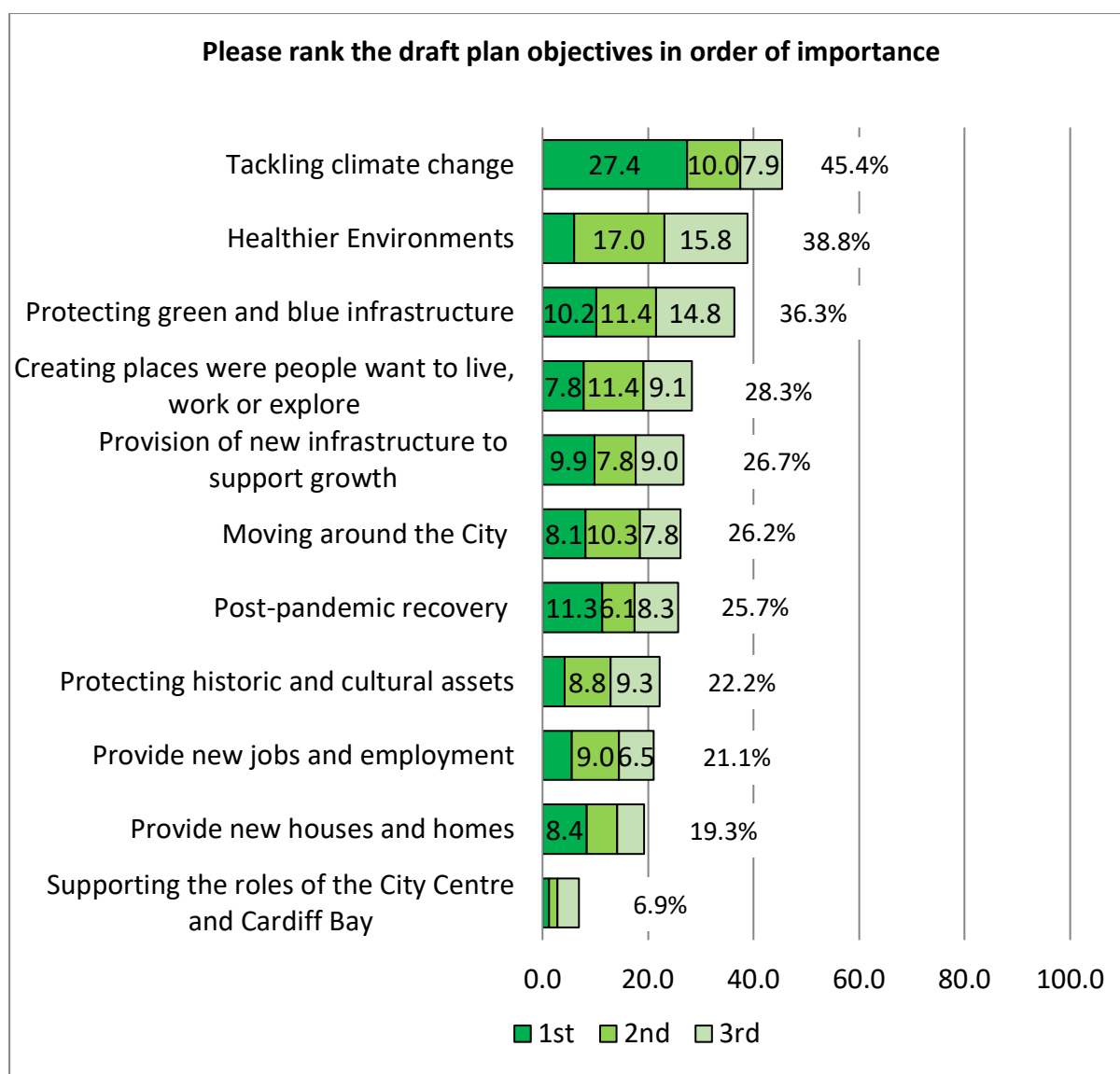
Please rank the draft plan objectives in order of importance

A total of 798 respondents gave at least one answer for at least one option to this question, giving an overall response rate of 65.7%

Tackling Climate Change was seen as the most important of the draft plan objectives, with 45.4% ranking this in their top three, and 27.4% ranking this as the single most important.

This was followed by Healthier Environments, ranked in the top three by 38.8%, and first by 6.0%, and Protecting Green & Blue Infrastructure, ranked in the top three by 36.3%, and first by 10.2%.

Supporting the roles of the city centre and Cardiff Bay was seen as least important of the objectives listed, ranked in the top three by just 6.9% of respondents, and first by just 1.3%.



There were differences of opinion across the different demographic groups analysed.

Respondents under the age of 35 were most likely to rank “Tackling Climate Change” as their most important objective, with 33.6% ranking this as the single most important objective, and 57.9% placing it in their top three. They were also more likely than average to place importance on “Moving around the City”, with 32.7% ranking this in their top three.

Respondents over the age of 55 placed less importance on “Tackling Climate Change”, with 38.2% placing this in their top three most important objectives.

Women were more likely to include “Tackling Climate Change” (50.8%), “Healthier Environments” (44.8%) and “Protecting Green and Blue Infrastructure” (42.9%) in their top three; men were more likely to include “Provision of new infrastructure to support growth” (32.5%) and “Moving around the City” (31.8%).

Those identifying as disabled were more likely to support objectives to “Provide new houses and homes” (34.5%), “Post-pandemic recovery” (35.6%), and “Provision of infrastructure to support growth” (35.6%).

Respondents with children in their household were more likely to include “Tackling Climate Change” (53.3%) and “Healthier Environments” (46.2%) in their top three most important objectives

Those living in the most deprived areas of the city placed more importance on “Creating places people want to live, work and explore” (34.5%), “Provide new houses and homes” (29.1%) and “Provide new jobs and employment (23.6%). Those living in the least deprived areas placed higher importance on “Protecting green and blue infrastructure” (39.8%) and “Supporting the roles of the City Centre and Cardiff Bay” (9.5%).

A full breakdown is available in Appendix 27.

Would you add any other objectives?

A total of 208 responses were received for this question, which have been grouped into themes. The top three themes are shown below, with a full list available in Appendix 28

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Greener city	27	13.0	- <i>Moving around the city in a sustainable way</i> - <i>Biodiversity should be key</i> - <i>Creating a more beautiful and less generic looking city.</i>
Improved Transport infrastructure- roads/public transport/accessibility	27	13.0	- <i>Should not be any new homes until infrastructure has been put in place to cope with the 10,000 that have been built in last 8 years</i> - <i>The more equal city mentioned in the Vision is not in the Objectives I've noticed. Why's that?</i> - <i>Transport, transport, transport. The Metro plan must be front and centre of the LDP. All new developments must be Metro-centred, not built without consideration with a bus service added as an afterthought to an already congested roads. Public transport must be fast, clean, reliable, 24hr, cheap, safe. And make the developers pay for it.</i>
Question concerns / Queries	22	10.6	- <i>Again, ranking these is difficult. They all have to work well and together to achieve the vision.</i> - <i>I've no idea what Blue infrastructure means</i> - <i>These are a list of aspirations NOT reality! The net is far too wide and as a result, little will get done!</i>

13. Additional Comments

Do you have any other comments?

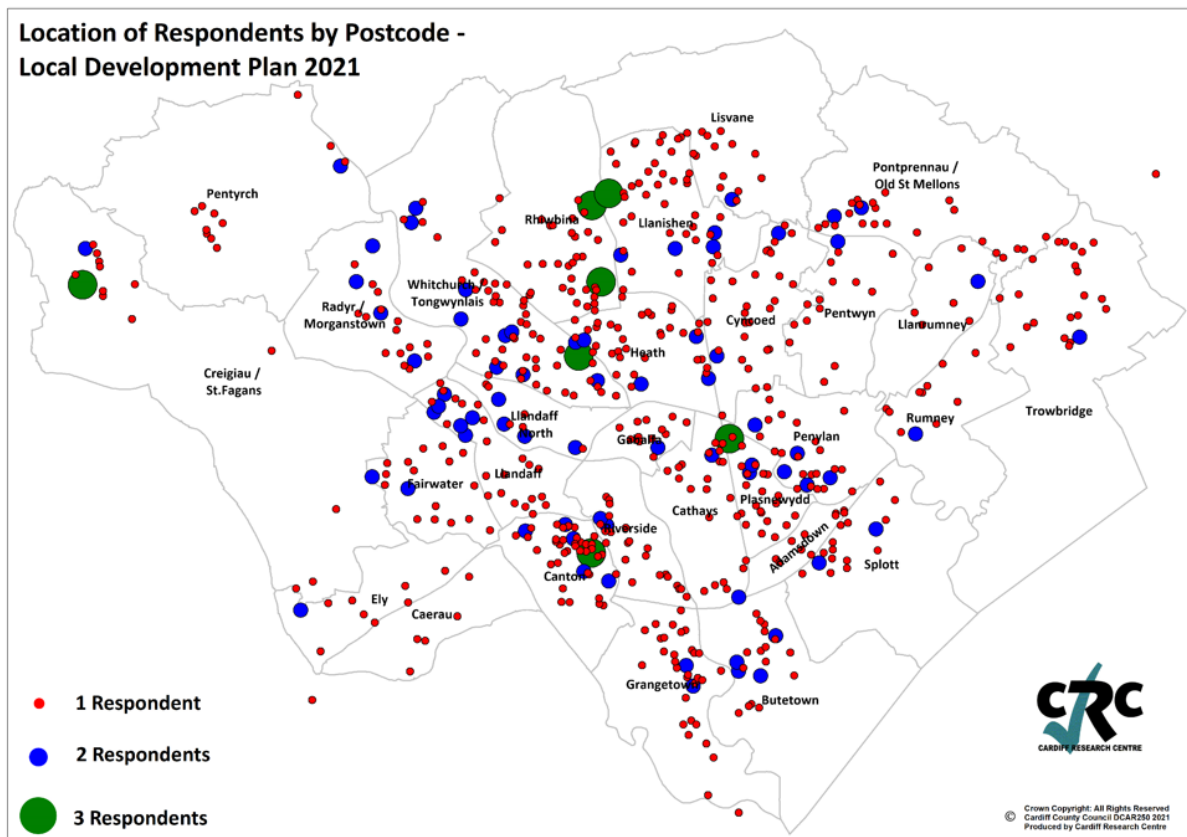
A total of 275 responses were received for this question, which have been grouped into themes. The top three are shown below, with a full list at Appendix 29.

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Protect Green Spaces / Address Climate Emergency	48	17.5	- Address the climate emergency and stop destroying green spaces - Protect our green spaces and heritage. Cardiff is in danger of being destroyed by developers. - Cut out the obsession with building on greenfield sites - We need to be serious about tackling climate change. It is important that short term gain does not take priority over long term solutions.
Survey Concerns / Consultation will be ignored	32	11.6	- It makes little difference what is said as you do as you like anyway - Not really sure why you have bothered to ask as Cardiff Council will already have done deals with developers! - I realise my completing this questionnaire is a pointless and you will do what you want anyway. I do wonder why you bother to seek public opinion and then ignore it. Just more "box ticking" Sadly.
Planning concerns	28	10.2	- I would like to see more powers of objectivity in the planning department. They need better controls over quality and design of new builds to protect the city's skyline. - Do not make Cardiff look like every other city with too many ugly high rise buildings. - Stop allowing developers to build all this poor quality student accommodation. It's a disgrace to the city centre. Raise standards in building design

Appendix 1 – Demographic Profile of Respondents

Please provide your full postcode

A total of 746 respondents provided their postcode. The map below shows the location of complete postcodes within Cardiff.



Of these, 222 respondents were identified as being resident in the Southern Arc of Cardiff.

Southern Arc of Cardiff



What was your age on your last birthday?

	No	%
16-24	14	1.6
25-34	105	11.9
35-44	145	16.4
45-54	157	17.8
55-64	203	23.0
65-74	176	19.9
75+	60	6.8
Prefer not to say	23	2.6
	883	100.0

Are you...?

	No	%
Female	369	41.9
Male	467	53.0
Other	1	0.1
Prefer not to say	44	5.0
	881	100.0

Do you identify as Trans?

	No	%
Yes	2	0.2
No	793	93.0
Prefer to self-describe	6	0.7
Prefer not to say	52	6.1
	853	100.0

Do any children live in your household?

	No	%
No children	638	74.1
Yes, under 5 years old (pre-school)	57	6.6
Yes, aged 5 - 11 (primary school)	102	11.8
Yes, aged 11 - 16 (secondary school)	64	7.4
Yes, aged 16 - 18 in full-time education, or working	62	7.2
Yes, aged 16 - 18 but not in full time education or working	9	1.0
	861	-

Which of the following best describes what you are doing at present?

	No	%
Working full time (30+ hours per week)	422	47.8
Working part time (less than 30 hours per week)	107	12.1
In full time education	6	0.7
Unemployed - Registered Job Seeker	5	0.6
Unemployed - Unregistered but seeking work	9	1.0
On a zero hour contract	4	0.5
Permanently sick or disabled person	22	2.5
Wholly retired from work	247	28.0
Looking after home	10	1.1
Caring for a child or adult	17	1.9
Other	33	3.7
	882	100.0

Which of the following best describes your housing tenure?

	No	%
Owned outright	401	45.6
Owned with a mortgage	346	39.4
Rented from the Local Authority	20	2.3
Rented from a Housing Association	13	1.5
Private rented	88	10.0
Other	11	1.3
	879	100.0

Do you identify as a disabled person?

	No	%
Yes	94	10.9
No	722	83.6
Prefer not to say	48	5.6
	864	100.0

Please tick any of the following that apply to you:

	No	%
Deaf/ Deafened/ Hard of hearing	55	17.9
Mental health difficulties	58	18.8
Learning impairment/ difficulties	9	2.9
Visual impairment	13	4.2
Wheelchair user	4	1.3
Mobility impairment	64	20.8
Long-standing illness or health condition (e.g. cancer, diabetes, or asthma)	144	46.8
Prefer not to say	57	18.5
Other	8	2.6
	308	-

Do you consider yourself to be Welsh?

	No	%
Yes	611	70.9
No	251	29.1
	862	100.0

What is your ethnic group?

	No	%
White - Welsh/English/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	756	86.6
White - Irish	13	1.5
White - Any other white background	42	4.8
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - White & Asian	3	0.3
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - White and Black Caribbean	2	0.2
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - Any other	6	0.7
Asian/Asian Welsh/British - Indian	5	0.6
Asian/Asian Welsh/British – Pakistani	2	0.2
Asian/Asian Welsh/British - Any other	3	0.3
Black/African/Caribbean/Black Welsh/British	2	0.2
Any other ethnic group (please specify)	8	0.9
Prefer not to say	31	3.6
	873	100.0

Appendix 2 – Breakdown of Results for Priorities for new infrastructure by Demographic Groups

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Houses needed/ Quality / Affordable housing / Social housing	278	30.0	- <i>There is a shortage of affordable housing especially for first time buyers in the city.</i> - <i>Currently my children will never be able to buy a house</i> - <i>We need more council housing and low rent costs</i> - <i>There is a need for affordable housing in Cardiff</i> - <i>More homes are needed but there is a growing need for cheaper good quality Council and Housing Association homes and not homes which require a mortgage for the privileged people who can afford them.</i> - <i>More good quality housing is essential.</i> - <i>Nowhere near enough housing</i>
Preserve Green Space	273	29.4	- <i>Cardiff is known for being a green city, yet these boundaries are continuously being pushed.</i> - <i>important to provide housing but still need protect land</i> - <i>A balance between housing need and the benefits of green spaces</i> - <i>Green spaces are fundamentally important to the wellbeing of the citizens. Any future building should be on brown field sites</i> - <i>We need more houses but part of Cardiff's charm is the proximity to green space.</i>
Need to improve infrastructure/ Services / Public transport	235	25.4	- <i>There should be no further land for housing until sufficient infrastructure has been provided to accommodate it.</i> - <i>traffic is out of control, we need to improve transports and roads before building more houses</i> - <i>More homes are needed, but the infrastructures always take so much longer to do, and the public transport links are just so poor to the areas now being built on further outside of the City</i> - <i>The housing supply is currently outstripping the infrastructure and needs to be reduced slightly until an infrastructure plan is delivered</i>

			- <i>There has been neglect of the need to provide infrastructure as described to support existing and ongoing housing development in the city.</i>
Too many developments	144	15.5	- <i>We are already experiencing overdevelopment of suburban and rural areas</i> - <i>We urgently need the exact opposite of the current super-heating approach of encouraging frenzied growth. Cool the growth and less new housing is needed</i> - <i>A great many new developments have already taken place.</i> - <i>Houses being built everywhere we look and according to recent evidence, the Cardiff population growth has been grossly exaggerated.</i> - <i>The city is now big enough and any further construction will clog the citys infrastructure up even more, build a new city elsewhere if you feel more housing is needed</i>
Balance growth / development	139	15.0	- <i>Cardiff needs to grow fast to become the world city Wales needs. But this should not be at the expense of what makes Cardiff great – a green, compact and liveable city</i> - <i>A balance is needed, between growth (which is inevitable) and too much encroachment on Green spaces</i> - <i>A balance between housing need and the benefits of green spaces</i> - <i>We need sustainable growth that doesn't destroy our green spaces. Reuse and adaption of existing buildings should be key and a vital role.</i>
Repurpose old/empty buildings	117	12.6	- <i>Although I fully understand the need for new housing, I thing that the priority should lie with revitalising run down areas and refurbishing abandoned buildings and plots across town.</i> - <i>we need to make uses of all the empty plots/housing before building massive developments on green open space.</i> - <i>we should also look at reusing and repurposing existing buildings, particularly as demand for city centre large office spaces and extensive student accommodation schemes are not being used to their full potential</i>

			- <i>Clear up some of the slums, and empty buildings, before you build on green field sites.</i>
Use Brownfield sites	106	11.4	- <i>Please use the existing brown sites and renovation of dilapidated houses first before building new houses.</i> - <i>Utilise brownfield sites more</i> - <i>Housing is needed and there is no problem as long as use brownfield sites as far as possible</i> - <i>Do not want to lose greenfield sites but happy for brownfield sites to be used.</i>
Replace/improve older stock	78	8.4	- <i>cleverer use of the what's already available should negate the need for too much more building</i> - <i>It would be better to use currently vacant houses as well as building more.</i> - <i>Existing housing developments need to be updated to improve communities</i> - <i>Use the ones empty, derelict or half built</i> - <i>You can renovate repurpose not build new green sites</i>
Houses needed / not flats	68	7.3	- <i>We need houses, not flats</i> - <i>I accept there should be growth but at the same time we should be building the right type of homes and not just large detached homes in affluent areas with a token gesture of social housing. There needs to be a wide mix of varying sized private homes.</i> - <i>Need to change some of the housing offered. There are a large number of blocks of flat around Cardiff South and central that are empty as they do not offer suitable housing</i> - <i>We need more HOUSES not flats, therefore more 2/3 bed houses to be built which will take more space but provide homes!</i>
Growth figures questionable	57	6.1	- <i>I think we need to start low and see how things play out. The growth figures have already altered once quite significantly.</i> - <i>As only a quarter of the original prediction of housing in the last survey was correct, the figure this time should adapt for that accordingly to save the city's character and green space.</i> - <i>Now that future population figures have been revised, do we need to build so many new homes?</i> - <i>Growth shouldn't become an end in itself.</i>

Homes for young people	52	5.6	- <i>There are no houses for young people to buy - I want to buy in Cardiff but there's no chance at the moment.</i> - <i>Currently my children will never be able to buy a house</i> - <i>We need more affordable housing for first time buyers</i> - <i>Young people are being shut out which is unfair. Cardiff needs young people to live thrive and work in the city.</i> - <i>You need to create opportunities for young people. The cost of housing, rented or owned, is ridiculously high</i>
Too much student accommodation	47	5.1	- <i>Cardiff has loads of empty high rise student flats in Cardiff that can't be let as it is</i> - <i>Repurpose student high rise for residential use</i> - <i>There is currently an excess in student accommodation compared to demand. Encouraging landlords to provide more permanent housing rather than temporary student accommodation could help housing needs.</i> - <i>There is too much development in city for 'students'!!!</i>
Developers breach/ include community facilities / Infrastructure	39	4.2	- <i>Time and time again you roll over on big developers and allow them to refuse to contribute towards community development and infrastructure.</i> - <i>Better use of current housing and improving community facilities is just as important.</i> - <i>It appears that all new developments take place before an adequate infrastructure is prioritized.</i>
Build more within the city region	33	3.6	- <i>There should be a limit to growth in Cardiff and efforts made to develop more deprived areas of Wales</i> - <i>It's time to expand beyond the M4 rather than building on the few green spaces that are left</i> - <i>Yes, we need more homes (especially affordable ones). But is Cardiff growing at the expense of other places in the metropolitan region (Valleys, Newport)?</i>
Private Landlord Concerns / Multiple properties	26	2.8	- <i>There is already too much growth. What you need to do is prevent landlords buying all the houses. There should be a maximum number of properties that</i>

			<i>landlords can own thus freeing up property for private buyers.</i> - <i>Stop people purchasing homes to let, and multiple properties in order to solve housing crisis instead of building more homes which will then be sold as 'buy to let'</i> - <i>Council needs to dissuade landlords from gobbling up housing</i>
COVID - change demand closer proximity to city	24	2.6	- <i>The city is too congested and polluted already. The pandemic has already influenced people to relocate to the valleys and wider area.</i> - <i>Covid has changed things. Office workers moving further out of cities.</i> - <i>Shift in working patterns to home working will mean people will not move to Cardiff to save a commute.</i>
Low energy homes needed	16	1.7	- <i>we need low energy homes that use green energy</i> - <i>Cost of housing is a real problem - new housing doesn't have to be environmentally damaging. I am all in favour of environmentally sensitive new housing</i>
Denser Communities	15	1.6	- <i>Build denser communities free from car dependency.</i> - <i>There is only so much space. So mixed density might be a way. Otherwise, there is just urban sprawl.</i>
Concerns around questions / more info required	15	1.6	- <i>The question does not address the core issue. The City needs to solve the homeless and housing issues but it is not just about numbers. It is about building the type of houses in the areas that they are required.</i> - <i>The question did not make clear where the housing would be and what type of housing, so it is hard to judge the impact</i>
Misc.	77	8.3	- <i>Homes are available... just not used or fit for habitation</i> - <i>Should be building more bungalows for the older generation and not too small so that houses can become available for families</i> - <i>We should have a more European balance on rental/ownership - not everyone needs to own their homes</i>
Total	927	-	-

Appendix 3 – A home that is... “Something else”

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Consideration of Environment/Nature	54	20.6	- <i>Design that incorporates old buildings and enhances rather than bulldozers local character</i> - <i>The earth is now at a point of no return. If you don't prioritise getting rid of fossil fuel boilers and cars we are not going to exist anymore and this earth will be a desert. WAKE UP!</i> - <i>Awareness of carbon footprint and consequences of creating housing development too far away from necessary communication and amenities</i> - <i>Target energy neutral, reduce/remove reliance on cement, drive developers to use solar/heat pumps/renewable materials, disconnect car reliance</i>
Sustainability	44	16.8	- <i>Good design and built to last using local materials and services.</i> - <i>Cardiff needs to respond to the climate crisis with a sustainable and energy efficient building stock. This also means retrofitting of existing buildings.</i> - <i>Target energy neutral, reduce/remove reliance on cement, drive developers to use solar/heat pumps/renewable materials</i> - <i>PassivHaus principles please</i>
Better design / quality / sympathetic to their settings	42	16.0	- <i>Better design and build quality is needed. Too many new build homes are architecturally depressing, not just for the people who live in them but those who have to look at them on a daily basis.</i> - <i>The aesthetic and quality of materials used. Innovative and attractive housing that is sympathetic with the surroundings.</i> - <i>The new builds should be visually beautiful. The aesthetic value of the buildings is often a feature not considered in the planning process, there are many positives that beautiful buildings bring to an area and are worthy of consideration.</i>
Need improved transport infrastructure	41	15.6	- <i>Transport infrastructure that does not increase pressure on existing areas and bottlenecks on roads. All these new developments need train stations.</i> - <i>Proper consideration for getting from A to B. Plasdwr assumes everyone can cycle the 6 miles to town or walk the mile plus to radyr station - many</i>

			<i>people cannot and also we live in wales, it rains a lot and it's dark a lot!</i> - <i>Easy green travel into the city centre</i>
Affordability	40	15.3	- <i>Affordable housing</i> - <i>Affordable to low income groups</i> - <i>affordable to run</i>
Green Space	37	14.1	- <i>green spaces and green energy with community areas</i> - <i>Within walking distance of a green space suitable for walking, running or exercise</i> - <i>Community gardens</i>
Bigger Houses	26	9.9	- <i>Bigger houses on new builds. Many new builds are way too small for the cost</i> - <i>Less shed -like houses that have more space for cars than the occupants</i> - <i>Housing must be family friendly and must not continue the trend of making homes smaller and smaller which developers have done to maximise profits.</i>
Access to local services	24	9.2	- <i>Near to doctors, chemist and dentist. Perhaps there could be facilities for all these things to be together so a person could be allocated to these nearby</i> - <i>Easy access to good schools</i> - <i>Family pub serving food. Supermarket sized to meet development ideally in walking distance. Adequate transport links to adjoining areas and town centre.</i>
Good Parking	17	6.5	- <i>Car parking should be on-site and include charging points for electric vehicles.</i> - <i>Off road parking for at least 2 cars per household</i>
Not Built on greenspace	17	6.5	- <i>No further destruction of green spaces.</i> - <i>Prioritising the planet and affordability for those who need it rather than turning every green space into housing developments</i>
Low Traffic	9	3.4	- <i>Low Traffic neighbourhoods, where cars are discouraged</i> - <i>Better public transport to encourage less need for car ownership</i>
To Feel Safe	8	3.1	- <i>the need to feel safe in your neighbourhood, therefore more police presence and less antisocial behaviour</i> - <i>Safe environments</i>

Less Development / Renovate existing structures	4	1.5	- <i>They're all important. But most important is thinking imaginatively about how we can re-use and upgrade our existing building stock, increasing density, tackling loneliness, increasing energy efficiency etc.</i>
Misc.	44	16.8	- <i>Evenly distributed social economics - ie not all social housing areas and not all executive home areas.</i> - <i>Homes for Veterans</i> - <i>Sense of community</i> - <i>Good broadband coverage</i>
Total	262	-	-

Appendix 4 - What kind of balance should the plan strike in addressing future jobs growth? Please explain your answer

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Jobs vital for economy/ growth	209	30.0	- <i>The City needs growth in jobs and population in order to raise taxes to pay for social infrastructure</i> - <i>Young people need work and attraction of talent</i> - <i>employment is the future</i> - <i>Without jobs a city can go into decline.</i> - <i>more jobs are essential at the moment</i> - <i>creating new jobs is very important</i>
Do we need more space / lots of empty offices	162	23.3	- <i>Cardiff is full of empty office and retail space. Fill up what's there first please.</i> - <i>I would not support the building of more offices as they don't seem necessary now.</i> - <i>Many businesses are now looking to reduce office space in the centre of cities and are encouraging more homeworking. Building more office space in city centres is increasingly outdated and puts more pressure on a city's infrastructure.</i> - <i>Creating space for jobs does not mean that more jobs will happen. There must be coordinated approach</i>
COVID has changed how we work/home working	157	22.6	- <i>Due to the pandemic there are empty offices everywhere, people will likely work from home, there is no requirement for more buildings.</i> - <i>The Council needs to consider the direction employers will be taking post-pandemic. To what extent is more flexible working, including from home, likely to become the norm?</i> - <i>Covid has changed how business need and use space.</i> - <i>Covid and the focus on the capability to work from home has, I think, changed the need to build the amount of commercial properties that was needed previously</i>
Repurpose empty units	94	13.5	- <i>Build on existing business locations</i> - <i>Use unoccupied space in town centre</i> - <i>We have too many empty shops & offices already.</i> - <i>Why can't redundant buildings be refurbished</i>

Balance growth to wider region	63	9.1	- Growth of jobs should not just be focussed on Cardiff, develop the Valleys and create jobs there - Jobs should be spread across the country not just Cardiff - Jobs are needed across Wales - it's too easy and unfair to suck them into the city
Need High skilled and variety of opportunities	62	8.9	- Quality is as important as growth - We need stronger high quality work in Wales - Need a range of employment to provide opportunities for all.
Reduce commuting	51	7.3	- Cardiff as with everywhere needs more jobs, but too many encourages commuting into Cardiff, which needs to be reduced, for environmental and quality of life issues for all - People need jobs where they live, who wants to spend time and money commuting?
Better transport links / Infrastructure	40	5.7	- Better transport links required to enable people to take up these jobs - Pointless creating so many jobs if the infrastructure isn't in place first
Jobs for local / young people	36	5.2	- jobs for young people - There should be jobs available for people in their own locality
Concerns around questions / more info required	30	4.3	- It is difficult to answer this question without knowing the figures - There is an ambiguity here with regards to the type of jobs, and how specific jobs are prioritised.
Need to preserve green space	24	3.4	- creating new jobs is a priority and locations for new jobs should be only on existing sites or disused sites - not new greenfield locations - Growth and loss of green space cannot carry on indefinitely.
Green economy	21	3.0	- We need to be prioritising green jobs and a green recovery - I would like to think that many new jobs will be created to diminish our reliance on coal and gas.
Support local business	17	2.4	- Grow business locally and do not import companies from elsewhere that bring their workers with them - We are not utilising the talent and opportunities available to build small cooperative style businesses and local markets.

Affordable housing more of an issue	15	2.2	- more jobs mean more people and housing needed - to afford housing you need jobs
Need a balance	13	1.9	- Important to have a balance - It's about getting the balance right
Create decentralised work hubs	12	1.7	- Suggest a more decentralised hubs for organisations so that it recognises homeworking and collaboration spaces. - The need for additional space to work should be offset by more blended working conditions for those that can. More co-working spaces and hubs would be useful.
Retain welsh graduates	6	0.9	- I think it's important to retain Welsh graduates. These are all too easily lost to other cities with more opportunities.
Misc.	110	15.8	- Business drives new jobs not the plan. Who is qualified to predict how future jobs will look? Not the planners..... - Already a fair amount of vacancies in the city which employers are struggling to fill (I work in the labour market) - What is the point of expanding the city if there is no space set aside for jobs? - We need to radically rethink and reconfigure the economy post Covid and in the light of the climate emergency.
Total	696	-	-

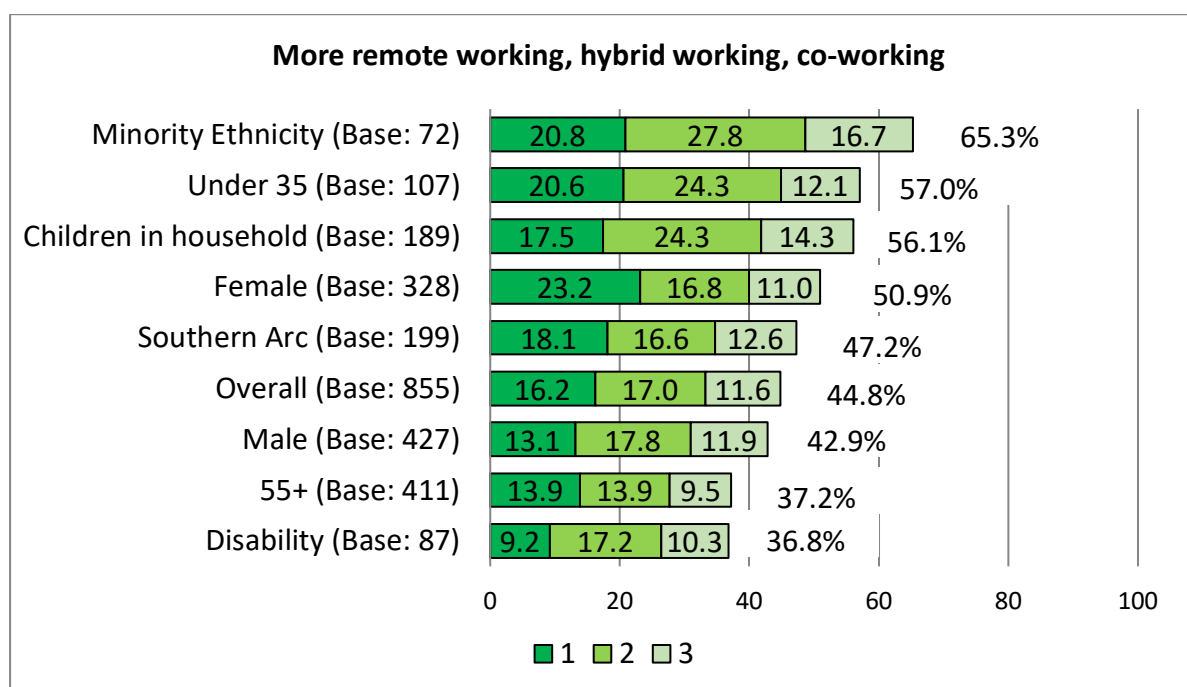
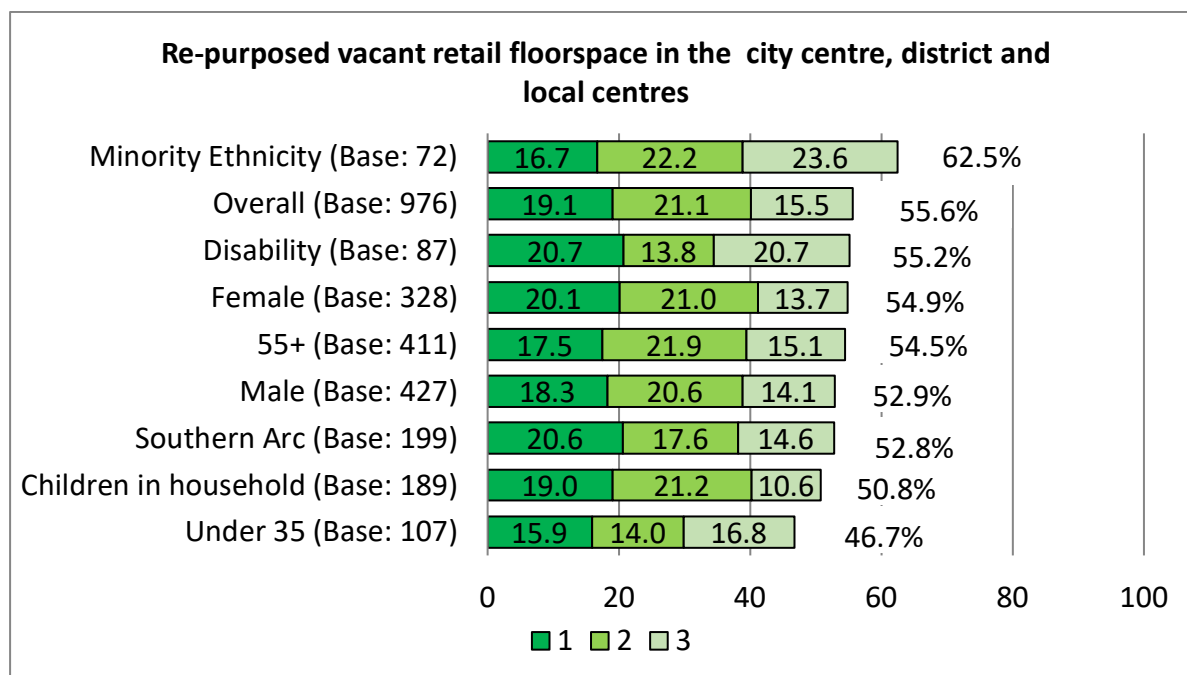
Appendix 5 – Workplaces of the Future: Something else

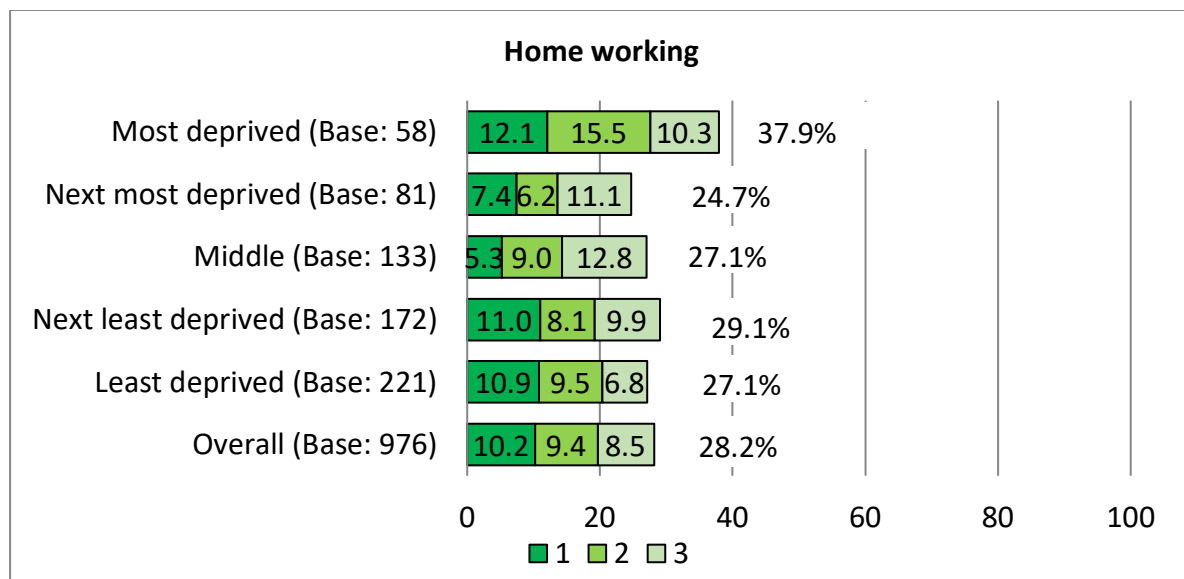
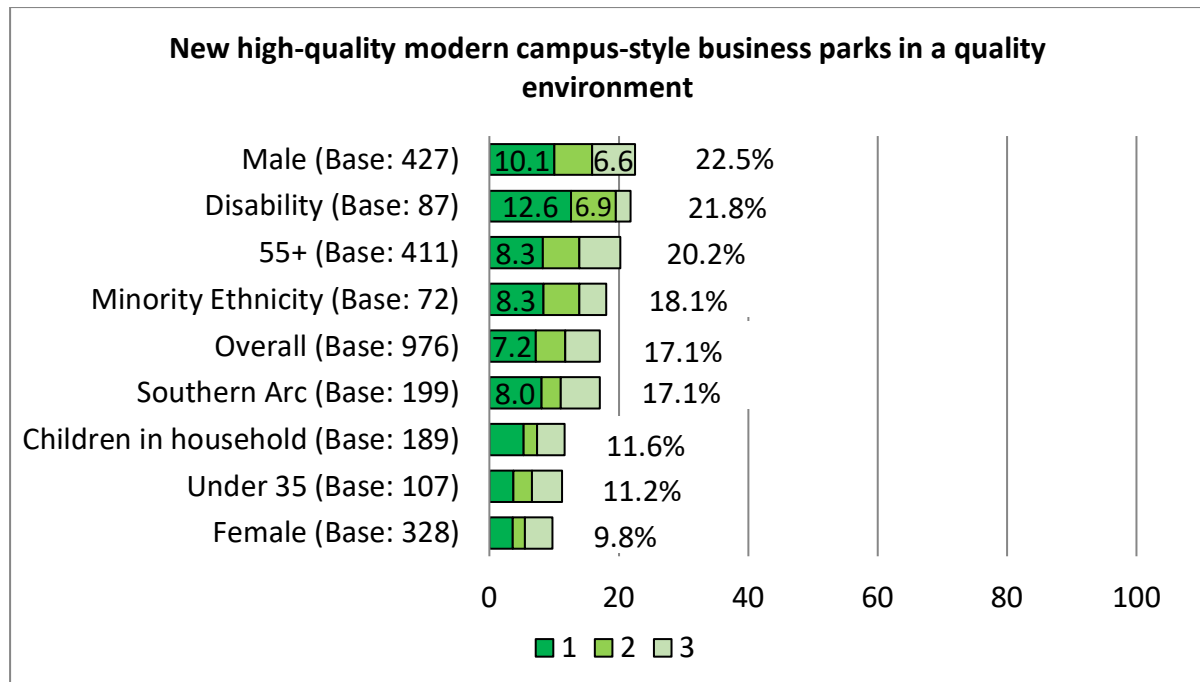
Theme	No	%	Example comments
Ensure empty properties repurposed	25	18.4	- <i>use up all existing disused workspace before building new - I've seen so many new buildings being erected near an identical building with a "to let" sign</i> - <i>It surely always makes sense to repurpose and reuse existing spaces before spending money on brand new out of town places usually with no close resources</i> - <i>Less destruction of our old buildings and architecture.</i>
Improve transport	19	14.0	- <i>Free travel for all to reduce carbon footprint</i> - <i>Good public transport at all hours.</i>
Working from Home	17	12.5	- <i>Allow people to work from home.</i> - <i>Supported home working by choice</i>
Adapt city centre - Commercial / Residential / Entertainment premises / areas	16	11.8	- <i>City centres need to adapt to the changing world. They need to be more innovative and offer a unique experience.</i> - <i>The key is a flexible and diverse range of options, particularly mixed-use options which can be reconfigured to respond to changing demands.</i>
Locality of employment	16	11.8	- <i>A sensible employer location policy (I suggest you use the Dutch ABC location policy)</i> - <i>Minimising travel.</i>
Cap Rent	10	7.4	- <i>affordable rates/rent</i> - <i>If the rates were realistic and helped small businesses then we would see less empty shops and more businesses willing to be on the high street.</i>
Hubs	10	7.4	- <i>Small hubs allowing small businesses to flourish at a reasonable cost</i> - <i>remote working, at home or at a local hub, will be significant in the future</i>
Environmental Impact	9	6.6	- <i>Reduction of environmental impact should be number one on list.</i>
Greener work places	8	5.9	- <i>Greening up all work areas. Living green walls, picnic and exercise areas, bicycle parking, living roofs, community growing areas, urban bee hives, green, green, green, green, green.</i>
Minimised Commuting	7	5.1	- <i>The need to travel for work should be minimised.</i>

Preserve Greenfield	4	2.9	- Consider transport and accessibility consistent with fewer car journeys, locating jobs near to residential areas, existing transport links
Health & Well being	4	2.9	- need to avoid loneliness of home workers
Business community to define	3	2.2	- Business will define the workplace it needs, not the planners.
Work/Life balance	2	1.5	- People should have options and flexibility to optimise work/life balance that suits them.
Misc.	45	33.1	- Quality control in terms of use and maintenance of properties so that commercial areas are well maintained and therefore desirable business locations. - These answers go on about city centres. The Welsh Valley towns need investments, not Churchill Way. - Retail restaurants and theatres, museums, art galleries.
Total	136	-	-

Appendix 6 - Workplaces of the Future by Demographic Groups

Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes





Appendix 7 - Priorities for new infrastructure: Please list any other facilities

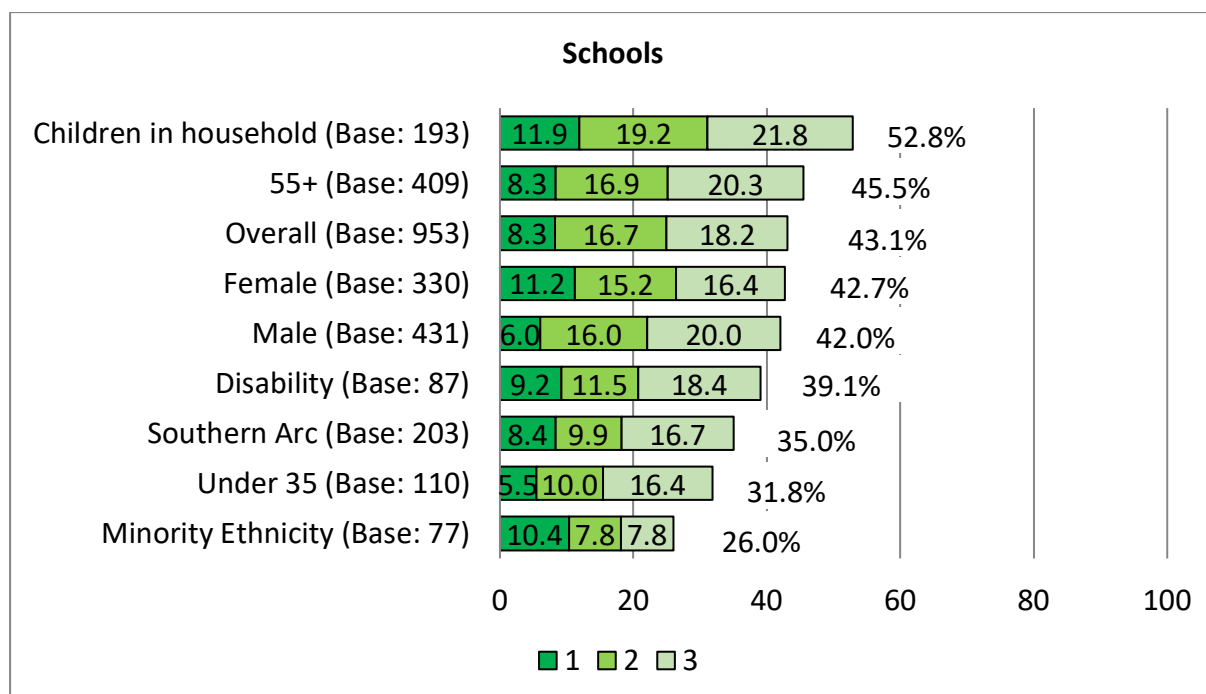
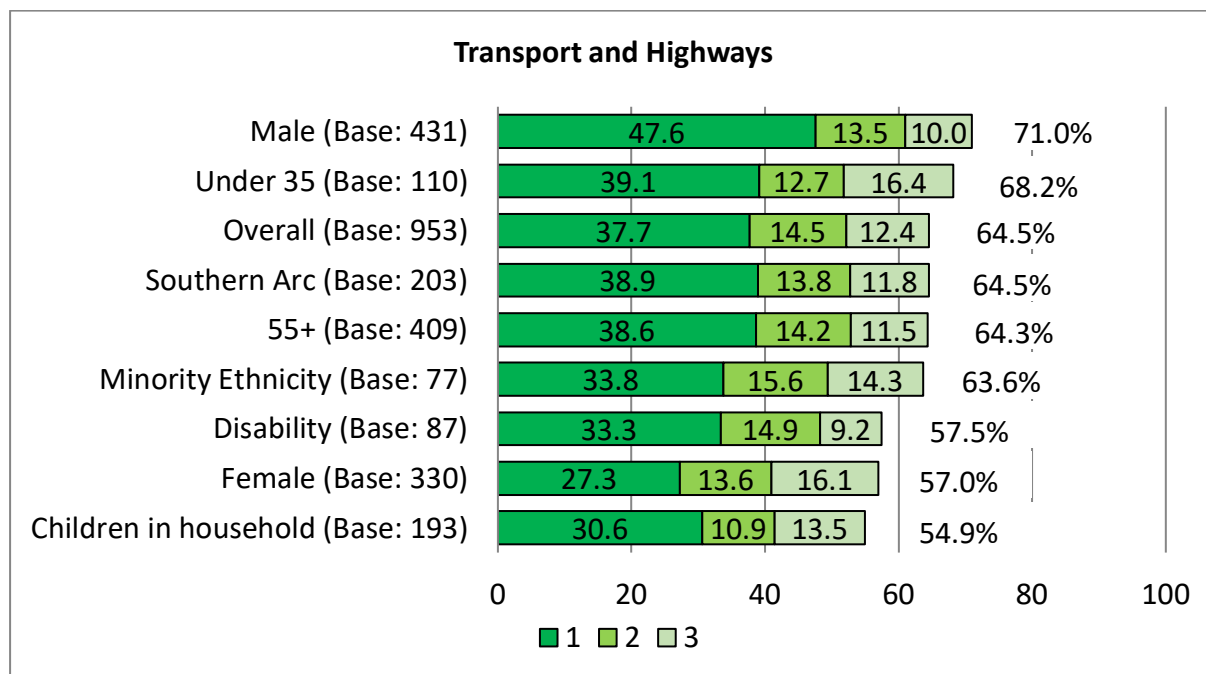
Theme	No	%	Example comments
Difficult to rank	42	20.4	- It is very hard to rank infrastructure all of which is essential to a functioning community. Infrastructure should be planned as a whole and no one element is more important than the other. Getting the infrastructure RIGHT is key - They are obviously all important! - No - they are all equally relevant. You cannot rank them!
Transport	38	18.4	- Accessible transport. - how about overhead mono rail system following existing road - Electric car charging infrastructure
Road Network	31	15.0	- Good roads for logistics and to bring more businesses to wales - Spend more for the car - The road network needs dramatically improving, ring roads etc
Green infrastructure	29	14.1	- More allotments in the parts of the city that do not currently have them. For instance Butetown, Adamsdown, Grangetown. - Low carbon, sustainability and environmentally responsible considerations should run through all of the above themes. - I personally include cycling withing Green Infrastructure. A better Green Infrastructure should lead to better health outcomes.
Community services / facilities	26	12.6	- Protection, enhancement and support for local communities. - Local shops - You always ignore the needs of retirees and the contribution that they can make to their community, they need a place where craftsmen can use their skills for the community.
Active Travel	25	12.1	- Active and public transport should not be listed in with road networks, we urgently need to move away from the cult of the car, deprioritising roads for cars and prioritising bus lanes, railways and cycle paths

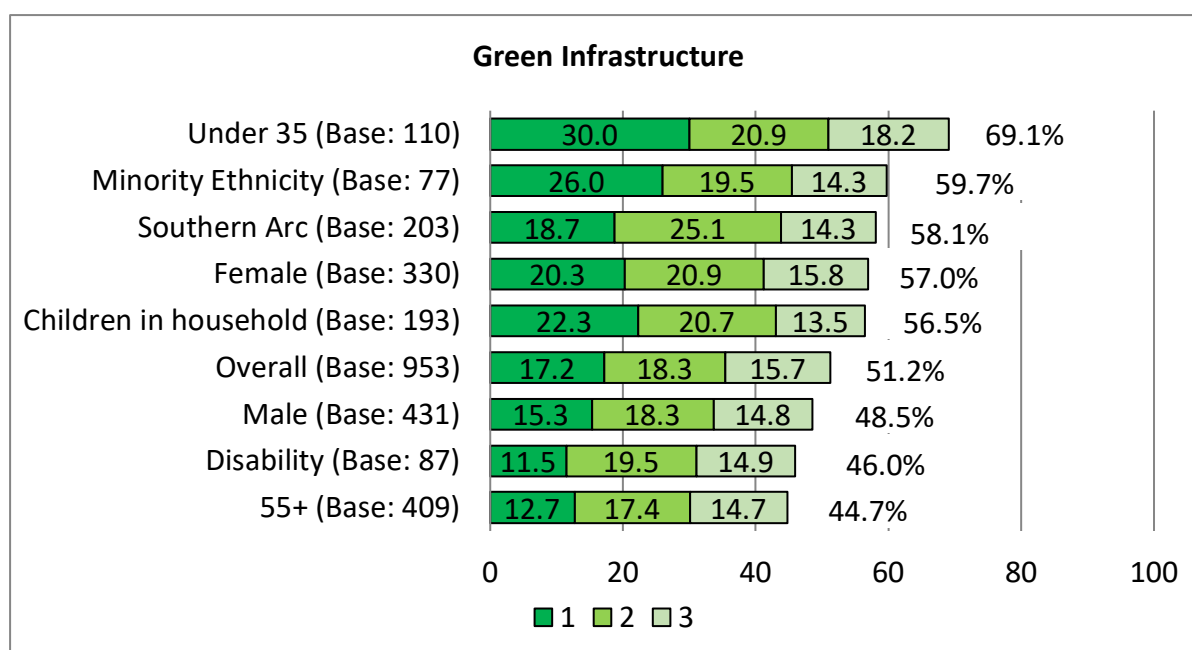
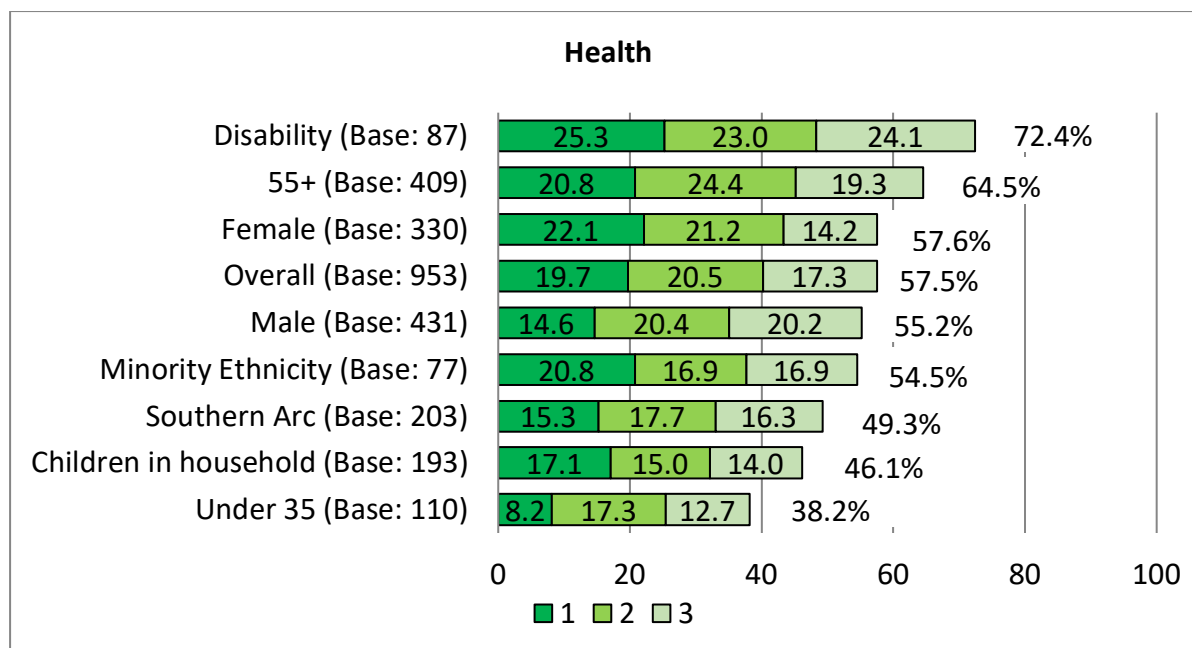
			<i>and footpaths without eating into our greenspaces and parkland</i> - <i>Please separate cycle paths from pedestrian paths. Current dual use doesn't work and is dangerous</i> - <i>Further cycling infrastructure improvements</i>
Preserve Green Space	24	11.7	- <i>Regarding green infrastructure- this should also include the 'natural undeveloped environment - not only man made green spaces. The destruction of Northern Meadows is a disgrace for a city which prides itself in being green</i> - <i>More space for allotments and community gardens.</i> - <i>Anything that stops environmental degradation comes at the top. If we heat up, flood, there is no LDP</i>
Health	22	10.7	- <i>Where's social care facilities? Dementia care? Day centres?</i> - <i>CAMHS!</i> - <i>Do you realise it takes a month to get a doctor's appointment in Creigiau! Disgusting..</i>
Schools	17	8.3	- <i>More Welsh medium schools, including a new Welsh medium secondary school in south Cardiff.</i> - <i>Schools at the centre of the community which has sport and leisure facilities at an affordable cost and accessible for the community.</i>
Arts and Culture	15	7.3	- <i>Culture / The Arts</i> - <i>Cultural spaces: theatres, galleries, community arts centres</i>
Reduce Bus/Cycle lanes	7	3.4	- <i>Stop building cycle paths, it's not going to turn the city into Amsterdam. People don't cycle in Wales because it's wet and hilly.</i>
Environmental Management	7	3.4	- <i>Avoid building on food plains - this would avoid flood defences. But the climate is changing - witness what has happened in western Germany recently.</i>
Parking	6	2.9	- <i>Provision for private cars</i>
Clean Air	4	1.9	- <i>Clean air for everyone especially for our Children. The current toxic levels of Pollution kill and damage health</i>
Places of worship	5	2.4	- <i>Churches and other buildings for religious and spiritual well-being that also promote good mental and physical health</i>
Digital	4	1.9	- <i>Telecommunications. Better connections.</i>

Reduce Car Travel	3	1.5	- <i>Low Traffic Neighbourhoods</i>
Housing	2	1.0	- <i>Affordable housing to buy or rent</i>
Misc.	29	14.1	- <i>Crematoria</i> - <i>Government offices e.g. benefits</i> - <i>Accessibility has not been mentioned!!!</i>
Total	206	-	-

Appendix 8 - Breakdown of Results for Priorities for new infrastructure by Demographic Groups

Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes





Appendix 9 – How do you think the plan can tackle climate change?

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Renewable energy / sustainable infrastructure	168	21.9	- <i>Serious investment is needed to provide sound infrastructure for green energy. There should be a mandate placed on housing developers to provide charging points for all homes.</i> - <i>Energy efficient new homes. Improve energy efficiency of existing housing</i> - <i>Ensuring all new build / infrastructure is built with sustainability in mind. People's homes are increasingly becoming workplaces too - ensure that new homes are fit for this purpose and allow people to live sustainable lives.</i> - <i>All public buildings should generate own energy - solar panels etc.</i> - <i>Focus on zero carbon buildings and on low-carbon heating.</i>
Improved / Enhanced Public Transport / Infrastructure	149	19.5	- <i>Reduce journeys by fossil fuel vehicles</i> - <i>The plan should consider more strategic action on traffic and transport</i> - <i>Cheaper, faster, more reliable greener public transport with plenty of space to avoid overcrowding if looking to reduce the number of cars around the city. Incentivise the use of public transport by making it low cost and affordable.</i> - <i>Massively increase infrastructure for active transport and reduce city car use.</i> - <i>Green transport.</i>
Reduce car use - Ban Cars / encourage home working / Sufficient local amenities	109	14.2	- <i>Facilitating shift from car dependence through improved public transport options to all areas of the city.</i> - <i>Incentivise people to give up their cars</i> - <i>Less cars on the streets</i> - <i>Cut down on private vehicle use</i> - <i>Develop "15 minute communities" where work, shops, health & community centres are all within 15 mins walk for everyone - discourage motorised transport.</i>
Increase / Improve Active travel infrastructure	97	12.6	- <i>Encourage active travel, by building well-designed cycle lanes in consultation with other cyclists.</i>

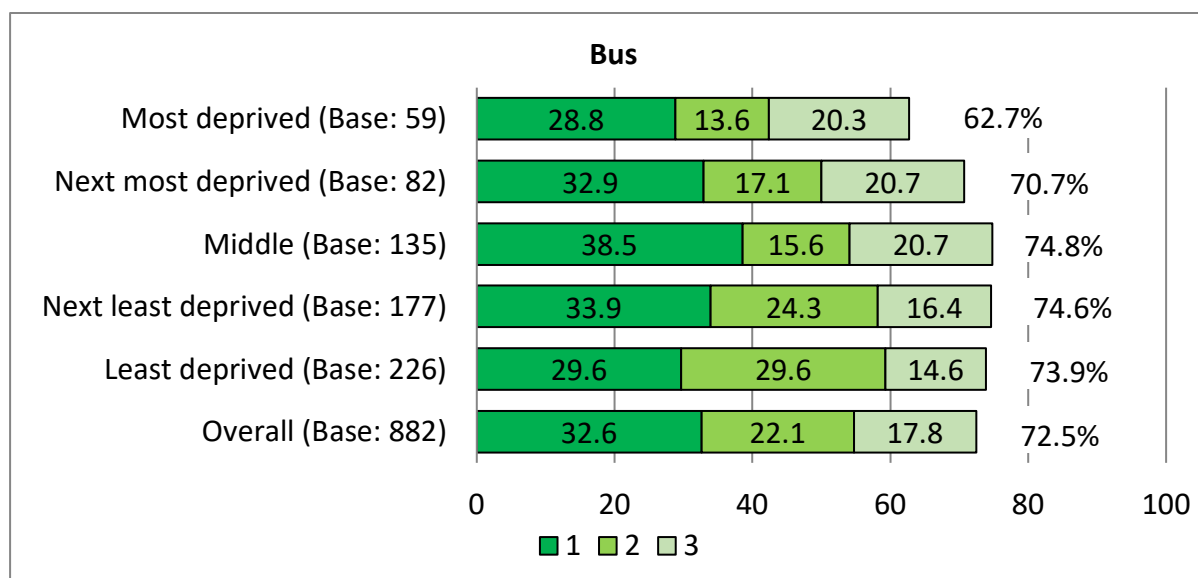
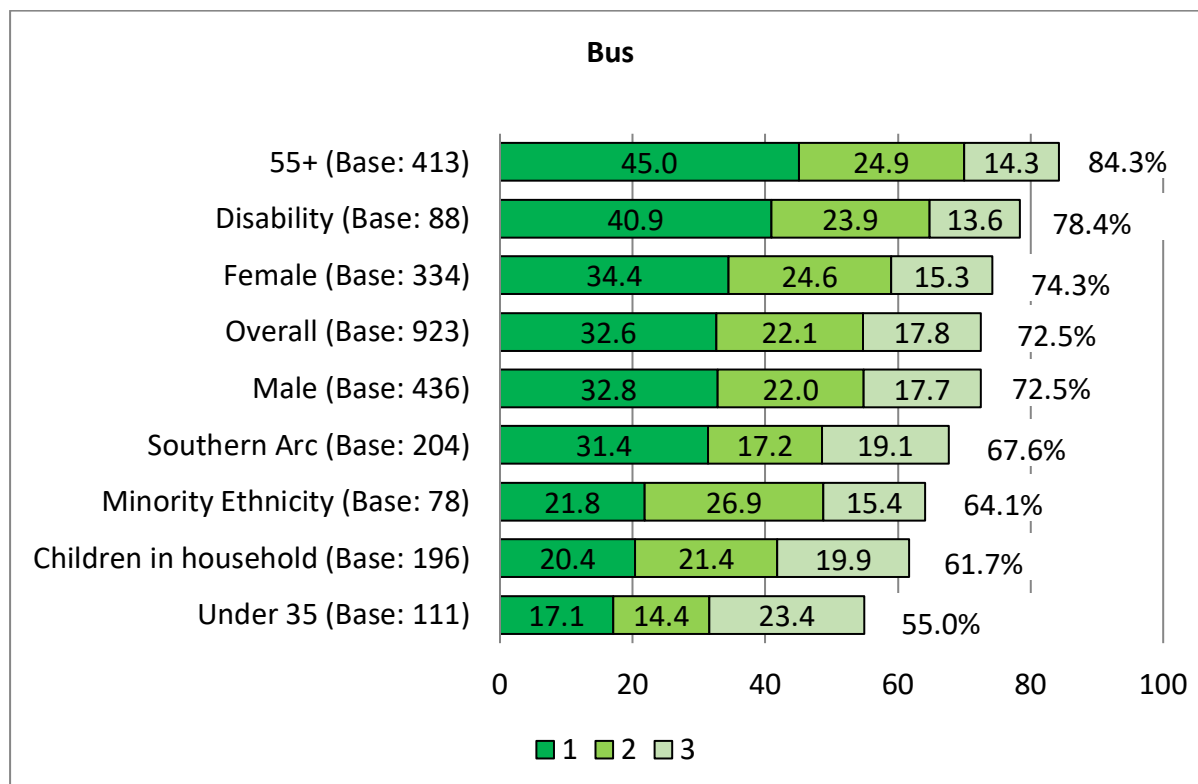
			- <i>By providing a properly maintained, smooth, joined-up network of routes for all non- motorised forms of transport alongside a cohesive, reliable and affordable public transport system</i> - <i>Make every road cycle friendly. Do more to tackle bike theft. Add more bike lock bays to district retail areas so we can cycle to shops</i> - <i>Ensure that people can walk or cycle to green biodiverse open spaces and as far as possible to work and leisure facilities.</i>
Preserve Greenspace / Build on Brownfield land	96	12.5	- <i>Stop development on existing green sites, taking away hedgerows, fields and trees which improve air quality</i> - <i>Stop destroying green spaces to build. Use brownfield sites</i> - <i>STOP building on Green areas, respect what we have now, at the moment CCC are paying lip service to the Environment</i> - <i>Stop allowing commercial developers build on green sites just to raise income</i>
Reduce emissions / Less pollution	50	6.5	- <i>Reduce car emissions in city centre and residential areas through greater promotion of active travel options.</i> - <i>More greenery, less pollution</i> - <i>Say no to incinerators and air pollution across Cardiff</i>
Greater Education / More public engagement	42	5.5	- <i>Education in schools regarding these issues, particularly in deprived areas is essential for next generation.</i> - <i>It needs to focus on including Cardiff residents in consultations like this, but also in decision making. It needs to be inclusive and participatory.</i> - <i>Tell others the plan to start. Educate - not speculate for others to provide you the answers</i>
Incentives / Support / Grants	41	5.4	- <i>Make it easier to recycle</i> - <i>To get shops and supermarkets to get rid of as much plastic waste as possible. Open up the paper making industry so that food can be put into receptacles that can be easily disposed of.</i> - <i>More recycling with less plastic use. Reduce single use and throwaway goods.</i>

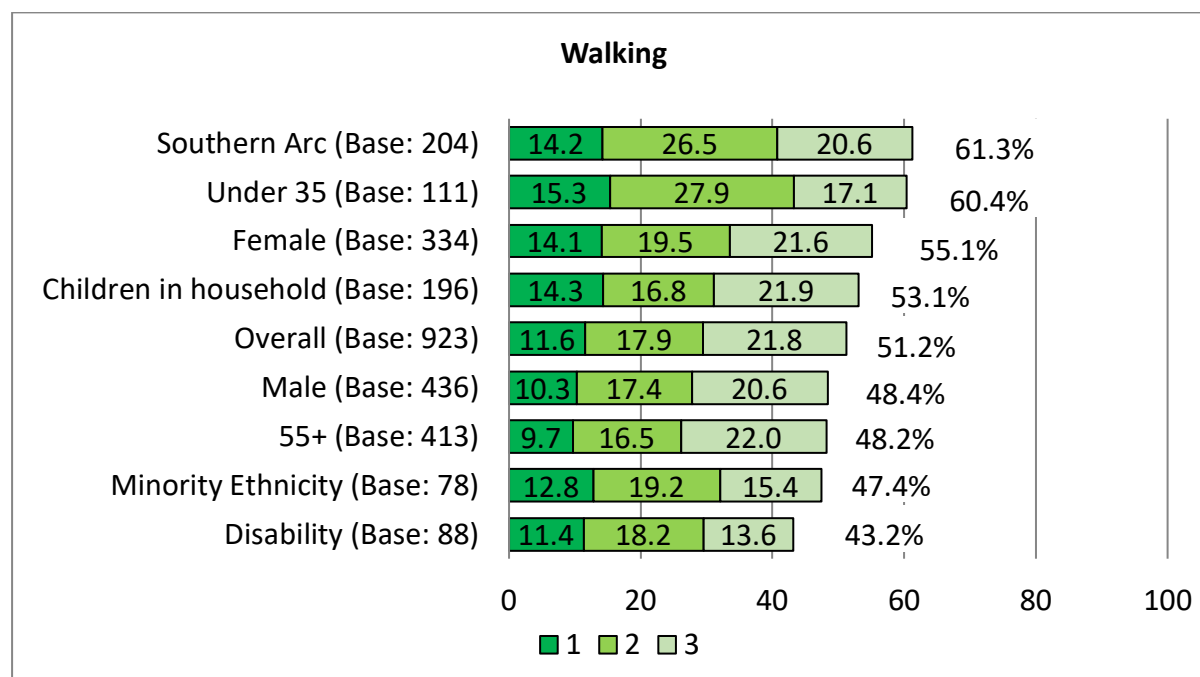
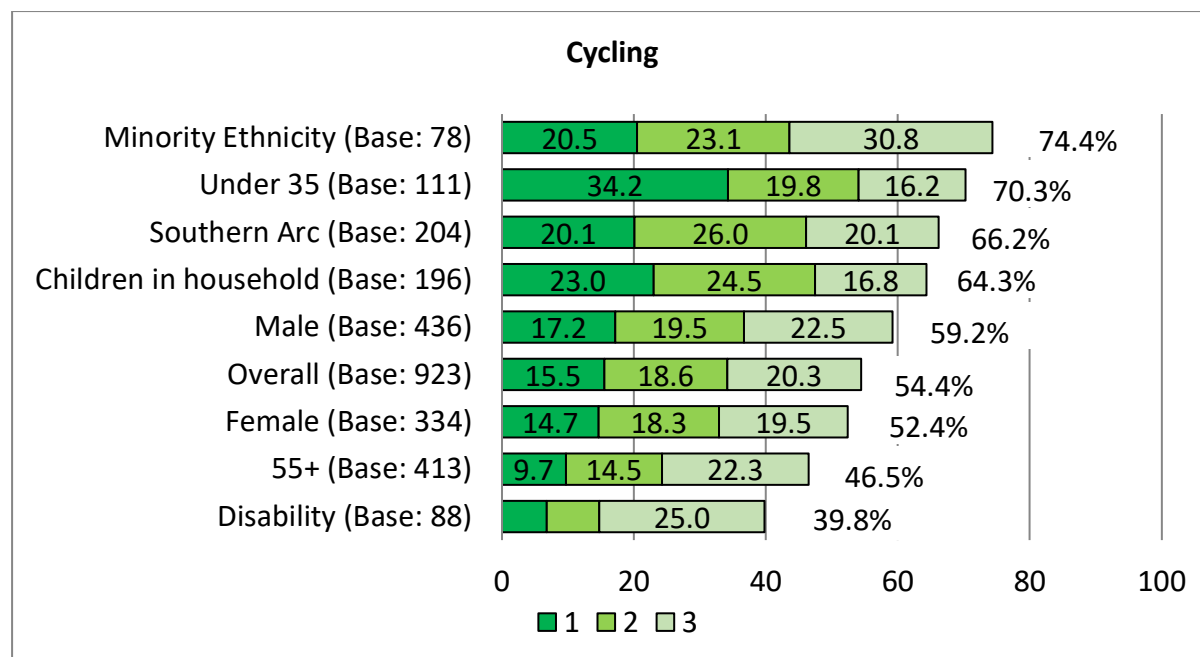
Waste Management - Increase recycling / reduce packaging / ban single use plastic	41	5.4	- Encouraging large firms to become greener and offering grants to small businesses to help tackle climate change - Better incentives for doing this - Grants for improving housing efficiency
Electric vehicle infrastructure	33	4.3	- Switch to using electric vehicles - more electric charging infrastructure, council vehicles to be electric, buses to be electric. - Expand electric vehicle infrastructure and encourage people to buy EV's. Right now I would like to buy an EV but the infrastructure is insufficient - Support directly the roll out of Electric charging points as EV's are on their way and here to stay.
Issue is global not local	31	4.1	- The larger organisations are the bigger culprits and they should be more accountable - Almost irrelevant give the pollution from much larger countries - e.g. China - No matter what we do it will happen anyway , need countries like China and India and the US to get its act together
Flood Management	30	3.9	- Ensuring we do not build on flood-plains; being cognisant of how the green spaces in Cardiff help manage rainwater run-off etc. - More monies for Flood Defence schemes - Flood barriers
Increase green infrastructure	28	3.7	- Set up more green industries which will support the environment and provide job opportunities. Develop a greener and more integrated way of travel across Wales - Green economy - focus on jobs around installing insulation, solar panels, wind farms, rebuilding street infrastructure for walking/cycling/electric buses.
Greater adaptation green energies	24	3.1	- Solar, wind and tidal power can generate electricity can also help mine Zero Carbon Crypto Currency to help pay towards local services. - Renewable energy investments.
Less Development / Renovate existing structures	24	3.1	- Maintain, repair, reuse the buildings and facilities we currently have. - Slowing down new development, investing in repurposing existing, out of date buildings into new, more-environmentally friendly spaces.

