

Gwynedd Local Development Plan (LDP)

Candidate Sites Process and Methodology

July 2024

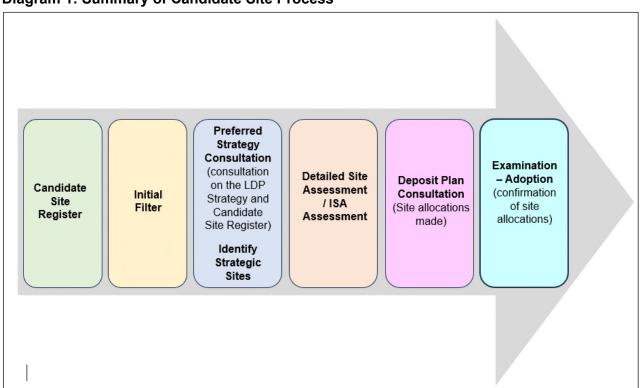
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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Following the publication of the Delivery Agreement, the Call for Candidate Sites is the first formal stage of preparing the Gwynedd Local Development Plan (LDP). The process enables all interested parties to submit potential sites for inclusion in the Plan to the Local Planning Authority (LPA). All sites submitted will be placed on a Candidate Sites Register (CSR). It will then be a matter for the LPA to assess each site and determine if they are suitable, or not, for inclusion in the LDP.
- 1.2 The purpose of this document is to set out the process and methodology to be used for assessing the suitability of potential development sites (known as Candidate Sites) for inclusion within the LDP. The methodology reflects national planning guidance within National Planning Policy (Planning Policy Wales: Edition 12 (2024) and Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (2021)) together with the requirements set out in Welsh Government guidance on the preparation of LDPs as set out in the Development Plans Manual (Edition 3 March 2020).
- 1.3 The Development Plans Manual states that the deliverability of sites is an important consideration when assessing the suitability of sites and is critical in the identification of development allocations within the LDP. Therefore, the assessment process detailed in this document will be applied to all sites submitted for consideration at the Call for Candidate Sites stage, including Candidate Sites submitted on undeveloped allocated sites in the Adopted Joint Local Development Plan (2011-2026), and any other sites considered appropriate and identified through the LDP process.
- 1.4 The evaluation of sites will draw upon a range of information held by the Council, supporting evidence submitted by site proposers and consultation will be undertaken with specific consultation bodies to enable the full consideration of sites.
- 1.5 As part of the call for sites process the LPA will ask for supporting evidence by site submitters. Failure to submit sufficiently detailed information as requested by the LPA may result in a site not being taken forward.
- 1.6 It is important to state that the candidate site process does not represent a commitment on the part of the Council to take sites forward into the Gwynedd LDP. Also, as the LDP is a new development plan, land included in the current adopted development plan (the Joint Local Development Plan) is not automatically included within the new LDP.
- 1.7 A flowchart summarising the candidate site process can be found on the following page.

Diagram 1: Summary of Candidate Site Process



2.0 Key Principles – The Call for Candidates Sites

2.1 Site Proposers and Land Uses

- 2.1.1 The Call for Candidate Sites allows all parties (landowners, community councils, local organisations, etc.) to submit any potential sites for a specific use to be considered for inclusion in the LDP. These will then be assessed, and a determination made as to whether each site is suitable as an allocation in the LDP for the proposed use, or not.
- 2.1.2 The LDP, through the Candidate Site process, will identify land to meet the County's development needs for various land uses including (please note this list is not exhaustive):
 - Residential (local market, open market or affordable)
 - Employment
 - Retail
 - Tourism
 - Green Infrastructure / Open Space / Recreation
 - Gypsy and Travellers
 - Minerals
 - Waste
 - Renewable Energy
 - Transport Infrastructure

