Appendix 1: Stakeholder Consultation Report (English with all responses)

Identification of regional areas for the National Development Framework.

Showing 49 of 49 responses

Showing all responses

Hiding question 26

Response rate: 24%

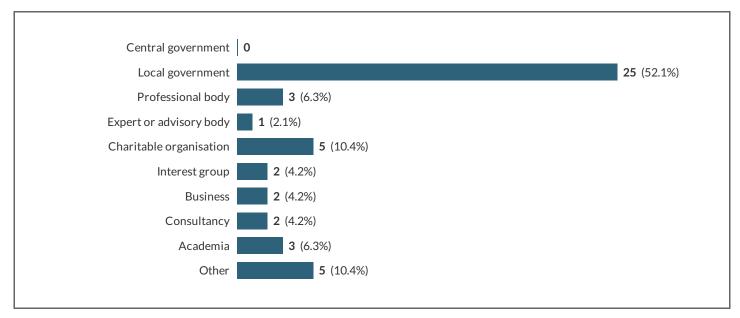
Responses merged with the following survey:

• WELSH - Identification of regional areas for the National Development Framework

We need your consent to participate in the survey.



Which sector do you work in or represent?



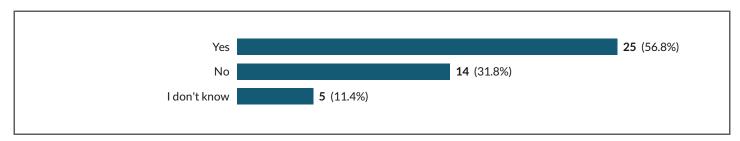
3 What topic or subject area best defines your interests (e.g. housing, transport, environment)?

Showing all 47 responses

Environment heritage landscapes transport	257588-257580-21000324
Infrastructure and Energy	257588-257580-21022408
housing	257588-257580-21021998
Water supply and sewerage	257588-257580-21021769
Transport	257588-257580-21023831
Employment	257588-257580-21023228
Community Development	257588-257580-21025828
Higher Education	257588-257580-21032974
community	257588-257580-21034113
Economic development	257588-257580-21038689
Housing	257588-257580-21043416
Y Gymraeg	257588-257580-21044646
Housing	257588-257580-21046278
Infrastructure	257588-257580-21049713
All aspects of Development Planning	257588-257580-21051735
Achieving integrated solutions and sustainability	257588-257580-21051252
Housing, environment & Welsh language and culture	257588-257580-21052240
Environment	257588-257580-21063311
Integrated Strategic Economic Development & Skills	257588-257580-21074806
Regional development	257588-257580-21083766
Chief Planning Officer	257588-257580-21104580
planning	257588-257580-21118149
Environment	257588-257580-21159618
Law	257588-257580-21163681
Planning	257588-257580-21163801
protecting heritage	257588-257580-21172510
planning and environment	257588-257580-21172497
Planning	257588-257580-21183948
Housebuilder	257588-257580-21184422
Planning and Housing	257588-257580-21185502
environment	257588-257580-21195907
Environment	257588-257580-21244523
Environment	257588-257580-21246744

Y Gymraeg	258427-258419-21253502
Transport	257588-257580-21263208
Town/Community Council	257588-257580-21273670
Development Planning	257588-257580-21290703
Planning	257588-257580-21324332
environment	257588-257580-21369261
Economic Growth	257588-257580-21369705
planning	257588-257580-21377397
Governance, scale and decision making	257588-257580-21381057
Planning Policy	257588-257580-21399488
Minerals & Waste	257588-257580-21411518
Energy	257588-257580-21420340
Tai, Trafnidiaeth, yr Economi	258427-258419-21450249
Housing, employment, transport, environment	257588-257580-21463900

Do the areas defined in the Wales Spatial Plan continue to represent a meaningful interpretation of Wales' different areas?



5 What is positive or valuable about the definition of these six areas?

Showing all 40 responses	
Notmuch	257588-257580-21000324
Definition of sub-areas can reflect economic areas and represent areas which are distinctive and need a slightly different approach to strategic planning and infrastructure provision.	257588-257580-21022408
Spatial Plan Areas are not defined by administrative boundaries. This enables partners to work together on common issues in a flexible way, and some may be involved in more than one Spatial Plan Area Group.	257588-257580-21021998
Each area has distinctive challenges and specific vision identified for each.	257588-257580-21021769
Each have its own individual characteristics, transport links and challenges.	257588-257580-21023831
Finally, meant amounts with all as matatain at according another and as a second installing and since	257500 257500 24022220

Employment opportunity does not stop at council areas and so a overview is required.	Z3/366-Z3/36U-Z1UZ3ZZ6
It provides a platform and a baseline of evidence to assess whether the six area strategies have been effective and whether these need to change going forward to match recent and proposed legislative changes, especially the proposals published in the Welsh Government's White Paper on Local Government Reform.	257588-257580-21025828
Clearly defined areas that are identifiable	257588-257580-21032974
It breaks down Wales into definable and more manageable and meaningful areas with different challenges and opportunities than each other	257588-257580-21034113
They can still reflect regional areas set out in city region deals and potential administrative regions proposed in White Paper for LG Reform. Also fairly recognisable to citizens albeit mid Wales area can be challenging	257588-257580-21049713
These areas are a good starting point for thinking about future regional groupings, particularly the recognition of interrelationships between different areas.	257588-257580-21051735
They were endorsed through an inclusive engagement strategy which recognised their homogeneity. They would give continuity and broadly relate to local government boundaries.	257588-257580-21051252
Moves towards identifying areas that have generally common issues	257588-257580-21052240
They recognise that there are different issues and priorities for different areas of Wales	257588-257580-21063311
Options allowed in Q4. & Q.7. are not sufficient - answer is "partly". Positive is tries to isolate areas	257588-257580-21074806
Recognition that some issues are best dealt with above local authority level	257588-257580-21083766
They allow an assessment of the key issues at a manageable scale - they are not too far removed from communities They share common charcateristics	257588-257580-21104580
Commonality of local issues. Current regionalisation agenda covers areas that are too diverse	257588-257580-21118149
They seem to be the most appropriate spatial breakdown of regional Wales	257588-257580-21159618
To focus on specific areas	257588-257580-21163681
It is easier to consider issues spatially when considering regions which share characteristics.	257588-257580-21163801
It rather crudely identifies regions without using hard boundary lines	257588-257580-21172510
Allows some differentiation between economic / urban/rural areas	257588-257580-21172497
Broad distinction	257588-257580-21183948
Certainly for SE Wales, the diagram represents a fair interpretation of the local authorities currently working together and the movements and flows between areas.	257588-257580-21185502
This depend so eth basis of how these areas are identified.	257588-257580-21195907
Appropriate demographihc/topographical division of Wales	257588-257580-21244523
They have a long history of integration They are agriculturally similar They have the same foreign links	257588-257580-21246744
Ychydigiawn	258427-258419-21253502

There is a need to retain the identity of different area of Wales, within Mid Wales the smaller scale of settlements and the ability and need to be sustainable need to be identified	257588-257580-21263208
They represent the economic zones of Wales.	257588-257580-21273670
Each has identifiable characteristics which can be individually targeted and planned.	257588-257580-21290703
Each has a distinct character which can be individually addressed	257588-257580-21324332
It is a definition	257588-257580-21369261
They represent common communities of interest, local markets for goods and services, and journey to work areas.	257588-257580-21377397
Detailed local engagement, considered issues of spatial identity	257588-257580-21381057
Can only comment on NE Wales area as WSP recognises the strong east - west links with Cheshire West and Wirral.	257588-257580-21399488
Nothing I can think of	257588-257580-21411518
O ran y Gogledd-orllewin, mae'n nodi bod cysylltiadau tua'r de yr un mor bwysig a chysylltiadau tua'r dwyrain.	258427-258419-21450249
They give a fair reflection of how the Country operates spatially on an economic, social and cultural basis.	257588-257580-21463900

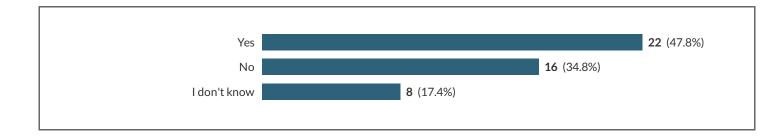
6 What is difficult or problematic about the definition of these six areas?

Showing all 47 responses	
Map too small failure to relate historic landscape to transport etc needs to recognise Pembroke as part of south west wales as an entity mid wales not clearly defined poor recognition of north south public transport	257588-257580-21000324
There will always be different views on how regions or areas work at the local level. The basis of the areas or sub-regions therefore need to be fully considered and defined and not based on a political viewpoint.	257588-257580-21022408
No substance to idea of 'connectivity', priorities very woolly, no clear definition of key settlement's aims.	257588-257580-21021769
culture can be similar, some areas overlap in characteristics, can be too broad.	257588-257580-21023831
Each council do not like there power to be enroded	257588-257580-21023228
The regional footprints don't necessarily match other regional footprints for example city region boundaries.	257588-257580-21025828
Swansea Bay would seem to indicate only Swansea as the regional hub. South East Wales is problematic due to concentration of large Urban, Cardiff, Newport etc. and large rural areas such as Monmouth without distinction	257588-257580-21032974
There is bound to be some blurring around the edges where communities may feel closer ties to the neighbouring area that the one they have 'put' into and some issues may affect larger areas and require more strategic joined up thinking e.g. transport across North Wales (east to west and on to Ireland) and North/South links.	257588-257580-21034113

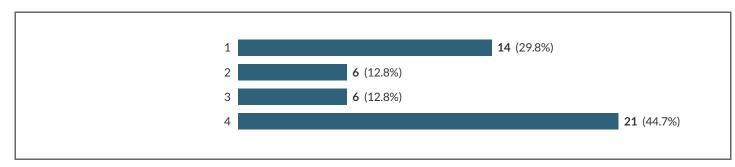
They do not align with the four regional footprints for economic development and strategic land use planning as advocated in the WG White Paper 'Reforming Local Government: Resilient and Renewed', namely the North Wales Economic Ambition Board, Growing Mid Wales, Swansea Bay City Region and Cardiff City Region. Regional working arrangements centred around this four-region footprint are already in place and should be built upon in the proposed National Development Framework. In this respect, the definition of the six areas as featured in the old Wales Spatial Plan is outdated.	257588-257580-21038689
Some of the settlements identified within the areas are very small and don't have a regional role	257588-257580-21043416
Is Powys really a definitive area ?	257588-257580-21044646
Mid Wales is huge, sparsely populated, and tends to be overlooked.	257588-257580-21046278
See Q5. May need combining to suit current proposals for administrative/funding entities	257588-257580-21049713
Not all topics fit neatly into this structure - regional delivery of new development and of services varies between different topics. Also, the major urban areas will draw on a hinterland that, in some cases, will be wider than the WSP regional groupings.	257588-257580-21051735
The 3 National Parks do not stand out. Definition of the 6 areas should not be allowed to discourage consideration of connectivity or integrated solutions across the regional boundaries (nor the border with England).	257588-257580-21051252
Does not fully reflect the rural gap between north east Wales and parts of South Wales	257588-257580-21052240
Central north Wales, ie Conwy CBC was split between the NW & NE. North Wales should be one area. However if it has to be two than Conwy should be in the same area as Denbighshire, preferably the NE	257588-257580-21063311
Negative is then fails to integrate across wales sufficiently	257588-257580-21074806
They no longer correspond with the current regional development areas	257588-257580-21083766
They don't follow local government boundaries - County Council and National Parks	257588-257580-21104580
Doesn't align with other regional working e.g. Health and education	257588-257580-21118149
The interlinkages between areas, particularly north south is missing, could there be a Swansea and West Region, and Cardiff/Newport and Valleys Region? Where is the northern boundary of the current Pembrokeshire region which is a very blurred line with South Ceredigion. The intergration of land use planning with the Transportation system is not facilitated by the use of the regions particular potential linkages between North Swansea and the Mid Wales line, the M4 spanning both east and west regions and the A55 spanning the two north wales regions.	257588-257580-21159618
It does not allow for a coherent and comprehensive approach to Wales.	257588-257580-21163681
Theer is overlap at the bounmdaries and whenever a boundary is applied it fails to reflect the movement of people and commodoties between these areas.	257588-257580-21163801
there will be overlaps with certain sectors like transport networks and urban sprawl and also underlying influences like geological factors	257588-257580-21172510
'Central is too large and there are distinct differences between coastal, border and inland that require their own consideration	257588-257580-21172497
The differing demographics within the regions (e.g. Vale of G / Valleys)	257588-257580-21183948
A heads of the valleys defined area could be useful. an area with significant problems that	257588-257580-21184422

Appears to be a vacuum in Mid-Wales.	257588-257580-2118550
There are different ways to identify areas depending on what issues are being tackled,	257588-257580-2119590
Nothing	257588-257580-2124452
They have been overtaken by new patterns of transport and economic activity has changed.	257588-257580-2124674
Dim yn efelychu patrymau byw heddiw	258427-258419-2125350
Growth is dependent upon being inter connected both within Wales and cross border into England	257588-257580-2126320
Many of the functions of the areas overlap.	257588-257580-2127367
They highlight the concentration of economic activity in south Wales.	257588-257580-2129070
No comment	257588-257580-2132433
Border locations in the 6 areas and also cross border issues	257588-257580-2136915
Woolly	257588-257580-2136926
They don't fully represent the economic functional areas. Swansea Bay has strong reach into Carmarthen/shire but maybe not fully into Pembs. There are stronger cultural similarities between Pembs and Rural Powys. There is an argument to have a single north wales region as A55 corridor. Bridgend should be firmly in SE region not switching between the two areas as before.	257588-257580-2136970
There are communities in the northern part of Mid Wales that appear to be overlooked. I also believe (journey to work data) that Bridgend should be located firmly in south east Wales.	257588-257580-2137739
Boundaries were perposely fuzzy. Hugh differences in population	257588-257580-2138105
No comment.	257588-257580-2139948
It has never been clear to me why the areas have been chosen as they have and what that seeks to achieve	257588-257580-2141151
Map not loading, difficult to say. Seems strange to have Pembrokeshire/Swansea Bay as two of six but can't see how far the latter stretches. Assume former is the county only.	257588-257580-2142034
Mae maint y saethau yn y diagram yn awgrymu gormod o bwyslais ar gysylltiadau gyda Lloegr ar draul rhai o fewn Cymru.	258427-258419-2145024
There is ever increasing movement between these regions, and also into neighbouring English regions, particularly for employment purposes. This may make the boundaries of these regions less clear.	257588-257580-2146390

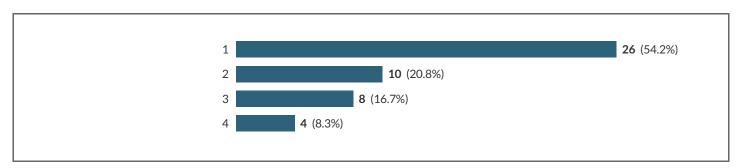
⁷ Should the six areas identified in the Wales Spatial Plan be considered for inclusion in the National Development Framework?



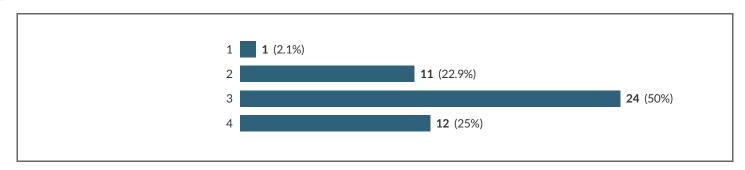
- Regional areas can be defined in a number of different ways. Please rank the following in terms of their importance in defining a regional area, where 1 is the most important and 4 is the least important.
- 8.1 Administrative boundaries (e.g. local authority boundaries)



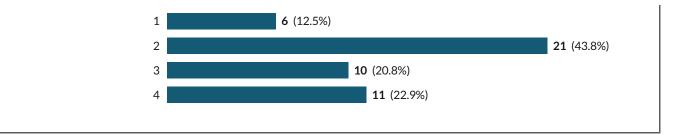
8.2 Functional relationships (e.g. travel-to-work areas)



8.3 Physical features (e.g. river-basin catchments)



8.4 Cultures and identities (e.g. 'The Valleys')



9 Please briefly explain the reason(s) for the order in which you have ranked these.

Showing all 47 responses	
2, 3, and 4 are all closely related and are in no relevant order one is an artificial construct	257588-257580-21000324
Functional relationships have no regard to physical or administrative boundaries and these poorly define how areas or sub-regions opperate in Wales. Although areas can be linked through physical features I don't feel these define an area.	257588-257580-21022408
The way in which the area functions is critical to its economic success. The inter-relationship between home and work and the ability to travel cheaply and efficiently between home and work is critical to quality of life. The administrative boundaries are important in terms of collation of data. Considerable data is collated at the local authority area which will be beneficial for collating a robust evidence base. More importantly the inclusion of only a partial area within a region will cause difficulties for that part of the area outside of the defined region. The cultures and identities of an area make it local distinct. It also provides an enormous sense of pride to residents of an area. The relationship between the Valleys, Cities and Coastal areas are important to residents as they intertwined and are culturally significant. The younger generation in particular have an infinity with the draw of the City for night life, retail, concerts etc., whilst older generations have different cultural references, miners halls, welfare halls, choirs etc. The Physical Features of the area can provide real barriers to the effective functioning of the area for example east / west connections in a valleys context is problematic. Further the physical form of the area can restrict development in many places.	257588-257580-21021998
Functionality and culture key to how an area 'works'; administrative boundaries less important in SDP context and physical features not important if functionality is good.	257588-257580-21021769
People do not see administrative boundaries when travelling for work or as a physical barrier, culture has more influence and often defines the area.	257588-257580-21023831
The culture and identities can be used to enforce anti-business culture, the welsh language society increased cost to business encourage be the welsh government with the welsh language act with extra cost.	257588-257580-21023228
Local Authority boundaries are familiar to most people and provide the building blocks for all types of regional collaboration. Culture and identities should also feature to reflect rural and urban areas and the prevalence of the Welsh language in certain communities. Travel to work areas help define an economic footprint and lastly physical features are geographically definable on a map but may not give an accurate correlation to regional working arrangements.	257588-257580-21025828
Cultures and functional relationships can shift and change with usage.	257588-257580-21032974
It would over complicate matters if individual local authorities fell into more than one region. Culture and identify is also very important from a community perspective, with function and	257588-257580-21034113

finally physical features being important too, but not over and above the first two.	
Current regional working arrangements broadly follow local authority boundaries and this is the continued approach envisaged in the WG White Paper on local government reform. Physical features are also important as they have the potential to majorly influence settlement patterns and define the character of the region - see the distinct dispersed pattern of small market towns in Mid Wales as an example.	257588-257580-21038689
Administrative boundaries are the common boundary used for evidence gathering used to inform plans and frameworks objectives	257588-257580-21043416
Administrative boundaries reflect history not function	257588-257580-21044646
The way the area works together internally outweighs admin boundaries or geographical features.	257588-257580-21046278
Admin areas can/should be changed. Others are more fixed	257588-257580-21049713
Functional relationships are critical in defining regional structures. However, cultures and identities are of similar importance and natural features, whether river catchments or topography, are not far behind in importance. Existing administrative boundaries may be a reflection of the foregoing, but not invariably.	257588-257580-21051735
Forging new admin boundaries could add to confusion, particularly as LAs are to remain as they are for now (under current LGR proposals) so must have some use! Functional relationships are important and are unlikely to change, in the medium term at least, because to a great extent they reflect labour markets and geography. Culture and identity tends to be more local (village, community) and national (Wales) than regional.	257588-257580-21051252
How people live, work and relax is more more important - the opportunities available to them or likely to be available to them + more likely to influence culture and identidy (which is a close second important method of defining a regional area).	257588-257580-21052240
Implementation of plans are best dealt with by LA areas. Splitting areas within LAs loses clear focus of aims/objectives to be achieved.	257588-257580-21063311
The footprint of how people live their lives is far more important than historic / arbitrary LA boundaries	257588-257580-21074806
Admin boundaries are highly significant in terms of governance/accountability and link to local government reform proposals. Whilst cultural identity is important it may not be the best basis for planning future growth.	257588-257580-21083766
Following local authority boundaries will make it easier to fall into line with LDPs	257588-257580-21104580
It will also make joint working easier - whilst avoising the unnecessary cost and buraeucracy of local government reorganisation	
Physical features is important - but probably more relevant to Natural resource Area Statements	
Culture is also important - but local authority boundaries broadly follow cultural boundaroies already - so no need to re-design this	
Admin boundaries are false. Culture is important but often areas physically separate. Functional relationships work best	257588-257580-21118149
The potential importance of linking transportation planning to the NDF is a key factor, and secondly the potential for intergration of catchment planning and flood management via Area Action Statements forming a key component of the way forward for the NDF 10 / 40	257588-257580-21159618