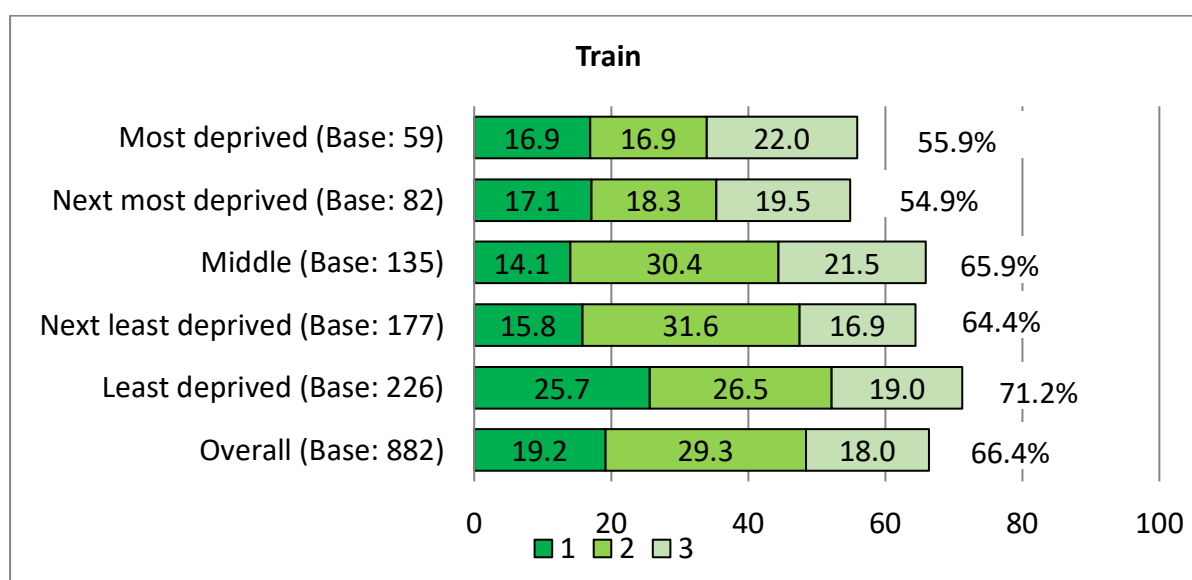
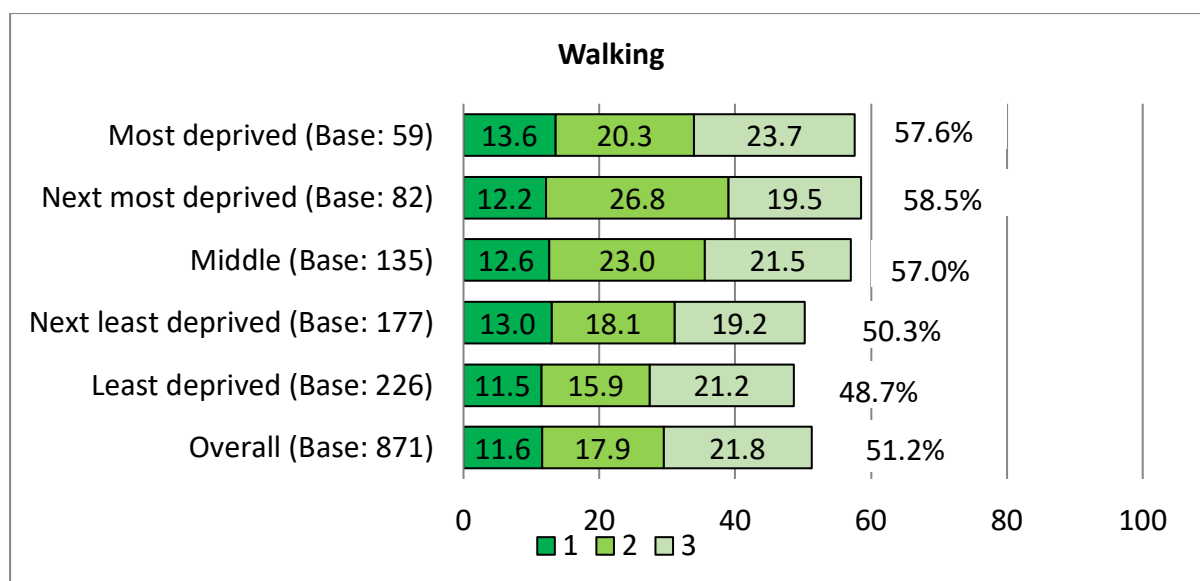
Improved Road Transport Infrastructure	21	2.7	- <i>Stop narrowing roads which increases traffic which increases congestion which increases emissions, instead keep roads wide and free flowing.</i> - <i>Better roads, people in cars for less time, less traffic etc. People don't use the public transport, it's nowhere near good enough and will be outdated by the time a plan to improve it is finished.</i>
It can't	13	1.7	- <i>It cannot. Cardiff and its immediate environs are entirely subject to rising sea levels. We are unable to generate the finance necessary to prevent dynamic changes in habitable area.</i> - <i>It can't, it's too late for that now.</i>
Reduce fossil fuel usage	10	1.3	- <i>Ban the use of all diesel vehicles within Cardiff, starting with the most polluting which are commercial vehicles.</i> - <i>Reduce/eliminate burning of fossil fuels for: 1) electricity & heating in businesses & homes, 2) transport & travel, 3) manufacturing.</i>
Introduce Congestion Charge	8	1.0	- <i>There needs to be a congestion charge, which should include taxis and all commercial vehicles.</i>
Misc.	133	17.4	- <i>By being flexible enough to adapt to changes in trends; inherent to this is up-to-date data analysis.</i> - <i>Climate change is unimportant at this time.</i> - <i>Welcome but a generation too late.</i> - <i>By putting common sense before emotion</i> - <i>Develop a way that businesses can declare their emissions - including building developments, food production etc.</i>
Total	766	-	-

Appendix 10 – Breakdown of Results for Delivering Sustainable Transport Infrastructure by Demographic Groups

Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes







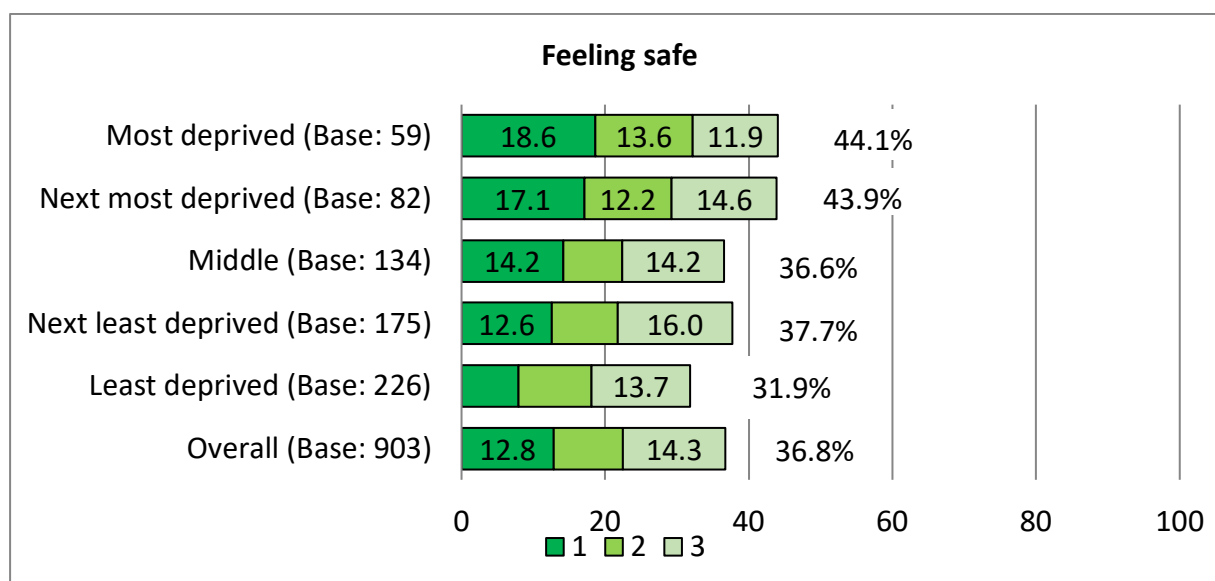
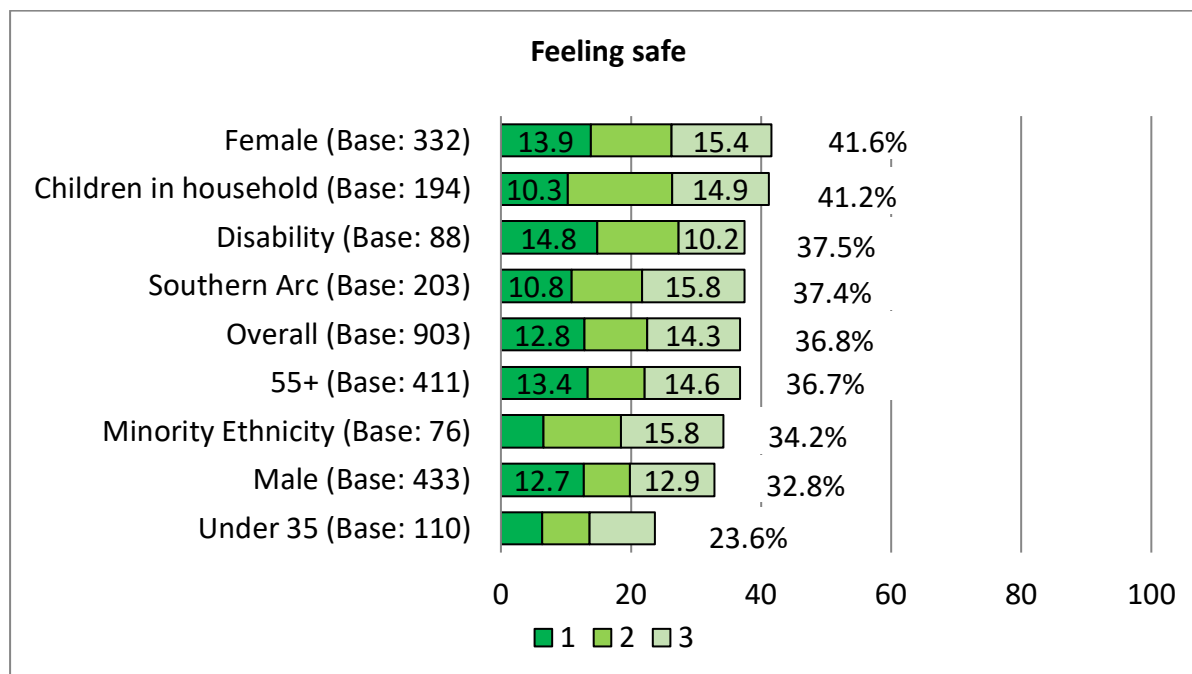
Appendix 11 – Please specify where else infrastructure resources should be invested

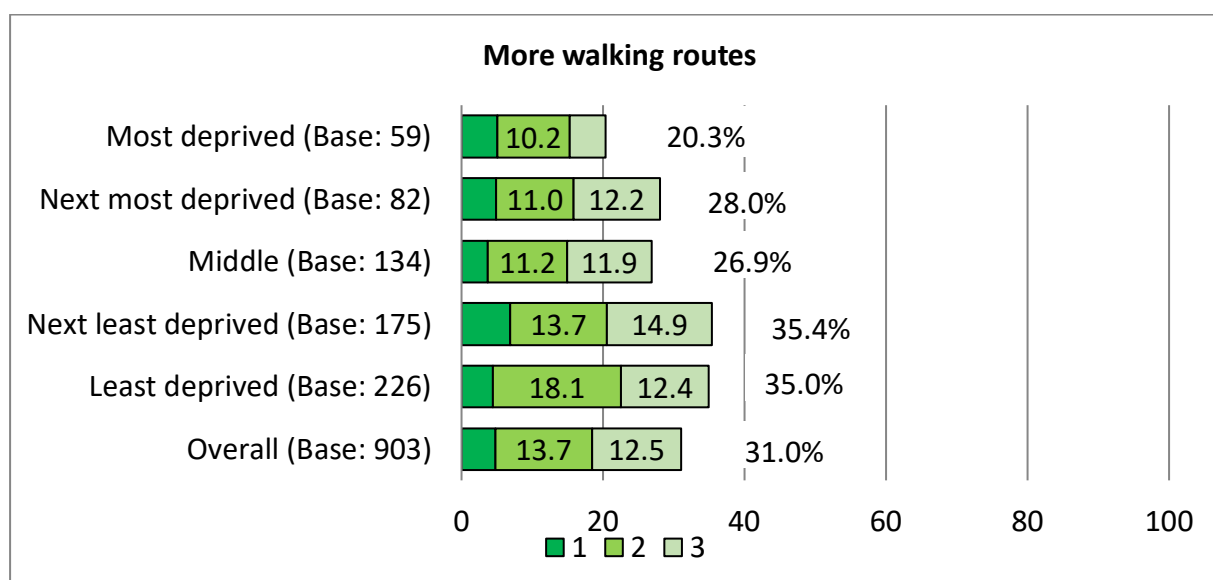
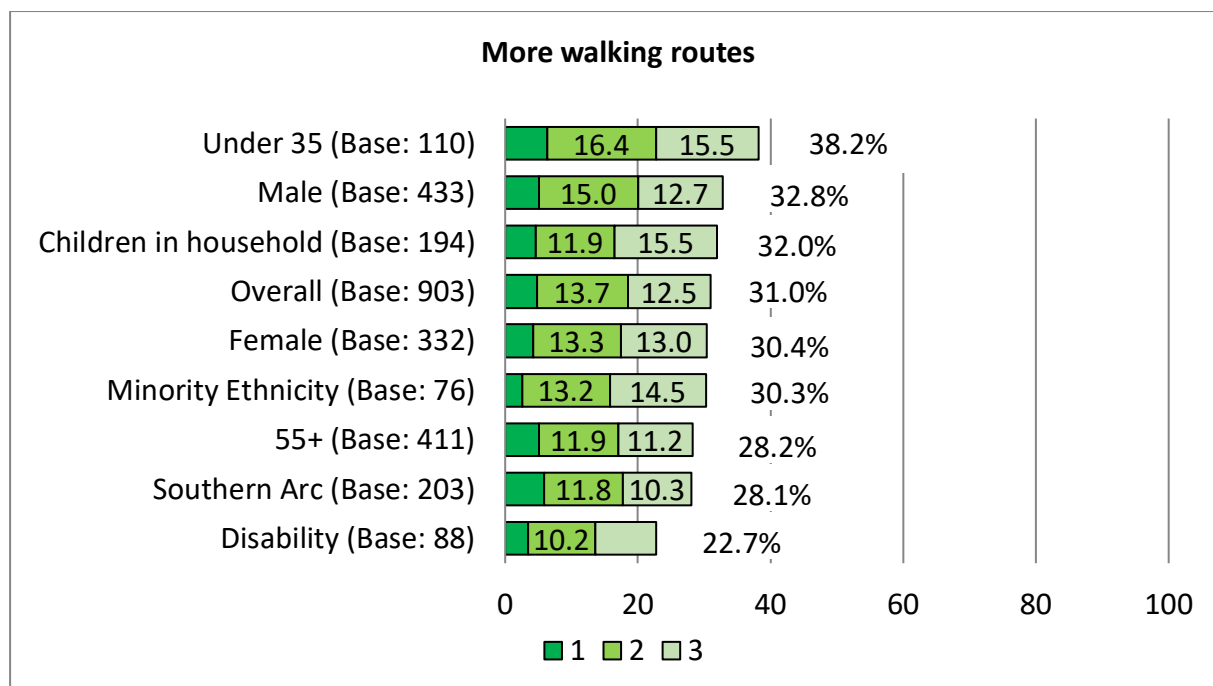
Theme	No	%	Example comments
Improved / Enhanced Public Transport / Infrastructure	109	40.7	- <i>Bus service in Cardiff is appalling.</i> - <i>New train stations are essential. There are so many existing lines that run through the city for miles without intermediate stops. Take London – all central rail and tube lines have stations that are 15-20 minutes walk apart. That should be the ambition for all existing lines within all urban areas.</i> - <i>Regular and cheap metro / trams</i> - <i>Have one payment system that's allows train and bus use combined</i> - <i>One ticket system to cover public transport, parking and cycle hire</i>
Road Infrastructure	35	13.1	- <i>The existing roads need maintenance and improvement to ensure they are still fit for purpose.</i> - <i>We must recognise that the global pandemic has led people to want to use private transport for their travel needs, the obsession with public transport will cost us dearly in the future, and is not in line with personal needs.</i> - <i>good roads and pavements - that will enable people to cycle and walk safely as well as drive</i>
Focus on reducing need to travel / Car free areas	20	7.5	- <i>Cars need to be actively discouraged and prevented</i> - <i>Car-free areas - big ones!</i>
EV Use / Cost / Charging	19	7.1	- <i>Stop making it more difficult and penalising car users and develop and encourage more self-sustaining and eco-friendly cars.</i> - <i>Electric charging points must be a priority</i>
Active Travel	15	5.6	- <i>Other active travel methods used by young people, like skating and scooters</i> - <i>Safe walking routes are most important but have been sacrificed to cycle routes in recent times.</i>
Not at the cost of Car owners	15	5.6	- <i>The purpose of the green target is to get net zero. If everyone is going to be in green electric vehicles then the council should not stop or demonise private car ownership.</i> - <i>Car/Vehicles - you are creating congestion by preventing traffic movement.</i>

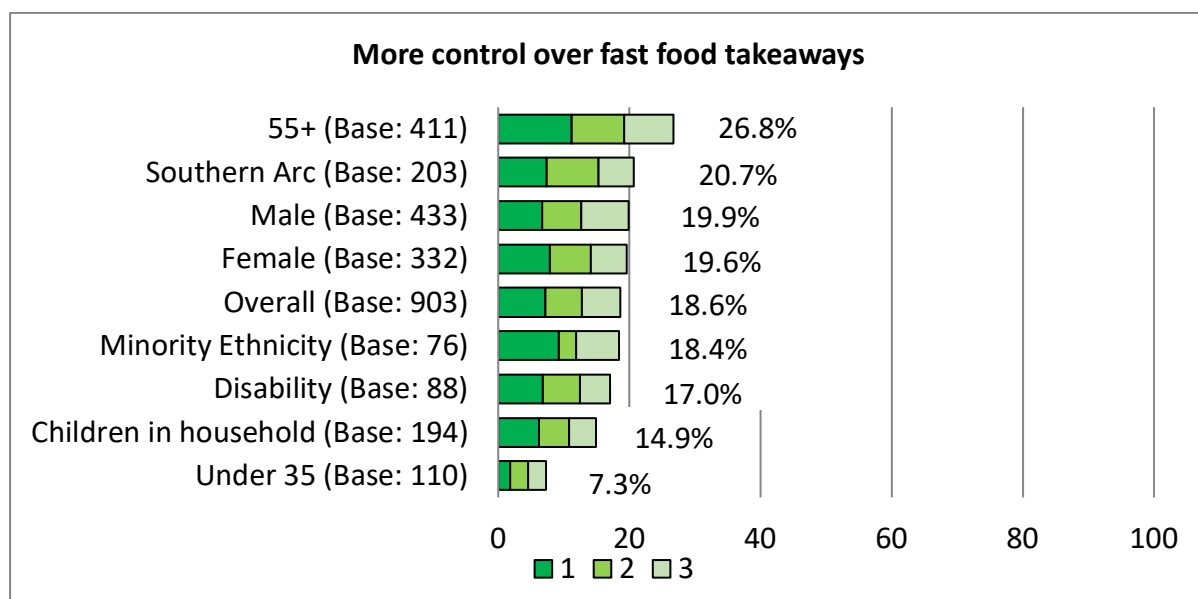
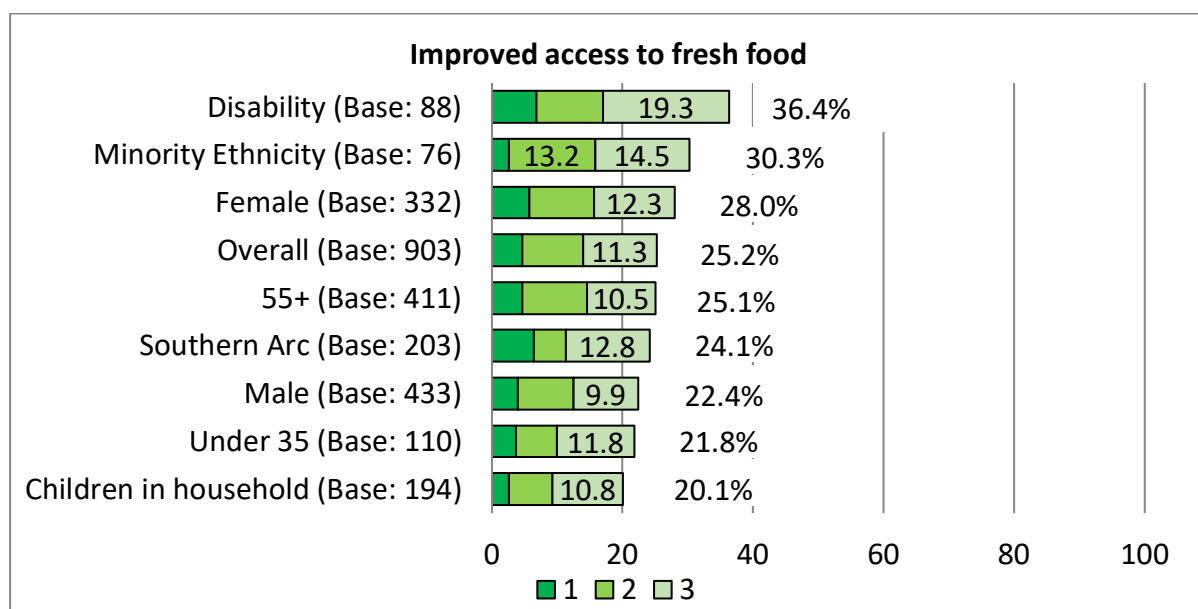
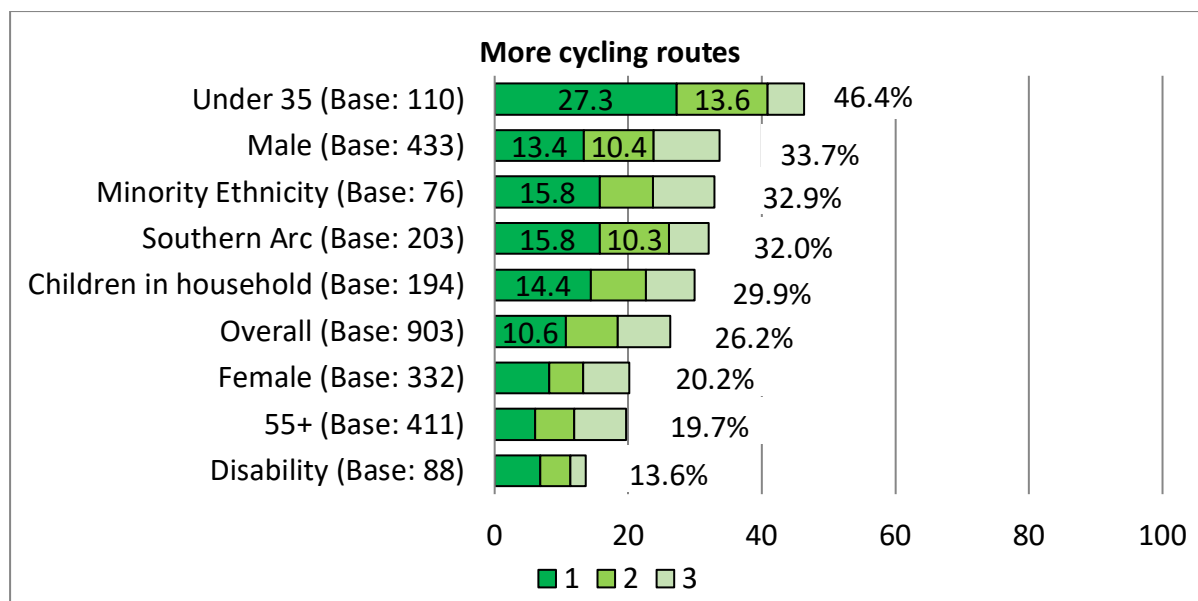
Making it Inclusive - Consideration for the elderly / those with disabilities	11	4.1	- Remember disabled persons in any plan! - Equitable access: facilities for disabled people; safe travel for women; access for other vulnerable groups.
Parking - Improved Park & Ride Service. More / Better Car Parking Facilities	10	3.7	- Park and ride schemes. Not everyone has access to other forms of transport so provide a way to join them up and manage car use. - Better roads and car parking spaces. Not everyone can use public or active transport.
e-Scooters	10	3.7	- E-scooters are only going to become more popular. Support them with infrastructure and treat them as bikes on pathways separate to pedestrians - Allow & encourage use of electric scooters - these are ideal for movement in and around the city centre.
Car Hire	5	1.9	- Availability of hourly car hire
Taxis	5	1.9	- Taxis
Reduce Fossil fuel usage	4	1.5	- Get rid of diesel trains
Hydrogen Fuelled Vehicles	3	1.1	- Consideration of alternative fuels such as hydrogen.
Waterbus	3	1.1	- More water transport could make transport more fun and sustainable while assisting with tourism.
Misc.	21	7.8	- Future considerations for flying cars, helicopters and drone networks for both passengers and cargo - Let creative people lead on this - We are in an Emergency situation. Think of Childrens Lungs 1st
Total	268	-	-

Appendix 11 – Breakdown of Results for Improving health and well-being by Demographic Groups

Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes

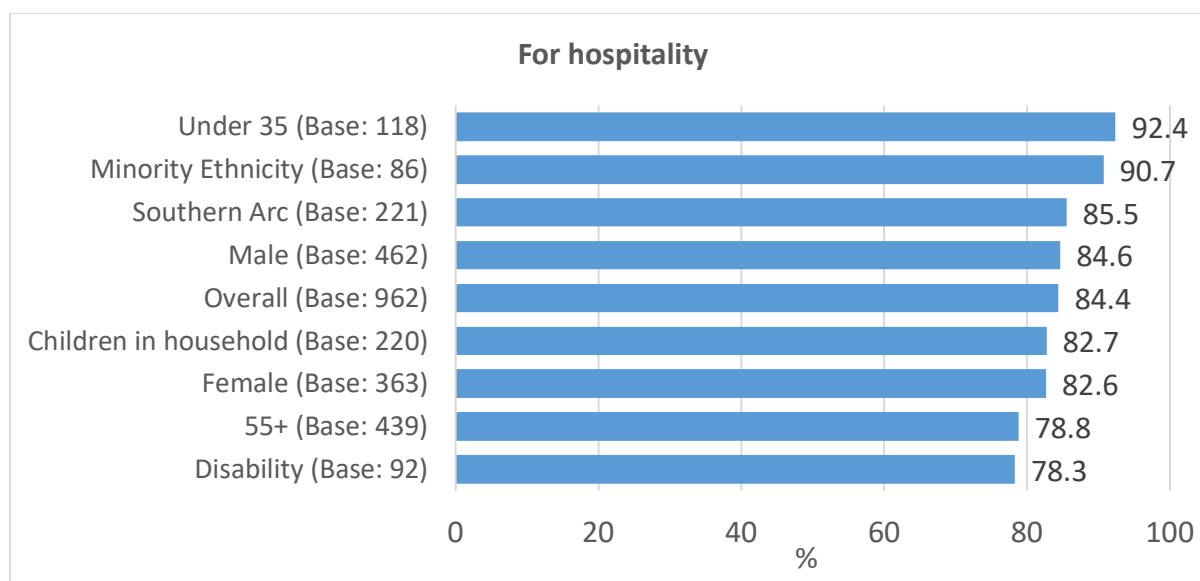
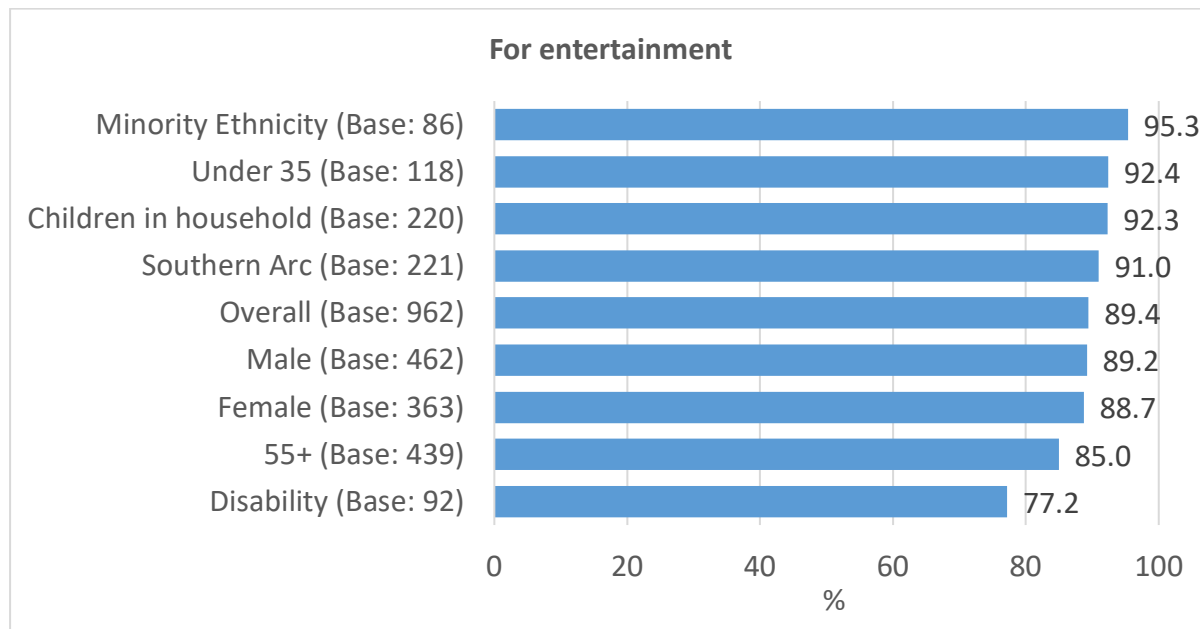


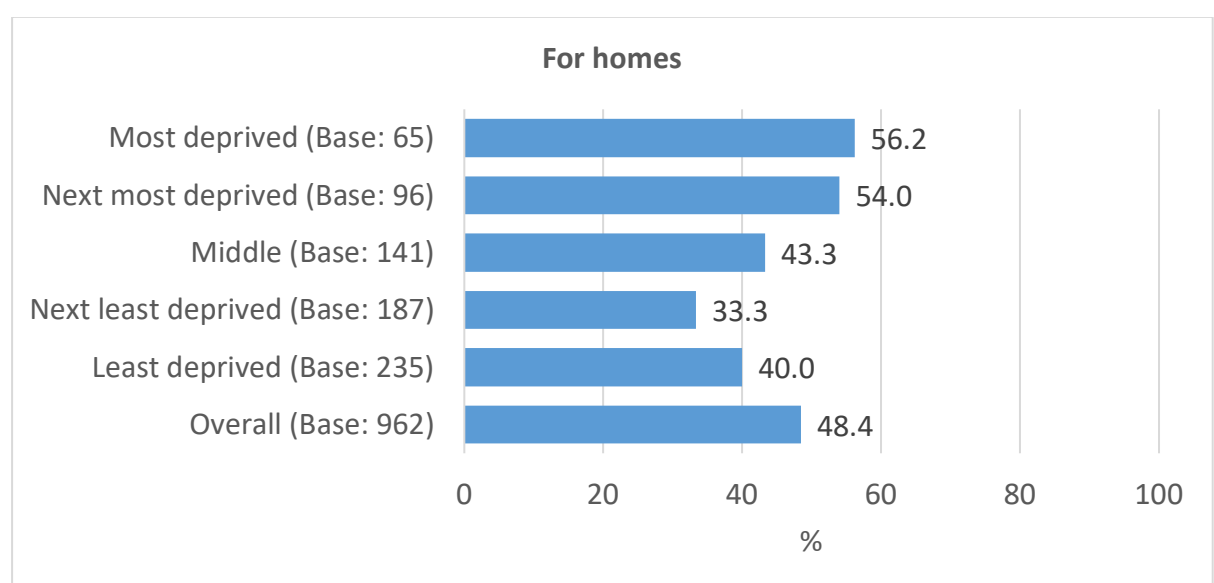
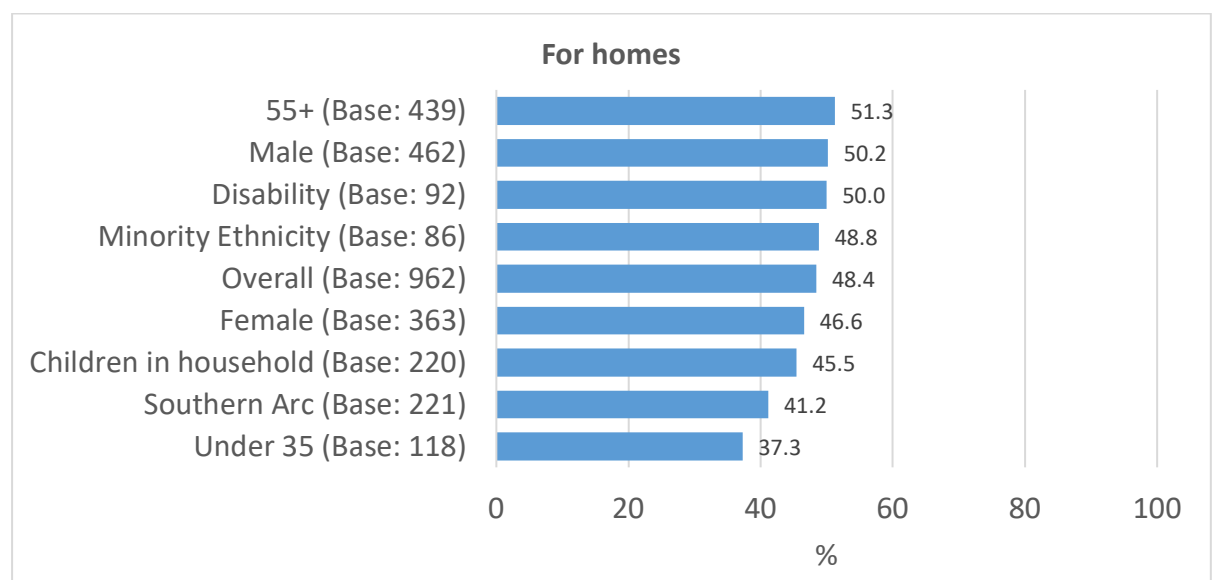
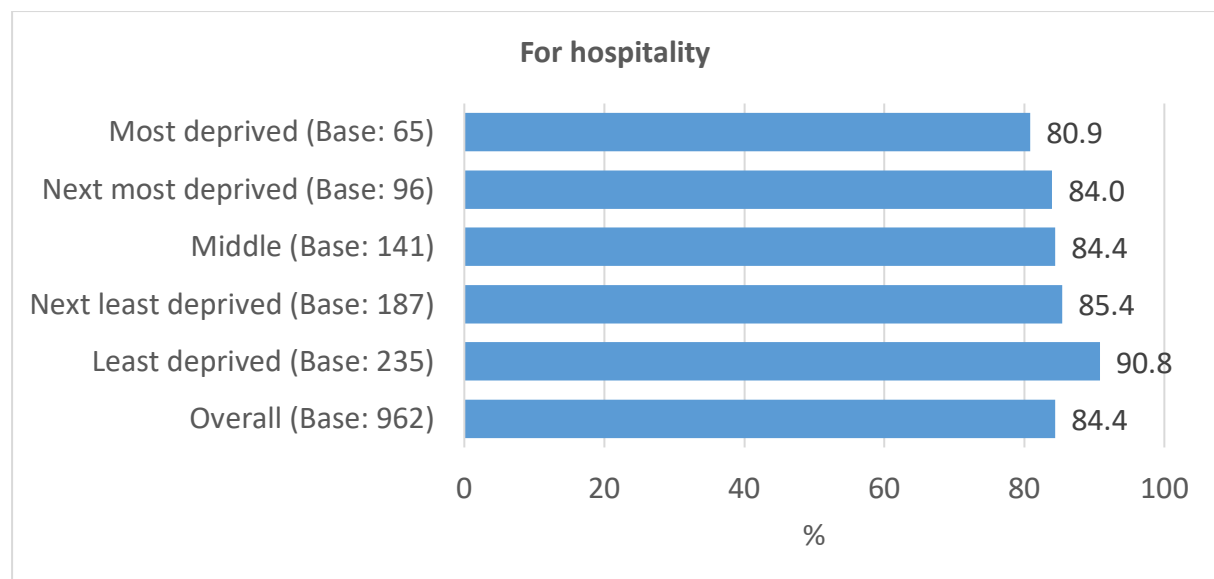




Appendix 12 – Breakdown of Results for “What do you think the future role of the city centre should be?” by Demographic Groups

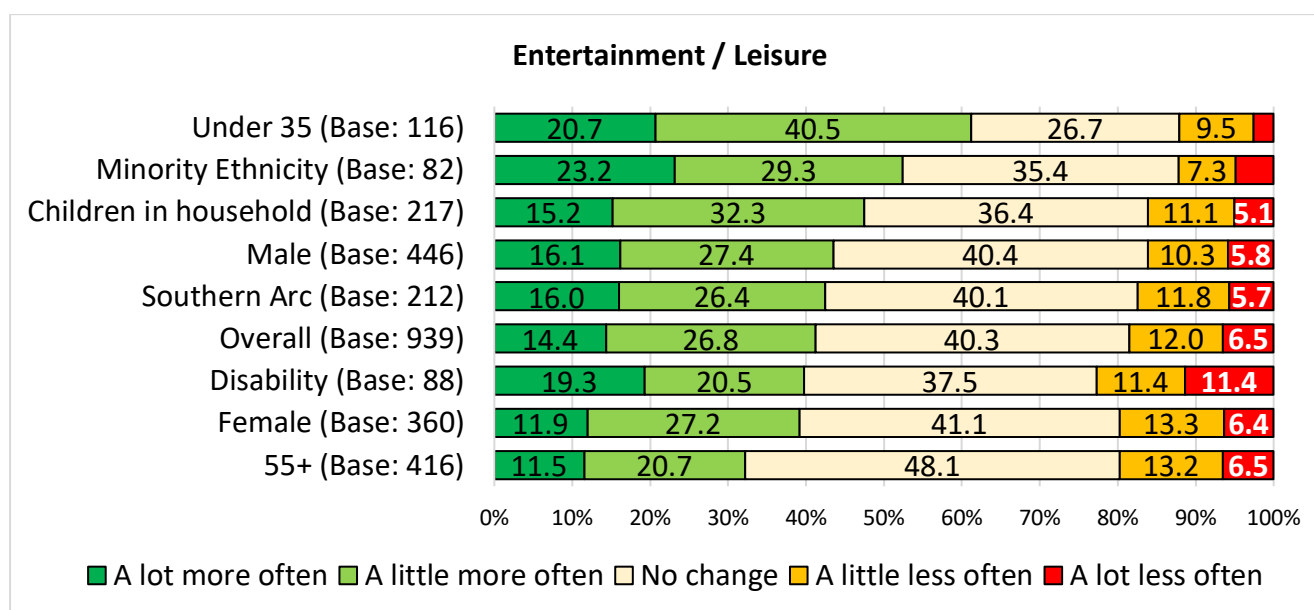
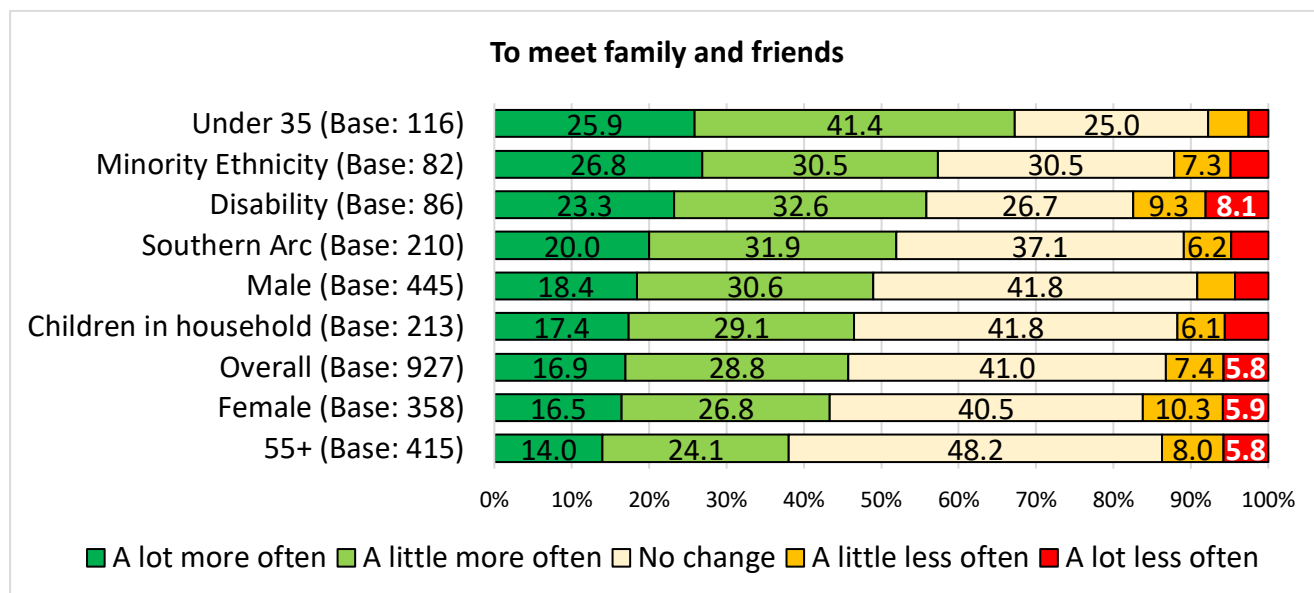
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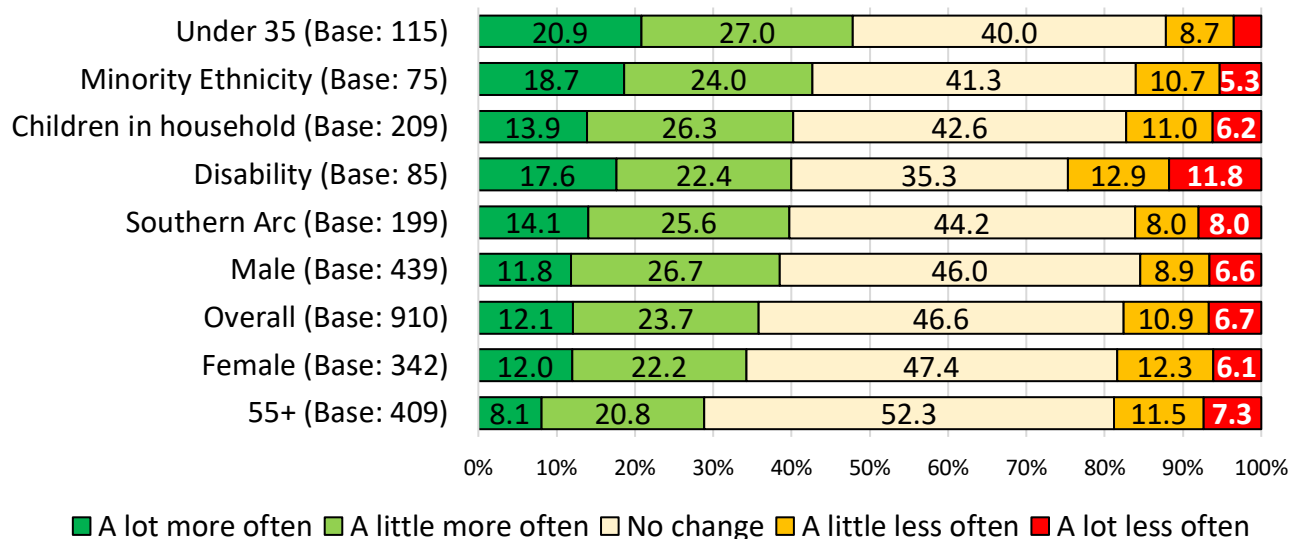
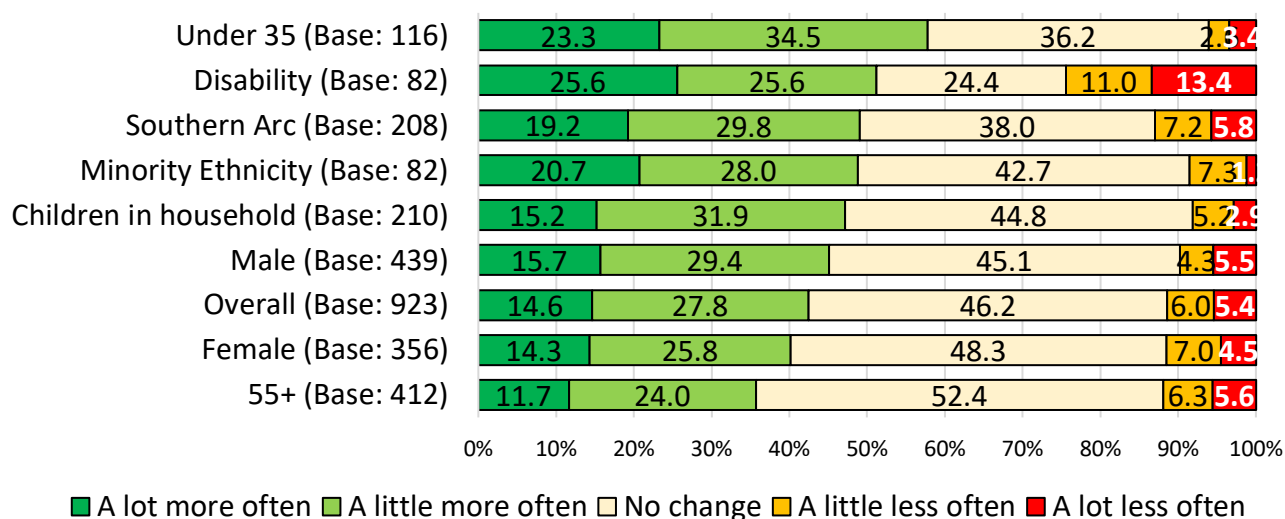


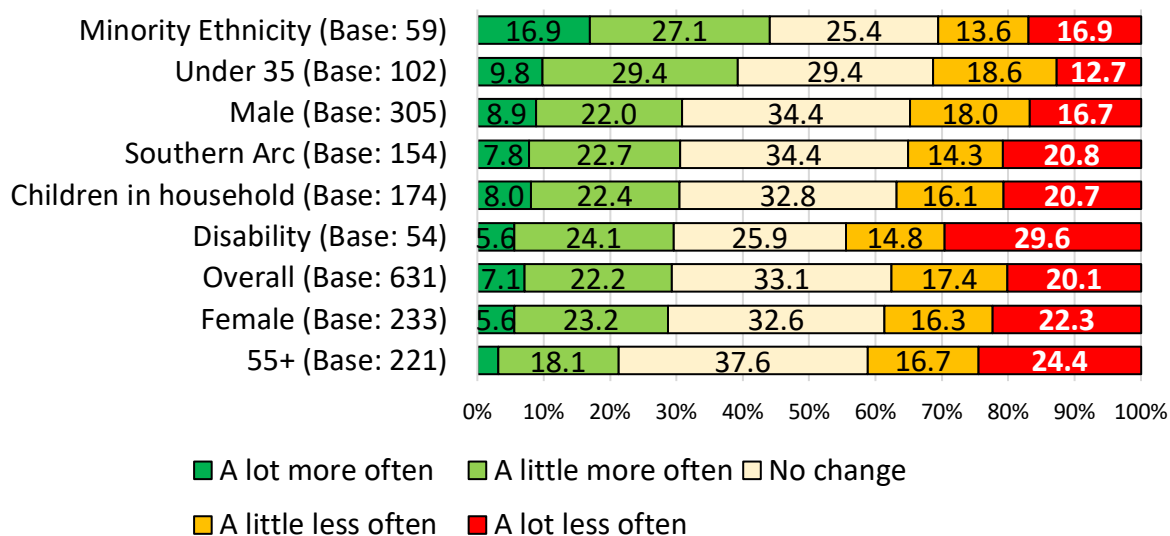
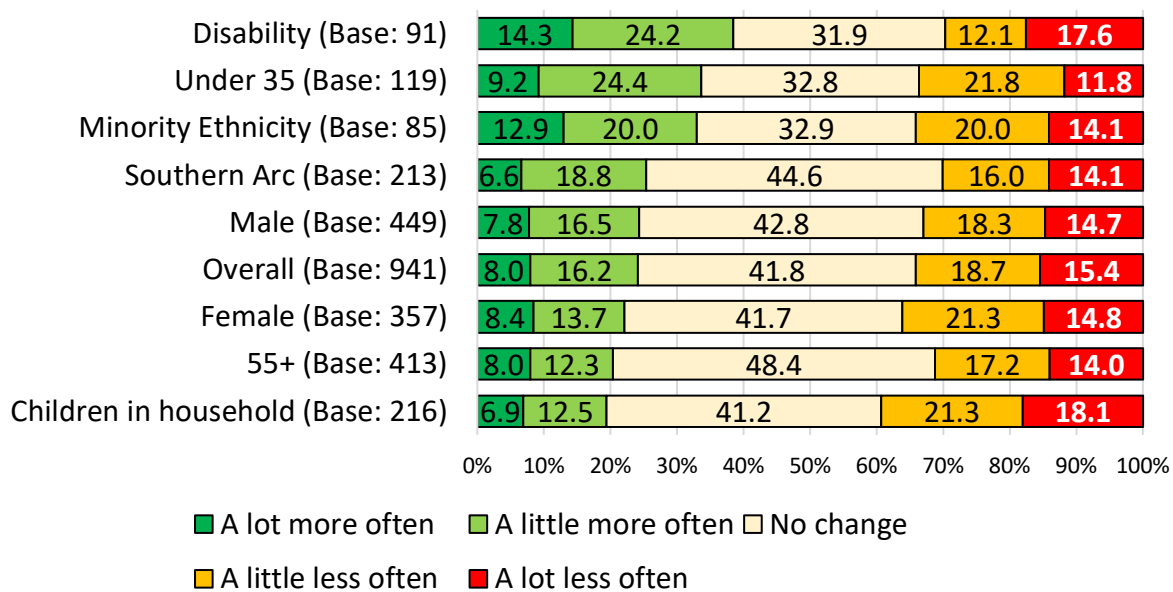


Appendix 13 – Breakdown of Results for “In the future, how often would you be likely to use the following in the city centre for each of the following?” by Demographic Groups

Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes



Hospitality**Culture / Tourism**

As a work meeting place**Shopping**

Appendix 14 – Improving Health and Well-being: Please specify what else you consider to be important

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Better awareness / education	26	15.3	- Awareness raising/education regarding the benefits of more healthy lifestyles (e.g.: Bristol Eating Better campaign). - Better education regarding health issues in our primary schools, how to keep fit and healthy. - Fresh food is available but people are lazy or not taught. Home economics should be back on the curriculum and also taught in hubs
More / Better community infrastructure / Facilities	24	14.1	- Investing in more community projects and youth groups and creating activities for young people and elderly. - We keep building houses but no amenities to improve wellbeing, e.g. Plasdwr should include tennis courts, football pitches, a lido. - Social isolation is a killer. We need better small scale social infrastructure and more community infrastructure, things like community food gardens (think Incredible Edible).
Retain / More Green Spaces	19	11.2	- Encourage use of green spaces and allow all homes to have a safe local place to exercise and enjoy nature helping mental and physical health - Need to protect and not destroy existing green areas, without the protection of these sites CCC will not have the best interests of the Environment at heart
Better Active Travel Infrastructure	13	7.6	- Stop lumping cycling and walking together. It suits nobody. The sections of the Taff Trail which have dedicated cycling / walking areas are a joy to use. The rest of it....as a walker and a cyclist....are a nightmare, as a walker you have bikes dangerously close, as a cyclist you have pedestrians getting in the way. separate the two populations & it'll make a huge difference - Cycling isn't the only viable non-motorised form of transport, and infrastructure should account for this, especially in terms of surface quality. Provision should also be made for wheelchair use among these.

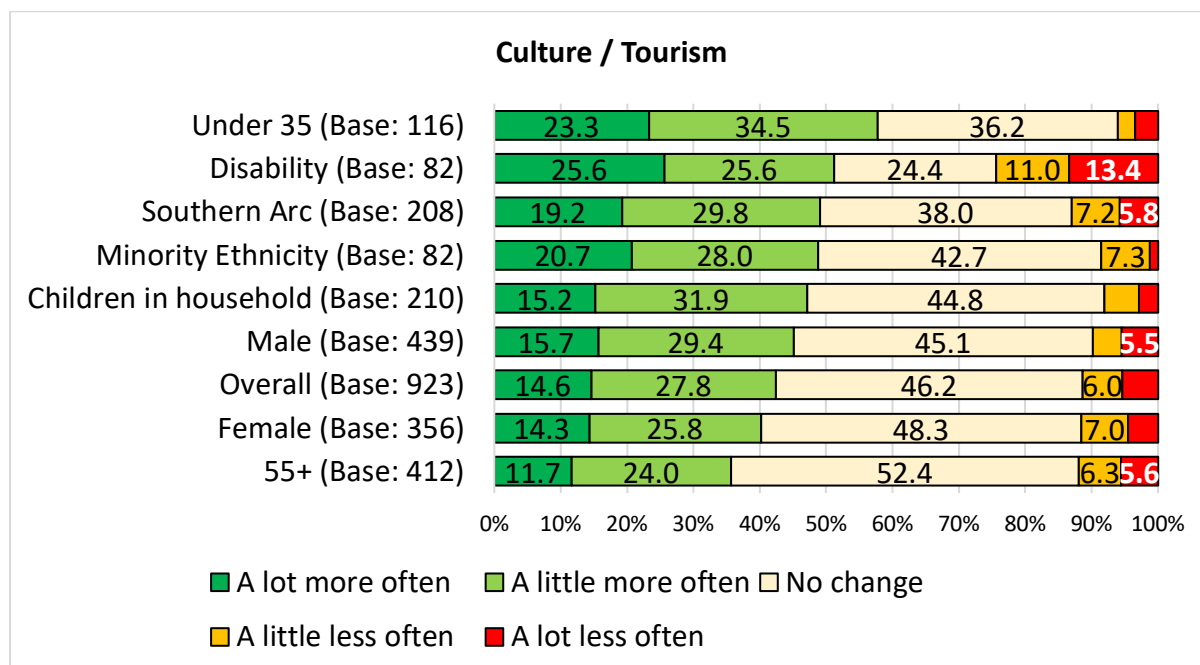
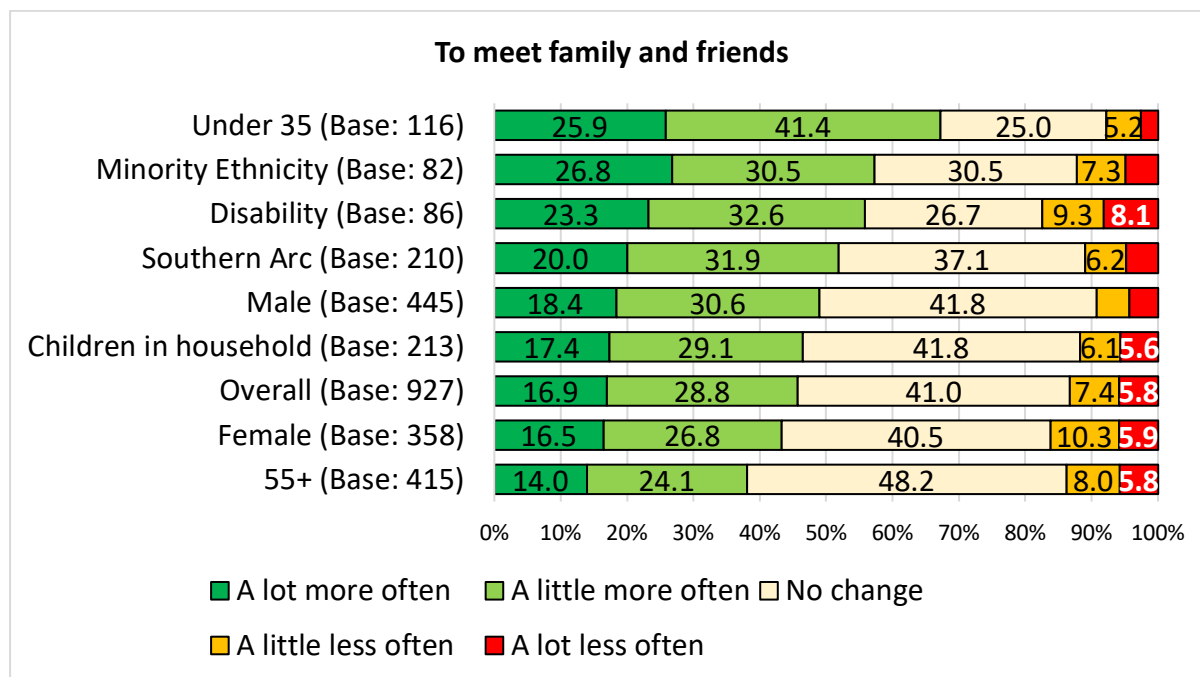
More help for those living in deprivation	13	7.6	- Address poverty - support for low income families and households. Community based approach. - Not helping those that are deprived today will build another generation (their children) who may well be deprived also.
Community Safety / ASB	12	7.1	- Target smoking and drug abuse - Women's safety. Most women do not go out at night unless there is no alternative.
Better Health Services	10	5.9	- Improved access to health services such as GPs, Consultants, Mental Health, etc. - Improvement to NHS, affordable access to Drs, Dentists, opticians and mental health specialists as well as other health care
Greater control	10	5.9	- Legislation, regulation and licensing to benefit and encourage and increase sustainable and eco-friendly businesses. Think globally, act locally! - Ban all polystyrene from take-aways.
Waste Management	8	4.7	- Waste management- if an area looks cared for, people feel cared for
Housing / Homelessness Issues	7	4.1	- Housing needs to not just be of quality, it needs to be affordable, energy efficient, appropriate and adaptable. Work with innovative housing providers, not traditional bricks and mortar builders to create housing for the future.
Generally against the push for Active Travel	6	3.5	- Stop emphasising cycling all the time some people cannot and have no desire to cycle. Be aware of people with reduced mobility and disabilities in your plans.
Improved / Enhanced Public Transport / Infrastructure	6	3.5	- cut the political spin and improve the public transport network : Cardiff council have embarked on a policy of destroying the public bus services in Cardiff
Employment opportunities	3	1.8	- Jobs! - provide self-worth, dignity, access to better housing and improved lifestyles.
Misc.	26	15.3	- More beautiful buildings that give a sense of place is often a forgotten aspect that impacts people mental well-being. Less depressing glass, steel and concrete and more beautiful buildings. - Getting communities back together again, with effective communication and regular meetings held - A four day working week
Total	170	-	-

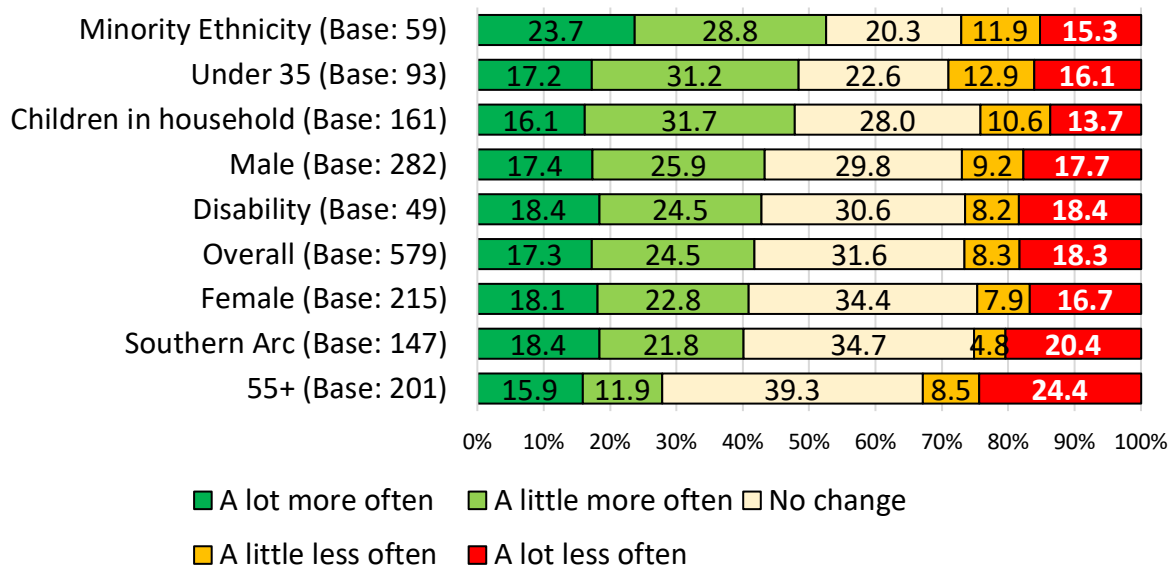
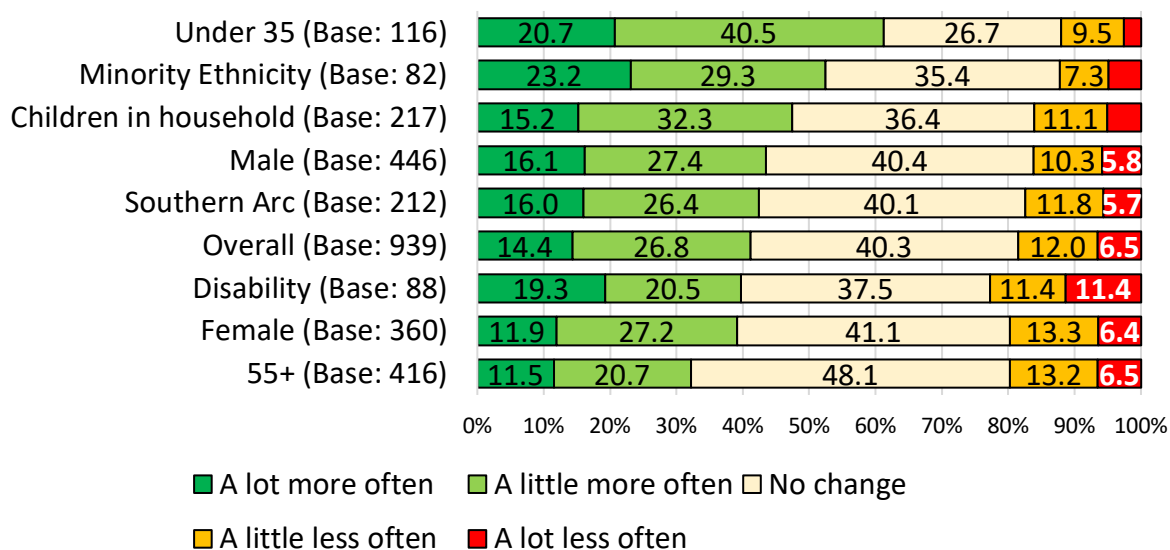
Appendix 15 – What do you think the future role of the city centre should be?: Something else

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Attractions / Tourism - Music / Murals / Arts / Culture / Sporting Events etc.	25	30.5	- <i>Interesting, unique attractions that differentiate Cardiff from any other UK city. There aren't enough well developed cultural attractions.</i> - <i>Arts and culture - music, murals, worships, creativity!</i>
Community Spaces / Socialising areas / Using Green Spaces	21	25.6	- <i>A social gathering place for all ages and communities</i> - <i>As a rich living green centre with gardens, a sanctuary for animals - a re-greening centre as a sanctuary for citizens.</i>
More Amenities	13	15.9	- <i>Leisure, sports, green spaces, health centre/dentist, community education, cycle paths, a Green healthy city</i> - <i>Creative production. Fitness and leisure. Education. Mixed use of all kinds, including those not yet imagined. Flexibility and adaptability.</i>
A better mix - not shopping reliant	10	12.2	- <i>A hybrid solution is important - for example the predominance of large shops over the last decades has created a vacuum when they are no longer popular</i> - <i>Actually need less shopping for new things , and more facilities for mending / sharing / hiring / borrowing / second hand</i>
Travel Hubs	6	7.3	- <i>sustainable travel hubs - cycle parking, facilities for cyclists including bike repair, lockers etc, access to car clubs</i>
Misc.	13	15.9	- <i>We are the capital city of Wales, our city should reflect this, our city should be the ambassador for our country</i> - <i>Small independent businesses, not chains (shops and restaurants)</i>
Total	82	-	-

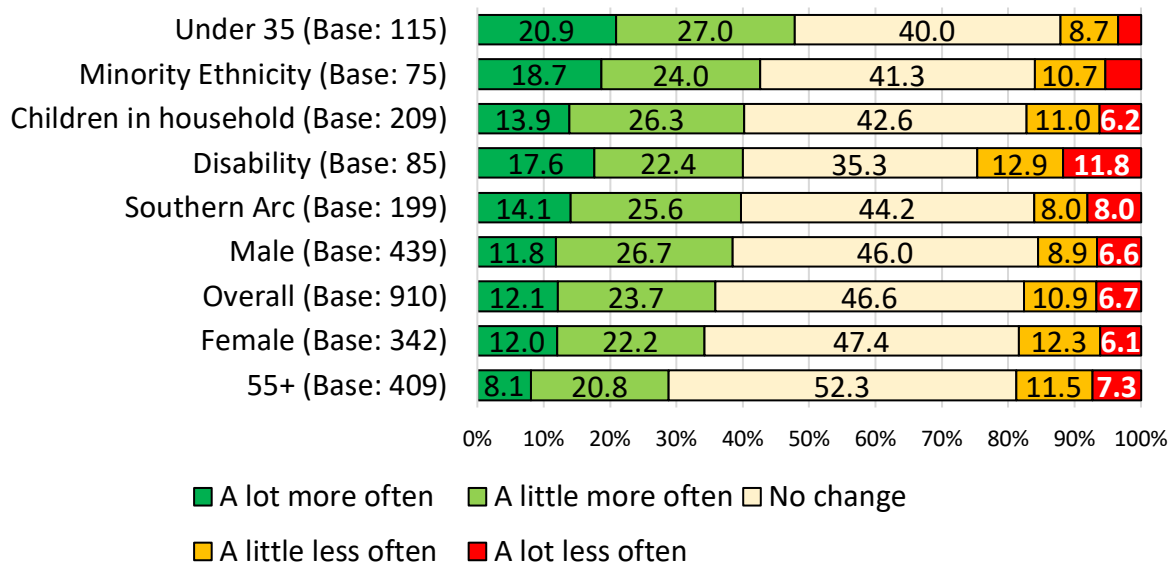
Appendix 16 – Breakdown of Results for “In the future, how often would you be likely to use the following in the city centre for each of the following?” by Demographic Groups

Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes

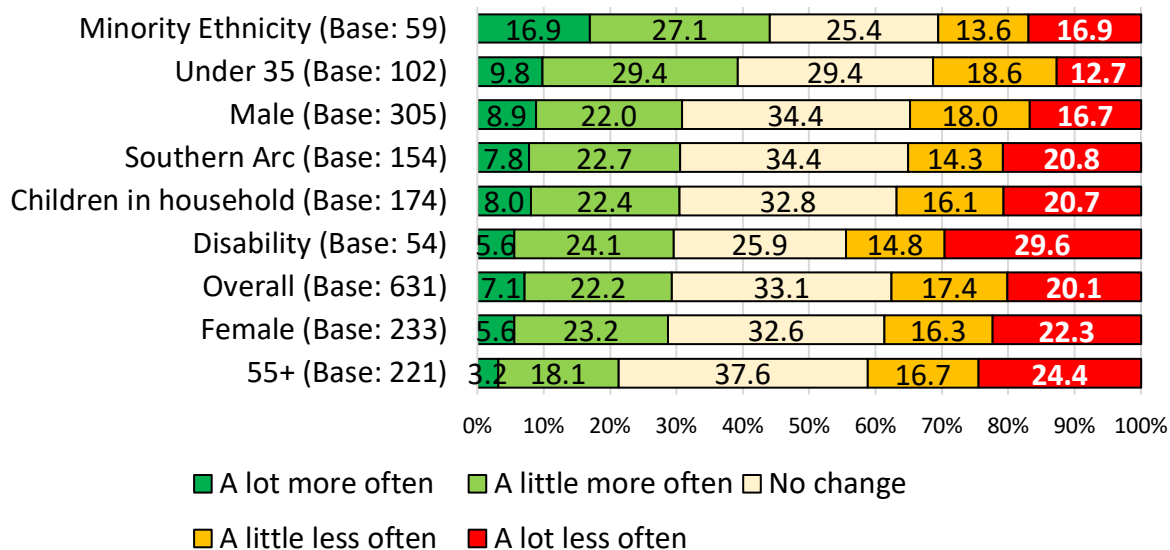


Hybrid working**Entertainment / Leisure**

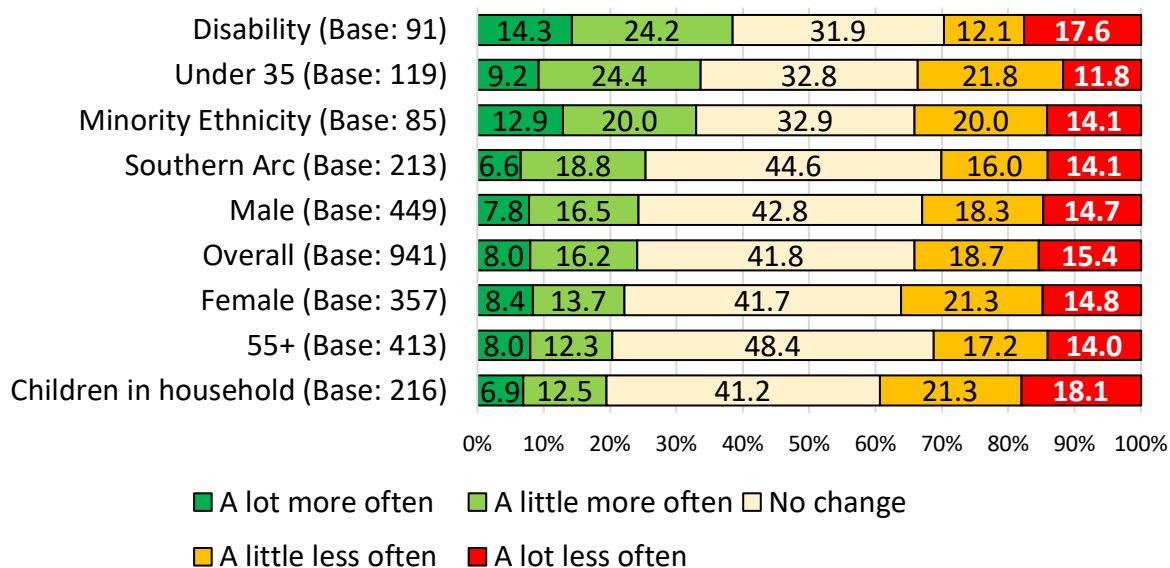
Hospitality



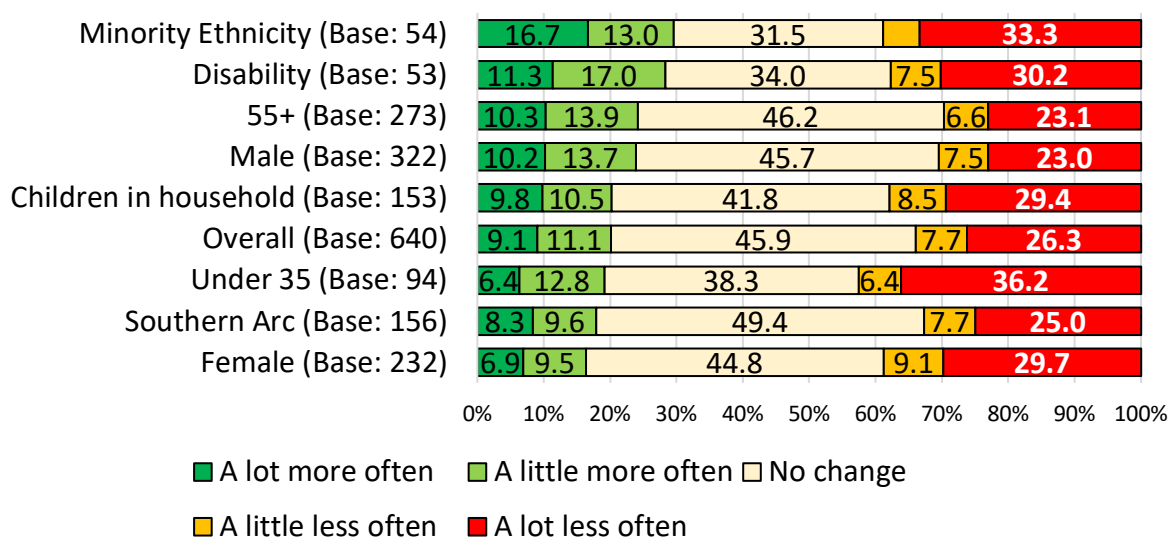
As a work meeting place

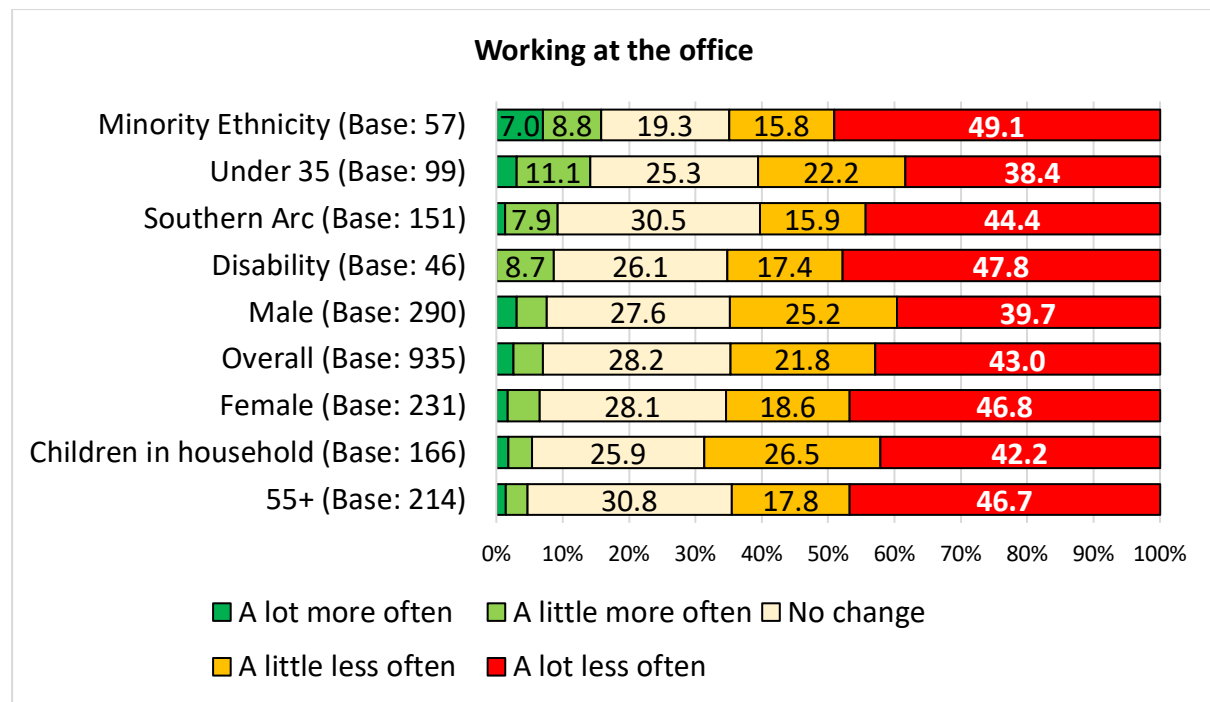


Shopping



As a place of residence



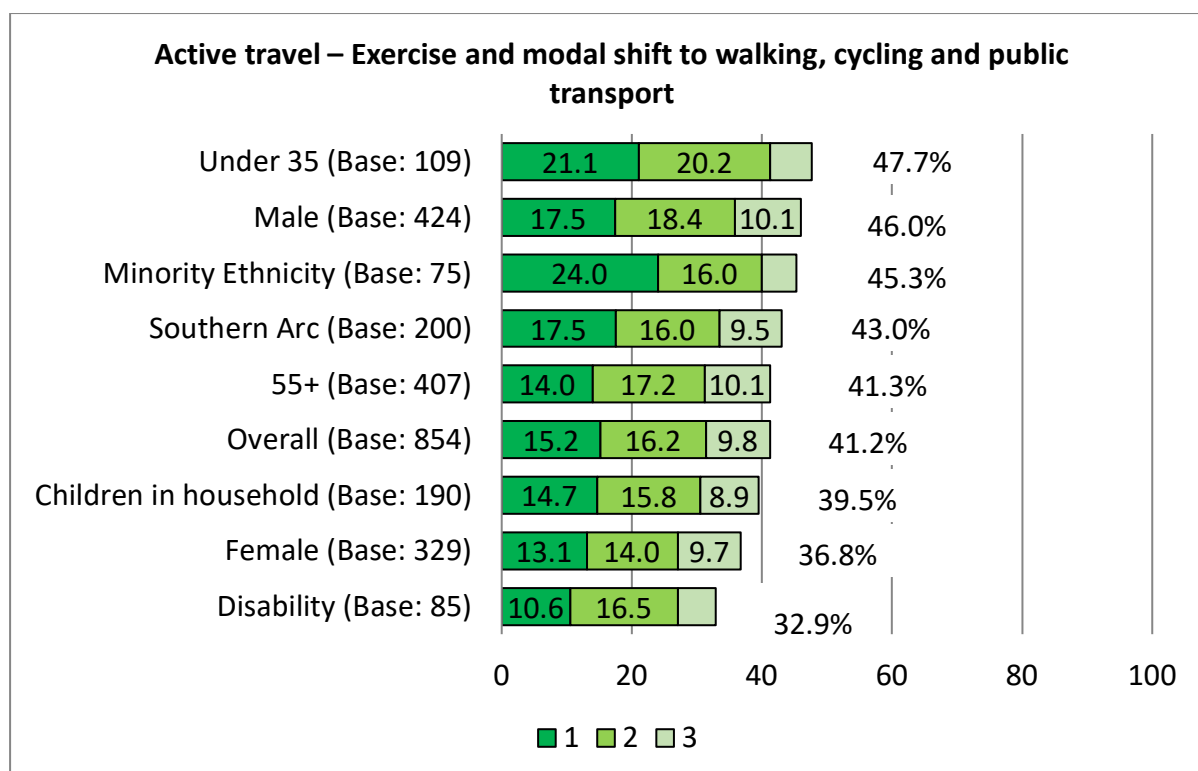
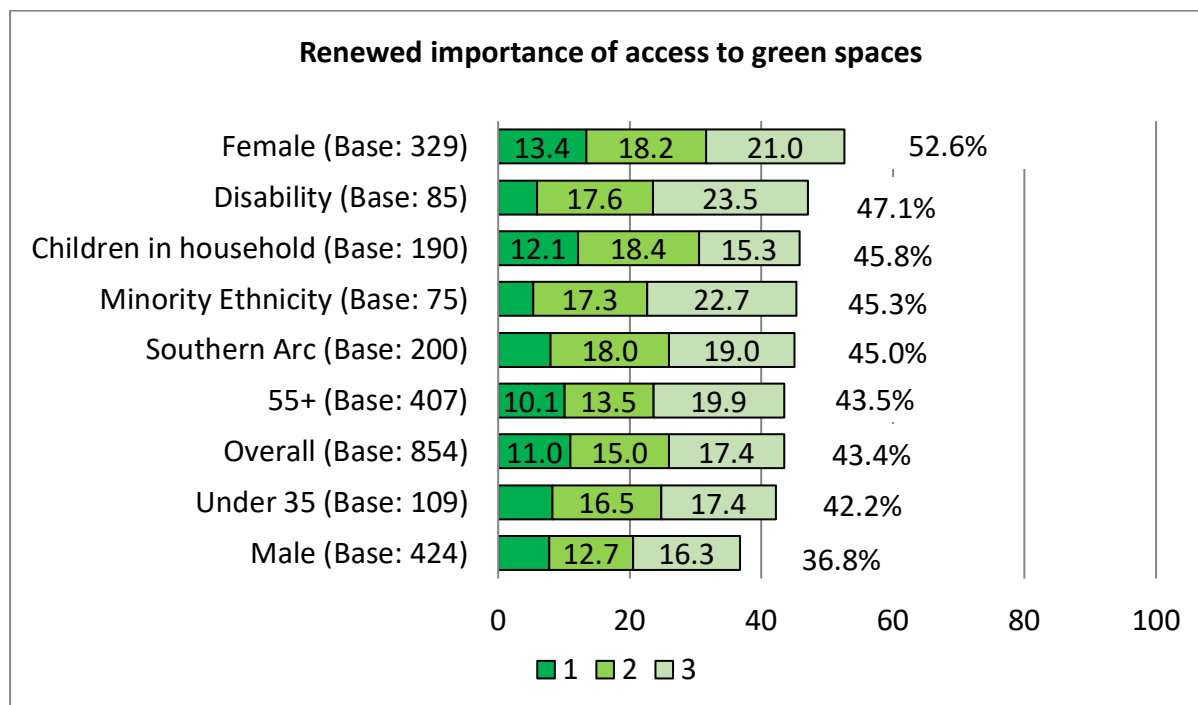


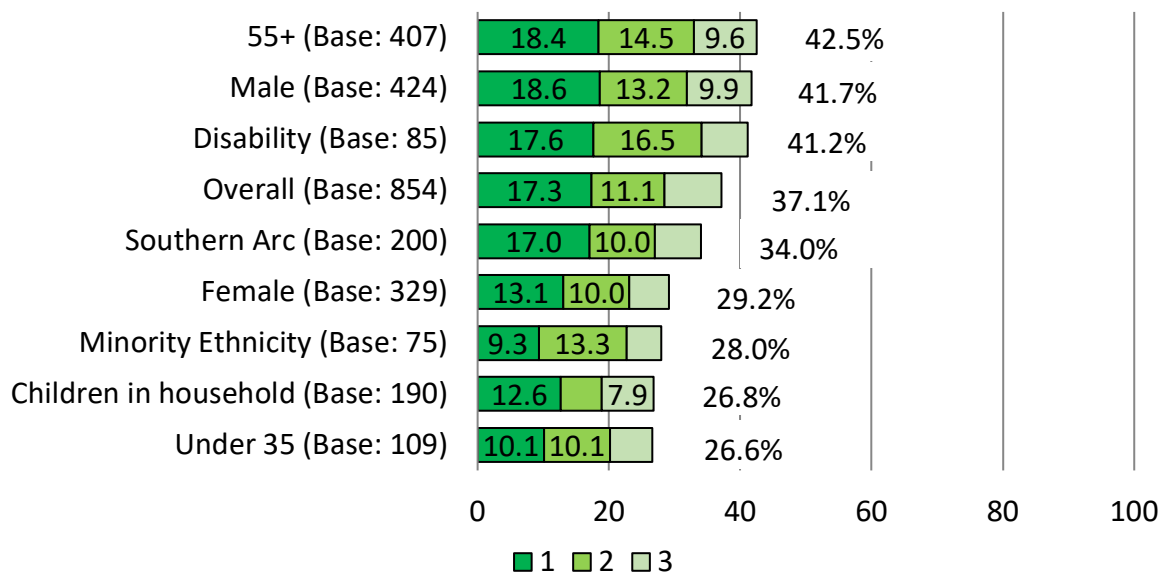
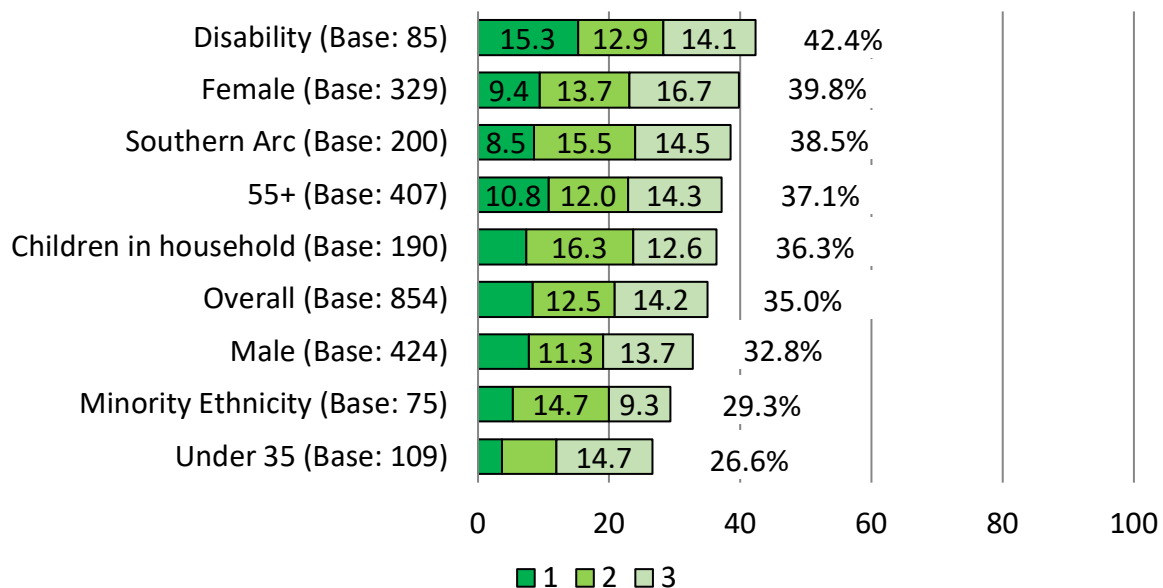
Appendix 17 – For what other purpose would you use the city centre?