2.2 Sustainability, Deliverability and Financial Viability

- 2.2.1 The Gwynedd LPA will use the Candidate Site process to gather suitable evidence from site proposers that robustly demonstrates the sustainability, deliverability and financial viability of sites. Evidence needs to be submitted by site proposers to enable the LPA to assess the following:
 - That the site is in a **sustainable** location and is free or can be freed from all constraints.
 - That the site is capable of being **delivered**.
 - That the site is **viable**.
- 2.2.2 The Development Plans Manual (Edition 3) states that the evidence submitted from site proposers to demonstrate deliverability and viability should address the following points:
 - The site is in a sustainable location (in accordance with the site search sequence set out in Planning Policy Wales (Edition 12) (which has informed the LPA's candidate site assessment methodology).
 - The site is available now or will be available at an appropriate point within the plan period.
 - The site is generally free from physical constraints, such as land ownership, infrastructure, access, ground conditions, biodiversity, landscape, heritage, flood risk issues and pollution.
 - The planning history does the site benefit from an extant planning permission, or is it identified as an allocation in the currently Adopted JLDP?
 - If appropriate, a clear explanation and justification of how and when any barriers to delivery can be overcome.
 - That there is development potential for the proposed use. The site is generally attractive to the market (both private and/or public sector) for development at the proposed location.

- The site can accommodate the broad levels of affordable housing, other policy / Section 106 requirements and infrastructure costs as set out by the LPA.
- If there are financial shortfalls inhibiting development from coming forward, funding mechanisms are, or can be secured, to make the site financially viable.
- 2.2.3 To assist site proposers in addressing the points listed, the Candidate Site Submission Form will contain a series of questions in relation to the above, to allow for the assessment of the site and its deliverability. The criteria contained within the submission form will be selected to enable the LPA to identify sites that are deemed suitable for further consideration and to encourage the submission of additional information where appropriate.
- 2.2.4 The LPA will require submitted sites that progress to the detailed site assessment to be supported by a Financial Viability Assessment (see section 4.4). It may also request additional information such as ecological surveys, flood consequences assessments, drainage studies, traffic impact assessments, and any other evidence that may be required to demonstrate that a site is deliverable. The site proposer is responsible for undertaking any technical work (including financial costs) needed to support the possible inclusion of a site in the Gwynedd LDP. Please note that none of potential costs can be reclaimed from the LPA. Failure to provide the necessary supporting evidence could result in the site not being included within the LDP.
- 2.2.5 To support the preparation of Candidate Site submissions, the LPA has produced an interactive constraints map which can be found here [insert link]. This will enable site proposers to easily identify any constraints associated with sites, and to identify whether additional information will be required as part of the LPA's candidate site assessment process.

2.3 Existing National, Regional and Local Planning Policy

- 2.3.1 Planning Policy Wales (PPW) requires LPAs to prioritise the use of previously developed land in the site selection process. It also advises that new house building and other new development (retail, employment etc) in the open countryside, away from established settlements, should be strictly controlled. Candidate Sites proposed for uses, such as housing and employment, in isolated locations away from defined settlements are unlikely to be acceptable.
- 2.3.2 Site proposers should consider how the Candidate Sites they are proposing, align to the Adopted JLDP Strategy and settlement hierarchy in the first instance. However, as the Gwynedd LDP preparation progresses, it is anticipated that there will be revisions to the JLDP Strategy and settlement hierarchy, which will have an impact on site selection. In this respect, the role and function of the settlement, along with its position within the settlement hierarchy and the proximity of Candidate Sites to existing settlement boundaries will also form a part of the considerations when determining the suitability of sites. In preparing the Gwynedd LDP Strategy, the LPA will also have regard to Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 (2021), particularly the location of Regional Growth Areas.

2.4 Existing Joint Local Development Plan Allocations

2.4.1 Undeveloped site allocations in the current Adopted JLDP will need to be re-appraised through the Candidate Site assessment process. Consequently, owners / developers of existing JLDP site allocations **must** make a Candidate Site submission to demonstrate that their site is deliverable and explain why planning permission has not been secured to date. In the absence of up-to-date evidence that an existing allocated site is available and deliverable, such sites may be considered suitable for re-allocation in the emerging LDP.