Area Action Statements for ming a key component of the way for ward for the INDI	
Focusin on functional relationships will further developed areas like the valleys if infrastructure is expanded	257588-257580-21163681
functional relationships and the way in which an area works is key to defining a place. LA boundaries are important because of the existing long standing governance arrangements which cannot easily be changed.	257588-257580-21163801
I like to think that local identities impact more strongly than imposed bureaucratic boundaries. These cultural identities are often defined by physical features and working /leisure relationships	257588-257580-21172510
Cultural identity tends to best represent the socio- economic realities and geomorphological aspects of an area which are important in reflecting the needs, skills and aspirations and the different economic constructs. Such identity is important to maintain for a cohesive and vibrant community. If administrative areas are not considered the whole will fail to function equitably and smoothly. Physical features largely do not have a cohesiveness any more and, sa has been seen in defining 'Growth Zones' along river valleys for example. In principle this should work effectively from a planning point of view but- they fail because they neglect their hinterland and create artificial over development on totally inappropriate sites, encourage congestion, destroy town centres and fail small business growth, entreprenership and diversity.over	257588-257580-21172497
Administrative boundaries are dated and lead to blinkered decision making.	257588-257580-21183948
Admin boundaries should be entirely reviewable. Cultures / identities should be the focus. the others are just useful contexts for the boundaries divisions.	257588-257580-21184422
Functional relationship are most important and this demonstrates what people actually do. Administrative boundaries are least important as these are arbitrary lines on a map in reality.	257588-257580-21185502
The environment and associated physical features are the weakest link but may not respect other issues such as those described.	257588-257580-21195907
Consider the selection to be the most appropriate approach	257588-257580-21244523
People are mobile and getting to work is a priority every day; people need to feel they belong; the health of the environment is crucial and organising this must have no hindering boundaries; administration can change and can be persuaded to cooperate	257588-257580-21246744
Rhaid seilio'r dyfodol ar heddiw ac yfory, nid ddoe	258427-258419-21253502
The plan should be an enabler to drive economic growth; therefore, the identification of areas with a plan should be about supporting this aim.	257588-257580-21263208
Economic function and culture are more important than geographical or administrative boundaries.	257588-257580-21273670
Broadly speaking, economic hubs lead to more sustainable development.	257588-257580-21290703
Functional relationships are the most important in the context of planning for development, followed by identity, since the areas should cohere. Administrative boundaries may not reflect this coherence and physical features even less so.	257588-257580-21324332
Work	257588-257580-21369261
for regional planning to make sense there has to be strong inter-relationship across borders	257588-257580-21369705
Regional areas should reflect the way in which people live their lives.	257588-257580-21377397
Pragmatism, reative socio economic/political strength of the issue, having regard to the	257588-257580-21381057

functions of this plan	
Functional relationships are key as these affect employment and housing market areas. No particular reason for ranking remaining three.	257588-257580-21399488
Administrative areas are already defined so a region can be defined on a plan and the administration is not then split across parts of Council areas.	257588-257580-21411518
For a holistic approach to national development, seems more important to consider 'real life' links between areas than administrative ones.	257588-257580-21420340
Mae nhw'n cynrychioli ardaloedd naturiol gwaelod-i-fyny, yn hytrach na ffiniau ar fap wedi ei gosod o'r top.	258427-258419-21450249
In reality, all 4 principles have evolved together to form identifiable regions over time. Occasionally, however, certain Local Authorities sit between, or sit within, more than 1 physically identifiable region e.g. Bridgend County Borough, or parts of it, is located between Cardiff and Swansea and would have strong affiliation with the broader regions associated with these cities. This would perhaps be the same for Conwy in North Wales.	257588-257580-21463900

If regional areas are defined based on functional relationships between places, then what do you think would be the most important functional relationships to consider (e.g. housing market areas, labour markets etc).

Showing all 46 responses	
communications between them	257588-257580-21000324
Housing markets, economic areas that function together or rely on one another and transport connections / connectivity.	257588-257580-21022408
labour market areas	257588-257580-21021998
Transport linkages (roads and rail), housing market areas, commuting, retail catchments etc.	257588-257580-21021769
Labour markets, transport of goods and services.	257588-257580-21023831
Travel area is important but the housing market allow in North Wales people employed in England to live in the area. The number of employable people in the area with the correct skill is important.	257588-257580-21023228
Housing, labour, digital communities.	257588-257580-21025828
labour markets	257588-257580-21034113
Access to features such as general district hospitals and secondary and further education centres should be given higher prominence in sparsely populated areas. Travel to work areas/labour markets should also be considered.	257588-257580-21038689
Transport infrastructure and accessibility	257588-257580-21043416
Labour markets, social networks	257588-257580-21044646
Probably the labour market.	257588-257580-21046278
Work/living relationships	257588-257580-21049713
Housing market areas, labour markets, transportation links, provision of key services, including health facilities and cultural affinities between settlements.	257588-257580-21051735

These could change within a 20 year time scale eg depending on the cost and convenience of commuting, and availability of affordable housing.	257588-257580-21051252
Housing market areas and labour market.	257588-257580-21052240
Labour and housing market areas	257588-257580-21063311
Labour Markets Cultural / linguistic differences	257588-257580-21074806
Labour markets and travel to work areas. Other relationships will tend to follow the economic drivers.	257588-257580-21083766
Labour market areas should be the key driver to create sustainable places	257588-257580-21104580
Housing	257588-257580-21118149
travel to work areas, vehicular flows, employment catchments.	257588-257580-21159618
labour	257588-257580-21163681
Labour markets because this is the primary influence on where people live and how people travel and socialise	257588-257580-21163801
village type settlements, scaled up	257588-257580-21172510
Would be mpossible to construct and tends to work as a 'leveller' rather than valuing diversification and the Unique landscapes and environment of Wales (yes, the forbidden L word!)_	257588-257580-21172497
Housing market and travel patterns	257588-257580-21183948
an all encompassing definition is needed not one discipline. But if one is required it must start with economic based criteria.	257588-257580-21184422
Labour markets - where people work compared to where they live.	257588-257580-21185502
don't know	257588-257580-21195907
Functional relationships should be considered with regard to where there are adequate resouces to support growth.	257588-257580-21244523
A proper balance between all relationships should make a successful region	257588-257580-21246744
Marchnadoedd llafur	258427-258419-21253502
Our population is travelling further for services; therefore, it is important that policy ensure that rural areas are supported and that the functional relationships of strategic corridors are identified.	257588-257580-21263208
Economic and Cultural hubs.	257588-257580-21273670
Aligning main employment areas with transport hubs and appropriate housing.	257588-257580-21290703
Aligning transport provision with employment and housing	257588-257580-21324332
travel infrastructure	257588-257580-21369154
Labour markets	257588-257580-2136926
labour market/travel to work form the strongest relationships from which housing market area evolve	257588-257580-21369705
labour markets, reflecting transport networks.	257588-257580-21377397

iasoar markow, romodang a amportmentoria.	20,000 20,000 210,,0,,
Hopefully there will be some corresponence between them. Now dated economic geography, Derek Seniors work on the Radciffe Maud Commision, the County of Avon, to varying extents used composite information.	257588-257580-21381057
TTWA, housing market areas and labour markets all interact. These are the most important considerations and people will not generally recognise admin boundaries etc	257588-257580-21399488
Economic Development Areas - what are the demand and supply areas for each region where there is a reliance	257588-257580-21411518
Labour, travel	257588-257580-21420340
Again, the functions of labour market, housing market and transport infrastructure have evolved together to create a region. It could be argued that broader labour markets could further expand and possibly create combined regions in the future.	257588-257580-21463900

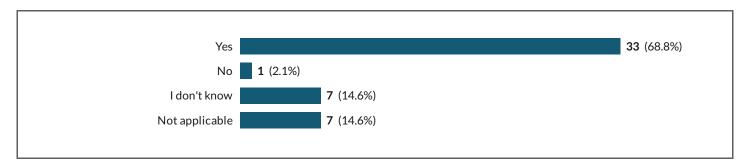
11 Please identify any areas of Wales that you would already consider to be 'regions'.

Showing all 44 responses	
South, SW, Mid, North	257588-257580-21000324
Need to consider the existing City Regions and also the proposed or emerging Strategic Development Plan areas.	257588-257580-21022408
Cardiff Capital Region	257588-257580-21021998
None.	257588-257580-21021769
North Wales as a whole, South West Wales (Dyfed), Border region with England, Swansea (neath, Port Talbot), Cardiff/Newport and Valleys.	257588-257580-21023831
No	257588-257580-21023228
The city regions such as Swansea bay and Cardiff and the east.	257588-257580-21025828
City Regions	257588-257580-21032974
North Wales e.g. for health	257588-257580-21034113
There are four regions in Wales - North Wales, Mid Wales, South West Wales and South East Wales - centred around regional partnership arrangements.	257588-257580-21038689
Mid Wales (Powys & Ceredigion) South West & West Wales (Dyfed authorities) South East Wales / Cardiff City Region Swansea City Region North Wales	257588-257580-21043416
Two or three in North Wales? Datgymalu Pwdin Powys!	257588-257580-21044646
As above.	257588-257580-21046278
North Wales (potential sub-division east and west), mid Wales (also east/west split), southwest, southeast ie 4 in total (potentially 6)	257588-257580-21049713
The areas defined by WSP are a good starting point, but there are some locations that have	257588-257580-21051735

City Region) and Bridgend (with links to SE and SW Wales). The 6 identified.	257588-257580-2105125
North Wales	257588-257580-2106331
North, Mid, South West, South East.	257588-257580-2107480
South East City Region/City Deal Swansea Bay City Region Growing Mid Wales Partnership North Wales Economic Ambition Board	257588-257580-2108376
N, SE, Canolbarth and SW	257588-257580-21104580
Former county council areas	257588-257580-2111814
Cardiff, Newport and the Valleys Anglesey, Gwynedd, Conwy, Snowdonia Swansea, Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire	257588-257580-21159618
the valleys; Cardiff/Newport/Swansea; The North	257588-257580-2116368
South-East Wales e.g. Cardiff Capital Region.	257588-257580-2116380
south east Wales, north east Wales Anglesey, west Wales	257588-257580-2117251
Quite honestly the old Shires best reflect this in areas such as Montgomeryshire, Radnorshire etc The danger of these super authorities is well exemplified by Powys - Ceredigion. There are some advantages to working together but these evolve naturally if they are to be effective. Other than the high% of NVQ4/5 + in these areas and a high degree of rurality the economies and cultures are very different still and require separate consideration in administration and planning.	257588-257580-2117249
Heads of the valleys area	257588-257580-2118442
SE Wales. SW Wales. North Wales.	257588-257580-2118550
NE Wales, NW Wales including Anglesey, Mid Wales, SW Wales, South Wales including Gwent.	257588-257580-2124452
The whole of North Wales is effectively one region	257588-257580-2124674
Mon, Arfon, Dwyfor. gog Meir a canol / gorll Conwy	258427-258419-2125350
Mid Wales.	257588-257580-2126320
Wales has three very distinct areas South Wales, Mid & West Wales and the Northern Strip.	257588-257580-2127367
As in the six identified in Question 4.	257588-257580-2129070
as in Q 4 above	257588-257580-2132433
Valleys Greater Cardiff	257588-257580-2136915

Pembrokeshire	257588-257580-21369261
Cardiff City Region 10 authorities Swansea Bay region (excl Pembs) North Wales A55 corridor	257588-257580-21369705
Cardiff City Region, Swansea Bay, Mid Wales, North East Wales, North West Wales, West Wales.	257588-257580-21377397
They all had problems. We should look afresh.	257588-257580-21381057
no comment.	257588-257580-21399488
South East Wales, North East Wales, North West Wales	257588-257580-21411518
Y Gogledd-orllewin wledig, Gymraeg ei natur, sef Gwynedd, Môn ac ardal Parc Cenedlaethol Eryri o Gyngor Conwy	258427-258419-21450249
South East Wales associated with Cardiff.	257588-257580-21463900

12 If you identified any areas of Wales as 'regions', do you think these should be included in the NDF?



Regional boundaries can be defined precisely or they can be indicative and 'fuzzy'. What form should boundaries of regional areas take if included in the NDF?



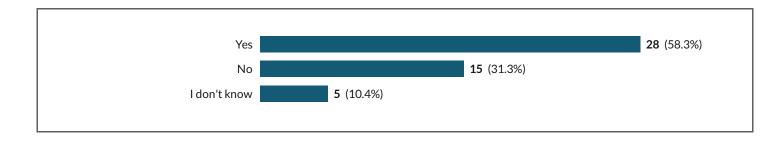
14 Please explain your answer and explain why you think boundaries should take your preferred form.

Showing all 46 responses	
cultural networks do not respect lines on a map	257588-257580-21000324
The reasons behind defining regions don't accord to strict boundaries and can change over time.	257588-257580-21022408
The Cardiff Capital Region is well understood as being the 10 SE Wales Local authority areas.	257588-257580-21021998

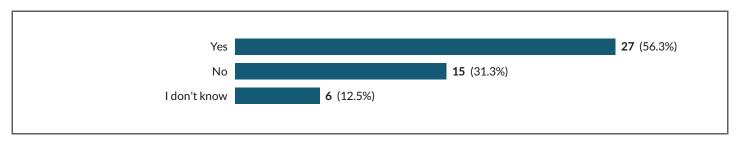
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Clearly defined regional boundaries will enable more effective plan making (SDP/LDP), though appreciate there will be cross-boundary linkages.	257588-257580-21021769
There is often overlap in people travelling for work, shopping, leisure and education. People will flow freely between areas as they choose. Culture is often merged and overlapped.	257588-257580-21023831
People are prepared to travel to work and so there is movement between the area especially on the edges.	257588-257580-21023228
It is difficult to place certain places in one particular area if they share characteristics or features with more than one place straddling two regional areas	257588-257580-21025828
There must be an element of flexibility to enable regions to grow and shrink	257588-257580-21032974
Because of the blurring around the edges, as previously mentioned. Plus, a community may identify with more than one 'region' for different issues - e.g. work related with one, but culturally with another	257588-257580-21034113
Boundaries should be clear and precise to avoid any potential confusion over planning responsibility for certain geographic areas. However, at the same time functional cross-border relationships should be fully detailed as part of the proposed NDF and the definition of boundaries should not be prescriptive and inhibit future development.	257588-257580-21038689
Boundaries should be clear but identify cross boundary links/issues	257588-257580-21043416
There will be changes in 20 years. Periphery will always have a weaker link to core than more central parts	257588-257580-21044646
There will always be some cross boundary considerations to be taken into account.	257588-257580-21046278
To allow for different approaches for, say, housing, transport or catchment management don't create artificial problems just because of arbitrarily fixed boundaries	257588-257580-21049713
General and indicative boundaries provide acknowledgement that regional links are complex and vary both geographically and in terms of topics.	257588-257580-21051735
Fuzzy boundaries were OK for the spatial plan, but the NDF is a development plan and will need to be backed by stats which require clear boundaries.	257588-257580-21051252
Provides clarity in order to apply policies	257588-257580-21052240
A major defect of the Spacial Plan was its vagueness/wooliness, although there are difficulties of identifying precise boundaries, unless LA boundaries are used.	257588-257580-21063311
Otherwise impractical & decisions using policies or for grant aid subject to legal challenge etc. Businesses, Employers, Investors need clarity & removal of risk / doubt where possible.	257588-257580-21074806
Prescriptive boundaries would constrain future planning policy and development management at a local level. As the NDF will not be subject to an EIP, precise boundaries are not considered appropriate.	257588-257580-21083766
Fuzzy boundaries did not help the success of the Wales Spatial Plan	257588-257580-21104580
Specific boundaries cannot be shown in a strategic plan in advance of detailed assessment	257588-257580-21118149
There are many interlinkages between areas that cannot be precise and clear	257588-257580-21159618
Because the boundaries must be able to change depending on what the issue/focus is.	257588-257580-21163681
for clarity boundaries should be drawn paticulalrly where there are already distinct	257588-257580-21163801

since the impact of the Sykes-Picot agreement has been understood, the idea that clear and	257588-257580-21172510
precise boundaries are a good idea has been discredited	
Because situations change and flexibility is required also there are rarely any logical boundaries unless large geomorphological features in the topography are present.	257588-257580-2117249
So as not to prohibit change and opportunities.	257588-257580-2118394
There will always be 'fuzziness' especially on the outer areas of boundaries of this nature.	257588-257580-2118550
This gives certainty and not open to ambiguity and interpretation	257588-257580-2119590
This prevents any doubt with regard to regional area boundaries and considered that suggested regions are the most practical.	257588-257580-2124452
Although vagueness is awkward, there are so many layers of relationships which overlap at differing points	257588-257580-2124674
Bydd Cymry yn newid dros cyfnod y Cynllun	258427-258419-2125350
The flow of functions needs to be indicative because they do not just stop at a boundary.	257588-257580-21263208
Because not all functions can be defined by lines on a map.	257588-257580-2127367
Do not consider there are any benefits from rigidity. It is preferable to consider e.g grants for areas, on a case by case basis. Also the identify and activity within areas changes over time.	257588-257580-2129070
Clarity is vital	257588-257580-2132433
Leads to certainty	257588-257580-2136926
there is always overlap at the edges - there is inevitably a core area which could be more strongly identified and the area of transition that can switch allegiance between places	257588-257580-2136970
They may need to be either, depending on how they are proposed to be used.	257588-257580-2137739
Q13 needs to be informed by consideration of evidence and perpose	257588-257580-2138105
Difficult to be precise in terms of functional relationships.	257588-257580-2139948
General and Indicative provides too much scope for grey areas that may fall between two stools	257588-257580-2141151
Best for holistic approach- boundaries will vary based on subject being considered.	257588-257580-2142034
Nid yw ffiniau manwl yn aml yn rhesymegol ar lawr gwlad.	258427-258419-2145024
As previously stated, there are many areas of Wales that sit within more than 1 region due to its location between/on the edge of them.	257588-257580-2146390

Should it be possible for a place or an area to be located within more than one regional area (e.g. Abergavenny or Bridgend being in two different, overlapping regional areas)?