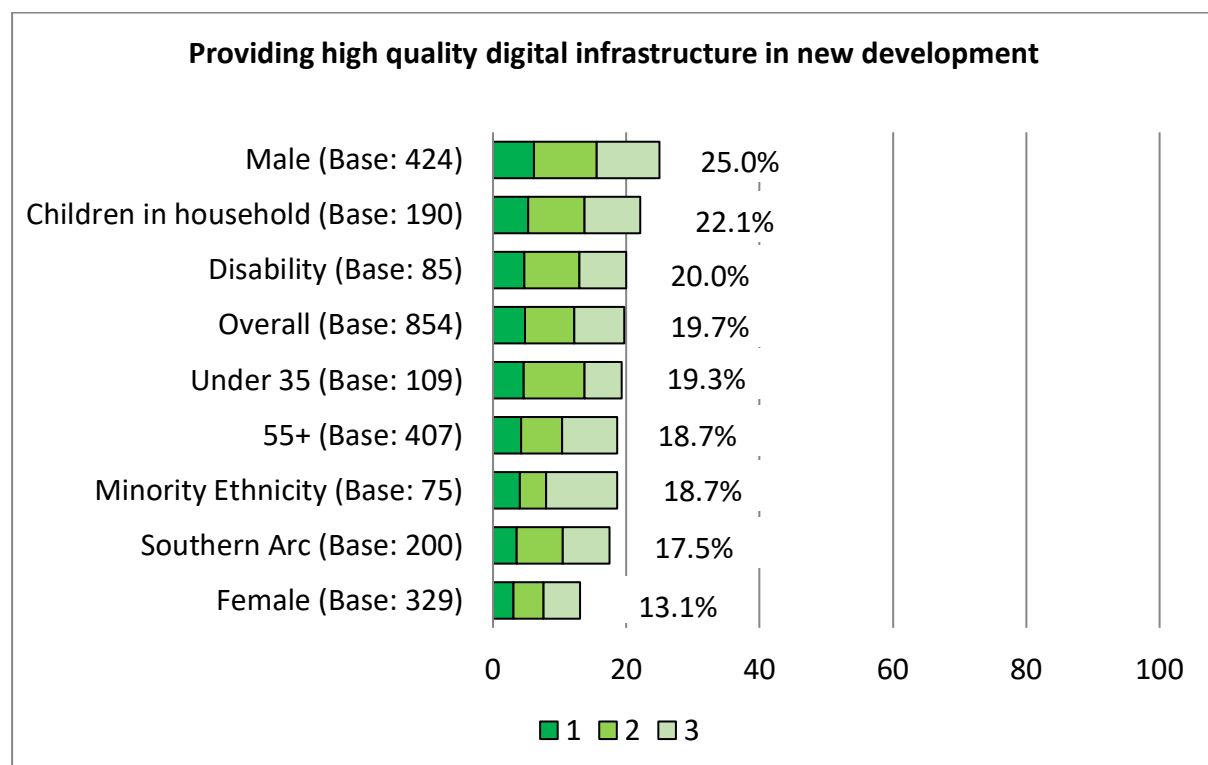
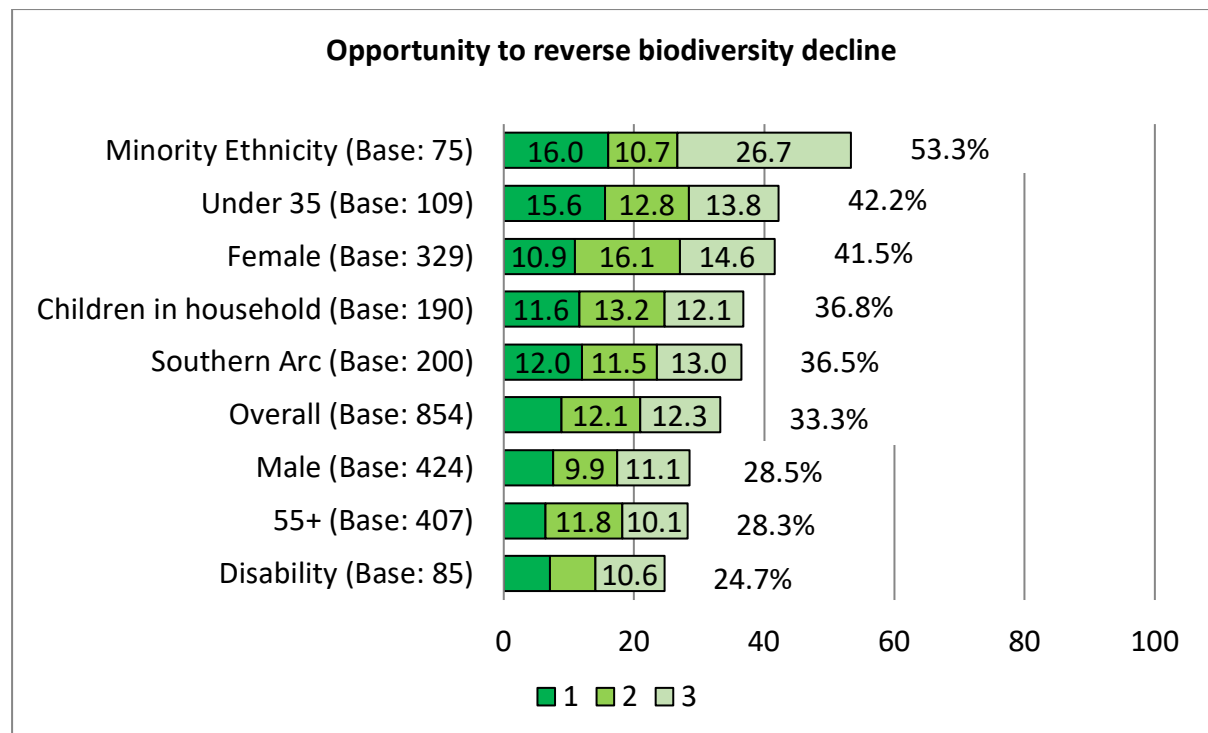
Theme	No	%	Example comments
Commuting/Travel	11	16.7	- To commute into/out of - As a transport hub.
Exercise	9	13.6	- Exercise. The river is an amazing place for swimming and kayaking. Can we make more of our waterways as places for exercise? - For a stroll
Green space	9	13.6	- To enjoy green space - i.e. the castle - Enjoying green spaces like Bute Park, Cardiff Castle, walking by the river, boat trips, being able to pop for a coffee and some relaxation time somewhere quiet and pretty and not crowded
Independent shops, not chains	5	7.6	- I used to love the individual shops all over Cardiff Centre. Now it's mainly big chains like every other city. I'm not interested in going into town for that.
Leisure	4	6.4	- Recreation. Access to the parks and cycling through to the Bay. Kayaking or paddle boarding on the Taff.
Cultural Events	4	6.4	- Music! Books! Art! History!
Sport	4	6.4	- Sports events
Community spaces	4	6.4	- A place where services are accessible such as advice centres
Safer	3	4.5	- I do not feel safe in city centre, so avoid it
Education	3	4.5	- Education
Work	2	3.0	- unfortunately I work there
Health	2	3.0	- To visit doctors, dentists etc.
Library	2	3.0	- To use the library
Misc.	18	27.3	- Urban farm - Good question. City centres are no longer and will disappear - Dependent upon COVID. Would use centre for more of the above when threat of contagion gone.
Total	66	-	-

Appendix 18 – Post-Pandemic Recovery: Breakdown by demographic groups

Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes



Revitalising the city centre and district and local shopping centres**Opportunity to improve air quality and address noise pollution**

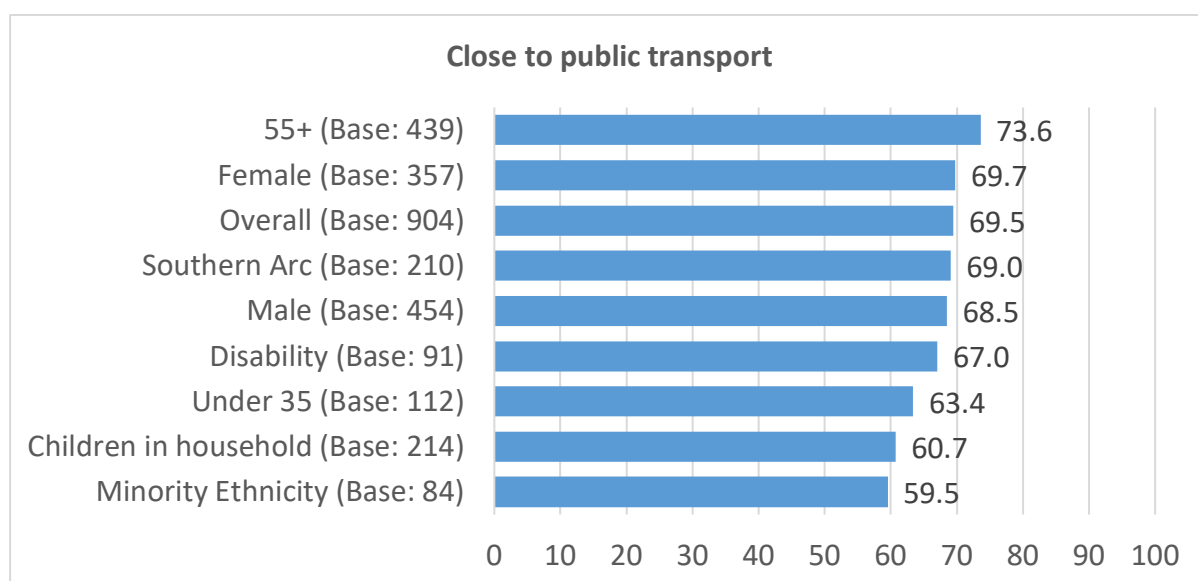
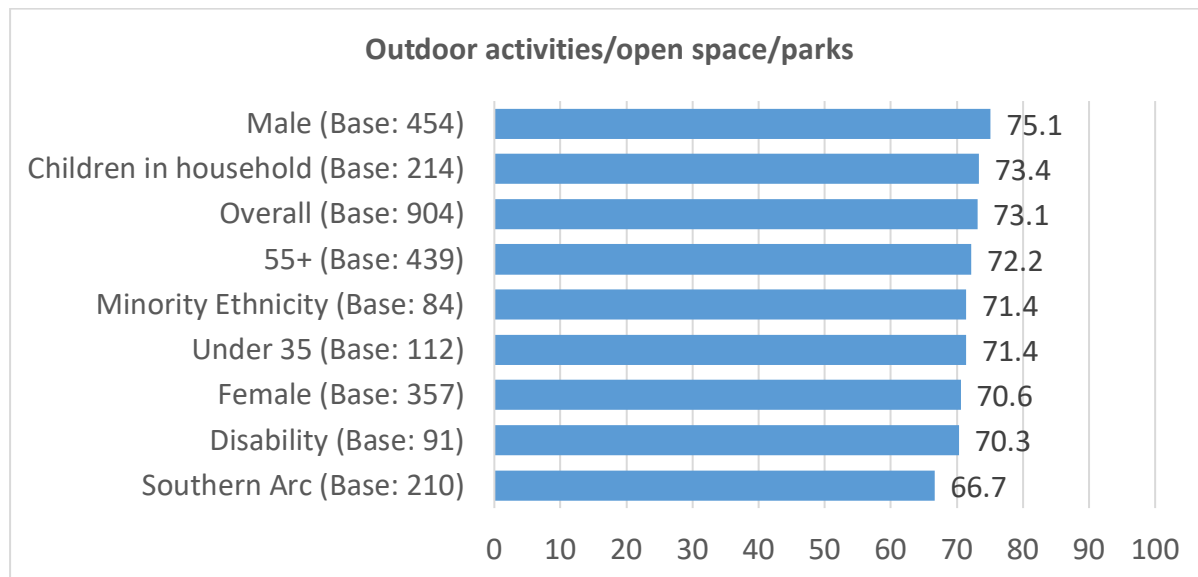


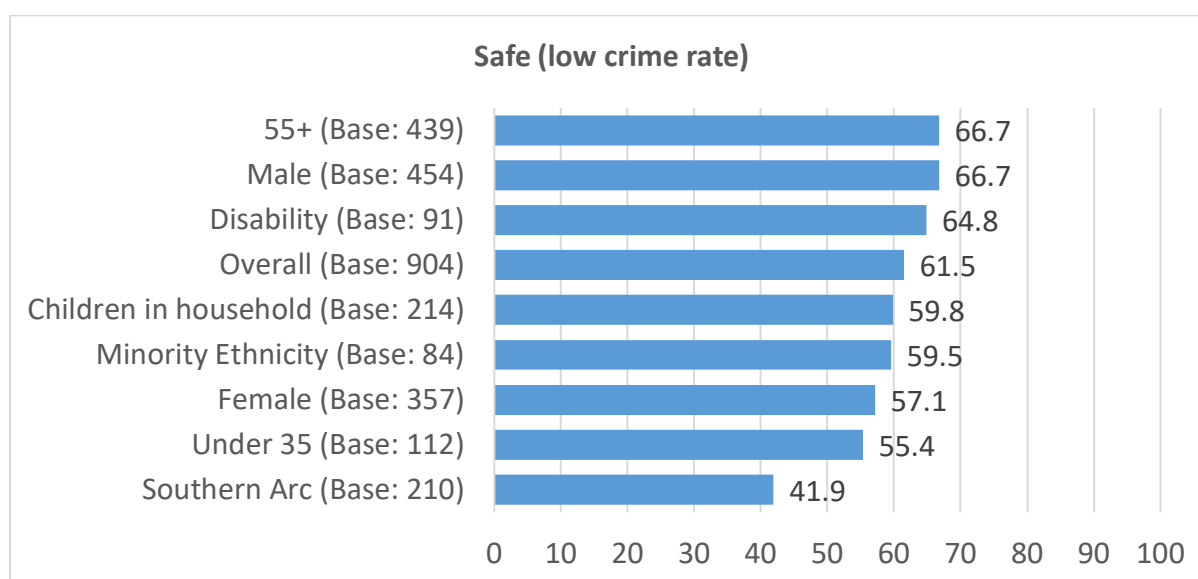
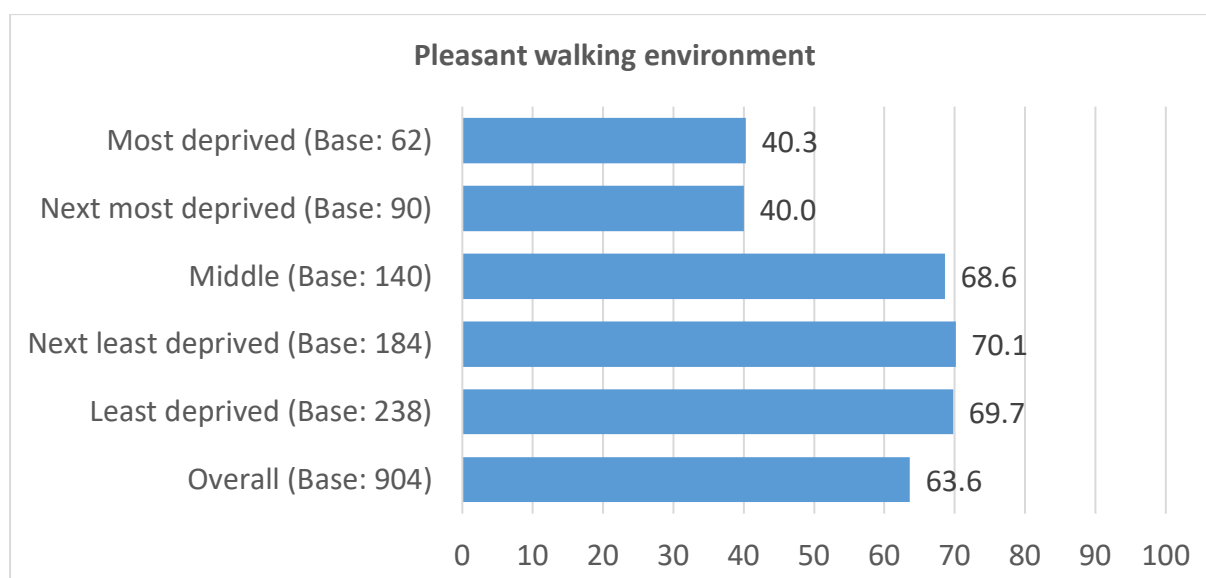
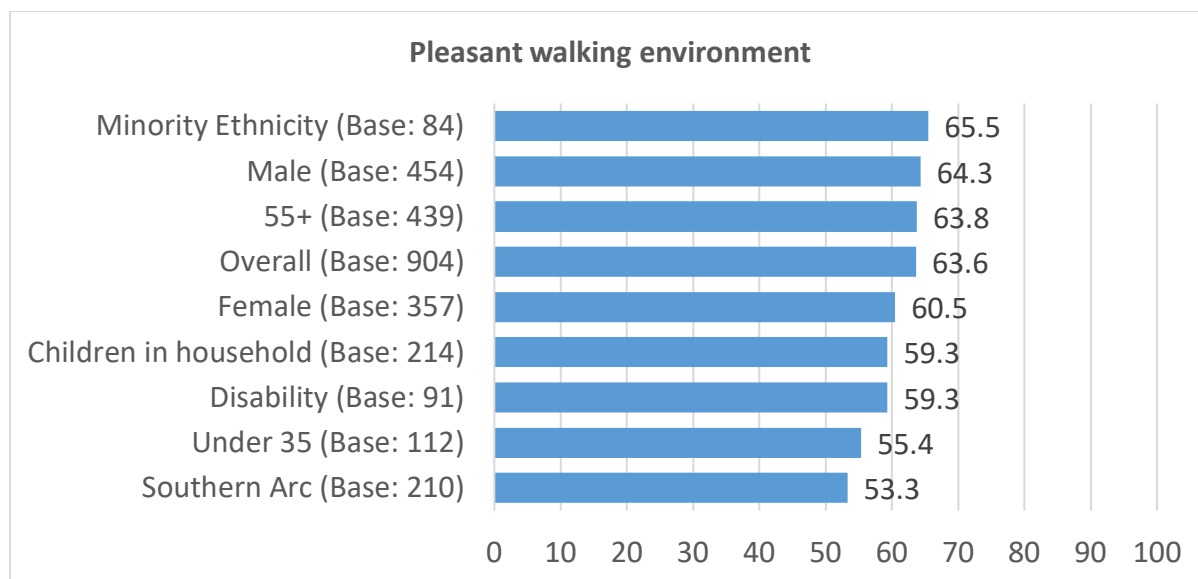
Appendix 19 – Post-Pandemic Recovery: Please specify what else you consider to be important

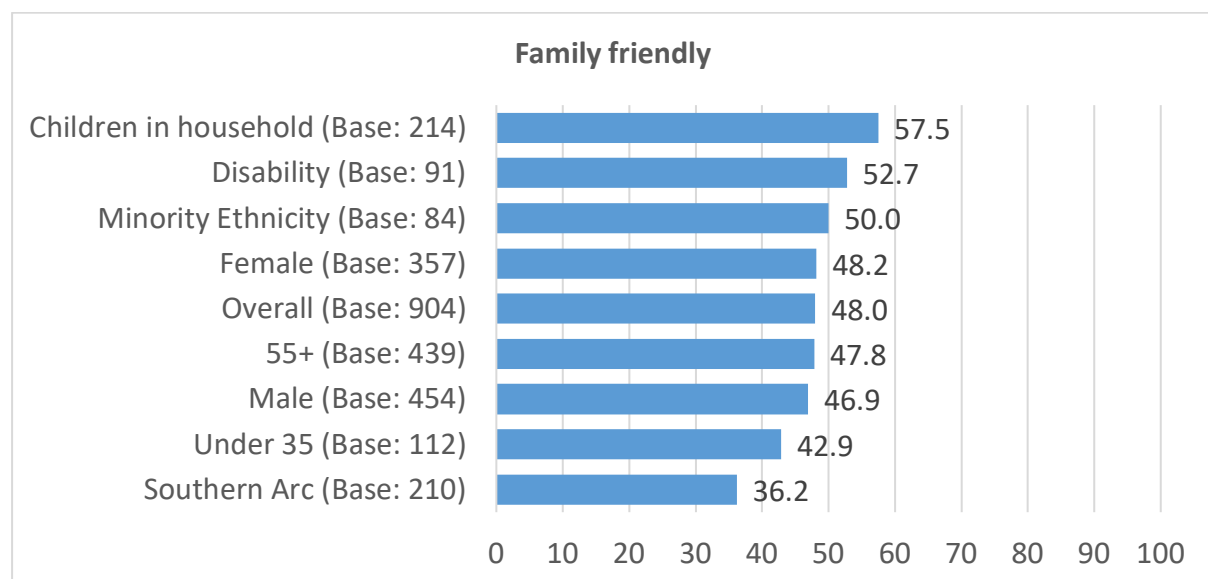
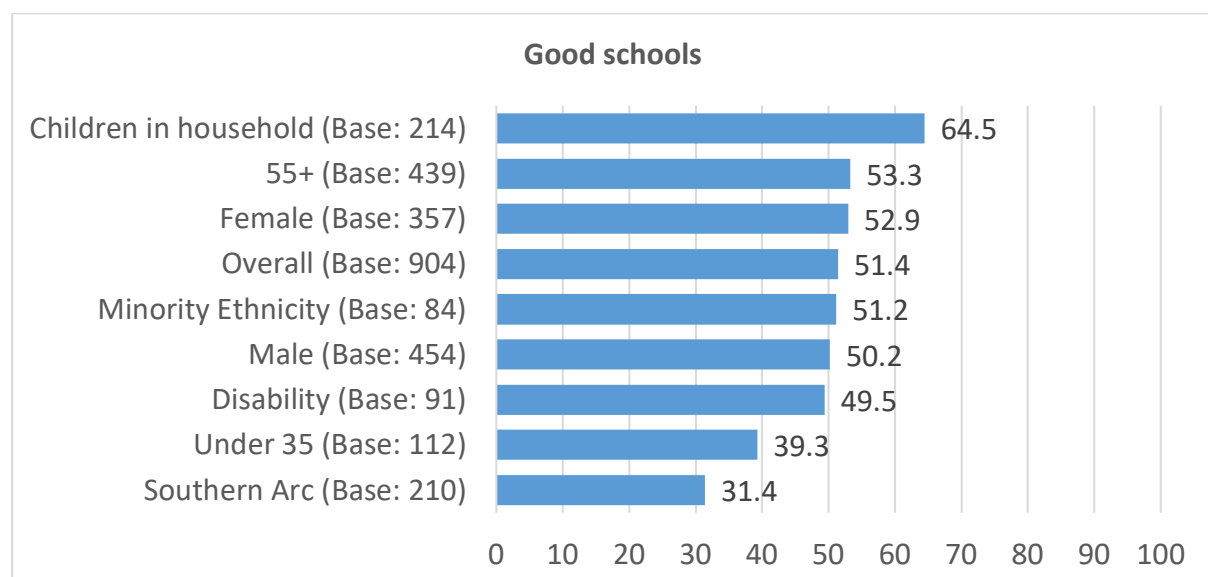
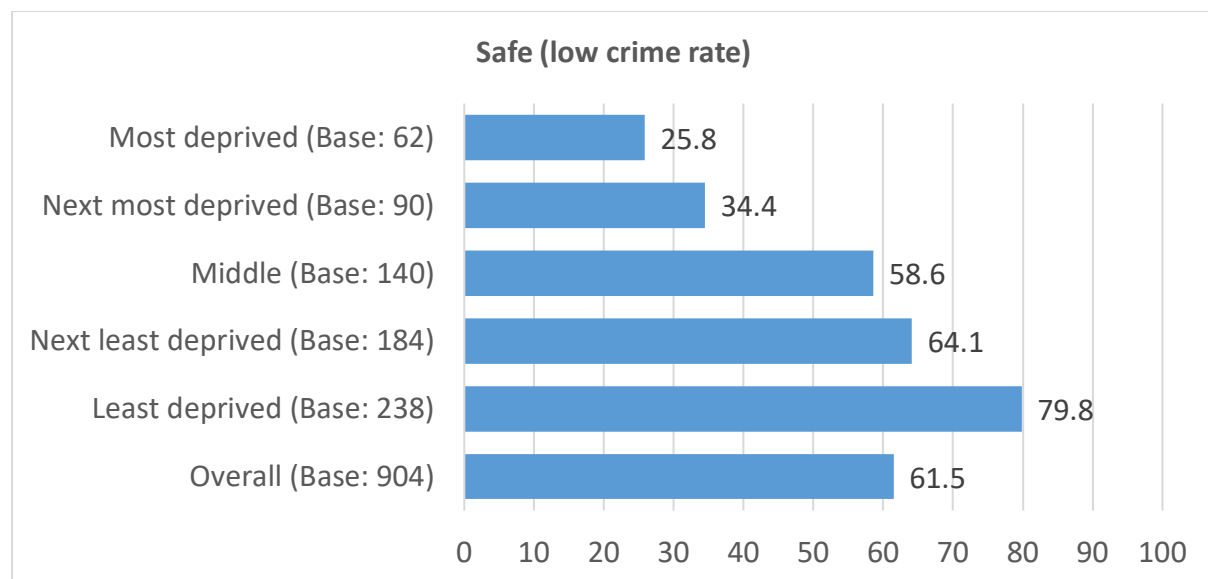
Theme	No	%	Example comments
New Approach	12	17.4	- Change the way Cardiff manages parks & verges to rewilding & local food, low maintenance approach - Place people and planet at the centre of every decision, above all else!
Improve Neighbourhoods / Encourage people to use local amenities / facilities	11	15.9	- Having attractive local neighbourhoods with good transport links and local amenities. - Investment in exciting children's play - eg. playgrounds including more money for maintenance.
Improved Road Infrastructure	8	11.6	- The use of electric cars is growing exponentially, take much more account of that in the plans
Retain / More Greenery / Use Brownfield Sites	8	11.6	- Access to green spaces shouldn't mean channelling more and more people into fewer green spaces
Question concerns / queries	6	8.7	- Incredibly hard to prioritise these issues - a lot of them are interdependent
Improved / Enhanced Public Transport / Infrastructure	4	5.8	- Your policies keep mentioning public transport, but it's woefully inadequate & not fit for purpose!
Better Education	3	4.3	- Educating ignorant individuals to exercise common sense
Access to Services	3	4.3	- Health & wellbeing access to local services
Safety	2	2.9	- Clean and safe environment
Misc.	16	23.2	- Providing quality digital infrastructure in existing properties, my broadband is awful - Staying local - isn't that what it was like before?
Total	69	-	-

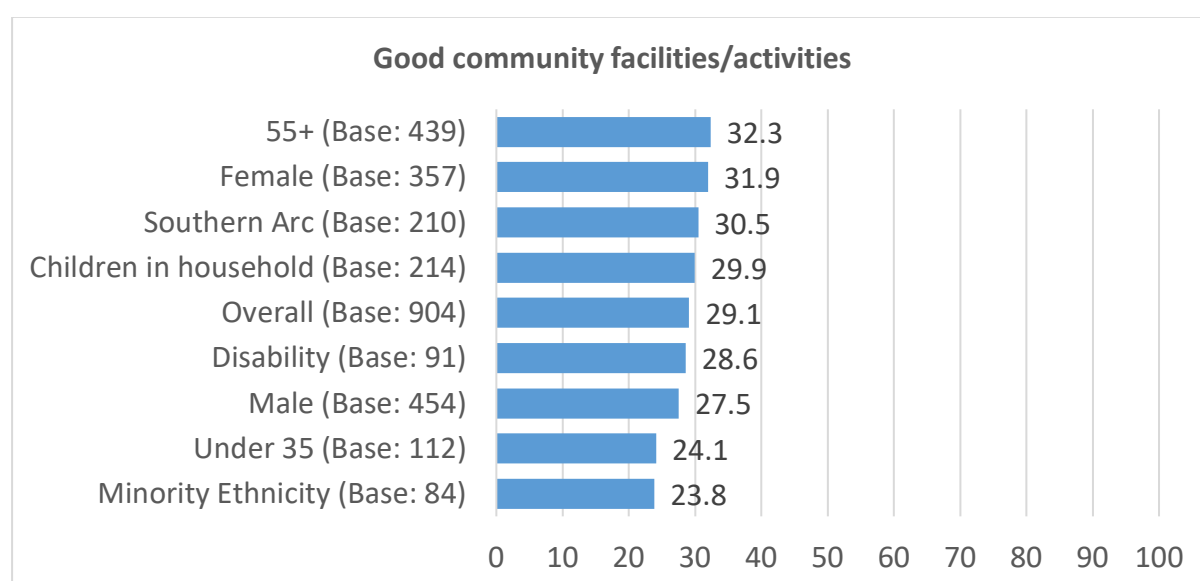
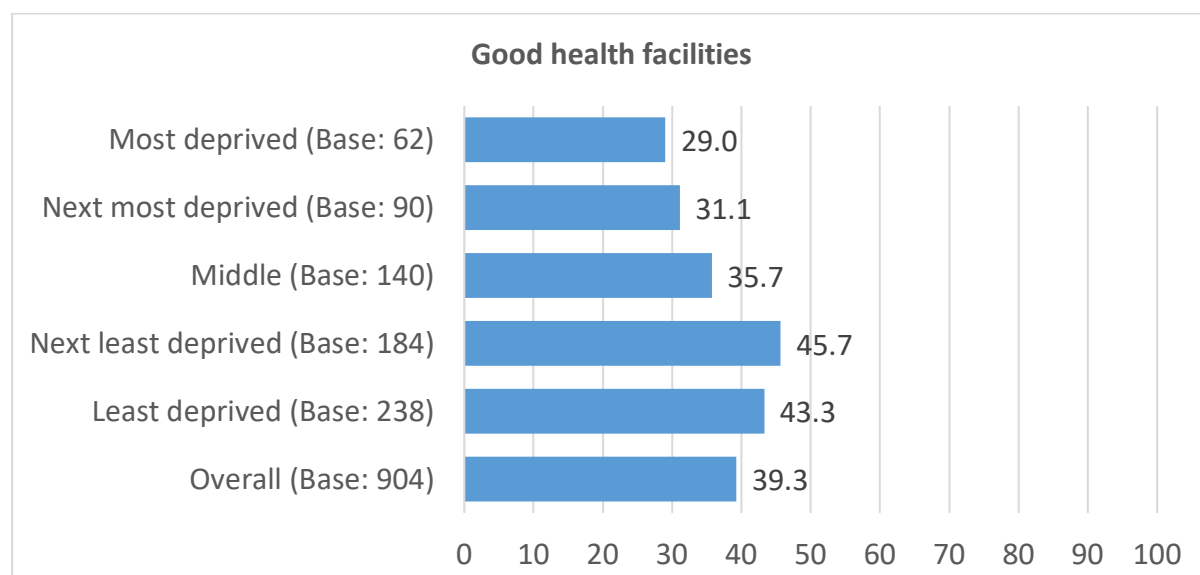
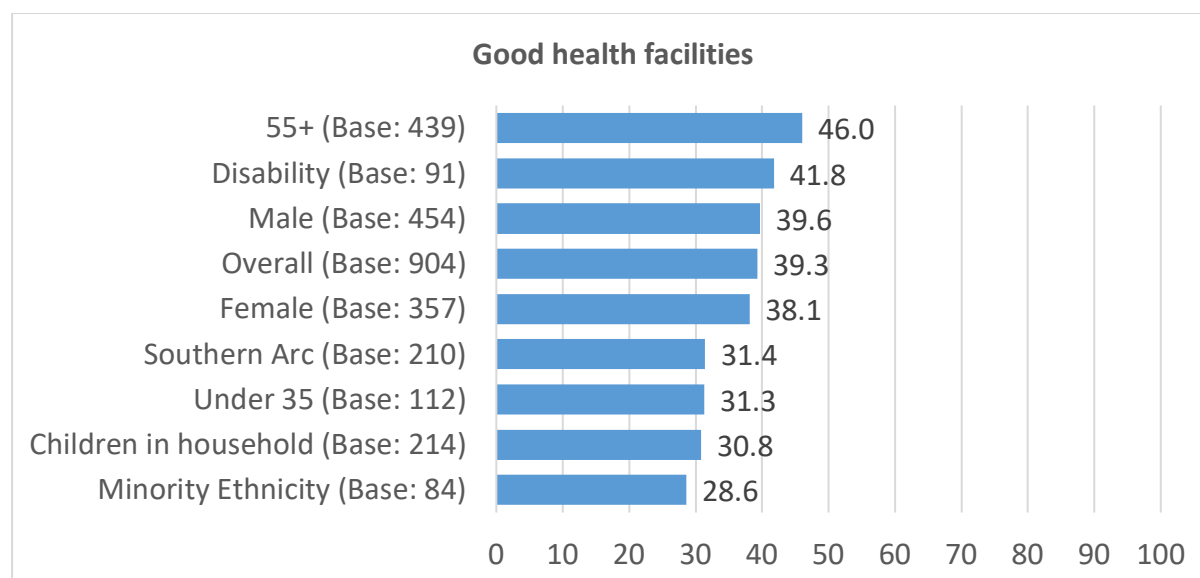
Appendix 20 – Breakdown of Results for “What do you think is good about your neighbourhood?” by Demographic Groups

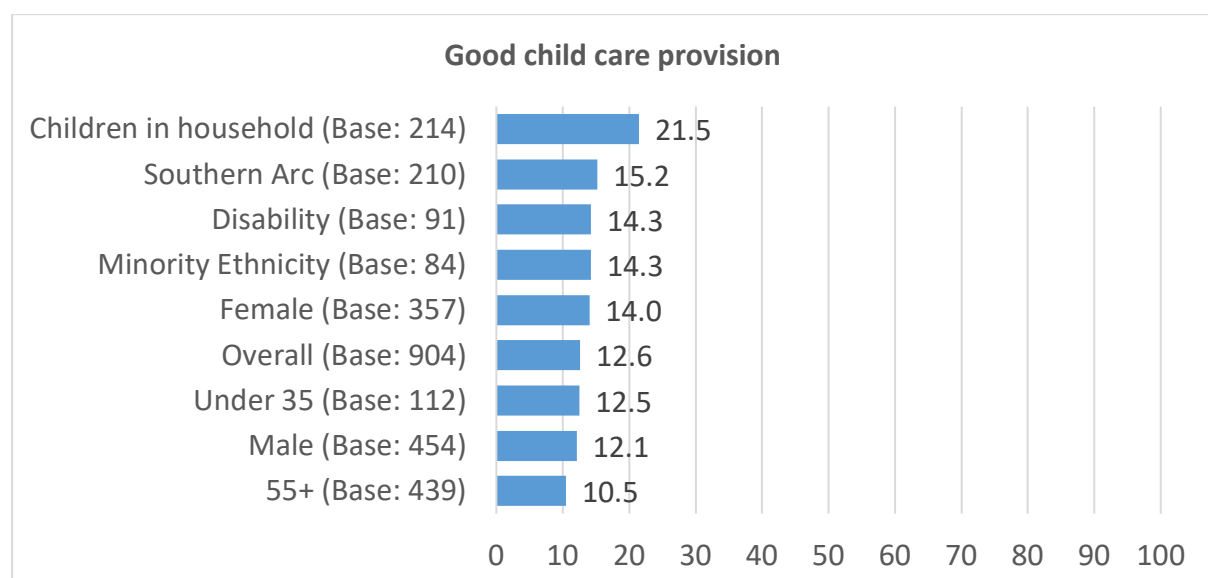
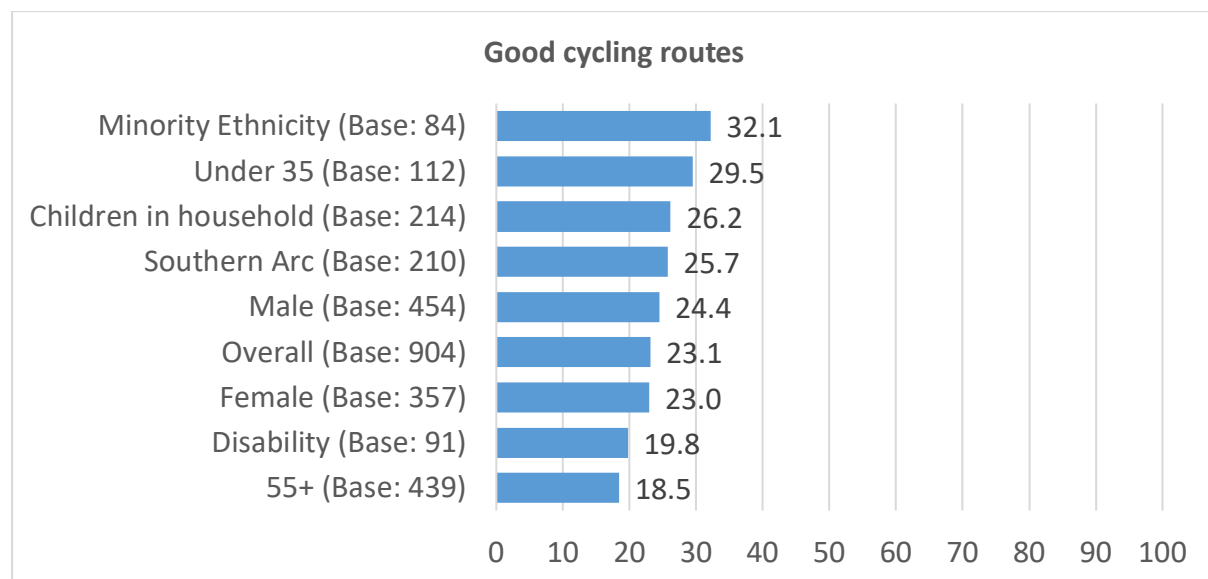
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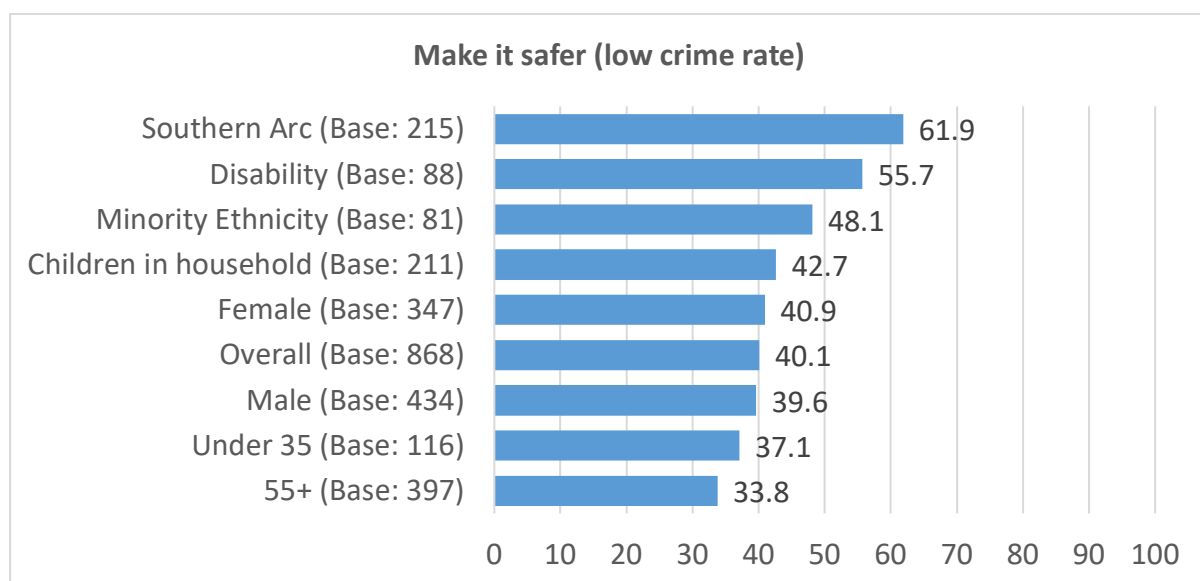
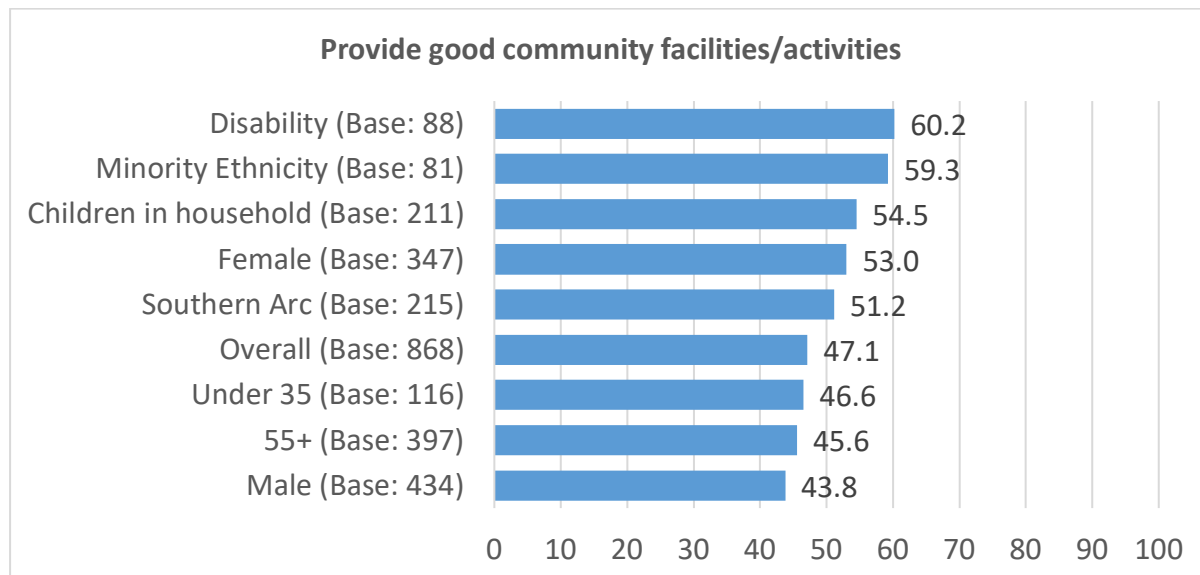


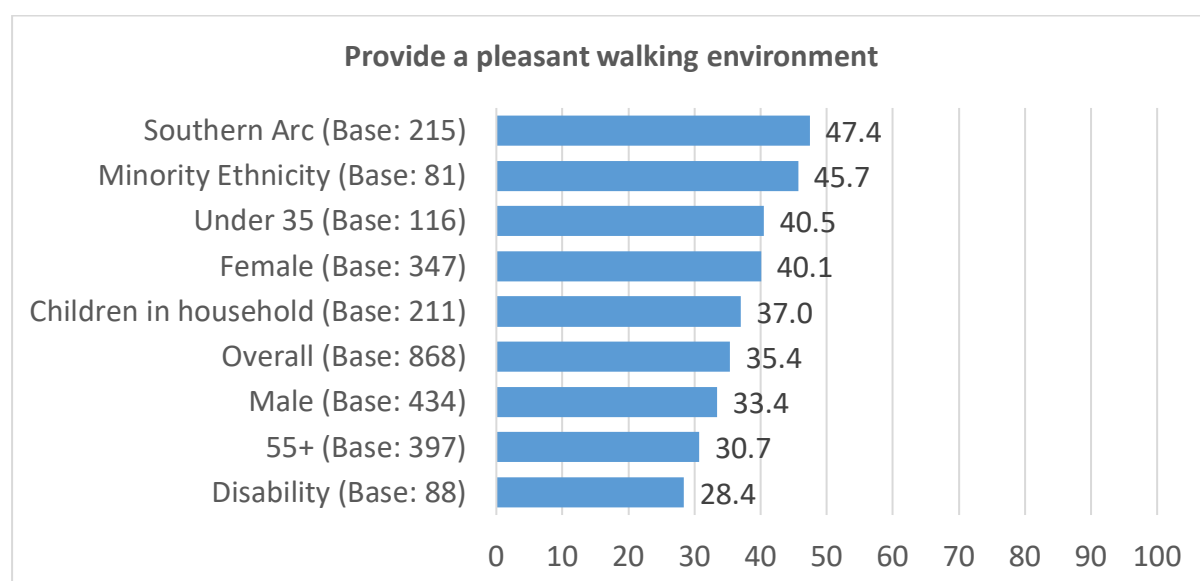
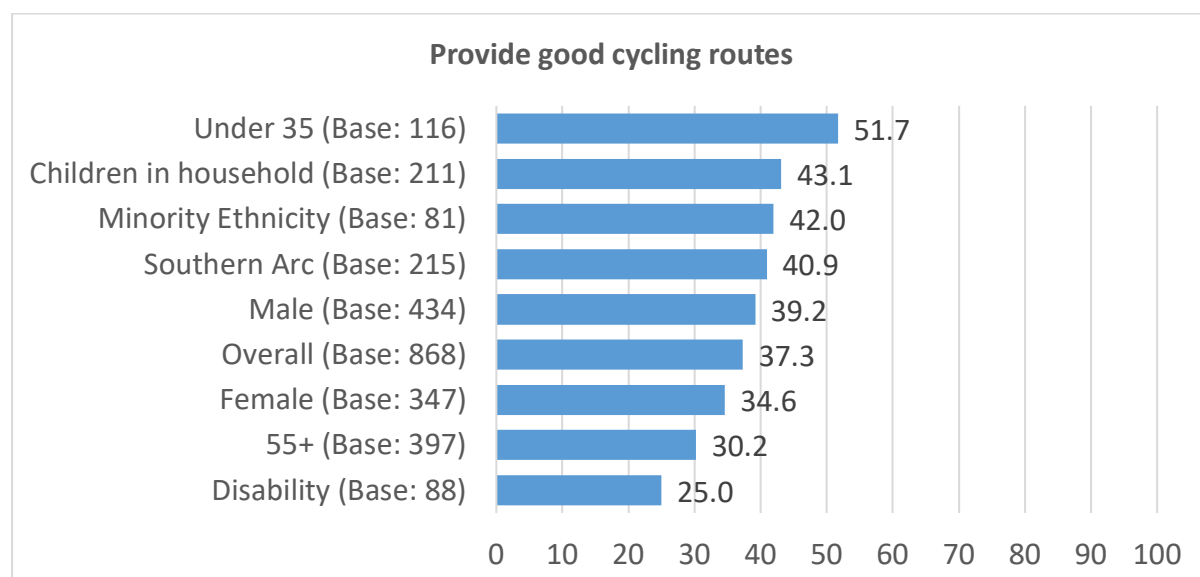
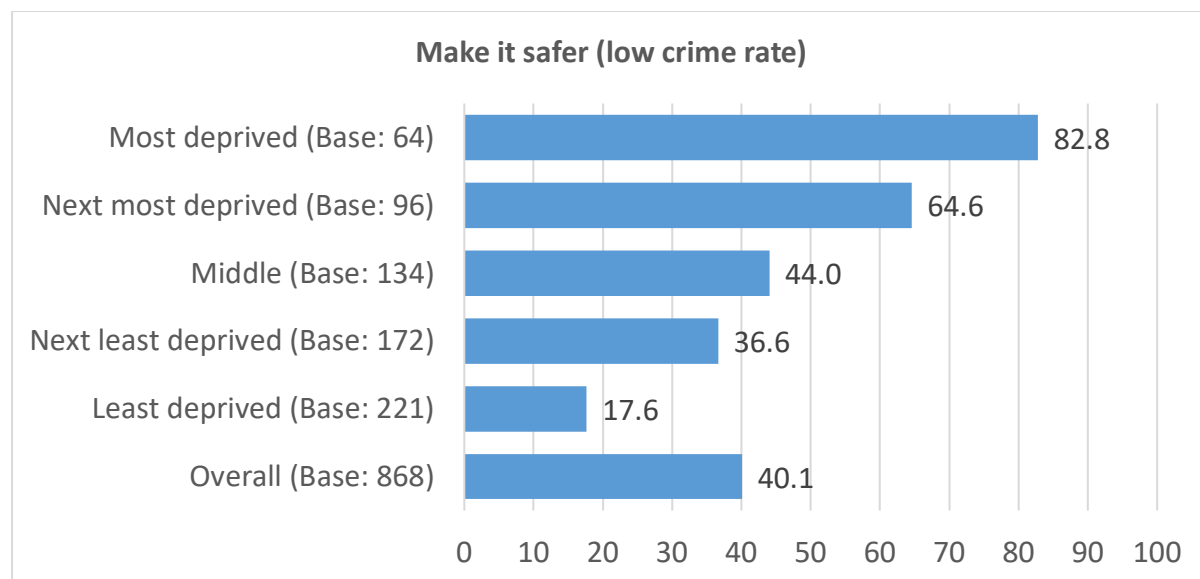
Appendix 21 - What do you think is good about your neighbourhood?: Something else

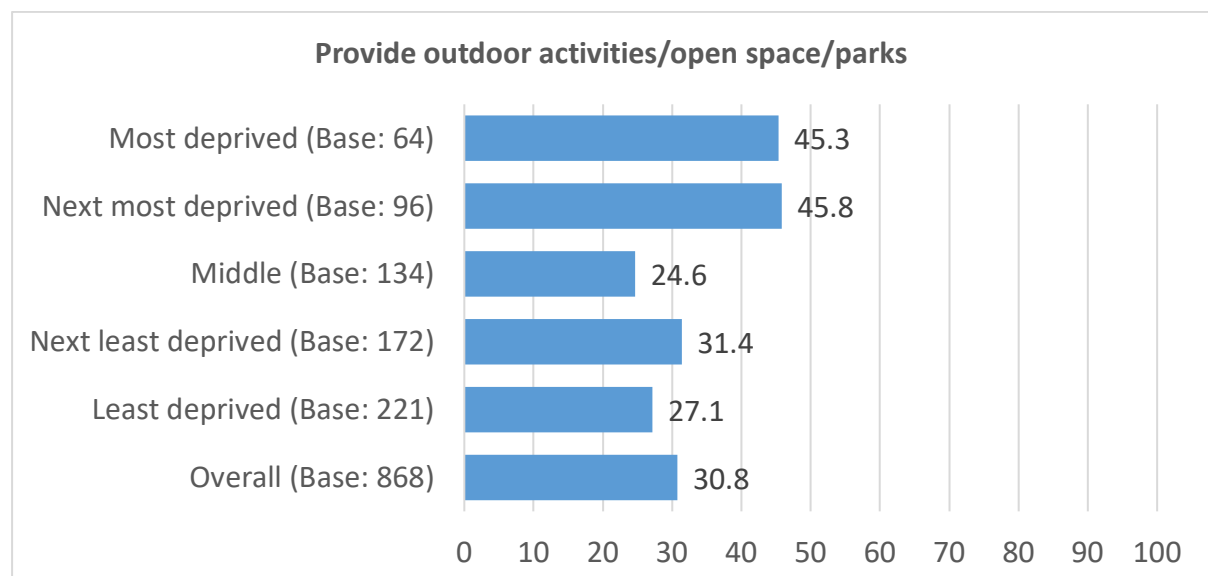
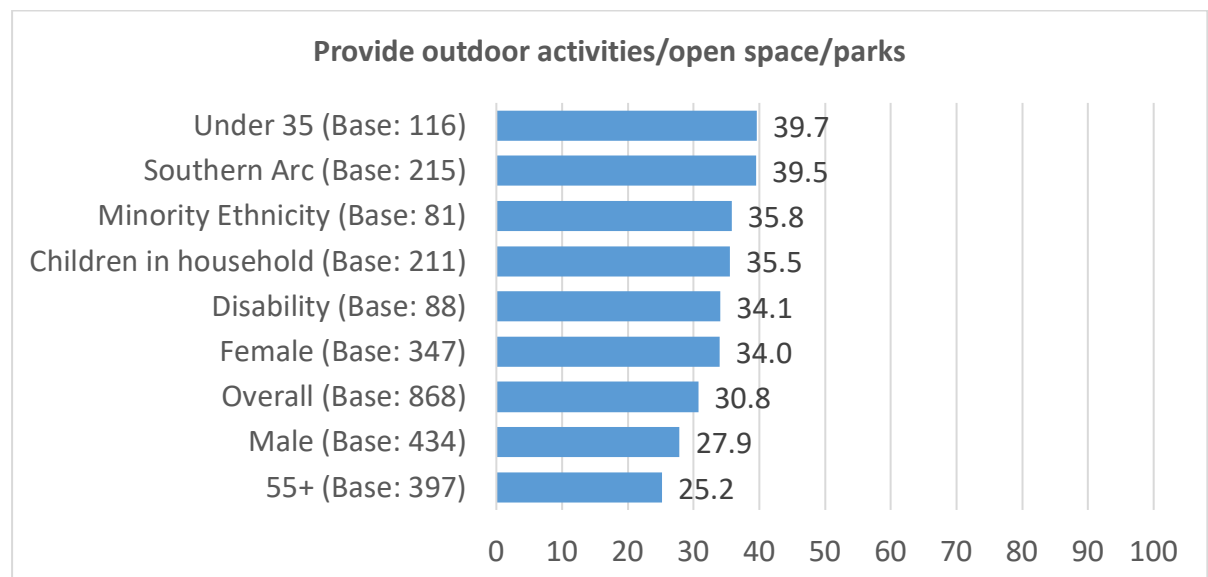
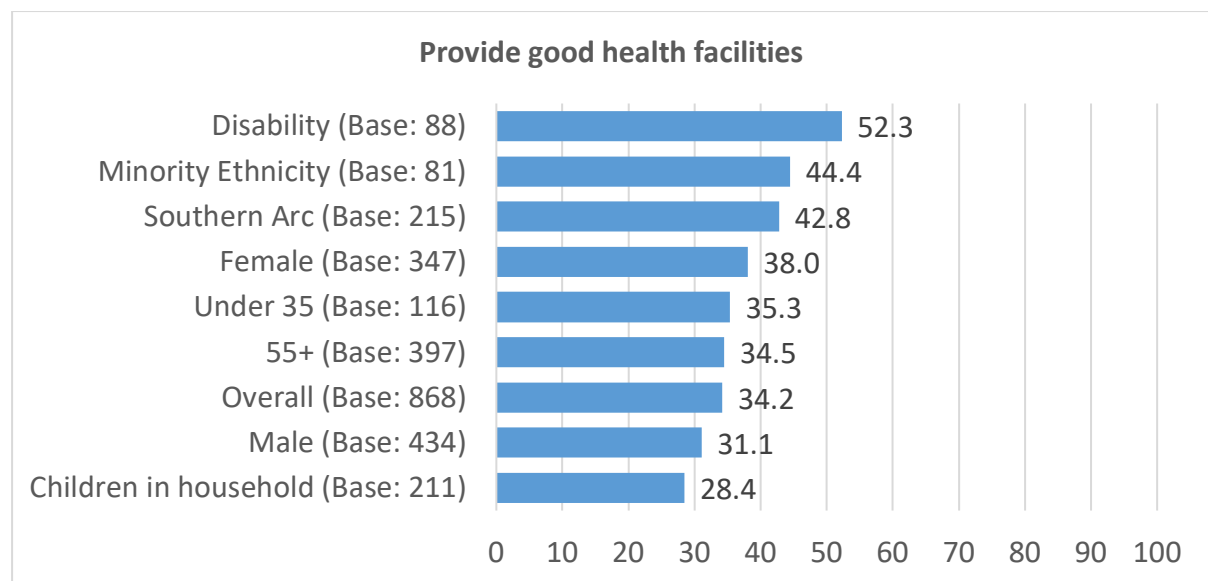
Theme	No	%	Example comments
Proximity / Accessibility / Close to Local Amenities / Facilities	18	38.3	- <i>Good location to get to various locations.</i> - <i>Allotment, which is a great place to take grow your own food and get a good workout doing it!</i> - <i>Plenty of choice of places of worship.</i>
Negative Comments	12	25.5	- <i>Nothing is good we feel scared unsafe and minoritised and surrounded by crooks drug dealers and nasty creatures</i> - <i>Not an area I would choose if I could afford to move</i>
Community Spirit	7	14.9	- <i>Diversity within the community.</i> - <i>The good thing about my neighbourhood is the community, the people.</i>
Affordability	3	6.4	- <i>Affordable</i>
Good Design	3	6.4	- <i>Aesthetically attractive Victorian terraces.</i>
Misc.	5	10.6	- <i>Welsh awareness</i> - <i>More community police presence</i>
Total	47	-	-

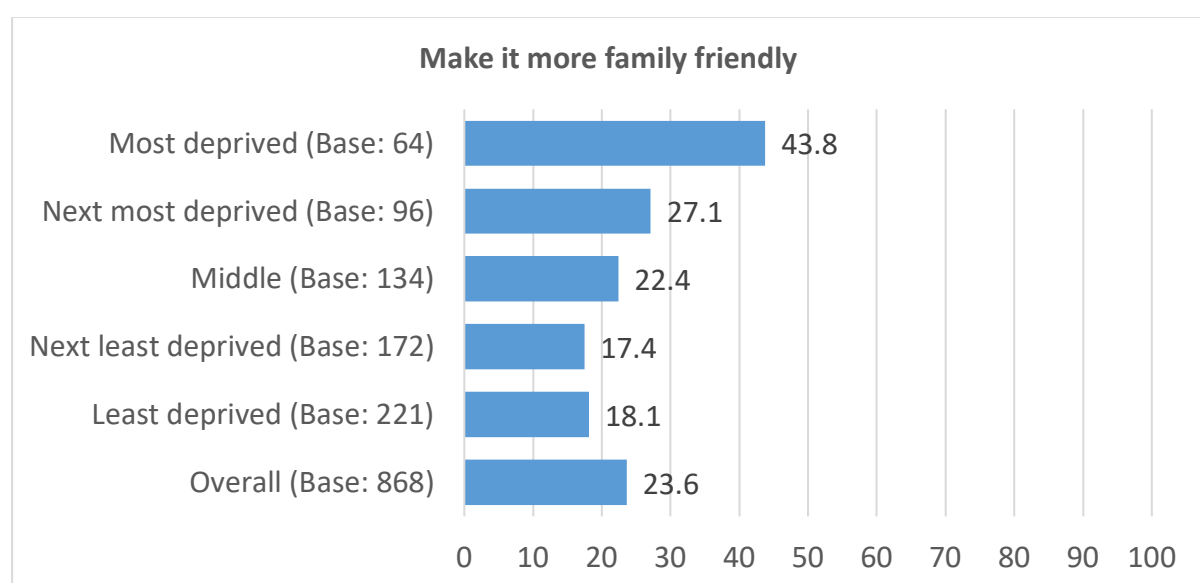
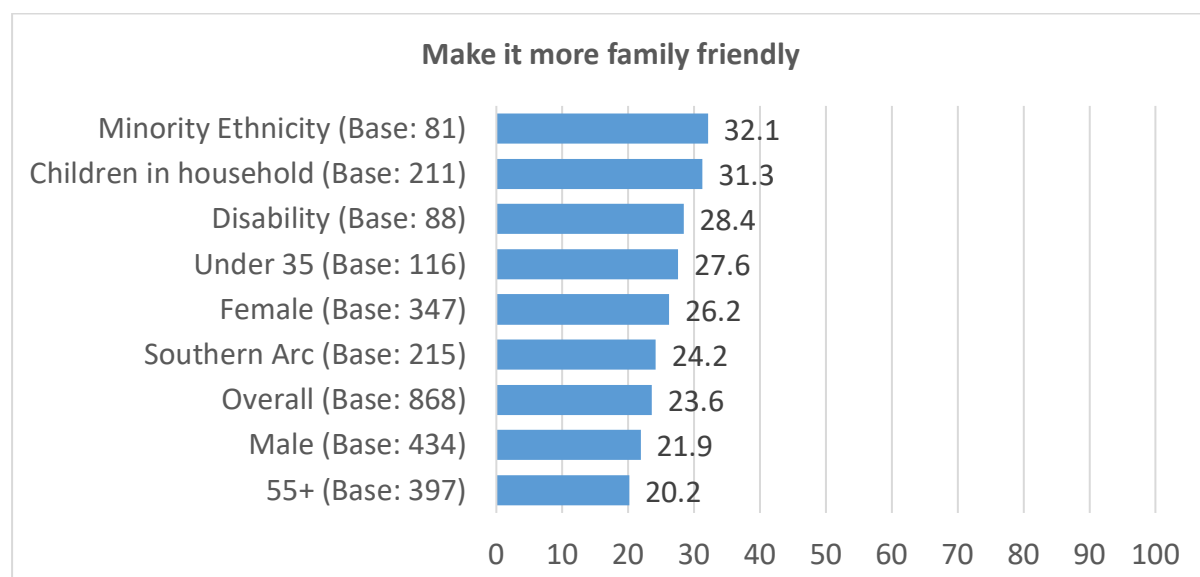
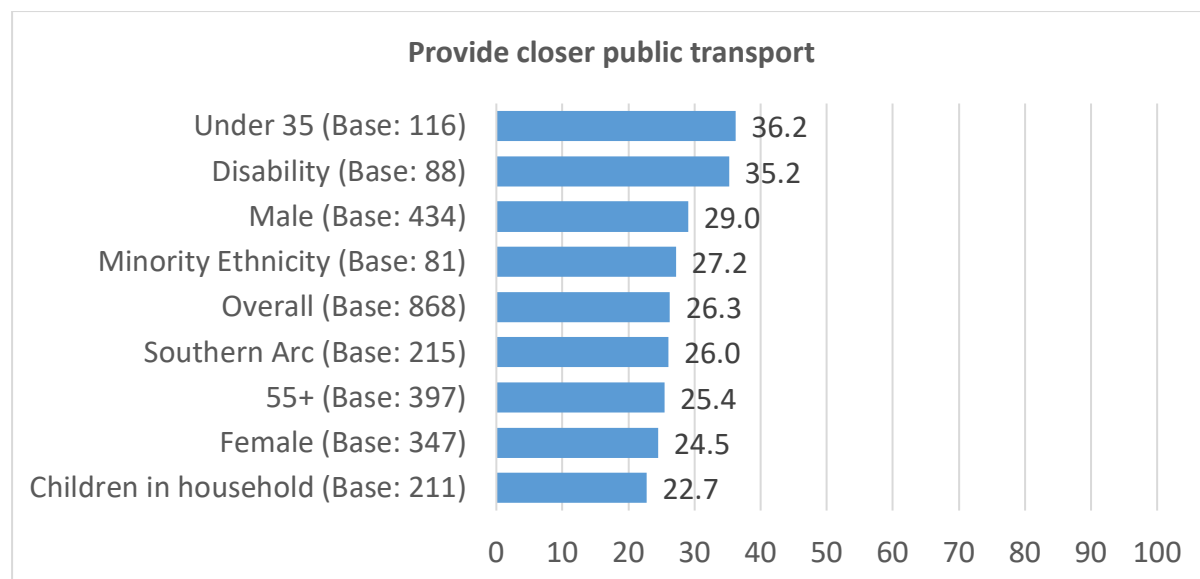
Appendix 22 – Breakdown of Results for “What do you think could be done to improve your local neighbourhood?” by Demographic Groups

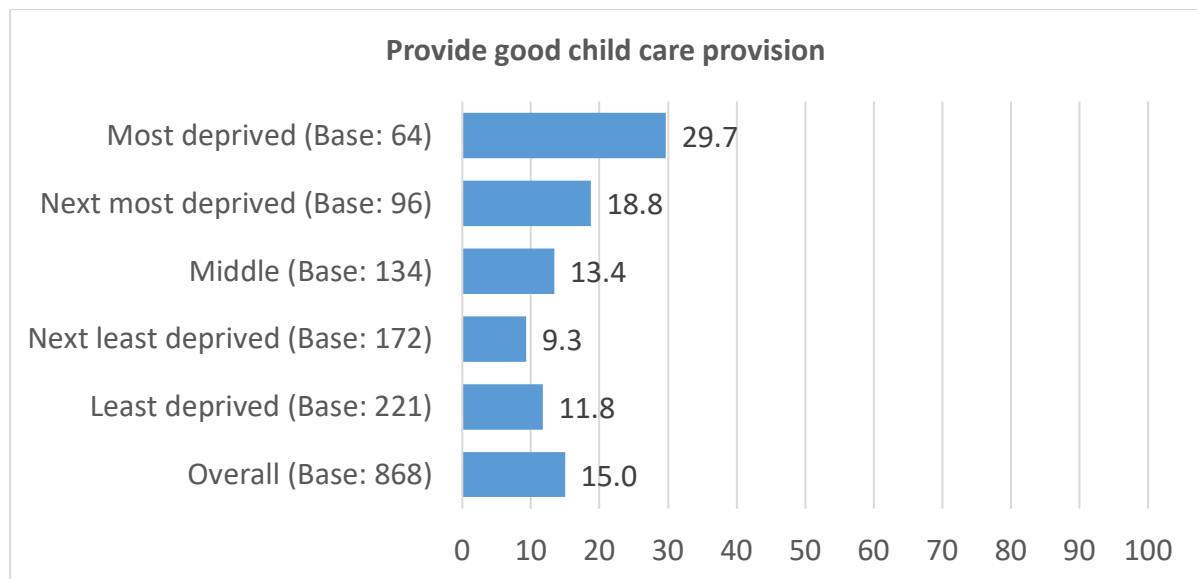
Base sizes shown in brackets – caution should be taken with lower base sizes











Appendix 23 - What do you think could be done to improve your local neighbourhood?: Something else

Theme	No	%	Example comments
More / Improved Local Amenities / Facilities	26	22.2	- Community gardens and farmers markets. More sports facilities. Car charging points. - Make children's playgrounds more exciting by adding more equipment; Change policies to not allow neighbours moving close to existing parks and playgrounds to have equipment removed due to noise etc. - We only have big supermarkets - no small neighbourhood shops. Hence people drive more, and few focal points exist for the community
Retain / Protect Green Spaces	18	15.4	- Not decimate our neighbourhood by taking away our peace, quiet and tranquillity. Preserve our air quality, green space, nature and wildlife. - Stop building on green belt land destroying habitats and green space.
Improve Litter Issues	17	14.5	- More bins & cleaning of the streets. Fine people who leave rubbish in their front gardens. - More street cleaning and drain maintenance. Bins that the seagulls can't get into!
More Driving / Parking enforcement	12	10.3	- Parking needs to be looked at around schools, the way parents park is careless and unsafe for both residents and children - Traffic speeds along my road at rush hour.
Tackling ASB Issues	12	10.3	- Too many unruly youths and too small police presence - Where I live crime and noise and vandalism is very high. These things ought to be prioritised and tackled.
Cheaper / More Reliable / More Frequent Transport System	11	9.4	- Improve frequency and connectivity of public transport - limited to city centre every half hour and less at weekends - Public transport is close but it is unreliable. Bus only scheduled every 30mins but it is always late or sometimes doesn't show up at all.
Housing Issues - Less Developments / Renovate properties / affordable housing	10	8.5	- Halt the building on greenfield sites. Some developers are motivated by greed, we have seen on TV developers saying they will not build in the valleys as there isn't enough profit. As someone

			<i>formally from the valleys I see a need for high quality housing, infrastructure and work in the valleys not Cardiff. We need a South Wales holistic strategy, don't make everything Cardiff centric.</i> - Renovation of run down properties.
Less Traffic / Improve Air Quality	8	6.8	- Reduce traffic and improve air quality - Mend the roads, improve the shockingly awful air quality
Improve Road infrastructure	8	6.8	- Repair and maintain the roads and pavements, including cleaning (weeds, leaves, etc.) - remove all traffic calming
Misc.	12	10.3	- Home Working is an issue with the number of noise pollution of incessant dogs barking. This needs to be tackled and dog owners educated about keeping barking under control. - More music venues
Total	117	-	-

Appendix 24 – Green Spaces: What Other Approaches Would You Suggest?