2.5 Sustainability Appraisal (SA) / Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)

- 2.5.1 The LPA has a statutory requirement to undertake a Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SA/SEA) of the Gwynedd LDP. This will be incorporated as part of an Sustainability Appraisal (SA), including a Health Impact Assessment, Welsh Language Impact Assessment, and the Equalities Impact Assessment. Further detail is provided in Section 5 on how and when Candidate Sites will be assessed as part of ISA.
- 2.5.2 The Council will also need to ensure that the Gwynedd LDP will have no significant effect (alone and in-combination) on the National Site Network (Habitats Regulations Assessment HRA) during its implementation.

2.6 Submitting a Candidate Site – The Candidate Site Form

- 2.6.1 Evidence to support sites **will have** to be submitted via a standardised form. The Council encourages site proposers to complete the online Candidate Site submission form online. The online form enables site proposers to produce and submit a map, obtain constraints information, view guidance notes and upload supporting documentation.
- 2.6.2 The Candidate Site Assessment Form has been designed to ensure uniformity of assessments between different officers in the LDP team and to promote transparency. All sites submitted must have regard to international, national and local policy and sites that are clearly unfeasible for development will not be considered suitable for potential inclusion to the LDP. An example of which may be a proposed residential development located in an open countryside location and unrelated to existing settlements or a housing development proposed on land subject to flooding.

3.0 The Candidate Site Register (CSR)

- 3.1 All of the submitted Candidate Sites will be made available to view on the LPA's webpages within what is called a 'Candidate Site Register'.
- 3.2 It is anticipated that a range of sites will be submitted for consideration which will include:

Strategic Sites	Large sites that will significantly contribute to the strategy of the LDP because of their nature, scale and location.
Non-Strategic Sites	Small to medium sites that are of sufficient size to accommodate local growth requirements.
Infill / Windfall Sites	Smaller sites that may not be required for the future allocation process but will be considered when the Planning Policy Team undertakes work on behalf of the Councils to define development boundaries in relevant settlements.

- 3.3 The Candidate Site Register will be published as part of the Gwynedd LDP Preferred Strategy statutory consultation (August 2025). Any sites identified that are key to delivering the overall strategy (Strategic Sites) will be published within the Preferred Strategy itself. The LPA will invite comments on both Strategic Sites and the sites within the Candidate Site Register during the Preferred Strategy Consultation.
- 3.4 The Candidate Site Register will include details on the status of each site following the assessment process and allow easy identification of sites that have been initially filtered out of the process and those that remain in the assessment process, as sites may be introduced later in the plan making or public examination processes if the need arises.
 - Please note the submission of sites is an open and transparent process, therefore submission forms cannot be treated as confidential. All forms submitted will be available for public inspection.
- 3.5 When the Plan is placed on deposit, the CSR (including the candidate site assessment) and SA will document the LPA's evidence and conclude why sites have been included or excluded from, the Plan.

4.0 Candidate Sites Assessment Process

4.0.1 After a candidate site is submitted the site assessment process will begin to identify sites for inclusion in the Plan and to filter out any inappropriate sites. Although the LDP Manual does not prescribe a standard candidate site assessment methodology it does state that the LPA should undertake a phased assessment methodology consisting of an initial filtering of inappropriate sites and a detailed site assessment of remaining sites.

4.1 Initial Site Filtering

- 4.1.1 Sites that are proposed for development (e.g. housing, employment etc.) will all be subject to the initial site filter assessment. If sites are put forward for protection, these will be subject to a separate assessment as relevant, for example by being considered as part of the green infrastructure assessment.
- 4.1.2 The initial site filter will involve a high-level, desk-based assessment which will identify and dismiss unsuitable sites early in the process.
- 4.1.3 Any sites which are identified as being totally unrealistic to develop, do not comply with international, national or adopted local policy or have fundamental constraints that cannot be overcome or mitigated will not be taken forward to the next stage. However, these sites can be submitted as an Alternative Site at the Deposit Stage if the proposer can prove how the original reason(s) for non-inclusion has been overcome.
- 4.1.4 The table below shows the Initial Site Filter Considerations:

Consideration	Explanation
Site Threshold	Sites proposed for residential purposes that fall below the minimum threshold of 0.2 ha (or 5 dwellings) will not be allocated.
	However, these sites will be considered as windfall sites (if required) when the LPA undertakes work to define development boundaries.
Relationship to Existing Settlement	Is the site within, at the edge of, or outside of a settlement (as defined in the current JLDP)?
	If the site is proposed for housing, employment or retail use and is outside of or is not closely related to a settlement it is highly unlikely to progress because it would be contrary to national planning policy i.e., unsustainable development in the open countryside.
	Please note that there are some uses that can be considered acceptable for development in the open countryside (e.g., renewable energy, tourism etc.), these will not be excluded based on the relationship to an existing settlement.
Flood Risk	An update to TAN 15 (2004) was due to be adopted in 2023. However, a written statement by the Minister for Climate Change (dated 12 May 2023) has however indicated that the new TAN 15 is not expected be adopted until Spring/Summer 2024.

	Sites located within the following flood zones that do not meet the justification tests and acceptability of consequences criteria (regarding vulnerability of uses and previously developed land) will be filtered out. • Technical Advice Note TAN 15 (2004): Zones C1 and C2 as identified on the Development Advice Maps (DAM). Or, • Emerging TAN 15: Zones 2 or 3 (including in Defended Areas) as defined in the Flood Map for Planning (FMfP) when this TAN is adopted.
Deliverability Issues	Consideration will be given to the deliverability of sites for example, through, the presence of major physical site constraints, planning history (e.g., refusals), legal constraints or covenants that restrict the site being brought forward in the Gwynedd LDP period. Proposals located within the catchment of phosphate sensitive Riverine Special Areas of Conservation will be filtered out unless they can demonstrate that they can achieve phosphate neutrality or betterment, in line with the latest guidance from NRW.

4.2 Detailed Site Assessment

- 4.2.1 Following the initial assessment a more detailed site assessment will be undertaken for all sites which have proceeded following the initial filtering process. The detailed assessment, which will include assessing the sites against the LDP's SA objectives, will be undertaken following the preferred strategy consultation.
- 4.2.2 The assessment criteria reflect the information requested on the Candidate Site Form, thereby enabling site proposers to identify whether a site is affected by one or more constraints/designations. Site proposers are required to provide supporting information explaining how the site can address any matters associated with the site. The LPA may request additional information from site proposers where necessary.
- 4.2.3 The information provided by each site proposer will be verified by the planning policy team, in consultation with other service areas of the Council and where necessary, external organisations (such as: NRW, GAPS, infrastructure providers etc.). A copy of the Officer's Site Assessment form can be found in Appendix 1.
- 4.2.4 Following the initial assessment a detailed site-specific assessment will be undertaken for sites that have successfully filtered through initial assessment. The assessment is divided into the following areas:-
 - Accessibility considering the suitability of vehicular access to the site, location of the site with regard to public transport routes and accessibility by foot or cycle to a range of community facilities.

- Environmental Issues considering whether or not the site is at risk from flooding, whether there would be any loss of best and most versatile agricultural land, whether the site is greenfield or brownfield, whether there is a potential risk of contaminated land, whether or not it is protected by environmental designations, whether it is considered to have environmental value.
- **Site Context and Character** whether topographical characteristics of the site may present an obstacle to development, whether development would have an impact on views/vistas, whether the site is in close proximity to existing infrastructure and whether or not there would be potential adverse impact from adjoining land uses.
- **Continuity and Enclosure** whether development of the site would provide continuity and enclosure in respect to adjacent land uses.
- Climate Change Mitigation would the proposal be vulnerable to the effects of climate change including issues of flooding or drainage, would the development be able to incorporate renewable energy sources or energy conservation measures.
- Viability Viability is a key consideration in the Candidate Site assessment process, alongside sustainability and deliverability considerations. Candidate sites should be sustainable, deliverable and financially viable in order to be considered for inclusion in the plan. The Development Plan manual states that all development proposals for housing or employment use must be accompanied by a Viability Assessment.
- 4.2.5 Parts of this assessment will require additional information to be provided by internal departments of Cyngor Gwynedd such as highways as well as external statutory consultees where appropriate.
- 4.2.6 As the LDP Strategic Options and Preferred Strategy have not been finalised it is not possible to provide details of them in this consultation document. However, a full public consultation on the objectives and Preferred Strategy will take place in order to give statutory consultees, stakeholders and members of the public an opportunity to be involved with formulating the strategic objectives, assessing options and formulating the Preferred Strategy.