Do you think the boundaries of any regional areas included in the NDF should extend into adjacent areas of England?



Please explain the reason(s) for your answer and why regional areas should or should not extend into adjacent areas of England.

Showing all 43 responses	
population movement tourism trade transport networks agriculture central place	257588-257580-21000324
Yes - they should extend where a functional relationship or key connectivity route is defined.	257588-257580-21022408
There should be a recognition that there is a regional connection and the links that are important should be highlighted and the important planning considerations discussed. However the NDF cannot make provision for those areas outside of its control and should not contain administrative actions for others.	257588-257580-21021998
Appreciate there are national cross boundary linkages both in north and south Wales, but different planning regime renders extended regional areas into England pointless.	257588-257580-21021769
There is significant cross border travel for work, education, shopping and leisure. Borders are only administrative and not physical barriers for travel.	257588-257580-21023831
The train routes are on the English side of the border and in the north east Wales people travel to work to both side of the border. ie airo space in Boughton. The improvement in the railway in Cheshire will shorten travelling from the North West	257588-257580-21023228
To keep it simple and less complicated. Regions should remain coterminous with the national boundary	257588-257580-21025828
The two countries cannot and should not act in isolation - for instance Monmouth shares a large boundary and will inevitably be influenced by decisions taken in England and vice versa.	257588-257580-21032974
All those along the boundary - due to the need for good transport links and in recognition that the boundary does not affect day to day life, with residents frequently travelling across these in their day to day lives	257588-257580-21034113
Regional areas should not stop at the border between England and Wales. In fact, increased	257588-257580-21038689

cross-border cooperation on issues pertinent to the proposed NDF is vital to ensure well-rounded development. Residents of Mid Wales routinely travel to neighbouring areas, including in England, for work, education and leisure opportunities and access to healthcare. The Marches region, especially the centres of Shrewsbury and Hereford, are especially important for the Mid Wales region.	
Functional regions, not administrative	257588-257580-21044646
Some functions will be cross border - e.g. there are no general hospitals in Powys.	257588-257580-21046278
The links to parts of England would allow cross-border issues to be flagged up and considered e.g. Northeast Wales and Cheshire	257588-257580-21049713
For those parts of Wales close to the English border, there will be close functional and geographical synergies with locations in England. The boundary between England and Wales is not necessarily a good basis for regional definition.	257588-257580-21051735
Cross-boundary issues will need to be considered and reflected in development plans in both areas, but whilst policies and maps will need to recognise connections/commonalities, policies in the NDF will surely need to relate only to the admin. area of Wales?	257588-257580-21051252
Seems logical to reflect the fact that some parts of Wales have a functional link across administrative boundary, but unsure if it would be appropriate to extend beyond the boundaries as the NDF's policies would not apply & couldn't 'allocate' opportunity/project sites?	257588-257580-21052240
If relevant Travel To Work Area	257588-257580-21074806
Links with England would be better dealt with via consultation and collaboration, given the separate jurisdictions	257588-257580-21083766
For clarity (policy, fiscal, ease of use) boundaries should not overlap - although naturally it can be stated that inter-regional relationships are critical.	257588-257580-21104580
Already happens with Aonbs	257588-257580-21118149
The Marches are an area where the boundary is not clear, eg NHS boundaries relating to parts of mid Wales and Telford, parts of South Powys and Herefordshire, parts of Wrexham and west Cheshire.	257588-257580-21159618
Because it means dealing with England	257588-257580-21163681
because of complex connectivities across the border between Wales and Englad	257588-257580-21172510
An interesting concept and one that could be explored in the Marches area for certain. There is often a tendency to look towards England in these areas for work, education, leisure. The ever increasing policy differences - in particular the localism agenda in England and that of centralisation in Wales are completely incompatible and would cause major tensions on the Welsh side. It would mean that English policy and position would have to be considered when implementing large scale developments in Welsh border land and that could be a positive as again the intentions and landscape protection aspirations are diametrically opposed between the two countries. Worth considering.	257588-257580-21172497
Newport / Monmouth could lose out on opportunities otherwise	257588-257580-21183948
Different planning process.	257588-257580-21184422
If evidence exists that Bristol and Chester (for example) are parts of the Welsh regions, then they should be included. In reality, including areas of England is unlikely to be political acceptable. Therefore at the very least, there should be links shown between the Welsh regions and areas of England	257588-257580-21185502

regions and areas of England.	
Administrative reasons, but this should not prevent cooperation with adjacent areas of England when necessary.	257588-257580-21244523
They should certainly take cognisence of affairs across the border	257588-257580-21246744
Cyd-dibynniaeth	258427-258419-21253502
Communities along the boundaries will flow over the boundary for services and vice versa therefore, they are inter-connected.	257588-257580-21263208
Because services and facilities should respond to need, not artificial/administrative boundaries.	257588-257580-21273670
If there are good reasons to identify an area as a region or similar then the English border should not be of great relevance,	257588-257580-21290703
the Plan should apply to Wales	257588-257580-21324332
If work is in England	257588-257580-21369261
there are major issues on infrastructure investment at the borders of England	257588-257580-21369705
It would raise a level of administrative complexity which would outweigh its value.	257588-257580-21377397
To reflet functionality only . Which may or may not be underpinned by governance arrangement to make them meaningful.	257588-257580-21381057
Policy would be better expressed as showing the linkages as two separate Government areas with different legislation e.g. planning. Better to reference areas of joint working e.g. Growth Track 360 in NE Wales and across the border.	257588-257580-21399488
We have different legislative provision to England	257588-257580-21411518
eg transport, health, jobs-can't ignore interaction with areas the other side of the border	257588-257580-21420340
Mae rhoi gormod o bwyslais ar gysylltiadau gydag ardaloedd o Loegr yn gwanhau gwytnwch a hunangynhaliaeth yr ardaloedd Cymreig	258427-258419-21450249
The inclusion of indicative regional boundaries could allow for extension into England. In reality, there is considerable interdependence between border areas of Wales and England in relation to employment, housing and leisure opportunities. E.g. Bristol, Shropshire towns, Cheshire and Merseyside.	257588-257580-21463900

What criteria, if any, should determine whether an issue is addressed as part of a regional area within the NDF (e.g. the issue is one that cannot be dealt with by a single local planning authority)?

Showing all 43 responses	
public transport environment heritage etc	257588-257580-21000324
There needs to be some thought given to what makes an issue regionally and nationally important.	257588-257580-21022408
the issue is one that cannot be dealt with by a single lpa; the issue of significance to the region as a whole eg Metro; the issue has significant cross boundary implications and is of larger than local interest; the issue is local importance but is common across the region and therefore cumulatively	257588-257580-21021998

fit would impact across LPAs.	257588-257580-2102176
National Transport projects (rail infrastructure, Major transport projects of national significance)	257588-257580-2102383
Railways and good road are not depend council areas.	257588-257580-2102322
Yes I agree with the example	257588-257580-2102582
Major infrastructure eg. roads, rail, hospitals.	257588-257580-2103297
Any issue that will have an effect on a greater area than just one local authority - e.g. trunk road transport links	257588-257580-2103411
If issue is pertinent to national infrastructure networks (e.g. trunk roads or National Grid infrastructure); if there is a clear benefit and/or common approach to a single issue by multiple local authorities who are willing to work together; if the issue relates to a site or potential development of national significance	257588-257580-2103868
Broad or common issues	257588-257580-2104341
Answer in the brackets!	257588-257580-2104464
Regional importance, e.g. infrastructure planning.	257588-257580-2104627
deal locally only if impacts of decisions are contained within that locality	257588-257580-2104971
These should focus on major development proposals which will, if implemented, affect areas greater than a single local authority.	257588-257580-2105173
Issues of national significance such as potential locations for DNS need to be considered in the NDF, and issues of lesser scale and impact at regional level. However there is almost bound to be some degree of overlap, eg the concept of a road or rail link dealt with in the NDF and the detail in an SDP or LDP.	257588-257580-2105125
The issue is common to local planning authority areas within a region and a regional approach could provide a common/unified/joint response	257588-257580-2105224
If it is an issue where the action of one authority will have a clear impact on its neighbour(s), such as housing allocations.	257588-257580-2106331
Strategic importance	257588-257580-2107480
Local authorities have the option of preparing an SDP or joint LDPs and therefore we do not consider it appropriate for the NDF to address regional issues in depth	257588-257580-2108376
If the issue has a 'material' impact on adjacent authorities e.g. large employment sites, Wylfa, arge wind farms, very large housing estates, transportation corridors	257588-257580-2110458
As per example	257588-257580-2111814
NA?	257588-257580-2115961
nfrastructure; farming; rural development; environmental protection	257588-257580-2116368
Does the issue affect more than 1 LA i.e. is it larger than local?	257588-257580-2116380
ssues like tourism and protection of heritage assets, that need more than local support	257588-257580-2117251
major infrastructure projects should be addressed by all the regions affected and each should have equal voice in the decision making process as the implications will vary	257588-257580-2117249

considerably dependent on ne characteristics of the area.	
any issue that needs to be cross boundary - transport, rivers, pollution, large economic projects, energy, housing numbers	257588-257580-21184422
Whether the issue is better addressed across LPAs	257588-257580-21195907
The scale and impact of any proposed development in relation to its significance to the rest of Wales	257588-257580-21244523
Nationwide implications of a decision	257588-257580-21246744
Cadw materion ar y lefel isaf posibl.	258427-258419-21253502
Energy; Water & Sewerage provision; Communication (mobile phone and G4 and G5 technology) and transport.	257588-257580-21263208
Where its benefits extend beyond the local.	257588-257580-21273670
The issue is one that cannot be dealt with by a single LPA.	257588-257580-21290703
The example given	257588-257580-21324332
As said	257588-257580-21369261
Where it has cross border implications - transport housing etc	257588-257580-21369705
I think the example given would be the primary criterion.	257588-257580-21377397
Unlikely any single local planning authority would be self-contained in respect of transport movements, minerals and waste etc. Impossible to precisely draw boundaries but old Clwyd and Gwynedd probably not a bad split.	257588-257580-21399488
The issue is strategic and needs to be looked at over a wider area in order to produce meaningful outcomes	257588-257580-21411518
Materion sydd o'u graddfa yn effeithio ar y rhanbarth gyfan.	258427-258419-21450249
Following on from question 17, if indicative regional areas are set out in the NDF, then criteria should be set out on how the elements of housing, employment, retail and transport should be addressed at the lower SDP and LDP levels. It should be determined how cross boundary issues are addressed.	257588-257580-21463900

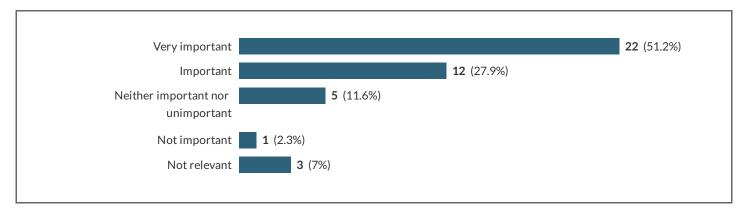
If a principle of subsidiarity was used, Welsh Government would only perform tasks that local levels of government could not perform effectively. What planning issues or tasks do you think need to considered at a regional scale within the NDF?

Showing all 42 responses	
give me a legal definition of subsidiarity and I may be able to reply to that	257588-257580-21000324
Housing, employment and key infrastructure to serve that	257588-257580-21022408
Strategic sites and infrastructure, large retail/industrial developments, minerals & waste and water & sewerage	257588-257580-21021769
major employment developments, infrastructure developments for national travel.	257588-257580-21023831
Bring back the WDA for industry development and allow it to over right local opposition,	257588-257580-21023228
	057500 057500 04005000

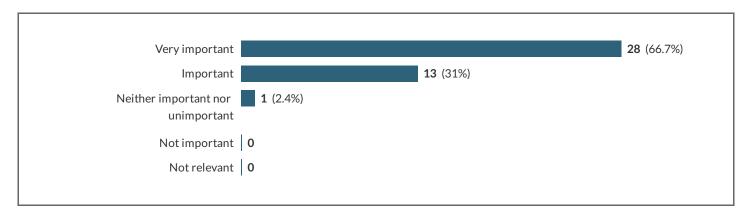
Energy projects or major road infrastructure schemes	25/588-25/580-21025828
Local Government is heavily politicised and does not consider planning issues under the wider context of a region and I would include in this education provision, employment, large infrastructure and health. these should be considered on a much wider regional basis outside of the political football team	257588-257580-21032974
Transport links (trunk roads and rail), larger scale energy generation and transportation, e.g. wind, tidal, nuclear, major economic investment / job creation, protection of natural assets, e.g. aonbs	257588-257580-21034113
Airspace development; light pollution development; identification of Mineral Resource Areas; recognition of protected landscapes, habitats and species; all forms of energy infrastructure and associated distribution networks, including strategic search areas, their deliverability and associated infrastructure requirements; mobile phone infrastructure; nationally important infrastructure and transport networks; a flexible approach in partnership with Local Authorities to certain land use allocation in order to meet the economic priorities of the region	257588-257580-21038689
Local Development Plan preparation & monitoring (including survey work) Minerals & waste planning Conservation Research / evidence base preparation	257588-257580-21043416
Railways. Airports.	257588-257580-21044646
Roads, health facilities, other major infrastructure.	257588-257580-21046278
Economic development, strategic development plans, healthcare facilities, education assets	257588-257580-21049713
Broad indications in terms of population and household projections, the major direction of travel for policy on key topic areas such as housing, employment, transportation, minerals and waste. Major development proposals, of national significance, should be included.	257588-257580-21051735
Intra-regional connectivity; regional employment, housing, educational, health, social, community, heritage and environmental requirements and general locations.	257588-257580-21051252
Migration and housing requirements, and overall economic development framework. Transportation.	257588-257580-21063311
Economic Development	257588-257580-21074806
Refer to answer to Q.18. Regional work by LAs is at a relatively early stage and it would be premature to make judgement on whether local levels of government can or cannot perform effectively at the regional level	257588-257580-21083766
See response to Q18	257588-257580-21104580
Wicked issues eg g&ts	257588-257580-21118149
Strategic Waste Management Strategic Housing Allocation Large Scale Energy Generation Strategic Transport Routing Integration with Marine Planning	257588-257580-21159618
The principle of subsidiarity allows for the centre to intervene when is required and take over from the regions. This is how it should work. It depends but with a problem like the lack of infrastructure this needs to be done by WG.	257588-257580-21163681
Housing need and supply, economic development strategy, strategic transport.	257588-257580-21163801

Virtually all developments should be locally determined. If planning is to deliver the right development at the right time and place this is an essential. WG should take no part in planning process. Only local authorities have the full picture of local needs and constraints and the democratic mandate to make such decisions. UK government tried it and after a numbr of abortive attempts found that it failed except in some obvious cases such as north to south transport links where co-ordination was essential.	257588-257580-21172497
Housing numbers, renewable energy sites, major infrastructure (e.g airports, metro etc)	257588-257580-21183948
transport, energy, high level employment, housing numbers.	257588-257580-21184422
Possibly Housing Numbers. Transport Minerals and Wales Gypsy/Travellers Healthcare	257588-257580-21185502
Issues for which the WG have an obligation such as biodiversity and climate change	257588-257580-21195907
Transport, energy, hazardous waste, coastal defences, climate change, water resorces.	257588-257580-21244523
those which may affect the public directly should be kept as close to local as possible to reduce unnecessary anger while not be over-influenced by minor, temporary debates	257588-257580-21246744
Traffyrdd, porthladdoedd, prif safleoedd diwyddiannol, patrymau ysbytai mawr	258427-258419-21253502
Site, location and quantity of major infrastructure that will change our economy and enable our communities to grow sustainably.	257588-257580-21263208
Housing allocations for LDP's.	257588-257580-21273670
Economic activity Housing Transport Infrastructure Broadband	257588-257580-21290703
Economic activity, transport infrastructure, strategic distribution of housing	257588-257580-21324332
Placement of slurry lagoons next to villages and in prominent landscape areas	257588-257580-21369261
voluntary duty to co-operate not effective stronger regional planning needed to establish targets for housing and employment growth	257588-257580-21369705
Transport, flood risk management, aggregates, health, higher education, energy, waste.	257588-257580-21377397
No comment	257588-257580-21399488
Mineral Planning Waste Planning	257588-257580-21411518
Materion sydd o'u graddfa yn effeithio ar y rhanbarth gyfan.	258427-258419-21450249
Certain Highways proposals should be clearly proposed in the NDF e.g. the Newport relief road, considering the benefits it would have for such large parts of Wales. Could also set out policies and criteria, and possibly sites, for large scale investment opportunities in the future as unforeseen major schemes may not be able to be incorporated into evidence bases for LDP allocations.	257588-257580-21463900