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Green Spaces To Be Protected	78	25.3	- <i>Use of green space should only be sanctioned as a last resort when all other options have been exhausted and the decision making scrutinised to ensure it is the case.</i> - <i>Green spaces need to be protected and increased, there are enough brown field sites that can be redeveloped into housing.</i> - <i>Too much green space already used</i> - <i>Given the climate and biodiversity emergencies, there's no question now that all green space must be protected and alternative approaches taken. Perhaps we need to obsess less about growth and focus more on preservation - we cannot keep on infinitely growing - the planet can't take it</i>
Develop / Re-use Existing Buildings / Space	61	19.8	- <i>I cannot see the point of creating 'new' green spaces to replace existing, just be more creative about where to build what is deemed necessary</i> - <i>Green space only as last resort. Make use of existing built up spaces.</i> - <i>Always look for areas that need updating and can be "recycled" for other use before taking any green spaces away. These green spaces are vital to people's wellbeing but more importantly to nature and we are losing too much already.</i> - <i>Use brown land, rebuild or update empty houses</i>
Develop / Use Brownfield Land	47	15.3	- <i>Build on brown sites</i> - <i>Prioritise brownfield development and repurposing of existing redundant building</i> - <i>Better use of brownfield areas. Incentivise developers to use infill areas</i>
Preserve / Enhance / Protect Biodiversity	25	8.1	- <i>This is too vague a question. Some green space is full of biodiversity. Some green space has been destroyed by chemicals. We need to preserve and enhance the places that have biodiversity and use low biodiversity, well connected green space for housing</i> - <i>need to consider the biology of the green spaces and protect wildlife</i>

			- <i>Maintain green spaces better. Make sure they support biodiversity.</i>
Any green spaces used need to be replaced	14	4.5	- <i>Emphasis on replacement green space being provided.</i> - <i>Everything is a balance. And losses in one area really do need to be balanced by gains in another area.</i>
Role of developers	12	3.9	- <i>Developers should be absolutely compelled to honour their commitments to providing appropriate infrastructure, affordable housing etc.</i> - <i>Make the Developers responsibility to provide and fund Green space in any new development</i>
Consider Local Amenities When Planning New Builds	11	3.6	- <i>Housing cannot be the only thing provided in a new build estate. They require facilities that the community can use. A hub / library / community centre / swimming pools etc.</i> - <i>Use S106 obligations to ensure all new housing has access to green space</i>
More education / Community awareness / Community Engagement	9	2.9	- <i>Take children out into parks and teach them about wildlife</i> - <i>Community groups to be involved in management of green spaces, also get local school involved</i>
Stop developing	9	2.9	- <i>Stop building!</i> - <i>Stop the huge expansion of Cardiff</i>
Need to look at the bigger picture	7	2.3	- <i>Do joined up thinking i.e. talk to all those involved in providing transport, health and education facilities and all act together</i> - <i>Better joined-up thinking - e.g. not selling off NHS land for housing then appropriating nearby greenfield space for NHS development!</i>
Lack of trust in decision-makers	7	2.3	- <i>Sensible impartial decisions needed by experts not council.</i> - <i>Establish alternative planning committees i.e. non-political lay persons with no vested interest politically or financially to question decisions before planning consent.</i>
Build outside Cardiff	5	1.6	- <i>build new houses elsewhere, maybe even a new city/town, need to stop overloading Cardiff</i>
Transport	3	1.0	- <i>Actually build the metro.</i>
Northern Meadows	3	1.0	- <i>No greenspace development as it is clear the council can't make decisions correctly on this, the Northern Meadows, Danescourt and Flaxwood being prime examples.</i>

Put the environment first	2	0.6	- <i>The environment is the main concern.</i>
Misc.	43	14.0	- <i>Assessments of environmental and social impacts need to be very robust</i> - <i>This can only be assessed in context of what is required to keep within environmental limits overall whilst also supporting health equity. So it depends.</i> - <i>Stop student accommodation scam</i> - <i>Stop building with so much concrete</i>
Total	308	-	-

Appendix 25 – What measures do you think the plan needs to put in place to protect the city’s historic assets and further enhance and promote the city’s role as a capital city and as an international destination for residents and visitors?

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Better transport links	35	14.2	- Got to sort out public transportation, it is the weak link in Cardiff's offer - Cultural facilities in city centre are hampered by bad transport policies - Reintroduce a central hub for public transport.
Better Art/ Cultural offer	30	12.1	- A huge focus on culture, of which history is a part, through arts, crafts, and music. Expand the music scene. - More city wide co-ordination of historic and cultural assets. - Market Cardiff as a city of historical importance with incredible architecture, culture and make the visiting experience excellent for all ages
Green spaces	27	10.9	- Green spaces should be legally protected from future developments and to ensure our city does not become a concrete jungle; planning restriction should be tighter to ensure development is in keeping with environment and sustainable infrastructure and biodiversity wise. - Protect and improve the green areas of the city which are its key attraction
More attractions	26	10.5	- Historic assets should be free for everyone. If Cardiff is to attract international visitors then a range of good quality and exciting attractions are needed. Theatres, Concert Halls, Conference facilities, Museums, visitor attractions that can relate to Cardiff. The Doctor Who exhibition was a huge attraction for visitors that was let go. - A proper local museum celebrating Cardiff's past
Better promotion	23	9.3	- Better media by the tourist board to promote - More about Cardiff, its people, its origins and tracking the journey to where we are today. I've lived here 2 years and honestly aside from loving the city don't feel particularly connected to its cultural identity and heritage. Placemaking, developing place

			<i>attachment and place meaning are important and Cardiff should think local in its approach to culture.</i>
Clean City Centre	17	6.9	- A cleaner city would help - Improve cleanliness and introduce stricter control/fines of littering and fly-tipping - a dirty and neglected looking city puts visitors off and has a major impact on quality of life/wellbeing
Celebrate what we have	15	6.1	- We have some beautiful buildings, regardless of their current use. Protecting these is key, stop building ugly high rises and ruining our lovely little city. We're a compact, pretty, green city on a beautiful river. We have great cultural spaces, such as a great museum, St Fagan's, libraries, theatres, stadia. Let's play up those features. - We have fabulous Welsh history and heritage - it should taught in schools and celebrated
More events	14	5.7	- make them more accessible to everyone, have more cultural events and concerts outdoors - More events and activities needed at places like Cardiff Castle - why is the Mansion House not used more?
Anti-social behaviour	11	4.5	- Anti-social behaviour in the city needs to be addressed, this was shown to be appalling at Roald Dhal Plas when the first lockdown was lifted which reflected very badly on the city's image. Tourists to the city need to feel safe. - Make the city centre safer - too much drug taking, homeless people begging. It feels very unsafe
Cars	9	3.6	- No congestion charges which will put visitors off. A day out is spoiled by public transport. - Close Castle Street to all vehicles
Better policing	9	3.6	- Clamp down on litter, graffiti and anti-social behaviour with a visible, walking, Police presence - Invest in better policing and prosecute offenders.
Canals	8	3.2	- Open up some of the canal systems and use as a transport/leisure/tourist attraction
Empower/ support citizens	6	2.4	- Use Cardiff residents as the best ambassadors for these sites by offering reduced entrance fees for Cardiff residents all year round and then prize draws for VIP invitations for specific events. The best promoters to visitors will then be those residents who attended and it could have a snowball effect of engaging others to see the value of our cultural

			<i>assets. I would also encourage more visits to be organised for local and regional schools, as the children will then become ambassadors if they are well engaged on the visit.</i>
Better signage / information	4	1.6	- <i>Make directions better. Signposting is appalling for a capital city. Shocking for tourists</i>
Misc.	24	9.7	- <i>Protect our history, too much gets lost already. History keeps tourism, endless new developments do the opposite</i> - <i>Any alternative to it being a stag & hen do destination...the current trajectory of the city centre is facilitating this further. The river could be become more of an asset - Southbank is great example where you can be there to watch a performance at a theatre, but you can also just 'be' there.</i> - <i>The arcades are a particularly draw for visitors. Use of these units must be encouraged.</i>
Total	247	-	-

Appendix 26 – Let Us Know How You Think the Vision Could Be Improved

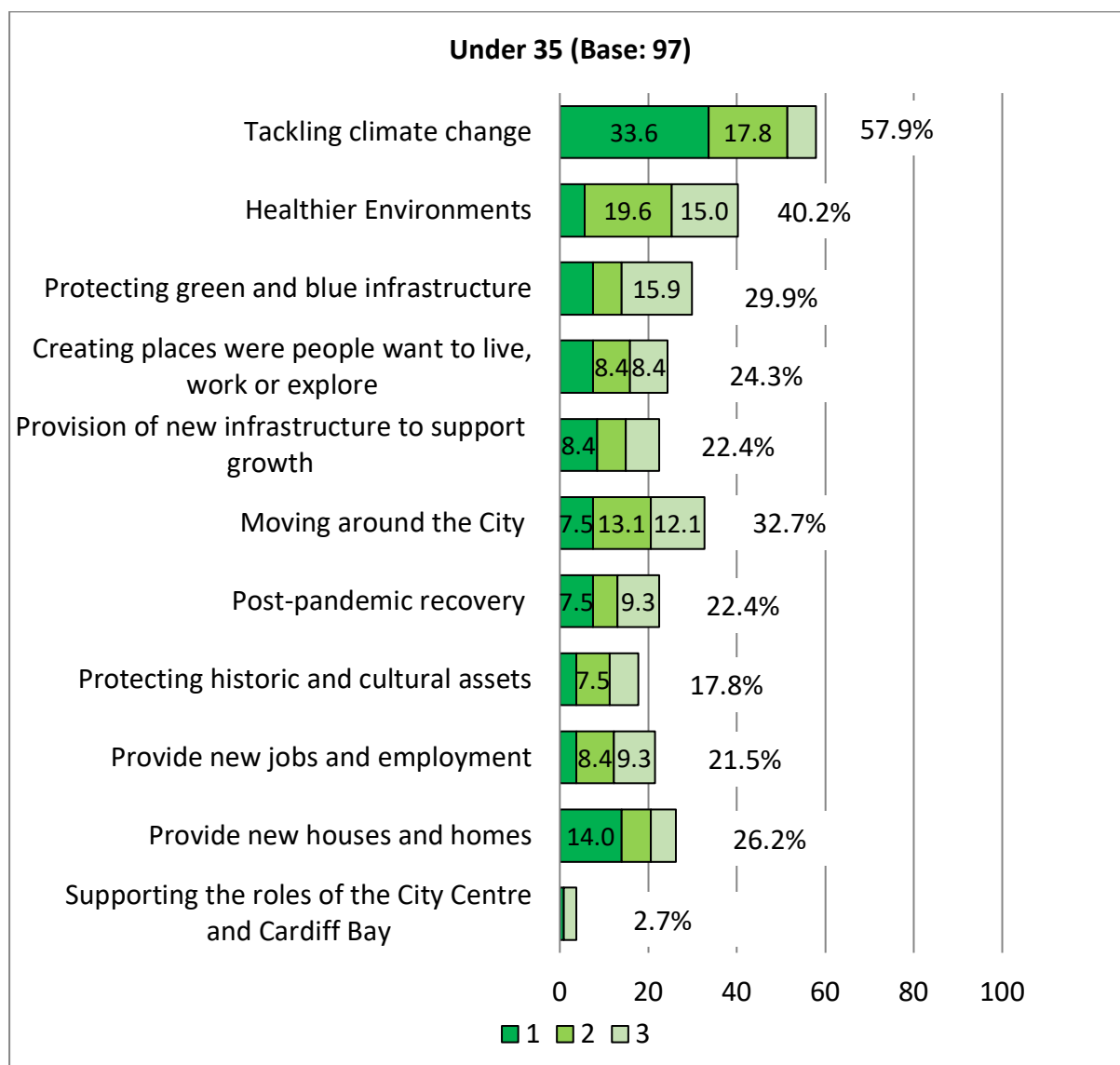
Theme	No	%	Example comments
Stop building new/expand & repurpose existing infrastructure	92	21.5	- <i>Tackle developers pulling the city apart. No use holding your hands up and saying "can't do anything, don't want a legal challenge". You would have the support of the public in doing so.</i> - <i>Need to improve existing housing stock and very carefully look to build new more carefully than this vision implies!</i> - <i>Lose the focus on new homes, renovate and expand existing infrastructure rather than building on new land just because a housing crash</i> - <i>Reduce the emphasis on expansion. Work with Welsh Government and other local authorities to spread development wider across SE Wales</i>
Climate Change /Cleaner, greener city/protect green spaces	92	21.5	- <i>Doesn't go far enough about the environment. Tackling climate change should be at the core of every one of the values.</i> - <i>Its ok to say this but green issues need to be prioritised and scientists listened to</i> - <i>Not strong enough on the environment, Climate change isn't the only environmental catastrophe we face, our insect population has dropped by over 75% in 27 years, if we don't want to face food shortages and hand pollination we urgently need to increase biodiversity, ban pesticides and stop green field developments.</i> - <i>I think the priorities are wrong. By having the 'new homes, jobs and infrastructure' at the start, you are already setting a tone for this being given more weight than green spaces and biodiversity.</i>
Improved Transport infrastructure- roads/public transport/accessibility	49	11.4	- <i>Transport is the only priority. The current thinking of transport capacity lagging demand is a disaster. Transport capacity needs to lead demand. That is to say you must put in the transport infrastructure first. Current policy has almost destroyed the city centre already.</i> - <i>You must focus on better integrated transport and cycling routes and more greenery in districts such as Splott, Adamstown and Cathays. Is there an option for cut and cover road in front of the castle to</i>

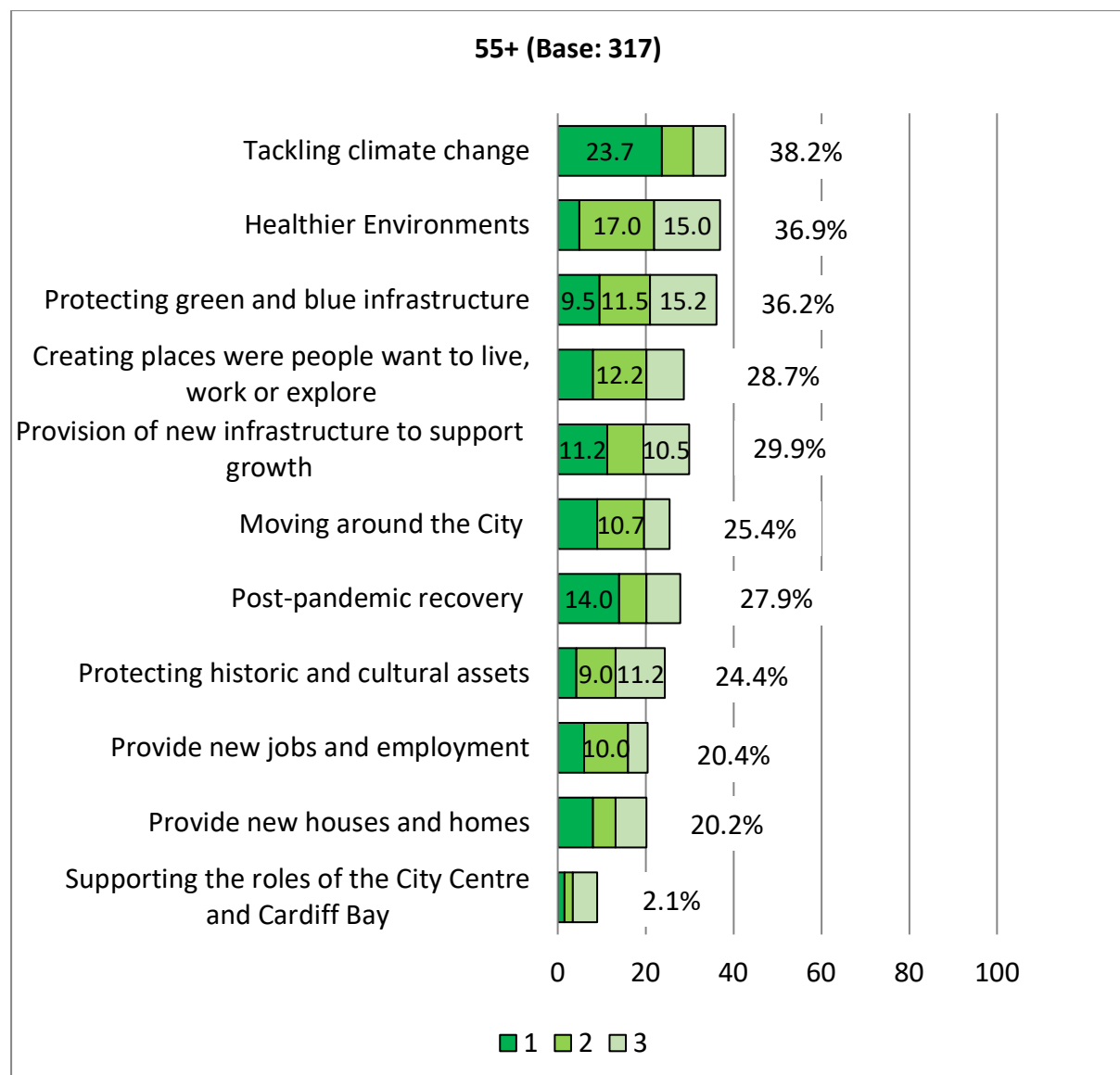
			<i>reopen this back up to pedestrians / public realm whilst keeping the busy road access?</i> - <i>The focus on active travel needs to go if you want any form of post-pandemic recovery.</i>
Vision needs clarity / Could have been written better	45	10.5	- <i>I agree with that vision. The devil will be in the detail, which hasn't been put on the table yet...</i> - <i>This vision is empty, it's completely generic. A vision should set a clear idea of what to expect.</i> - <i>It's very wishy washy and like a sales pamphlet.</i>
Vision needs to be implemented	40	9.3	- <i>By following it up with real actions</i> - <i>Stop creating pointless and expensive 'Visions'; just get on with sorting the issues out.</i> - <i>The vision is wonderful, just make sure you abide by it / live up to it!</i>
Concerns around the ordering of visions / objectives	24	5.6	- <i>Priorities are wrong - Start focussing on what really matters to existing residents and stop trying to win votes.</i> - <i>Environmental issues need to be at the top of the vision. They affect our health and wellbeing and increasingly our survival.</i> - <i>The ordering seems to be wrong. Climate change has to be first. Empowerment and social integration through participation and connective social infrastructure seems to be missing. Local food production seems to be missing. There doesn't seem to be any mention of high quality design for the long term. Data gathering and digital infrastructure seems to be missing.</i>
Listen / Consult more with local residents	24	5.6	- <i>Create citizen's assemblies for Cardiff residents to make informed choices together about the objectives and how they can be delivered. This also insures your perspectives are diverse.</i> - <i>Let the people of the city have a vote on the plan</i>
Affordable sustainable housing/equality and diversity	23	5.4	- <i>I don't understand this obsession with building more houses that people cannot afford.</i> - <i>By avoiding the building of more homes. We need to stop landlords buying all the new build houses and actually allow first time. Users to buy affordable housing.</i>
Support for Education/ Tourism & culture/our heritage/Leisure and recreation	21	4.9	- <i>Less focus on new housing. Schools must be priority, having major impact on young people</i> - <i>Focus on history assets</i>

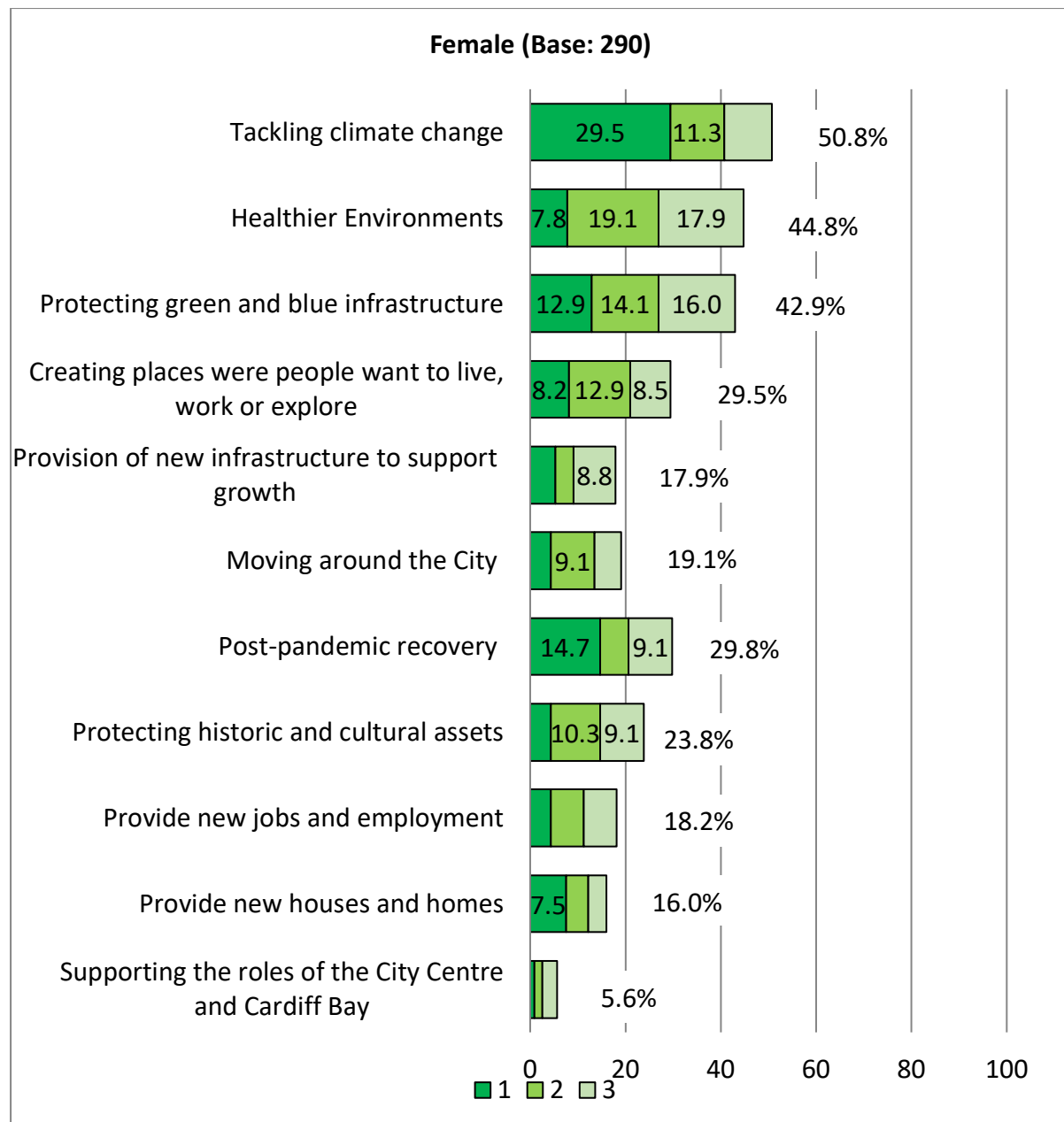
Vision is positive	18	4.2	- These points are all agreeable. - The plan as it stands looks to be very good.
Create jobs	14	3.3	- I think the need for new homes is secondary to jobs and infrastructure - I don't think Cardiff needs more inhabitants at this point in time - Jobs, Infrastructure, environment yes - more houses NO, unless on brown field sites, but then that costs the developers more to clear!!
Wales wide approach	8	1.9	- I worry about the expanding nature of the capital to the detriment of other south wales areas. We need a wales wide cohesive approach
Improved Active Travel Infrastructure	6	1.4	- Cardiff desperately needs safe cycle routes, painted lines on a road are NOT safe!!!! they need to be separated from cars and pedestrians
Help city centre business/networks	4	0.9	- Help city centre businesses, do not make it difficult for people to visit the city centre by increasing parking fees and introducing congestion charges. This will encourage people to continue to purchase on line.
Waste Management Issues	3	0.7	- Improved recycling, e.g. more bottle banks as these are more efficient for glass and recycling bins in all parks as well as adequate bins for dog waste and general rubbish that are seagull safe!
Misc.	75	17.5	- Stronger controls on development. - Seek to actively improve the experience for all inhabitants now and not only the future beneficiaries. - More cultural mix across the whole city. People living, working and socialising more often together by providing more hang-out spaces and co-working etc. - How about making Cardiff a dynamic, outward-looking centre for innovation looking to establish creative connections with partners around the world.
Total	428	-	-

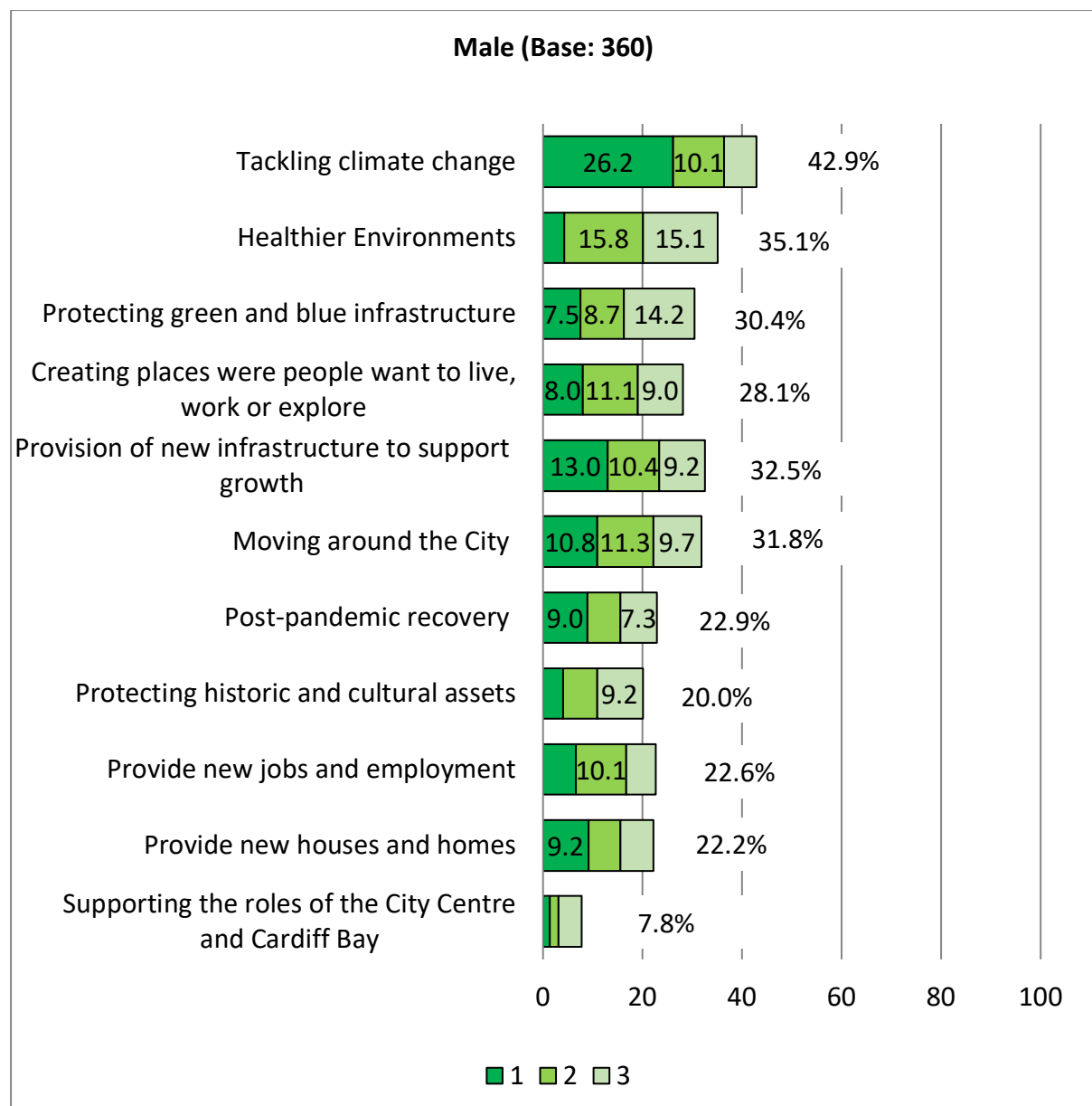
Appendix 27 – Breakdown of Results for “Please rank the draft plan objectives in order of importance” by Demographic Groups

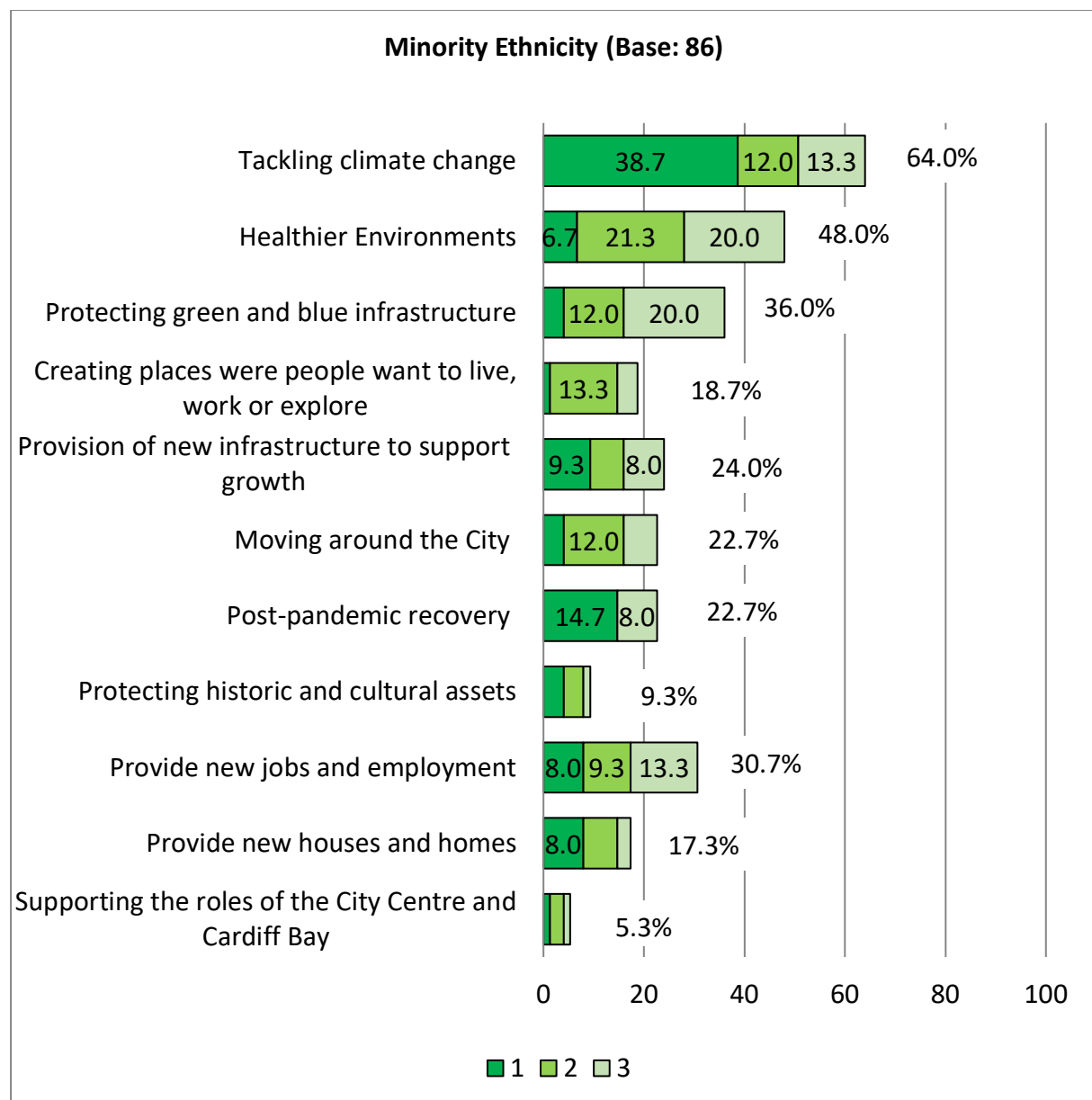
The following charts show ranking of the top three responses for each objective listed in the survey. The order matches that for overall responses overall, so differences of opinion by demographic group are clearer

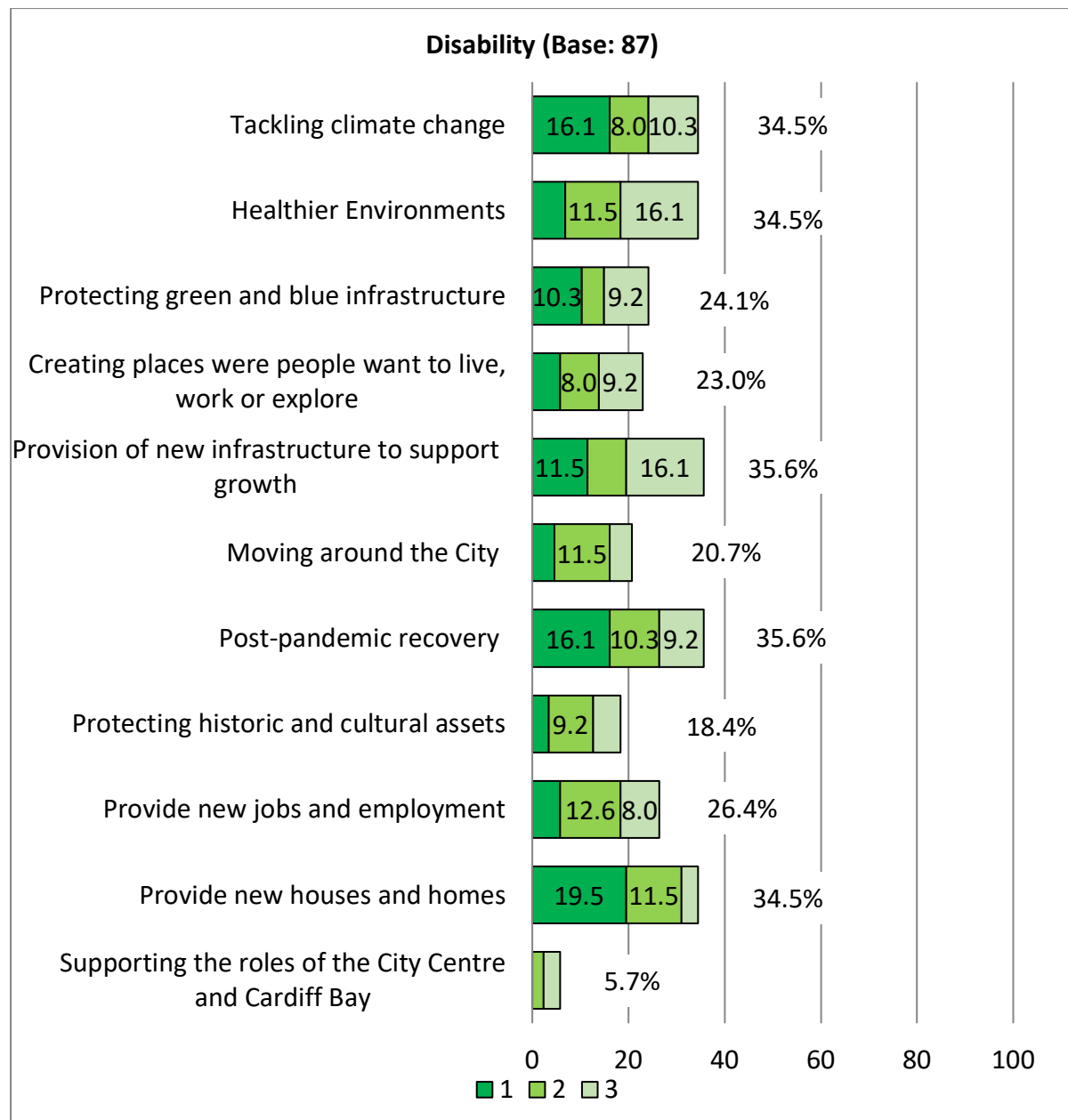


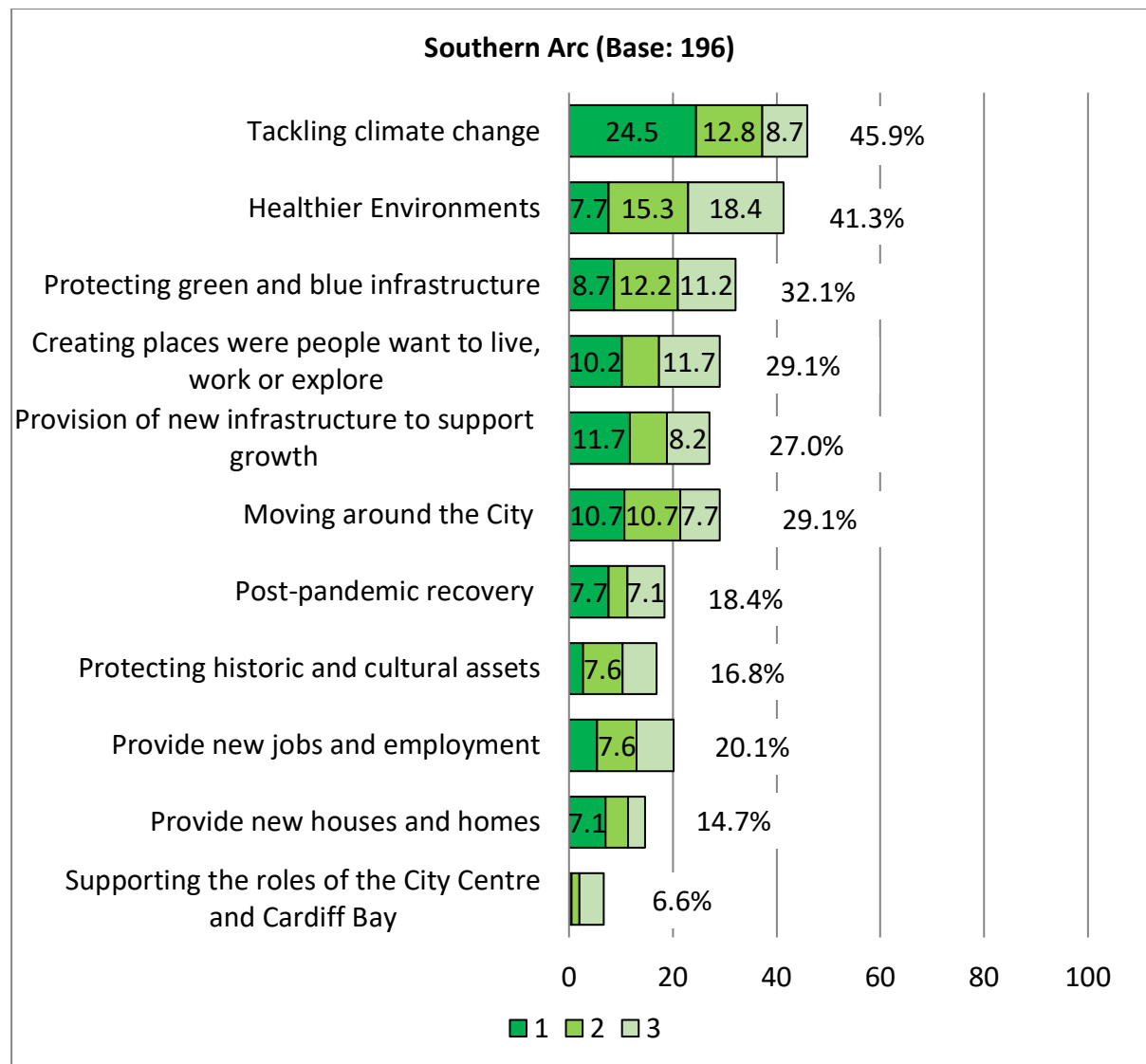


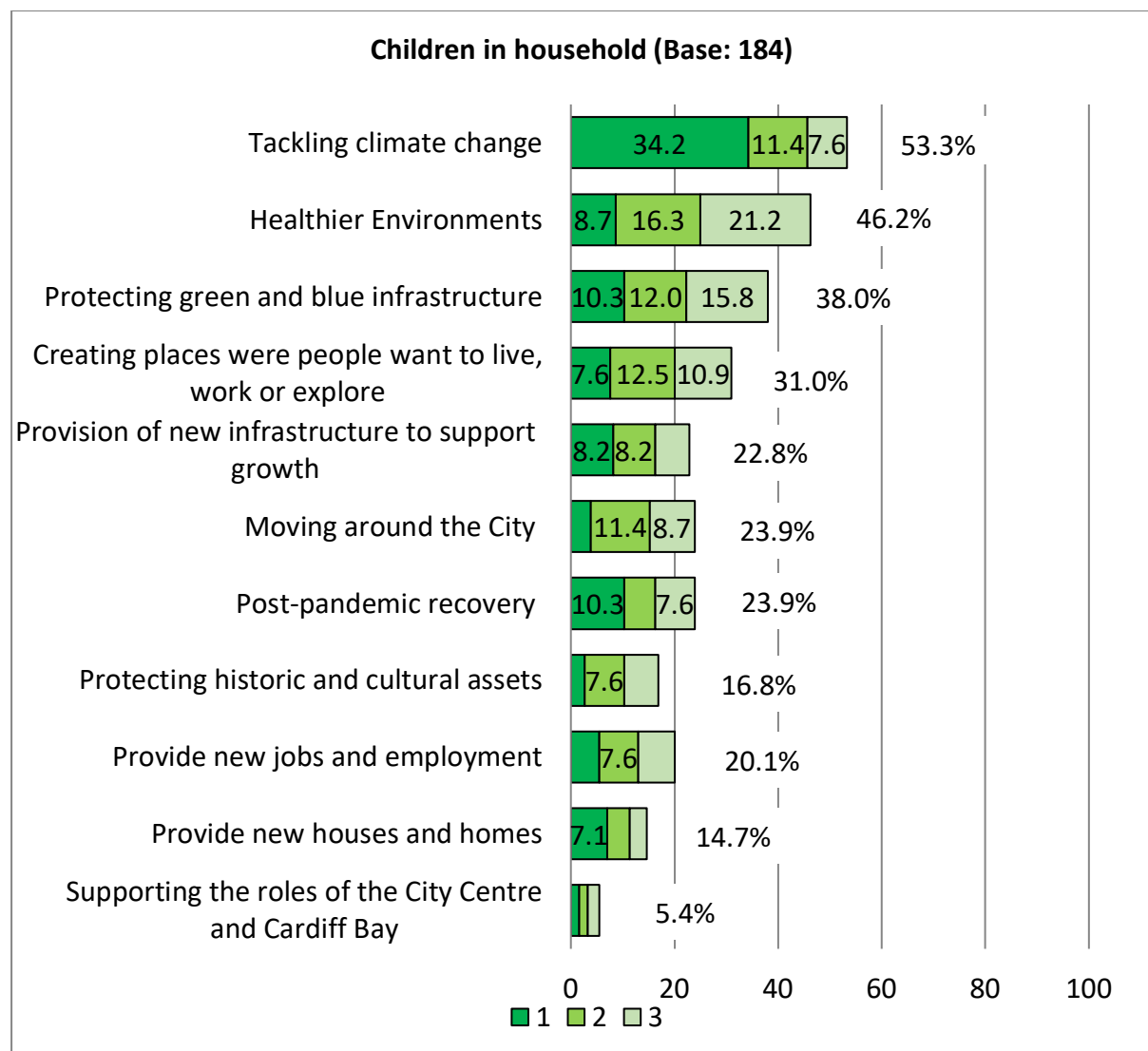












Appendix 28 – Would You Add Any Other Objectives?

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Greener city	27	13.0	- Moving around the city in a sustainable way - Biodiversity should be key - Creating a more beautiful and less generic looking city.
Improved Transport infrastructure- roads/public transport/accessibility	27	13.0	- Should not be any new homes until infrastructure has been put in place to cope with the 10,000 that have been built in last 8 years - The more equal city mentioned in the Vision is not in the Objectives I've noticed. Why's that? - Transport, transport, transport. The Metro plan must be front and centre of the LDP. All new developments must be Metro-centred, not built without consideration with a bus service added as an afterthought to an already congested roads. Public transport must be fast, clean, reliable, 24hr, cheap, safe. And make the developers pay for it.
Question concerns / Queries	22	10.6	- Again, ranking these is difficult. They all have to work well and together to achieve the vision. - I've no idea what Blue infrastructure means - These are a list of aspirations NOT reality! The net is far too wide and as a result, little will get done!
Improve/repurpose existing facilities and buildings	19	9.1	- Encourage small businesses and start-ups to exist in disused buildings - they can offer innovation, a uniqueness and sense community pride as well as economic growth. - Using what we have better
Key services -Education/ Health/ Police/ Tourism/ Leisure	16	7.7	- New schools - Local sports/play facilities for children and young people. Development of community centres for local communities
More community engagement / listen to people in the communities	14	6.7	- Listen to communities. - Giving more weight to the concerted views of local communities in any planning decisions that impact them.
ASB / Safety Issues	12	5.8	- Make me feel safe as a woman walking around alone at night. Deal with crime to keep people safe specifically drug related activity

			- 1) Improve Law and Order by correctly funding the Police to enable more active policing of our cities. (2) Tackle anti-social behaviours with ZERO TOLERANCE; (3) Tackle racial and other hate crimes with ZERO TOLERANCE.
Affordability/invest in poorer areas	9	4.3	- Not just building homes, but to make these affordable to those who work extremely hard in lower paid job roles, as a priority over those on benefits.
Waste Management	8	3.8	- Keep the place clean, the whole city is littered and filthy
Active travel	7	3.4	- Investing into sustainable travel modes especially walking and cycling
Child friendly city	7	3.4	- Child friendly city - access to local playground from any neighbourhood. Support outdoor learning in schools.
Less growth / More sustainability	7	3.4	- Change the focus on growth. Cardiff does not need to keep growing. That is not sustainable. Change the option to say 'Provision of new infrastructure that makes Cardiff sustainable'
Support small business not large companies	4	1.9	- Support local enterprise and voluntary sector initiatives above large corporate business. Make Cardiff the Creative Capital of Europe.
Protect Cardiff's Character / Make Cardiff Unique	4	1.9	- Protect Cardiff's unique character
Arts and Culture	4	1.9	- Support the Music City initiatives and the arts in general.
Misc.	39	18.8	- When promised section 106 payments from developers, make sure you get all the money! - Improve local planning laws to prevent large companies with money always winning and getting their way. - Reduce council tax - Future proof for the next 100 years
Total	208	-	-

Appendix 29 – Do You Have Any Other Comments?

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Protect Green Spaces / Address Climate Emergency	48	17.5	- Address the climate emergency and stop destroying green spaces - Protect our green spaces and heritage. Cardiff is in danger of being destroyed by developers. - Cut out the obsession with building on greenfield sites - We need to be serious about tackling climate change. It is important that short term gain does not take priority over long term solutions.
Survey Concerns / Consultation will be ignored	32	11.6	- It makes little difference what is said as you do as you like anyway - Not really sure why you have bothered to ask as Cardiff Council will already have done deals with developers! - I realise my completing this questionnaire is a pointless and you will do what you want anyway. I do wonder why you bother to seek public opinion and then ignore it. Just more "box ticking" Sadly.
Planning concerns	28	10.2	- I would like to see more powers of objectivity in the planning department. They need better controls over quality and design of new builds to protect the city's skyline. - Do not make Cardiff look like every other city with too many ugly high rise buildings. - Stop allowing developers to build all this poor quality student accommodation. It's a disgrace to the city centre. Raise standards in building design
More community engagement / listen to people in the communities	26	9.5	- Please listen to the residents who have to live and cope with some of the ridiculous plans you have for the city. We have to live here! - This is a very important plan but whatever comes of it can only succeed if the residents feel that their voices are heard and their opinions are being taken on board. Too often people complain that the Council will bash ahead with whatever they want to do without listening to the public.
Improve Public Transport Infrastructure	19	6.9	- Introduce a city wide tram system - 24 hour frequent and more extensive free public transport with more park and rides on outskirts of

			<i>city - but car routes MUST be kept open as not all can access buses etc. and until it is 24 hour and more routes.</i>
Stop Building	18	6.5	- <i>Yep Cardiff is big enough let's stop building!</i> - <i>Cardiff council seem to be intent on destroying the individuality of the city and obsessed with building. They have already admitted they will not need so many houses and yet they will no doubt allow the developers to build more and more executive homes. It is too late to rescue the city centre but the suburbs can still be saved. Start thinking outside the box</i>
More / Improved / Retain Community Amenities / Services	17	6.2	- <i>Lots of new housing estates have already been built i.e. St Edyrns, Radyr with promises of new schools but this HAS NOT happened. If planning is granted for new estates with provisions for builders to build schools they should be accountable for making sure school is built quickly</i> - <i>Sports access and availability crucial and making it free for young people/ families. Better cycle routes and safety to use this. Swimming pools crucial for children and tackle obesity</i>
Cars	17	6.2	- <i>Stop being such an anti-car government. Electric cars are here and green, we need good reliable road networks to keep the country moving otherwise we are going to move backwards not forwards</i> - <i>The city centre will become a no go zone for the majority of citizens who chose to drive. Post pandemic increasing numbers of citizens are avoiding public transport in favour of their car!</i>
Improved Transport Infrastructure	14	5.1	- <i>Improve the provision of transport infrastructure and improve the environment for locals before agreeing and bowing to developers demands which are basically coming to Town to make a lot of money so remember who are the public servants!!!</i> - <i>Park and Ride hubs just off the motorway, with charging points and regular, high speed electric vehicle service into the city centre is key to reducing pollution. It'll also reduce congestion for the residents of these areas. A new dual carriageway joining the A48 from the East to Cardiff Bay would improve traffic flow through the area.</i>
Developers to contribute to the community	12	4.4	- <i>I want Cardiff's LDP to work for the people of Cardiff, not the developers. I want phasing of developments to create whole new communities with working</i>

			<i>infrastructure and transport, not build the most valuable houses first. I want a Community Infrastructure Levy that benefits affected communities. I want communities consulted about S106 agreements.</i> - <i>the Council does not have a good track record of providing necessary infrastructure to support housing development. Developments have and continue to take place in the absence of new provision of transport links, schools and healthcare services. Increased traffic pressure on existing roads has worsened, rather than improved the local environment. An ill-judged attempt to withdraw local bus services was overturned in the light of local protests. In the light of these issues, the Council must do much more to engender trust if it wishes to secure support for further housing development</i>
Active Travel	12	4.4	- <i>I love our city it's a beautiful place to live please focus on cycling and walking and our green spaces that make it so wonderful to live</i> - <i>Stop wasting tax payer's money on hardly used cycle lanes. Stop this assault against the city with this nonsense utopia about cycling</i>
Look at other Models / Suggestions	10	3.6	- <i>See the ArchDaily website (www.archdaily.com, or follow on Facebook) for plenty of ideas on developing sustainable and liveable cities of the future.</i> - <i>Follow the Preston Model</i>
Growth unsustainable	7	2.5	- <i>Growth is often seen as an inevitable consequence of wanting to be better. I think I that making Cardiff the best it can be is more important than making Cardiff the biggest it can be.</i>
Green Infrastructure	6	2.2	- <i>Please do not dismiss the EV revolution that has begun. Road infrastructure and road journeys will always be the most important whatever the council's views and wishes are.</i>
Waste Management Issues	6	2.2	- <i>Help communities with rubbish collection disposing of waste. Community skips please. More accessibility of being able to speak to an actual person at the Council.</i>
Living Standards	4	1.5	- <i>I feel so strongly about building more housing that will be homes for life. Space indoors and outdoors, light, convenient and safe for all age groups.</i>

Jobs / Economy	3	1.1	- <i>Stop the destruction of the green sites around the outside of the city. Jobs growth should come before housing growth.</i>
Affordable Housing	3	1.1	- <i>A great deal of focus is often based on those on benefits, but those working in low paid jobs are forgotten - no access to social housing since these people help themselves and get work, with higher rent costs throughout the city and inability to purchase their own homes. There is little to no hope of progressing to owning their own homes, since the cost of the supposed affordable housing is still astronomical compared to lower paid job wages. The work that these people do, is invariably be much harder than higher paid job roles; often with thankless duties, in jobs few wish to undertake, but are essential to the infrastructure to any environment e.g. cleaners/carers & support workers/teaching assistances etc. This needs to be addressed so hope is given to those who will perhaps not progress to higher wage earnings.</i>
Health Concerns	2	0.7	- <i>Adamsdown and Splott have air pollution that is slowly killing children.</i>
Misc.	82	29.8	- <i>I would like proof my comments actually get read and considered</i> - <i>Get it right this time and employ a better level of expertise to make sure that happens!</i> - <i>Good luck!</i> - <i>Thanks for giving us an opportunity to voice our opinions.</i> - <i>Please use our council tax wisely</i>
Total	275	-	-

Appendix 4: Summary of comments received on Strategic Options Consultation

Introduction

A total of 42 additional email representations to the consultation were submitted to the LDP Inbox. The comments raised in these representations are summarised under the Strategic Options themes. Representations were submitted by individuals and the following organisations:

- Associated British Ports
- Barratt David Wilson Homes
- Breedon Trading Ltd
- Cardiff & Vale Health Board
- Cardiff Civic Society
- Cardiff Cycling Campaign
- Cardiff FOE
- Chartered Institution of Highways
- Coal Board
- Coed Cadw - Woodland Trust Wales
- Edenstone Homes
- Friends of Nant Fawr Community Woodlands
- Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust
- Glengary Holdings Ltd & Housing Communities Wales Ltd
- Julie Morgan MS
- Landsec
- Lightwood and Wyndham Lewis Trust
- Lisvane Community Council
- Llandaff Society
- Mineral Products Association
- National Grid
- Network Rail
- North West Cardiff Group
- Pentyrch Community Council
- Persimmon Homes East Wales Ltd
- Radyr & Morganstown Local Development Group
- Radyr and Morganstown Community Council
- Rhys Ab Owen MS
- South Wales Police
- St Fagans No. 1 & 2 Trust, St Fagans No. 3 Trust and Redrow Homes (South Wales)
- Taylor Wimpey
- Taylor Wimpey Ltd and the North East Cardiff Landowner's Consortium

- Vastint UK Services Ltd
- Whitchurch Tennis Club

Levels of Growth

- Level of house building has been far lower than predicted and international migration likely to be much lower than predicted.
- Unlikely to meet the LDP target to 2026.
- RLDP must take account of the growing population and the need to provide adequate homes and further employment opportunities and address inequalities specifically as the population is aging.
- 2018 WG population projections should be used.
- Concerned growth options presented all anticipate growth above that in the adopted LDP despite population and household projections being far lower.
- Question the accuracy of population projections used in the past which consider to be grossly exaggerated which has resulted in more development than is necessary.
- No justification for considering additional sites until all of the current land bank has been utilised and services provided.
- Need to also consider the climate emergency when considering growth options.
- Cardiff is Wales's capital and has a key role in accommodating and stimulating sustainable growth.
- Cardiff is within a national growth area and should accommodate the highest growth levels to effectively contribute to the economy and support Wales's recovery from the pandemic.
- Focus is on the housing numbers and statistics. Little reference to the economic or societal potential of the RLDP. Targets are numerical with little time given to performance and quality. Need this to guide the discussion around responsible growth. Question the number of homes to be delivered via windfall sites - Inappropriate to use the 10 year average windfall completions rate. Should use the 5 year rate. Question whether windfalls provide a variety and range of properties. Likely to provide apartments on brownfield sites primarily within the Central and Bay Areas rather than houses.
- Suggest using a 40% adjustment rather than a 20% reduction for non delivery.
- Disagree that all options should be growth options all of which are higher than the Welsh Government projections.
- Need to build the right homes in the right place so the needs of the population are met while also allowing Cardiff to expand and flourish as a city.
- An alternative place making approach should be adopted. Believe can deliver 'thriving people in thriving places' by advocating the adoption of City Portraits methodology as part of the Thriving Cities Initiative.
- Need to focus on the need for more social and affordable housing.
- Need to consider the provision of infrastructure and local services before housebuilding options are decided upon.
- Not convinced of the need for any extra housing over that which is already planned for.
- Must not assume growth solves problems. Need to consider well being of current and future generations.

- Growth levels and locations should be considered at the City Regional Level. The LDP should not prejudice the Strategic Development Plan.
- Growth cannot be predicted accurately over a 15 year horizon. Give priority to the existing strategic sites and to regeneration opportunities rather than to new greenfield sites.
- Accept the need for additional housing and quality employment ideally green jobs question the assumptions that the city's prosperity is best served by perpetual economic and population growth.
- Support uplift to the Welsh Government Projections.
- Support the flexibility allowance for sites not coming forward applied to each of the strategic options.
- Although WG population projections have shown a reduced level of growth Cardiff is still seen to be growing.
- Agree that the WG Population and household projections are just the starting point
- Consider the growth levels are based on known housing supply however the RLDP should recognise the role of existing strategic allocations that are not yet commitments.
- Growth levels need to take account of brownfield land availability, current development sites within the cities restricted boundaries, and to similar factors in neighbouring areas. Growth should not be at the detriment of neighbouring areas.
- Need to consider as much available and accurate data as possible for number and type of houses.

Growth Options

- Do not consider that there is a need to provide any growth in housing provision over and above what has already been approved.
- Argue for Option A – limiting growth targets and the further extension on greenfield sites yet delivering economic aspirations.
- Suggest a minimum growth option.
- Consider Option A to be the baseline– this approach would exacerbate under provision.
- Options presented are unrealistic/population projections are lower and housing completions have been lower than predicted.
- Option A would risk undermining the provision of new housing in Cardiff and fail to meet economic ambitions. Cardiff is identified as part of the wider National Growth Area. Support the Council in its vision for higher jobs growth.
- Option A gives the least bad option.
- Based on current rate of house building anything above Option A is considered wreck less. Focus needs to be on brownfield urban regeneration.
- Should be considering an additional option closer to Welsh Government Projections - Option A comes closest to this.
- Serious concerns with Option A – so low fails to recognise Cardiff within Future Wales National Growth Area, conflicts with the Cities Ambitions, potential and responsibilities and position at the centre of the Cardiff Capital Region.
- Although welcome Option B as it represents an uplift do not consider this sufficient uplift.

- Option B is considered the most appropriate but with an uplift applied as with C to provide for a range and choice to create Option B+.
- Options B and C are more qualitative.
- Options B and C provide for more ambitious levels of growth more aligned with the national objectives to priorities opportunities for housing and employment growth within Cardiff as a national growth area.
- Option C – will assist in meeting housing need, affordable housing need and the aspirations of the city and Welsh Government / uses historical data addition of qualitative factors would make it better as it is acknowledged that this option would better provide a greater range and choice.
- Support Option C – Cardiff is a national growth area, agree that the Welsh Government Household and population projections are a starting point with a significant uplift.
- Option C most appropriate – Cardiff is a national growth area.
- Support Option C – to address meeting the need for new homes, and jobs in the city, lack of affordable housing, unemployment and inequality.
- The planned level of growth should be at least Option C in order to boost the supply of both market and affordable homes, whilst supporting economic recovery, resilience and growth.
- Consider a level of growth higher than Option C is needed. To fully reflect the Council's aspirations and to support Cardiff's role as a capital city and the economic driver for south east Wales region.
- Option C equivalent to the growth levels of the adopted LDP. Support growth levels at the higher end.
- Support an Option X whereby Preferred Strategy should be based on the latest Welsh government household projections accommodating any additional growth to 2036 within current allocations plus reserve sites and windfalls., with phased provision of sufficient infrastructure .
- Should have provided three different options not just three growth options which outstrip the Welsh Government projections. Such as Option A should have been presented as a reduction in the number of overall houses that were proposed in the 2016 plan with all reductions being made to greenfield sites. Option B should be the same as that put forward in the 2016 plan and Option C should be a growth Option no higher than the current Option A. Such Options don't presuppose the need for growth which is not supported by WG projections and would be harmful to Cardiff's aims to become a carbon neutral city.
- Do not support the growth options proposed.
- WG population and household projections based on a 10 year period where the ability to create new households was constrained by under provision. Must not perpetuate this.
- With the slow progress of the strategic options need to take a realistic approach to the need for additional land to be allocated.

Spatial Options

- Support a brownfield or repurposed inner city sites /buildings.

- Concern that an area adjacent to strategic site c identified in the adopted LDP for future potential expansion. Site should remain potential until it can be evidenced that there is an absolute need for greenfield area and the infrastructure and facilities and local services in connection with Strategic Site C have been provided.
- The preferred Strategy should incorporate committed sites such as Strategic Site F All for the delivery of the growth options.
- Support a combination of Option 1, 6 and 7.
- Options 3 and 4 represent the best means of optimising sustainable use of land rather than spreading along radial routes.
- All housing should be limited to brownfield sites.
- Options 2 and 3. Too much greenfield land has been lost. Focus needs to be on brownfield sites and disused commercial buildings and needs to be a commitment to protecting the greenbelt.
- Support Option 8 a dispersed combination of brownfield and greenfield development.
- Should Options A ,B or C be chosen then vehemently opposed to option 1 and 4 - further extension of strategic sites. Of all the Options 2 and 3 are preferable. Options 5 – 8 would only support with a commitment to protect greenfield areas.
- Welcome that the options are not mutually exclusive. Consider that whilst previously developed land is considered first a brownfield only strategy cannot realistically deliver the housing requirement.
- Consider there to be overlap between some of the options – Option 1 extension of strategic sites however these will contain district and local centres (Option 4) and are public transport nodes (Option 5) and are strategic transport corridors (Option 6).
- Consider that there are benefits with extending strategic sites.
- Ideal situation would be to build on brownfield sites across the city but recognise that this isnt always possible and recognise that greenfield development would have to be explored. Interested in Option 4 being close to everyday facilities and creating community hubs and elements of Options 5 and 6 which complement 4 so would be keen to see these considered together.
- Inclusion of allocated sites that have yet to come forward either fully or partially should be reconsidered.
- Do not support greenfield development.
- Do not agree with the assertion that greenfield development is cheaper and therefore more amendable to more affordable housing. No mention of the negative impacts of building on greenfield sites with the loss of trees and the pledge to be carbon neutral by 2030, loss of biodiversity and health and well-being spaces. Does not take account of the principles of the Environment Act and the Well Being of Future Generations Act
- Brownfield sites are preferable to greenfield but must still protect biodiversity and green infrastructure on brownfield sites.
- Construction around district and local centres or existing and new public transport nodes is supported. Need to incorporate transport, community and green infrastructure into all new development.
- Advocate for Option 4 – district and local centres.

- Difficulties the retail sector has experienced requires a flexible approach. Principle of mixed uses within the city centre.
- Welcome the consideration of growth through Options 2, 3 and 5.
- Consider that the allocated sites should not automatically be carried forward to the RLDP.
- Several of the growth options could be suitable.
- Strategic Site F – Land at North East Cardiff was allocated – however Parcels A and B in the North West of the site are not being actively promoted therefore should not be rolled forward.
- Former Gas Works has failed to come forward the 500 units should be reallocated elsewhere to sites which can be delivered in the short and medium terms including client's site at Brummel Drive.
- Support Option 1 – on Strategic Sites that have come forward.
- Consider Options 6 and 8 the most sustainable. Combination of Option C and these spatial strategies will enable a highly deliverable approach and ensure housing targets can be delivered.
- Should allocate a wide range of housing sites and types across the city.
- Consider the existing Strategic Allocation at Plasdwr has capacity for future expansion
- Welcome the statement that the Preferred Strategy could include a combination of the 8 possible spatial options listed.
- Important that the Preferred Strategy supports the phased delivery of the strategic allocations.
- Important that sites within the strategic sites not yet commitments are brought forward through the RLDP.
- Eight options identified to deliver the 'residual requirement' – calculated after taking the known housing supply.' Consider that the known supply excludes sites within the strategic allocations of the adopted LDP without planning permission. Important that key brownfield strategic allocations are taken forward into the RLDP such as the site at the Embankment.
- Support Option 3 and a combination of options.
- Support Option 4 related to Option 5.
- Strongly object to Option 1 – further extension to NW Cardiff would further exacerbate problems already experiencing.
- Options 2- 7 offer better prospects. Strongly support the regeneration of brownfield sites. Consider that the only difference in cost to be applied to the regeneration of brownfield sites is a reduction in land value, which is simply a problem for the land owner rather than the developer. Wrong to dismiss these sites on the basis of increased cost or suggest sites would not offer a choice of housing type .
- No development on land north of the M4 should be considered.
- Should withdraw land allocated for housing from the current LDP – the potential expansion sites – if the figures indicate that it would be appropriate.

Additional Comments

- Need to consider crime and disorder.

- Need to consider the historic environment.
- Support the protection of the Green Wedge/countryside/farming. Need to ensure development for tourism/recreation/horse related/kennels/catteries/dog walking respect the countryside.
- Ensure the Preferred option reflects the importance of the port estate as a generator for employment and an opportunity for mixed use development.
- Comments on the need for sport and recreational facilities for growth options. Growth should not be at the expense of such facilities.
- Consequences now of housing before infrastructure causing problems with air quality.
- Strategy of the adopted LDP has not delivered the needed affordable housing.
- CIL should be levied on developments including the existing strategic allocations to ensure that sufficient strategic and local infrastructure is provided from the outset rather than following on.
- The amount of greenfield land included in the adopted LDP is far in excess of any future need for additional housing. In addition, the land in the adopted LDP is unnecessary and goes against the environmental aims.
- Affordable houses should be built on brownfield sites around the city.
- Need to protect agricultural land, recreational land and protect the countryside and woodlands from further destruction.
- All new homes built should be eco homes.
- Must not just consider human growth need to consider nature and other species.
- Statement that remediating brownfield sites could deliver more affordable housing is misleading due to associated costs as the typical rate is set in planning consents and house prices are market led not dependent on localised variance in development costs.
- New developments frequently fail to achieve sustainability because of their locations. Predict and provide approach is used to the detriment of planning better places. Integrating sustainable transport into new developments is key to achieving better outcomes.
- Need to take seriously the climate and nature emergencies.
- Need for more affordable housing but need more deliberate action including the construction of more council houses rather than just building on green field sites.
- Need to take account of changing work patterns.
- Concerned how the commitment to tackling climate and ecological emergencies whilst becoming net zero by 2030 sites with the growth options.
- Accept the need for affordable housing.
- Need greater emphasis on protecting and enhancing the natural and urban environment we already have.
- Raise concerns over the consultation undertaken.
- Need to ensure as the plan progresses through the process that due consideration is given to the provision of sufficient construction aggregates.
- Acknowledged that Cardiff still has some opportunity for accommodating additional development as part of the SDP consideration should be given to the identification of sites

in adjacent Local Authority areas to accommodate Cardiff's longer term growth requirements.

- Need for the protection and expansion of green infrastructure, tree cover to be planned as an integral part of all development in the Preferred Strategy. Need a revised policy at Preferred Strategy stage to enable developers to understand what is required up front.
- LDP and the Preferred Strategy needs to conform with the NDF and the Well Being and Future Generations Act.
- Note there is no reference to minerals, aggregates or mineral products.
- Access to a steady and adequate supply of raw materials will be essential to deliver the strategy pursued. Supply should not be assumed. Maintaining a steady and adequate supply of minerals will be reliant on maintaining production capacity, sustainable supply patterns need to be considered.
- RLDP should identify all existing and potential new wharves and railheads for safeguarding. Primary aggregate resources and resources of both crushed rock aggregates and land based sand and gravel should be safeguarded.
- Whichever options is pursued the evidence base should give due consideration to the preparation of a resource assessment and consider supply chain options.
- Question LDP reviews in advance of the SDP.
- Any planned future development (both residential and employment) should take into account any adverse impact on railway.
- Network Rail is publicly funded organisation with regulated remit, so it is not reasonable to require network rail to fund rail improvements necessitated by commercial development. It is therefore appropriate to require developer contributions.
- The Council have a statutory responsibility under planning legislation to consult the statutory rail undertaker where a proposal for development is likely to result in a material increase in the rail volume or a material change in the character of traffic using a level crossing over a railway.
- Raise concerns about planning for climate change and future flood risk and the potentially significant constraints that could be imposed by TAN15 which could pose a risk for Port Centric manufacturing.
- Need to ensure a mix of household size and tenure.
- Raise concerns regarding the existing strategic site at Plasdwr.
- List lost opportunities in recent planning applications for access through the BBC site at Llandaff to replace the existing mini roundabout, an opportunity to complete the Eastern Avenue Scheme to require the construction of a road from Ely Roundabout to the A4262 Link Road across the Ely Paper Mill site. Need to recognise and grasp similar opportunities with future planning applications.
- Need to ensure new housing is of good quality and built within a reasonable timeframe.
- Need to protect green spaces, including woodlands for example the woodlands to the east of De Braose Close.
- Ensure the maximum possible S106 contributions.
- Support Cardiff's status as a National Growth Area.

Replacement Local Development Plan Phase 2 Consultation

Report

March 2022



#gweithiogydangilydd
#workingtogether





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Background

The Replacement Local Development Plan (LDP) will help shape Cardiff for the next 15 years to 2036 ensuring the right development happens in the right place at the right time, benefitting communities and the economy and setting out which areas need to be protected.

The Council are at the beginning of the process of preparing a new LDP and following consultation on the draft Vision, Issues and Objectives for the plan in the summer we are now keen to get your views on the draft levels of housing and jobs growth for the plan and the different ways of delivering them.

We are consulting early in the process to share our initial thinking and allow time to consider feedback ahead of further stages of engagement.

The survey is designed to get your feedback and get people thinking about the balances the plan will have to consider in order to generate debate and understanding rather than right or wrong answers. The survey could take anything from 10 to 20 minutes but feel free to skip any questions.

Methodology

The Cardiff Research Centre worked closely with partnership organisations to ensure as representative a response as possible. In a bid to ensure the survey was promoted as widely as possible, the survey was promoted via:

a) Email

- Organisations known to work with less frequently heard groups
- Cardiff's Citizen's Panel

b) Internet/intranet

The survey was hosted on the Council website, with promotions on the home page and the Have Your Say section. A dedicated "Virtual Consultation Room" was set up on www.cardiffldp.co.uk, providing members of the public with the background to the plan and links to the consultation.

c) Social media

The survey was promoted via Facebook and Twitter throughout the consultation period. Social media 'boosts' were made to selected demographics with a traditionally low response rate.

Once the consultation closed, the responses were cleansed and validated, to remove blank or duplicate responses. A total of 427 responses were received for the survey overall. Given this base size, analysis of demographic groups has not been undertaken as the data would not be sufficiently robust.

Research Findings

Growth Options

The new plan needs to make provision for growth in new homes in the city for the next fifteen years to 2036.

The Council has looked at the latest information available on population and household projections over the next 15 years together with other evidence relating to housing need and is proposing a range of different options set out below.

A 'zero growth' option has not been included as people are living longer, births are currently increasing and due to economic progression, people will continue to migrate into our city. Therefore, such an option would be considered unreasonable and/or unsustainable.

Equally, an option to disperse Cardiff's housing growth requirements across the city-region has also not been included as the process of preparing a Strategic Development Plan is at a very early stage and Welsh Government guidance requires the replacement LDP to meet the need for growth within its area. Given this, it is not currently considered a feasible or deliverable option.