4.3 Sustainability Appraisal

- 4.3.1 The LPA has a statutory requirement to undertake a Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SA/SEA) of the Gwynedd LDP. The LDP's SA Scoping Report has not yet been commissioned and further information will be published prior to the detailed assessment once the SA Scoping Report has been finalised.
- 4.3.2 The Candidate Sites will be assessed against the SA framework to identify the sustainability credentials of the candidate sites.
- 4.3.3 The following table and Appendix 1 (Assessment Form) and Appendix 2 (Assessment Guidance Notes) are from the JLDP Candidate Site process and are included for guidance purposes only. These may be subject to change once the SA Scoping Report has been produced and confirmation over the final assessment form and guidance notes will be published in due course.

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL KEY							
Development actively encouraged as it would resolve an existing sustainability problem							
No Sustainability constraints and development acceptable							
Neutral							

Unknown/uncertain effect
Potential sustainability issues; mitigation and /or negotiation possible
Problematical and improbable because of known sustainability issues ; mitigation or negotiation difficult and /or expensive
Absolute sustainability constraints to development

4.4 Site Viability

- 4.4.1 Viability is a key consideration in the Candidate Site assessment process, alongside sustainability and deliverability considerations. Candidate sites should be sustainable, deliverable and financially viable in order to be considered for inclusion in the plan. The Development Plan manual states that all development proposals for housing or employment use must be accompanied by a Viability Assessment.
- 4.4.2 Proposals for the protection of sites (e.g., green infrastructure) do not require a viability assessment (these sites are treated separately see paragraph 4.1.1).
- 4.4.3 Financial viability information will be required during the site assessment process and a failure to submit viability information when requested may result in the proposed site not being taken forward. The LPA intends for a Development Viability Model (DVM) developed nationally to be used by site promoters to assess the viability of Candidate Sites submitted for housing. The DVM will be made available for all sites that have reached the detailed assessment stage.
- 4.4.4 Further guidance regarding the DVM will be published prior to the detailed assessment stage following the preferred strategy consultation.

5.0 Final Site Selection Stage, Deposit LDP Consultation and Alternative Sites

- 5.1 The detailed site assessment stage will be used to filter out Candidate Sites that are unable to demonstrate sustainability, deliverability and viability. The sites left within the process will be carefully considered to determine which are best suited to be the allocations in the Gwynedd LDP. There will be extensive engagement with statutory consultees throughout the Candidate Site assessment process and consultation with the public and other relevant parties/organisations will be undertaken during the Deposit LDP consultation.
- 5.2 Where there are multiple sustainable, deliverable and viable sites to select from within a settlement, consideration will also be given to representations made on the Candidate Sites Register (made at the time of the Gwynedd LDP Preferred Strategy consultation), in some instances further stakeholder feedback maybe sought.
- 5.3 **Alternative Sites:** Justification will be provided as to why a site was discounted and not included in the Deposit LDP. If the reason for non-inclusion can be overcome or alternative locations can be proposed, they can be resubmitted as an Alternative Site during the consultation period of the Deposit LDP. The final decision on which sites are included in the LDP lies with an independent Planning Inspector and not the LPA.