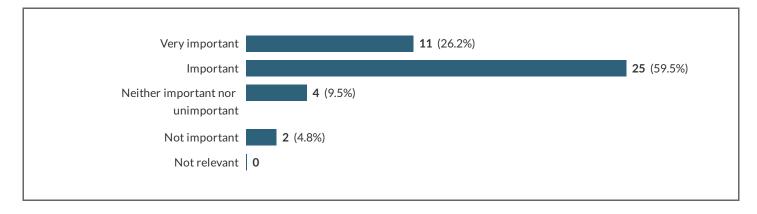
- Please rate how important you consider each of the following potential roles of regional areas if included in the NDF.
- 20.1 Regional areas provide a context for decisions on Developments of National Significance



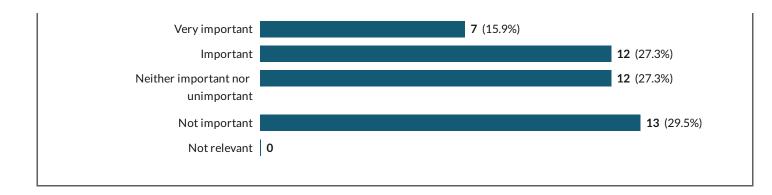
20.2 Regional areas provide a basis for identifying Strategic Planning Areas and preparing Strategic Development Plans



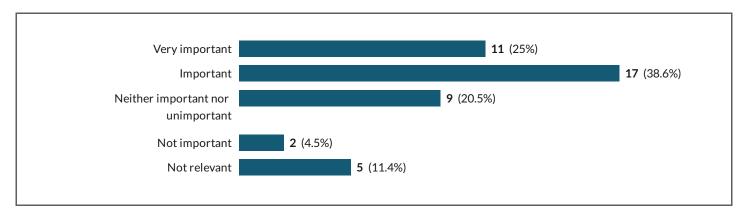
20.3 Regional areas provide a context for the preparation of Local Development Plans



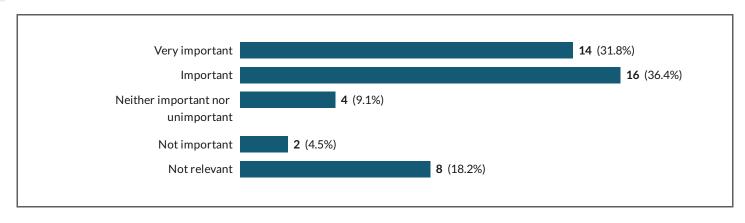
20.4 Regional areas provide a context for decisions on planning applications



20.5 Regional areas provide a basis for more efficient and cost-efective service delivery



20.6 Regional areas provide a basis for cross-border coordination with England



Please provide a brief explanation for how you rated the importance of the above potential roles of regional areas. Please also identify any other potential roles of regional areas not identified above.

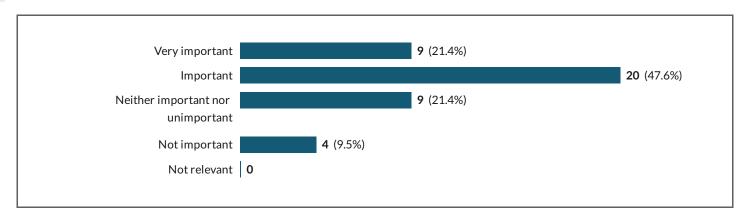
Showing all 31 responses	
regional and local identity is key to any national plan	257588-257580-21000324
Regions, if defined properly can enable areas to work more efficiently and effectively and also become a stronger force in, for example, the attraction of key business / investment.	257588-257580-21022408
Basis for plan making most important aspect as will provide the basis for all development.	257588-257580-21021769
B. Carlos C. C. Carlos C. C. Maria and C. Carlos C. Carlos	057500 057500 04000004

ву setting regional areas, with its own objectives or кеу interests it could arive development that is appropriate for that area.	Z5/588-Z5/58U-Z1UZ3831
It is a hard to place these as they all are important but I am concerned that the process becomes unworkable and costly	257588-257580-21023228
The answer was simply based on ranking based on personal views on the level importance attached to each question	257588-257580-21025828
Regions must hold the holistic view without bogged down in local politics and small mindedness	257588-257580-21032974
I believe that planning decisions and service delivery relating to these should continue to be provided at a local area for local level applications (not dns). LDP policy will have taken into account national and regional policies, therefore further involvement at this level of decision making is unnecessary and local ownership of decision making of routine applications should be encouraged and supported	257588-257580-21034113
Local Authorities within regions already work together to identify major projects for the region and priority spatial areas for development. Some regions also have established cross-border relationships with English counterparts that should be built upon.	257588-257580-21038689
Higher education and training	257588-257580-21044646
Scalability and critical mass of regions	257588-257580-21049713
Regional areas will be helpful in the context of major development propsosals dealt with as DNS applications and Strategic Planning. They will provide a higher level context for LDP work, although recognising that LDP coverage across Wales has already taken place and that strategic planning at regional level has a lower profile at present. Regional areas will also be important in the context of cost effective service delivery and also cross-border coordination with England. Decisions on planning applications should, in most cases, remain at local level.	257588-257580-2105173
Context for DNS should be NDF. Contiguous boundaries for SDP and LDP Lite preparation are important, as long as the 3 NPAs are given due prominence. The simpler the better so that people can see the logic. However, local accountability must be retained.	257588-257580-2105125
Providing a strategic context for LPA's development plan is the key item.	257588-257580-2106331
Our responses are based on our response to Q18	257588-257580-2108376
Cost effective service delivery can only be achived through effective collaboration between authorities (which is increasingly happening on a voluntary level). All of the other issues are important.	257588-257580-21104580
Planning applications Cannot be decided regionally. Lack of local knowledge and impossible governance precludes. Now reached point where so few professionals that you cannot make efficiencies and save costs. Regional working means same resources doing more less effectively.	257588-257580-2111814
local authorities are often too myopic and ill equipped to cope with issues that cross so called borders	257588-257580-2117251
The concept of Strategic lanning Areas requires explanation of any possible benefit to another layer. LDPs should develop these on an authority by authority basis?	257588-257580-2117249
National and regional plans should be useful to LPAs and in delivery	257588-257580-2118442
Consider selection to be the most practicable.	257588-257580-2124452
Nist a	057500 057500 0404/74

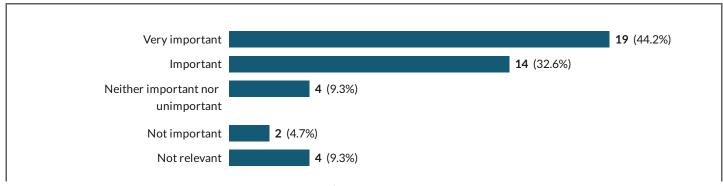
inot sure i understand this q	Z3/300-Z3/30U-Z1Z40/44
It is important that a regional area is able to identify and take forward the governance and accountability any designations they make. Functions that require a local approach would remain with local authorities. Functions of national importance should be called in to Welsh Government for decision.	257588-257580-21263208
The principle of subsidiarity!	257588-257580-21273670
Rated on the basis of achieving the most effective planning and development.	257588-257580-21290703
To achieve the most effective planning for Wales	257588-257580-21324332
Distrust of present system to uphold 3rd party rights	257588-257580-21369261
The critical emphasis is on bigger picture investment and collaboration	257588-257580-21369705
It is particularly important that the NDF is seen as an integral component of an approach to spatial planning and policy where each of the tiers is effectively integrated with the others, and with cross boundary interfaces.	257588-257580-21377397
Generally key for Cheshire West is cross-border co-ordination followed by taken account of Local Planning	257588-257580-21399488
Anodd dod i gasgliad am yr uchod, heb wybod beth fydd ffiniau'r ardaloedd.	258427-258419-21450249