Please select what you consider should be the most appropriate level of housing growth for the city

Respondents were given a range of options for the number of homes and jobs growth (the figures in brackets show the residual new homes required after taking out the existing committed landbank and allowing for adjustments) and asked to indicate which they felt to be the most appropriate level of growth for the city.

Almost half (48.0%) selected option A, which gave the smallest level of growth for the options proposed; a quarter (24.9%) chose an 'Other' option rather than those put forward.

	No	%
Option A – 19,000 new homes and 30,000 new jobs (residual requirement for 2,140 new homes)	200	48.0
Option B – 24,000 new homes and 32,300 new jobs (residual requirement for 7,640 new homes)	51	12.2
Option C – 30,500 new homes and 43,000 new jobs (residual requirement for 14,790 new homes)	62	14.9
Other – please specify	104	24.9
	417	100.0

Those choosing 'Other' were asked to give further details – 94 comments were received and grouped into themes. The top three are shown below, with a full list available in [Appendix 1](#).

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Environmental Impact Protect Green Spaces / No building on green belts / Sustainable	34	36.2	– <i>A huge part of Cardiff's attraction is that is WAS a small green city. Cardiff Council have and are continuing to ruin it by desecrating our green areas. Why does the city need to be big?</i> – <i>An amount that can be supported by brownfield or other means but not building on new green field sites.</i> – <i>Protect the environment, no new builds on green belts</i>
No Additional Housing / Refurbish Existing Homes	29	30.9	– <i>No new homes</i> – <i>Why build new homes when there are plenty of old empty ones to which can be compulsory purchased, renovated and sold</i> – <i>Build no further homes in Cardiff.</i>
No justification for housing growth	13	13.8	– <i>There is NO justification for increasing the current forecasts for housing growth in the existing LDP</i> – <i>I believe other parts of Wales need higher employment and economic growth. COVID has proven that cities aren't necessarily the future. Wales needs to promote and protect higher employment and economic growth in places such as Pontypridd, Aberystwyth, Bangor etc. This way we spread higher employment and economic growth for all of Wales and not just for Cardiff.</i>
Total		-	

Totals may exceed 100% as respondents could comment on multiple themes

It is important that the Council understand the reasons why you have chosen the level of growth indicated above so please indicate your reasons below:

The most common reasons given for choosing the level of housing and job growth were 'to meet the need for new homes generated by the natural population growth within the city' and 'to meet the urgent and evidenced need for new affordable housing for those experiencing homelessness and people on the Council's waiting list' (both 52.9%).

	No	%
To meet the need for new homes generated by the natural population growth within the city	63	52.9
To meet the urgent and evidenced need for new affordable housing for those experiencing homelessness (514 families) and people on the Council's waiting list (7,770 families)	63	52.9
To meet the need for new homes generated by people moving into the city to live and work	27	22.7
To reduce unemployment and tackle the inequalities across the city	33	27.7
To meet the economic aspirations of the city as an economic driver for the Southeast Wales Region	32	26.9
To provide jobs to meet the increase in population of the city over the next fifteen years	28	23.5
Other	37	31.1
Total Respondents	119	-

Totals may exceed 100% as respondents could select more than one option

Those answering 'Other' were asked to give further details – 34 comments were received and grouped into themes. The top three are shown below, with a full list in [Appendix 2](#).

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Environmental Reasons	14	41.2	– We know from the global scientific community that climate change, which is being caused by the emissions from industry, transport and fossil fuels means that our current way of life is not sustainable and is endangering the whole planet. Unless our priorities drastically change our current way of living in cities and using resources will become untenable. Cardiff should look at developing a green city, like Singapore and look at recycling projects like Denmark's which use all waste creatively. The questions in this survey are based on paradigms of ever-increasing GDP and growth. In order to protect the environment and therefore civilisation we need paradigms of sustainable living. – In line with Cardiff's nature and climate emergency declarations – Need to be carbon neutral in next 8 years and we must protect and prioritise our environment and our biodiversity above making Cardiff into a mega city.
Housing Increase is not justified	10	29.4	– Because growth for growth's sake is absurd. Cardiff doesn't need 19,000+ new homes. – Unlikely growth will be as high as suggested in options B and C. Affordable housing targets could certainly be met within the figures from current land bank / current LDP but has not been realised in the current developments to date. This needs to be addressed in the first instance.
Issues with infrastructure	7	20.6	– Infrastructure will be strained as number of homes increases - sewage and water, transport, medical care, waste treatment, green spaces etc. Need to know how these infrastructure demands can be met before increasing housing – To ensure a balance and achievable development, in tandem with improvements in infrastructure such as transport, GP surgeries, dentists, schools and community sports, leisure and outdoor facilities easily accessible to local populations within 20 minutes' walk/cycle
Total	34	-	

Totals may exceed 100% as respondents could comment on multiple themes

Possible Ways for providing for growth

The new plan will need to consider different ways for providing for new housing growth for the next fifteen years in the city.

There are a significant number of commitments including greenfield sites allocated in the adopted LDP that are yet to be built. As these sites are commitments and benefit from planning permission they are taken forward into the new plan, although yet to be built, they form a significant element of the new housing provision for the Replacement LDP, approximately 15,400 homes.

At this stage no decisions have been made about where future new homes and jobs should be located. It is therefore important that as many people as possible have their say to ensure that their views are taken into account when decisions are made.

The Council has identified 8 possible ways of providing for the remaining housing growth that could be considered as part of the development strategy for Cardiff. Each option is high level and helps to identify how new housing could be distributed. Please indicate which of these different ways you consider should be used to meet the growth in new housing:

Option 1: Further Extension of existing Strategic Site Commitments:

Growth and development focused on growth around existing Strategic Housing Sites identified in the adopted Local Development which were previously determined to be the most sustainable location for strategic scale growth. Further assessment would be required to identify the scale of growth possible in specific locations

Option 2: Urban Intensification based on a brownfield only strategy:

Growth and development focused within the settlement boundary maximising the capacity of the urban area and encouraging higher densities in appropriate locations

Option 3: Renewal and regeneration based on brownfield mixed use sites:

As with Option 2 strong focus on growth and development within the settlement boundary maximising the capacity of the urban area and encouraging higher densities in appropriate locations but directed to supporting the regeneration of mixed-use brownfield sites and renewal projects

Option 4: Growth based around district and local centres in line with the city of villages concept:

As with Option 2 but the focus is on the existing network of district and local centres providing a more mixed use, walkable and sustainable city

Option 5: Growth based around transport nodes:

As with Option 2 but focus development in areas with good public transport links/facilities. The emphasis is on the existing public transport network and securing development that is well placed to meet the needs of existing and future communities to be well connected to a sustainable travel network.

Option 6: Strategic public transit growth corridors:

Growth and development focused on greenfield sites along new public transit corridors

Option 7: Dispersed Greenfield growth areas:

Growth and development focused outside the settlement boundary on a range of dispersed greenfield growth areas

Option 8: Dispersed combination of brownfield and greenfield:

Growth and development focused on a range of dispersed brownfield and greenfield growth areas within and outside the settlement boundary

Respondents were given the list of eight options to meet new growth in housing and invited to indicate which they felt should be considered. They were able to choose as many options as they felt applied.

Over two in five respondents (44.4%) selected Option 2 ('Urban Intensification based on a brownfield only strategy'), followed by 39.1% selecting Option 3 ('Renewal and regeneration based on brownfield mixed use sites').

Option 7 ('Dispersed Greenfield growth areas') received the lowest support, with just 5.0% of respondents selecting this.

	No	%
Option 1: Further Extension of existing Strategic Site Commitments	27	8.0
Option 2: Urban Intensification based on a brownfield only strategy	150	44.4
Option 3: Renewal and regeneration based on brownfield mixed use sites	132	39.1
Option 4: Growth based around district and local centres in line with the city of villages concept	95	28.1
Option 5: Growth based around transport nodes	96	28.4
Option 6: Strategic public transit growth corridors	26	7.7
Option 7: Dispersed Greenfield growth areas	17	5.0
Option 8: Dispersed combination of brownfield and greenfield	29	8.6
Total Respondents	338	-

Totals may exceed 100% as respondents could select more than one option

Respondents were asked to give details behind their choices.

Which of the following prompted you to choose Option 1?

Of the 17 responses received to this question, two thirds (64.7%) felt Option 1 ‘adds to the existing pattern of development and planned infrastructure investment such as public transport improvements and new school provision’

	No	%
Adds to the existing pattern of development and planned infrastructure investment such as public transport improvements and new school provision	11	64.7
Due to the lower costs associated with developing greenfield sites would deliver more affordable housing to meet the need of families on the housing waiting list and those identifying themselves as homeless	9	52.9
Provides a greater range and choice of housing sites and types	6	35.3
Other - please specify	1	5.9
Total Respondents	17	

Totals may exceed 100% as respondents could select more than one option

The respondent answering ‘Other’ gave no further information.

Which of the following prompted you to choose Option 2?

Of the 143 responses to this question, around seven out of eight (86.7%) indicated they chose Option 2 as it 'protects greenfield areas outside the settlement boundary'; more than half (53.1%) felt it 'would help secure brownfield development', whilst just under half (48.3%) noted it 'enhances sustainable transport and builds on existing infrastructure'.

	No	%
Protects greenfield areas outside the settlement boundary	124	86.7
Would help secure brownfield development	76	53.1
Enhances sustainable transport and builds on existing infrastructure	69	48.3
Other – Please specify	12	8.4
Total Respondents	143	

Totals may exceed 100% as respondents could select more than one option

Of those answering 'Other', eleven gave additional information:

- *Absolutely fed up with developers developing in greenfield space. It's sparse enough as it is. These are spaces that people use for their well-being and where our wildlife live. Stop developing on these spaces. This approach goes totally against the one planet strategy that the Council is working on*
- *Brownfield development should increase employment and skills in remediation locally*
- *By choosing brownfield only I want to protect the green spaces within and near to the city which are crucial for maintaining health and well-being*
- *Cardiff Council and the Welsh Government agree there is a climate emergency. We CANNOT allow any more green space to disappear under concrete and tarmac.*
- *Facilities with strong community connections should be protected. Open spaces and recreational facilities which are located in the heart of established communities need particular protection*
- *Protect greenfield sites regardless of positioning in relation to settlement boundary*
- *Protects valuable green spaces for future generations, since, once developed, they are lost forever. This would preserve valuable green spaces for amenity, wildlife & biodiversity, as a store for carbon and to protect Cardiff from flooding.*
- *Provides opportunities for older peoples' housing*
- *Simply not building on any greenfield sites at all.*
- *The need for affordable housing is recognised. Areas likely to appeal to these residents (young or elderly singles/young families) need to be close to amenities which the city can offer, not stuck on the outskirts.*
- *Use current brown field sites only. No green field building at all. We haven't filled the existing flats in Cardiff yet*

Which of the following prompted you to choose Option 3?

There were 126 responses to this question, with the most common reasons for choosing Option 3 being 'protects greenfield areas outside the settlement boundary' (78.6%), 'supports areas where urban renewal, intensification or opportunities for brownfield redevelopment can be supported by public transport improvement such as new railway stations' (64.3%) and 'enhances sustainable transport and builds on existing infrastructure' (50.8%).

	No	%
Protects greenfield areas outside the settlement boundary	99	78.6
Supports areas where urban renewal, intensification or opportunities for brownfield redevelopment can be supported by public transport improvement such as new railway stations.	81	64.3
Would help secure brownfield development and regeneration	79	62.7
Enhances sustainable transport and builds on existing infrastructure	64	50.8
Supports a mixed economy by balancing jobs and housing growth	40	31.7
Other – Please specify	9	7.1
Total Respondents	126	

Totals may exceed 100% as respondents could select more than one option

Of the nine respondents answering 'Other', seven left further comments:

- *Greenfield options do not describe the environmental disbenefits or problems with transport/infrastructure*
- *Has greatest scope for the retention and conservation of heritage buildings*
- *I would like to see higher dense buildings and better use of brownfield sites but historic and cultural buildings/ areas MUST be protected. Cannot stress that enough.*
- *Regeneration is the best option for Cardiff*
- *See above for Option 2 - The need for affordable housing is recognised. Areas likely to appeal to these residents (young or elderly singles/young families) need to be close to amenities which the city can offer, not stuck on the outskirts.*
- *Should be using and redeveloping brownfields sites within the city rather than destroying our green fields sites in which you have said you would protect!*
- *Supports mixed development, e.g., housing to meet needs of ageing population.*

Which of the following prompted you to choose Option 4?

At least half of the 90 responses to this question indicated support for each of the proposed reasons given for choosing Option 4, with two-thirds selecting 'supports strengthened community services and facilities in the most accessible locations/strengthening the existing role of district and local centres / city of villages' (67.8%) and 'protects greenfield areas outside the settlement boundary' (66.7%).

	No	%
Supports strengthened community services and facilities in the most accessible locations/strengthening the existing role of district and local centres /city of villages	61	67.8
Protects greenfield areas outside the settlement boundary	60	66.7
Enhances sustainable transport and builds on existing infrastructure	53	58.9
Supports the provision of 20-minute neighbourhoods	53	58.9
Would help secure brownfield development and regeneration	45	50.0
Other – Please specify	9	10.0
Total Respondents	90	

Totals may exceed 100% as respondents could select more than one option

Of the nine respondents answering 'Other', seven gave further details:

- *Given I do not advocate 17,000 new homes being built and certainly not more than this - the above questions are not applicable. Protecting greenfield space is a priority.*
- *Greenfield options do not describe the environmental disbenefits or problems with transport.*
- *Is the more forward thinking, future oriented of the options.*
- *Least awful option*
- *Should help people to get to know each other, and save people's time. So should increase life satisfaction*
- *Supports localisation and value of green spaces within the settlement boundaries, essential for residents' quality of life.*
- *We need to use the large number of empty homes we have, we need to limit the number of holiday homes, we need to prioritize the 514 homeless and those who stay and offer something within settled communities as well as respond to the climate crisis.*

Which of the following prompted you to choose Option 5?

A total of 95 respondents gave an answer to this question, with two-thirds (65.3%) selecting 'supports areas where urban renewal, intensification or opportunities for brownfield redevelopment can be supported by public transport improvement such as new railway stations'; over half (58.9%) chose Option 5 because it 'protects greenfield areas outside the settlement boundary'

	No	%
Supports areas where urban renewal, intensification or opportunities for brownfield redevelopment can be supported by public transport improvement such as new railway stations.	62	65.3
Protects greenfield areas outside the settlement boundary	56	58.9
Would help secure brownfield development and regeneration	43	45.3
Other – Please specify	7	7.4
Total Respondents	95	

Totals may exceed 100% as respondents could select more than one option

Six of the seven respondents answering 'Other' gave further details:

- *Cardiff is known and loved for its green spaces and green trees which must be saved as part of Cardiff's identity*
- *Enough new houses in Radyr/Llantrisant Road with no way of all these cars (up to 30,000) to get around the area.*
- *Fed up with the council making traffic to push the congestion charge*
- *Should stop exercising people's money to fund your own BS projects that mainly fail miserably or don't even get used.*
- *Transport and infrastructure must be in place before adding new homes. Developers build homes without upgrading roads and transport links.*
- *We need options that protect Cardiff's green spaces and already congested roads*

Which of the following prompted you to choose Option 6?

Just 22 respondents gave an answer to this question, with more than three-quarters (77.3%) selecting 'supports the delivery of public transport improvements such as new rail links and railway stations' as a reason for choosing Option 6.

	No	%
Supports the delivery of public transport improvements such as new rail links and railway stations	17	77.3
Enhances sustainable transport and builds on existing infrastructure	15	68.2
Due to the lower costs associated with developing greenfield sites would deliver more affordable housing to meet the need of families on the housing waiting list and those identifying themselves as homeless	10	45.5
Provides a greater range and choice of housing sites and types	9	40.9
Other – Please specify	1	4.5
Total Respondents	22	

Totals may exceed 100% as respondents could select more than one option

The respondent answering 'Other' gave no further information.

Which of the following prompted you to choose Option 7?

Just 15 responses were received for this question, with at least two-thirds suggesting each of the possible reasons given for choosing Option 7:

	No	%
Due to the lower costs associated with developing greenfield sites would deliver more affordable housing to meet the need of families on the housing waiting list and those identifying themselves as homeless	12	80.0
Provides a greater range and choice of housing sites and types	10	66.7
Other – Please specify	4	26.7
Total Respondents	15	

Totals may exceed 100% as respondents could select more than one option

Three of the four respondents answering 'Other' gave further details as to why they chose Option 7:

- *Co-housing opportunity for greenfield sites outside the settlement boundary.*
- *This development is more likely to create the variety and quality of houses most people actually want to live in, at lower densities and with stronger community links and greater green space coverage.*
- *Why isn't there a dispersed BROWN FIELD OPTION with the super M4 corridor? Build the homes in Bridgend, Newport - spread the building out as Cardiff infrastructure cannot take much more people commuting. Have you considered how many of these people will work from home, so is there any need to build homes for people commuting to work in Cardiff when they can work remotely from where they live*

Which of the following prompted you to choose Option 8?

More than half of the 26 respondents answering this question supported each of the 3 reasons put forward for choosing Option 8:

	No	%
Provides a greater range and choice of housing sites and types	17	65.4
Due to the lower costs associated with developing greenfield sites would deliver more affordable housing than a brownfield only strategy and help meet the need of families on the housing waiting list and those identifying themselves as homeless	16	61.5
Would result in the loss of less greenfield areas	15	57.7
Other – Please specify	5	19.2
Total Respondents	26	

Totals may exceed 100% as respondents could select more than one option

Three of the five respondents answering 'Other' gave further details:

- *Greenfield development is more likely to create the variety and quality of houses most people actually want to live in, at lower densities and with stronger community links and greater green space coverage. Paired with targets to redevelop suitable brownfield sites a full range of housing types could be provided at a range of densities.*
- *Opportunity to create new infrastructure especially cycle lanes*
- *Provides potential for diverse communities and infrastructure.*

Additional Comments

Do you have any other comments?

Overall, 204 respondents gave additional comments on Phase 2 of the Local Development Plan. These were grouped into themes, with the top three shown below; a full list is available in [Appendix 3](#).

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Look at the Environmental Impact / Stop building on Green Belts / Climate Crisis	122	59.8	— <i>Where are the plans to improve our impact on the climate and biodiversity?</i> — <i>We should retain all our beautiful natural spaces.</i> — <i>Yes. Climate - the hypocrisy of imposing speed limits while ridding the city of its greenery</i> — <i>This hasn't featured in your plans at all, which I'm quite surprised by. Projections say that Cardiff may be underwater by 2050; we need to find a way to protect existing homes from flooding. We need to keep all green spaces to catch flooding - imagine if you build on Pontcanna Fields and we get floods like we did in early March 2020. All those freshly built homes will be destroyed. You must protect our green spaces at all costs.</i> — <i>Please stop developing on our green spaces. Stop ploughing up our field, trees and wild meadows, destroying our natural habitats.</i>
Ensure there is enough Infrastructure in new builds / Schools, GP's, Shops, Transport	42	20.6	— <i>1. Density of new developments must be consistent and harmonious with that within existing urban areas into which they are placed to avoid over-population clusters, loss of amenity for existing and new residents and ghettoisation. 2. Sufficient health, education and green space infrastructure is essential in creating new developments or increasing populations in existing urban areas.</i> — <i>More needs to be given to the infrastructure around increase in housing (not just transport infrastructure)</i> — <i>I am a GP in Butetown where the development of housing out strips what we can provide in terms of health. One nearby practice has folded due to the recruitment crisis and the remaining practices are struggling. I will strongly oppose new housing in Butetown without the creation of new GP practices to provide care for the increased population. We cannot take on any more patients</i>

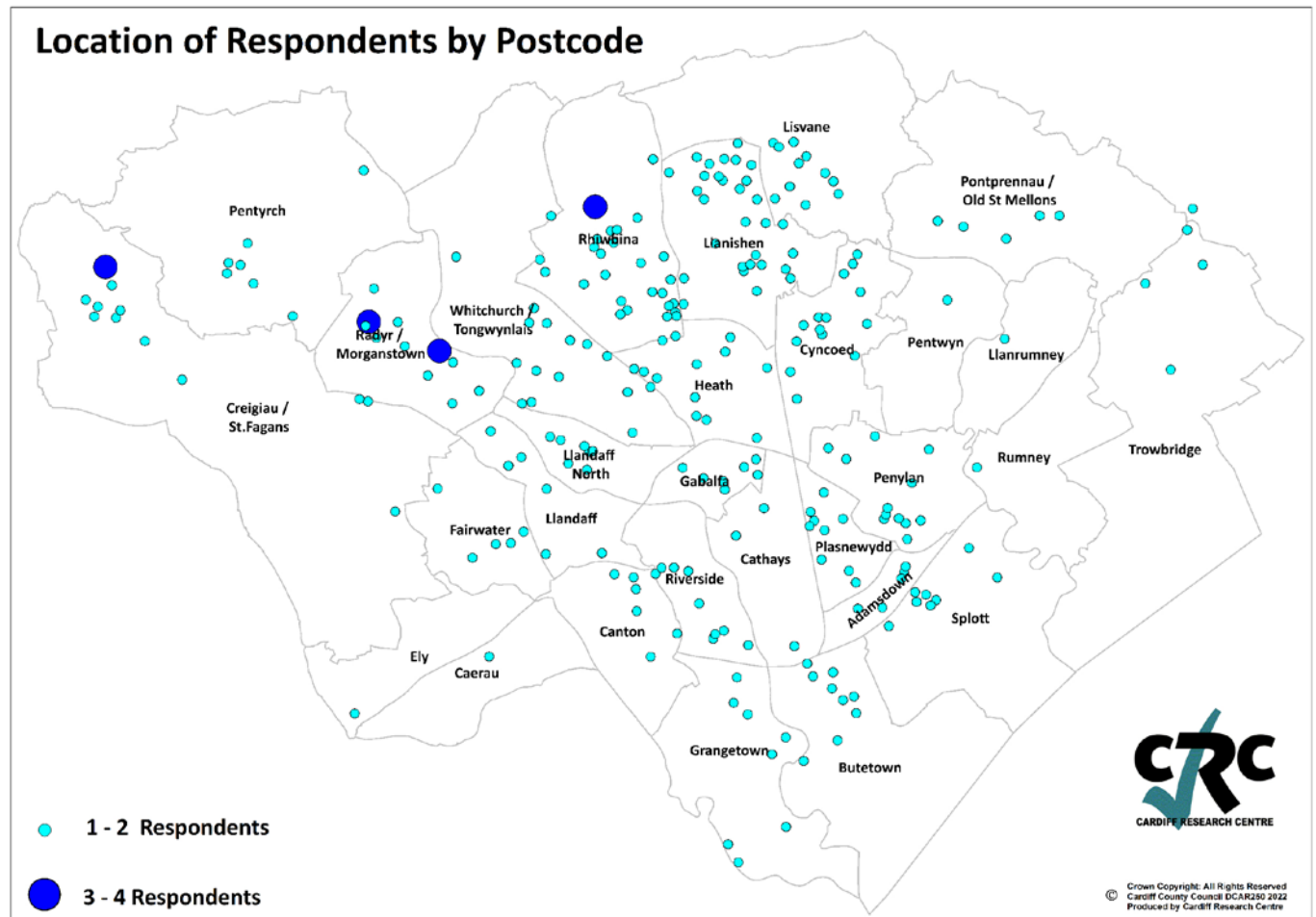
			— <i>It seems the council struggle to maintain its current commitments to basic duties like street cleaning. I'm unsure more development would help this.</i>
Prioritise brown field / existing locations	22	10.8	— <i>Once green field space is gone it's gone and it would be shame to lose such valuable space, green space is important for people's well-being. South Wales has an industrial past and there must be acres of derelict brown field space available for development, it may cost more to remediate the land for residential use but the benefits for future generations outweigh the initial costs, a loss of further green field space is short sighted and will be a huge loss to current residents and future generations.</i> — <i>We have to protect the green lungs and fringes of the city. There are huge opportunities for increasing housing supply on out of date industrial areas such as Penarth Road and these are better located in terms of infrastructure and services. Biodiversity also must play a part. The development and destruction of Llantrisant Road on West Cardiff is criminal. Supposed to be a garden city and has ripped out trees and hedgerows. Please stop future the wanton destruction of these valuable spaces and prioritise brownfield land firstly!</i> — <i>More support for urban green areas. Utilising brownfield sites and keeping greenbelt areas protected.</i>
Total	204	-	

Totals may exceed 100% as respondents could comment on multiple themes

About You

Please provide your full postcode

A total of 258 respondents provided their postcode. The map below shows the location of complete postcodes within Cardiff.



What was your age on your last birthday?

	No	%
16-24	9	2.7
25-34	58	17.7
35-44	73	22.3
45-54	55	16.8
55-64	72	22.0
65-74	35	10.7
75+	6	1.8
Prefer not to say	20	6.1
Total Respondents	328	100.0

Are you...?

	No	%
Female	139	42.9
Male	156	48.1
Other	3	0.9
Prefer not to say	26	8.0
Total Respondents	324	100.0

Do you identify as Trans?

	No	%
Yes	3	0.9
No	280	87.5
Prefer to self-describe	34	10.6
Prefer not to say	3	0.9
Total Respondents	320	100

Do any children live in your household?

	No	%
No children	205	65.1
Yes, under 5 years old (pre-school)	32	10.2
Yes, aged 5 - 11 (primary school)	56	17.8
Yes, aged 11 - 16 (secondary school)	45	14.3
Yes, aged 16 - 18 in full-time education, or working	18	5.7
Yes, aged 16 - 18 but not in full time education or working	2	0.6
Total Respondents	315	315

Totals may exceed 100% as respondents could select more than one option

Which of the following best describes what you are doing at present?

	No	%
Working full time (30+ hours per week)	193	59.6
Working part time (less than 30 hours per week)	37	11.4
In full time education	7	2.2
Unemployed - Registered Job Seeker	5	1.5
Unemployed - Unregistered but seeking work	3	0.9
On a zero hour contract	6	1.9
Permanently sick or disabled person	5	1.5
Wholly retired from work	49	15.1
Looking after home	2	0.6
Caring for a child or adult	3	0.9
Other	14	4.3
Total Respondents	324	100.0

Which of the following best describes your housing tenure?

	No	%
Owned outright	106	32.9
Owned with a mortgage	173	53.7
Rented from the Local Authority	4	1.2
Rented from a Housing Association	1	0.3
Private rented	27	8.4
Other	11	3.4
Total Respondents	322	100.0

Do you identify as a disabled person?

	No	%
Yes	21	6.6
No	266	83.6
Prefer not to say	31	9.7
Total Respondents	318	100.0

Please tick any of the following that apply to you:

	No	%
Deaf/ Deafened/ Hard of hearing	19	18.1
Mental health difficulties	24	22.9
Learning impairment/ difficulties	6	5.7
Visual impairment	3	2.9
Wheelchair user	0	0.0
Mobility impairment	7	6.7
Long-standing illness or health condition (e.g. cancer, diabetes, or asthma)	30	28.6
Prefer not to say	31	29.5
Other	8	7.6
Total Respondents	105	-

Totals may exceed 100% as respondents could select more than one option

Do you consider yourself to be Welsh?

	No	%
Yes	232	74.4
No	80	25.6
Total Respondents	312	100.0

What is your ethnic group?

	No	%
White - Welsh/English/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	269	85.9
White - Irish	2	0.6
White - Any other white background	11	3.5
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - White & Asian	3	1.0
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - White and Black Caribbean	3	1.0
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - Any other	2	0.6
Asian/Asian Welsh/British	0	0.0
Black/African/Caribbean/Black Welsh/British	0	0.0
Any other ethnic group (please specify)	2	0.6
Prefer not to say	21	6.7
Total Respondents	313	100.0

Appendix 1 – Other Level of Housing Growth

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Environmental Impact Protect Green Spaces / No building on green belts / Sustainable	34	36.2	– A huge part of Cardiff's attraction is that is WAS a small green city. Cardiff Council have and are continuing to ruin it by desecrating our green areas. Why does the city need to be big? – An amount that can be supported by brownfield or other means but not building on new green field sites. – Protect the environment, no new builds on green belts
No Additional Housing / Refurbish Existing Homes	29	30.9	– No new homes – Why build new homes when there are plenty of old empty ones to which can be compulsory purchased, renovated and sold – Build no further homes in Cardiff.
No justification for housing growth	13	13.8	– There is NO justification for increasing the current forecasts for housing growth in the existing LDP – I believe other parts of Wales need higher employment and economic growth. COVID has proven that cities aren't necessarily the future. Wales needs to promote and protect higher employment and economic growth in places such as Pontypridd, Aberystwyth, Bangor etc. This way we spread higher employment and economic growth for all of Wales and not just for Cardiff.
Few as possible	10	10.6	– As few as possible – If there are to be further new homes, these should be as minimal as possible
Affordable & Quality Housing for residents	8	8.5	– Cap the number of buy to let properties owned by individuals or companies. Housing is first and foremost a basic need and should not be stockpiled in order to maximise profits. – There is an abundance of homes that no one can afford. Stop ripping up green field sites and destroying hedgerow.
5,000 / 10,000 New homes	6	6.4	– Around 5,000 homes – Maximum 10000 new homes. Where are all these jobs coming from?
Misc.	5	5.3	– are the jobs in construction? are care sector jobs considered? provision of new homes essential but why is the council allowing for construction of a number of student blocks of flats without info on

	<i>voids of current ones, and with projected decrease in university students living away from home.</i>
	<i>– The council should wait until the impacts of covid are fully understood. There are lots of flats going up across the city, who will buy them?</i>
Total	-

Totals may exceed 100% as respondents could comment on multiple themes

Appendix 2 – Other Reasons for Chosen Level of Growth

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Environmental Reasons	14	41.2	– We know from the global scientific community that climate change, which is being caused by the emissions from industry, transport and fossil fuels means that our current way of life is not sustainable and is endangering the whole planet. Unless our priorities drastically change our current way of living in cities and using resources will become untenable. Cardiff should look at developing a green city, like Singapore and look at recycling projects like Denmark's which use all waste creatively. The questions in this survey are based on paradigms of ever-increasing GDP and growth. In order to protect the environment and therefore civilisation we need paradigms of sustainable living. – In line with Cardiff's nature and climate emergency declarations – Need to be carbon neutral in next 8 years and we must protect and prioritise our environment and our biodiversity above making Cardiff into a mega city.
Housing Increase is not justified	10	29.4	– Because growth for growth's sake is absurd. Cardiff doesn't need 19,000+ new homes. – Unlikely growth will be as high as suggested in options B and C. Affordable housing targets could certainly be met within the figures from current land bank / current LDP but has not been realised in the current developments to date. This needs to be addressed in the first instance.
Issues with infrastructure	7	20.6	– Infrastructure will be strained as number of homes increases - sewage and water, transport, medical care, waste treatment, green spaces etc. Need to know how these infrastructure demands can be met before increasing housing – To ensure a balance and achievable development, in tandem with improvements in infrastructure such as transport, GP surgeries, dentists, schools and community sports, leisure and outdoor facilities easily accessible to local populations within 20 minutes' walk/cycle
Population Increase	3	8.8	– The country's population is increasing, Cardiff's population is also increasing, therefore more

			<i>homes will be needed</i>
Further development should be made outside of city / Brown Sites	3	8.8	— <i>The last LDP approved building 40,000 new houses - the majority on greenfield sites. It has since been proved that only 50% of the new houses were required/built/moved into. Until Cardiff Council sorts out the traffic gridlock, no more greenfield sites should be destroyed - the council needs to look at utilising brownfield sites for houses/homes first!</i>
Questions are Misleading	1	2.9	— <i>The figures you have set out in question 1 are deliberately misleading. If 19000 new homes generates 30000 new jobs, how can an extra 5000 new homes generate only 2300 but an extra 11500 new homes create 13000. I think you have written this question to misdirect people into choosing option C</i>
Total	34	-	

Totals may exceed 100% as respondents could comment on multiple themes

Appendix 3 – Any Other Comments

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Look at the Environmental Impact / Stop building on Green Belts / Climate Crisis	122	59.8	– <i>Where are the plans to improve our impact on the climate and biodiversity?</i> – <i>We should retain all our beautiful natural spaces.</i> – <i>Yes. Climate - the hypocrisy of imposing speed limits while ridding the city of its greenery</i> – <i>This hasn't featured in your plans at all, which I'm quite surprised by. Projections say that Cardiff may be underwater by 2050; we need to find a way to protect existing homes from flooding. We need to keep all green spaces to catch flooding - imagine if you build on Pontcanna Fields and we get floods like we did in early March 2020. All those freshly built homes will be destroyed. You must protect our green spaces at all costs.</i> – <i>Please stop developing on our green spaces. Stop ploughing up our field, trees and wild meadows, destroying our natural habitats.</i>
Ensure there is enough Infrastructure in new builds / Schools, GP's, Shops, Transport	42	20.6	– <i>1. Density of new developments must be consistent and harmonious with that within existing urban areas into which they are placed to avoid over-population clusters, loss of amenity for existing and new residents and ghettoisation. 2. Sufficient health, education and green space infrastructure is essential in creating new developments or increasing populations in existing urban areas.</i> – <i>More needs to be given to the infrastructure around increase in housing (not just transport infrastructure)</i> – <i>I am a GP in Butetown where the development of housing out strips what we can provide in terms of health. One nearby practice has folded due to the recruitment crisis and the remaining practices are struggling. I will strongly oppose new housing in Butetown without the creation of new GP practices to provide care for the increased population. We cannot take on any more patients</i> – <i>It seems the council struggle to maintain its current commitments to basic duties like street cleaning. I'm unsure more development would help this.</i>
Prioritise brown field / existing locations	22	10.8	– <i>Once green field space is gone it's gone and it would be shame to lose such valuable space, green</i>

			<i>space is important for people's well-being. South Wales has an industrial past and there must be acres of derelict brown field space available for development, it may cost more to remediate the land for residential use but the benefits for future generations outweigh the initial costs, a loss of further green field space is short sighted and will be a huge loss to current residents and future generations.</i> <i>— We have to protect the green lungs and fringes of the city. There are huge opportunities for increasing housing supply on out of date industrial areas such as Penarth Road and these are better located in terms of infrastructure and services. Biodiversity also must play a part. The development and destruction of Llantrisant Road on West Cardiff is criminal. Supposed to be a garden city and has ripped out trees and hedgerows. Please stop future the wanton destruction of these valuable spaces and prioritise brownfield land firstly!</i> <i>— More support for urban green areas. Utilising brownfield sites and keeping greenbelt areas protected.</i>
Consider quality / Sustainability / Affordability of the properties being built	19	9.3	<i>— We also need an urgent review of how planning works. It is currently not fit for the world we live in, too embedded in money and not enough in sustainable development principles, community building, human scale development and wellbeing for citizens. Not good enough to say the planning committee is outside the remit of the council and decisions are based on legal argument only. It does not make for a nice city to live in. Growth alone should not be the aim of any city, rather a system and place that works for all of us. Would be great if Cardiff could do something truly radical and ground-breaking. I'm constantly frustrated by the way the city treats its citizens, it's heritage and its natural assets. All are undervalued in the pursuit of 'development' and few of us benefit from that.</i> <i>— The number of high-rise blocks of flats being built in Cardiff currently is very depressing. They aren't needed and are so ugly, spoiling our city. Please don't allow any more.</i> <i>— Stop building unaffordable houses, there is virtually no possibility of job growth within the area whilst the completely inept Welsh Government are in control. There are many vacant homes now, certainly no need to build more.</i>

Further consultation with the public required	14	6.9	– <i>Listen to what the community actually want rather than continually choosing profit over quality of life of residents</i> – <i>It is such a shame that the Council has provided no opportunity to discuss the assumptions built in to the various options.</i> – <i>Cardiff council to seek permission from the people of Cardiff for any future proposed sale of council land.</i>
Disagree with proposals	12	5.9	– <i>Cardiff's growth should be at a pace whereby the public transport / walking and cycling network, community facilities, education and health facilities keep pace or ideally are provided in advance of the housing. To achieve transport modal shift in line with the sustainable transport hierarchy, you must give people an alternative to private car use. The 'carrot' approach is better than the 'stick' approach, but pricing of public transport versus parking must be pitched correctly.</i> – <i>I would strongly object to allocations in isolated locations outside of existing settlements and away from transit locations. These are unsustainable and would entrench the reliance on private transportation that existing allocations of this type already do.</i> – <i>There is already a substantial land bank for the target set in the current LDP, housing completions are way below on what was planned for, and economic growth in the UK is very weak and likely to remain so. There is NO justification for increased housing growth targets and the call for Candidate sites just encourages landowners and developers to pressurise the Council into approving yet more housing estates and possibly losing the very few remaining areas of open countryside accessible to residents of Cardiff</i>
Questioning context for the survey	8	3.9	– <i>Have got your facts right this time?</i> – <i>Any developments would need to be based on accurate predictions of need and should take into account local shopping areas, services , much improved public transport and yes road links</i>
Population increase / Traffic Issues	7	3.4	– <i>Traffic volume and lack of infrastructure are already concerning</i> – <i>Stop building on greenfield site without putting new road infrastructure in. Even at best traffic reduction you are adding 50% more cars in 20 years with no additional access to motorways or major road</i>

			<i>improvement. No one wants to use buses and unreliable trains and cycle in a city that rains 50% of the time</i>
No further development	6	2.9	– <i>No new houses, the city has expanded far enough already!</i> – <i>Yes, we don't need to grow anymore, not for a decade especially after covid. Do options A to C take covid into account? I suspect growth predictions will be far less.</i>
Support Future Generations	3	1.5	– <i>We would encourage the Council to maximise the aspiration for both housing and employment development in order to meet the needs of future generations.</i>
Further development should be made outside of city	3	1.5	– <i>Build elsewhere!!!</i>
Misc.	14	6.9	– <i>Stop ruining the city I love</i> – <i>Need more jobs and more money for health care business NHS</i> – <i>This needs to be implemented ASAP Cardiff Council we need action!</i>
Total	204	-	

Totals may exceed 100% as respondents could comment on multiple themes

Appendix 6: Summary of Comments received on the Preferred Strategy Consultation and the Candidate Sites Register

Part A: Comments Received on the Preferred Strategy Consultation

Introduction

A total of 60 additional email representations to the consultation on the Preferred Strategy were submitted to the LDP Inbox. The comments raised in these representations are summarised below. Representations were received from individual, Senedd Members, MPs, land owners and the following organisations:

ABP
Cardiff Civic Society
Cardiff Cycle City
Cardiff UHB
Climate Emergency Board
Coed Cadw
Community Feedback via Cllr Lively
DCWW
Edenstone Homes
For Cardiff
Friends of the Earth
Fusion Group
Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust
Gwent Wildlife Trust
Land Securities Properties
Lightwood Planning and the Wyndham Lewis Trust
Lisvane Community Council
Llandaff Society
Mineral Products Association
National Gas
New River (Hamilton) Ltd
Newport City Council
Pentyrch CC
Persimmon Homes
Radyr & Morganstown Local Development Plan Group
Redrow Homes
Senedd Cymru
South Wales Police
St Davids 2 and John Lewis
St Fagans Community Council
St Fagans Trusts No 1,2 and 3 and Redrow Homes
Taylor Wimpey
Vale of Glamorgan Council

Vastint
Wales and West Housing Association
Watkins Jones Group
Whitchurch Tennis Club
Wholesale Fruit Centre (Cardiff) Ltd

Summary of Issues Raised:

- Question the plan start date
- Vision lacks ambition and distinctiveness/ Insular and generic /Vision Aims and Objectives need to go further move away from development centric planning to a well being economy which puts the climate and nature emergencies at the centre of decision making
- One Planet Cardiff Strategy should be central to the RLDP

Natural Environment

- No evidence of how Cardiff to be carbon neutral by 2030
- Need a more holistic approach taken to nature/wildlife habitats with interconnecting corridors
- Need greater prominence of the scale of the challenge of the climate emergency and the commitment to tackle the challenge it presents
- Brownfield sites should be developed before greenfield
- Protect environment for its intrinsic value and for well being.
- Need to develop sites for nature
- Need to have stronger protection for trees Plant more trees. Protect mature trees
- Need to protect the river corridors
- Mitigation for loss of biodiversity mustn't be an after thought
- Need to develop more green parkland around the rivers and Caerphilly Mountain in compensation to areas lost to development for well being.
- Not sufficient emphasis on climate change particularly on tackling flooding River corridors should be protected from development to reduce flood risk and enhance the environment.
- Important to safeguard minerals infrastructure and apply appropriate buffer zones . The mineral apportionment will need to provide sufficient reserves beyond 2036.
- Question why sand and gravel is separated out from minerals in general. Important to safeguard other types of mineral's infrastructure from encroachment and sterilisation. Figures in para 10.68 should be amended to reflect the fall in mineral reserves additional reserves will be required to ensure a minimum 10 year landbank at the end of the plan period
- Need to set out a pathway to a Carbon Neutral City by 2050. Need to assess the costs to the environment of additional growth need to be assessed including impact on the pathway to a Carbon Neutral City by 2050. Whole Life Carbon Assessment for substantial development could help Cardiff get to net zero by 2050
- Need more upstream river corridor tree planting to reduce flood risk.

- RLPD should make it clear that no development that damages SSSIs or SINCs should be approved including those sites that meet SINC designation criteria but not yet designated Biodiversity on brownfield sites need to be protected
- Green Infrastructure Assessments should be undertaken on proposed development sites to include impact on blue and green corridors, ecosystems and ecosystem services both within the site and in the green infrastructure around the site.
- Green Wedge should be expanded to include land outside the settlement boundary to the south of the M4 that abuts Newport
- Land north of the M4 should be Green Belt
- Consider that the Preferred Strategy does not adhere to the Development Plans Manual as it has failed to take into full consideration the requirements of Planning Policy Wales in terms of Green Wedges. No evidence that the Green Wedge has been reviewed. Consider that the Authority has erroneously used current Green Wedge allocations to exclude Candidate Sites from consideration in Stage 2 assessment.
- Should be a commitment in the RLDP to create a park or series of parks around the north of Cardiff established for conservation.
- Need for S106 monies to pay for the protection of sites such as Garth Woods
- Consider that the Preferred Strategy has general commitments on protecting and enhancing green infrastructure but no defined standards or monitoring frameworks therefore difficult to see how the Preferred Strategy will ensure the protection and enhancement of all the City's key natural assets, guarantee of environmental sustainability and the halting of biodiversity decline, including the value of tree, woodland and green spaces assets.
- Concerns over the loss of grassland and farmland especially SSSIs Cannot see how the harm with the destruction of green areas, trees and hedgerows can be mitigated.
- Preferred Strategy makes no reference to Policy 9 of Future Wales which references the Wentloog Levels as a National Natural Resource Management Area and establishes a protective context to the Wentloog Levels Preferred Strategy proposes an aggressive over allocation of employment land which increases the likelihood of damage to the Wentloog Levels. Consider the strategy lacks coherence and allocations are not in conformity with the strategy
- Drainage infrastructure should be on development sites and not constructed in green space at a different location
- Ensure that the rivers are carefully monitored and maintained
- Question how urban forest is defined
- In terms of air pollution developing greenfield car dependent site will make the problem worse

Built Environment

- Heritage is not sufficiently protected. Strategy needs to make it clear that heritage buildings and open spaces are what make Cardiff distinctive and should be retained and properly managed. Should be central to the vision and strategy.
- Protect and re use old buildings/Could be used for housing

- Warm this Winter campaign pledges for retrofitting Council buildings, social housing and domestic properties. Solar and heat pumps should be required for all new properties
- RLDP must take Placemaking seriously – it is more than just buildings it is the physical, cultural and social identity of a place.
- RLDP needs to guard against facadism.
- Protect Cardiff's working class heritage, protect historically and socially important buildings. Economic benefits heritage tourism should be recognised.
- Seek to refurbish and re use old building rather than demolish

Social

- Maximum realistic financial contributions should be requested
- Quality of life of existing residents and business should be equal to emphasis placed on attracting newcomers/visitors
- Need to correct the adopted LDPs failure to phase the Strategic Sites and to require Community Infrastructure Levy on the Sites to ensure infrastructure is provided in advance of development
- Need additional focus on transport and services for North west villages to improve the current challenges residents are facing
- Lack of infrastructure as part of the delivery of the Strategic Sites/poor new developments/too much new housing already taking place as a result of the Strategic Sites
- Maintain and develop the Cardiff City of Villages before any large scale developments
- Ensure Welsh language for school provision and street naming is a priority
- There is no mention of crime and disorder, statutory obligation under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, no mention of the Secured By Design Initiative. Need to include that new retail areas should meet Secured By Design Commercial Standards, All new car parks to be built to British Parking Association Standards and Built to achieve the Mark Safer Parking Award, All Schools built to Secured by Design School standards, New and refurbished development including streetscapes and public spaces should incorporate elements that deter terrorists
- RLDP needs to plan for the protection and retention of existing sporting and community assets such as the Whitchurch Tennis Club
- Prioritising health in planning policy is crucial. Need to create healthy places for future generations. Developers need to undertake a health impact assessment on major development proposals and liaise with Cardiff and Vale University Health Board at pre app stage.
- brownfield sites can contribute to the regeneration of deprived areas, potentially reduce inequalities of access to services, reduce the need to travel by car but need to balance this with the need for affordable housing. Need a mechanism to secure funding for healthcare infrastructure either for onsite facilities, as part of the development or enhancing existing facilities
- Gender inequalities in physical activity levels and the gap is widening with girls experiencing higher levels of inactivity than boys. Gender mainstreaming to achieve greater equality and address disparities Lack of reference to gender or design for

children and young families. Although the move away from the 9-5 commute is regularly referred to yet this has not historically been the framework for many, or even most people.

- Support the inclusion of 15 minute cities that provide infrastructure at the very start of development not as an after thought.
- Whitchurch Hospital should become a community Hub

Transportation

- No plans for improvement of rapid transit in the North East
- Little or no evidence of ensuring adequate and timely provision of new infrastructure for NE Cardiff.
- Ensure sustainable public transport is secured before development
- All new properties should have secure cycle parking, should be a programme to provide existing properties with secure storage solutions.
- Must maintain low levels of parking, potential to have car free development, with controlled parking zones and Car Clubs.
- New development should prioritise pedestrians, cyclists and those with limited mobility, provide cycle hire services and where necessary contribute to infrastructure
- detail on how to achieve the active travel objectives. Need to improve walking, cycling and public transport routes, need to disincentivize vehicle travel and provide high quality active travel infrastructure
- LDP should protect all opportunities for future active routes and new parks for example river corridors and the Bay waterfront
- Need to be ambitious in policy to achieve a shift in behaviour away from car use.
- Commitment to provide secure cycle parking at key destinations and taking into the accounts of the need of the visually impaired.
- More must be done using levers in the LDP to improve public transport
- give timescales for the delivery of Cardiff Central Bus interchange
- Review sites to ensure they are served by public transport,
- Review Cardiff bus routes to take account of communities disconnected from the city centre.
- Need to be more explicit in support for cycling
- Support development of brownfield sites over greenfield as these can be more readily facilitate active travel
- New housing must be linked to local facilities and services by active travel routes.
- Need stronger policy to extend and enhance public transport provision and to separate cycle routes from paths for pedestrians
- Amend para 10.112 to reflect that the schemes although the schemes do aid Active Travel and Connectivity in Cardiff they are largely funded and managed by the Vale of Glamorgan Council
- Benefits of promoting active travel for employment areas, historic areas, schools, retail areas, tourism

Housing

- Should adopt the low growth option .
- Question whether the completion rates are realistic.
- Medium growth option is too high.
- Question whether the anticipated population growth will materialise at the rate expected as in the current LDP leading to over provision of Green field sites allocated
- Concern how adopting the 1% level of housing will address the need for affordable housing particularly with no new greenfield allocations. Need more allocations for or including affordable housing or a more detailed strategy as to how the affordable housing need is to be met.
- Need clarity on the provision of affordable housing on Buy to rent
- Consider inaccurate population figures have been used for the adopted plan
- Consider the population is aging and not likely to increase at that proposed rate
- Needs to set out approach for student housing and the rented sector for example buy to let and co-living.
- A key missing element of the growth is for students. Specific PBSA provision and should be made and should be counted towards housing numbers and delivery overall as it has a direct relationship with housing availability
- Need explicit reference to responding to the needs of students, PBSA and supporting Universities. Need a target for supplying PBSA
- Flexibility allowance should be increased to at least 15 -20%
- Need to ensure everyone has access to adequate housing house building needs to be increased to address this.
- Need properties suitable for the elderly, young people disabled people and family housing
- Consideration for Gypsy and Traveller needs
- Need the right homes in the right locations at the right price and the right mix of housing types across the city.
- Focus should be on providing homes for citizens not accommodation for visitors.
- Need to strengthen policy and increase the proportion of affordable housing expected, re emphasis on mixed tenures, stop the proliferation of HMOs, provide better standards for HMOs,
- Purpose Built Student Accommodation should have the same standards as other housing and make contributions to Affordable Housing
- Should share development with the region rather than trying to disproportionately hold onto growth in Cardiff
- Option A is more realistic
- Identification of a housing surplus and could help address housing needs across SE Wales. However considered the surplus is likely to remain following refinement of the flexibility and no delivery allowance
- Support proposals to take forward existing employment land.
- Support delivering the identified growth through existing sites with planning permission and adopted LDP strategic sites

- Consider the evidence the PS is based on is out of date and misleading. Need to revisit the housing population projections, manage expectations so that housing targets are realistic and deliverable.
- Selective quotes from Future Wales in terms of Cardiff being in a national growth area – the national growth area isn't just Cardiff. Consider Cardiff is seeking to claim a disproportionate level of growth
- RLDP puts population growth before everything else including jobs
- No concerns about the level of growth proposed or the location of the strategic sites identified
- Support policies which seek to provide a range of housing types including affordable housing, family housing and older persons housing.
- No more building in north west Cardiff – landscape and environmental impact/infrastructure capacity/flood risk/lack of community facilities
- Council should lead on addressing the homeless crisis/Provision of Affordable housing must be a priority
- Levy charges on long term empty properties
- Growth is unrealistic over optimistic .
- Option B significantly exceeds WG Population projections.
- Object to the 50/50 greenfield brownfield housing split should be moving towards completely brownfield.
- Census shows that Cardiff's population hasn't been growing as fast as expected
- Support no new greenfield site allocations
- Assumption of a high level of inward migration believe there has actually been outward migration from Cardiff.
- Average Household size is significantly lower than the WG figure of 2.46. from the region. Consider the Preferred Strategy fails to deliver the Future Wales requirement for affordable housing.
- Level of growth insufficient to support Cardiff's role as the Capital City, a UK Core City and an economic driver for the region in accordance with national policy and the CCR City Deal.
- A growth level between the High and Medium Growth options would be aspirational but still deliverable
- Over all housing delivery needs to be increased can support affordability of open market housing and increase provision of affordable housing
- Consider that 100% of housing should be on brownfield sites
- Should review the Plan to test progress and the need for greenfield sites
- Brownfield should be completed before greenfield.
- Should build houses suitable for older people to downsize to release larger properties
- Apply non deliverability allowance to the Strategic and Non Strategic sites
- Growth level should be an upward shift of Option B
- Question the calculation of the residual requirement Flexibility allowance is too low should be significantly increased. Question the inclusion of historic planning permissions or resolutions to grant permission where there is no realistic prospect of them being delivered. Question the proposed increase of windfall delivery to 75%.
- Question the delivery of windfalls through change of use.
- Question the 20% Non delivery allowance recommend 40%

Economic

- Support the recognition that residential uses are appropriate within the Central and Bay Business Areas – but should also state that residential uses are also acceptable on the ground floors in certain circumstances.
- LDP needs to be flexible in the re use of employment sites and premises to achieve the quantum of brownfield development.
- Promotion of active travel in development proposals should be on a case by case basis
- Suggests amendments to paras 10.54 -56 to better reflect the port .
- Para 10.59 and SP8 suggest including port comparable retail and roadside uses.
- Para 10.60 refers to the site being subject to a planned station for the South Wales Metro suggest deleting this as it is premature but if choose to make reference suggest adding 'advocating a master planned approach to ensure there are no negative impacts on the operational use of the port'
- Question whether an employment land requirement is identified and whether there are alternative options if the strategic employment site at St Mellons doesn't come forward
- Importance of protecting the Central Shopping Area
- Support the drive for sustainable development and the need to address climate change but need to ensure this isn't onerous and deters investment or visitors. Focusing activity on the Central and Bay Business area promotes sustainable commuting and shopping patterns minimising trip lengths and the need to travel by car. Town centre uses should be strongly resisted outside of centres
- Need to focus on brownfield sites where existing facilities exist realise their full economic potential
- There will be a need for some employment site/premises to be repurposed for housing therefore need to review existing employment land and buildings to be protected to ensure that they don't stop appropriate sites being brought forward. For example remove the portion of the Bessemer Road site from the Penarth Road Protection Area to ensure the site can be brought forward for development as part of a brownfield strategy.
- Need a vision for the City Centre guided by a conceptual framework will assist in purposeful regeneration. A Schematic framework for the Central Retail and Commercial Area should be developed by the Council and Key Stakeholders in parallel with the plan.
- Need to review and be more flexible on what are appropriate uses in the city and bay centre. Should allow mixed uses alongside the retail role.
- Object to Land South of the existing St Mellons Business Park allocated for development – no evidence to support the proposal . It is a SSSI and a part of the wider Gwent Levels Incorporate fear of crime and violence as concerns often stopping people go into the city centre

Other

- . Plan needs to take the opportunity to adequately deal with the impacts of construction need to strengthen the Strategic Policies to adopt an approach which assess the whole life effect of a proposal, including construction and demolition as

well as operation. Protecting biodiversity, repurposing and applying circular economy principles could radically reduce the impact of development on the environment.

- Should be strong measures for auditing projects and for holding developer's account.
- Consultation – need continuous public engagement facilitate public scrutiny to ensure development underway are meeting the required environmental standards
- Set up a Peoples Assembly for the remaining LDP stages together with investment in an independent commissioner and Environmental Board

Strategic Policies

- Each SP Policy should mention other SPs that are relevant so as not to create issue silos
- SP2 Support a transition away from mono functional employment hubs such as business parks particularly for service industries. The possibility of reduced demand and releasing sites from their categorisation as employment land should focus on these areas rather than in central areas with existing strong transport links and a wider supported and supporting economy. The development of further residential space within the CBA should be carefully managed. Within this context. City Centre is an important accessible employment destination
- SP4 should include reference to taking a comprehensive and co ordinated approach to development including respecting existing site constraints including utilities on the site. Opportunity to embed beauty into the very values and take aesthetic considerations seriously as a demand of justice. Need to involve both experts in aesthetics and local communities.
- SP6 in terms of the assessment of need for planning obligations being on a site by site basis also need to add viability to avoid undermining deliverability
- Policy SP 7 Consider the function and context of the Bay Business Area and the Central Business Area are now so unique that cannot be addressed under one policy. Suggest a new more aspirational policy to the strategic development, regeneration and renewal of the City Centre. Positive to see the night time economy and music scene recognised however it needs to also be recognised in relation to access, noise, change of use applications and other key factors which impact on the viability of these uses within increasingly residential areas. Night time economy and music scene need to be actively supported by the plan.
- SP9 Positive to see tourism acknowledged but shame that there are no specific smaller geographies referenced. Tourism will have the most benefit and the densest impact on the local economy if they exist in mixed use areas. Needs to recognise the economic benefits of tourism.
- SP10 In relation to the specific wharf designations seek a more flexible port wide approach in place of the narrow areas as they are currently defined
-
- SP13 Protecting culture of a place is complex and important but the context of the policy is limited. SP 13 could make reference to local building stones
- SP16 An increasingly urgent concern for users of the city centre and that the priority recognises the broader place making function of the transport network beyond broad functionality.

- Policies SP16 and SP 17 offer little that is substantial and consist of platitudes mainly. PS doesn't offer integrated ticketing
- SP17 increasingly vital concern for the city centre. Cardiff is a regional hub and improving methods of allowing large volumes of people to access the city centre is vital for the local economy, particular in relation to the ambition to make Cardiff a major events destination
- Policy 19 should be split into 2 sections Biodiversity and green infrastructure as they are not the same thing
- SP21 Supporting the provision and maintenance of sustainable waste management storage and collection arrangements in all appropriate new developments is a vital concern particularly in relation to increasingly dense urban areas.

Part B: Summary of Comments Received on the Candidate Sites Register

Introduction

Over 5000 representations were received to the consultation on the Candidate Sites Register

Representations were received from individuals, land owners Senedd Members, MPs and the following organisations

Cardiff Civic Society
 Community Feedback via Cllr Lively
 Edenstone Homes
 Gwent Wildlife Trust
 Lightwood Planning and the Wyndham Lewis Trust
 Lisvane Community Council
 Lisvane Graig Protection Society
 Llandaff Society
 Newport City Council
 Pentyrch CC
 Persimmon Homes
 Radyr & Morganstown Local Development Plan Group
 Redrow Homes
 St Fagans Community Council
 St Fagans Trusts No 1,2 and 3 and Redrow Homes
 Taylor Wimpey
 Tongwynlais Community Council
 Vastint
 Whitchurch Tennis Club

Summary of the Main Issues Raised

Candidate Site Reference Number	Ward Name	Site Name	Summary of Comments Received
1	Cathays	Land at Customhouse Street	
3	Butetown	Land at Callaghan Square	Support for brownfield site
4	Butetown	Porth Teigr and Alexandra Head	Object to the site/Object will lead to the area becoming like the rest of the Bay with traffic problems
5	Butetown	Land at Pierhead Street (Porth Teigr)	
6	Butetown	Land south of Cardiff Central Station (Car Park)	Object to the loss of car parking which can help support the use of rail travel. Support the need to link active travel including to other areas such as Grangetown. Support a brownfield site.
7	Butetown	Land north of Loudon Square	
8	Butetown	Queensgate	
9	Butetown	Port of Cardiff	
10	Butetown	Bute East Dock	Object to destroying an oasis in the city. Need to protect the water
11	Canton	Land at Ely Mill and Victoria Park	Support for a needed facility
13	Pentyrch and St Fagans	Land at the Old Forge Capel Llanilltern	Within the adopted LDP Green Wedge and in the proposed RLDP Green Wedge Also contains a Grade 2 Listed Building. Consider the site should be enhanced and protected as part of the SLAand Green Wedge.
14	Pentyrch and St Fagans	Land at Llanfair, Junction 33	Countryside which should be protected and enhanced as part of the RLDP
15	Pentyrch and St Fagans	Robin Hill, Creigiau	Objections to the site include site should be protected and enhanced as part of the SLAand Green Wedge/will increase traffic on the corner. Amend illogical settlement boundary to include the site

Candidate Site Reference Number	Ward Name	Site Name	Summary of Comments Received
16	Pentyrch and St Fagans	Land east of Croft y Genau Road and south of Pentrebane Road	Object in terms of impact on historic environment/loss of greenspace green /lack of infrastructure climate change. Support exercise play facilities but should be on alternative less damaging sites
17	Pentyrch and St Fagans	Land at Henstaff Court	Countryside to be protected
18	Pentyrch and St Fagans	Land to the South of Creigiau	greenfield site to be protected. Potential access through existing cul de sacs is of concern. S106 from development will be too late for Creigiau's primary school. Consider the site is now no longer needed . The possible route of the north west Rapid Transit Corridor also requires protection.
19	Pentyrch and St Fagans	Land to the South of Llantrisant Road (Part of Site D)	The possible route of the north west Rapid Transit Corridor also requires protection. Site should not be considered in isolation only considered as part of the wider Strategic Site
20	Pentyrch and St Fagans	Land off Brummell Drive, Creigiau	Object impact on biodiversity air quality, population projections to high. Site should be protected and enhanced as part of the SLAand Green Wedge. The possible route of the north west Rapid Transit Corridor also requires protection. Concern that the site was considered not suitable for consideration of Stage 2 of the Candidate Site Assessment based on location in the Green Wedge. Concern that the Green Wedge has not be reviewed. Consider the site to be well screened and well contained by physical defensible features. Consider the site does not contribute to maintaining the integrity of the Green Wedge in this region.

Candidate Site Reference Number	Ward Name	Site Name	Summary of Comments Received
21	Pentyrch and St Fagans	Land Adjacent Llantrisant Road (A4119), Capel Llanilltern. (Spicer, Jenkins and Pink Land)	Too much housing in the area already. Extension to Strategic Site can be delivered in the Plan period. Impact on the countryside and biodiversity. Concern that a badgers set is on site, is in the Green Wedge. Site is adjacent to Strategic site D Which benefits from PP is under construction and with be Delivered in the Plan Period. Support for the site - revised proposals offering reduced number of housing and change to more environmentally friendly homes. St Ellteyrns Church welcomes the access road proposed by the Church to enable better parking provision and hopes for connection to the mains sewerage as a result.
22	Pentyrch and St Fagans	Land East of Heol Pant-Y-Gored, Creigiau	Object impact on biodiversity green spaces creating urban sprawl should create villages. Consider the site accords with the strategic objectives
23	Pentyrch and St Fagans	Plasdŵr Uchaf	No justification on the basis of population growth even as a reserve site. Contains SSSI and SINCS Green field site crossed by PROW impact on Green infrastructure and green corridors. Site should be protected and enhanced. Outside the settlement boundary greenfield site Area already seen significant new building car based location Lack of infrastructure drainage problems Area has SSSI and SINCS Impact on wildlife and biodiversity networks being cut off. Site provides natural carbon capture and oxygen release. Provides a further opportunity to provide continuity of build and maximise the benefits of the new development and infrastructure at Plasdwr, including linking into the planned Metro.

Candidate Site Reference Number	Ward Name	Site Name	Summary of Comments Received
24	Ely	Land at Archer Road, North Ely	Loss of valuable open space/recreation space
29	Gabalfa	Flaxland Woods	Support
30	Gabalfa	Land south of Mynachdy Road, Gabalfa	Support for the proposal to provide affordable housing
32	Grangetown	Wholesale Fruit Market, Bessemer Road	Support for brownfield site
33	Lisvane and Thornhill	Land to South of the M4 motorway, West of Rudry Road, Lisvane	Object to the greenfield/ loss of site impact on biodiversity /lack of infrastructure. Air Pollution form the M4. Support consider providing access to the M4
34	Lisvane and Thornhill	Land at Church Farm	Loss of countryside/impact on biodiversity/infrastructure/Air Pollution form the M4. Support but ensure access between Lisvane and Pontprennau and community facilities are provided/roads widened and cycle paths included
62	Lisvane and Thornhill	Land to the West of Graig Road and North of the M4	Loss of countryside /impact on biodiversity/lack of infrastructure/traffic/set a precedence/Green Wedge impact on gap between Cardiff and Caerphilly
37	Llandaff	Rookwood Hospital	Site should be allocated for heath related uses eg GP or an Army related Museum and housing not just housing. Future development must recognise the sites heritage asses and role in history of Llandaf. Too much housing already affects Llandaf.
38	Llandaff	Land Accessed from De Braose Close, Danescourt	straddles public right of way forming part of the Penrhys Pilgrimage Path. Within the Taf River Corridor. An important site for recreation and placemaking should be allocated as open space. Green Space for well being
39	Llandaff North	Llandaff Station Car Park	Object to the loss of car parking space to support rail use.
43	Pentyrch and St Fagans	Land at Tynewydd, Main Road, Gwaelod y Garth	Greenfield site outside the settlement boundary. Within the adopted Green Wedge and SLA
44	Pentyrch and St Fagans	Taffs Well Quarry	Support for the proposal. Object western side is a PROW giving access to Ton Mawr Woodland

Candidate Site Reference Number	Ward Name	Site Name	Summary of Comments Received
45	Pentyrch and St Fagans	Ton Mawr Quarry	Object to the site on highway safety grounds. A further 20 years of operation will have a significant impact on the community through noise pollution, vibration, dust and reduce air quality.
47	Pontprennau and Old St Mellons	Land at Druidstone Road, Old St Mellons, Cardiff	object impact on wildlife countryside green spaces and future generation. Impact on the gap between Cardiff and Newport
48	Pontprennau and Old St Mellons	Land at Tyla Farm, Tyla Lane	object impact on wildlife countryside green spaces and future generation. Impact on the gap between Cardiff and Newport
49	Pontprennau and Old St Mellons	Land adjacent to Cefn Eurwg, Druidstone Road	object impact on wildlife countryside green spaces and future generation. Impact on the gap between Cardiff and Newport
50	Pontprennau and Old St Mellons	Land north of Druidstone Road	object impact on wildlife countryside green spaces and future generation. Impact on the gap between Cardiff and Newport
51	Pontprennau and Old St Mellons	Land north-west of Druidstone Road	object impact on wildlife countryside green spaces and future generation. Impact on the gap between Cardiff and Newport
52	Pontprennau and Old St Mellons	Cardiff Gate Business Park	
53	Pontprennau and Old St Mellons	Land adjacent to Began House	object impact on wildlife countryside green spaces and future generation. Impact on the gap between Cardiff and Newport
54	Pontprennau and Old St Mellons	Land at Goitre Farm, St Mellons	object impact on wildlife countryside green spaces and future generation. Impact on the gap between Cardiff and Newport. Support for site.
55	Pontprennau and Old St Mellons	Land at Bridge Road, Old St Mellons	object impact on wildlife countryside green spaces and future generation. Objection to lack of infrastructure and facilities. Impact on the gap between Cardiff and Newport. Support for the site refers to it being adjacent to Strategic site G. Which benefits from planning permission and is under construction and will be delivered in the Plan Period.
56	Pontprennau and Old St Mellons	Land North of Bridge Road, Old St Mellons, Cardiff	object impact on wildlife countryside green spaces and future generation. Impact on the gap between Cardiff and Newport

Candidate Site Reference Number	Ward Name	Site Name	Summary of Comments Received
57	Pontprennau and Old St Mellons	Land to the north of Ty-Draw Road	Objections relate to impact on infrastructure, environment use brownfield sites rather than the loss of countryside/greenfield sites and future generations/green backdrop to the city. Support for the site as part of Strategic Site F
58	Pontprennau and Old St Mellons	Land to the rear of Charters, North of Druidstone Road	Object impact on wildlife countryside green spaces and future generation. Impact on the gap between Cardiff and Newport
59	Pontprennau and Old St Mellons	Land to the rear of Mainbrace, Druidstone Road	object impact on wildlife countryside green spaces and future generation. Impact on the gap between Cardiff and Newport
60	Radyr and Morganstown	Radyr Station Car Park	Object to the reduction in parking spaces Well used car park to encourage train use. Will add to congestion and other problems associated with new development in the area. Support to create high density mixed use development.
61	Radyr and Morganstown	Goitre Fawr, Plasdŵr	Object to loss of green space countryside/site in the countryside to be protected, crossed by public rights of way. Includes 4 SINCs and the Penrhos Branch Line Nature Reserve. Car based development. Against Future Wales. Air quality/against Climate Change Act/Sewerage problems. Site should be protected and enhanced. Already designated as a Flexibility site in the adopted LDP and is available for development . Assessed as part of the adopted LDP as suitable.
62	Rhiwbina	Land to the East and West of Thornhill Road and to the North and South of Capel Gwilym Road	Objections relate to the site being in the Green Wedge and SLA Highly visible site across Cardiff. Would place added pressure on drainage and local roads. Object transport capacity/congestion flooding/sewerage infrastructure capacity/loss of countryside and biodiversity/air quality
65	Splott	Image House, East Tyndall Street	Support for a brownfield site
66	Splott	Land at Rover Way, Pengam Green	
68	Splott	Image House, East Tyndall Street 2	Support for a brownfield site

Candidate Site Reference Number	Ward Name	Site Name	Summary of Comments Received
69	Splott	Eastern Bay Link	Object to road proposal. Support for active travel route/along with improvements to southern way for general traffic
70	Trowbridge	Land off Clos Medwy, Old St Mellons	
73	Trowbridge	Land south of St Mellons Business Park : Hendre Lakes	Lack of evidence for the employment land to be designated. Current park and ride/parkway sites under used. Important part of the wider Gwent Levels and a SSSI. Should be identified as a community greenspace and the neglected PROW re opened. Not in conformity with proposed changes to PPW with regards to SSSIs
74	Trowbridge	Wentloog Levels – Rhymney and Peterstone SSSI	Support for designation
75	Whitchurch and Tongwynlais	Whitchurch Tennis Club	Support the site being recognised and designated in the RLDP as a sporting facility/community facility/open space
76	Whitchurch and Tongwynlais	Velindre Cancer Centre	Should be considered with Whitchurch Hospital
77	Whitchurch and Tongwynlais	Northern Meadows	
78	Whitchurch and Tongwynlais	Whitchurch Hospital	Support for a brownfield site. Consider with Velindre Hospital Site.
79	Whitchurch and Tongwynlais	Velindre Station	
80	Radyr and Morganstown	Land at Cwm Farm, Morganstown	Outside the settlement boundary in the countryside within the Green Wedge and the SLA Adjacent to Quarry. Loss of a green space. Support for local housing
81	Pentyrch and St Fagans	Land at Llwynioli Farm, North of Junction 33	countryside to be protected
82	Pontprennau and Old St Mellons	The Manor, Druidstone Road	
83	Trowbridge	Land at Wentloog	Located in the Wentloog SSSI
84	Whitchurch and Tongwynlais	Land off Forest Road, Tongwynlais	Object to loss of green space/biodiversity and impact on an ancient monument

Appendix 7 Preferred Strategy Consultation Online Survey Findings Report

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Background

The Replacement Local Development Plan (LDP) will help shape Cardiff for the next 13 years to 2036 ensuring the right development happens in the right place at the right time, benefitting communities and the economy and setting out which areas need to be protected.

The Council consulted on the Preferred Strategy for 10 weeks between 27th July and 5th October 2023 and this survey was used to seek views on the preferred level of housing and jobs growth for the city to 2036, how this growth is proposed to be accommodated and the strategic policies which form the framework for implementing and delivering the plan.

The findings of this consultation and the earlier consultations will feed into the development of the detailed Deposit or 'Full' plan which we will be consulting on next summer.

Methodology

- A bilingual online survey was developed by the Planning, Transport and Environment team in conjunction with the Cardiff Research Centre.
- The survey was promoted via the council's corporate Facebook, Twitter and Instagram accounts throughout the consultation period.
- The survey was hosted on the Council website, and promoted to Council employees via DigiGov, Intranet and Staff Information.
- The survey was sent to the Citizens Panel which is made up of over 6,000 Cardiff residents.
- Hard copies of the survey were available in all Hubs / Libraries across the city.
- A dedicated "Virtual Consultation Room" was set up on www.cardiffldp.co.uk, providing members of the public with the background to the plan and links to the consultation.
- There were 10 Community Consultation / Drop In Events across the city that residents could, were they could raise any concerns / ask any questions with the project team. A list of these can be viewed overleaf.

Community Consultation / Drop In Events

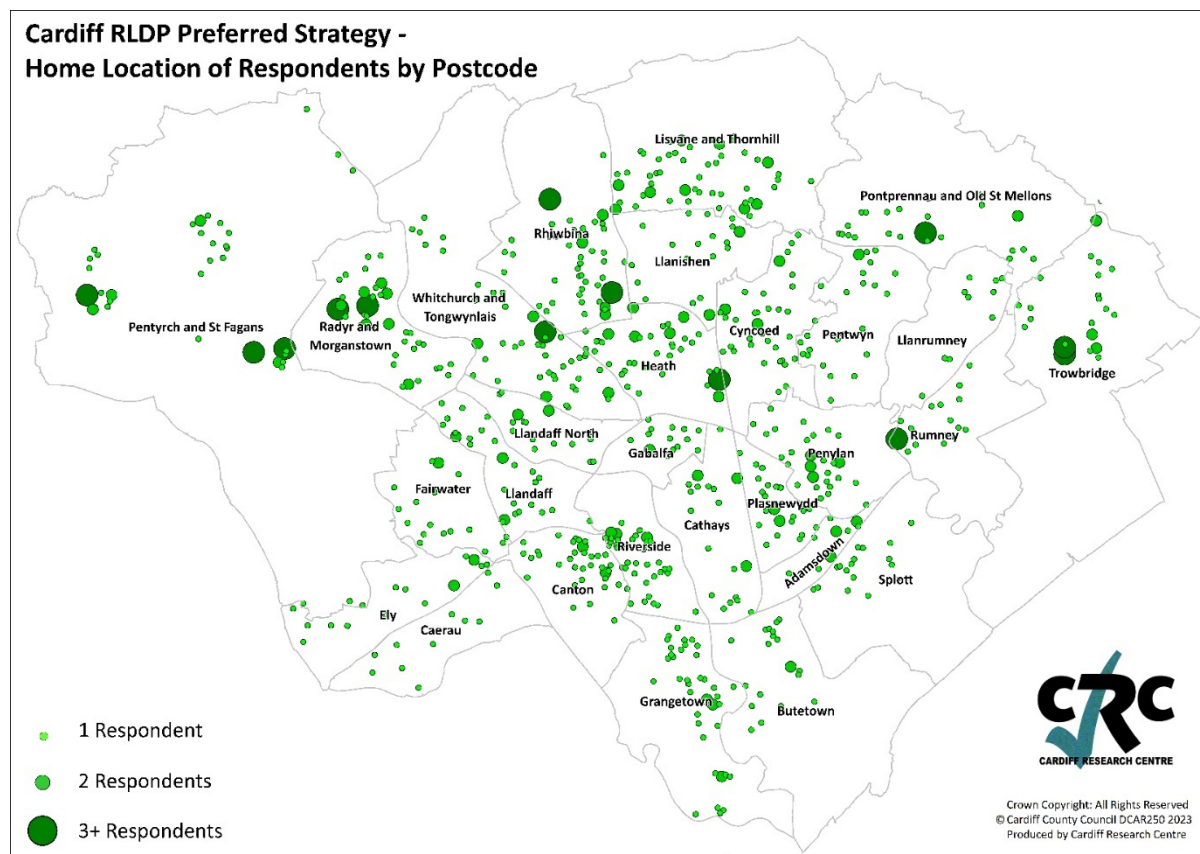
Event Type	Date / Time	Location
Community Consultation Event	Wednesday 16th August (6pm-8:30pm)	New School Rooms, Christ Church, Heol Isaf, Radyr, Cardiff. CF15 8DY
Community Consultation Event	Wednesday 23rd August (6pm-8:30pm)	Online Event
Community Consultation Event	Thursday 7th September (6pm-8:30pm)	Grange Pavilion, Grange Gardens, Grangetown, Cardiff. CF11 7LJ
Drop In Event	Monday 11th September (1.30 pm-5.30 pm)	CCHA Culture and Media Centre, Plas Iona, Butetown, Cardiff. CF10 5HW
Drop In Event	Wednesday 13th September (2:15pm-6:15pm)	Llanishen Hub, Station Road, Llanishen, Cardiff. CF14 5LS
Community Consultation Event	Thursday 14th September (6pm-8:30pm)	Llanrumney Hub, Llanrumney Library, Cardiff. CF23 9PN
Drop In Event	Tuesday 19th September (2pm-6pm)	St Mellons Hub, Crickhowell Road, St Mellons, Cardiff. CF3 0EF
Community Consultation Event	Wednesday 20th September (6pm-8:30pm)	City Hall, Cathays Park, Cardiff. CF10 3ND
Drop In Event	Thursday 21st September (2pm-6pm)	Ely and Caerau Hub, Cowbridge Road West, Cardiff. CF5 5BQ
Community Consultation Event	Monday 25th September (6pm-8:30pm)	Online Event

Results

After data cleansing and validation, there were 1,023 responses to the survey.