Appendix 1 – Candidate Site Officer Assessment Form (Example Only)

	Candidate Site Office	er Assessi	ment Form
1) SITE DETAILS			
i) SHE DETAILS			
Site Reference:			
Site Name:			
Proposed Use of Site:			
Total Area (ha):			
Brownfield (ha):			
Greenfield (ha):			
Planning History:			
Compatibility with Preferred			
Strategy (Size, Location,			
Proposed Use):			
Assessed by :			
Date of Site Visit			
(if req'd):			
Location of photographs (if			
taken)			
0) INITIAL EIL TEDINIO			
2) INITIAL FILTERING			December / Institution
		V □	Reasoning / Justification
Is the site located in or adjoining cluster?	ig a town/city, village or rural	Yes ☐ No ☐	If not, the site does not comply to national planning policy
ciuster?		NO L	and the Preferred Strategy. Sites that are located in the open countryside and away from existing settlements will
			not be taken forward to Stage 3 (Detailed Assessment).
Is the site over 0.2 hectares?		Yes 🗌	If not, the site will be considered as a windfall/infill sites
is the site over 0.2 nectares:		No	when the Policy Team undertakes work to define
		140	development boundaries and will not be taken forward to
			Stage 3.
•	be in whole or part vulnerable to	Yes 🗌	If yes and the proposal is for highly vulnerable development
fluvial/ tidal flooding?		No 🗌	as defined in TAN15 development of the site would not

	Part Comply with national planning policy and would therefore no be taken forward to Stage 3.
 Is the site within or adjacent to the following? Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) Special Protection Areas (SPA) 	Yes If yes, the sites will not be taken forward to the next stage (unless sufficient information is provided to prove otherwise).
 National Nature Reserves (NNR) Mineral and Coal Safeguarding Sites 	If, at a later stage, the proposer can prove that the impact can be mitigated the site can be resubmitted as an alternative site during the Deposit JLDP consultation.

3) DETAILED ASSESSMENT

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL KEY							
Development actively encouraged as it would resolve an existing sustainability problem							
No Sustainability constraints and development acceptable							
Neutral							
Unknown/uncertain effect							
Potential sustainability issues; mitigation and /or negotiation possible							
Problematical and improbable because of known sustainability issues ; mitigation or negotiation difficult and /or expensive							
Absolute sustainability constraints to development							

	Issue	Details/ Comments	Sui	tabilit	ty of S	Site	Relevant SA Objective
Env	ironmental Capital						
1	Is there a risk of flooding?						3, 11
2	Would development of the site lead to a loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1,2 and 3a)?						9
3	Is the site (or parts of the site) protected by landscape, ecological, geological, historical or cultural designations?						1, 5, 8

	Issue Details/ Suitability of Sit						Site	Relevant SA
	W 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Comments						Objective
4	Would development of the site lead to the loss of an important habitat, priority species, trees and hedgerows or lead to fragmentation of green corridor?							1
5	Is the site within a groundwater or surface water protection area?							11
6	Does the site constitute Brownfield land?							9
7	Does the site have any value as an open space or recreational importance?							2, 8
8	Does the current/previous use of the site suggest that there is a potential risk of contaminated land?							2,9
9	Would development of the site present an opportunity to remove an eyesore?							5, 8
10	LANDMAP Evaluation: Visual and Sensory: Geological: Landscape Habitats: Historical: Cultural:							1, 5, 8
Acc	essibility and Ease of Movement							
11	Is the site located within walking distance of a public transport terminal/ bus stop? (Please specify distance and whether it is steep/obstructed route)							10
12	How far is the site from an existing recreational walking/cycling route?							10
13	Is the site accessible from a public highway and is the nearby highway system (including junctions) of sufficient quality to deal with potential development on the site?							10
14	Is the nearby highway system (including junctions) of sufficient quality to deal with potential development on the site?							6, 7, 10
15	Please state the distance to the nearest community service/facility: • Post Office							2, 4, 6, 7