22 Please state how important it is for a regional area of the NDF to address each of the following issues.

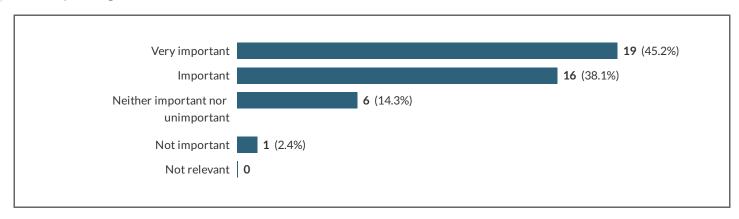
22.1 Agriculture



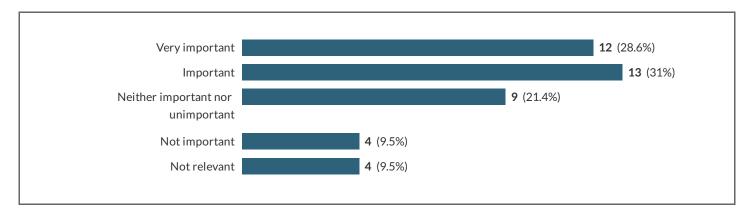
22.2 Climate change



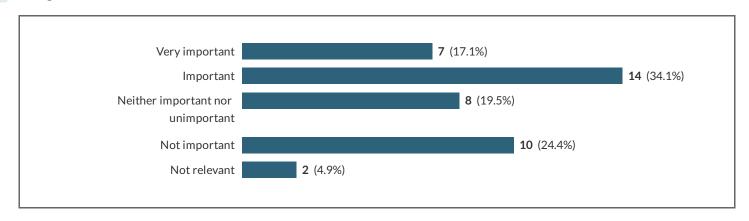
22.3 Coastal planning



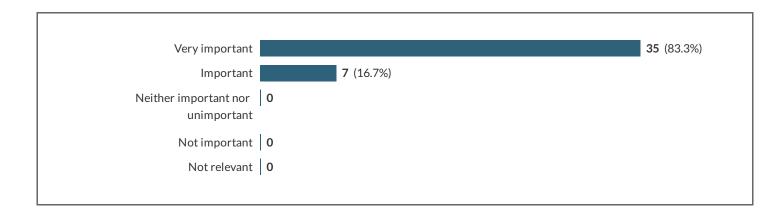
22.4 Decarbonisation



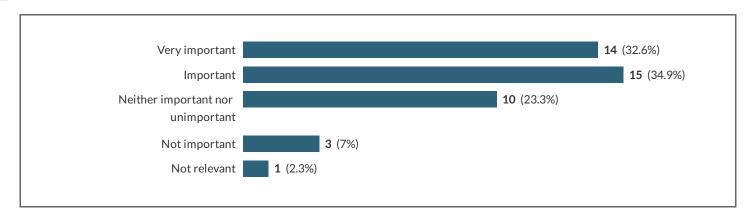
22.5 Design and the built environment



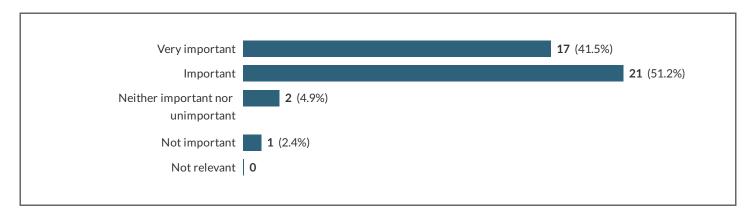
22.6 Economic development



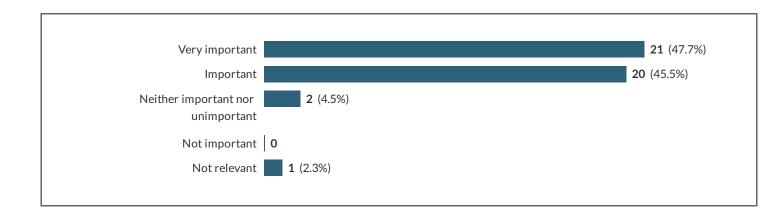
22.7 Education



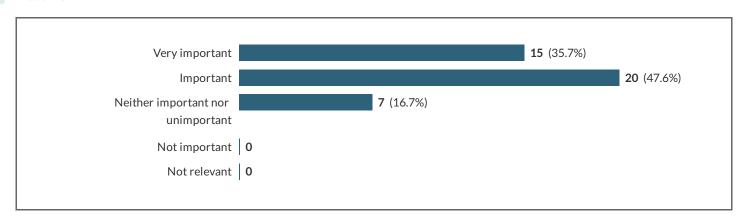
22.8 Environment



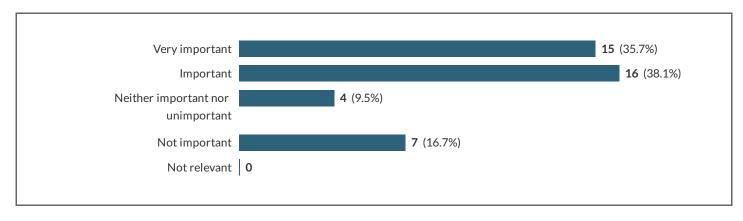
22.9 Energy



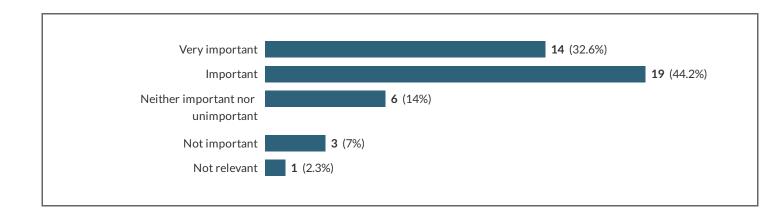
22.10 Flood risk



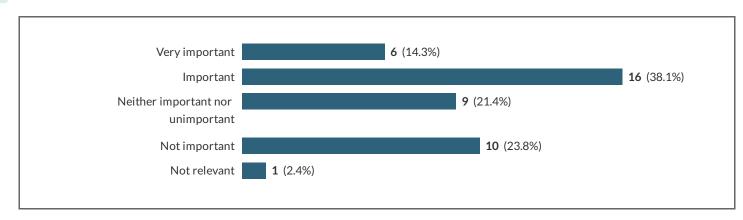
22.11 Green belts and green wedges



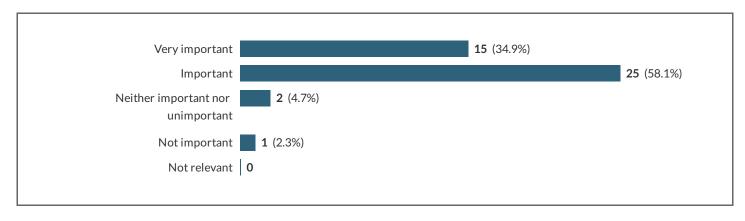
22.12 Health and social services



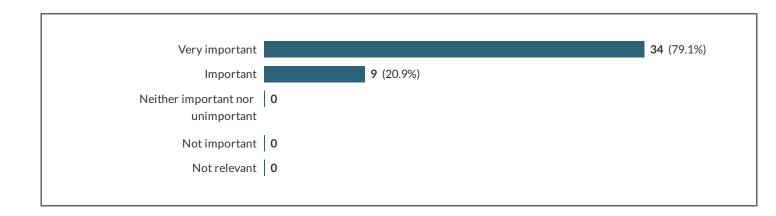
22.13 Historic built environment



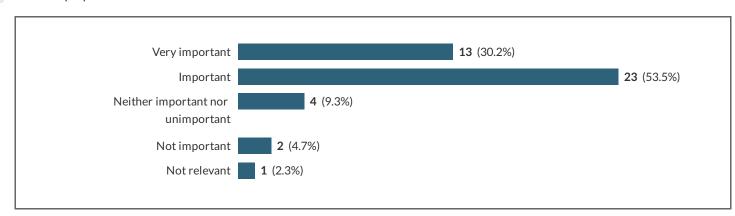
22.14 Housing



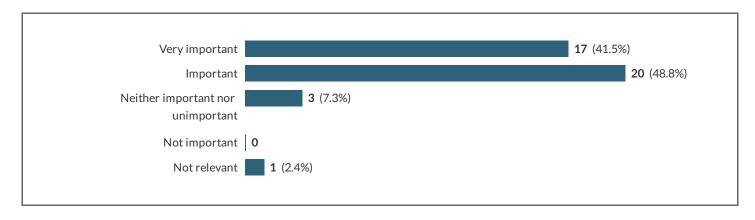
22.15 Infrastructure



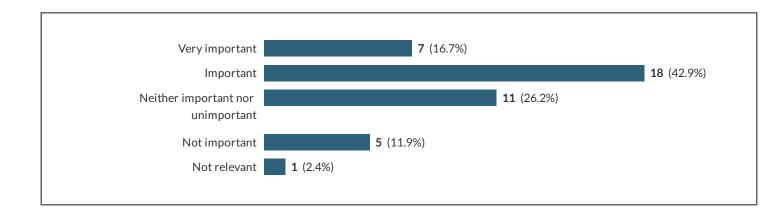
22.16 Landscape protection



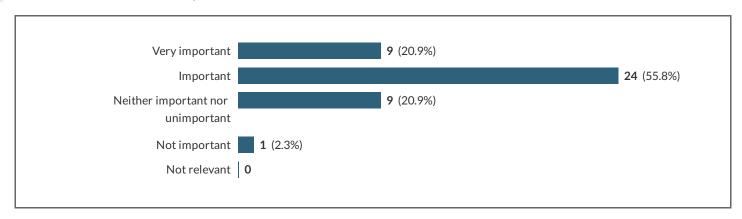
22.17 Minerals



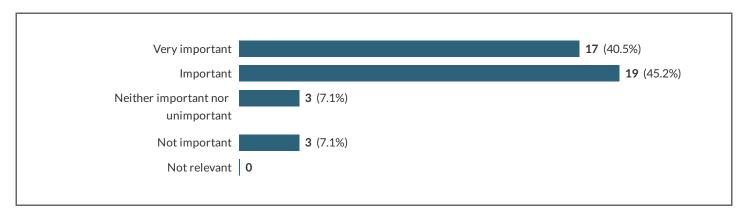
22.18 Pollution and contamination



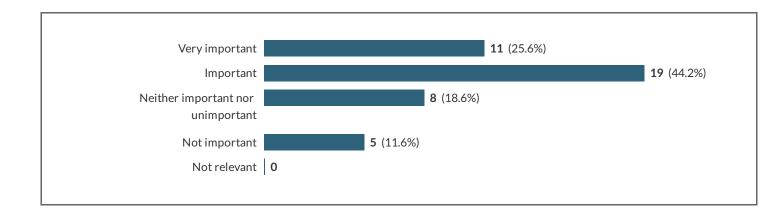
22.19 Retail and commercial development



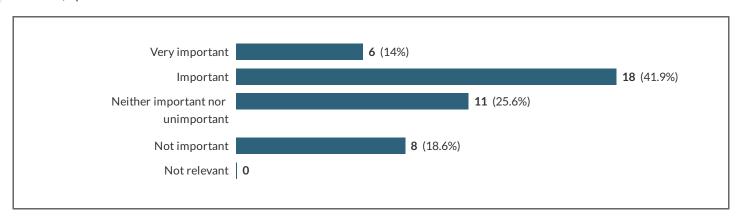
22.20 Settlement strategy



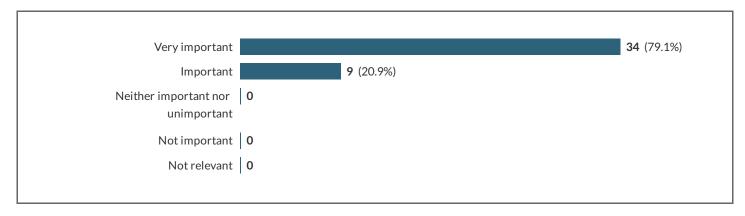
22.21 Telecommunications



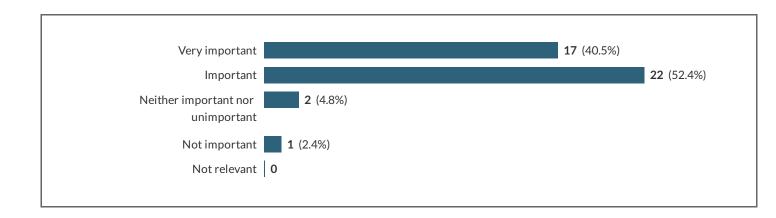
22.22 Tourism, sport and recreation



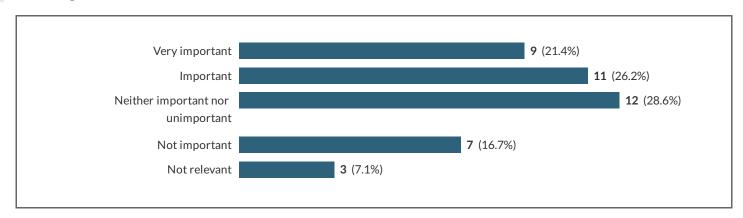
22.23 Transport



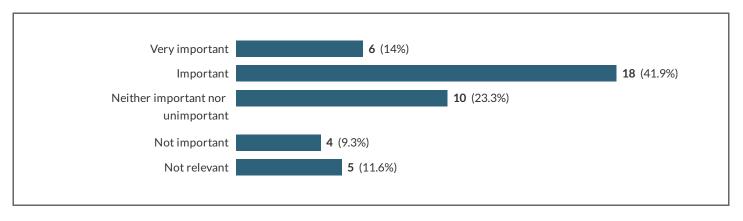
22.24 Waste



22.25 Wellbeing



22.26 Welsh language



Please identify any other issues not identified above that you think should be addressed by any regional areas included in the NDF.

Showing all 15 responses	
Na	257588-257580-21021769
Nothing	257588-257580-21023228
Demography	257588-257580-21025828
Different regions have differing planning issues and priorities that need to be reflected and recognised in the NDF e.g the identification of Strategic Search Areas will be a more crucial issue for Mid Wales given the lack of a connection to National Grid infrastructure in the region.	257588-257580-21038689
Nothing further to add.	257588-257580-21051735
Water supply and Sewerage issues not in the NDF	257588-257580-21051252
Answers to the above would depend on the level of detail involved and whether this is best dealt with at national, regional or local level	257588-257580-21083766
Viability and deliverability	257588-257580-21118149
tourism should be separated from sport and leisure the connection is tenuous at best and tourism is the life blood of rural economies and infrastructure. Active Travel Protection of major assets such as National and Regional Trails; canals etc protection of biodiversity and designated sites Special Landscape Areas	257588-257580-21172497
transport should be broken down into roads and active travel options - both top priority	257588-257580-21184422
None	257588-257580-21244523
Addysg Gymraeg	258427-258419-21253502
Broadband	257588-257580-21290703
No comment	257588-257580-21324332
None	257588-257580-21399488

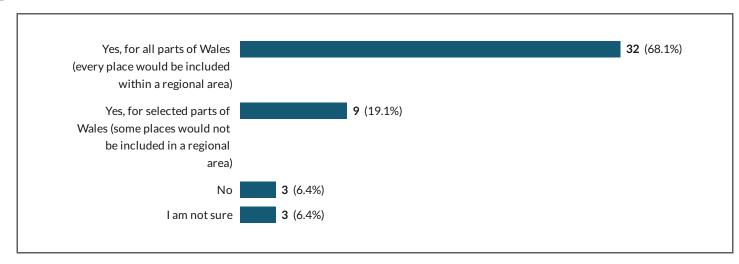
What do you think the relationship could be between regional areas identified in the NDF and Strategic Planning Areas for the preparation of Strategic Development Plans?

Showing all 36 responses	
it should be close collaboration	257588-257580-21000324
Surely there should be a strong link between these areas if not an exact link. If this is not the case we run the risk of defining many areas or sub-regions which could present a confusing picture for policy makers and investors.	257588-257580-21022408
They should be the same	257588-257580-21021998
Regional areas in NDF should ideally be the SPAs for the preparation of SDPs.	257588-257580-21021769
Regional areas should feed into the strategic planning areas by setting out the priorities.	257588-257580-21023831
Should be very good.	257588-257580-21023228

Notsure	257588-257580-21025828
The NDF should be the go-to as a basis for all local Strategic Dev Plans with the NDF directing the principles of overall development on a regional basis to allow for real strategic decision making rather than localised tinkering.	257588-257580-21032974
?	257588-257580-21034113
The two areas should be closely aligned	257588-257580-21038689
There could be overlap	257588-257580-21043416
Should mirror	257588-257580-21049713
Hopefully there will be some synergy between the two.	257588-257580-21051735
Contiguous if possible	257588-257580-21051252
Setting a clear framework for the LPA to produce its development plan.	257588-257580-21063311
The NDF can highlight potential strategic planning areas but the detailed regional planning policies will be at the SDP or joint LDP level	257588-257580-21083766
I don't think there is a need for SDPs - NDF and LDP will be enough. There could also be Place Plans. There is only a finite amount of resources to do all of this.	257588-257580-21104580
They should be the same. Too confusing for decision makers and the public otherwise	257588-257580-21118149
A key factor in deciding where SDP's will move forward	257588-257580-21159618
A difficult relationship.	257588-257580-21163681
they should be the same	257588-257580-21163801
As stated above the distinctions are unclear and there is a massive danger in introducing more layers into a system that becomes incomprehensible and unworkable. Simplification and transparency of the system is key to effective working.	257588-257580-21172497
it should be the same otherwise it will lead to confusion.	257588-257580-21183948
If they exist then they should be the same	257588-257580-21184422
They should broadly be the same areas	257588-257580-21185502
Better organisation.	257588-257580-21244523
Should be Close	257588-257580-21246744
It is important that where a SDA and its SDP is required that an assessment of impact is required that takes account of neighbouring regions.	257588-257580-21263208
The principle of an NDF followed by SDPs and then LDPs is sound.	257588-257580-21273670
NDF should identify priorities for each SPA	257588-257580-21290703
No comment	257588-257580-21324332
they should match	257588-257580-21369705
The NDF should identify roles for each strategic planning area, along with migration assumptions, housing requirements, and cross boundary issues.	257588-257580-21377397
They should be the same so that they are consistent	257588-257580-21411518

Gormod o bwdin dagith gi	258427-258419-21450249
A clearly guiding and effective one.	257588-257580-21463900

25 Do you consider that the NDF should include regional areas?



Appendix 2: Stakeholder Consultation Report (Welsh with all responses)

WELSH - Identification of regional areas for the National Development Framework

Showing 49 of 49 responses

Showing all responses

Hiding question **26**Response rate: 24%

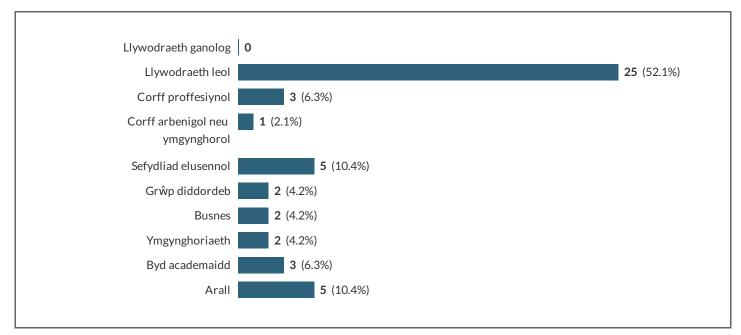
Responses merged with the following survey:

• Identification of regional areas for the National Development Framework.

1 Mae angen eich cydsyniad chi i gymryd rhan yn yr arolwg.

Rwyf i'n hapus i gymryd rhan yn yr arolwg hwn.

Pa sector ydych chi'n gweithio ynddo neu'n ei gynrychioli?

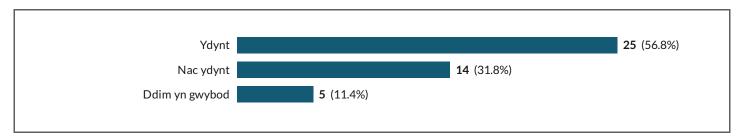


Pa faes neu bwnc sy'n diffinio eich diddordebau orau (e.e. tai, trafnidiaeth, yr amgylchedd)?

Showing all 47 responses	
Environment heritage landscapes transport	257588-257580-21000324
Infrastructure and Energy	257588-257580-21022408
housing	257588-257580-21021998
Water supply and sewerage	257588-257580-21021769
Transport	257588-257580-21023831
Employment	257588-257580-21023228
Community Development	257588-257580-21025828
Higher Education	257588-257580-21032974
community	257588-257580-21034113
Economic development	257588-257580-21038689
Housing	257588-257580-21043416
Y Gymraeg	257588-257580-21044646
Housing	257588-257580-21046278
Infrastructure	257588-257580-21049713
All aspects of Development Planning	257588-257580-21051735
Achieving integrated solutions and sustainability	257588-257580-21051252
Housing, environment & Welsh language and culture	257588-257580-21052240
Environment	257588-257580-21063311
Integrated Strategic Economic Development & Skills	257588-257580-21074806
Regional development	257588-257580-21083766
Chief Planning Officer	257588-257580-21104580
planning	257588-257580-21118149
Environment	257588-257580-21159618
Law	257588-257580-21163681
Planning	257588-257580-21163801
protecting heritage	257588-257580-21172510
planning and environment	257588-257580-21172497
Planning	257588-257580-21183948
Housebuilder	257588-257580-21184422
Planning and Housing	257588-257580-21185502
environment	257588-257580-21195907
Environment	257588-257580-21244523

Environment	257588-257580-21246744
Y Gymraeg	258427-258419-21253502
Transport	257588-257580-21263208
Town/Community Council	257588-257580-21273670
Development Planning	257588-257580-21290703
Planning	257588-257580-21324332
environment	257588-257580-21369261
Economic Growth	257588-257580-21369705
planning	257588-257580-21377397
Governance, scale and decision making	257588-257580-21381057
Planning Policy	257588-257580-21399488
Minerals & Waste	257588-257580-21411518
Energy	257588-257580-21420340
Tai, Trafnidiaeth, yr Economi	258427-258419-21450249
Housing, employment, transport, environment	257588-257580-21463900

Ydy'r ardaloedd a ddiffiniwyd yng Nghynllun Gofodol Cymru'n parhau i gynrychioli dehongliad ystyrlon o ardaloedd gwahanol Cymru?



Beth sy'n gadarnhaol neu'n werthfawr am y diffiniad o'r chwe ardal hyn?

Showing all 40 responses	
Notmuch	257588-257580-21000324
Definition of sub-areas can reflect economic areas and represent areas which are distinctive and need a slightly different approach to strategic planning and infrastructure provision.	257588-257580-21022408
Spatial Plan Areas are not defined by administrative boundaries. This enables partners to work together on common issues in a flexible way, and some may be involved in more than one Spatial Plan Area Group.	257588-257580-21021998
Each area has distinctive challenges and specific vision identified for each.	257588-257580-21021769
Each have its own individual characteristics, transport links and challenges.	257588-257580-21023831

Employment opportunity does not stop at council areas and so a overview is required.	257588-257580-21023228
It provides a platform and a baseline of evidence to assess whether the six area strategies have been effective and whether these need to change going forward to match recent and proposed legislative changes, especially the proposals published in the Welsh Government's White Paper on Local Government Reform.	257588-257580-21025828
Clearly defined areas that are identifiable	257588-257580-21032974
It breaks down Wales into definable and more manageable and meaningful areas with different challenges and opportunities than each other	257588-257580-21034113
They can still reflect regional areas set out in city region deals and potential administrative regions proposed in White Paper for LG Reform. Also fairly recognisable to citizens albeit mid Wales area can be challenging	257588-257580-21049713
These areas are a good starting point for thinking about future regional groupings, particularly the recognition of interrelationships between different areas.	257588-257580-21051735
They were endorsed through an inclusive engagement strategy which recognised their homogeneity. They would give continuity and broadly relate to local government boundaries.	257588-257580-21051252
Moves towards identifying areas that have generally common issues	257588-257580-21052240
They recognise that there are different issues and priorities for different areas of Wales	257588-257580-21063311
Options allowed in Q4. & Q.7. are not sufficient - answer is "partly". Positive is tries to isolate areas	257588-257580-21074806
Recognition that some issues are best dealt with above local authority level	257588-257580-21083766
They allow an assessment of the key issues at a manageable scale - they are not too far removed from communities They share common charcateristics	257588-257580-21104580
Commonality of local issues. Current regionalisation agenda covers areas that are too diverse	257588-257580-21118149
They seem to be the most appropriate spatial breakdown of regional Wales	257588-257580-21159618
To focus on specific areas	257588-257580-2116368
It is easier to consider issues spatially when considering regions which share characteristics.	257588-257580-2116380
It rather crudely identifies regions without using hard boundary lines	257588-257580-21172510
Allows some differentiation between economic / urban/rural areas	257588-257580-2117249
Broad distinction	257588-257580-2118394
Certainly for SE Wales, the diagram represents a fair interpretation of the local authorities currently working together and the movements and flows between areas.	257588-257580-21185502
This depend so eth basis of how these areas are identified.	257588-257580-2119590
Appropriate demographihc/topographical division of Wales	257588-257580-21244523

Ychydig iawn	258427-258419-21253502
There is a need to retain the identity of different area of Wales, within Mid Wales the smaller scale of settlements and the ability and need to be sustainable need to be identified	257588-257580-21263208
They represent the economic zones of Wales.	257588-257580-21273670
Each has identifiable characteristics which can be individually targeted and planned.	257588-257580-21290703
Each has a distinct character which can be individually addressed	257588-257580-21324332
It is a definition	257588-257580-21369261
They represent common communities of interest, local markets for goods and services, and journey to work areas.	257588-257580-21377397
Detailed local engagement, considered issues of spatial identity	257588-257580-21381057
Can only comment on NE Wales area as WSP recognises the strong east - west links with Cheshire West and Wirral.	257588-257580-21399488
Nothing I can think of	257588-257580-21411518
O ran y Gogledd-orllewin, mae'n nodi bod cysylltiadau tua'r de yr un mor bwysig a chysylltiadau tua'r dwyrain.	258427-258419-21450249
They give a fair reflection of how the Country operates spatially on an economic, social and cultural basis.	257588-257580-21463900

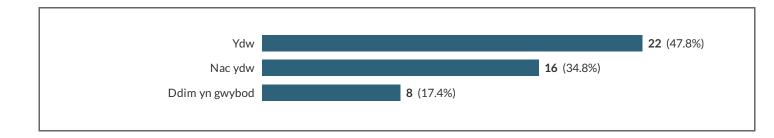
6 Beth sy'n anodd neu'n broblematig am y diffiniad o'r chwe ardal hyn?