Over four fifths (83.1%, or 850) of respondents shared their postcode information.

The map below shows the home location of Cardiff respondents.



There were also responses received from neighbouring Local Authorities, these can be viewed below:

Local Authority	No. of Responses
Vale of Glamorgan	9
Rhondda Cynon Taf	5
Newport	3
Caerphilly	1
Carmarthenshire	1

There was an additional response received from the Health Board, this can be viewed in [Appendix Z](#).

Those that did not provide a postcode are included in overall figures but are excluded from spatial analysis. Similarly, those that did not provide demographic information are included in the overall figures but excluded from subgroup analysis.

The response has been broken down by age, gender, ethnic background, Welsh Speakers, those with a disability, those identifying as LGBTQ+, and respondents that have a child living in their household.

In addition, the analysis includes the response from those living in the ‘Southern Arc’ of Cardiff which comprises the following electoral divisions: Adamsdown, Butetown, Caerau, Canton, Ely, Grangetown, Llanrumney, Riverside, Rumney, Splott, Trowbridge. (see map at [Appendix A](#)).

Throughout the report, ‘Don’t know’ and ‘No comment’ responses have been excluded from the analysis. However, for comparative reasons a table has been provided that includes the percentages of all respondents to each question and the percentages of respondents who gave an opinion to each of the proposals (please see [Appendix B](#)).

Responses to open questions shown in this report are verbatim and may show conflicting opinions to the quantitative response if respondents agreed with only part of the proposals.

1. MANAGING FUTURE GROWTH

In order to plan housing for Cardiff for the plan period (2021-2036), we looked at three growth options:

- High growth: 33,500 new dwellings, or 1.6% growth per year
- Medium growth: 26,400 new dwellings, or 1% growth per year
- Low growth: 20,900 new dwellings, or 0.6% growth per year

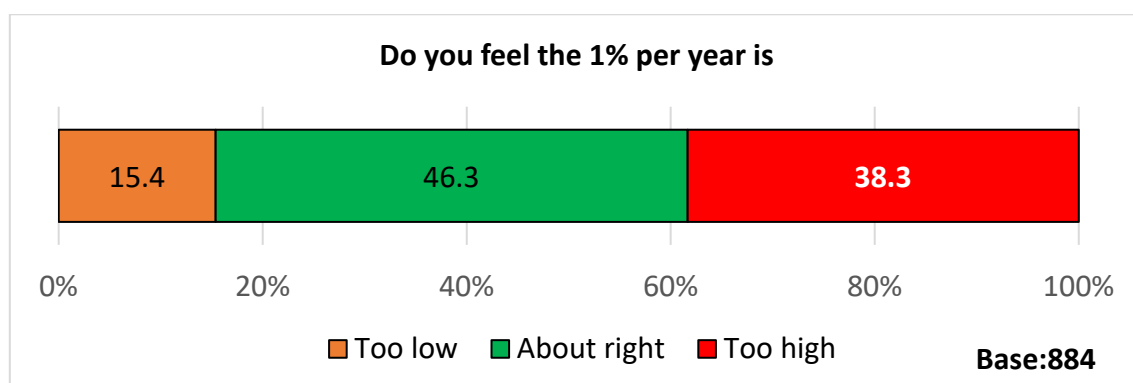
Following a thorough assessment of these three options, it is considered that the Medium growth (1% per year) represents the most realistic option. It is therefore the Preferred Strategy.

Q1. Do you feel the 1% per year is....

Most respondents feel that the preferred strategy is '**About right**' (40.2% where Not Sure / No Comment responses are included, 46.3% of respondents where these are excluded).

At least a third of respondents feel it is '**Too high**' (33.3%, rising to 38.3% where Not Sure / No Comment responses are excluded), whilst around one in seven feel it is '**Too low**' (13.4% of all respondents, 15.4% of responses where Not Sure / No Comment responses are excluded).

	No.	%	% excl. Not sure / No comment
About right	409	40.2	46.3
Too high	339	33.3	38.3
Too low	136	13.4	15.4
Not sure	113	11.1	-
No comment	20	2.0	-
Total Respondents	1,017	100.0	100.0

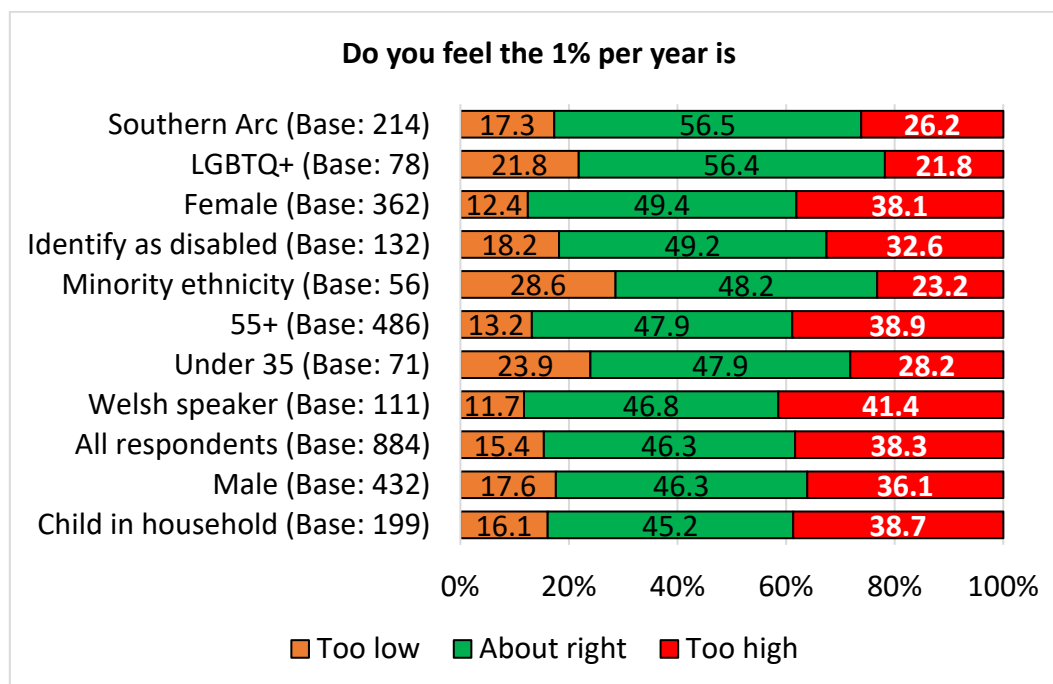


N.B. Excludes 'Not sure' and 'No comment' responses.

Respondents from the Southern Arc and those that identify as LGBTQ+ were the two groups most likely to feel that this approach was **'About right'** (56.5% and 56.4% respectively).

Welsh speakers (41.4%) were viewed as the group proportionally more likely to find this approach was **'Too high'**.

Almost three in ten (28.6%) Ethnic Minority respondents feel this approach was **'Too low'**, this is 13.2 percentage points higher than that of the overall findings (15.4%).



N.B. Excludes 'Not sure' and 'No comment' responses.

[Extreme caution needs to be taken with low base figures]

Please give your reasons to support your answer. If you don't support this approach, what approach would you like to see and why:

Where respondents indicated that they felt this approach was too high / low they were given the opportunity to leave feedback to support their answer.

These comments were then grouped into themes, the top three themes along with example comments can viewed below / overleaf.

A full list of themes supporting **'Too high'** (310 comments) responses can be viewed in [Appendix C](#), whilst those themes supporting **'Too low'** (119 comments) can be viewed in [Appendix D](#).

Too High

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Infrastructure concerns	132	42.6	Infrastructure not in place to sustain med/high growth.

			• Housing developments are not being linked into infrastructure development and are already putting a strain on what we already have. • Insufficient infrastructure in place particularly highways to support development. Insufficient public transport in place to support development. • Cardiff does not have the infrastructure to support that level of growth. • Cardiff Council never makes ample provision for the infrastructure on new housing.
Over development / populated at present	93	30.0	• Atlantic Wharf, for example, is being flooded with flats. I live here and fear for the future with yet more to come. • Llantrisant Road has enough new houses to house a small city!!! • Why are you overfilling Cardiff!! • Already too many flats filled with people getting free accommodation.
Environmental concerns	80	25.8	• Too much destruction of nature... Just look at what's being done at Plasdwr. • Too much green field sites destroyed. • Natural green belt to the north. Future reduction in land in the south as sea levels rise (note recent flood forecasts). Newport to the east and the vale to the west. This means increased density of housing or destruction of more of our previous and vital green spaces such as the Plymouth estate, which has been horribly developed and is a source of shame.

Too Low

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Housing shortage / Too much demand / More housing needed	66	55.5	• There is a shortage of housing, and the council needs to lose the complacent attitude. • Because we are desperate for high quality new homes. • The city is growing and housing demand is already high. • If the economy is to flourish in Wales, the capital region needs to grow exponentially. That necessitates more housing and facilities. • Our children have moved away because of lack of housing, others will follow.
Need affordable Housing / Rent	41	34.5	• Building more house will increase supply and lower prices. • Provided the housing is affordable for low-income families. • We need more starter homes not 4 bed detached. • Renters are having to wait on waiting lists for rental properties, similarly with those who are looking to buy affordable homes in existing rental properties. 26,400 new dwellings may partially help to meet demand for properties; however, the Council should consider that many of the predicted 26,400 new dwellings may end up in the hands of landlords.
Growth options discussed	31	26.1	• Past growth rate of the UK shows average around 2%. So, the plan for the next 15 years must be reasonable. That's why I think 1.6% is rational choice among them. • 1.6% better to plan for success. • It is noted that the 26,400 homes figure includes an additional 10% flexibility allowance. Given the nature of the sites making up the proposed supply of new houses, a higher flexibility allowance should be allowed for. We recommend an allowance of at least 15-20% is taken forward.

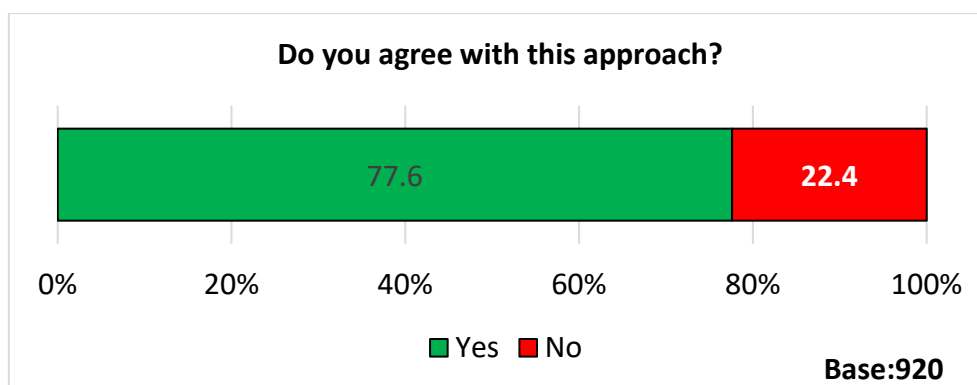
To support the 1% housing growth, the Preferred Strategy proposes that all the existing sites already with planning permission and adopted LDP housing allocations will be developed by 2036.

This means that there is no need to identify any other land for additional dwellings. This would mean that the 1% housing growth during the plan would be delivered through brownfield sites within the urban area.

Q2. Do you agree with this approach?

There were 1,015 responses to this question, of which 95 offered "No comment".

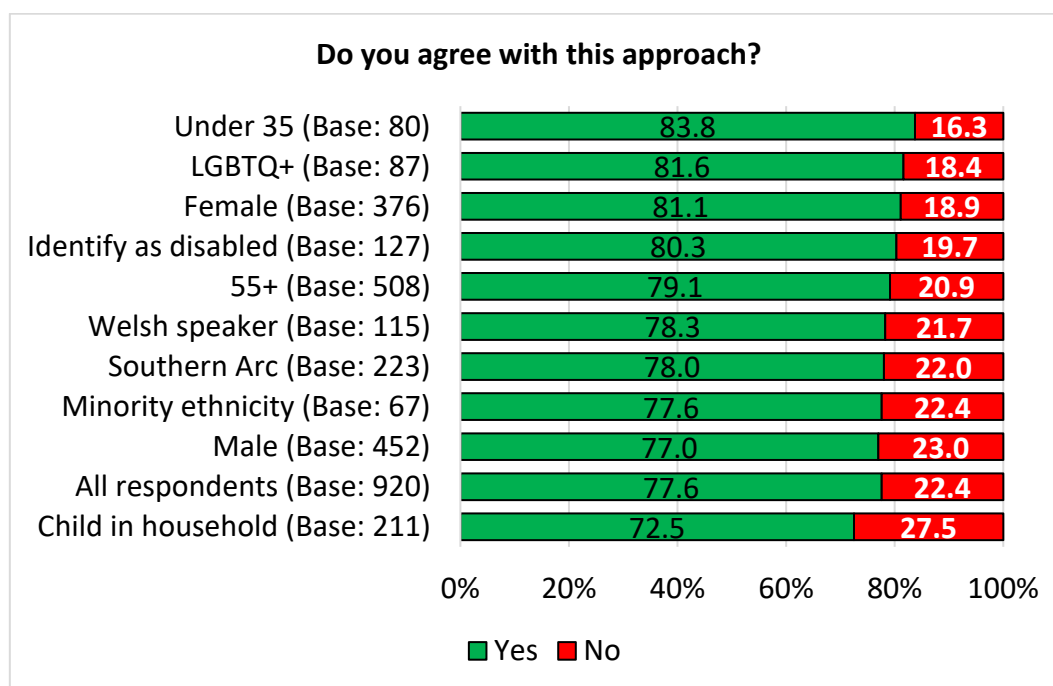
Of those respondents giving an opinion, over three in four (77.6%) agree with this approach.



N.B. 'No comment' responses have been excluded from the analysis.

Agreement was highest amongst those aged under 35 (83.8%). This was followed by LGBTQ+ respondents (81.6%) and Females (81.1%).

Over one in four (27.5%) respondents that have a child in their household felt that this was the wrong approach.



[Extreme caution needs to be taken with low base figures]

Please give your reasons to support your answer. If you don't support this approach, what approach would you like to see and why:

If respondents agreed with the proposed approach, they were asked to explain why they supported or if they didn't, to suggest an alternative.

There were 454 comments received supporting the proposals, which have been grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix E](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Avoid loss of green space	263	57.9	- Avoiding green land development should be a priority. - I would not wish to see any further greenfield sites developed to protect the biodiversity and ecosystem. - Do not want to see anymore green spaces in Cardiff destroyed by new builds e.g., the new estates on farmland in Lisvane. - We have lost too much greenfield already. - I hated the removal of the Green Belt spaces, along Llantrisant Road - a big mistake, I feel.

Making use of brownfield first makes sense / Good / Priority	259	57.0	• Where possible brownfield sites should be redeveloped before greenfield sites. • Approaching a sustainable growth strategy should be the priority, redeveloping existing brownfield sites and infill would address these issues. • Preference for development of brownfield sites, increasing urban density and supporting 20-minute city principles. • Support development of brownfield sites but must give due consideration to infrastructure. • Brownfield sites excellent idea.
Ensure infrastructure is in place	57	12.6	• Infrastructure needs to be provided prior to houses being built. Schools, doctors, dentists are already at capacity. To move occupy sites without the infrastructure will have a detrimental impact on all. • Support development of brownfield sites but must give due consideration to infrastructure.

There were 186 comments received from respondents who did not support the proposals, which have been grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix F](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Protect Green space / Develop Brownfield	47	25.3	• Supposedly is a nature and climate emergency so building on greenfield sites should be banned to apply to existing sites. • The existing plans make significant use of greenfield sites (e.g., see developments around Lisvane) - it's not that case that the 1% figure would be met wholly with brownfield? Meeting the target using only brownfield would be an acceptable approach. • Only brown field should be developed. • Green zones should not be compromised.
Infrastructure concerns	31	16.7	• New housing is not backed up with the right infrastructure. New houses on sanatorium road are an example of this.

			Absence of mass public transportation to support this level of growth.
Classification concerns 'Greenfield' - 'Brownfield' - lack of trust in process	27	14.5	- De Braose close is not brownfield. Plasdwr was not brownfield, Velindre was not brownfield. Trust is an issue here. - This implies that no further development of greenfield site will occur -is this correct or misleading? Are fields North of Cardiff going to be saved now?

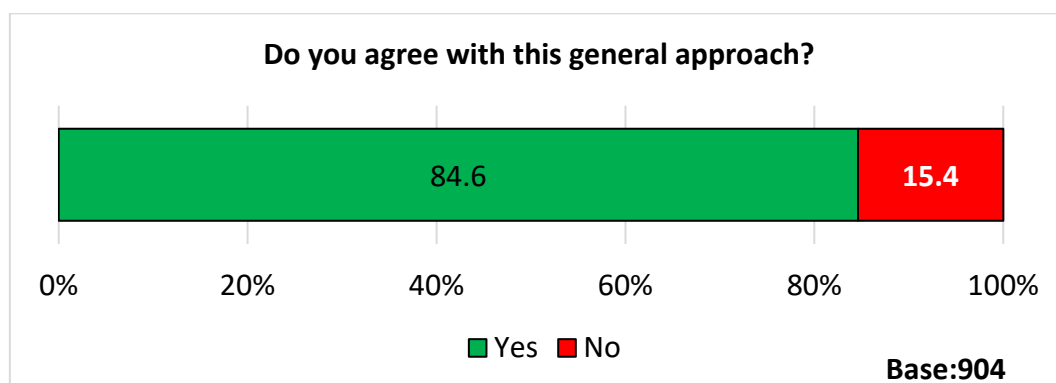
The Preferred Strategy key diagram protects large areas of countryside and the river valleys. It proposes to carry forward the Green Wedge north of the M4 from the adopted LDP.

This approach would continue the policy of strict limits on development in this protected area during the plan period.

Q3. Do you agree with this approach?

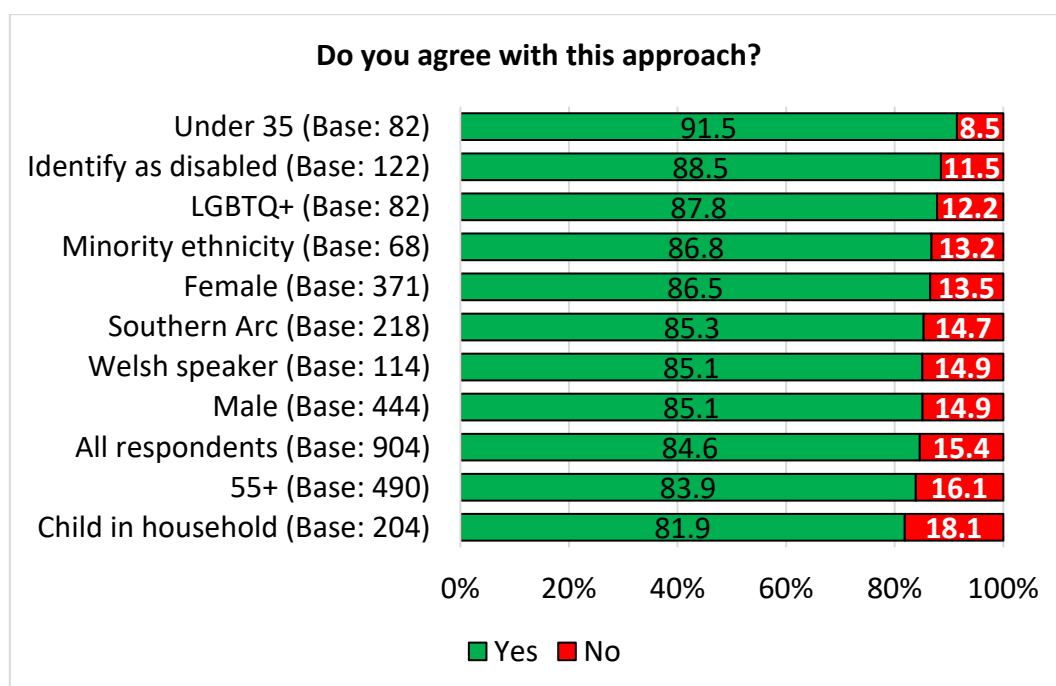
There were 1,015 responses to this question, of which 111 offered "No comment".

Of those respondents giving an opinion, over four in five (84.6%) agree with this approach.



N.B. 'No comment' responses have been excluded from the analysis.

Over nine in ten (91.5%) respondents aged under 35 agree with this approach, this is 7.6 percentage points higher than that of their counterparts aged 55+ (83.9%).



N.B. 'No comment' responses have been excluded from the analysis.

[Extreme caution needs to be taken with low base figures]

Please give your reasons to support your answer. If you don't support this approach, what approach would you like to see and why:

If respondents agreed with the proposed approach, they were asked to explain why they supported or if they didn't, to suggest an alternative.

There were 399 comments provided supporting the proposals, which have been grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix G](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Protect green edge/space	316	79.2	- Preserving green spaces is very important to the eco system. - It's important to protect our green spaces. - Need to protect nature. - We need to protect the countryside. - Totally agree with the green wedge - coming to live in Cardiff 40 years ago from London, I was very impressed by the amount of green land around the city. This has gradually been eroded over the years, so a green wedge is sorely needed to prevent further building in green spaces.
No new development on green space / expand it	73	18.3	- Would prefer a proper green belt with full green belt protection Green Wedge is too weak! - Protection of green areas as much as possible. Small green areas also need to be included within areas for development. - This is a no-brainer. Don't build on protected areas.
Environmental concerns - Pollution / Flooding	61	15.3	- A lot of the green field sites are flood plains and are not suitable for housing. - Protecting green spaces is vital to limiting the negative environmental impacts. - We need to keep in mind the environment, now more than ever and, as a city need to do all we can reasonably do with regard to pollution and the green strategy.

There were 118 comments provided from respondents who did not support the proposals, which have been grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix H](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Protect Green space / no new development	36	30.5	• There should be no infringement of the green areas at all. • Building on any greenfield site should be banned regardless of location. • Protect our green land! • It does not go far enough. All green spaces including parks, woodlands and recreational facilities within the city should be afforded the same degree of protection.
City needs to grow / enough green space / development suggestions	25	21.2	• Nature will take care of itself, city should grow. The issue with limited housing and employment partly is caused by overprotection of certain land. • All land not used for food production must be considered. • This area is not particularly strategic to stay green. If a developer came with a good plan, it should be considered.
Planning concerns - Need more transparency / Lack of trust	25	21.2	• Where was the limit on development in the Danescourt/Radyr area of Cardiff. • No confidence in government to keep this promise. • You said it yourself - protected area. You're looking for ways to bend around existing prevention in order to build more houses that we can't support.

2. STRATEGIC POLICIES

There are 21 Strategic Policies (SPs) which form the framework for implementing and delivering the Replacement LDP. The policies seek to support the delivery of the Plan's vision and objectives and the Council's strategic "Stronger, Fairer Greener" aims.

The policies also provide high level links and broad conformity with the Well-Being Objectives.

The economic related Strategic Policies:

SP2: Sustaining Economic Growth and Resilience

SP7: Supporting the Central and Bay Business Area

SP8: Supporting the role of the Port

SP9 Tourism

SP10 Maintaining a Supply of Minerals

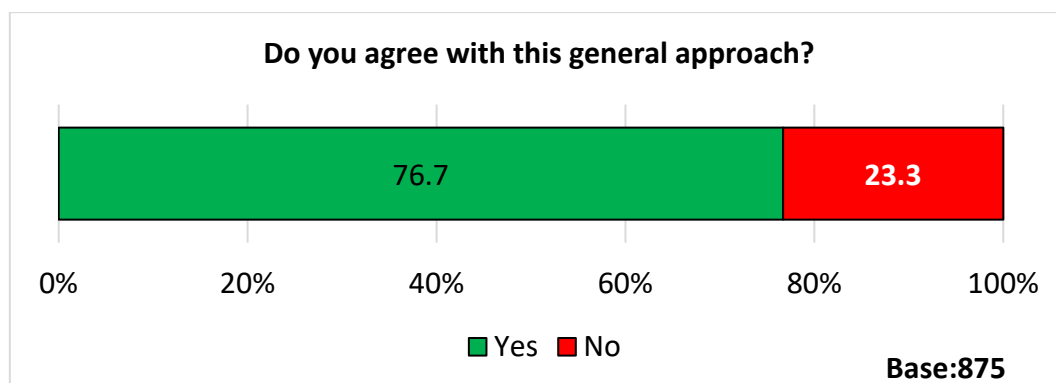
seek to:

- Provide a range and choice of land for employment uses, including a Central Enterprise Zone focussed on financial and business services.
- Protect existing employment land.
- Support the city centre and the Bay Business area by focusing office development there, and support new and improved retail facilities in the central shopping area.
- Support and promote the city's role as a major tourist, arts, cultural and sporting destination.
- Protect mineral reserves and potential resources.

Q4. Do you agree with this general approach?

There were 1,012 responses to this question, of which 137 offered "No comment".

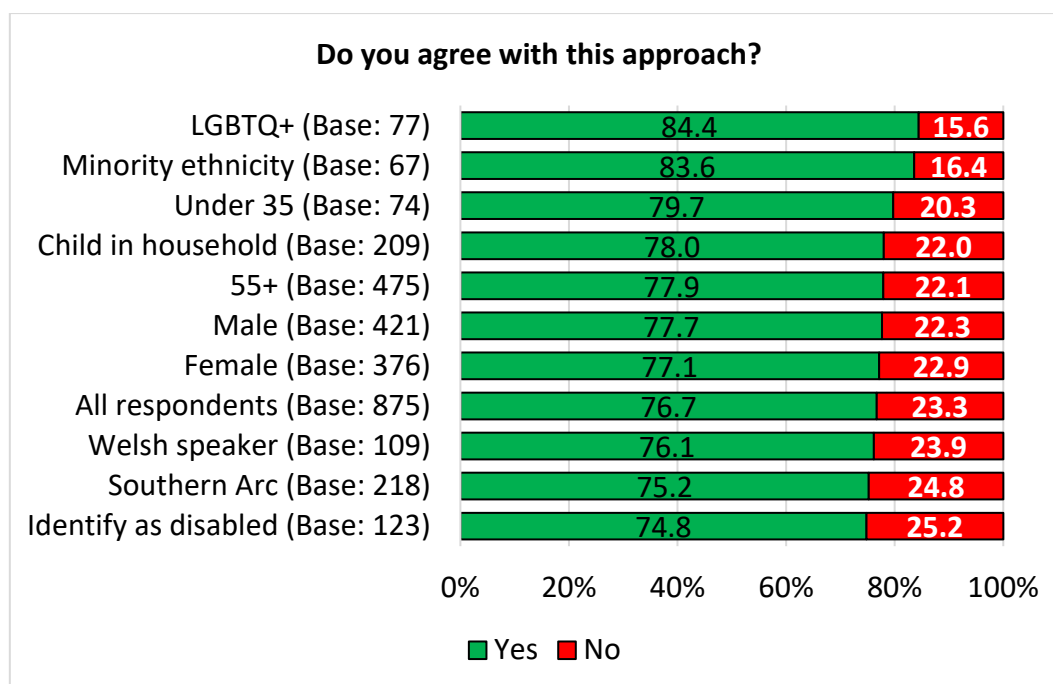
Of those respondents giving an opinion, around three in four (76.7%) agree with this approach.



N.B. 'No comment' responses have been excluded from the analysis.

Over four fifths of both LGBTQ+ and Ethnic Minority respondents agree with this approach (84.4% and 83.6% respectively).

Agreement drops to three in four when viewed by those that identify as disabled and Southern Arc respondents (74.8% and 75.2% respectively).



N.B. 'No comment' responses have been excluded from the analysis.

[Extreme caution needs to be taken with low base figures]

Please give your reasons to support your answer. If you don't support this approach, what approach would you like to see and why:

If respondents agreed with the proposed approach, they were asked to explain why they supported or if they didn't, to suggest an alternative.

There were 261 comments provided supporting the proposals, which have been grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below / overleaf. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix I](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
General agreement	125	47.9	- All good fundamental reasons. - This seems a good focus. - Seems reasonable. - They seem like sensible aims. - I can't see a problem with any of this as a general principle.

Protect / Develop City centre and Bay	78	29.9	- The city centre certainly needs protecting and preserving for further development as outside of the main shopping centre it looks very sad for a Capital City. - Should help repopulate and regenerate the city centre with joined up city living and working. - The city centre and bay are good hubs for employment and shopping, restaurants etc.
Economy / Jobs / Tourism / Culture	63	24.1	- It is essential that well paid jobs are available for the population. - The City's arts and cultural facilities need a lot more support, if tourism opportunities are to be marketed. - I think more focus on tourism is a major component, lots of tourists visiting the UK skip Wales. Cardiff needs to be a big draw and its quite easy to do it.

There were 181 comments provided from respondents who did not support the proposals, which have been grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below / overleaf. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix J](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Infrastructure concerns	49	27.1	- You won't attract tourists with the current transport system. Still no bus station in Cardiff, the CAPITAL of Wales. Travelling into Wales is a nightmare. - The town is becoming too fragmented with lack of trains & bus station. - I feel that traffic into the city centre will soon become gridlocked. A perfect example are the tax offices that were situated in Llanishen which were accessible by train, meaning that people did not have to drive into the centre of town. However, this has now been located in the city centre further adding to traffic congestion. Adding more businesses into the centre of town will only further add to this congestion in addition to the changes in the road network in the city centre

			which makes driving through the city nigh on impossible.
Other areas left behind	44	24.3	• I agree with growth of course but I don't agree with focusing on Bay and Centre. That yet again drive the property prices there and leave other areas neglected when Ely or Llanedyrn are desperate for development. • Rural areas are being left behind. • It's prioritising investment in the centre and bay, and not considering the whole city.
Negative comments	40	22.1	• Horrified to see 21 strategic priorities which will obviously be costing millions of pounds of rate payers money when we are told council are struggling with funds. This strategic planning is just the council's grand dreams but cost us rate payers who can ill afford these grandiose dreams. • Whilst council tax and business tax continue to rocket, it is completely out of order for the council to talk about growth and resilience. Be more efficient without shaking down citizens. • The central area of Cardiff and Bay Area is already overpopulated. Cardiff is a total mess mainly because the Planners have no real foresight.

The social related Strategic Policies:

SP11 Delivering Sustainable Neighbourhoods, Social Cohesion and Affordable Housing

SP12 Securing Health and Wellbeing and Resilience

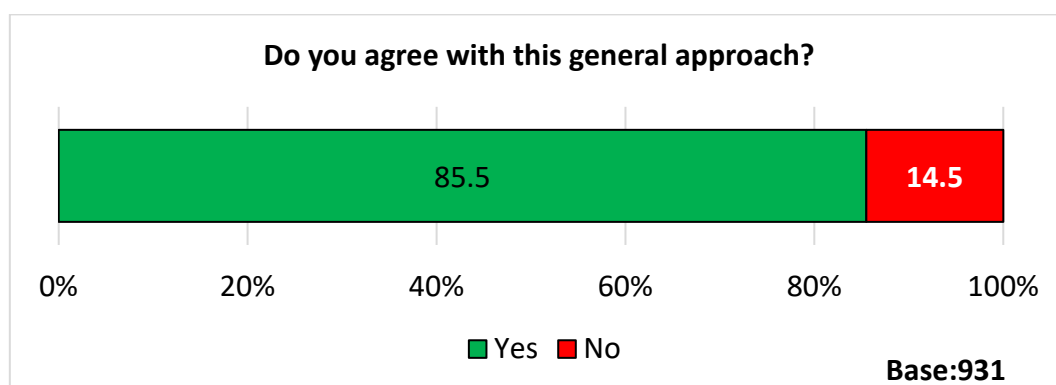
seek to:

- Provide a range and choice of housing that meets the full range of housing needs, particularly affordable, older people's and family housing.
- Supporting the vitality, viability and attractiveness of District and Local centres and encouraging better equality of access to services for all.
- Delivering sustainable neighbourhoods, social cohesion and tackling deprivation and improving quality of life.
- Designing out crime and creating communities which are safe and feel safe.
- Establishing strict controls for sub-division of existing homes, including flat conversions and HMOs.
- Make Cardiff a healthier place to live.

Q5. Do you agree with this general approach?

There were 1,012 responses to this question, of which 81 offered "No comment".

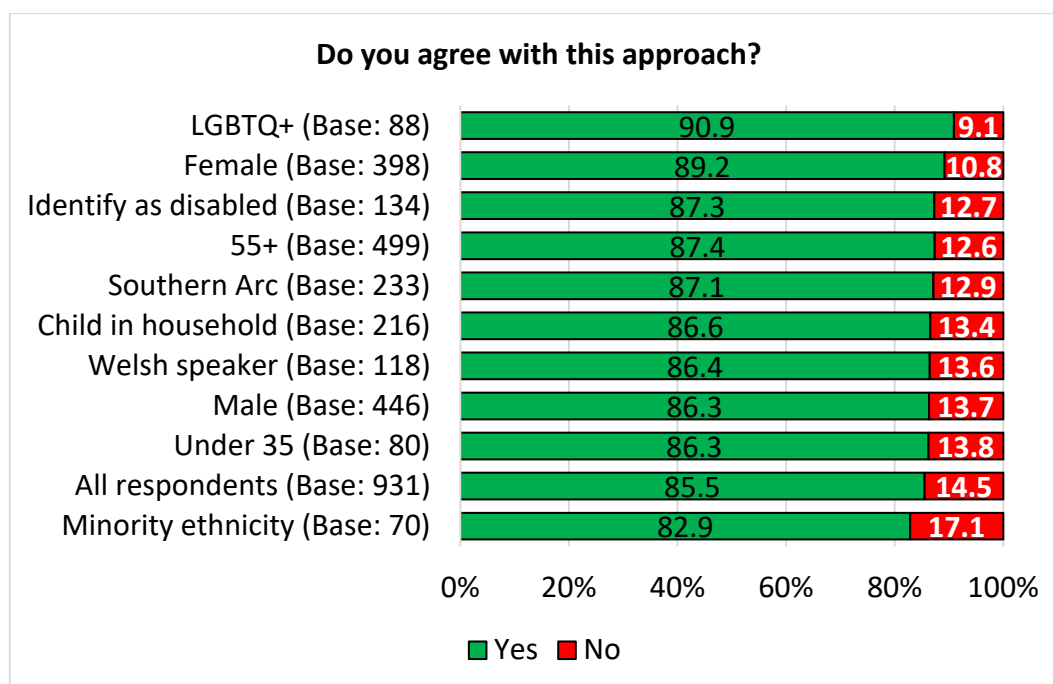
Of those respondents giving an opinion, over four in five (85.5%) agree with this approach.



N.B. 'No comment' responses have been excluded from the analysis.

Around nine in ten of both LGBTQ+ and Female respondents agree with this approach (90.9% and 89.2% respectively).

Agreement drops to just over four in five (82.9%) when viewed by those from an Ethnic Minority.



N.B. 'No comment' responses have been excluded from the analysis.

[Extreme caution needs to be taken with low base figures]

Please give your reasons to support your answer. If you don't support this approach, what approach would you like to see and why:

If respondents agreed with the proposed approach, they were asked to explain why they supported or if they didn't, to suggest an alternative.

There were 377 comments provided supporting the proposals, which have been grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below / overleaf. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix K](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
General agreement	149	39.5	- This is what the people of Cardiff need. - All sensible reasons. - What's not to like about that list - decentralising Cardiff, investing to make the neighbourhoods vibrant, etc. win. win. - How could you not agree? - Life will be better for us all.

Need affordable/ accessible / social housing / tackling deprivation / Brownfield development	103	27.3	- Affordable housing is essential, and the proportion of affordable/social housing should be increased in all new development areas. - Social housing is a MUST and at suitable volumes. Also bringing abandoned properties into the social housing provision will impact positively in the local community and provide a spread of social housing. - We must make affordable housing for the average working families. Also, consider the converting of numerous empty properties in our city and urban areas. It is cheaper to convert these properties into affordable living accommodation and stop the unsightly derelict buildings in our areas.
Trust / Transparency	75	19.9	- It would be nice if the Council actually implemented these policies. - But: Cardiff County Council's record to date shows little evidence of having succeeded, or even progressed, in achieving these laudable aims.

There were 116 comments provided from respondents who did not support the proposals, which have been grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below / overleaf. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix L](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Lack of trust & transparency / Negative comments	65	56.0	- Sounds good on paper but to be honest Cardiff has been promising all these things for years, I cannot see this being achieved in part let alone in full. - Cardiff is a joke will take long time to make Cardiff a healthier place when the council are already destroying it. - Your policy as stated by Caro Wild is to make Cardiff a city of villages where people have no need to travel. This is ludicrous - people in Cardiff tend to have relatives and friends all over the city. So, getting from Pontcanna to Cathays takes longer, sat in traffic - with my engine running

			adding to air pollution is a direct result of your traffic policies. • Because the council waste money and resources and say one thing and do another!
Crime / ASB	22	19.0	• HMOs are essential and somehow, I doubt you'll be able to design away crime. • Cost of living crisis promotes crime.
Need Affordable / social housing - associated problems	21	18.1	• Social housing should be in purpose designed estates - they have differing needs and often bring areas down instead up bringing everyone up. • I live near an area of social housing/owned housing. It doesn't work, it just means that anti-social behaviour is spread to larger areas of the city. The renters don't respect their properties, owners sell up & move on, leaving room for landlords to purchase more properties for rent.

The transport Strategic Policies:

SP16: Delivering Sustainable Transport and Active Travel

SP17: Securing New Transportation Infrastructure

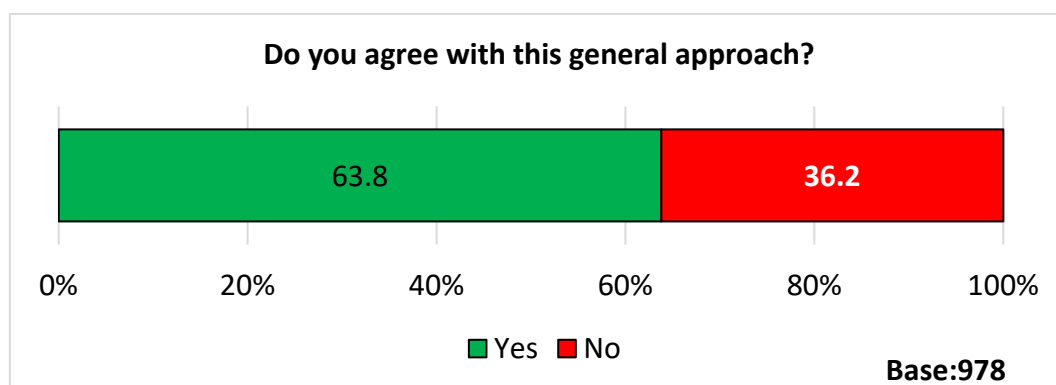
seek to:

- Reduce the need to travel and reduce car use and dependency.
- Achieve the target for 64% of all journeys to be made by walking, cycling and public transport by 2025, and 76% by 2030.
- Enable and maximise the use of sustainable and active modes of transport e.g. rail, bus, walking and cycling.
- Provide for people with access and mobility requirements and improve safety for all travellers.
- Extend and improve the public transport network so it can better meet the everyday travel needs of existing and new residents.
- Maintain and improve the efficiency and reliability of the transport network.
- Support the movement of freight by rail or water and manage freight movements by road.

Q6. Do you agree with this general approach?

There were 1,011 responses to this question, of which 33 offered "No comment".

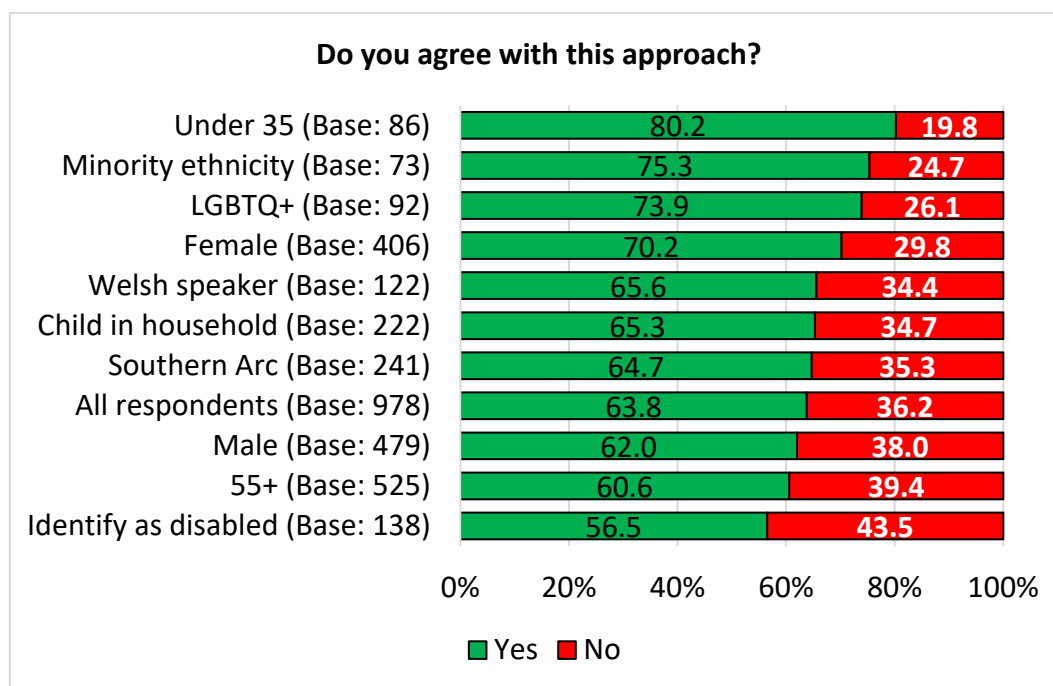
Of those respondents giving an opinion, over three in five (63.8%) agree with this approach.



N.B. 'No comment' responses have been excluded from the analysis.

Four in five (80.2%) respondents aged under 35 agree with this approach.

Agreement drops to less than three in five (56.5%) when viewed by those that identify as disabled.



N.B. 'No comment' responses have been excluded from the analysis.

[Extreme caution needs to be taken with low base figures]

Please give your reasons to support your answer. If you don't support this approach, what approach would you like to see and why:

If respondents agreed with the proposed approach, they were asked to explain why they supported or if they didn't, to suggest an alternative.

There were 360 comments provided supporting the proposals, which have been grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below / overleaf. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix M](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Extend and improve the public Transport Network - Integration / connectivity	180	50.0	- There are already limited travel options if you live in north Cardiff especially Lisvane, any form of public transport would be nice! - Extend and improve the public transport network should be the biggest priority. - Improved public transport is essential to the development of Cardiff. - The transport system in Cardiff is very bad hence the traffic congestion. We need to drastically improve this.

			I think people are losing confidence in public transport and will use it to its maximum only if there is a more integrated system.
Affordability / Reliability & Efficiency of Transport Network	143	39.7	- Just need to keep in mind that for people to use public transport on a daily basis, it needs to be affordable for all. - Public transport is very expensive, unreliable and slow. - I agree the strategy basically. But council must show ability to deliver more reliable public transport in advance to avoid resistance by fellow citizens. - I do use public transport and also have use of a car. I am fortunate to live near a railway station. The bus service is not reliable and needs to be improved to encourage people to use public transport.
General agreement	115	31.9	- Again, how could you not support it, providing sufficient transport is available throughout the city and all surrounding areas. - This seems to be the only area with clear, quantifiable targets that make sense. - Sensible. Aligns with my personal beliefs but is probably not supported by the majority of the city's population. - Very much so. The targets could be tougher.

There were 279 comments provided from respondents who did not support the proposals, which have been grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix N](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Public transport unreliable / expensive / need better coverage	141	50.5	• There is a need for vastly improved and inexpensive public transport for this policy to be achieved. • Public transport needs to be Improved greatly before you can expect people to ditch their cars. • Public transport not fit for purpose. • Our public transport is terrible. I often try to use it but find it frustrating when buses don't turn up. This is totally unacceptable for a capital city. • I personally would prefer to use public transport, but it is not for purpose and is not reliable enough. i think the aim of such a reduction by 2025 is unrealistic without significant improvements to transport, particularly when crossing the city.
Car important to people / kids / work / mobility	100	35.8	• Unachievable a car is vital in modern life. • Public transport, walking, cycling is not an option for many people with disabilities. Must still provide facilities for cars. • Like myself who has a disability, no thought is going into these scenarios. • I like to travel. I can't travel to where I need to go by public transport. I can't even use my disability scooter to get to UHW like I use to because some clown in the council put anti motorcycle barriers in the way, so I now have to travel by car.
Unrealistic / Unachievable	89	31.9	• Target for active travel unrealistic and unachievable. • I genuinely don't believe this will happen and is not realistic. • This target is too far away. This should be the current target and homebuilding comes second! • It is pie in the sky to think that in areas like Lisvane 64% target will be achieved. Most family

			houses being built need to allow for at least two if not three cars per family.

The infrastructure Strategic Policy:

SP5: Securing New Infrastructure

SP6: Securing Planning Obligations

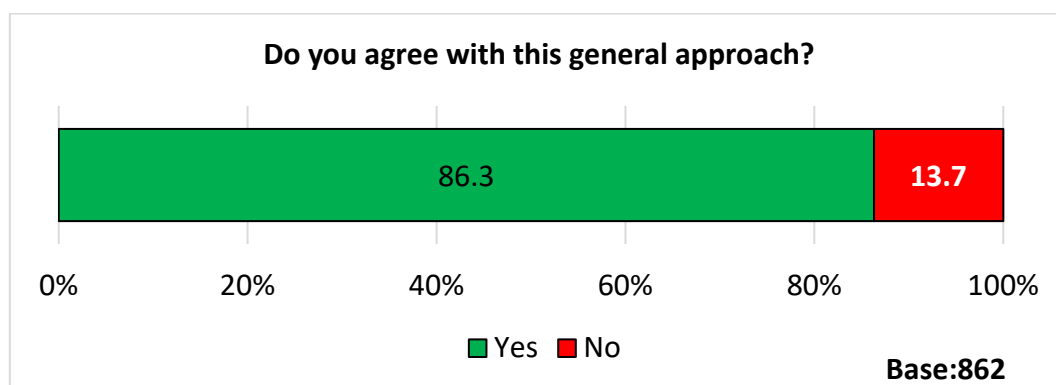
seeks to:

- Ensure that new developments provide or contribute towards all essential, necessary and enabling infrastructure required because of the development.
- Ensure that this infrastructure is delivered in a timely manner to meet the needs of existing and planned communities.

Q7. Do you agree with this general approach?

There were 1,015 responses to this question, of which 153 offered "No comment".

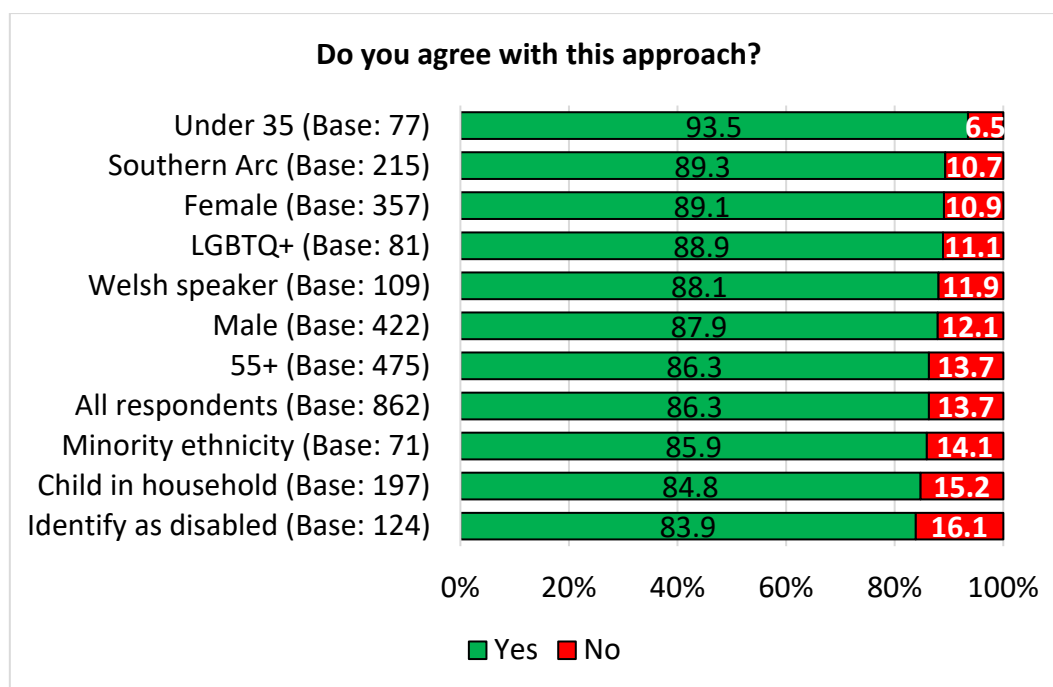
Of those respondents giving an opinion, over four in five (86.3%) agree with this approach.



N.B. 'No comment' responses have been excluded from the analysis.

Over nine in ten (93.5%) respondents aged under 35 agree with this approach. Their counterparts aged 55+ were twice as likely to disagree with the approach (13.7% and 6.5% respectively).

Agreement was lowest by respondents that identify as disabled (83.9%).



N.B. 'No comment' responses have been excluded from the analysis.

[Extreme caution needs to be taken with low base figures]

Please give your reasons to support your answer. If you don't support this approach, what approach would you like to see and why:

If respondents agreed with the proposed approach, they were asked to explain why they supported or if they didn't, to suggest an alternative.

There were 311 comments provided supporting the proposals, which have been grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below / overleaf. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix O](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
What strategy? You don't enforce it / more needs to be done / developers held to account	90	28.9	- Not that you ever enforce S106. - I do not believe that there currently is a strategy when it comes to planning in Cardiff. Otherwise, the Velindre site/all the excess high-rise buildings, student accommodation / sewage plant in Hayley pk and housing estates on green sites would have been in direct conflict to the approach stated previously.

			The council needs to be far stronger in getting developers to implement their agreed commitments and especially s106 agreements.
Adequate transport Infrastructure must be in place prior to development / occupancy	87	28.0	- New development needs infrastructure to match. For example, no more developments like that in NW Cardiff putting even greater strain on overcrowded routes along Cathedral Rd and through Llandaff. - New infrastructure must include provision for public transport. No need for car parking in city centre developments. - Transport is a huge issue to so many people.
Amenities must be considered and in place prior to development / occupancy	76	24.4	- Planned communities MUST have the amenities for these communities BEFORE they are occupied. The full complexity of Infrastructure to support new builds needs to be considered as part of the Planning Applications and needs to be a condition prior to occupation. This includes transport, utilities and services such as Drs, shops and hospitals. - Not enough GP's already and people need facilities. - To make lives easier. Schools etc close by to limit car use and improve safety.

There were 100 comments provided from respondents who did not support the proposals, which have been grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix P](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
What strategy? Planning process does not work - More needs to be done	33	33.0	- You don't have evidence of infrastructure plans. - No faith any government can achieve this in the current climate. - Failure in this approach is why Cardiff does not have a bus station.
Too vague / Need to be more specific	26	26.0	- Aspirational - No real details or robust plans, no consideration or linking to other parts of these proposals, need roadmap and finances to show how this can be achieved. - This question is ambiguous and gives no information about 'infrastructure' or 'planning obligations'.
Inadequate transport Infrastructure - must be in place prior to development / occupancy	13	13.0	- The council have developed and developed with no additional investment in infrastructure other than creating short bus lanes that create havoc! Public transportation in the city is simply not working. - Cease this development. We do not have the infrastructure surface area to carry out further enabling - whatever that means. Our dread would be that you'll carve up even more of the roads to make cycle lanes and so forth that are not warranted. A revert of the work you've done to this point would be a start.

The environmental related Strategic Policies:

SP13: Protecting and Enhancing Built Heritage and Culture

SP18: Securing Climate Resilience, De-carbonisation and Renewable Energy in New Developments

SP19: Protecting, Compensating and Enhancing Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity

SP20: Minimising Impacts on Natural Resources

SP21: Managing Waste

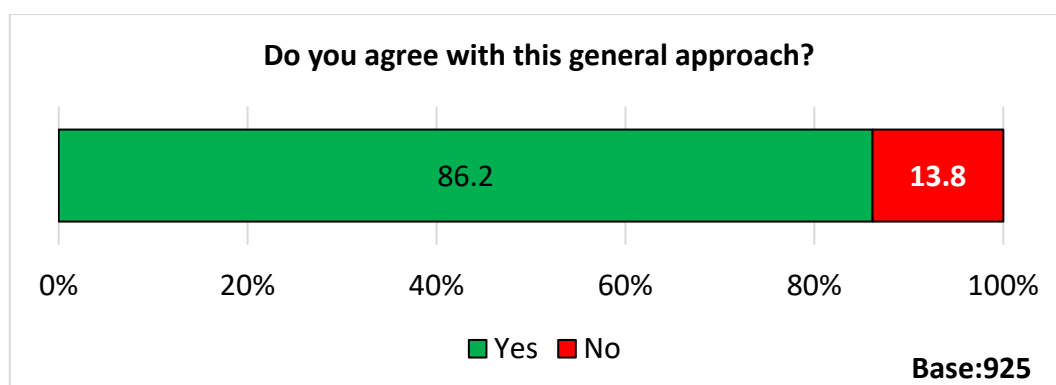
seek to:

- Mitigate against the causes of climate change and adapt to the effects of climate change by ensuring new development reduces carbon emissions, protects and increases carbon sinks, increases energy efficiency and the supply of renewable energy and avoids areas of flood risk.
- Ensure new development provides multi-functional green spaces and provides Net Benefits for Biodiversity and ensures the resilience of ecosystems can be maintained.
- Protect, manage and enhance Cardiff's built heritage and culture.
- Designate special landscape areas and safeguard river valleys.
- Protect natural resources and minimise pollution.
- Manage waste sustainably.

Q8. Do you agree with this general approach?

There were 1,010 responses to this question, of which 85 offered "No comment".

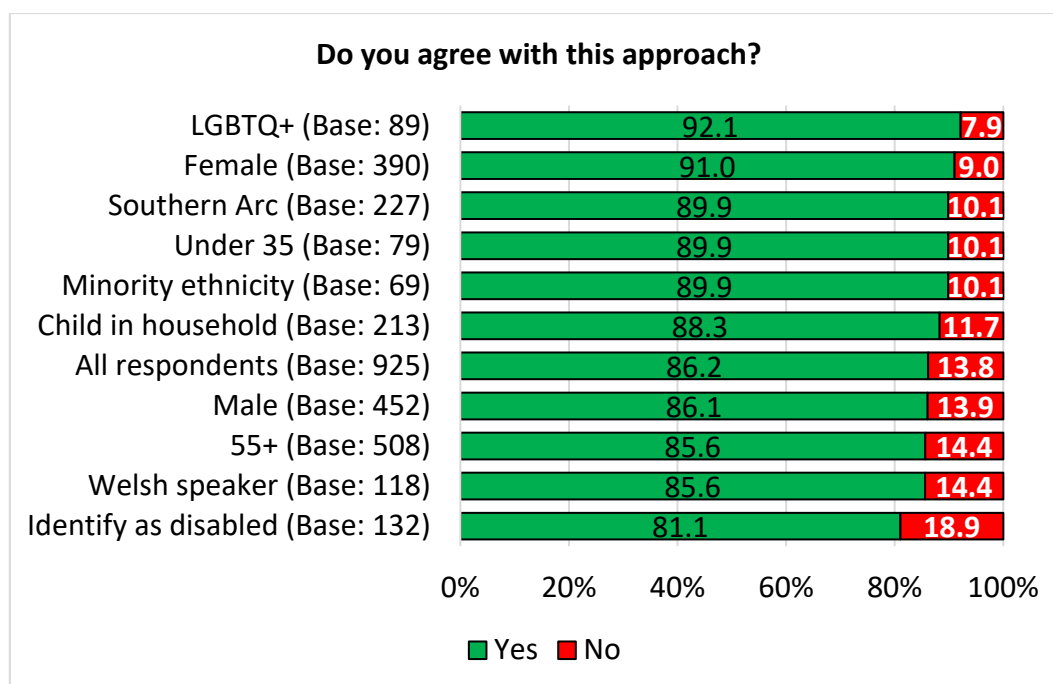
Of those respondents giving an opinion, over four in five (86.2%) agree with this approach.



N.B. 'No comment' responses have been excluded from the analysis.

When viewed by demographics, LGBTQ+ respondents and females were the two groups most likely to agree with this approach (92.1% and 91.0% respectively).

Almost one in five (18.9%) respondents who identify as disabled disagreed with this approach.



N.B. 'No comment' responses have been excluded from the analysis.

[Extreme caution needs to be taken with low base figures]

Please give your reasons to support your answer. If you don't support this approach, what approach would you like to see and why:

If respondents agreed with the proposed approach, they were asked to explain why they supported or if they didn't, to suggest an alternative.

There were 364 comments provided supporting the proposals, which have been grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below / overleaf. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix Q](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
General agreement with proposals	188	51.6	- All of this is sensible policy. - Essential to look after our environment. - All worthwhile objectives. - All very important. - This all sounds sensible.
Trust / transparency	116	31.9	- It will be nice if you actually do these things. So far since the LDP was approved the evidence is you do the exact opposite. - Good words - I don't trust the council to deliver.

			• Doubt if this will happen, Cardiff has woeful history as to all of above.
Planning concerns	97	26.6	• E.g. - the new development on Llantrisant Road hasn't included renewable energy, solar panels etc. A missed opportunity to insist on this at planning stage. • Rejecting developments on flood plains is essential - this is just lazy development. Likewise, developments such as Plasdwr should have been refused.

There were 108 comments provided from respondents who did not support the proposals, which have been grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix R](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Protect existing green spaces / housing / LDP is destroying it	29	26.9	- Although all this can only happen if no more greenfield sites are developed. Much of the land to the Northwest of Cardiff was virgin greenfield sites with established trees and hedgerows which have been obliterated in the current development. Any further development in this area can only cause further negative impact on the environment and remove any wildlife and Carbon reducing effect that this area will have. - The current LDP is destroying existing green corridors and mature planting being replaced with a few saplings - truly shocking. - Stop building over green areas that then necessitate the destruction of amenity parks to construct sewerage works to support your new "villages". that is what is hidden in the above and that is why I am not agreeing with it.
Stop prioritising climate change	18	16.7	- There is a worrying over concentration on climate change. Start modelling on what your residents need and benefit from and not waste our money on climate change initiatives that have no direct benefit or improvements for Cardiff residents. - Climate Change is not the cancer it is made out to be. Most problems are man-made. Wales was once Tropical; The Sahara was a forest; we have had two ice ages. most warming is caused by El Nino and La Nina. We have or they are trying to brainwash us.
Waste management should be considered	13	12.0	Cardiff has become a dirty city, and this is due to the lack of cleaning, recycling rules and fly tipping. unless basic housekeeping is improved, above initiatives will fail.

			No more sewage in the Taff! Place large bins at ends of streets not black and green bags.

The design related Strategic Policies:

SP3: Ensuring a Master Planning Approach

SP4: Securing Good Quality and Sustainable Design

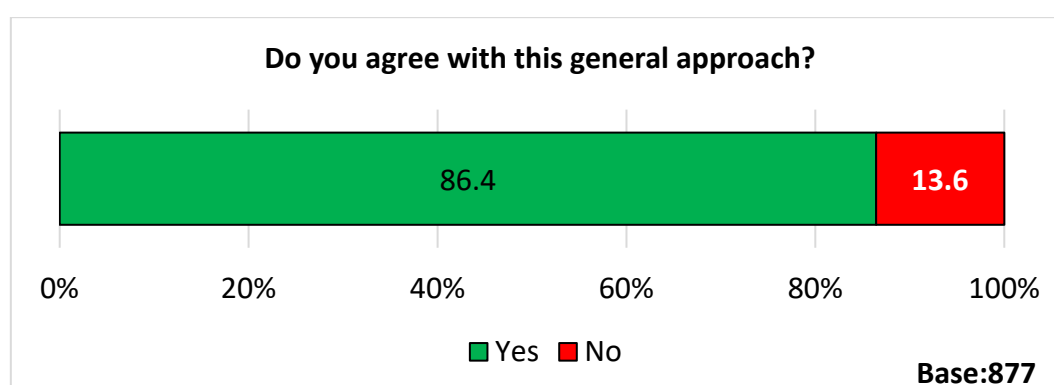
seek to:

- Require that a Master Planning approach is undertaken for development including more than 100 homes or involving more than one phase of development.
- Require all new development to be of high quality, sustainable design and make a positive contribution to the creation of distinctive and healthy communities, places and spaces.

Q9. Do you agree with this general approach?

There were 1,001 responses to this question, of which 124 offered "No comment".

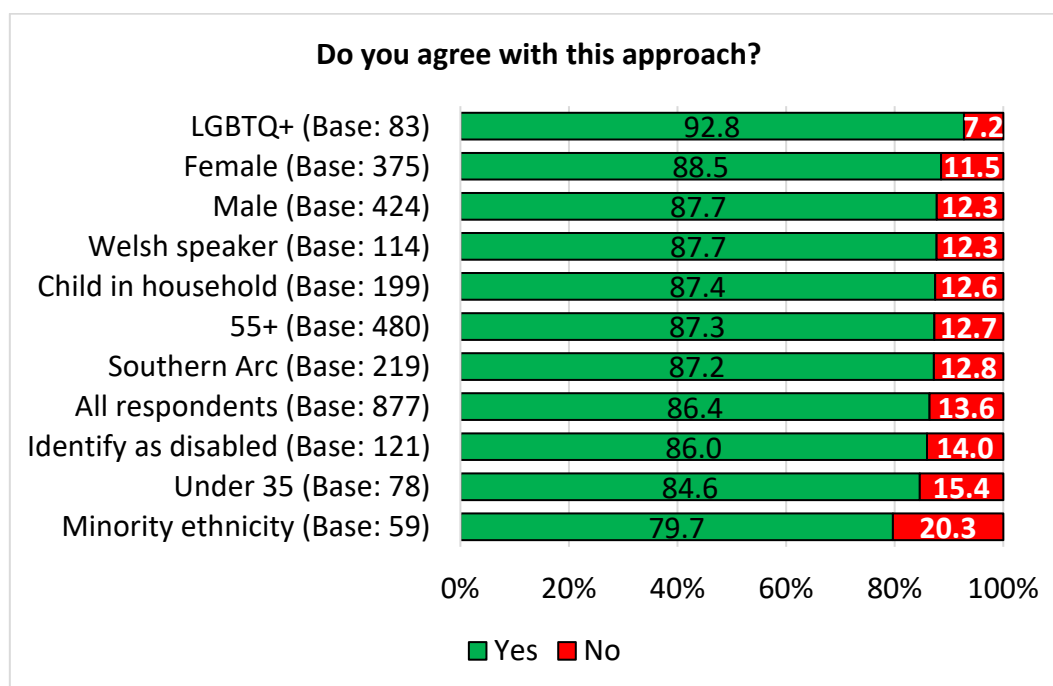
Of those respondents giving an opinion, over four in five (86.2%) agree with this approach.



N.B. 'No comment' responses have been excluded from the analysis.

Over nine in ten (92.8%) LGBTQ+ respondents agree with this approach.

Agreement was lowest by respondents from a minority ethnicity (79.7%).



N.B. 'No comment' responses have been excluded from the analysis.

[Extreme caution needs to be taken with low base figures]

Please give your reasons to support your answer. If you don't support this approach, what approach would you like to see and why:

If respondents agreed with the proposed approach, they were asked to explain why they supported or if they didn't, to suggest an alternative.

There were 303 comments provided supporting the proposals, which have been grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below / overleaf. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix S](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
General Agreement	68	22.4	- I would have thought that was obvious. - This is welcome and will help ensure that transport and land-use planning become better joined-up across the city. - Common sense. - It would be scandalous not to.

New developments must be of a good design and standard	66	21.8	• Provided you understand what "high quality" means. What I have seen to date indicates you are prepared to allow the construction of low-quality ghettos. • Some homes built along the A4119 recently already look tired, longevity is questionable. • So why has the Planning dept given permission to the dreadful low quality student housing and offices where the bus station was.
New homes to be eco-friendly / energy efficient / carbon neutral	41	13.5	• New buildings should meet high standards of energy conservation, minimise energy use and generate solar power. • Much more could be done to ensure sustainable design e.g., solar panels / heat pumps / domestic water storage etc. • In addition to sustainable design, new buildings should also take advantage of local power generation (e.g., Solar) where possible.

There were 103 comments provided from respondents who did not support the proposals, which have been grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below / overleaf. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix T](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
More explanation needed / better clarity	23	22.3	• Too high level - what does this mean specifically for Cardiff? • High quality and affordability are opposites although some will argue that high quality does not mean expensive. Term "high quality" is a catch all and needs further explanation/definition. • Certain terms here need defining. • A lot of meaningless jargon, there's no way of measuring these objectives. What's a master planning approach when it's at home. Nobody sticks to the rules now - Guildford Crescent - how are you going to enforce it.

Concerns around the 100-home threshold	20	19.4	• Master plan approach should be undertaken on all developments over 6 houses not just over 100 houses. • Developers will obviously keep developments just under 100 or change names ... this is obvious, and we can't build in loopholes. • What about 99 homes?
Focus on ensuring good designed / safe / affordable houses	12	11.7	• Get homes built as quickly as possible with the least amount of red tape and bureaucracy as possible. Priority should be safe and cheap homes. • We need to ensure homes are affordable and WG definitions of high quality is OTT.

It is important to provide a policy framework which promotes safe and inclusive public places that work for all sections of society including women, young, older and disabled people.

Q10. What measures do you think would help ensure this?

Respondents were asked what measures they felt would ensure a safe and inclusive place that works for all sections of society including women, young, older and disabled people.

There were 704 number of comments received, which have been grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix U](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Security - CCTV / Lighting / More Police	188	26.7	- Well-lit open Park and path spaces that are maintained. Improved CCTV coverage. Safe routes between transport hubs, retail, schools and business districts. - More policing for a safety on the street's atmosphere. - Ensure security. - Plenty of lighting, security, alarms, wardens. - Increased police presence, CCTV units, greater public awareness.
Improved Public Transport Infrastructure - Better Networks / More Affordable / Frequency / Reliability	88	12.5	- This is Cardiff, as a seaport we are already a far more diverse and tolerant society than most of Wales. Of course, there is always scope for improvement, perhaps a single travel hub where rail, coach and local bus services would meet in a modern and comfortable protected space so young ladies wouldn't have to walk through Sophia Gardens in the rain to take a coach, we could call this space a "bus station" perhaps. - Frequent and reliable bus services, a well-lit and well manned bus station! (It's terrible arriving in Sophia Gardens after dark after a coach journey or even Cardiff Central train station with no nearby connecting buses. - More frequent and generally better bus and public transport services. - A good reliable public transport system.

Accessibility / Infrastructure for the elderly / those with a disability	83	11.8	• Priority should be given to all disabled / infirm and elderly people with regard to access to all parts of the city centre and more thought on managed public toilet facilities to be made available. • Priority on accessibility with a huge aging population they need to live in a safe and accessible city. More dropped curbs, improved pavement and walkways, injury prevention. Proactive solutions over reactive. • Currently there is decline in facilities for disabled and elderly people. The concern being, they are either unable or prevented from becoming or maintaining independence, hence putting more pressure on social services.

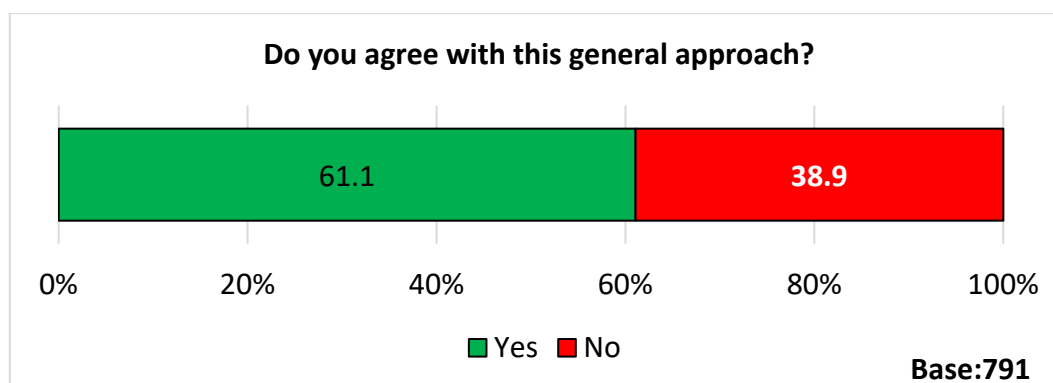
For the Welsh language to thrive, the plan must demonstrate how the needs and interests of the language have been considered. To do this, the plan seeks to:

- Set out how the Welsh language and culture can be protected and enhanced in line with relevant legislation. This includes new infrastructure, developments, interpretation and signage.
- Provide facilities and opportunities that enrich communities through the use and growth of the Welsh Language.

Q11. Do you agree with this general approach?

There were 1,007 responses to this question, of which 216 offered "No comment".

Of those respondents giving an opinion, three in five (61.1%) agree with this approach.



Please give your reasons to support your answer. If you don't support this approach, what approach would you like to see and why:

If respondents agreed with the proposed approach, they were asked to explain why they supported or if they didn't, to suggest an alternative.

There were 191 comments provided supporting the proposals, which have been grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below / overleaf. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix V](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Support the Welsh language	52	27.2	- Fully support the Welsh language and have learned conversational Welsh myself. - Support Welsh language. - I support maintaining Welsh as a living language. - Anything that grows the Welsh language is good.
General agreement with the approach	31	16.2	- Because I do. - Impossible to disagree.

Protect Welsh language and culture	28	14.7	- Remember Welsh culture. Instead of concentrating solely on the Welsh language, remember to inform people (Welsh born and incomers) about our heritage, our history, our battles. - We need to keep our culture.

There were 248 comments provided from respondents who did not support the proposals, which have been grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below / overleaf. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix W](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Waste of time and money	76	30.6	- I believe the amount spent on Welsh Apps/Web services etc is disproportionate to the number of users. E.g., waste app utilised by 2% of the citizens of Cardiff. Frustration from other citizens in Cardiff when receiving communications in Welsh first. - Stop spending vast money on promoting something not everyone agrees with. - Stop wasting money on this! WG says not enough money well stop wasting money on Welsh language.
Welsh is a minority language and should not take priority	57	23.0	- To prioritise Welsh would be unfair on the vast majority of the non-speaking Welsh City residents. We are all proud and no harm protecting but no promoting, so it takes priority over the language the majority of us speak. - Cardiff is mainly an English-speaking area and more has to be done to be fair to that section. Yes, the language is important but some of that has to be taken up by private schools.
Money should be spent on more important policies	45	18.1	- Money could be spent in a better way. We need to look after our young people and provide safe places for them to go i.e., youth clubs, sports facilities. They could perhaps learn some basic Welsh through these mediums. - For my family speaking Welsh is not a priority and for a country where families can't afford heating and bills worrying if the road signs are

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			updated in Welsh or that we constantly push kids to speak Welsh is really unimportant.

Q12. Do you have any comments on the Initial Sustainability Appraisal Report or the Habitats Regulations Assessment Report? If so, please give your comments below:

Respondents were given the opportunity to leave any comments they had on the Initial Sustainability Appraisal Report or the Habitats Regulations Assessment Report.

There were 199 comments received, these comments were then grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below / overleaf. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix X](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Concerns around implementation / promises set out in the reports	45	22.6	- No evidence that these consultations have any effect on policy. - It remains to be seen if you will carry out all of these proposals, although at least you seem to be heading in the right direction. We have a wonderful City with a lot to be proud of. It's big enough to have everything that a city needs and yet Small enough to not overwhelm. The Parks, City Centre and the Bay are fabulous areas which deserve to be promoted. Many of my University friends came here to study, but never left. We're a short distance away from the beach, countryside and mountains. We deserve to be promoted as a desirable place to visit and to live. You need to do your part to uphold this! Don't make empty promises, fulfil your intentions. - My recommendation would be that you actually do some of the things you propose rather than just writing reports.
Haven't seen / read reports	42	21.1	- Sorry, I haven't read them. - Not read them. Are they available online? - Reports not read, but clearly habitats need enhanced protections if we are to retrieve some of the wildlife, we have so successfully caused the demise of.