	Issue	Details/		Sui	tabili	Relevant SA			
	Issue	Comments							Objective
	 Convenience Store 								
	 Primary or Secondary School 				IЦ	IЦ			
	 Supermarket 		IН		ᅵ片	ᅵ片	IН	빝	
	 Surgery 		\parallel	H	IН	$\mid \mid \mid \mid$	\parallel	ᅵH	
	 Pharmacy 				IН	\mid \mid	Н		
	 Dentist 		\parallel	$\mid \vdash \mid$	ΙH	\mid \mid	H	ΙH	
	Play Area			H	lH	ΙH	lH	H	
	Other (please state)						Ш		
	Please state the distance to the nearest utility								
	connection:				_		_	_	
	Electricity				IЦ		Щ		
17	• Gas				ᅵ片	ᅵ片	IН	닏	6, 7
	• Water			$\mid \vdash \mid$	H	$\mid \mid \mid \mid$	\parallel		
	Sewerage				IН	lН	Н		
0:4-	Telecommunications						Щ		
	Context and Character								
17	Do the topographical characteristics of the site present				Ш				8
18	an obstacle to development? Would development on the site have an adverse impact								
10	upon important views/vistas?								5, 8
19	Would development of the site have a detrimental		_						_
	impact on the character of the settlement?			Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	8
20	Would there be any adverse impact arising from								0.07.0
	potentially conflicting land uses?								2, 6, 7, 9
Rela	tionship with Existing Settlements								
21	Is the site located within the built form of a settlement or					П	П		2, 3
	does it constitute a minor extension to a settlement?				Ш				2, 3
Con	clusion								
22	Additional Comments and Recommendations								

leeue	Details/	Suitability of Site	Relevant SA	
Issue	Comments		Objective	

Appendix 2 - Assessment Guidance Notes (Example Only)

D	etailed Assessment Criteria							Commentary
1	Is there a risk of flooding?	No known risk of flooding and surface water flooding and possible link to surface water run off to adjoining watercourse	No known risk of flooding but limited risk of surface water flooding and possible to link surface water to adjoining watercourse	Site some distance from watercourse for surface water run off	Small proportion of site within area of known flood risk	Majority of site within area of known flood risk		Based on EA Areas of Flood Risk map and TAN15 DAM Maps
2	Would development of the site lead to a loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1,2 and 3a)?		-	Not Agricultural Land	Proportion of the site is Best and Most Versatile Land	Over 50% of the site is Best and Most Versatile Land	Entire site is Best and Most Versatile Land	Based on Agricultural Classification Map Consultation with WG Agricultural Division may be required
3	Is the site (or parts of the site) protected by landscape, ecological, geological or cultural designations?	-	No adverse impacts and opportunities to enhance designations	No adverse impacts on designations	Limited adverse impact on local designation	Significant adverse impact on local designation and /or limited adverse impact on	Potential for a significant adverse impact on an international or national designation	Based on existing information held in development plans, NRW website Consultation with Biodiversity Units

Detailed Assessment Criteria								Commentary
						international or national designation		
4	Would development of the site lead to the loss of an important habitat, priority species (BAP), trees, hedgerows or lead to fragmentation of green corridor?	-	No loss of important habitat and adverse impacts on protected species. No fragmentatio n of green corridor. Opportunitie s for enhancemen t.	No loss of important habitat or fragmentatio n of green corridor. Presence of priority species unlikely.	Small proportion of the site contains important habitat. Priority species might be present. Fragmentati on of green corridor could be mitigated	Large proportion of the site contains important habitat. Evidence of priority species on site. Fragmentati on of green corridor could not be mitigated.	Entire site contains important habitat and is an important green corridor, mitigation Evidence of priority species on site.	Consult with Biodiversity Sections
5	Is the site within a groundwater or surface water protection area?	-	-	Site is not within a water protection area.	Site within a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone.	Site within Surface Water Safeguarded Zone and/ or Groundwater Source Protection Zone.	Site within a Surface Water Drinking Water Protection Area 'at risk' or 'probably at risk' and/or Groundwater Drinking Water Protected Area 'at risk'	