Showing all 47 responses	
Map too small failure to relate historic landscape to transport etc needs to recognise Pembroke as part of south west wales as an entity mid wales not clearly defined poor recognition of north south public transport	257588-257580-21000324
There will always be different views on how regions or areas work at the local level. The basis of the areas or sub-regions therefore need to be fully considered and defined and not based on a political viewpoint.	257588-257580-21022408
No substance to idea of 'connectivity', priorities very woolly, no clear definition of key settlement's aims.	257588-257580-21021769
culture can be similar, some areas overlap in characteristics, can be too broad.	257588-257580-21023831
Each council do not like there power to be enroded	257588-257580-21023228
The regional footprints don't necessarily match other regional footprints for example city region boundaries.	257588-257580-21025828
Swansea Bay would seem to indicate only Swansea as the regional hub. South East Wales is problematic due to concentration of large Urban, Cardiff, Newport etc. and large rural areas such as Monmouth without distinction	257588-257580-21032974
There is bound to be some blurring around the edges where communities may feel closer ties to the neighbouring area that the one they have 'put' into and some issues may affect larger areas and require more strategic joined up thinking e.g. transport across North Wales (east to west and on to Ireland) and North/South links.	257588-257580-21034113

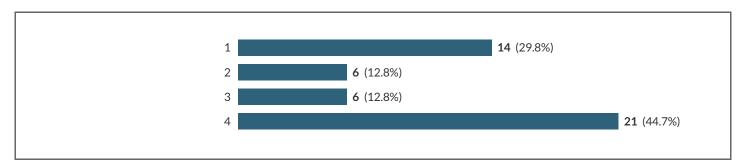
They do not align with the four regional footprints for economic development and strategic land use planning as advocated in the WG White Paper 'Reforming Local Government: Resilient and Renewed', namely the North Wales Economic Ambition Board, Growing Mid Wales, Swansea Bay City Region and Cardiff City Region. Regional working arrangements centred around this four-region footprint are already in place and should be built upon in the proposed National Development Framework. In this respect, the definition of the six areas as featured in the old Wales Spatial Plan is outdated.	257588-257580-21038689
Some of the settlements identified within the areas are very small and don't have a regional role	257588-257580-21043416
Is Powys really a definitive area?	257588-257580-21044646
Mid Wales is huge, sparsely populated, and tends to be overlooked.	257588-257580-21046278
See Q5. May need combining to suit current proposals for administrative/funding entities	257588-257580-21049713
Not all topics fit neatly into this structure - regional delivery of new development and of services varies between different topics. Also, the major urban areas will draw on a hinterland that, in some cases, will be wider than the WSP regional groupings.	257588-257580-21051735
The 3 National Parks do not stand out. Definition of the 6 areas should not be allowed to discourage consideration of connectivity or integrated solutions across the regional boundaries (nor the border with England).	257588-257580-21051252
Does not fully reflect the rural gap between north east Wales and parts of South Wales	257588-257580-21052240
Central north Wales, ie Conwy CBC was split between the NW & NE. North Wales should be one area. However if it has to be two than Conwy should be in the same area as Denbighshire, preferably the NE	257588-257580-21063311
Negative is then fails to integrate across wales sufficiently	257588-257580-21074806
They no longer correspond with the current regional development areas	257588-257580-21083766
They don't follow local government boundaries - County Council and National Parks	257588-257580-21104580
Doesn't align with other regional working e.g. Health and education	257588-257580-2111814
The interlinkages between areas, particularly north south is missing, could there be a Swansea and West Region, and Cardiff/Newport and Valleys Region? Where is the northern boundary of the current Pembrokeshire region which is a very blurred line with South Ceredigion. The intergration of land use planning with the Transportation system is not facilitated by the use of the regions particular potential linkages between North Swansea and the Mid Wales line, the M4 spanning both east and west regions and the A55 spanning the two north wales regions.	257588-257580-21159618
It does not allow for a coherent and comprehensive approach to Wales.	257588-257580-21163683
Theer is overlap at the bounmdaries and whenever a boundary is applied it fails to reflect the movement of people and commodoties between these areas.	257588-257580-2116380
there will be overlaps with certain sectors like transport networks and urban sprawl and also underlying influences like geological factors	257588-257580-21172510
'Central is too large and there are distinct differences between coastal, border and inland that require their own consideration	257588-257580-2117249
The differing demographics within the regions (e.g. Vale of G / Valleys)	257588-257580-21183948

A neads of the valleys defined area could be useful. an area with significant problems that could be tacked by a common democratic body with support from other government agencies. Currently they are the backwaters of existing local authorities.	Z3/366-Z3/36U-Z11644ZZ
Appears to be a vacuum in Mid-Wales.	257588-257580-21185502
There are different ways to identify areas depending on what issues are being tackled,	257588-257580-21195907
Nothing	257588-257580-21244523
They have been overtaken by new patterns of transport and economic activity has changed.	257588-257580-21246744
Dim yn efelychu patrymau byw heddiw	258427-258419-21253502
Growth is dependent upon being inter connected both within Wales and cross border into England	257588-257580-21263208
Many of the functions of the areas overlap.	257588-257580-21273670
They highlight the concentration of economic activity in south Wales.	257588-257580-21290703
No comment	257588-257580-21324332
Border locations in the 6 areas and also cross border issues	257588-257580-21369154
Woolly	257588-257580-21369261
They don't fully represent the economic functional areas. Swansea Bay has strong reach into Carmarthen/shire but maybe not fully into Pembs. There are stronger cultural similarities between Pembs and Rural Powys. There is an argument to have a single north wales region as A55 corridor. Bridgend should be firmly in SE region not switching between the two areas as before.	257588-257580-21369705
There are communities in the northern part of Mid Wales that appear to be overlooked. I also believe (journey to work data) that Bridgend should be located firmly in south east Wales.	257588-257580-21377397
Boundaries were perposely fuzzy. Hugh differences in population	257588-257580-21381057
No comment.	257588-257580-21399488
It has never been clear to me why the areas have been chosen as they have and what that seeks to achieve	257588-257580-21411518
Map not loading, difficult to say. Seems strange to have Pembrokeshire/ Swansea Bay as two of six but can't see how far the latter stretches. Assume former is the county only.	257588-257580-21420340
Mae maint y saethau yn y diagram yn awgrymu gormod o bwyslais ar gysylltiadau gyda Lloegr ar draul rhai o fewn Cymru.	258427-258419-21450249
There is ever increasing movement between these regions, and also into neighbouring English regions, particularly for employment purposes. This may make the boundaries of these regions less clear.	257588-257580-21463900

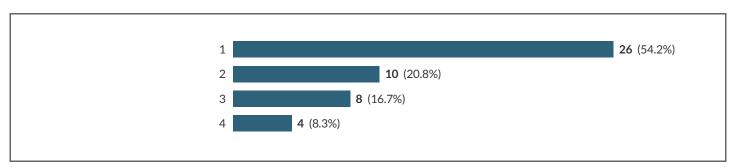
⁷ Ydych chi'n credu y dylid ystyried cynnwys y chwe ardal a nodwyd yng Nghynllun Gofodol Cymru yn y Fframwaith Datblygu Cenedlaethol?



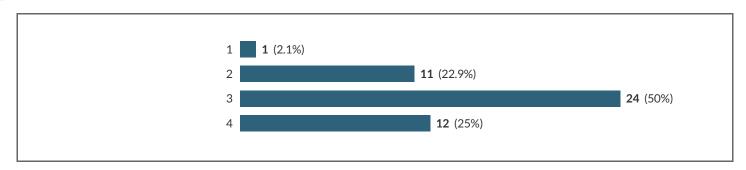
- 8 Gellir diffinio ardaloedd rhanbarthol mewn nifer o ffyrdd gwahanol. Gosodwch y canlynol yn nhrefn eu pwysigrwydd wrth ddiffinio ardal ranbarthol. 1 yw'r pwysicaf a 4 yw'r lleiaf pwysig.
- 8.1 Ffiniau gweinyddol (e.e. ffiniau awdurdodau lleol)



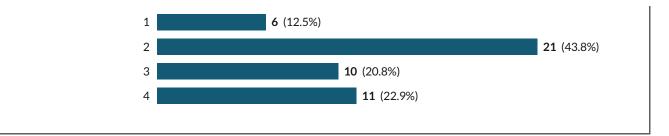
8.2 Cydberthnasau swyddogaethol (e.e. ardaloedd teithio i'r gwaith)



8.3 Nodweddion ffisegol (e.e. dalgylchoedd basn afon)



8.4 Diwylliannau a hunaniaethau (e.e. 'Y Cymoedd')



9 Nodwch yn gryno y rheswm/rhesymau am y drefn rydych chi wedi gosod y rhain.

Showing all 47 responses	
2, 3, and 4 are all closely related and are in no relevant order one is an artificial construct	257588-257580-2100032-
Functional relationships have no regard to physical or administrative boundaries and these poorly define how areas or sub-regions opperate in Wales. Although areas can be linked through physical features I don't feel these define an area.	257588-257580-2102240
The way in which the area functions is critical to its economic success. The inter-relationship between home and work and the ability to travel cheaply and efficiently between home and work is critical to quality of life. The administrative boundaries are important in terms of collation of data. Considerable data is collated at the local authority area which will be beneficial for collating a robust evidence base. More importantly the inclusion of only a partial area within a region will cause difficulties for that part of the area outside of the defined region. The cultures and identities of an area make it local distinct. It also provides an enormous sense of pride to residents of an area. The relationship between the Valleys, Cities and Coastal areas are important to residents as they intertwined and are culturally significant. The younger generation in particular have an infinity with the draw of the City for night life, retail, concerts etc., whilst older generations have different cultural references, miners halls, welfare halls, choirs etc. The Physical Features of the area can provide real barriers to the effective functioning of the area for example east / west connections in a valleys context is problematic. Further the physical form of the area can restrict development in many places.	257588-257580-2102199
Functionality and culture key to how an area 'works'; administrative boundaries less important in SDP context and physical features not important if functionality is good.	257588-257580-2102176
People do not see administrative boundaries when travelling for work or as a physical barrier, culture has more influence and often defines the area.	257588-257580-2102383
The culture and identities can be used to enforce anti-business culture, the welsh language society increased cost to business encourage be the welsh government with the welsh language act with extra cost.	257588-257580-21023226
Local Authority boundaries are familiar to most people and provide the building blocks for all types of regional collaboration. Culture and identities should also feature to reflect rural and urban areas and the prevalence of the Welsh language in certain communities. Travel to work areas help define an economic footprint and lastly physical features are geographically definable on a map but may not give an accurate correlation to regional working arrangements.	257588-257580-2102582
Cultures and functional relationships can shift and change with usage.	257588-257580-2103297
It would over complicate matters if individual local authorities fell into more than one region. Culture and identify is also very important from a community perspective, with function and	257588-257580-2103411

finally physical features being important too, but not over and above the first two.	
Current regional working arrangements broadly follow local authority boundaries and this is the continued approach envisaged in the WG White Paper on local government reform. Physical features are also important as they have the potential to majorly influence settlement patterns and define the character of the region - see the distinct dispersed pattern of small market towns in Mid Wales as an example.	257588-257580-2103868
Administrative boundaries are the common boundary used for evidence gathering used to inform plans and frameworks objectives	257588-257580-21043410
Administrative boundaries reflect history not function	257588-257580-2104464
The way the area works together internally outweighs admin boundaries or geographical features.	257588-257580-21046278
Admin areas can/should be changed. Others are more fixed	257588-257580-21049713
Functional relationships are critical in defining regional structures. However, cultures and identities are of similar importance and natural features, whether river catchments or topography, are not far behind in importance. Existing administrative boundaries may be a reflection of the foregoing, but not invariably.	257588-257580-2105173
Forging new admin boundaries could add to confusion, particularly as LAs are to remain as they are for now (under current LGR proposals) so must have some use! Functional relationships are important and are unlikely to change, in the medium term at least, because to a great extent they reflect labour markets and geography. Culture and identity tends to be more local (village, community) and national (Wales) than regional.	257588-257580-21051252
How people live, work and relax is more more important - the opportunities available to them or likely to be available to them + more likely to influence culture and identidy (which is a close second important method of defining a regional area).	257588-257580-21052240
Implementation of plans are best dealt with by LA areas. Splitting areas within LAs loses clear focus of aims/objectives to be achieved.	257588-257580-21063313
The footprint of how people live their lives is far more important than historic / arbitrary LA boundaries	257588-257580-21074800
Admin boundaries are highly significant in terms of governance/accountability and link to local government reform proposals. Whilst cultural identity is important it may not be the best basis for planning future growth.	257588-257580-21083766
Following local authority boundaries will make it easier to fall into line with LDPs	257588-257580-21104580
It will also make joint working easier - whilst avoising the unnecessary cost and buraeucracy of local government reorganisation	
Physical features is important - but probably more relevant to Natural resource Area Statements	
Culture is also important - but local authority boundaries broadly follow cultural boundaroies already - so no need to re-design this	
Admin boundaries are false. Culture is important but often areas physically separate. Functional relationships work best	257588-257580-2111814
The potential importance of linking transportation planning to the NDF is a key factor, and secondly the potential for intergration of catchment planning and flood management via Area Action Statements forming a key component of the way forward for the NDF 10 / 38	257588-257580-21159618

Area Action Statements for ming a key component of the way for ward for the INDI	
Focusin on functional relationships will further developed areas like the valleys if infrastructure is expanded	257588-257580-21163681
functional relationships and the way in which an area works is key to defining a place. LA boundaries are important because of the existing long standing governance arrangements which cannot easily be changed.	257588-257580-21163801
I like to think that local identities impact more strongly than imposed bureaucratic boundaries. These cultural identities are often defined by physical features and working /leisure relationships	257588-257580-21172510
Cultural identity tends to best represent the socio-economic realities and geomorphological aspects of an area which are important in reflecting the needs, skills and aspirations and the different economic constructs. Such identity is important to maintain for a cohesive and vibrant community. If administrative areas are not considered the whole will fail to function equitably and smoothly. Physical features largely do not have a cohesiveness any more and, sa has been seen in defining 'Growth Zones' along river valleys for example. In principle this should work effectively from a planning point of view but- they fail because they neglect their hinterland and create artificial over development on totally inappropriate sites, encourage congestion, destroy town centres and fail small business growth, entreprenership and diversity.over	257588-257580-21172497
Administrative boundaries are dated and lead to blinkered decision making.	257588-257580-21183948
Admin boundaries should be entirely reviewable. Cultures / identities should be the focus. the others are just useful contexts for the boundaries divisions.	257588-257580-21184422
Functional relationship are most important and this demonstrates what people actually do. Administrative boundaries are least important as these are arbitrary lines on a map in reality.	257588-257580-21185502
The environment and associated physical features are the weakest link but may not respect other issues such as those described.	257588-257580-21195907
Consider the selection to be the most appropriate approach	257588-257580-21244523
People are mobile and getting to work is a priority every day; people need to feel they belong; the health of the environment is crucial and organising this must have no hindering boundaries; administration can change and can be persuaded to cooperate	257588-257580-21246744
Rhaid seilio'r dyfodol ar heddiw ac yfory, nid ddoe	258427-258419-21253502
The plan should be an enabler to drive economic growth; therefore, the identification of areas with a plan should be about supporting this aim.	257588-257580-21263208
Economic function and culture are more important than geographical or administrative boundaries.	257588-257580-21273670
Broadly speaking, economic hubs lead to more sustainable development.	257588-257580-21290703
Functional relationships are the most important in the context of planning for development, followed by identity, since the areas should cohere. Administrative boundaries may not reflect this coherence and physical features even less so.	257588-257580-21324332
Work	257588-257580-21369261
for regional planning to make sense there has to be strong inter-relationship across borders	257588-257580-21369705
Regional areas should reflect the way in which people live their lives.	257588-257580-21377397
Pragmatism, reative socio economic/political strength of the issue, having regard to the	257588-257580-21381057

functions of this plan	
Functional relationships are key as these affect employment and housing market areas. No particular reason for ranking remaining three.	257588-257580-21399488
Administrative areas are already defined so a region can be defined on a plan and the administration is not then split across parts of Council areas.	257588-257580-21411518
For a holistic approach to national development, seems more important to consider 'real life' links between areas than administrative ones.	257588-257580-21420340
Mae nhw'n cynrychioli ardaloedd naturiol gwaelod-i-fyny, yn hytrach na ffiniau ar fap wedi ei gosod o'r top.	258427-258419-21450249
In reality, all 4 principles have evolved together to form identifiable regions over time. Occasionally, however, certain Local Authorities sit between, or sit within, more than 1 physically identifiable region e.g. Bridgend County Borough, or parts of it, is located between Cardiff and Swansea and would have strong affiliation with the broader regions associated with these cities. This would perhaps be the same for Conwy in North Wales.	257588-257580-21463900

Os diffinnir ardaloedd rhanbarthol ar sail cydberthnasau swyddogaethol rhwng llefydd, yna beth fyddai'r cydberthnasau swyddogaethol pwysicaf i'w hystyried (e.e. ardaloedd marchnad dai, marchnadoedd llafur ac ati) yn eich barn chi?

Showing all 46 responses	
communications between them	257588-257580-21000324
Housing markets, economic areas that function together or rely on one another and transport connections / connectivity.	257588-257580-21022408
labour market areas	257588-257580-21021998
Transport linkages (roads and rail), housing market areas, commuting, retail catchments etc.	257588-257580-21021769
Labour markets, transport of goods and services.	257588-257580-21023831
Travel area is important but the housing market allow in North Wales people employed in England to live in the area. The number of employable people in the area with the correct skill is important.	257588-257580-21023228
Housing, labour, digital communities.	257588-257580-21025828
labour markets	257588-257580-21034113
Access to features such as general district hospitals and secondary and further education centres should be given higher prominence in sparsely populated areas. Travel to work areas/labour markets should also be considered.	257588-257580-21038689
Transport infrastructure and accessibility	257588-257580-21043416
Labour markets, social networks	257588-257580-21044646
Probably the labour market.	257588-257580-21046278
Work/living relationships	257588-257580-21049713
Housing market areas, labour markets, transportation links, provision of key services, including health facilities and cultural affinities between settlements.	257588-257580-21051735

These could change within a 20 year time scale eg depending on the cost and convenience of commuting, and availability of affordable housing.	257588-257580-2105125
Housing market areas and labour market.	257588-257580-2105224
Labour and housing market areas	257588-257580-2106331
Labour Markets Cultural / linguistic differences	257588-257580-2107480
Labour markets and travel to work areas. Other relationships will tend to follow the economic drivers.	257588-257580-2108376
Labour market areas should be the key driver to create sustainable places	257588-257580-2110458
Housing	257588-257580-2111814
travel to work areas, vehicular flows, employment catchments.	257588-257580-2115961
abour	257588-257580-2116368
Labour markets because this is the primary influence on where people live and how people travel and socialise	257588-257580-2116380
village type settlements, scaled up	257588-257580-2117251
Would be mpossible to construct and tends to work as a 'leveller' rather than valuing diversification and the Unique landscapes and environment of Wales (yes, the forbidden L word!)_	257588-257580-2117249
Housing market and travel patterns	257588-257580-2118394
an all encompassing definition is needed not one discipline. But if one is required it must start with economic based criteria.	257588-257580-2118442
Labour markets - where people work compared to where they live.	257588-257580-2118550
don't know	257588-257580-2119590
Functional relationships should be considered with regard to where there are adequate resouces to support growth.	257588-257580-2124452
A proper balance between all relationships should make a successful region	257588-257580-2124674
Marchnadoedd llafur	258427-258419-2125350
Our population is travelling further for services; therefore, it is important that policy ensure that rural areas are supported and that the functional relationships of strategic corridors are identified.	257588-257580-2126320
Economic and Cultural hubs.	257588-257580-2127367
Aligning main employment areas with transport hubs and appropriate housing.	257588-257580-2129070
Aligning transport provision with employment and housing	257588-257580-2132433
travel infrastructure	257588-257580-2136915
Labour markets	257588-257580-2136926
abour market/travel to work form the strongest relationships from which housing market	257588-257580-2136970

labour markets, reflecting transport networks.	257588-257580-21377397
Hopefully there will be some corresponence between them. Now dated economic geography, Derek Seniors work on the Radciffe Maud Commision, the County of Avon, to varying extents used composite information.	257588-257580-21381057
TTWA, housing market areas and labour markets all interact. These are the most important considerations and people will not generally recognise admin boundaries etc	257588-257580-21399488
Economic Development Areas - what are the demand and supply areas for each region where there is a reliance	257588-257580-21411518
Labour, travel	257588-257580-21420340
Again, the functions of labour market, housing market and transport infrastructure have evolved together to create a region. It could be argued that broader labour markets could further expand and possibly create combined regions in the future.	257588-257580-21463900

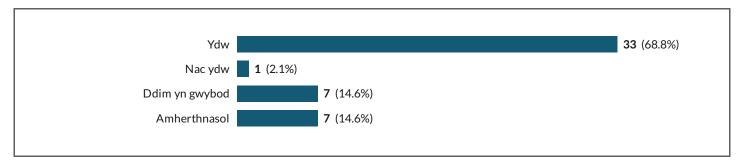
11 Nodwch unrhyw ardaloedd yng Nghymru rydych chi eisoes yn eu hystyried yn 'rhanbarthau'.