Protect Greenfield Areas, smaller green spaces / wildlife	36	18.1	• There should be total emphasis on protecting out green spaces and our rivers. I completely oppose the destruction of the Northern Meadows and the Hayley Park sewage plant. This goes completely against what the WG and CCC state about being green. • Please ask the inhabitants of Radyr, Morgantown. They will tell you of the horror of living through the building of these expensive 4-bedroom properties. No infrastructure and that is Acer 5 years. Our beautiful Greenfields just changed to brown fields overnight. Who is making profit on this?

Q13. Do you have any other comments on any other aspect of the Preferred Strategy? If so, please give your comments below:

Respondents were given the opportunity to leave any additional comments that they had about the Preferred Strategy that hadn't already been covered in the consultation questions.

There were 275 comments received, these comments were then grouped into themes; the top three themes along with example comments can be viewed below / overleaf. A full breakdown can be viewed in [Appendix Y](#).

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Strategy should protect Biodiversity / Environment / Greenfield Sites	50	18.2	- The preferred strategy should first and foremost protect the remaining habitats, biodiversity and environment without further development of greenfield sites. - I have lived in Cardiff all my life, it was great to cycle from the centre of Cardiff to enter green areas, that's becoming more difficult, let's leave the green spaces so people can have places to escape to. - There needs to be much more protection for green spaces. and woodlands.
Concerns around the strategy - implementation / promises set out in the strategy	42	15.3	- You say it's a 16-year plan - but you usually change things again in a couple of years - so as a strategy - ok but keep the timescale for the plan real and only use public money to plan where the full picture can be planned for. - The strategy is based on projected growth in Cardiff. I believe the preferred growth rate of 1% is over optimistic. Also, the target of 64% travel by non-car means is not achievable or realistic. The strategy needs to be amended to allow for a more realistic target. - A lot of time and money spent on this paper but actions speak louder than words it will not really address the ongoing housing issues in Cardiff but you seem to think if its written down in words you can convince yourself that you are doing the right thing- actually do something wages are too low people cannot move on but heh new houses and easy money for the council appear to be the answer. All too idealistic without addressing the real problems.

Consultation comments / queries	38	13.8	• What statistics are available on what the previous strategy actually achieved? • Consultations are not publicised well enough to accurately gauge the views of the residents you serve. • Just to say that the design of the survey is not best designed and relies upon a certain amount of knowledge from those who complete it. The first question asks if the preferred 1% strategy is the best/you agree but gives no means to assess this as there is no detail on each. Similarly, all the options throughout sound great, why would people disagree? But it may be that they may not agree with the specifics or would like to judge alternatives. There is no way of knowing.

ABOUT YOU

What was your age on your last birthday?

	No.	%
16-24	10	1.0
25-34	77	7.7
35-44	151	15.1
45-54	161	16.1
55-64	222	22.2
65-74	238	23.8
75+	92	9.2
Prefer not to say	49	4.9
Total Respondents	1,000	100.0

Are you...?

	No.	%
Male	493	49.6
Female	427	43.0
Non-binary	6	0.6
Other	2	0.2
Prefer not to say	66	6.6
Total Respondents	994	100.0

Do you identify as Trans?

	No.	%
Yes	4	0.4
No	893	91.9
Prefer to self-describe	3	0.3
Prefer not to say	72	7.4
Total Respondents	972	100.0

Do any children live in your household?

	No.	%
No children	744	76.3
Yes, under 5 years old (pre-school)	61	6.3
Yes, aged 5 - 11 (primary school)	97	9.9
Yes, aged 11 - 16 (secondary school)	90	9.2
Yes, aged 16 - 18 in full-time education, or working	63	6.5
Yes, aged 16 - 18 but not in full time education or working	4	0.4
Total Respondents	975	-

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondents could select multiple options.

Are you pregnant, or have you given birth within the last 26 weeks?

	No.	%
Yes, I'm pregnant	2	0.2
Yes, I've given birth	3	0.3
No	905	92.9
Prefer not to say	64	6.6
Total Respondents	974	100.0

Do you care unpaid, for a friend or family member who due to illness, disability, a mental health problem or an addiction cannot cope without your support?

	No.	%
Yes	156	15.8
No	754	76.3
Prefer not to say	78	7.9
Total Respondents	988	100.0

Which of the following best describes what you are doing at present?

	No.	%
Working full time (30+ hours per week)	439	44.5
Wholly retired from work	334	33.8
Working part time (less than 30 hours per week)	100	10.1
Permanently sick or disabled person	30	3.0
Caring for a child or adult	16	1.6
Looking after home	8	0.8
In full time education	5	0.5
Unemployed - Unregistered but seeking work	4	0.4
Unemployed - Registered Job Seeker	2	0.2
On a government training scheme	1	0.1
On a zero hour contract	1	0.1
Other	47	4.8
Total Respondents	987	100.0

Which of the following best describes your housing tenure?

	No.	%
Owned outright	494	50.3
Owned with a mortgage	352	35.8
Private rented	69	7.0
Rented from a Housing Association	21	2.1
Rented from the Local Authority	17	1.7
Other	30	3.1
Total Respondents	983	100.0

Are you or a member of your household:

	You		Member of your household	
	No.	%	No.	%
An armed forces service leaver (veteran)	26	89.7	8	66.7
Currently serving in the armed forces	3	10.3	4	33.3
Total Respondents	29	100.0	12	100.0

Do you identify as a disabled person?

	No.	%
Yes	146	14.9
No	748	76.1
Prefer not to say	89	9.1
Total Respondents	983	100.0

Please tick any of the following that apply to you:

	No.	%
None of these	401	49.3
Long-standing illness or health condition (e.g. cancer, diabetes, or asthma)	177	21.7
Mobility impairment	108	13.3
Deaf/ Deafened/ Hard of hearing	100	12.3
Mental health difficulties	67	8.2
Visual impairment	30	3.7
Learning impairment/ difficulties	11	1.4
Wheelchair user	5	0.6
Other	21	2.6
Prefer not to say	57	7.0
Total Respondents	814	-

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondents could select multiple options.

Do you regard yourself as belonging to any particular religion?

	No.	%
No, no religion	487	49.5
Christian (Including Church in Wales, Catholic, Protestant and all other Christian denominations)	381	38.8
Buddhist	8	0.8
Muslim	8	0.8
Hindu	1	0.1
Jewish	1	0.1
Other	14	1.4
Prefer not to answer	83	8.4
Total Respondents	983	100.0

How would you describe your sexual orientation?

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	No.	%
Heterosexual/ Straight	758	78.1
Bisexual	36	3.7
Gay Man	36	3.7
Gay Woman/ Lesbian	11	1.1
Other	6	0.6
Prefer not to answer	124	12.8
Total Respondents	971	100.0

Are you:

	No.	%
Married	567	58.3
Single	143	14.7
Living together/Co-habiting	125	12.9
Separated/divorced or legally separated if formerly in a same-sex Civil Partnership	45	4.6
Widowed	40	4.1
In a same-sex Civil Partnership	7	0.7
Other	45	4.6
Total Respondents	972	100.0

How would you describe your Welsh language skills?

	No.	%
Fluent	49	5.0
Moderate	76	7.8
Learner	173	17.8
Basic	225	23.1
None	449	46.2
Total Respondents	972	100.0

Do you consider yourself to be Welsh?

	No.	%
Yes	671	69.5
No	295	30.5
Total Respondents	966	100.0

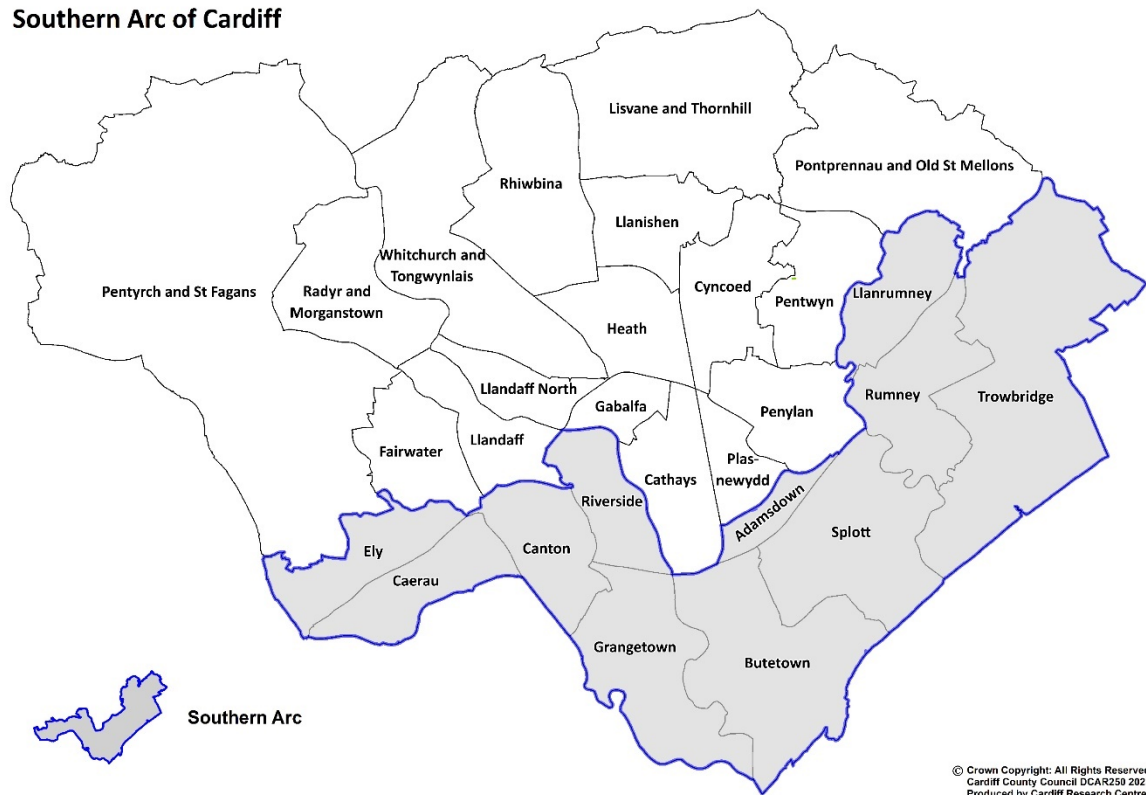
What is your ethnic group?

Where the term 'British' is used, this refers to any of the four home nations of Wales, England, Northern Ireland and Scotland, or any combination of these.

	No.	%
White - Welsh/English/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	851	86.7
White - Any other white background	36	3.7
White - Irish	10	1.0
Asian/Asian Welsh/British - Indian	4	0.4
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - White & Asian	4	0.4
Arab	3	0.3
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - Any other	3	0.3
Asian/Asian Welsh/British - Any other	2	0.2
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - White and Black Caribbean	2	0.2
Any other ethnic group	13	1.3
Prefer not to say	54	5.5
Total Respondents	982	100.0

Appendix A – Map of the Southern Arc of Cardiff

Southern Arc of Cardiff



Appendix B – Overall results and by those who give an opinion on each proposal

	All Respondents		Excluding 'Not sure' / 'No comment' responses	
	No.	%	No.	%
1. Do you feel the 1% per year is				
About right	409	40.2	409	46.3
Too high	339	33.3	339	38.3
Too low	136	13.4	136	15.4
Not sure	113	11.1	N/A	-
No comment	20	2.0	N/A	-
2. Do you agree with this approach?				
Yes	714	70.3	714	77.6
No comment	95	9.4	N/A	-
No	206	20.3	206	22.4
3. Do you agree with this general approach?				
Yes	765	75.4	765	84.6
No Comment	111	10.9	N/A	-
No	139	13.7	139	15.4
4. Do you agree with this general approach?				
Yes	671	66.3	671	76.7
No Comment	137	13.5	N/A	-
No	204	20.2	204	23.3
5. Do you agree with this general approach?				
Yes	796	78.7	796	85.5
No Comment	81	8.0	N/A	-
No	135	13.3	135	14.5
6. Do you agree with this general approach?				
Yes	624	61.7	624	63.8
No Comment	33	3.3	N/A	-
No	354	35.0	354	36.2
7. Do you agree with this general approach?				
Yes	744	73.3	744	86.3
No Comment	153	15.1	N/A	-
No	118	11.6	118	13.7
8. Do you agree with this general approach?				
Yes	797	78.9	797	86.2
No Comment	85	8.4	N/A	-
No	128	12.7	128	13.8
9. Do you agree with this general approach?				
Yes	758	75.7	758	86.4
No Comment	124	12.4	N/A	-
No	119	11.9	119	13.6
11. Do you agree with this general approach?				
Yes	483	48.0	483	61.1
No Comment	216	21.4	N/A	-

No	308	30.6	308	38.9

Appendix C - Do you feel the 1% per year is.... **TOO HIGH**

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Infrastructure concerns	132	42.6	- Infrastructure not in place to sustain med/high growth. - Housing developments are not being linked into infrastructure development and are already putting a strain on what we already have. - Insufficient infrastructure in place particularly highways to support development. Insufficient public transport in place to support development. - Cardiff does not have the infrastructure to support that level of growth. - Cardiff Council never makes ample provision for the infrastructure on new housing.
Over development / populated at present	93	30.0	- Atlantic Wharf, for example, is being flooded with flats. I live here and fear for the future with yet more to come. - Llantrisant Road has enough new houses to house a small city!!! - Why are you overfilling Cardiff!! - Already too many flats filled with people getting free accommodation.
Environmental concerns	80	25.8	- Too much destruction of nature... Just look at what's being done at Plasdwr. - Too much green field sites destroyed. - Natural green belt to the north. Future reduction in land in the south as sea levels rise (note recent flood forecasts). Newport to the east and the vale to the west. This means increased density of housing or destruction of more of our previous and vital green spaces such as the Plymouth estate, which has been horribly developed and is a source of shame.
Concerns around data reliability	62	20.0	Previous stats have shown lower growth.

			- There is no historical evidence that there is a demand for 26,400 houses and to complete 1,600 houses per annum would be an annual rate not achieved since 2008. - Para 5.3 of the Preferred Strategy states that the latest mid-year population estimate gave a population of 369,202. But the 2021 Census figure gives a population for April 2021 in Cardiff of 362,400. Population projections should be updated in light of the Census 2021 and the continuing economic slowdown in the UK generally.
What about Low / No Growth option	47	15.2	- Why do we need constant growth? It's a fallacy. - A low growth strategy will allow for development of current sites with planning permission and infill sites consequential to change of use within the inner-city area.
Alternative Housing / Development Suggestions	36	11.6	- Slow property sales for both new build and existing properties, number of properties vacant. - There are many empty office/student accommodation sites in Cardiff which could be altered into flats.
Social / Affordable housing	21	6.8	We have enough private housing we need social housing.
Wider geographical area	21	6.8	These growth options have only been considered for Cardiff in isolation and have not taken into account the growth in housing that can be provided through other towns within the Capital City Region,
Misc.	22	7.1	Too many constraints.
Total Respondents	310	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix D - Do you feel the 1% per year is.... TOO LOW

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Housing shortage / Too much demand / More housing needed	66	55.5	- There is a shortage of housing, and the council needs to lose the complacent attitude. - Because we are desperate for high quality new homes. - The city is growing and housing demand is already high. - If the economy is to flourish in Wales, the capital region needs to grow exponentially. That necessitates more housing and facilities. - Our children have moved away because of lack of housing, others will follow.
Need affordable Housing / Rent	41	34.5	- Building more house will increase supply and lower prices. - Provided the housing is affordable for low-income families. - We need more starter homes not 4 bed detached. - Renters are having to wait on waiting lists for rental properties, similarly with those who are looking to buy affordable homes in existing rental properties. 26,400 new dwellings may partially help to meet demand for properties; however, the Council should consider that many of the predicted 26,400 new dwellings may end up in the hands of landlords.
Growth options discussed	31	26.1	- Past growth rate of the UK shows average around 2%. So, the plan for the next 15 years must be reasonable. That's why I think 1.6% is rational choice among them. 1.6% better to plan for success. - It is noted that the 26,400 homes figure includes an additional 10% flexibility allowance. Given the nature of the sites making up the proposed supply of new houses, a higher flexibility allowance should be allowed for. We recommend an allowance of at least 15-20% is taken forward.

Cardiff Growing faster than indicated	22	18.5	- Seems low. Based on projected growth of Cardiff. - Cardiff is growing faster than that. - Based upon the experience of Radyr. We experienced an unprecedented rise in the number of dwellings locally which suggests to me that the estimated growth for Cardiff is too low.
Homelessness / High waiting lists / Temp housing	16	13.4	- Homelessness is a massive problem in Cardiff, with record numbers of people in temporary accommodation or sleeping on the streets. We need as many new affordable, high-quality homes as possible, as soon as possible. - Cardiff Council already cannot cope with the levels of homelessness presenting needing assistance. We urgently need new housing.
Need to consider Immigration / Student population	13	10.9	Does this take account of the influx of asylum seekers which is not going away any time soon? What is the level of contingency built into this level?
Suggestions	11	9.2	You should refurbish empty homes.
Need to catch up from previous low housing developments	10	8.4	Although growth is around 1% there is a need to catch up with missed demand from under performing in past years.
Infrastructure concerns	4	3.4	With the current road network, reduced speed limits and congestion caused by bus lanes and vanity cycle projects the city doesn't have the infrastructure to cope with 1%.
Misc.	16	13.4	- Because you have all the money and spend it on ridiculous things like a stadium when there's already 3 major stadiums. - Everyone seems to want to be in Cardiff.
Total Respondents	119	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix E – Comments from respondents who support the Q2 Proposals

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Avoid loss of green space	263	57.9	• Avoiding green land development should be a priority. • I would not wish to see any further greenfield sites developed to protect the biodiversity and ecosystem. • Do not want to see anymore green spaces in Cardiff destroyed by new builds e.g., the new estates on farmland in Lisvane. • We have lost too much greenfield already. • I hated the removal of the Green Belt spaces, along Llantrisant Road - a big mistake, I feel.
Making use of brownfield first makes sense / Good / Priority	259	57.0	• Where possible brownfield sites should be redeveloped before greenfield sites. • Approaching a sustainable growth strategy should be the priority, redeveloping existing brownfield sites and infill would address these issues. • Preference for development of brownfield sites, increasing urban density and supporting 20-minute city principles. • Support development of brownfield sites but must give due consideration to infrastructure. • Brownfield sites excellent idea.
Ensure infrastructure is in place	57	12.6	• Infrastructure needs to be provided prior to houses being built. Schools, doctors, dentists are already at capacity. To move occupy sites without the infrastructure will have a detrimental impact on all. • Support development of brownfield sites but must give due consideration to infrastructure.
Alternative Housing / Development Suggestions	39	8.6	• I definitely agree with brownfield sites being used before green field. I would hope that the point also made about reclaiming derelict houses back into the housing stock - especially with social housing in mind - will also form part of the plan.

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			Brand new housing is not affordable for so many low-income families.
Planning concerns - definitions, promises being kept	38	8.4	A lot of planning applications are approved but the construction works starts very late and/or take decades to complete. There must be a limit of time to when the developer must complete all the works.
No new sites for development	30	6.6	There are enough housing development schemes in place.
% Growth discussed	18	4.0	I imagine financially the medium option is the best.
Brownfield development to be sympathetic to site	5	1.1	No green field sites should be used. Any brownfield site should try and use facades of historic buildings etc i.e., Guildford crescent as an example.
Build on Greenbelt	3	0.7	I also think planning should allow for more small developments on green belt to meet demand.
Misc	43	9.5	With the existing planning in place, it should not get any worse.
Total Respondents	454	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix F – Comments from respondents who do not support the Q2 Proposals

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Protect Green space / Develop Brownfield	47	25.3	• Supposedly is a nature and climate emergency so building on greenfield sites should be banned to apply to existing sites. • The existing plans make significant use of greenfield sites (e.g., see developments around Lisvane) - it's not that case that the 1% figure would be met wholly with brownfield? Meeting the target using only brownfield would be an acceptable approach. • Only brown field should be developed. • Green zones should not be compromised.
Infrastructure concerns	31	16.7	• New housing is not backed up with the right infrastructure. New houses on sanatorium road are an example of this. • Absence of mass public transportation to support this level of growth.
Classification concerns 'Greenfield' - 'Brownfield' - lack of trust in process	27	14.5	• De Braose close is not brownfield. Plasdwr was not brownfield, Velindre was not brownfield. Trust is an issue here. • This implies that no further development of greenfield site will occur -is this correct or misleading? Are fields North of Cardiff going to be saved now?
Development Suggestions	26	14.0	• Redevelopment for deteriorated resident area should be considered as an alternative option. • Small additions to existing villages would be ok in my view.
Overdevelopment / No more	24	12.9	• Too much development of existing brownfield sites already. • No more houses or population is needed. The WAG is irresponsible in delivering regardless.
Build more homes - Family /affordable / social	21	11.3	• There are not enough properties and normalising reckless competition amongst

			younger people so that older people can become even wealthier is disgusting. Build more homes! Affordable housing is in demand build more for families that need social housing.
Still a need for new sites	17	9.1	New sites need to be identified as well.
We need to be adaptable to forecasts	14	7.5	I don't think you should be limiting the potential to squire land that may be more suitable for development than what has already been identified/proposed. Cardiff council needs to always be thinking about what is the best option opposed to just adhering to scenarios developed previously. Society evolves and changes rapidly and plans need to be reviewed, updated and amended if necessary to meet changing societal needs.
Development needs to be geographically spread	9	4.8	I feel the current area focus too much on one area of the city.
Developments on Greenbelt necessary	9	4.8	Greenfield sites should still be considered to allow a more aggressive approach.
Question Data reliability	9	4.8	The previous plan had a vastly over estimated population increase and that enabled the huge building expansion around Lisvane/Pentwyn. The council should look at smaller sized development areas, not add the thousands of more new houses in the old plan, which is already putting stresses on infrastructure those communities. i.e., insufficient chemists, doctors, schools etc.
Brownfield site queries	7	3.8	Way, way too many student halls. Working people need genuinely affordable homes in the city centre, where are brown sites? Next to a motorway?? People deserve quality environments, not just the well off.

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Too many flats	4	2.2	Stop cramming flats into over dense areas and building on green sites.
Build-up / Use less space	4	2.2	I believe we should be building upwards in the city centre, more homes in a concentrated area would require less new homes infrastructure to be developed and would fundamentally be greener theoretically.
Misc.	34	18.3	- Less focus on bus services due to constant cutbacks. - It interferes with traffic and movement around city. Where's the money coming from? With all the green measures being considered and introduced the city is becoming a nightmare to move around and to finance.
Total Respondents	186	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix G – Comments from respondents who support the Q3 Proposals

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Protect green edge/space	316	79.2	- Preserving green spaces is very important to the eco system. - It's important to protect our green spaces. - Need to protect nature. - We need to protect the countryside. - Totally agree with the green wedge - coming to live in Cardiff 40 years ago from London, I was very impressed by the amount of green land around the city. This has gradually been eroded over the years, so a green wedge is sorely needed to prevent further building in green spaces.
No new development on green space / expand it	73	18.3	- Would prefer a proper green belt with full green belt protection Green Wedge is too weak! - Protection of green areas as much as possible. Small green areas also need to be included within areas for development. - This is a no-brainer. Don't build on protected areas.
Environmental concerns - Pollution / Flooding	61	15.3	- A lot of the green field sites are flood plains and are not suitable for housing. - Protecting green spaces is vital to limiting the negative environmental impacts. - We need to keep in mind the environment, now more than ever and, as a city need to do all we can reasonably do with regard to pollution and the green strategy.
Health & well being	59	14.8	- It's vital to protect habitats and support carbon reduction and are areas that many people utilise for wellbeing. - Essential for the health and prosperity of the city and residents that these open spaces are protected, particularly the green wedge.
Need more transparency / Lack of trust	43	10.8	Although I believe that this has already been broken. There needs to be transparent messaging on where the green protected areas of Cardiff are.

			Information of protected spaces and planning applications via the council website are externally difficult to navigate. I often believe this is to overwhelm users and make it difficult for them to object to proposals. Not to mention land that was sold vastly under the market price. • I support this but do not trust Cardiff Council to stick to it. Look at the destruction wrought on the fields beside Radyr and on the Northern Meadows!
Building priority brownfield	26	6.5	• Infill and urban brownfield sites are preferable, for traffic, limited public transportation options restrict the sustainability of these sites, retaining countryside key.
Infrastructure concerns	23	5.8	• You can't keep allowing building without transport infrastructure or local amenities.
General agreement with proposal	23	5.8	• Seems like a good idea.
Need to protect other areas not just North	18	4.5	• There are areas south of the M4 that should be protected too.
Need affordable / social housing	11	2.8	• Much needed affordable housing but must protect wildlife in the process.
Need to maintain city boundaries	10	2.5	• Cardiff should remain a city rather than swallowing surrounding areas into a "greater Cardiff" super-city zone.
Overdevelopment / restrict building	8	2.0	• Need to restrict building in general and protect open spaces and plains to avoid flooding.
Cardiff City Region	4	1.0	• Need to preserve open spaces, but valleys could be regenerated on brown field sites.
Misc.	38	9.5	• Generally, but we should not be too sacrosanct over green belt.
Total Respondents	399	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix H – Comments from respondents who do not support the Q3 Proposals

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Protect Green space / no new development	36	30.5	• There should be no infringement of the green areas at all. • Building on any greenfield site should be banned regardless of location. • Protect our green land! • It does not go far enough. All green spaces including parks, woodlands and recreational facilities within the city should be afforded the same degree of protection.
City needs to grow / enough green space / development suggestions	25	21.2	• Nature will take care of itself, city should grow. The issue with limited housing and employment partly is caused by overprotection of certain land. • All land not used for food production must be considered. • This area is not particularly strategic to stay green. If a developer came with a good plan, it should be considered.
Planning concerns - Need more transparency / Lack of trust	25	21.2	• Where was the limit on development in the Danescourt/Radyr area of Cardiff. • No confidence in government to keep this promise. • You said it yourself - protected area. You're looking for ways to bend around existing prevention in order to build more houses that we can't support.
Infrastructure concerns	16	13.6	• Good access for transport needs to be provided an example of a bad decision is the Lamby Way bypass road. • This area already struggles with infrastructure issues. Supporting infrastructure needs to come before development.

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Development - throughout city / city region	10	8.5	Where there are sites south of the M4 without planning permission, these should also be part of the Green Wedge, especially where they will enhance protection of the river corridors and reservoirs.
Overdevelopment	7	5.9	No need for further development, use existing vacant properties.
Against development in North Cardiff	6	5.1	There should be no development north of the M4.
Misc.	19	16.1	- This was proposed years ago, it's only waiting for implementation. - Whilst I see reasons for a Green Wedge approach, it doesn't bring green zones any nearer the inner, often deprived, suburbs. My preference would be for 'green fingers' coming in from the outer areas towards the inner suburbs.
Total Respondents	118	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix I – Comments from respondents who support the Q4 Proposals

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
General agreement	125	47.9	• All good fundamental reasons. • This seems a good focus. • Seems reasonable. • They seem like sensible aims. • I can't see a problem with any of this as a general principle.
Protect / Develop City centre and Bay	78	29.9	• The city centre certainly needs protecting and preserving for further development as outside of the main shopping centre it looks very sad for a Capital City. • Should help repopulate and regenerate the city centre with joined up city living and working. • The city centre and bay are good hubs for employment and shopping, restaurants etc.
Economy / Jobs / Tourism / Culture	63	24.1	• It is essential that well paid jobs are available for the population. • The City's arts and cultural facilities need a lot more support, if tourism opportunities are to be marketed. • I think more focus on tourism is a major component, lots of tourists visiting the UK skip Wales. Cardiff needs to be a big draw and its quite easy to do it.
Infrastructure concerns	50	19.2	• Must develop infrastructure. Completion of Cardiff peripheral distributor road a must. • The biggest problem that needs urgently solving in Cardiff is proper public transport links. Centralised train and bus services and sensible road management. Not everyone can ride a bike or walk. The pressure being put on car drivers is totally unfair and wrong.
Develop Brownfield sites / sympathetically	30	11.5	• We need to develop what we already have in place. Red dragon centre, queens' arcade, capital centre are all in disrepair. Empty shops, vacant lots, it

			looks grim. Office and business space should be developed there, not new spaces where housing could be developed. Cardiff is becoming a city of nondescript high-rise offices. I understand the need, but it comes at the cost of many older buildings which are part of the character of the city. We must not lose this.
Less demand for office space / People are working remotely	17	6.5	Do we really need more office space since covid more companies are hybrid working so no need for large offices.
Need more information	17	6.5	All seem perfectly sensible to me, but I am not familiar with Cardiff's mineral Reserves. What are they and are they worth protecting?
Protect /enhance green space	16	6.1	I would generally support this approach. But to provide greener aims and well-being it is very important to protect all the green space around Cardiff area.
Trust / Transparency / Concerns around growth forecasts	15	5.7	I support but do question the ability & motivation of our current government to successfully achieve these objectives.
Environmental concerns	14	5.4	Again, the approach appears to work as long it is not at cost of the environment & Future Generations Act.
Negative comments	11	4.2	Cardiff has gone to the dogs in recent years. Especially the city centre.
Alternative forms of transport	3	1.1	Cardiff Docks is a great asset, sea transport is highly efficient and cheap, it should be developed commercially and not regarded as a pretty backdrop for BBC studios or millionaire apartments. There is a shortage of drydock capacity on the Bristol Channel, but I doubt that facilities will be restored. As for focussing offices in town and at the Bay (thereby forcing people to use your pretty new trams), the TyGlas site was an ideal

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			15 minute city model with houses, shops, schools, rail link, roads and parking all nearby but you don't seem interested in utilising this site for offices.
Misc.	35	13.4	- You'd stop approving student flats if tourism was the primary concern. - Minimise impact on existing residential communities.
Total Respondents	261	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix J – Comments from respondents who do not support the Q4 Proposals

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Infrastructure concerns	49	27.1	- You won't attract tourists with the current transport system. Still no bus station in Cardiff, the CAPITAL of Wales. Travelling into Wales is a nightmare. - The town is becoming too fragmented with lack of trains & bus station. - I feel that traffic into the city centre will soon become gridlocked. A perfect example are the tax offices that were situated in Llanishen which were accessible by train, meaning that people did not have to drive into the centre of town. However, this has now been located in the city centre further adding to traffic congestion. Adding more businesses into the centre of town will only further add to this congestion in addition to the changes in the road network in the city centre which makes driving through the city nigh on impossible.
Other areas left behind	44	24.3	- I agree with growth of course but I don't agree with focusing on Bay and Centre. That yet again drive the property prices there and leave other areas neglected when Ely or Llanedynrn are desperate for development. - Rural areas are being left behind. - It's prioritising investment in the centre and bay, and not considering the whole city.
Negative comments	40	22.1	- Horried to see 21 strategic priorities which will obviously be costing millions of pounds of rate payers money when we are told council are struggling with funds. This strategic planning is just the council's grand dreams but cost us rate payers who can ill afford these grandiose dreams. - Whilst council tax and business tax continue to rocket, it is completely out of order for the council to talk about growth and resilience. Be more efficient without shaking down citizens.

			The central area of Cardiff and Bay Area is already overpopulated. Cardiff is a total mess mainly because the Planners have no real foresight.
Question the need for office development / New working patterns	30	16.6	- What minerals and are these in alignment with a sustainable Cardiff? I think promoting the city's role as a major destination makes sense. I am opposed to providing more land for employment purposes especially financial and business services. There appears to be a LOT of vacant office space in Cardiff already and I don't see why services like IT, finance and business couldn't use those spaces? I also think there is a move to more increased home working which means less need for office space and also fewer car journeys. I don't really know what the port does so I can't comment. - I don't believe there is a demand for city centre office development especially with flexible working continuing.
Develop Brownfield sites / sympathetically	19	10.5	- Make use of empty office/shops already there, no need to add more or build new. - There is no mention of utilising empty property within city centre, or the freeing up of land owned by WAG (who seem to be land banking).
Need more info	18	9.9	The way this information is presented is hard for a layperson to understand and comment on. What are the implications and pros and cons of the policies?
More support needed for businesses	17	9.4	Policy required which aims to support existing retail business. Too much of Cardiff's city centre is converting to "social" only with too many small retail businesses disappearing. More needs to be done to support those businesses.
Protect green spaces / environmental concerns	15	8.3	I don't think there is sufficient emphasis on protecting green spaces and biodiversity and

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			nature in central Cardiff - planning should take into account the impact on existing green spaces.
Housing needed	11	6.1	Think we have to start paying more attention to solving the problems we have lack of affordable housing and a lot less pandering to the building of student accommodation which doesn't pay anything into the future infrastructure of the city.
Misc.	27	14.9	- The effect of current policies could be typified as "making Cardiff the best stag weekend destination in the UK". I would prefer to see the city become a destination for families. The complete lack of free attractions for families in the city centre (e.g., no playgrounds amongst the shops) demonstrates that these policies do not really take the wellbeing of future generations seriously. It is little wonder families drive to the McArthur Glen retail park in Bridgend to do their family shopping - it has a children's playground with an ice cream parlour next to it! The current policies are killing our city centre. - What is already in place needs to be looked at before moving forward.
Total Respondents	181	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix K – Comments from respondents who support the Q5 Proposals

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
General agreement	149	39.5	• This is what the people of Cardiff need. • All sensible reasons. • What's not to like about that list - decentralising Cardiff, investing to make the neighbourhoods vibrant, etc. win. win. • How could you not agree? • Life will be better for us all.
Need affordable/ accessible / social housing / tackling deprivation / Brownfield development	103	27.3	• Affordable housing is essential, and the proportion of affordable/social housing should be increased in all new development areas. • Social housing is a MUST and at suitable volumes. Also bringing abandoned properties into the social housing provision will impact positively in the local community and provide a spread of social housing. • We must make affordable housing for the average working families. Also, consider the converting of numerous empty properties in our city and urban areas. It is cheaper to convert these properties into affordable living accommodation and stop the unsightly derelict buildings in our areas.
Trust / Transparency	75	19.9	• It would be nice if the Council actually implemented these policies. • But: Cardiff County Council's record to date shows little evidence of having succeeded, or even progressed, in achieving these laudable aims.
Crime / ASB / Safety	62	16.4	• Need to tackle crime at every level. Too much low level - vandalism, youth behaviour, drugs are ignored. • Drug running on e-bikes in all areas of Cardiff is a disgrace, more police powers and a crackdown on these people. I've watched a police van watch a drug deal happening and drove past.

Better infrastructure	58	15.4	- Affordable housing should be mandatory and not allow developers to change based on their projected profits. Ensure the facilities are present from early in development phases. - This focuses on local needs and is people-focused - But as I said before, sort out the infrastructure first.
Better family / social amenities	50	13.3	- Communities need local retail and services hubs to make non car use really an option. - Sensible approach which has to be backed up by adequate, linked transport systems and social infrastructure - community centres etc.
Make Cardiff a healthier place to live.	47	12.5	- Sounds good but can these objectives be met in existing budgets? My own area is losing/has lost green space recently to development, which has negative health impacts. - More significant investment in designing areas to improve well-being will have a great positive impact on people's lives and allow them to be healthier.
Need strict controls for sub-division of existing homes, including flat conversions and HMOs; Landlords / Rent	43	11.4	- Need stricter controls on flats & HMOs to ensure balanced neighbourhoods. Too much of Roath/Cathays has become HMO/Flat dominated. Need diverse mix of families/students/young/old. Neighbourhoods need to be made more sustainable including encouraging walking/cycling and discouraging short distance driving. - Yes, designing out crime and private landlords developing HMO.
Protect / Improve green space / Environment	31	8.2	Sounds very good. Let's hope it is as described. Cardiff needs to make sure it keeps its ancient and mature trees which are a vital green lung through the city.
Social cohesion	30	8.0	

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			Integrating communities and promoting healthier lifestyles.
Need sustainable neighbourhoods	26	6.9	Sustainable and resilient neighbourhoods integrated and mixed, with facilities to support youth all needed.
Improve public transport - cheaper / reliable / frequency	21	5.6	Local neighbourhoods with facilities on hand are essential. Without a reliable public transport system, they are not effective.
Design out crime???	11	2.9	Not sure what "designing out crime" means.
15 Min cities / zones / neighbourhoods	9	2.4	Seems reasonable. Having everything I need in 15 minutes' walk would be good.
Misc.	41	10.9	- Yes, the people in Cardiff need to feel that it is a city that looks after those that are born in the city. - Equal opportunity for neighbourhoods.
Total Respondents	377	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix L – Comments from respondents who do not support the Q5 Proposals

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Lack of trust & transparency / Negative comments	65	56.0	• Sounds good on paper but to be honest Cardiff has been promising all these things for years, I cannot see this being achieved in part let alone in full. • Cardiff is a joke will take long time to make Cardiff a healthier place when the council are already destroying it. • Your policy as stated by Caro Wild is to make Cardiff a city of villages where people have no need to travel. This is ludicrous - people in Cardiff tend to have relatives and friends all over the city. So, getting from Pontcanna to Cathays takes longer, sat in traffic - with my engine running adding to air pollution is a direct result of your traffic policies. • Because the council waste money and resources and say one thing and do another!
Crime / ASB	22	19.0	• HMOs are essential and somehow, I doubt you'll be able to design away crime. • Cost of living crisis promotes crime.
Need Affordable / social housing - associated problems	21	18.1	• Social housing should be in purpose designed estates - they have differing needs and often bring areas down instead of bringing everyone up. • I live near an area of social housing/owned housing. It doesn't work, it just means that anti-social behaviour is spread to larger areas of the city. The renters don't respect their properties, owners sell up & move on, leaving room for landlords to purchase more properties for rent.
HMO's / Flats	13	11.2	• I think the conversion of homes into flats needs to be strictly controlled in some areas where you have too many HMOs. In other areas it will bring needed homes and diversity of accommodation.

			HMOs and PRA homes need to be more strictly managed by the LA. HMOs are vital to our student population.
Make Cardiff a healthier place to live.	13	11.2	- The plan does not provide the necessary infrastructure for safe healthy communities, i.e., there are no plans for new GP surgeries to take the pressure off existing ones. Current practices cannot cope, and you will see mass list closures in the near future. - Cardiff is a less healthy place to live by the introduction of global 20mph zones worsening air quality. The assembly is working against these policies.
Better infrastructure	11	9.5	No infrastructure is put in place beforehand in any of these developments and concerns of existing residents are taken into account. These are starting ideas that change into different plans.
Control	8	6.9	Too much control by council is suffocating and more control has negative effects on free market.
Protect / Improve green space / Environment	8	6.9	I agree with the general approach, but it does not appear to be adhered to, with more and more green fields, trees and hedgerows being swallowed up and little use of brown areas.
15-min cities / zones / neighbourhoods	6	5.2	This sounds like 15-minute cities. No!
Sustainable neighbourhoods	6	5.2	You have not mentioned improving sustainability and the environment this needs to be at the forefront of anything you deliver, I do not support policy that does not have this as part of its core requirements.
Improve current situation / get back to basics	4	3.4	Already tried in Llanederyn 30 years ago stop trying to reinvent the wheel look at projects that has already worked.

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Tackling deprivation	4	3.4	This policy is more likely to be achieved if existing built-up areas are improved and any social deprivation is dealt with before more development is considered.
Social cohesion	3	2.6	Mixing diverse communities is not working and for most people within these communities, they don't want it either.
Better family / social amenities	3	2.6	Doubt this will happen. There will be estates of identical little boxes with little or no parking, no shops, schools, surgeries and dreadful public transport.
Improve public transport - cheaper / reliable / frequency	2	1.7	Currently this isn't done. Until the existing areas see improvement this does make this seem like meaningless words. An example is the total lack of sensible and useful public transport in the city. The approach has been to punish drivers instead of credible and useful alternatives.
Misc.	17	14.7	- There is no attempt within the strategy to tackle the number of homes being turned into Airbnbs - which from my own experience is happening very rapidly. - Nothing planned for single people.
Total Respondents	116	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix M – Comments from respondents who support the Q6 Proposals

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Extend and improve the public Transport Network - Integration / connectivity	180	50.0	- There are already limited travel options if you live in north Cardiff especially Lisvane, any form of public transport would be nice! - Extend and improve the public transport network should be the biggest priority. - Improved public transport is essential to the development of Cardiff. - The transport system in Cardiff is very bad hence the traffic congestion. We need to drastically improve this. - I think people are losing confidence in public transport and will use it to its maximum only if there is a more integrated system.
Affordability / Reliability & Efficiency of Transport Network	143	39.7	- Just need to keep in mind that for people to use public transport on a daily basis, it needs to be affordable for all. - Public transport is very expensive, unreliable and slow. - I agree the strategy basically. But council must show ability to deliver more reliable public transport in advance to avoid resistance by fellow citizens. - I do use public transport and also have use of a car. I am fortunate to live near a railway station. The bus service is not reliable and needs to be improved to encourage people to use public transport.
General agreement	115	31.9	- Again, how could you not support it, providing sufficient transport is available throughout the city and all surrounding areas. - This seems to be the only area with clear, quantifiable targets that make sense. - Sensible. Aligns with my personal beliefs but is probably not supported by the majority of the city's population. - Very much so. The targets could be tougher.

Can these be achieved?	81	22.5	• Pretty obvious really but judging by the current performance of public transport, I wonder if it is achievable. • What's not to like. Decent implementation will be more challenging, given the shortage of available space around the city for new active travel provision. • I am not sure that the 64% target can be met without significant investment in buses etc.
Active Travel	68	18.9	• Need more continuous bike lane strategy throughout Cardiff. • At the moment I have to drive to work (from Grangetown to St Mellons Business Park) and I'd prefer to cycle but haven't found a suitable bike route. Cardiff is mostly flat so ideal for cycling, I'm pleased to see more bike routes around the city centre and to the north, but we seem to lack bike routes travelling east.
Reduce car use and dependency	61	16.9	• Reduction of traffic passing through the CBD is essential. • We must reduce car usage.
Trust & transparency concerns / Negative comments	49	13.6	• The transport policy of the Council and Transport for Wales has been a complete disaster and in contradiction of the SP16 and SP17 Policies. • Yes, with reservations. Everything depends on reliability of services, and track record is not good.
Improve infrastructure / facilities / amenities	40	11.1	• As long as all support infrastructures happen. • Greater priority needs to be given to ensuring that new developments are properly served by public transport infrastructure and services, and that developers contribute to their costs.
Bus service faced recent cuts	35	9.7	• Doesn't align with cuts to the Cardiff bus services / timetables.

Accessibility / Mobility	31	8.6	As a disabled elderly person, who cannot afford taxis and doesn't drive, any and all things aimed at improving public transport is highly desirable to me.
Freight / Rail / Water	30	8.3	Any incentives which result in more freight being moved by rail and/or water can only be a good thing. The environmental benefits of doing so are self-evident, particularly with regard to air quality.
Vital for Climate / Planet	29	8.1	Reducing air pollution is paramount.
Strategic Suggestions	22	6.1	I believe you should go further and divide the city into quadrants (e.g., like Groningen) which people cannot drive between. This would drive the modal shift that we need.
Has to be cheaper / easier than car use	22	6.1	As long as fares are not more expensive than taking your own car.
ASB / Enforcement	19	5.3	With the caveat that all road / lane / footpath / pavement users abide by a strict code of conduct. This is not currently the case and, as we all know, this can lead to dangerous and tragic situations.
Too much focus on cycling / unused lanes	18	5.0	But there too many cycle lanes which take up car space and are unused as cyclists continue to use the pavements.
Don't penalise car owners	14	3.9	Good approach but also those who have to drive for work are not penalised.
Misc.	21	5.8	I agree with the approach, but I would like to see something done to create adequate parking facilities/spaces to deter drivers from parking on kerbs.
Total Respondents	360	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix N – Comments from respondents who do not support the Q6 Proposals

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Public transport unreliable / expensive / need better coverage	141	50.5	• There is a need for vastly improved and inexpensive public transport for this policy to be achieved. • Public transport needs to be Improved greatly before you can expect people to ditch their cars. • Public transport not fit for purpose. • Our public transport is terrible. I often try to use it but find it frustrating when buses don't turn up. This is totally unacceptable for a capital city. • I personally would prefer to use public transport, but it is not for purpose and is not reliable enough. i think the aim of such a reduction by 2025 is unrealistic without significant improvements to transport, particularly when crossing the city.
Car important to people / kids / work / mobility	100	35.8	• Unachievable a car is vital in modern life. • Public transport, walking, cycling is not an option for many people with disabilities. Must still provide facilities for cars. • Like myself who has a disability, no thought is going into these scenarios. • I like to travel. I can't travel to where I need to go by public transport. I can't even use my disability scooter to get to UHW like I use to because some clown in the council put anti motorcycle barriers in the way, so I now have to travel by car.
Unrealistic / Unachievable	89	31.9	• Target for active travel unrealistic and unachievable. • I genuinely don't believe this will happen and is not realistic. • This target is too far away. This should be the current target and homebuilding comes second! • It is pie in the sky to think that in areas like Lisvane 64% target will be achieved. Most family

			houses being built need to allow for at least two if not three cars per family.
War on cars / penalising drivers	65	23.3	- I cannot use buses because it's too far for me to walk to nearest bus stop. Stop punishing drivers. - Stop alienating car users, unless I'm going to be compensated for my investment into my vehicle, stop restricting my use of it. This is a huge overreach of power! - Fed up of car drivers being penalised when cyclists pay no road tax or insurance and ride where they like as they want.
General disagreement to approach	62	22.2	- Absolute nonsense 3.6 billion people in China 300 thousand in Cardiff. - It's our democratic right to decide what is preferable to us. - Do not support current restrictive transport policies nor those this plan would bring forward.
Active travel not appropriate for all	54	19.4	- I disagree with this policy. Reducing the need to travel is draconian. Walking and cycling is unrealistic for the vast majority who work, care for relatives at home and have childcare responsibilities. - I have to do a lot of driving around the city for work and voluntary work, I can't do this by bus as I have a lot of heavy items to collect and deliver, even if it was just for shopping there's no direct bus from Splott to the city centre and I'm not physically well enough to walk.
Improve infrastructure / roads / pavements / storage / charging points	52	18.6	- Not achievable with the current infrastructure and future plans in my suburb. Significant infrastructure needs to be developed ahead of development of houses. This will not be cheap, but without it, development should be restricted until such infrastructure allows for these targets to be realistic. - I might be swayed to agree but the infrastructure for this is decades away and would cost an extortionate amount in order to do this well. The

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			20mph limit coming in, whilst bus services are being cut and trains don't reach many parts and are too expensive will grind our city to a halt, discourage business development, and just annoy the public.
Too much focus on cycling	41	14.7	• Too much piecemeal cycle lanes already - cyclists still ignore and ride on pavement posing hazard to pedestrians. • In your dreams. Cycle lanes are rarely used and are a waste of public money, and the majority of people will always use their car before opting for public transport.
Concerns around bus services being cut	35	12.5	• New bus timetables have removed many bus routes. You cannot even get to St Fagans on the bus with the removal of the 32. • The East of Cardiff, e.g., Rumney etc., have insufficient public transport links at present, and with the forthcoming cuts in bus routes things will only get worse.
Safety concerns	23	8.2	• No consideration for the safety of pedestrians, better repairs to pavements for wheelchairs and prams.
Trust / transparency concerns	17	6.1	• Too wishy washy, easily allow you to do anything you like.
15 Min neighbourhoods	12	4.3	• The Cardiff residents want the freedom to use their cars without restrictions. They do not want 15 min cities.
Misc.	24	8.6	• You have made a terrible mistake with the roads blocking up traffic to warrant a congestion charge. The traffic caused from such nonsense is killing my city.
Total Respondents	279	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix O – Comments from respondents who support the Q7 Proposals

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
What strategy? You don't enforce it / more needs to be done / developers held to account	90	28.9	- Not that you ever enforce S106. - I do not believe that there currently is a strategy when it comes to planning in Cardiff. Otherwise, the Velindre site/all the excess high-rise buildings, student accommodation / sewage plant in Hayley pk and housing estates on green sites would have been in direct conflict to the approach stated previously. - The council needs to be far stronger in getting developers to implement their agreed commitments and especially s106 agreements.
Adequate transport Infrastructure must be in place prior to development / occupancy	87	28.0	- New development needs infrastructure to match. For example, no more developments like that in NW Cardiff putting even greater strain on overcrowded routes along Cathedral Rd and through Llandaff. - New infrastructure must include provision for public transport. No need for car parking in city centre developments. - Transport is a huge issue to so many people.
Amenities must be considered and in place prior to development / occupancy	76	24.4	- Planned communities MUST have the amenities for these communities BEFORE they are occupied. The full complexity of Infrastructure to support new builds needs to be considered as part of the Planning Applications and needs to be a condition prior to occupation. This includes transport, utilities and services such as Drs, shops and hospitals. - Not enough GP's already and people need facilities. - To make lives easier. Schools etc close by to limit car use and improve safety.

Developers need to be more responsible – Funding / implementing proposed objectives as promised and on time	53	17.0	- Funds should be used to build what they are meant to. If developers are e.g., required to contribute towards improving the pavements near the development, those funds should be used to do just that, and not repurposed for something else. - Make sure developers honour their 106 commitments.
General agreement with the proposals	48	15.4	- A key requirement. - Sensible approach.
Consultations with existing community prior to design process / and throughout	19	6.1	Are there ways in which developers can be required to begin consultation before any design begins, rather than just asking people to comment on completed designs - involve people early in conversations and explore opportunities for community-led developments within proposals.
Too vague / Need to be more specific	17	5.5	Yes, but the description above is vague moving to BS.
Stop building on green land / protect it	6	1.9	Developers should take responsibility for the increased demand their new houses place on local communities to avoid putting a strain on council funds. They should avoid building on greenfield sites to begin with, but where habitats have been disturbed, compensatory areas of refuge for wildlife should be added into developments. In tandem with this, minimum areas of green space should be set for resident enrichment and wellbeing and to conserve biodiversity and reduce habitat fragmentation.
Other	45	14.5	- I think we need to be moving away from gas infrastructure and more towards electrically heated homes without sacrificing living standards. - The LDP should also support electric charging hubs - in town and elsewhere.
Total Respondents	311	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix P – Comments from respondents who do not support the Q7 Proposals

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
What strategy? Planning process does not work - More needs to be done	33	33.0	- You don't have evidence of infrastructure plans. - No faith any government can achieve this in the current climate. - Failure in this approach is why Cardiff does not have a bus station.
Too vague / Need to be more specific	26	26.0	- Aspirational - No real details or robust plans, no consideration or linking to other parts of these proposals, need roadmap and finances to show how this can be achieved. - This question is ambiguous and gives no information about 'infrastructure' or 'planning obligations'.
Inadequate transport Infrastructure - must be in place prior to development / occupancy	13	13.0	- The council have developed and developed with no additional investment in infrastructure other than creating short bus lanes that create havoc! Public transportation in the city is simply not working. - Cease this development. We do not have the infrastructure surface area to carry out further enabling - whatever that means. Our dread would be that you'll carve up even more of the roads to make cycle lanes and so forth that are not warranted. A revert of the work you've done to this point would be a start.
Amenities must be considered and in place prior to development / occupancy	10	10.0	That seems to be the perfect example of what is currently happening with the (incorrect) relocation of a surgery in Rhydlafer rather than using land from ongoing developments.
Developers need to be more responsible – Funding / implementing proposed objectives as promised and on time	10	10.0	Developers have in the past not adhered to the agreements.

Environmental protection - Stop building on green land / protect it	7	7.0	Where is the mention of environmental protection? Ensuring that green development e.g., active travel does to compromise green space for example.
Funding / cost issues	5	5.0	This will just increase the financial costs of the property being sold and potentially allow developers to use lease hold type scenarios on new properties to recover costs and make huge profits. It's just all money.
Consult with existing communities prior to design process / and throughout	3	3.0	Because the council has a habit of ignoring local residents' opinions and building on scientifically sensitive areas.
Funds are needed elsewhere	3	3.0	Why are you spending where it isn't needed. There are far more urgent plans needed for more desperate plans. Surely that has to be seen as priority.
General disagreement with the proposals	2	2.0	No to everything.
No more new development / re-develop existing housing	2	2.0	There should be no new developments! There is enough housing that is not used & these should be re-developed, rather than building new!
Other	16	16.0	- Let developers alone. - Not if it is bikes.
Total Respondents	100	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix Q – Comments from respondents who support the Q8 Proposals

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
General agreement with proposals	188	51.6	• All of this is sensible policy. • Essential to look after our environment. • All worthwhile objectives. • All very important. • This all sounds sensible.
Trust / transparency	116	31.9	• It will be nice if you actually do these things. So far since the LDP was approved the evidence is you do the exact opposite. • Good words - I don't trust the council to deliver. • Doubt if this will happen, Cardiff has woeful history as to all of above.
Planning concerns	97	26.6	• E.g. - the new development on Llantrisant Road hasn't included renewable energy, solar panels etc. A missed opportunity to insist on this at planning stage. • Rejecting developments on flood plains is essential - this is just lazy development. Likewise, developments such as Plasdwr should have been refused.
Mitigate against the causes of climate change	93	25.5	• Some of the suggested sites are in clear conflict with the strategy. I would expect new housing developments to be forced to include solar panels and heat pumps on all new properties. • Climate change must be tackled.
Multi-functional green spaces / Protect	76	20.9	• Green spaces must be protected. • Access to high quality green and clean air space is critical for physical and mental health.
How will / Can this be delivered?	75	20.6	• It sounds great, but how well will it be done and how will it affect residents. • Can this all be achieved?

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Protect, manage and enhance Cardiff's built heritage and culture	65	17.9	• Protection of built heritage is crucial. • Please preserve our heritage, too much has been lost.
Waste management	45	12.4	• Please sort out people's attitude to rubbish. Cardiff is by far one of the most littered cities in the UK. • Start proactive action against people who do not recycle properly, creating unnecessary overheads and waste that goes to incineration or landfills.
Suggested projects / actions	39	10.7	• Work closely with volunteer groups as they seem to be picking up a lot of the slack due to underfunding. • Targeted and selective policies that address the real problems are urgently required, quick small fixes designed for publicity are too prevalent within local and national government. Future proofing strategies and policies is a requirement.
Designate special landscape areas and safeguard river valleys	36	9.9	• We're the flattest city in the UK, we're massively at risk of flooding with sea levels rising. This is urgent.
Health & Well-being	13	3.6	• Keep Cardiff healthy for future generations.
Brownfield Sites	8	2.2	• No greenfield developments until all brownfield is used first.
Plant more trees	7	1.9	• Agree. Keep on planting the trees throughout Cardiff!
Don't waste our money	3	0.8	• That's what Councils are for. Just do your job and stop wasting money.
Misc.	44	12.1	• As mentioned earlier, this will no doubt benefit Cardiff North. • Do not increase pollution by restricting speed limits.
Total Respondents	364	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix R – Comments from respondents who do not support the Q8 Proposals

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Protect existing green spaces / housing / LDP is destroying it	29	26.9	- Although all this can only happen if no more greenfield sites are developed. Much of the land to the Northwest of Cardiff was virgin greenfield sites with established trees and hedgerows which have been obliterated in the current development. Any further development in this area can only cause further negative impact on the environment and remove any wildlife and Carbon reducing effect that this area will have. - The current LDP is destroying existing green corridors and mature planting being replaced with a few saplings - truly shocking. - Stop building over green areas that then necessitate the destruction of amenity parks to construct sewerage works to support your new "villages". that is what is hidden in the above and that is why I am not agreeing with it.
Stop prioritising climate change	18	16.7	- There is a worrying over concentration on climate change. Start modelling on what your residents need and benefit from and not waste our money on climate change initiatives that have no direct benefit or improvements for Cardiff residents. - Climate Change is not the cancer it is made out to be. Most problems are man-made. Wales was once Tropical; The Sahara was a forest; we have had two ice ages. most warming is caused by El Nino and La Nina. We have or they are trying to brainwash us.
Waste management should be considered	13	12.0	- Cardiff has become a dirty city, and this is due to the lack of cleaning, recycling rules and fly tipping. unless basic housekeeping is improved, above initiatives will fail. - No more sewage in the Taff! Place large bins at ends of streets not black and green bags.

Concerns around Cardiff Council's delivery of proposals and enforcement	13	12.0	- I believe that all these proposals are rampant and will never be carried out. I believe that all Cardiff council is trying to do is to build poor quality housing such as redrow. - More Alice in Wonderland stuff - Cardiff doesn't have the competence to deliver this.
All too expensive / reduce costs / improve services	11	10.2	- The actions being taken are disproportionate to elsewhere. You are going too far and costing too much. Focus on reducing cost and improving services. - All not needed and far too expensive.
Cardiff Council is destroying our heritage	11	10.2	- Cardiff council has decimated the city's heritage, look at Guildford Crescent, businesses were forced to move out years ago and the site hasn't been conserved and will just be knocked down so the developers can put up another tower block. It's awful. Also, the new development on Custom House Street, it's so shoddy with no quality or style, ditto for the corner of Greyfriars and Park Place. - Cardiff heritage is constantly destroyed. There is no money. Grandiose ideas will fail because they are utterly unrealistic.
The question makes no sense / too vague / lack of information	9	8.3	I do not understand what it is you are proposing.
Transport Infrastructure needs to be a priority / speed restriction / cycle lanes are adding to traffic pollution	8	7.4	Really need to look after our infrastructure - already here - road markings, pavement quality, etc - not creating more expensive cycle & bus lanes (where bus timetables are being cut) - cycle lanes empty & ignored by cyclists . Pollution increased by following bikes who refuse to use cycle lanes.

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Why are you combining heritage protection with green points / climate change	4	3.7	You are forcing people to agree with issues which should not be connected. Yes, protect heritage and landscapes but good supply and the whole net zero debate is debateable in terms of the outcomes.
New developments should provide green spaces / be carbon neutral	3	2.8	All new housing development should be carbon neutral now and have sustainable energy and heating built in e.g., insulation, solar PV, heat pumps, smart water tanks.
Other	15	13.9	- Planning controls that support the protection of natural resources are being diluted by Westminster against these policies. - Too much being done using unproven statistics from a one-sided source to prove unchallenged green dogma.
Total Respondents	108	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix S – Comments from respondents who support the Q9 Proposals

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
General Agreement	68	22.4	• I would have thought that was obvious. • This is welcome and will help ensure that transport and land-use planning become better joined-up across the city. • Common sense. • It would be scandalous not to.
New developments must be of a good design and standard	66	21.8	• Provided you understand what "high quality" means. What I have seen to date indicates you are prepared to allow the construction of low-quality ghettos. • Some homes built along the A4119 recently already look tired, longevity is questionable. • So why has the Planning dept given permission to the dreadful low quality student housing and offices where the bus station was.
New homes to be eco-friendly / energy efficient / carbon neutral	41	13.5	• New buildings should meet high standards of energy conservation, minimise energy use and generate solar power. • Much more could be done to ensure sustainable design e.g., solar panels / heat pumps / domestic water storage etc. • In addition to sustainable design, new buildings should also take advantage of local power generation (e.g., Solar) where possible.

Consider impact on community - Traffic / Parking / Waste / Water / Schools / GP Surgeries	39	12.9	- Needs also to recognise extra impact of development - traffic, parking, waste and recycling, bin storage plus utilities and wastewater. For recent developments, there seems lack of thought of sewers needs, there is no storage for bins and no thought for car parking. - New developments must provide for the communities they are creating. They need to be provided with the facilities that will enable them to flourish from the start, and they must be given sufficient funding to provide access to healthcare, education and green spaces so that nearby services are not negatively impacted.
Policy is not implemented	31	10.2	- Good theory, but meaningless when accompanied by the woefully inadequate implementation. - Policy and practice appear to be two separate things.
Concerns around the 100-home threshold	16	5.3	I think the 100 homes cut-off is too high. Developers will always find a way around this type of restriction, maybe by starting developments of 90-99 houses. Possibly 25-30 would be a more controllable figure.
Council to set plans in place early / ensure developers don't deviate from plans	15	5.0	Plan before developments start and ensure agreed contributions from such developments are achieved. The risk of not achieving these are the developer's responsibility not optional.
Preserve / Protect / Introduce green infrastructure	13	4.3	Masterplans need to ensure maximum protection for existing green infrastructure elements before maximising unit numbers and profit. Protection needed not mitigation.
Partial Agreement	12	4.0	Partial support: all new homes must be carbon-neutral and have solar panels/heat pumps. This is not reflected in these policies.

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More info required / how will you achieve this	11	3.6	Nice words - but what do they really mean - what would success look like? How will you know when you have got there - these need to be defined in the plan or its too general to be of use. Where is the single point of responsibility - does the council have the resources / capability to deliver?
Ensure good transport infrastructure	10	3.3	We need proper public transport infrastructure to support this.
Provision of affordable housing	9	3.0	Provision of affordable houses is a priority.
Consult with the community in the early stages	3	1.0	Yes, please require evidence of community involvement from earliest stages of proposals. not simply consultation on completed designs). Can the Council carry out involvement with community before a developer is awarded as site?
Misc.	43	14.2	- Why this late change of heart?!? - Hopefully, will provide overall control in line with appropriate policies. - Time lost is money wasted.
Total Respondents	303	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix T – Comments from respondents who do not support the Q9 Proposals

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
More explanation needed / better clarity	23	22.3	• Too high level - what does this mean specifically for Cardiff? • High quality and affordability are opposites although some will argue that high quality does not mean expensive. Term "high quality" is a catch all and needs further explanation/definition. • Certain terms here need defining. • A lot of meaningless jargon, there's no way of measuring these objectives. What's a master planning approach when it's at home. Nobody sticks to the rules now - Guildford Crescent - how are you going to enforce it.
Concerns around the 100-home threshold	20	19.4	• Master plan approach should be undertaken on all developments over 6 houses not just over 100 houses. • Developers will obviously keep developments just under 100 or change names ... this is obvious, and we can't build in loopholes. • What about 99 homes?
Focus on ensuring good designed / safe / affordable houses	12	11.7	• Get homes built as quickly as possible with the least amount of red tape and bureaucracy as possible. Priority should be safe and cheap homes. • We need to ensure homes are affordable and WG definitions of high quality is OTT.
Negative council comments	11	10.7	• I do agree with the general approach but not with the Council's ability to implement it. • Good quality and anything from you is like a joke.
Concerns around current planning policies	10	9.7	• Abject failure of master planning to date so what will be different?

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New homes to be eco-friendly / energy efficient	8	7.8	Why are the houses being built with no energy saving put into the building works?
New developments not needed / use current stock	7	6.8	Do not build new developments! Use existing derelict buildings!
Expense concerns	6	5.8	Too much money is wasted on consultancy fees surely enough development has been done over the years to warrant this obsolete.
Concerns around infrastructure	6	5.8	Some of these new housing estates are far too big and built in areas that can't cope with the extra traffic and public transport to cater for so many more people.
General disagreement	3	2.9	Not sufficient
Misc.	8	7.8	The award-winning architect Peter Barber should be consulted in house planning. See Channel 4 news Thursday 31st August.
Total Respondents	103	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix U - Q10. What measures do you think would help ensure this?

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Security - CCTV / Lighting / More Police	188	26.7	- Well-lit open Park and path spaces that are maintained. Improved CCTV coverage. Safe routes between transport hubs, retail, schools and business districts. - More policing for a safety on the street's atmosphere. - Ensure security. - Plenty of lighting, security, alarms, wardens. - Increased police presence, CCTV units, greater public awareness.
Improved Public Transport Infrastructure - Better Networks / More Affordable / Frequency / Reliability	88	12.5	- This is Cardiff, as a seaport we are already a far more diverse and tolerant society than most of Wales. Of course, there is always scope for improvement, perhaps a single travel hub where rail, coach and local bus services would meet in a modern and comfortable protected space so young ladies wouldn't have to walk through Sophia Gardens in the rain to take a coach, we could call this space a "bus station" perhaps. - Frequent and reliable bus services, a well-lit and well manned bus station! (It's terrible arriving in Sophia Gardens after dark after a coach journey or even Cardiff Central train station with no nearby connecting buses. - More frequent and generally better bus and public transport services. - A good reliable public transport system.
Accessibility / Infrastructure for the elderly / those with a disability	83	11.8	- Priority should be given to all disabled / infirm and elderly people with regard to access to all parts of the city centre and more thought on managed public toilet facilities to be made available. - Priority on accessibility with a huge aging population they need to live in a safe and accessible city. More dropped curbs, improved pavement and walkways, injury prevention. Proactive solutions over reactive. - Currently there is decline in facilities for disabled and elderly people. The concern being, they are

			either unable or prevented from becoming or maintaining independence, hence putting more pressure on social services.
Police the streets / Tackle / Reduce ASB	73	10.4	• Deterring anti-social behaviour, the few ruin it for the many. • Ensure that all crime is punished. And use community service hours as Australia does. Highlight to those who would commit a crime, that Cardiff isn't weak when it comes to crime.
Better Interaction / engagement with the Public	72	10.2	• Actually listening to people & showing they matter. • Ensure that we have regular focus groups with users.
Provide Safe Local Community Spaces - Libraries / Parks / Clubs / Youth Clubs/coffee shops	68	9.7	• There should be more clubs and groups for these people especially younger kids we need to invest in our youth keep them off the streets and out of trouble.
Inclusive to All	56	8.0	• Why single out women, older etc? The framework is important to ALL, including those in LGBT and different faiths.
Negative Council / Senedd Comments	35	5.0	• Council does not listen to its rate payers and does just what it wants to do for its own vanity projects which is often not what the people want or need.
Better Collaboration between council and external agencies / Community Groups	32	4.5	• Working with local groups who advocate for improved accessibility for all.
Public Toilet Provision	30	4.3	• More public toilets. Public toilets in Cardiff are poor even in the centre of Cardiff. Toilets for women...NOT both sexes together.
Better Maintenance of Paths / Pavements	27	3.8	• Poor state of pavement makes it difficult to push pushchairs and wheelchairs currently.

Importance of Greenfield spaces / Protect Greenfield Areas	26	3.7	• Leave the green fields around Cardiff undeveloped and communities can continue to leave there in safety and enjoy the countryside.
Cleaner More / Improved Street Furniture - Bins / Benches	23	3.3	• Plenty of benches. Wide flat areas and no steps.
Planning concerns e.g., adequate infrastructure / ensure developers commitments are adhered to	21	3.0	• Make them a compulsory condition of planning and ensure there are bonds in place to ensure if the developer doesn't do their part, then the money is there to deliver them anyway and ensure you deliver any parts you are due to put in place.
More Emphasis on Education	17	2.4	• Equality of women and even disability is still not where it needs to be, and it's starts as a child. Better education is needed. We need to focus educating our kids in a way that enables them to feel safe, equal and positive about the options and opportunities they have in life. We need to get more girls into STEM and give them thorough understanding of what roles this actually entails. We need to ensure disabled people are not suffering financially or mentally. This means better attitudes towards them, better funding and better opportunities and education across the board. We need to help older people financially and mentally as they get forgotten too easily.
Improve maintenance of what we have	17	2.4	• It might be good to refurb hubs / libraries. Additional hubs would be the dream, but it might not be possible.
Improved active travel infrastructure / Safer cycle routes	14	2.0	• Urgent development of safe cycling routes.
Tackle the Begging / Homeless Issue	13	1.8	• Providing beds for the homeless and a centre for the daytime to avoid perceived threats from drunkenness and begging in public places.
Parking	11	1.6	

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			• Good car parking.
More Affordable Housing	11	1.6	• You need to build affordable housing for everyone.
Safe child-and youth- related facilities e.g., play areas	11	1.6	• Many of those referred to previously but also greater investment in social care and youth services.
Statement means nothing / More info required	10	1.4	• Don't know what the question means by public places.
Cars are needed / matter	7	1.0	• Making sure people can freely use their cars throughout the city without extra charges for resident permits, ULEZ type zones or anything similar.
Provision of safe space for Women and the vulnerable	6	0.9	• Keeping women's spaces for women only.
Area based	4	0.6	• Understanding all aspects of society at a specific local level. What works in Llanishen may not work in Ely.
Woke culture comments	4	0.6	• Again, this is not a genuine concern but something that developers chuck in so that the council is happy with the plans. It's all about phrasing, wording and being as woke as possible to get the development over the line to make vast profits.
More Public Events	3	0.4	• Maybe more planned events in public spaces would also help.
Reduce alcohol availability / drinking culture	3	0.4	• Change policy to reduce the number and density of licensed premises in the city centre with a preference for family-friendly venues.
Misc.	94	13.4	• Appropriate legal Structures. • Role models. • The correct level of control.
Total Respondents	704	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix V – Comments from respondents who do not support the Q11 Proposals

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Support the Welsh language	52	27.2	- Fully support the Welsh language and have learned conversational Welsh myself. - Support Welsh language. - I support maintaining Welsh as a living language. - Anything that grows the Welsh language is good.
General agreement with the approach	31	16.2	- Because I do. - Impossible to disagree.
Protect Welsh language and culture	28	14.7	- Remember Welsh culture. Instead of concentrating solely on the Welsh language, remember to inform people (Welsh born and incomers) about our heritage, our history, our battles. - We need to keep our culture.
More easily accessible / affordable opportunities to learn Welsh language	23	12.0	- There needs to be more affordable Welsh language tuition in a variety of settings (e.g., cafes and pubs). - Give citizens the opportunity to learn Welsh for free.
Welsh to be core in all planning	21	11.0	- Our national language should be a priority in all decisions that are considered. - Welsh is core in all planning.
Encourage the Welsh language not enforce -	16	8.4	Please do not enforce the usage of the language rather encourage its growth.
All schools to be bilingual if not Welsh medium already	14	7.3	Why isn't Welsh mandatory in all schools from the start equal to English? It's not hard to make that a policy and we won't then need to keep worrying about the loss of the language. And teach more Welsh History in schools - no one cares about

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			battle of Hastings of King Henry's wives - nothing to do with Wales!!
English first on signage	5	2.6	However, the majority of Cardiff residents are non-Welsh speaking so signage should be English first, followed by Welsh. This is safer when driving.
Must be cost effective	4	2.1	Yes, but would not want it to involve a substantially greater cost.
More Welsh language events to raise profile in Cardiff	4	2.1	More identity for places can create social capital. Activation of spaces with a uniquely Welsh focus. A curated approach during events is needed to promote culture when visitors are experiencing the capital city.
Welsh signage or Welsh superior to English	3	1.6	Strongly agree with everything above. New street names and buildings should mostly be in Welsh. New bus and metro stops should have Welsh names as people will hear these frequently.
Signs should be bilingual	3	1.6	However, more needs to be done to ensure that advertisement consents require all signs and advertisements to be made equally in Welsh and English.
Other	41	21.5	- How do you enrich a community by speaking Welsh? - Why is this not the case now? - These places can be mix use and provide multiple interdisciplinary things.
Total Respondents	191	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix W – Comments from respondents who do not support the Q11 Proposals

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Waste of time and money	76	30.6	- I believe the amount spent on Welsh Apps/Web services etc is disproportionate to the number of users. E.g., waste app utilised by 2% of the citizens of Cardiff. Frustration from other citizens in Cardiff when receiving communications in Welsh first. - Stop spending vast money on promoting something not everyone agrees with. - Stop wasting money on this! WG says not enough money well stop wasting money on Welsh language.
Welsh is a minority language and should not take priority	57	23.0	- To prioritise Welsh would be unfair on the vast majority of the non-speaking Welsh City residents. We are all proud and no harm protecting but no promoting, so it takes priority over the language the majority of us speak. - Cardiff is mainly an English-speaking area and more has to be done to be fair to that section. Yes, the language is important but some of that has to be taken up by private schools.
Money should be spent on more important policies	45	18.1	- Money could be spent in a better way. We need to look after our young people and provide safe places for them to go i.e., youth clubs, sports facilities. They could perhaps learn some basic Welsh through these mediums. - For my family speaking Welsh is not a priority and for a country where families can't afford heating and bills worrying if the road signs are updated in Welsh or that we constantly push kids to speak Welsh is really unimportant.
Encourage / Promote the Welsh language do not force	34	13.7	General impression that WL is taking priority - difficult balance of how to support WL without forcing it on those who have little connection with it.

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			Most people in Wales speak English and all you do is annoy people by your obsession. I want the language to survive but by forcing it on people, you will do the opposite.
No bilingual signs / English only or first. Too many words to process - impacts on road safety	22	8.9	Signage should be in English First. The time taken to read bilingual signage causes stress and upset when driving impacting on general road safety.
General disagreement with the proposals	20	8.1	I could not care less about the Welsh language.
Must be inclusive of all cultures and languages - more ethnic minority languages spoken	19	7.7	There are more polish and Somali in my area than Welsh speaking we are wasting money and resources when these could just be googled by a QR translator app and save us all a fortune on paper ink time signage etc.
Discrimination against non-Welsh speakers	16	6.5	While it is important to continue to support the various Welsh initiatives in place, it's beginning to feel as though non-Welsh speakers are being victimised for not speaking Welsh!
Let people decide themselves which language to use	16	6.5	Let the people use whatever language they wish - don't promote any.
Compulsory Welsh education is wrong	6	2.4	Dilutes education in schools causing a one-sided system which gives too much to a language that does not help people outside Wales.
Other	35	14.1	- Enough is being done for the language. - You can't be too dogmatic, or companies won't invest in Wales.
Total Respondents	248	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix X - Q12. Do you have any comments on the Initial Sustainability Appraisal Report or the Habitats Regulations Assessment Report?