	Detailed Assessment Criteria							Commentary
							or 'probably at risk'.	
6	Does the site constitute Brownfield land?	Brownfield	Mixed site – part Brownfield	Greenfield within settlement	Greenfield adjoining settlement	Greenfield in the open countryside	-	Consult with Biodiversity Sections
7	Does the site have any value as an open space or recreational importance?	-	-	Site has no recreational or open space value	Impact upon locally important open space which has not been allocated in existing development plan framework	Impact upon allocation in existing development plan framework	-	Gwynedd – UDP (2009) Anglesey – Local Plan (1996), Stopped UDP (2005)
8	Does the current/previous use of the site suggest that there is a potential risk of contaminated land?	-	-	No contaminatio n	Mild contaminatio n that can be overcome	Major contaminatio n that can only be overcome with major economic input	-	Consultation with Contaminated Land Officer
9	Would development of the site present an opportunity to remove an eyesore?	A prominent eyesore which impacts upon the built environment and other possible	Not prominent and does not seem to impact upon regeneration proposals	No eyesore	-	-	-	

D	Detailed Assessment Criteria							Commentary
		regeneration proposals						
10	LANDMAP Evaluation: Visual and Sensory: Geological: Landscape Habitats: Historical: Cultural:	Low	Moderate	-	High	Outstanding	-	Based on NRW LANDMAP database
11	Is the site located within walking distance of a public transport terminal/ bus stop? (Please specify distance and whether it is steep/obstructed route)	Under 400m	401m to 800m	-	801 to 1000m	1001 to 3000m	3001m+	Distance to nearest bus stop and/or train station along footpaths and roads not as the crow flies Based on guidelines from IHT
12	How far is the site from an existing recreational walking/cycling route?	Existing walking/ cycling route is present on site with the potential to incorporate with development	Existing walking/ cycling route adjacent to site	-	801m to 1000m	1001 to 3000m	3001m+	
13	Is the site accessible from a public highway?	Direct access to main road network with more than adequate visibility	Very minor obstacles capable of being overcome	-	Major obstacles unlikely to be overcome	Site landlocked, evidence of a ransom strip, on a sharp corner poor	-	Consult with Highways dept

Detailed Assessment Criteria								Commentary
		splays. PRoW from site to community facilities				highway network, some distance from main highway network, access through existing estate		
14	Is the nearby highway system (including junctions) of sufficient quality to deal with potential development on the site?	-	-Highways system able to accommodat e potential development	-	Substandard highway system which could be improved	Substandard highway system which could only be improved with major economic input	-	Consult with Highways dept
15	Please state the distance to the nearest community service/facility: Post Office Convenience Store Primary or Secondary School Supermarket Surgery Pharmacy Dentist Play Area Other (please state)	Under 200m (400m for schools)	201m to 400m (401m to 800m for schools)	401m to 800m (801m to 1200m for schools)	801m to 1000m(1201 to 1500m for schools)	1001m+ (1501m+ for schools)		Distances based upon standards by IHT
16	Please state the distance to the nearest utility connection:	100m or less	101m to 200m	201m to 300m	301m to 400m	401m+	-	

D	Petailed Assessment Criteria							Commentary
	Electricity Gas Water Sewerage Telecommunications							
17	Do the topographical characteristics of the site present an obstacle to development?	Vast majority of site is level with no rocky outcrops		-		Site major obstacles to development including steep incline and rocky outcrops		
18	Would development on the site have an adverse impact upon important views/vistas?	-	-	No impact	Level of impact minor	Prominent site from a distance, impact upon Conservatio n Area and/or listed building	-	
19	Would development of the site have a detrimental impact on the character of the settlement?			No impact	Minor negative impact	Major negative impact	-	
20	Would there be any adverse impact arising from potentially conflicting land uses?	-	-	No conflicting land uses	Conflicting land uses	Bad Neighbour land use	-	
21	Is the site located within the built form of a settlement or does it constitute a minor extension to a settlement?	Whole site clearly within settlement	Site immediately adjoining settlement – minor extension with clear	Minor extension	Within 100m of settlement	Within 500m of settlement	Greater than 500m from settlement	Measurements taken approximately from the centre of the site

Detailed Assessment Criteria		Commentary			
Detailed Assessment Criteria					Commentary
	rounding o	f			
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