Showing all 44 responses	
South, SW, Mid, North	257588-257580-21000324
Need to consider the existing City Regions and also the proposed or emerging Strategic Development Plan areas.	257588-257580-21022408
Cardiff Capital Region	257588-257580-21021998
None.	257588-257580-21021769
North Wales as a whole, South West Wales (Dyfed), Border region with England, Swansea (neath, Port Talbot), Cardiff/Newport and Valleys.	257588-257580-21023831
No	257588-257580-21023228
The city regions such as Swansea bay and Cardiff and the east.	257588-257580-21025828
City Regions	257588-257580-21032974
North Wales e.g. for health	257588-257580-21034113
There are four regions in Wales - North Wales, Mid Wales, South West Wales and South East Wales - centred around regional partnership arrangements.	257588-257580-21038689
Mid Wales (Powys & Ceredigion) South West & West Wales (Dyfed authorities) South East Wales / Cardiff City Region Swansea City Region North Wales	257588-257580-21043416
Two or three in North Wales? Datgymalu Pwdin Powys!	257588-257580-21044646
As above.	257588-257580-21046278
North Wales (potential sub-division east and west), mid Wales (also east/west split), southwest, southeast ie 4 in total (potentially 6)	257588-257580-21049713

The areas defined by WSP are a good starting point, but there are some locations that have regional ties in several different directions. Examples would include Ceredigion (with links N, E and S), Carmarthenshire (with links to other rural areas of SW Wales and to the Swansea City Region) and Bridgend (with links to SE and SW Wales).	257588-257580-21051735
The 6 identified.	257588-257580-21051252
North Wales	257588-257580-21063311
North, Mid, South West, South East.	257588-257580-21074806
South East City Region/City Deal Swansea Bay City Region Growing Mid Wales Partnership North Wales Economic Ambition Board	257588-257580-21083766
N, SE, Canolbarth and SW	257588-257580-21104580
Former county council areas	257588-257580-21118149
Cardiff, Newport and the Valleys Anglesey, Gwynedd, Conwy, Snowdonia Swansea, Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire	257588-257580-21159618
the valleys; Cardiff/Newport/Swansea; The North	257588-257580-21163681
South-East Wales e.g. Cardiff Capital Region.	257588-257580-21163801
south east Wales, north east Wales Anglesey, west Wales	257588-257580-21172510
Quite honestly the old Shires best reflect this in areas such as Montgomeryshire, Radnorshire etc The danger of these super authorities is well exemplified by Powys - Ceredigion. There are some advantages to working together but these evolve naturally if they are to be effective. Other than the high% of NVQ4/5 + in these areas and a high degree of rurality the economies and cultures are very different still and require separate consideration in administration and planning.	257588-257580-21172497
Heads of the valleys area	257588-257580-21184422
SE Wales. SW Wales. North Wales.	257588-257580-21185502
NE Wales, NW Wales including Anglesey, Mid Wales, SW Wales, South Wales including Gwent.	257588-257580-21244523
The whole of North Wales is effectively one region	257588-257580-21246744
Mon, Arfon, Dwyfor. gog Meir a canol / gorll Conwy	258427-258419-21253502
Mid Wales.	257588-257580-21263208
Wales has three very distinct areas South Wales, Mid & West Wales and the Northern Strip.	257588-257580-21273670
As in the six identified in Question 4.	257588-257580-21290703
as in Q 4 above	257588-257580-21324332
Valleys Greater Cardiff North west Wales	257588-257580-21369154

Pembrokeshire	257588-257580-21369261
Cardiff City Region 10 authorities Swansea Bay region (excl Pembs) North Wales A55 corridor	257588-257580-21369705
Cardiff City Region, Swansea Bay, Mid Wales, North East Wales, North West Wales, West Wales.	257588-257580-21377397
They all had problems. We should look afresh.	257588-257580-21381057
no comment.	257588-257580-21399488
South East Wales, North East Wales, North West Wales	257588-257580-21411518
Y Gogledd-orllewin wledig, Gymraeg ei natur, sef Gwynedd, Môn ac ardal Parc Cenedlaethol Eryri o Gyngor Conwy	258427-258419-21450249
South East Wales associated with Cardiff.	257588-257580-21463900

Os ydych chi wedi nodi unrhyw ardaloedd yng Nghymru fel 'rhanbarthau', ydych chi'n credu y dylid cynnwys y rhain yn y Fframwaith Datblygu Cenedlaethol?



Gellir diffinio ffiniau rhanbarthol yn fanwl neu gallant fod yn ddangosol ac yn 'aneglur'. Pa fath o ffiniau ddylai fod i'r ardaloedd rhanbarthol os cânt eu cynnwys yn y Fframwaith?



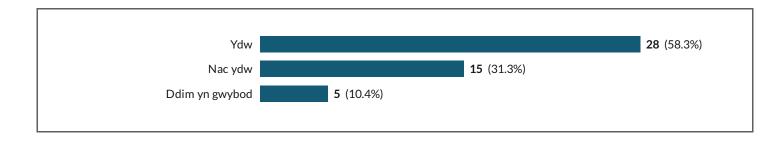
Eglurwch eich ateb gan esbonio pam eich bod yn credu y dylai'r ffiniau ddilyn y ffurf rydych chi'n ei ffafrio.

Showing all 46 responses	
cultural networks do not respect lines on a map	257588-257580-21000324
The reasons behind defining regions don't accord to strict boundaries and can change over time.	257588-257580-21022408

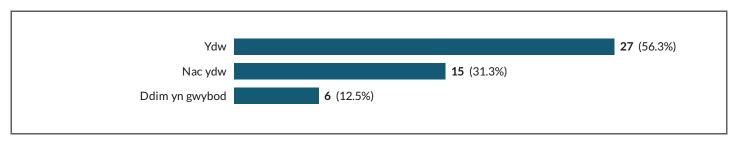
The Cardiff Capital Region is well understood as being the 10 SE Wales Local authority areas.	257588-257580-21021998
Clearly defined regional boundaries will enable more effective plan making (SDP/LDP), though appreciate there will be cross-boundary linkages.	257588-257580-21021769
There is often overlap in people travelling for work, shopping, leisure and education. People will flow freely between areas as they choose. Culture is often merged and overlapped.	257588-257580-21023831
People are prepared to travel to work and so there is movement between the area especially on the edges.	257588-257580-21023228
It is difficult to place certain places in one particular area if they share characteristics or features with more than one place straddling two regional areas	257588-257580-21025828
There must be an element of flexibility to enable regions to grow and shrink	257588-257580-21032974
Because of the blurring around the edges, as previously mentioned. Plus, a community may identify with more than one 'region' for different issues - e.g. work related with one, but culturally with another	257588-257580-21034113
Boundaries should be clear and precise to avoid any potential confusion over planning responsibility for certain geographic areas. However, at the same time functional cross-border relationships should be fully detailed as part of the proposed NDF and the definition of boundaries should not be prescriptive and inhibit future development.	257588-257580-21038689
Boundaries should be clear but identify cross boundary links/issues	257588-257580-21043416
There will be changes in 20 years. Periphery will always have a weaker link to core than more central parts	257588-257580-21044646
There will always be some cross boundary considerations to be taken into account.	257588-257580-21046278
To allow for different approaches for, say, housing, transport or catchment management don't create artificial problems just because of arbitrarily fixed boundaries	257588-257580-21049713
General and indicative boundaries provide acknowledgement that regional links are complex and vary both geographically and in terms of topics.	257588-257580-21051735
Fuzzy boundaries were OK for the spatial plan, but the NDF is a development plan and will need to be backed by stats which require clear boundaries.	257588-257580-21051252
Provides clarity in order to apply policies	257588-257580-21052240
A major defect of the Spacial Plan was its vagueness/wooliness, although there are difficulties of identifying precise boundaries, unless LA boundaries are used.	257588-257580-21063311
Otherwise impractical & decisions using policies or for grant aid subject to legal challenge etc. Businesses, Employers, Investors need clarity & removal of risk / doubt where possible.	257588-257580-21074806
Prescriptive boundaries would constrain future planning policy and development management at a local level. As the NDF will not be subject to an EIP, precise boundaries are not considered appropriate.	257588-257580-21083766
Fuzzy boundaries did not help the success of the Wales Spatial Plan	257588-257580-21104580
Specific boundaries cannot be shown in a strategic plan in advance of detailed assessment	257588-257580-21118149
There are many interlinkages between areas that cannot be precise and clear	257588-257580-21159618
Because the boundaries must be able to change depending on what the issue/focus is.	257588-257580-21163681
Annalista har sala Annaha dalah dan salah dalah dalah dan dalah da	057500 057500 044 (0004

ror ciarity poundaries snouid be drawn paticulairly where there are already distinct recognised regions e.g. Cardiff Capital Region administrative boundary	Z5/588-Z5/58U-Z11638U1
since the impact of the Sykes-Picot agreement has been understood, the idea that clear and precise boundaries are a good idea has been discredited	257588-257580-21172510
Because situations change and flexibility is required also there are rarely any logical boundaries unless large geomorphological features in the topography are present.	257588-257580-21172497
So as not to prohibit change and opportunities.	257588-257580-21183948
There will always be 'fuzziness' especially on the outer areas of boundaries of this nature.	257588-257580-21185502
This gives certainty and not open to ambiguity and interpretation	257588-257580-21195907
This prevents any doubt with regard to regional area boundaries and considered that suggested regions are the most practical.	257588-257580-21244523
Although vagueness is awkward, there are so many layers of relationships which overlap at differing points	257588-257580-21246744
Bydd Cymry yn newid dros cyfnod y Cynllun	258427-258419-21253502
The flow of functions needs to be indicative because they do not just stop at a boundary.	257588-257580-21263208
Because not all functions can be defined by lines on a map.	257588-257580-21273670
Do not consider there are any benefits from rigidity. It is preferable to consider e.g grants for areas, on a case by case basis. Also the identify and activity within areas changes over time.	257588-257580-21290703
Clarity is vital	257588-257580-21324332
Leads to certainty	257588-257580-21369261
there is always overlap at the edges - there is inevitably a core area which could be more strongly identified and the area of transition that can switch allegiance between places	257588-257580-21369705
They may need to be either, depending on how they are proposed to be used.	257588-257580-21377397
Q13 needs to be informed by consideration of evidence and perpose	257588-257580-21381057
Difficult to be precise in terms of functional relationships.	257588-257580-21399488
General and Indicative provides too much scope for grey areas that may fall between two stools	257588-257580-21411518
Best for holistic approach- boundaries will vary based on subject being considered.	257588-257580-21420340
Nid yw ffiniau manwl yn aml yn rhesymegol ar lawr gwlad.	258427-258419-21450249
As previously stated, there are many areas of Wales that sit within more than 1 region due to its location between/on the edge of them.	257588-257580-21463900

Ydych chi'n credu y dylai fod yn bosibl i le neu ardal gael ei lleoli o fewn mwy nag un ardal ranbarthol (e.e. y Fenni neu Ben-y-bont mewn dwy ardal ranbarthol wahanol sy'n gorgyffwrdd)?



Ydych chi'n credu y dylai ffiniau unrhyw rai o'r ardaloedd rhanbarthol yn y Fframwaith estyn i ardaloedd cyfagos yn Lloegr?



Eglurwch y rheswm/rhesymau am eich ateb a pham y dylai neu na ddylai ardaloedd rhanbarthol estyn i ardaloedd cyfagos yn Lloegr.

Showing all 43 responses	
population movement tourism trade transport networks agriculture central place	257588-257580-21000324
Yes - they should extend where a functional relationship or key connectivity route is defined.	257588-257580-21022408
There should be a recognition that there is a regional connection and the links that are important should be highlighted and the important planning considerations discussed. However the NDF cannot make provision for those areas outside of its control and should not contain administrative actions for others.	257588-257580-21021998
Appreciate there are national cross boundary linkages both in north and south Wales, but different planning regime renders extended regional areas into England pointless.	257588-257580-21021769
There is significant cross border travel for work, education, shopping and leisure. Borders are only administrative and not physical barriers for travel.	257588-257580-21023831
The train routes are on the English side of the border and in the north east Wales people travel to work to both side of the border. ie airo space in Boughton. The improvement in the railway in Cheshire will shorten travelling from the North West	257588-257580-21023228
To keep it simple and less complicated. Regions should remain coterminous with the national boundary	257588-257580-21025828
The two countries cannot and should not act in isolation - for instance Monmouth shares a large boundary and will inevitably be influenced by decisions taken in England and vice versa.	257588-257580-21032974
All those along the boundary - due to the need for good transport links and in recognition that the boundary does not affect day to day life, with residents frequently travelling across these in their day to day lives	257588-257580-21034113
Regional areas should not stop at the border between England and Wales. In fact, increased	257588-257580-21038689

cross-border cooperation on issues pertinent to the proposed NDF is vital to ensure well-rounded development. Residents of Mid Wales routinely travel to neighbouring areas, including in England, for work, education and leisure opportunities and access to healthcare. The Marches region, especially the centres of Shrewsbury and Hereford, are especially important for the Mid Wales region. Functional regions, not administrative Some functions will be cross border - e.g. there are no general hospitals in Powys. The links to parts of England would allow cross-border issues to be flagged up and considered e.g. Northeast Wales and Cheshire For those parts of Wales close to the English border, there will be close functional and geographical synergies with locations in England. The boundary between England and Wales is not necessarily a good basis for regional definition. Cross-boundary issues will need to be considered and reflected in development plans in both areas, but whilst policies and maps will need to recognise connections/commonalities, policies in the NDF will surely need to relate only to the admin. area of Wales? Seems logical to reflect the fact that some parts of Wales have a functional link across administrative boundary, but unsure if it would be appropriate to extend beyond the boundaries as the NDF's policies would not apply & couldn't 'allocate' opportunity/ project sites? If relevant Travel To Work Area Links with England would be better dealt with via consultation and collaboration, given the separate jurisdictions	257588-257580-21044646 257588-257580-21046278 257588-257580-21049713
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Links with England would be better dealt with via consultation and collaboration, given the	257588-257580-21052240
	257588-257580-2107480
•	257588-257580-21083766
For clarity (policy, fiscal, ease of use) boundaries should not overlap - although naturally it can be stated that inter-regional relationships are critical.	257588-257580-21104580
Already happens with Aonbs	257588-257580-2111814
The Marches are an area where the boundary is not clear, eg NHS boundaries relating to parts of mid Wales and Telford, parts of South Powys and Herefordshire, parts of Wrexham and west Cheshire.	257588-257580-21159618
Because it means dealing with England	257588-257580-2116368
because of complex connectivities across the border between Wales and Englad	257588-257580-2117251
An interesting concept and one that could be explored in the Marches area for certain. There is often a tendency to look towards England in these areas for work, education, leisure. The ever increasing policy differences - in particular the localism agenda in England and that of centralisation in Wales are completely incompatible and would cause major tensions on the Welsh side. It would mean that English policy and position would have to be considered when implementing large scale developments in Welsh border land and that could be a positive as again the intentions and landscape protection aspirations are diametrically opposed between the two countries. Worth considering.	257588-257580-2117249
Newport / Monmouth could lose out on opportunities otherwise	257588-257580-21183948
Different planning process.	
If evidence exists that Bristol and Chester (for example) are parts of the Welsh regions, then they should be included. In reality, including areas of England is unlikely to be political acceptable. Therefore at the very least, there should be links shown between the Welsh regions and areas of England	257588-257580-2118442

regions and areas of England.	
Administrative reasons, but this should not prevent cooperation with adjacent areas of England when necessary.	257588-257580-21244523
They should certainly take cognisence of affairs across the border	257588-257580-21246744
Cyd-dibynniaeth	258427-258419-21253502
Communities along the boundaries will flow over the boundary for services and vice versa therefore, they are inter-connected.	257588-257580-21263208
Because services and facilities should respond to need, not artificial/administrative boundaries.	257588-257580-21273670
If there are good reasons to identify an area as a region or similar then the English border should not be of great relevance,	257588-257580-21290703
the Plan should apply to Wales	257588-257580-21324332
If work is in England	257588-257580-21369261
there are major issues on infrastructure investment at the borders of England	257588-257580-21369705
It would raise a level of administrative complexity which would outweigh its value.	257588-257580-21377397
To reflet functionality only . Which may or may not be underpinned by governance arrangement to make them meaningful.	257588-257580-21381057
Policy would be better expressed as showing the linkages as two separate Government areas with different legislation e.g. planning. Better to reference areas of joint working e.g. Growth Track 360 in NE Wales and across the border.	257588-257580-21399488
We have different legislative provision to England	257588-257580-21411518
eg transport, health, jobs-can't ignore interaction with areas the other side of the border	257588-257580-21420340
Mae rhoi gormod o bwyslais ar gysylltiadau gydag ardaloedd o Loegr yn gwanhau gwytnwch a hunangynhaliaeth yr ardaloedd Cymreig	258427-258419-21450249
The inclusion of indicative regional boundaries could allow for extension into England. In reality, there is considerable interdependence between border areas of Wales and England in relation to employment, housing and leisure opportunities. E.g. Bristol, Shropshire towns, Cheshire and Merseyside.	257588-257580-21463900

Pa feini prawf, os o gwbl, a ddylai bennu a yw mater yn cael ei drin fel rhan o ardal ranbarthol o fewn y Fframwaith (e.e. mae'r mater yn un na all un awdurdod cynllunio lleol ymdrin ag ef)?