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Concerns around implementation / promises set out in the reports	45	22.6	- No evidence that these consultations have any effect on policy. - It remains to be seen if you will carry out all of these proposals, although at least you seem to be heading in the right direction. We have a wonderful City with a lot to be proud of. It's big enough to have everything that a city needs and yet Small enough to not overwhelm. The Parks, City Centre and the Bay are fabulous areas which deserve to be promoted. Many of my University friends came here to study, but never left. We're a short distance away from the beach, countryside and mountains. We deserve to be promoted as a desirable place to visit and to live. You need to do your part to uphold this! Don't make empty promises, fulfil your intentions. - My recommendation would be that you actually do some of the things you propose rather than just writing reports.
Haven't seen / read reports	42	21.1	- Sorry, I haven't read them. - Not read them. Are they available online? - Reports not read, but clearly habitats need enhanced protections if we are to retrieve some of the wildlife, we have so successfully caused the demise of.
Protect Greenfield Areas, smaller green spaces / wildlife	36	18.1	- There should be total emphasis on protecting out green spaces and our rivers. I completely oppose the destruction of the Northern Meadows and the Hayley Park sewage plant. This goes completely against what the WG and CCC state about being green. - Please ask the inhabitants of Radyr, Morgantown. They will tell you of the horror of living through the building of these expensive 4-bedroom properties. No infrastructure and that

			is Acer 5 years. Our beautiful Greenfields just changed to brown fields overnight. Who is making profit on this?
Negative Welsh Government / Council Comments	27	13.6	- I don't know why you ask people their views. From experience, you don't care about the public, only in pushing forward with your personal agendas. - Government & Council will do what they want regardless of what the people want .. Drakeford & his lapdogs need to vacate their positions & get in someone who knows what they are doing & cares about Wales.
Concerns Around Report Content - Not enough info / Hard to understand	21	10.6	- Both these documents are very technical, and difficult to understand for people who are not experts in planning or the environment. I would like to see some more accessible resources about how the council plans to embed sustainability and protect nature through its planning work. - They are not clear for a common resident. I don't understand what is behind your grand statements.
General agreement with the reports	15	7.5	I'm pleased with what is proposed but would like to be kept informed further.
Cost concerns / Waste of money / Money could be better spent elsewhere	14	7.0	Think it is a complete waste of council money in this economic crisis.
Roads / traffic and transport comments	8	4.0	We need a bypass for the M4.
Tackle areas with crime / ASB / homelessness / affordable Housing	6	3.0	Planning ahead is necessary however, my concerns are over what is currently being overlooked in the city today. Many people do not like going into the city centre of an evening for example. It is threatening and unpleasant. This indicates huge decline in law and order.

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Misc.	22	11.1	• Only to work with local builders and not to use design and build. • Keep flexibility and if needed, stretch the boundaries for the creation of these platforms (just a little if needed).
Total Respondents	199	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix Y – Q13. Do you have any other comments on any other aspect of the Preferred Strategy? If so, please give your comments below:

Theme	No.	%	Example Comments
Strategy should protect Biodiversity / Environment / Greenfield Sites	50	18.2	- The preferred strategy should first and foremost protect the remaining habitats, biodiversity and environment without further development of greenfield sites. - I have lived in Cardiff all my life, it was great to cycle from the centre of Cardiff to enter green areas, that's becoming more difficult, let's leave the green spaces so people can have places to escape to. - There needs to be much more protection for green spaces. and woodlands.
Concerns around the strategy - implementation / promises set out in the strategy	42	15.3	- You say it's a 16-year plan - but you usually change things again in a couple of years - so as a strategy - ok but keep the timescale for the plan real and only use public money to plan where the full picture can be planned for. - The strategy is based on projected growth in Cardiff. I believe the preferred growth rate of 1% is over optimistic. Also, the target of 64% travel by non-car means is not achievable or realistic. The strategy needs to be amended to allow for a more realistic target. - A lot of time and money spent on this paper but actions speak louder than words it will not really address the ongoing housing issues in Cardiff but you seem to think if its written down in words you can convince yourself that you are doing the right thing- actually do something wages are too low people cannot move on but heh new houses and easy money for the council appear to be the answer. All too idealistic without addressing the real problems.
Consultation comments / queries	38	13.8	What statistics are available on what the previous strategy actually achieved?

			• Consultations are not publicised well enough to accurately gauge the views of the residents you serve. • Just to say that the design of the survey is not best designed and relies upon a certain amount of knowledge from those who complete it. The first question asks if the preferred 1% strategy is the best/you agree but gives no means to assess this as there is no detail on each. Similarly, all the options throughout sound great, why would people disagree? But it may be that they may not agree with the specifics or would like to judge alternatives. There is no way of knowing.
Negative Council comments	36	13.1	• I have completed this survey; however, I have no expectations of any of my comments making a difference. Unfortunately, Cardiff like the rest of Wales is a one-party state, with the Labour Party intent on returning Cardiff and the whole Wales back to the Middle Ages! • I have little faith in the current Council being able to carry out the 'Preferred Strategy' effectively or sympathetically. I feel too much money has been wasted in the past on ill-conceived strategies and I cannot see how these suggested current proposals for future development will be any different. The Council have a reputation for not listening to the people they represent, and I doubt this survey will be any different, but I hope they will consider very carefully before embarking on strategies that will impact on all but benefit very few.
Concerns around 20mph zones, road infrastructure & transport links	25	9.1	• Reduce 20mph Zones. These increase pollutants.
Concerns around public transport	22	8.0	• Improved transport links in East of city i.e., train station.
Generally pleased with Preferred Strategy	20	7.3	• It looks promising for the future of Cardiff City.

Greater priority to affordable housing	20	7.3	How can making the city bigger make people's lives better? More social housing is needed. Any increase in housing must be focussed on social housing not masses of large houses in north Cardiff.
Greater focus on people's opinions	17	6.2	Get local residents to get together and deal with each area that way - not people who are office bound.
Concerns around specific developments	13	4.7	I do not agree with expanding the area of Plasdwr construction further than the original plan.
Consider / Focus on existing infrastructure before considering new developments	10	3.6	Investment in existing infrastructure around East of Cardiff (particularly St Mellons) will be required prior to new developments.
Repair / redevelop current buildings	7	2.5	Stop building start regenerating spaces and buildings to convert to housing. Unused offices. Empty warehouse spaces - convert and stop taking more land which could be left as nature intended.
Focus on providing infrastructure – Schools / doctors / play areas etc	7	2.5	If building flats, make sure there is enough play area in walking distance.
Funding comments / concerns	7	2.5	Underlying the strategy should be a desire to increase investment in Cardiff and south Wales. Without significant investment the funds to achieve the strategy will not be sufficient.
Greater protection of history / culture of Cardiff	5	1.8	More protection needs to be given to our built history -- the travesty of Guildford Crescent must never be repeated. New developments should have to conform to certain design specifications (brick facades, decoration, street-level frontage etc).

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Greater focus on active travel	4	1.5	Please concentrate on cycling and walking lanes that are segregated from vehicles.
Woke comments	4	1.5	You won't be interested in me - I'm white and English speaking and working class. All your policies are so woke.
Misc.	25	9.1	Litter picking should be improved in areas of high housing density. Especially around lanes where no one takes responsibility and rubbish is dumped.
Total Respondents	275	-	

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondent comments could fall into multiple themes.

Appendix Z – UHB response to the consultation



The poster is for a consultation survey by Cardiff Council. It features a purple background with white and yellow text. At the top left is the logo for 'Cynllun Datblygu Lleol' (Local Development Plan) with the years '2021 > 2036'. To the right is a QR code and the text 'You can also complete the survey online by scanning the QR code.' The main title is 'Cardiff Council - July 2023 - Preferred Strategy CONSULTATION SURVEY'. Below this is the subtitle 'CARDIFF REPLACEMENT LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN'. The text explains that the Replacement Local Development Plan (LDP) will help shape Cardiff for the next 13 years to 2036, ensuring the right development happens in the right place at the right time, benefiting communities and the economy and setting out which areas need to be protected. It also states that the Council are now at the Preferred Strategy stage and are keen to get your views on the preferred level of housing and jobs growth for the city to 2036, the way we have proposed to accommodate this growth and the strategic policies which form the framework for implementing and delivering the plan. The findings of this consultation and the earlier consultations will feed into the development of the detailed Deposit or 'Full' plan which we will be consulting on next summer. The Preferred Strategy and supporting documents are available to view in the Virtual consultation room. At the bottom, there is a row of illustrations showing a bus, a car, a person walking, a person on a bicycle, and a person at a bus stop. Below the illustrations are contact details: a website, a phone number, and an email address. There are also logos for 'CARDIFF RESEARCH CENTRE', 'STRONGER FAIRER GREENER', and 'CARDIFF CAERDYDD'.

Cynllun Datblygu Lleol | **Local Development Plan** 2021 > 2036

You can also complete the survey online by scanning the QR code.

Cardiff Council - July 2023 - Preferred Strategy CONSULTATION SURVEY

CARDIFF REPLACEMENT LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The Replacement Local Development Plan (LDP) will help shape Cardiff for the next 13 years to 2036 ensuring the right development happens in the right place at the right time, benefiting communities and the economy and setting out which areas need to be protected.

The Council are now at the Preferred Strategy stage and are keen to get your views on the preferred level of housing and jobs growth for the city to 2036, the way we have proposed to accommodate this growth and the strategic policies which form the framework for implementing and delivering the plan.

The findings of this consultation and the earlier consultations will feed into the development of the detailed Deposit or 'Full' plan which we will be consulting on next summer. The Preferred Strategy and supporting documents are available to view in the Virtual consultation room.

www.cardiffldp.co.uk
02920 872087
LDP@cardiff.gov.uk

Mae'r ddogfen hon ar gael yn Gymraeg/
This document is available in Welsh

CARDIFF RESEARCH CENTRE
CARDIFF RESEARCH & ENGAGEMENT CENTRE

STRONGER FAIRER GREENER

CARDIFF CAERDYDD

MANAGING FUTURE GROWTH

In order to plan housing for Cardiff for the plan period (2021-2036), we looked at three growth options:

- **High growth:** 33,500 new dwellings, or 1.6% growth per year
- **Medium growth:** 26,400 new dwellings, or 1% growth per year
- **Low growth:** 20,900 new dwellings, or 0.6% growth per year

Following a thorough assessment of these three options, it is considered that the Medium growth (1% per year) represents the most realistic option. It is therefore the Preferred Strategy.

Q1. Do you feel the 1% per year is....

☐	Too low	☐	Too high
☒	About right	☐	Not sure
☐	No comment		

Please give your reasons to support your answer. If too high/low, please specify why, and what you think the rate of growth should be:

There is a need for more housing in Cardiff due to the growing population and the economic diversity of the city, and a need for much of this housing to be affordable. There are already a large number of housing sites under construction or allocated within the current LDP which will provide the vast majority of the continued growth, but with a medium growth option there is the potential for more homes to be developed, much of it on brownfield sites, to meet the affordable housing needs.

To support the 1% housing growth, the Preferred Strategy proposes that all the existing sites already with planning permission and adopted LDP housing allocations will be developed by 2036. This means that there is no need to identify any other land for additional dwellings. This would mean that the 1% housing growth during the plan

would be delivered through brownfield sites within the urban area.

Q2. Do you agree with this general approach?



Yes



No



No comment

Please give your reasons to support your answer. If you don't support this approach, what approach would you like to see and why:

Development of housing on brownfield sites will contribute to the regeneration of deprived areas, potentially reduce inequalities of access to services and facilities, reduce the need to travel by car and encourage sustainable travel options such as walking and cycling which will all improve health and well-being. Housing can be built at a higher density on brownfield sites. However, as it is typically more expensive to build on brownfield sites this reduces the potential for affordable houses to be provided within a development. There will need to be a careful balance between ensuring there are enough affordable homes built, in the right locations, and the focus being strongly on brownfield

The Preferred Strategy key diagram protects large areas of countryside and the river valleys. It proposes to carry forward the Green Wedge north of the M4 from the adopted LDP. This approach would continue the policy of strict limits on development in this protected area during the plan period.

Q3. Do you agree with this general approach?



Yes



No



No comment

Please give your reasons to support your answer. If you don't support this approach, what approach would you like to see and why:

The protection of green and blue spaces, biodiversity and nature is vital for good health and well-being of the population of Cardiff and surrounding areas. Green wedges provide important leisure and recreational spaces, and protect locally valuable landscapes, and they deliver a 'green lung' effect on surrounding urban areas which is beneficial for health. The Green Wedge north of the M4 also provides a clear demarcation between the urban settlements of Cardiff and towns to the North.

STRATEGIC POLICIES

There are 21 Strategic Policies (SPs) which form the framework for implementing and delivering the Replacement LDP. The policies seek to support the delivery of the Plan's vision and objectives and the Council's strategic "Stronger, Fairer Greener" aims. The policies also provide high level links and broad conformity with the Well-Being Objectives.

The economic related Strategic Policies:

- **SP2: Sustaining Economic Growth and Resilience**
- **SP7: Supporting the Central and Bay Business Area**
- **SP8: Supporting the role of the Port**
- **SP9 Tourism**
- **SP10 Maintaining a Supply of Minerals**

Seek to:

- Provide a range and choice of land for employment uses, including a Central Enterprise ~~Zone focussed~~ on financial and business services;
- Protect existing employment land;

- Support the city ~~centre~~ and the bay business area by focusing office development there, and support new and improved retail facilities in the central shopping area;
- Support and promote the city's role as a major tourist, arts, cultural and sporting destination;
- Protect mineral reserves and potential resources.

Q4. Do you agree with this general approach?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ No comment

Please give your reasons to support your answer. If you don't support this approach, what approach would you like to see and why:

No specific comments but we do agree with the general approach.

Cardiff RLDP Preferred Strategy – Report Findings

The social related Strategic Policies:

- **SP11 Delivering Sustainable Neighbourhoods, Social Cohesion and Affordable Housing**
- **SP12 Securing Health and Wellbeing and Resilience**

Seek to:

- Provide a range and choice of housing that meets the full range of housing needs, particularly affordable, older people's and family housing;
- Supporting the vitality, viability and attractiveness of District and Local centres and encouraging better equality of access to services for all;

- Delivering sustainable neighbourhoods, social cohesion and tackling deprivation and improving quality of life;
- Designing out crime and creating communities which are safe and feel safe;
- Establishing strict controls for sub-division of existing homes, including flat conversions and HMOs;
- Make Cardiff a healthier place to live.

Q5. Do you agree with this general approach?



Yes



No



No comment

Please give your reasons to support your answer. If you don't support this approach, what approach would you like to see and why:

Creating sustainable, cohesive, accessible neighbourhoods has huge benefits for health and wellbeing. The concept of 15 or 20 minute 'liveable' neighbourhoods is well established, and can enable the delivery of growth, infrastructure and services at a local level. These neighbourhoods offer residents the opportunity to live in a more sustainable way, reducing the need for car travel, improving air quality, impacting physical and mental health and enabling access to a range of services and facilities and housing that meets local needs. We believe this concept should be embedded into the detailed policy of SP11 to ensure that developers create future neighbourhoods with this important concept at the forefront of their minds.

Prioritising health in planning policy is crucial as the built environment is so closely linked to individual and population health and wellbeing. We must create healthy spaces for future populations. We would suggest including the need for developers to undertake a Health Impact Assessment on major development proposals, and to liaise with Cardiff & Vale University Health Board at pre-application to assess the healthcare service requirements. Having biodiverse areas to live in and easily access has been found to increase socialisation, reduce crime and improve the health and wellbeing of local residents. But there are inequities in proximity access to green spaces in Cardiff, which should be addressed when considering planning developments.

In population terms, Cardiff has the largest and fastest growing population of any Local Authority in Wales, which is placing increasing pressure on the capacity of its primary, community and secondary care facilities.

Most of the GP premises in Cardiff are working at or near their patient list size and there is not sufficient capacity within existing premises to accommodate the level and distribution of population growth projected in the LDP. For community pharmacy provision, a pharmaceutical needs assessment in 2021 determined the need for new services across the Cardiff and Vale estate. Any significant changes to the LDP and or approved planning applications that would materially change the population within the lifetime of the CAVUHB PNA may require further consideration within the CAVUHB PNA and Pharmaceutical service regulations.

The UHB seeks to ensure that sites for new facilities reflect the spatial distribution of need, the importance of accessibility and focus on wellbeing and collaborative delivery from shared facilities.

The transport Strategic Policies:

- **SPI 16: Delivering Sustainable Transport and Active Travel**
- **SPI 17: Securing New Transportation Infrastructure**

Seek to:

- Reduce the need to travel, and reduce car use and dependency;
- Achieve the target for 64% of all journeys to be made by walking, cycling and public transport by 2025, and 76% by 2030;
- Enable and ~~maximise~~ the use of sustainable and active modes of transport e.g. rail, bus, walking and cycling;

- Provide for people with access and mobility requirements and improve safety for all ~~travellers~~;
- Extend and improve the public transport network so it can better meet the everyday travel needs of existing and new residents;
- Maintain and improve the efficiency and reliability of the transport network;
- Support the movement of freight by rail or water and manage freight movements by road.

Q6. Do you agree with this general approach?



Yes



No



No comment

Please give your reasons to support your answer. If you don't support this approach, what approach would you like to see and why:

We fully support the intentions to prioritise walking, cycling and public transport in Cardiff. In order to achieve the ambitions of the White Paper, there needs to be large scale behaviour change amongst the population. To achieve this behaviour change, the choice to walk, cycle or take public transport must be easy, accessible, safe, and attractive. For walking and cycling, this means segregation from traffic where possible and from each other, well lit paths, direct routes, adequate cycle parking and facility and amenities within relatively close proximity. For public transport this means having reliable services, fast and direct routes, affordable options and a choice of services. We believe the Council needs to be ambitious with its planning policies in order to achieve this shift in behaviour away from car use.

The infrastructure Strategic Policy:

- **SP5: Securing New Infrastructure**
- **SP6: Securing Planning Obligations**

Seek to:

- Ensure that new developments provide or contribute towards all essential, necessary and enabling infrastructure required because of the development.

- Ensure that this infrastructure is delivered in a timely manner to meet the needs of existing and planned communities.

Q7. Do you agree with this general approach?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ No comment

Please give your reasons to support your answer. If you don't support this approach, what approach would you like to see and why:

The expansion of the population of Cardiff puts an increasing burden on many services, including healthcare. The UHB has reviewed its service provision for general medical services (provided through GP practices), community pharmacies and dental services. There is currently a substantial waiting list for access to an NHS dentist in Cardiff and Vale UHB area, and any population growth will mean that this list will grow even further.

In relation to community pharmacies, the regulations that govern entry and exit to the market for pharmacy premises are [The National Health Service \(Pharmaceutical Services\) \(Wales\) Regulations 2020 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2020/17/section/1). The CAVUHB Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) was first published in October 2021 and has a 5 year lifetime, it is used to determine the need for new pharmaceutical services across the estate. When considering healthcare services such as access to pharmaceutical services via community pharmacies for our populations, these regulations and the CAVUHB PNA will need to be taken into account. Any significant changes to the LDP and or approved planning applications that would materially change the population within the lifetime of the CAVUHB PNA may require further consideration within the CAVUHB PNA and Pharmaceutical service regulations.

The UHB's recently completed primary care estates strategy identified some significant capacity shortfall for GMS services where current LDP developments are proposed. Given the current capacity issues, any additional developments will place even more strain upon these services, and there will be a need to identify new or expanded provision opportunities, and a reliance on section 106 opportunities to develop new facilities to increase GMS capacity in order to respond to growth.

The potential to secure developer obligation funding towards healthcare infrastructure where a new development would have a significant impact upon services is currently possible within the LDP and the SPG, but we would like to see the threshold for S106 obligations for healthcare reviewed, or the potential for CIL from a number of developments to be gained for healthcare considered. The threshold for S106 is currently 500 homes or more, but many new developments are less than this but still have a significant impact on the delivery of health and wellbeing services for local residents. We can work through a collaborative approach between primary, community and secondary health services along with Local Authority and third sector services to develop joint facilities, but need to have a mechanism to secure funding or infrastructure, either for onsite facilities as part of a development or for enhancing existing facilities.

The environmental related Strategic Policies:

- **SP13: Protecting and Enhancing Built Heritage and Culture**
- **SP18: Securing Climate Resilience, De-carbonisation and Renewable Energy in New Developments**
- **SP19: Protecting, Compensating and Enhancing Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity**
- **SP20: Minimising Impacts on Natural Resources**
- **SP21: Managing Waste**

Seek to:

- Mitigate against the causes of climate change and adapt to the effects of climate change by ensuring new development reduces carbon emissions, protects and increases carbon sinks, increases energy efficiency and the supply of renewable energy and avoids areas of flood risk;

- Ensure new development provides multi-functional green spaces and provides Net Benefits for Biodiversity and ensures the resilience of ecosystems can be maintained;
- Protect, manage and enhance Cardiff's built heritage and culture;
- Designate special landscape areas and safeguard river valleys;
- Protect natural resources and minimise pollution;
- Manage waste sustainably.

Q8. Do you agree with this general approach?

☒

Yes

☐

No

☐

No comment

Please give your reasons to support your answer. If you don't support this approach, what approach would you like to see and why:

Addressing climate change must be one of the main priorities within the LDP. The impact on current and future populations in terms of health and wellbeing is already being felt, with increased heat and flooding events in particular. Planning policy must address this, and put in place policies strong enough to require climate mitigation measures to be in new developments, such as providing shading, ventilation, consideration of orientation, flood management schemes, sustainable heating and power options etc.

The influence of green spaces and biodiversity on health is well documented, and these must be protected as far as possible. We are in a nature emergency locally, nationally and globally, with a significant loss of species and habitats from the area. Due to the proven benefits of biodiverse nature and areas to health, it is vital that we understand the nature in an area when considering any development, protect the nature that we still have, and create new or enhanced habitats to increase biodiversity wherever possible.

The design related Strategic Policies:

- **SP3: Ensuring a Masterplanning Approach**
- **SP4: Securing Good Quality and Sustainable Design**

Seek to:

- Require that a Master Planning approach is undertaken for development including more than 100 homes or involving more than one phase of development;

- Require all new development to be of high quality, sustainable design and make a positive contribution to the creation of distinctive and healthy communities, places and spaces.

Q9. Do you agree with this general approach?

☒

Yes

☐

No

☐

No comment

Please give your reasons to support your answer. If you don't support this approach, what approach would you like to see and why:

Masterplanning which takes a placemaking approach will be important in creating the cohesive and sustainable neighbourhoods desired by the LDP. Details will be required in the policy around what this means in terms of accessibility, the range of services required in a location, and how local community engagement should take place in the development of plans. Consideration must be given to the existing communities surrounding new developments when they are being designed and planned, and the impact of a new development on a range of population groups eg older and younger people, and also how a development may impact on wider health determinants such as social cohesion. It is recommended that a HIA be required for major developments.

It is important to provide a policy framework which promotes safe and inclusive public places that work for all sections of society including women, young, older and disabled people.

Q10. What measures do you think would help ensure this?

In Cardiff, there is a significant gender inequality in physical activity levels, with girls experiencing higher levels of inactivity than boys, and the gap is widening. Parks and other public spaces (public realm) have been proven to benefit mental health for adults and children. Teenage girls are far more likely than boys to suffer from anxiety and depressive symptoms, safe access to inclusive parks is crucial for their health.

Gender mainstreaming has been adopted across Europe and in Scotland, it aims to achieve greater gender equality and address disparities between genders, enhancing efforts to ensure that gender considerations are integrated into all policies, programs, and decision-making processes. Gender mainstreaming across planning can have a positive impact on mental and physical wellbeing for women and girls in Cardiff.

Cardiff RLDP Preferred Strategy – Report Findings

For the Welsh language to thrive, the plan must demonstrate how the needs and interests of the language have been considered. To do this, the plan seeks to:

- Set out how the Welsh language and culture can be protected and enhanced in line with relevant legislation. This includes new infrastructure, developments, interpretation and signage;

- Provide facilities and opportunities that enrich communities through the use and growth of the Welsh Language.

Q11. Do you agree with this general approach?



Yes



No



No comment

Please give your reasons to support your answer. If you don't support this approach, what approach would you like to see and why:

We support the approach of the plan to protect and enrich the use of Welsh language.

Q12. Do you have any comments on the Initial Sustainability Appraisal Report or the Habitats [Regulations](#) Assessment Report? If so, please give your comments below:

No comments.

Q13. Do you have any other comments on any other aspect of the Preferred Strategy?
If so, please give your comments below: |

Page	Note
18	Require new homes to be zero carbon by 2025 – including ones with existing consent? Or only new ones approved from 2025? New homes in 'city and local centres' – need to ensure based around good transport provision (transit-oriented development)
19	Opportunities for employment in city centre and sustainable brownfield – latter needs to already have excellent public transport and AT links, not reliant on road network only
21	'emissions meet the air quality standards' – suggest add 'and continue to further fall, in line with Welsh Government policy on reducing the harm from air pollution' Secure delivery of bus and cycle infrastructure – needs more ambition – 'fully meeting AT standards' and/or 'outstanding'

	Need to include requirement that all new active travel infrastructure must be designed with future climate projections in mind, e.g. providing suitable shading/cooling and mitigation against flooding
24	Suggest rewording objective 8 title – To ensure that the city adapts to post-pandemic work practices and is resilient to future adverse events
25	Top – suggest ambition should be greater related to sustainable travel – rather than ‘promote sustainable and active travel’ reword as ‘require redeveloped places and new developments to be fully accessible without a car, enabling sustainable and active travel as the default mode of travel’
26	Top – expand current bullets to include specifically the positive role green infrastructure can play in urban cooling and reducing air pollution
33	8.28 – it is vital that there is no net adverse impact on green space availability or characteristics; indeed over the period of the LDP there should be the aim of a net improvement in green space availability and biodiversity. Therefore suggest rewording this to reflect minimising the impact on existing environmental features while ensuring there is a net increase in green space and biodiversity overall during the period of the plan.
50	Agree with aspirations on this page
51	‘Focus retail change on established centres’ – assume this is established residential centres, rather than established retail centres – if the latter, this should not include ‘out of town’ or other retail areas which can only easily be reached by car
62	SP3 c – agree with this
64	SP4 (iv) – suggest referencing Active Travel Act guidance here to ensure walking and cycling infrastructure fully meets the statutory guidance and isn’t considered secondary to access for cars
69	SP8 – the LDP should recognise the potential enormous adverse impacts of cruise passenger ships on air quality which could negate all previous and existing efforts to reduce air pollution through modal shift, and require any plans to increase demand for passenger vessels to be accompanied by a zero-emissions port standard, e.g. by requiring shore-side electricity. See Luxury cruise giant emits 10 times more air pollution than all of Europe’s cars (transportenvironment.org) ; Cruise ships in Europe pumped out more harmful gases than 1 billion cars last year, report shows The Independent
75	SP12 – worth including that green spaces contribute to wellbeing directly by being in them/exposed to greenery, not just through physical activity
79/80	Fully agree with these pages
81/82	SP17 – agree in principle with these transport priorities; may be worth clarifying that where necessary these will go through appropriate WelTAG process to determine the exact scheme details

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey.

Are you interested in taking part in further consultations from Cardiff Council?

☐

Yes, I would like to Join the Citizens' Panel and be contacted about other Cardiff Council consultations

☐

No

If Yes, please provide your contact details:

Name:

Email:

Phone:

Surveys must be returned by 5th October 2023

You can return completed questionnaires by post using the address FREEPOST CRC (you don't need a stamp for this), or by posting it in the blue collection box in your local library or Hub.



You can also complete the survey online by scanning the QR code.

If you have any difficulties in completing the questionnaire please email: consultation@cardiff.gov.uk

The information that you provide in completing this form will be treated as confidential, in line with the requirements of the Data Protection Act 2018 and the General Data Protection Principles. Any data supplied by you on this form will be processed in accordance with Data Protection Act requirements and in supplying it you consent to the Council processing the data for the purpose for which it is supplied.

All personal information provided will be treated in the strictest confidence and will only be used by the Council or disclosed to others for a purpose permitted by law. If you wish to withdraw consent at any time, please email consultation@cardiff.gov.uk

For further information on how we process your personal data please refer to our Privacy Policy - or contact the Data Protection Officer, Room 357, County Hall, CF10 4UW, Email: dataprotection@cardiff.gov.uk

Appendix 8 Planning Aid Wales Replacement LDP Preferred Strategy Engagement Events Report



Planning Aid **Wales**
Cymorth Cynllunio **Cymru**

Community Engagement

Cardiff Replacement LDP Preferred Strategy

Engagement Events Report

October 2023

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1.0 Context

1.1 Planning Aid Wales has been instructed by Cardiff Council (CC) to support the engagement activity for the Cardiff Replacement Local Development Plan (LDP) – Preferred Strategy consultation.

1.2 Our instructed brief was to prepare and deliver a series of community and stakeholder engagement events between 27 July 2023 –5 October 2023, in accordance with CC's Delivery Agreement. The events were targeted at identified stakeholders living or operating within the Cardiff Council area. A mixture of online and face to face events were carried out. The online events were carried out remotely using the Microsoft Teams platform.

1.3 To deliver the brief our work involved:

- Analysis and understanding of the Preferred Strategy consultation paper and Candidate Sites Register.
- Review of other key documents and activities including the Delivery Agreement, previous LDP engagement activities, previous barriers identified, key stakeholder contacts etc. and discussions with CC Planning Policy Team as required.
- Selecting, defining objectives and programming methods of engagement for the events.
- Attending and leading all events as facilitators for discussions and to encourage understanding of the LDP process and the Preferred Strategy consultation.
- The purpose of the events was to raise awareness and encourage responses to the Preferred Strategy consultation which had a deadline on Thursday 5 October 2023.

1.4 In relation to the events our role was:

- (i) To arrange suitable dates and venues, where applicable, for the events. Send invitations to interested parties to attend events.

- (ii) Introduce the purpose, aims and key stages involved in the LDP preparation process.
 - (iii) Explain the key themes and proposals put forward in the Preferred Strategy consultation document.
 - (iv) Facilitate a discussion to capture initial feedback on the Preferred Strategy consultation document.
 - (v) Explain the candidate sites register and process for comments.
 - (vi) Advise on next steps and how communities / stakeholders can input into the process.
 - (vii) Prepare a report of feedback and issues raised for CC Planning Policy Team.
- 1.5 As part of the process the following work was carried out by the Council:
- (i) Provision of all relevant planning documents and stakeholder list.
 - (ii) Provision of details of the Preferred Strategy consultation document.
- 1.6 The role of Planning Aid Wales in drafting the issues report is to report back the issues and comments raised by attendees at each event. Therefore, the issues and comments listed within this report are solely those of the attendees who attended each event and do not represent the views of Planning Aid Wales.

2.0 About Planning Aid Wales (PAW)

- 2.1 Planning Aid Wales is a registered charity that advocates and supports community involvement in planning in Wales. Founded in 1978, we have over 40 years' experience of helping individuals and community groups to understand and engage with the planning system. Our core services include delivering planning training to a range of audiences, developing easy read planning guidance and a free planning advice helpline. We are an organisation that has been commissioned for many community engagement planning projects in Wales; we have built a significant repository of engagement methods, tools and techniques and regularly publish news on good engagement practice.
- 2.2 We recognise LDP preparation is an important avenue for securing more effective public involvement in planning; our current business plan identifies LDP review as one of the three elements in the planning process on which we focus our engagement efforts.
- 2.3 Planning Aid Wales is an advocate of meaningful community engagement in planning. Through our work, we seek to raise the knowledge and capacity of communities to engage, but not just in the activity at hand - we seek to enable people to effectively participate in planning activities on an ongoing basis.
- 2.4 As an independent third party organisation, we have found time and again that communities are willing to engage with us, even where Local Planning Authorities have encountered barriers to engagement in the past. As part of our process, we encourage active collaboration between Local Planning Authority (LPA) staff and community groups, thereby building better relationships for future engagement. We take no view on any local policy or specific development; we only support individuals and communities to express their own views effectively.

- 2.5 We recognise that the planning system can be complex and the needs / wants of communities do not always align with other interests. We manage expectations by helping our beneficiaries understand that planning is a holistic system that seeks to address a wide variety of priorities, and clearly explain the scope and limitations of what the planning system (or particular activity) can achieve.

3.0 Stakeholder Preferred Strategy Engagement Events

3.1 Given the number of individuals and organisations listed on the Council's Stakeholder list, at the time of the current engagement work, and the additional organisations identified, it was decided to invite all to attend any of the advertised events. It was considered that this would provide a cross section of views and discussion. The following is a broad list of the groups that make up the stakeholders:

- Community Councils
- Gypsy and Traveller Organisations
- Heritage and Cultural Organisations
- Transport and Utilities
- Environment and Rural Organisations
- Developers and Development Consultants
- Community and Amenity Groups and Organisations
- Individuals/ Residents

3.2 The events were advertised using an online booking system. In addition, the engagement activities were advertised on the Council's website, social media posts, newsletters and also promoted by other organisations. Stakeholders were also contacted by email with details of the events.

3.3 Seven events were held, and the groups invited to six of these events, one event was arranged with a specific group, the Cardiff Youth Council. A mixture of online and face to face events were held, three events being online and four face to face events. The timing of the events was chosen to maximise attendance i.e. evening sessions. In addition, a launch event was held online. The date and format of the events is listed below:

1.	27 July 2023	Online Launch
2.	16 August 2023	New School Rooms, Radyr
3.	23 August 2023	Online
4.	7 September 2023	Grange Pavilion, Grangetown
5.	14 September 2023	Llanrumney Hub, Llanrumney

6.	20 September 2023	City Hall, Cathays Park
7.	25 September 2023	Online
8.	4 October 2023	Cardiff Youth Council Online

- 3.4 It was agreed with CC at the outset of the project that the Planning Policy Team would not attend the events to allow for an independent discussion of issues.

Format of events

- 3.5 All events followed a similar format. Mark Jones, Planning Engagement Officer, Planning Aid Wales, introduced the event and provided an explanation of Planning Aid Wales and their role as independent facilitators for the event. The main presentation covered:

- What are your issues?
- LDP Process and Preferred Strategy Summary
- Cardiff Council Preferred Strategy
- Group discussions
- Explanation of Candidate Sites
- How to get involved in the consultation process.

- 3.6 At the end of the initial part, a brief question and answer session took place to address any issues on the process. Mark Jones then delivered a more detailed presentation on the content of Cardiff RLDP Preferred Strategy consultation document. In addition, there was also a discussion on wider issues raised by the attendees and an explanation of the candidate sites process and register. Questions were invited and where possible responded to, the issues raised were also noted for inclusion within this report. Planning Aid Wales participated in all the discussions to listen to the issues raised and also to pose queries to facilitate discussion.

- 3.7 The event concluded with Planning Aid Wales repeating the deadline for comments on the Preferred Strategy consultation of 5th October 2023,

including a run through of the Council's virtual consultation room. It was emphasised that this was an appropriate time to make meaningful comments to influence the LDP as once the document moves forward the opportunity to influence the plan will become less. Attendees were also advised that an independent inspector would examine the plan on behalf of the Welsh Government and prepare a report on the soundness of the plan.

Event attendance

- 3.8 All stakeholders and residents listed on the Council's Stakeholder list, at the time of the Preferred Strategy consultation engagement work, and any additional organisations identified, were invited to attend at least one event, invitations were sent by email and also sent out by the Council. Social media and websites were also used to advertise the events. A copy of the invite is included in Appendix 2. A total of 1230 invites were initially sent; further invites were sent to stakeholders who registered their interest on the Council's database before the conclusion of the events. In addition, the advertisements of the engagement work on other sources also attracted interest and attendance. Follow up contact was also made with stakeholders to highlight the events. The table below summarises the bookings and attendance at each event:

Event	No. Bookings	No. Attending
27 July 2023 (Launch)	120	131
16 August 2023	33	67
23 August 2023	22	18
7 September 2023	31	25
14 September 2023	4	2
20 September 2023	42	43
25 September 2023	32	20
4 October 2023	20	20

4.0 Summary of Issues Raised

4.1 The events generated a number of views and identified a number of issues from all participants, and these are listed in Appendix 1 of this report. There were a number of common issues which are summarised below under the following broad headings.

- Growth Scenarios
- Evidence Base
- Housing
- Affordable Housing
- Biodiversity
- Climate Change
- Transport

4.2 It is noted that a number of respondents made comments on the candidate sites and these are contained in a separate issues paper.

Growth Scenarios

4.3 There was a mixed response on whether there was a need for growth in the Cardiff Council area. The role of Cardiff, in relation to Welsh Government policy in Future Wales 2040, was also acknowledged, although there were some views that a more regional approach to growth should be considered. As explained, this would be more relevant to any future SDP for the region. However, the regional perspective was used to support views as to how much growth should occur in Cardiff.

4.4 There was a frequent view that the Preferred Strategy was developer led and was focusing solely on economic growth, attendees commented that other factors were as important, such as, social growth and environmental issues. It was also considered important to have regard to existing issues such as traffic congestion, public transport availability and hubs and other infrastructure issues such as school capacity and medical facilities.

- 4.5 There was a feeling from some that the growth options were simply carrying on as previously done. There was also some concern raised regarding the evidence to support the strategy. Further information on this is set out below and in Appendix 1.

Evidence Base

- 4.6 There was a frequent comment in relation to how accurate or robust the evidence base for the growth strategy, housing figures and employment needs were.
- 4.7 In relation to housing, attendees suggested previous figures had been over inflated and, as such, are the current population growth estimates stated over again. Similarly in relation to employment, whether the evidence fully took into account the impacts of the pandemic and the increase in working from home.

Housing

- 4.8 Whilst certain venues focussed most of their comments on the candidate sites, many others looked at the broader housing issue.
- 4.9 Attendees raised frequent comments on the taking forward existing allocations. They raised a point as to whether simply rolling over was appropriate or allowable. They also queried that if the flexibility allowance sites would be carried forward as housing allocations into the new LDP.
- 4.10 The issue of how the LDP can assist promotion of small to medium sites and also self-build projects was raised. Many felt there should be scope for such developments, if extra housing is needed, and not just large sites of volume housebuilding.
- 4.11 A number of people questioned the need for housing in principle, as mentioned above re the evidence base, but also in light of the view that “the

RLDP can be delivered through existing planning permissions, or on land which is already identified for new development in the current local development plan".

- 4.12 Attendees often raised concerns that current infrastructure may not be acceptable for increased housing provision. This includes road and congestion issues but also drainage and sewerage and community and social facilities. The majority of opinions seem to be that infrastructure should be provided first. There was also a view that layouts will be more open to provide more green and open space in developments.
- 4.13 Another regular comment related to the need to consider existing buildings first, such as bringing empty properties back into use and matters such as retrofit. It was accepted that such matters are often influenced by fiscal matters and difficult for planning policy to fully address. However, attendees felt the LDP could be vehicle to assist in this process.
- 4.14 Many responses said there were too many houses proposed and when they do come through they are wrong type of houses. They are often too big and too expensive. Questions were raised as to who any new housing is aimed at e.g. existing residents'/workers or commuters.

Affordable Housing

- 4.15 The overriding issue that came out of all sessions was that the affordable housing target to seek 5000/6000 affordable dwellings was too little. There was an opinion that affordable housing was the main type of housing required in Cardiff, one delegate suggested that evidence showed there was a need for 15000 affordable houses over the plan period. Therefore, the consensus of attendees was that this figure should be increased.
- 4.16 Similarly, many delegates suggested there was a need for robust policies in relation to Section 106 agreements and affordable housing. Attendees felt that

in a number of cases developers simply come back and reduce this requirement. It was suggested that there may be a need for more detailed valuation advice to the Council in considering such requests to allow the Council to resist developer claims.

Biodiversity

4.17 The main points seem to relate to the need for biodiversity being given a greater emphasis within the Preferred Strategy. A number of attendees quoted examples where they felt such matters were not accorded sufficient weight.

4.18 In addition the importance of green spaces was also highlighted by many. Not just in relation to biodiversity needs but also the need for space and the contribution to climate change by providing “cooler areas”.

Climate Change

4.19 This was also emphasised as a major issue particularly in light of the climate emergency. A number of comments were put forward, however, one regular issue was whether the Preferred Strategy adequately addresses flooding issues and potential sea level rises going forward over the plan period.

Transport

4.20 Various comments were made in relation transport. However, one common theme was in relation to adequate public transport. Attendees questioned whether public transport was adequate to meet the Preferred Strategy, in particular the housing figures. This could lead to more car dependency and knock on impacts to matters such as congestion.

Appendix 1 Issues Raised at Each Event

As part of each event discussions took place at regular points and attendees were asked to identify and list issues which they felt currently existed and could be addressed within the Replacement LDP. A list of the issues raised by the attendees are detailed below, under the heading of each event.

Vision

- Should be more explicit and vary across the city.
- Racial inequality is not addressed fully.
- More reference to sustainable use of resources.
- Matters such as water management and air quality are missing.
- Reference to existing homes and infrastructure.
- Ambition is wonderful.
- Specific attention should be made to vulnerable communities within the city such as elderly, mental health, learning needs.
- Low carbon homes - is too narrow a definition.
- Need homes to last for a long time.
- Needs a clearer and more explicit message on climate change.
- The vision sounds great, but will it pan out in reality. It is very broad.
- In the visions where is the “How”.
- The vision could be anywhere, there is a need for a picture. Cardiff is a series of villages e.g. Llandaff, Rhiwbina they all have distinctive identities. These identities should be retained. The vision and the LDP should recognise these different identities and characteristics.
- Cardiff Council is inspirational – compared to other cities but the detail in reality is not happening.

Growth

- All three growth options are business as usual.
- Spatial options seem reasonable but should be a hybrid approach of all.
- The growth figures used are questionable.
- What kind of growth do we really want in Cardiff?

- How can the LDP support community wealth growth.
- Statements seem peppered with phrases on growth but no real justification.
- Does growth mean a greener city for Cardiff?
- Involve all types of growth and not just economic as they are all equally important.
- What is the regeneration strategy? is it for residents or visitors?
- The strategy is lacking a spatial approach nothing on spatial distribution.
- Will the preferred stagey work? No!
- There is a need for actions not just words.
- Focus is on economic issues.
- Council seem focussed on economic issues and not a green model. This is not 21st century planning.
- Deprivation – local communities suffer from growth – social justice issue.
- With regard to objectives, a flow chart/map is needed to show objectives will allow vision to happen.
- Regeneration strategy - is this solely private sector driven?
- In relation to prosperity there is a need for access to all basic necessities.
- Are there different growth strategies for different parts of the city.
- The process seems development driven, there is a presumption in favour for the developer.
- Nature of development, there appears to be a presumption in favour of development.
- Build and expand, there is a concern on the emphasis on building.
- When does Cardiff stop expanding pressure on GP practices, schools, sewage supply?

Evidence Base

- How is the new plan ensuring accurate forecasting of growth/decline figures, given that the world has changed so much and far more people are home working now?

- How/who/why was option B decided to be preferred and A and C to be dismissed?
- The figures that Cardiff Council based its housing plan on were found to be massively over inflated and were trashed in the media. How can the data on which option B has been selected on be trusted? Have the data sets been revisited following the revelation?
- On the question of there not being evidence to support the need for this amount of housing, we've seen the Council's failure to publish a recent ELPS report that when a body of evidence is commissioned that doesn't suit the Council's agenda, it chooses not to publish it.
- Previous growth figures have not happened.
- Evidence behind option B there is a need for greater clarity over how the figure is derived and how more up to date statistics feed into these options?
- Population growth estimates appear over stated again.
- What is the origin of the housing figures? Supply data? There is a need for more information to make a decision on these figures.
- What is the nature of the proposed employment figures – what is the type and quality of the jobs. There needs to be equality of jobs.
- Will the Council and this LDP take account of neighbouring authorities and what they are doing?
- Growth Option B are the housing figure reasonable depends on where they will be built. If Radyr/ Llanedeyrn Village i.e. building on the outskirts there is no investment on infrastructure. Therefore, in such a case this should not happen.
- The current evidence is not robust.

Housing

- The Council have said existing housing allocations will be carried forward into the new LDP. The current LDP includes three 'flexibility allowance' sites. Will these flexibility allowance sites be carried forward as housing allocations into the new LDP?

- You referred to climate and nature emergencies, will the plan aim to tackle recognised housing crisis too?
- What consideration has been given to the provision of smaller allocations which would be more suitable for Small to Medium Enterprises to develop.
- Is the plan deliverable given that projected build rates exceed the actual rate achieved for many years?
- Developers/landowners may be disappointed in the exclusion of significant development areas they put forward. Do the Council envisage challenges by them in the consultation or examination phases?
- How will the Council support self-builders?
- Within Cardiff News Room item dated 23/6/23 "the RLDP can be delivered through existing planning permissions, or on land which is already identified for new development in the CURRENT local development plan" which had everyone breathing a sigh of relief. So very disappointed that candidate sites could still be considered in light of this statement.
- Is the plan deliverable given that projected build rates exceed the actual rate achieved for many years?
- Does the strategy include conversion of office space, with many employees still largely working from home.
- Surely all allocated sites must include viability analysis.
- Is a 10% housing buffer enough (it's generally recognised to be an insufficient starting point now)?
- How can x number of new homes be built without additional infrastructure? No new roads, existing roads are already too busy, as already said bus services are being cut. There needs to be infrastructure in place for these developments, traffic does not seem to be included within new houses e.g. Radyr and BBC areas.
- Are there sites allocated for Cardiff's own housing development?
- New housing developments are also said to only need a certain number of parking spaces, this is incorrect, there are always more cars than the small numbers quoted resulting in cars being parked elsewhere.

- Does the council have a strategy for reclaiming abandoned houses/buildings before facilitating land for new developments on valuable green spaces? Here in Roath, there are at least a handful of buildings I can think of, which have been empty for years and every attempt to reclaim them (e.g., through squatting) is met with a very aggressive response by local authorities.
- As noted, the cost of housing is driven by land values. Is the Council best placed to build on its own land bank?
- Housing. It's too many! The evidence of need is flawed and exaggerated.
- 24k houses too much.
- Wrong type of housing being built too expensive.
- Housing for existing workforce is required.
- Where will the new houses go.
- Housing – question the WG population forecast, too much land already, therefore are the numbers proposed accurate.
- Preferred Strategy – Option B proposes too many houses, there is no need for 24000 houses.
- Wrong housing in wrong place.
- Housing policies need to ensure social cohesions and an appropriate social mix there is increased gentrification in the city.
- New development seems to be for higher income earning people and has an adverse impact on lower earning groups.
- Implementation of LDP is at discretion of developer with planning dept. Numerous examples of amendments, additions, exclusions and exemptions – none of which are in favour of residents.
- If there is sufficient land in the current land bank for option B needs, can we have confidence this will feed into the next stages?
- The assumption that existing LDP sites are developed should be reconsidered. The old LDP growth plan was fundamentally flawed on the population growth assessments. Development of all the LDP sites is not required.
- There appears to be a bias to large scale development.

- There is an aggressive proposed housing provision. The real need is for affordable housing. Stop greenfield expansion more city centre.
- Option B – What is the need? What will these homes look like?
- The type of housing and appropriateness of the housing is important.
- There needs to be living space with new housing.
- Impact of housing target on Health, Education, Play space. There needs to be a stronger focus on these community issues.
- Is there space to provide the new houses? What is the evidence to support this?
- Housing needs support.
- Feasibility and aligning with Welsh Government.
- There needs to be distribution across the city.
- There is a need for modestly priced family houses.
- Who are these housing figures for - Cardiff based residents or external people.
- Are the transport services good enough for this distribution – can you live and work there for life.
- There is a need for capping of house prices.
- There is a challenging nature of market housing – there needs to be robust policies that deliver an appropriate mix.
- The LDP needs to pick up on national recommendations for smaller scale developments.
- The reliance on previous allocations should be questioned.
- There is a need to build on “what we have” and not newer build.
- There is a need for a mechanism to support local builders/buyers/ residents.
- Need for older generation to downsize.
- Objectives sound vague – no specifics – plans talk about new development – 99% houses are already here- need to think about what we already have.
- Retrofit can this be considered within development needs.
- How much land is needed for 24000 new homes. 50% greenfield and 50% brownfield but greenfield is already allocated.

- In relation to water and sewerage Welsh Water views are crucial, have these been obtained?
- Land costs – things will change, half the land will be under water the value of land is undervalued.
- There is a need for more green space around houses - contributes to cooler areas and assists drainage.
- Needs to be a more regional solution to houses and jobs rather than just Cardiff need to look at which area in the region is best placed to deliver.

Affordable Housing

- Does the council consider Affordable and Social Housing to be the same thing?
- Many families from BAME backgrounds have larger households and feel that new social housing is not addressing there needs with most of the new builds being 1 or 2 bedrooms is this by design to change the demographic make-up of parts of the city?
- Notice that the Local Housing Market Assessment is not amongst the supporting documents - when will this be available?
- 2021 census figures show that growth in the number of households in Cardiff is significantly lower than the projections used for the Cardiff Local Development Plan (LDP).
- Re the earlier point about the housing crisis and given the prevalence of “Build to Rent” in city centre developments (which usually mean S106 contributions to affordable housing are minimal) is the 'potential' for 6000 affordable homes across the RLDP ambitious enough given the 1600+ folk in temporary accommodation & over 8000 people on the housing waiting list?
- Also, quite often developers get away without delivering the affordable homes as they argue it is not economic.
- It seems to me that we are short of affordable housing but not expensive housing - so the system is broken and needs reviewing.
- Re: section 106, it is ridiculous how developers get away with not providing the amount of affordable housing they should. I can't think of a

single development in the recent years that has actually provided what they should've.

- The type of housing provided for social housing needs examining - take a look at the multistorey eyesore that has been thrown up on the former Rumney High School site. We need to steer away from high rise.
- If a development is not financially viable for developers, they shouldn't be developing the site in the first place.
- In Bristol local plan policy for affordable housing provision 40% (Northwest, Inner West, Inner East Bristol), 30% in all other areas.
- Is community-led housing being explored as an alternative to provide affordable homes? And if so, what funds and infrastructure is the council considering to facilitate this? (e.g., protecting development sites for them to be used for community-led housing).
- Surely the money should be put up at the start?
- Regarding S106 Agreements - you can be looking at sums in excess of £1M so developers will delay payment by any means.
- Yes, more robust, but also think outside the box and consider other options (e.g., community-led housing)
- Affordable housing and in the right place so that transport can be used by the new residents of the housing.
- Sorry don't think 1000 council houses is sufficient.
- I think we need a register of people who actually need to buy a house, who are not registered with a housing charity.
- Affordable housing target is not enough. Need more social housing to rent. Do not focus on volume house builders.
- The affordable housing figure being 25% housing total is not ambitious, the Council need more ambitious policies to secure a higher percentage of affordable housing.
- Robust policies to secure affordable housing and not lose numbers after permission, this is admitting defeat before the start.
- Need affordable housing especially the inner city.

- Section 106 policies need to be more robust to provide affordable housing. Use of SPG must be followed through in decisions and after decisions e.g. Swansea has bolder numbers in their LDP.
- Affordable housing % should be higher.
- Housing figures should not just be market housing should be council housing, housing association and Co housing
- The need for rental housing – rent has been rising by 36% over last two years. There is a lack of commitment to affordable housing. Social housing needs to be at the heart of the RLDP.
- Loss of housing to second homes has an adverse impact on affordable housing.
- The evidence is totally inadequate- 1100 affordable homes per year are needed, so 15000 are needed. The plan has given up on this issue before it even starts. The affordable housing evidence is lacking. Terminology such as “Cardiff seeks” is not strong enough and won’t meet requirements. Needs to be “expect” at least.
- Section 106 money need to be more robust. Too many schemes’ contributions are reduced on challenge by developers. Council should look at other authorities and produce more robust approach to retain these contributions.
- Issues in relation to the loss of affordable housing on schemes once approved.
- More affordable housing needed for those who cannot afford to buy.
- Need to get money from developers as permission increases land value.
- Council need to seek valuation advice as they don’t have the in house expertise.

Climate change

- Without an extension to the Metro, Plasdŵr will remain dependent on road transport. Does this conflict with a low carbon city?
- How does all new development mitigate predicted sea level rises, extreme flood events and increasing prolonged heat and drought? Water

harvesting, nature-based solutions to water management, shading & cooling.

- Takes 30 years before a newly planted tree is even carbon neutral. How can cutting down trees (emitting CO₂) and replacing them be in line with net zero requirements?
- Please ensure that statutory SuDs are incorporated, making provision for street / urban trees, with appropriate tree pits to facilitate reaching full life, and returning the initial investment with eco services. We must naturally and structurally mitigate rising urban heat, and flood - they will be killers.
- Need for Whole Life Carbon Accounting of developments.
- The plan needs to consider fully the potential flood risk issues.
- Climate change – things seem to be business as usual but with a reduction of projected housing. How do the Council balance against limited land – flooding issues.
- Laudable aim in relation to climate emergency and carbon neutral but air quality and water pollution not included. Also carbon neutral strategy needs clarification is it not for the city as a whole.
- Why does the RLDP not address the future flooding due to climate change that is likely to affect a lot of the city centre.
- Knocking down centres and buildings, implications for carbon emission. Bigger is not always better.

Biodiversity

- Is the Active Travel mapping included with this LDP, and has it been revised not to impact on mature irreplaceable habitats, types that I have already mentioned existing mature habitats such as mature hedges, trees, Ancient Trees and Veteran Trees, and ancient woodland?
- Within all development especially green field sites, how are you ensuring the protection of existing mature habitats such as mature hedges, trees, Ancient Trees and Veteran Trees, and ancient woodland. What is the percentage new GI & BI provision, such as tree canopy cover, living walls / roofs?

- Does the LDP integrate and fully consider habitat, biodiversity connectivity across the LA?
- In some cases, urban and suburban sites which might be regarded as "brown field" for historic reasons, have better biodiversity and value for nature and communities than some greenfield sites (e.g. intensively farmed fields). Are you able to take account of that?
- Have environmental issues moved up in LPA's list of priorities, regardless of PPW and other guidelines? In fact, are they now at the top of the list as they should be?
- Planning decisions need to start incorporating the CDF Council iTree survey values into planning apps, as material consideration.
- Too little emphasis/consideration of redevelopment of redundant or hard to let sites, and too much destruction of greenfield (very wild) sites and harm to biodiversity and increase in carbon emissions & flood risk from doing so.
- Does 'securing climate resilience' etc include protection of existing SSSIs.
- So, what about protecting the Gwent Levels?
- No protection on Gwent levels.
- Need greater protections for wildlife.
- How is the conflict with other legislation e.g. the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act versus building on greenfield sites balanced and justified. Also implications for SINCS, SSSI, ancient woodland and flood risks.
- Consider environmental issues and buildings i.e. reuse not replace.
- There is a loss of biodiversity the LDP needs to address this issue.
- Green infrastructure is inadequate, this is an important issue particularly within the city. There are important benefits from such space.
- There does not appear to be an understanding of biodiversity. Scrub is habitat. The Council need to understand this and avoid habitat loss there is a nature emergency e.g. there was the loss of 23 acres meadow in North Cardiff which was scrubland.

- The importance of green space. Bute Park has been eroded – large space used for vehicles.
- Green Space - lack of understanding habitats - there is a need to connect – nature corridors. This is not mentioned in the strategy. Need nature friendly planting.
- Para 10.18 to defend Hendre Lakes development no point in paragraph does it say it is building on SSSI.
- Two rivers are heavily polluted and cannot sustain biodiversity.
- The Strategy needs to be based around climate/ nature crisis and not options A, B and C
- There is a need for more support for bee lines network.
- Enhancing ecosystems is important both blue and green.
- Tension between objective of economic growth and the ecosystems.

Transport

- Will steps be put in place to ensure that future development will reduce traffic levels - unlike the Hendre Lakes proposal which will add significantly to cars on local roads although it includes a new station?
- Active and sustainable transport isn't available at the start of projects.
- You say sustainable transport, but Cardiff has been cutting buses and no metro to north west Cardiff.
- Is there going to be a transport hub at Junction 33.
- They promised a park & ride to keep traffic out of Cardiff.
- If all transport leads to the centre, why isn't the Council focussing on redeveloping and renewing the city centre and is meanwhile wanting to build massive new schemes in the outskirts on valuable greenspace...! It is meanwhile missing out on much needed revenue from employees of businesses going there spending their money in their lunchbreak in the shops/cafes, etc.
- Re: active travel, it's unrealistic to expect most people to walk/cycle - many simply cannot.
- Can't get from east to west Cardiff in the northern part of the city (i.e. along A48) & vice versa by public transport without going through the

centre. Even the park and ride buses have been stopped except for those going to the hospital.

- The safety point is a good one, particularly for people using active travel - a friend had their bike stolen in the centre of Cardiff on Saturday.
- Very true, rail travel too expensive.
- No new development should act as a magnet, drawing in more vehicles, which some significant ones under consideration do.
- Cycle infrastructure poor.
- There is no infrastructure or public transport to support level of housing and also the loss of green space.
- What about how development relates to the valleys – metro, is there joined up thinking with other authorities' general discussion took place around Strategic planning – and how Cardiff and Newport link. Southeast seen as a growth strategy area.
- Transport and parking is inadequate for new development.
- There is a need to deliver active travel initiatives.
- Consideration should be given to matters such as the impact of traffic in relation to development in the Bay area.
- Are the implications of the Metro system fully considered.
- Consideration of the 15 minute city i.e. all amenities within 15 minutes. Concern is Oxford block off roads will Cardiff move in this direction?
- The issues of road charging to encourage people out of cars but will the Metro be built to give people better options.
- Still waiting for a bus station. In Caerphilly the bus station is next to the rail station, similar to how it used to be in Cardiff.
- Active travel – there is no joined up thinking e.g. cycleways, Taff Trail improvements.
- Infrastructure needs to be addressed e.g. Plasdwr development not thought through the issues, expanding transport.

Employment

- And so many jobs are work from home, people will be employed from all over the UK.
- Employment will happen naturally.

- What consideration has been given covid pandemic in relation to sustainability. 60% of office workers now work from home, so less office space is needed and houses should be built to accommodate working from home.
- The Preferred Strategy does not make clear how jobs and houses relate?
- Will Cardiff be able to retain graduates can it compete with Bristol.
- The future needs of students versus the future needs of residents also an issue.
- There is a need for jobs for residents and not commuters.

Brownfield/ Greenfield

- How will you ensure that brownfield developments are not neglected in favour of greenfield sites?
- Currently empty buildings, these should be explored too before new build.
- Brownfield consider first where infrastructure existing do not spread development out.
- What consideration has been given to the establishment of a green belt north of the M4? We currently have a green wedge which does not offer the same protection from development. There are several candidate sites that are north of the M4.
- Need to use the existing built environment and not look at creating new.

Design

- New homes don't seem to have all the facilities they need, e.g. Hailey Park to be used for Sewerage Works, why wasn't this thought at the time? Will this be thought of in future?
- Building to Secured by Design standards was previously written into the Cardiff LDP. Are you able to say if this will be included in the new LDP?
- The LDP needs to address the quality of life for children in the city.
- There is a need for co design. Design with the people and not for the people.

- The importance of safeguarding and enhancing the heritage issues in the city.
- The space for community buildings is essential.
- In relation to design more attention needed to materials.
- There is a lack of quality in design and also placemaking design. Cardiff bay is pedestrian aggressive. There is a need for high quality urban design.
- There is a need to enhance public spaces.
- Large development projects squeeze out residents – shopping centres replaced the heart of the city.
- Need for more trees and landscape with developments. Greening the city makes it more liveable.
- How will the RLDP ensure the delivery over the next 13 years of the public transport, foul and surface drainage and social infrastructure woefully missing from large development sites currently?

Tourism

- How will the LDP support tourism? It's pretty impossible for visitors to get around, buses have been cut, so no bus to get to, for example, St Fagans. If you want to get a bus you have to get a bus from stop XX, I don't know where these are as a local, it's even tougher for visitors as we encountered a few weeks ago. What information do we have for visitors and how will this be improved? We also need to make the city safer for visitors. As someone who works in the city it's not nice to be attacked by those on drugs/spice, why would visitors want to come and encounter this?
- People go to a market because it is a market, yet Cardiff Council is sacrificing some of the market for eateries - many of which are closing in the city already.
- Tourism is poor due to transport and the ability to get around. No infrastructure for destination tourism; need more parking or park and ride.

- The Bay at is referenced but the tone of document is “over the top” for following reason.
 - Too focused on competition
 - Steamrollers over people’s lives.
 - Needs to be more meaningful for residents of the Bay area.
 - Not just lever upwards.
 - Should preserve what we have.
- Cardiff is a destination city – festivals, music, hen do’s there is no consideration of the people who live here on a daily basis.
- Core destination city – not if it is at the detriment of local communities.
- Cardiff Bay; the focus is on this area as a destination and no consideration of the people who live there.
- Too much focus on tourists and not the local cultural issues within communities. Also there is a need to focus on Cardiff’ diverse communities.
- What is sustainable tourism? Is it to attract people by train etc, carbon offset and where do people stay? is it in people’s houses? This needs clarification. At the moment people can make more on holiday lets but it stops people accessing a decent home.
- What is sustainable tourism? Events to meet needs.
- Events create travel.
- Planning needs to facilitate a diversity of venues. The trend has been going on the opposite direction.
- Need to explore local history and local knowledge on tourism matters.

Pollution

- Is Air Quality an issue in the preferred strategy?
- Air pollution is a concern how will this be addressed in the new LDP and in relation to the proposed level of development.
- Splott is overlooked – lot of pollution.

Other Issues

- How do they expect to address social cohesion?
- There is no equality in the city. More and more facilities have been taken away leading to further inequality in the city.
- Race equality task force what part did it play in the LDP?
- Need to recognise an ageing population.
- What is the environmental cost behind the plan.

Meeting with Cardiff Youth Council

An online discussion took place with Cardiff Youth Council on Tuesday 4 October 2023. 20 people attended this event.

The following issues were raised:

- One person had left Cardiff to go to university but would be keen to return.
- The important issues to them were availability of affordable housing and affordability of rents.
- More affordable housing the better as young people need a home too.
- There is a need for special; needs accommodation within Cardiff. One person who required extra living support has to live in Bridgend due to absence of suitable accommodation in Cardiff.
- Housing is too expensive in Cardiff.
- Too much emphasis on larger housing.
- Too many houses are being proposed and as mentioned more should be affordable.
- People want to live close to Cardiff not in the centre of Cardiff, therefore need appropriate housing in these areas.
- There is a need to retain and increase more green spaces. Places for people to go and help them relax and de-stress as well as making the city more attractive.
- There is a lack of support for youth businesses.
- There is a need for more community and social facilities.

- All developments need to be sustainable too many rely on the use of the car. Need to find solutions which increase the use of other transport modes such as walking, cycling and up public transport.
- Public transport is currently an issue due to its frequency and standard, there is also a concern on security and safety on public transport.

Appendix 2 Invitation to Events

Bore Da / Good Morning,

Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Newydd Caerdydd 2021-2036 - Strategaeth a Ffeirir. Dewch i ddweud eich dweud am Ddyfodol Caerdydd! Mae Cyngor Caerdydd yn gweithio ar Gynllun Datblygu Lleol newydd ar gyfer y Ddinas. Bydd y cynllun yn sicrhau y gall y ddinas dyfu'n gynaliadwy dros y tair blynedd ar ddeg nesaf hyd at 2036. Mae hyn yn crynhoi'r prif faterion sy'n wynebu'r ddinas a beth rydyn ni'n credu dylai gael ei wneud amdany'n nhw. Bydd y Cyngor yn lansio Strategaeth a Ffeirir eu Cynllun Datblygu Lleol ar gyfer ymgynghoriad ar 27 Gorffennaf 2023. Mae'r strategaeth yn gosod allan y weledigaeth hirdymor ar gyfer y ddinas. Mae'n nodi pa ardaloedd o fewn y ddinas fydd yn cael eu gwarchod, faint o ddatblygu sydd ei angen a lle mae hynny'n debygol o fod. Mae'r Strategaeth a Ffeirir yn cynnwys: • Crynodebau o'r materion sy'n wynebu'r ddinas a beth fydden ni'n hoffi gwneud amdany'n nhw. • Crynodeb o sut yr ydyn ni'n credu y bydd y ddinas yn tyfu dros y tair blynedd ar ddeg nesaf a'r dull mewn perthynas â darparu swyddi a chartrefi newydd a fforddiadwy. • Gweledigaeth o sut y byddwn yn creu dinas iachach, haws byw ynddi, cynaliadwy a charbon isel ac yn ymateb i'r argyfyngau hinsawdd a natur. • Cyfres o amcanion a thargedau ar gyfer beth y dylai'r cynllun ei ddarparu.	Cardiff Replacement Local Development Plan 2021-2036 - Preferred Strategy. Have your say on the Future of Cardiff! Cardiff Council is working on a replacement Local Development Plan for the City. This plan will ensure the city can grow sustainably over the next 13 years to 2036. This summarises the main issues facing the city and what we think should be done about them. The Council will be issuing their LDP Preferred Strategy for consultation on 27 July 2023. This sets out the long-term vision for the city. It identifies which areas within the city will be protected, how much development is needed and where this is likely to be. The Preferred Strategy contains: • Summaries of issues facing the city and what we would like to do about them. • A summary of how we think the city will grow over the next 13 years and the approach to delivering new and affordable homes and jobs. • A vision for how we will create a healthy, more liveable, sustainable and low carbon city and respond to the climate and nature emergencies. • A set of objectives and targets for what the plan should deliver. • A set of 21 'Strategic Planning Policies' that will help deliver the vision and objectives above. Planning Aid Wales has been commissioned by Cardiff Council to coordinate community engagement events in relation to their Replacement LDP Preferred Strategy, the consultation period is Thursday 27 July 2023 –5 October 2023.

• Set o 21 'Polisi Cynllunio Strategol' fydd yn helpu i gyflawni'r weledigaeth a'r amcanion uchod. Mae Cymorth Cynllunio Cymru wedi cael ei gomisiynu gan Gyngor Caerdydd i gydlyn digwyddiadau ymgysylltiad y cyhoedd mewn perthynas â'u Strategaeth a Ffefrir o'u Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Newydd, a'r cyfnod ymgynghori yw Dydd Iau 27 Gorffennaf 2023 - 5 Hydref 2023. I gychwyn y broses hon rydyn ni'n eich gwahodd i lansiad y Strategaeth a Ffefrir Ddydd Iau 27 Gorffennaf 2023, 11 am – 12pm. Yn ystod y lansiad bydd y Cyngor yn cyflwyno'r ymgynghoriad ac yn rhoi esboniad cryno o'r Strategaeth a Ffefrir . Bydd cyfle hefyd i chi holi unrhyw gwestiynau cychwynnol sydd gennych chi ac i drafod y ddogfen. Er mwyn i ni gael syniad o faint o bobl fydd yn mynychu byddem yn ddiolchgar pe gallech gadarnhau eich bod am fynychu drwy gysylltu â Mark Jones, mark@planningaidwales.org.uk a byddwn yn anfon y ddolen TEAMS ymlaen. Diolch yn fawr iawn ac edrychwn ymlaen at eich gweld ar 27 Gorffennaf.	To commence this process, we are inviting you to the launch of the Preferred Strategy on Thursday 27 July 2023, 11 am – 12pm. At the launch the Council will introduce the consultation and briefly explain the Preferred Strategy. There will also be an opportunity for you raise any initial questions and discuss the document. To allow us to have an indication of attendees we would be grateful if you can confirm your attendance to Mark Jones, mark@planningaidwales.org.uk and we will forward the TEAMS link. Thank you and look forward to meeting you on 27 July.

Good morning / Bore Da

Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Newydd Caerdydd 2021-2036 - Strategaeth a Ffefrir Dewch i ddweud eich dweud am Ddyfodol Caerdydd! Yn ddiweddar mae Cyngor Caerdydd wedi lansio'r Strategaeth a Ffefrir ar gyfer y CDLI Newydd. Y cyfnod ymgynghori yw Dydd Iau 27 Gorffennaf 2023 – 5 Hydref 2023. I ychwanegu at y broses ymgynghori hon rydyn ni wedi cael ein comisiynu i hwyluso cyfres o weithdai ymgysylltu â'r gymuned yn ystod mis Awst a mis Medi. Dyma fanylion y digwyddiadau hyn • Dydd Mercher 16 Awst 2023 6pm – 8.30pm New School Rooms, Christ Church, Heol Isaf, Radyr, CF15 8DY • Dydd Iau 23 Awst 2023 6pm -8.30pm Gweithdy Ar-lein • Dydd Iau 7 Medi 2023 6pm -8.30pm Pafiliwn Grange, Gerddi'r Grange, CF11 7LJ • Dydd Iau 14 Medi 2023 6pm -8.30pm Hyb Llanrhymni Llyfrgell Llanrhymni, CF23 9PN • Dydd Mercher 20 Medi 2023 6pm -8.30pm Neuadd y Ddinas, Parc Cathays, CF10 3ND • Dydd Llun 25 Medi 2023 6pm -8.30pm Gweithdy Ar-lein Nid yw'r digwyddiadau hyn wedi eu targedu'n benodol tuag at ardal y lleoliad felly mae croeso i chi fynychu unrhyw rai ohonyn nhw. Er mwyn i ni gael syniad o faint fydd yn mynychu a wnewch chi gadw lle / cofrestru drwy ddefnyddio'r ddolen hon: https://www.eventbrite.com/cc/cardiff-replacement-local-development-plan-2021-36-922029 Os oes gennych unrhyw gwestiynau neu yn methu mynychu unrhyw rai o'r digwyddiadau uchod cysylltwch â mark@planningaidwales.org.uk	Cardiff Replacement Local Development Plan 2021-2036 - Preferred Strategy. Have your say on the Future of Cardiff! Cardiff Council has recently launched the Replacement LDP Preferred Strategy. The consultation period is Thursday 27 July 2023 –5 October 2023. To supplement this consultation process we have been commissioned to facilitate a series of community engagement workshop events during August and September. The details of these events are as follows • Wednesday 16 August 2023 6pm - 8.30pm New School Rooms, Christ Church, Heol Isaf, Radyr, CF15 8DY • Thursday 23 August 2023 6pm -8.30pm Online • Thursday 7 September 2023 6pm -8.30pm Grange Pavilion, Grange Gardens, CF11 7LJ • Thursday 14 September 2023 6pm -8.30pm Llanrumney Hub, Llanrumney Library, CF23 9PN • Wednesday 20 September 2023 6pm -8.30pm City Hall, Cathays Park, CF10 3ND • Monday 25 September 2023 6pm -8.30pm Online The events are not solely targeted for the area of the venue and you are welcome to attend any of these events. To allow us an indication of numbers please can you reserve / book a place by using the following link: https://www.eventbrite.com/cc/cardiff-replacement-local-development-plan-2021-36-922029 If you have any queries or are unable to attend any of the above events please can you contact mark@planningaidwales.org.uk

Sylwch fod y digwyddiadau hyn yn rhai ychwanegol i'r sesiynau galw i mewn CDLI sydd wedi eu trefnu gan y Cyngor. Nid yw'r digwyddiadau hyn chwaith yn disodli eich cyfle i ymateb yn uniongyrchol i'r Cyngor mewn perthynas â'r ymgynghoriad. Diolch yn fawr Mark Jones Swyddog Ymgysylltu Cynllunio Cymorth Cynllunio Cymru	Please note these events are in addition to the LDP drop-in sessions arranged by the Council. The events also do not replace your opportunity to respond direct to the Council regarding the consultation. Thank You Mark Jones Planning Engagement Officer Planning Aid Wales

Mae croeso i chi basio'r gwahoddiad hwn i unrhyw gydweithwyr neu ffrindiau a allai fod â diddordeb. Please feel free to pass this invite to any colleagues or friends who may be interested.

Appendix 9 Planning Aid Wales Replacement LDP Register of Candidate Sites Engagement Events Report



Planning Aid **Wales**
Cymorth Cynllunio **Cymru**

Community Engagement

Cardiff Replacement LDP Register of Candidate Sites

Engagement Events Report

October 2023

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1.0 Context

1.1 Planning Aid Wales has been instructed by Cardiff Council (CC) to support the engagement activity for the Cardiff Replacement Local Development Plan (LDP) – Preferred Strategy consultation. As part of this process we were requested to explain the candidate site process, how people could comment and note any comments on the current register of candidate sites. No presentations were made on the details or planning merits of each candidate site.

1.2 The discussions on candidate site covered the following matters:

- What are they?
- Can I comment?
- Deadline for comments 5 October 2023.
- Opportunity for additional candidate sites to be submitted.
- Any comments noted.

1.3 The role of Planning Aid Wales in drafting the issues report is to report back the issues and comments raised by attendees at each event. Therefore, the issues and comments listed within this report are solely those of the attendees who attended each event and do not represent the views of Planning Aid Wales.

2.0 Issues Raised at Each Event

2.1 The following comments were raised by attendees.

- How will Cardiff Council process Candidate Sites?
- The Council have taken out the additional candidate sites around Creigiau as they are part of the green wedge. Very welcome news as we have seen the loss of many acres of greenfield land here already. Is there an appeals process for developers?
- How can we be certain that further development in NW Cardiff will not be suggested in this RLDP?
- Can you confirm that any candidate site that has previously had a planning application refused, will not be approved for the RLDP?
- The statement within Cardiff Newsroom re "Now that the report (agreed by Cabinet) has been approved, the RLDP will not need to identify any additional land for new homes..." It will be very disappointing if this proves not to be the case re candidate sites.
- Where can I find a list of the 8 candidate sites that have been removed from the list?
- Does the document analyse the adequacy of road traffic routes from the proposed candidate sites to the city centre?
- Cwm Farm north of M4 was noted to be a candidate site is it still in the process.
- The candidate site assessment is difficult to understand – Stage 2 assessment.
- There is one tiny green wedge left in Radyr – wanted that protecting and want to make sure this is kept.
- Why was the initial assessment of the candidate sites register not consistent? Some sites were rejected due to them not conforming to the Preferred Strategy (e.g. Green Wedge) others were retained on the register even though they also did not conform (e.g. being designated as Countryside to be protected and enhanced).
- Plas Dwr Uchaf:
 - o Untouched/farmed to any extent for the last 50 years.

- o Established trees/hedgerows.
 - o A relative wilderness in the area.
 - o Breeding ground for great crested newts.
 - o Contains to the south an SSSI.
 - o The SSSI requires water supplied by the rivers and streams to the north.
 - o The SSSI required grazing by cows to a lesser extent.
 - o What will happen to the rivers and streams to the north if this land is developed?
 - o How will the SSSI be maintained?
 - o To the north of Pas Dwr much is relatively undeveloped, to the south of Plas Dwr much is relatively undeveloped this means there is a green corridor for wildlife for a significant distance. This could be all that is left once the existing development is put in place.
 - o It is a wilderness which must be left alone.
- Has Candidate site No 60, Radyr Car Park, been removed – yes or no?
- What % of population or region has to disagree to a tipping point to be reached to prevent planning.
- Against building sewage works on the floodplain