Showing all 43 responses	
public transport environment heritage etc	257588-257580-21000324
There needs to be some thought given to what makes an issue regionally and nationally important.	257588-257580-21022408
the issue is one that cannot be dealt with by a single lpa; the issue of significance to the region as a whole eg Metro; the issue has significant cross boundary implications and is of larger than local interest; the issue is local importance but is common across the region and therefore cumulatively	257588-257580-21021998

If it would impact across LPAs.	257588-257580-2102176
National Transport projects (rail infrastructure, Major transport projects of national significance)	257588-257580-2102383
Railways and good road are not depend council areas.	257588-257580-2102322
Yes I agree with the example	257588-257580-2102582
Major infrastructure eg. roads, rail, hospitals.	257588-257580-2103297
Any issue that will have an effect on a greater area than just one local authority - e.g. trunk road transport links	257588-257580-2103411
If issue is pertinent to national infrastructure networks (e.g. trunk roads or National Grid infrastructure); if there is a clear benefit and/or common approach to a single issue by multiple local authorities who are willing to work together; if the issue relates to a site or potential development of national significance	257588-257580-2103868
Broad or common issues	257588-257580-2104341
Answer in the brackets!	257588-257580-2104464
Regional importance, e.g. infrastructure planning.	257588-257580-2104627
deal locally only if impacts of decisions are contained within that locality	257588-257580-2104971
These should focus on major development proposals which will, if implemented, affect areas greater than a single local authority.	257588-257580-2105173
Issues of national significance such as potential locations for DNS need to be considered in the NDF, and issues of lesser scale and impact at regional level. However there is almost bound to be some degree of overlap, eg the concept of a road or rail link dealt with in the NDF and the detail in an SDP or LDP.	257588-257580-2105125
The issue is common to local planning authority areas within a region and a regional approach could provide a common/unified/joint response	257588-257580-2105224
If it is an issue where the action of one authority will have a clear impact on its neighbour(s), such as housing allocations.	257588-257580-2106331
Strategic importance	257588-257580-2107480
Local authorities have the option of preparing an SDP or joint LDPs and therefore we do not consider it appropriate for the NDF to address regional issues in depth	257588-257580-2108376
If the issue has a 'material' impact on adjacent authorities e.g. large employment sites, Wylfa, arge wind farms, very large housing estates, transportation corridors	257588-257580-2110458
As per example	257588-257580-2111814
NA?	257588-257580-2115961
nfrastructure; farming; rural development; environmental protection	257588-257580-2116368
Does the issue affect more than 1 LA i.e. is it larger than local?	257588-257580-2116380
ssues like tourism and protection of heritage assets, that need more than local support	257588-257580-2117251
major infrastructure projects should be addressed by all the regions affected and each should have equal voice in the decision making process as the implications will vary	257588-257580-2117249

considerably dependent on ne characteristics of the area.	
any issue that needs to be cross boundary - transport, rivers, pollution, large economic projects, energy, housing numbers	257588-257580-21184422
Whether the issue is better addressed across LPAs	257588-257580-21195907
The scale and impact of any proposed development in relation to its significance to the rest of Wales	257588-257580-21244523
Nationwide implications of a decision	257588-257580-21246744
Cadw materion ar y lefel isaf posibl.	258427-258419-21253502
Energy; Water & Sewerage provision; Communication (mobile phone and G4 and G5 technology) and transport.	257588-257580-21263208
Where its benefits extend beyond the local.	257588-257580-21273670
The issue is one that cannot be dealt with by a single LPA.	257588-257580-21290703
The example given	257588-257580-21324332
As said	257588-257580-21369261
Where it has cross border implications - transport housing etc	257588-257580-21369705
I think the example given would be the primary criterion.	257588-257580-21377397
Unlikely any single local planning authority would be self-contained in respect of transport movements, minerals and waste etc. Impossible to precisely draw boundaries but old Clwyd and Gwynedd probably not a bad split.	257588-257580-21399488
The issue is strategic and needs to be looked at over a wider area in order to produce meaningful outcomes	257588-257580-21411518
Materion sydd o'u graddfa yn effeithio ar y rhanbarth gyfan.	258427-258419-21450249
Following on from question 17, if indicative regional areas are set out in the NDF, then criteria should be set out on how the elements of housing, employment, retail and transport should be addressed at the lower SDP and LDP levels. It should be determined how cross boundary issues are addressed.	257588-257580-21463900

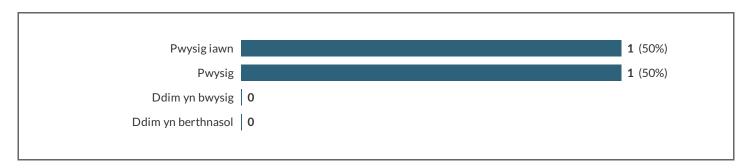
Pe bai egwyddor sybsidiaredd yn cael ei defnyddio, dim ond tasgau na allai lefelau lleol o lywodraeth eu perfformio'n effeithiol y byddai Llywodraeth Cymru'n eu perfformio. Pa faterion neu dasgau cynllunio ydych chi'n credu y dylid eu hystyried ar raddfa ranbarthol o fewn y Fframwaith?

Showing all 42 responses	
give me a legal definition of subsidiarity and I may be able to reply to that	257588-257580-21000324
Housing, employment and key infrastructure to serve that	257588-257580-21022408
Strategic sites and infrastructure, large retail/industrial developments, minerals & waste and water & sewerage	257588-257580-21021769
major employment developments, infrastructure developments for national travel.	257588-257580-21023831
Bring back the WDA for industry development and allow it to over right local opposition,	257588-257580-21023228

Energy projects or major road intrastructure schemes	25/588-25/580-21025828
Local Government is heavily politicised and does not consider planning issues under the wider context of a region and I would include in this education provision, employment, large infrastructure and health. these should be considered on a much wider regional basis outside of the political football team	257588-257580-21032974
Transport links (trunk roads and rail), larger scale energy generation and transportation, e.g. wind, tidal, nuclear, major economic investment/job creation, protection of natural assets, e.g. aonbs	257588-257580-21034113
Airspace development; light pollution development; identification of Mineral Resource Areas; recognition of protected landscapes, habitats and species; all forms of energy infrastructure and associated distribution networks, including strategic search areas, their deliverability and associated infrastructure requirements; mobile phone infrastructure; nationally important infrastructure and transport networks; a flexible approach in partnership with Local Authorities to certain land use allocation in order to meet the economic priorities of the region	257588-257580-21038689
Local Development Plan preparation & monitoring (including survey work) Minerals & waste planning Conservation Research / evidence base preparation	257588-257580-21043416
Railways. Airports.	257588-257580-21044646
Roads, health facilities, other major infrastructure.	257588-257580-21046278
Economic development, strategic development plans, healthcare facilities, education assets	257588-257580-21049713
Broad indications in terms of population and household projections, the major direction of travel for policy on key topic areas such as housing, employment, transportation, minerals and waste. Major development proposals, of national significance, should be included.	257588-257580-21051735
Intra-regional connectivity; regional employment, housing, educational, health, social, community, heritage and environmental requirements and general locations.	257588-257580-21051252
Migration and housing requirements, and overall economic development framework. Transportation.	257588-257580-21063311
Economic Development	257588-257580-21074806
Refer to answer to Q.18. Regional work by LAs is at a relatively early stage and it would be premature to make judgement on whether local levels of government can or cannot perform effectively at the regional level	257588-257580-21083766
See response to Q18	257588-257580-21104580
Wicked issues eg g&ts	257588-257580-21118149
Strategic Waste Management Strategic Housing Allocation Large Scale Energy Generation Strategic Transport Routing Integration with Marine Planning	257588-257580-21159618
The principle of subsidiarity allows for the centre to intervene when is required and take over from the regions. This is how it should work. It depends but with a problem like the lack of infrastructure this needs to be done by WG.	257588-257580-21163681
Housing need and supply, economic development strategy, strategic transport.	257588-257580-21163801

Virtually all developments should be locally determined. If planning is to deliver the right development at the right time and place this is an essential. WG should take no part in planning process. Only local authorities have the full picture of local needs and constraints and the democratic mandate to make such decisions. UK government tried it and after a numbr of abortive attempts found that it failed except in some obvious cases such as north to south transport links where co-ordination was essential.	257588-257580-21172497
Housing numbers, renewable energy sites, major infrastructure (e.g airports, metro etc)	257588-257580-21183948
transport, energy, high level employment, housing numbers.	257588-257580-21184422
Possibly Housing Numbers. Transport Minerals and Wales Gypsy/Travellers Healthcare	257588-257580-21185502
Issues for which the WG have an obligation such as biodiversity and climate change	257588-257580-21195907
Transport, energy, hazardous waste, coastal defences, climate change, water resorces.	257588-257580-21244523
those which may affect the public directly should be kept as close to local as possible to reduce unnecessary anger while not be over-influenced by minor, temporary debates	257588-257580-21246744
Traffyrdd, porthladdoedd, prif safleoedd diwyddiannol, patrymau ysbytai mawr	258427-258419-21253502
Site, location and quantity of major infrastructure that will change our economy and enable our communities to grow sustainably.	257588-257580-21263208
Housing allocations for LDP's.	257588-257580-21273670
Economic activity Housing Transport Infrastructure Broadband	257588-257580-21290703
Economic activity, transport infrastructure, strategic distribution of housing	257588-257580-21324332
Placement of slurry lagoons next to villages and in prominent landscape areas	257588-257580-21369261
voluntary duty to co-operate not effective stronger regional planning needed to establish targets for housing and employment growth	257588-257580-21369705
Transport, flood risk management, aggregates, health, higher education, energy, waste.	257588-257580-21377397
No comment	257588-257580-21399488
Mineral Planning Waste Planning	257588-257580-21411518
Materion sydd o'u graddfa yn effeithio ar y rhanbarth gyfan.	258427-258419-21450249
Certain Highways proposals should be clearly proposed in the NDF e.g. the Newport relief road, considering the benefits it would have for such large parts of Wales. Could also set out policies and criteria, and possibly sites, for large scale investment opportunities in the future as unforeseen major schemes may not be able to be incorporated into evidence bases for LDP allocations.	257588-257580-21463900

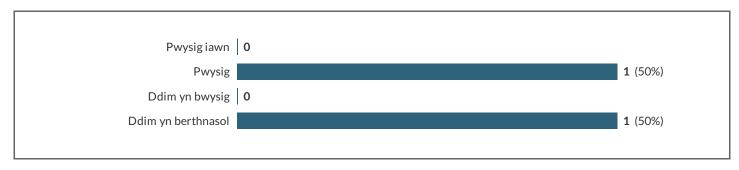
- Nodwch pa mor bwysig rydych chi'n ystyried pob un o rolau arfaethedig canlynol yr ardaloedd rhanbarthol pe baent yn cael eu cynnwys yn y Fframwaith.
- 20.1 Mae ardaloedd rhanbarthol yn darparu cyd-destun ar gyfer penderfyniadau ar Ddatblygiadau o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol



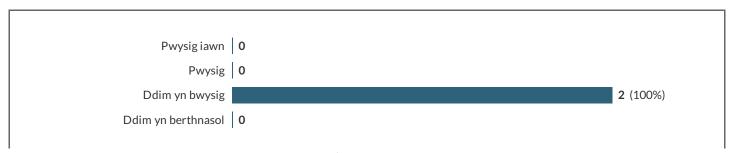
20.2 Mae ardaloedd rhanbarthol yn darparu sail ar gyfer dynodi Ardaloedd Cynllunio Strategol a pharatoi Cynlluniau Datblygu Strategol



20.3 Mae ardaloedd rhanbarthol yn darparu cyd-destun ar gyfer paratoi Cynlluniau Datblygu Lleol



20.4 Mae ardaloedd rhanbarthol yn darparu cyd-destun ar gyfer penderfyniadau ar geisiadau cynllunio



20.5 Mae ardaloedd rhanbarthol yn darparu sail ar gyfer darparu gwasanaethau mwy effeithlon a chost-effeithiol



20.6 Mae ardaloedd rhanbarthol yn darparu sail ar gyfer cydlynu trawsffiniol â Lloegr



Esboniwch yn gryno sut aethoch chi ati i raddio pwysigrwydd rolau posibl uchod yr ardaloedd rhanbarthol. Nodwch hefyd unrhyw rolau posibl eraill i ardaloedd rhanbarthol na nodwyd uchod.

Showing all 31 responses	
regional and local identity is key to any national plan	257588-257580-21000324
Regions, if defined properly can enable areas to work more efficiently and effectively and also become a stronger force in, for example, the attraction of key business / investment.	257588-257580-21022408
Basis for plan making most important aspect as will provide the basis for all development.	257588-257580-21021769
By setting regional areas, with its own objectives or key interests it could drive development that is appropriate for that area.	257588-257580-21023831
It is a hard to place these as they all are important but I am concerned that the process becomes unworkable and costly	257588-257580-21023228
The answer was simply based on ranking based on personal views on the level importance attached to each question	257588-257580-21025828
Regions must hold the holistic view without bogged down in local politics and small mindedness	257588-257580-21032974
I believe that planning decisions and service delivery relating to these should continue to be provided at a local area for local level applications (not dns). LDP policy will have taken into account national and regional policies, therefore further involvement at this level of decision making is unnecessary and local ownership of decision making of routine applications	257588-257580-21034113

snould be encouraged and supported	
Local Authorities within regions already work together to identify major projects for the region and priority spatial areas for development. Some regions also have established cross-border relationships with English counterparts that should be built upon.	257588-257580-21038689
Higher education and training	257588-257580-21044646
Scalability and critical mass of regions	257588-257580-21049713
Regional areas will be helpful in the context of major development propsosals dealt with as DNS applications and Strategic Planning. They will provide a higher level context for LDP work, although recognising that LDP coverage across Wales has already taken place and that strategic planning at regional level has a lower profile at present. Regional areas will also be important in the context of cost effective service delivery and also cross-border coordination with England. Decisions on planning applications should, in most cases, remain at local level.	257588-257580-21051735
Context for DNS should be NDF. Contiguous boundaries for SDP and LDP Lite preparation are important, as long as the 3 NPAs are given due prominence. The simpler the better so that people can see the logic. However, local accountability must be retained.	257588-257580-21051252
Providing a strategic context for LPA's development plan is the key item.	257588-257580-21063311
Our responses are based on our response to Q18	257588-257580-21083766
Cost effective service delivery can only be achived through effective collaboration between authorities (which is increasingly happening on a voluntary level). All of the other issues are important.	257588-257580-21104580
Planning applications Cannot be decided regionally. Lack of local knowledge and impossible governance precludes. Now reached point where so few professionals that you cannot make efficiencies and save costs. Regional working means same resources doing more less effectively.	257588-257580-21118149
local authorities are often too myopic and ill equipped to cope with issues that cross so called borders	257588-257580-21172510
The concept of Strategic lanning Areas requires explanation of any possible benefit to another layer. LDPs should develop these on an authority by authority basis?	257588-257580-21172497
National and regional plans should be useful to LPAs and in delivery	257588-257580-21184422
Consider selection to be the most practicable.	257588-257580-21244523
Not sure I understand this q	257588-257580-21246744
It is important that a regional area is able to identify and take forward the governance and accountability any designations they make. Functions that require a local approach would remain with local authorities. Functions of national importance should be called in to Welsh Government for decision.	257588-257580-21263208
The principle of subsidiarity!	257588-257580-21273670
Rated on the basis of achieving the most effective planning and development.	257588-257580-21290703
To achieve the most effective planning for Wales	257588-257580-21324332
Distrust of present system to uphold 3rd party rights	257588-257580-21369261
The critical emphasis is on bigger picture investment and collaboration	257588-257580-21369705
It is mouther that the AIDE is soon on on intermed common and of an annuranch to	257500 257500 2427720

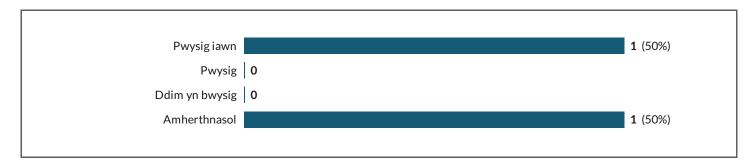
rus particularly important that the NDF is seen as an integral component of an approach to spatial planning and policy where each of the tiers is effectively integrated with the others, and with cross boundary interfaces.	Z3/300-Z3/30U-Z13//37/
Generally key for Cheshire West is cross-border co-ordination followed by taken account of Local Planning	257588-257580-21399488
Anodd dod i gasgliad am yr uchod, heb wybod beth fydd ffiniau'r ardaloedd.	258427-258419-21450249

Nodwch pa mor bwysig yw hi i ardal ranbarthol yn y Fframwaith fynd i'r afael â phob un o'r materion canlynol.

22.1 Amaethyddiaeth



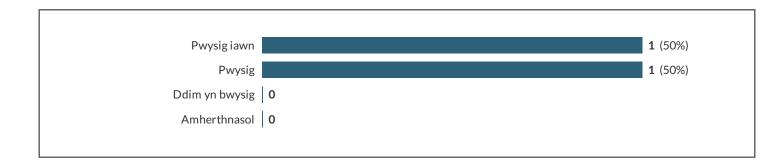
22.2 Y Gymraeg



22.3 Newid yn yr hinsawdd



22.4 Cynllunio arfordirol



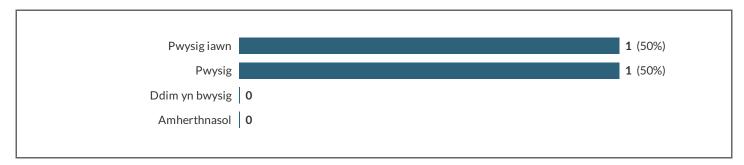
22.5 Datgarboneiddio



22.6 Dylunio a'r amgylchedd adeiledig



22.7 Datblygu economaidd



22.8 Addysg



22.9 Yr Amgylchedd



22.10 Ynni



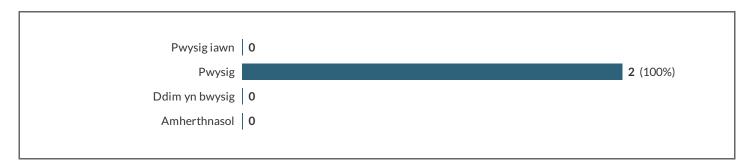
22.11 Perygl llifogydd



22.12 Lleiniau glas a lletemau glas



22.13 lechyd a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol



22.14 Amgylchedd adeiledig hanesyddol



22.15 Tai



22.16 Seilwaith



22.17 Gwarchod y tirlun



22.18 Mwynau



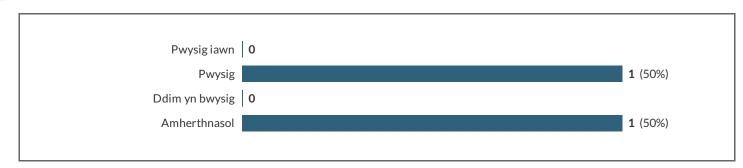
22.19 Llygredd a halogi



22.20 Datblygu manwerthu a masnachol



22.21 Strategaeth anheddu



22.22 Telathrebu



22.23 Twristiaeth, chwaraeon a hamdden



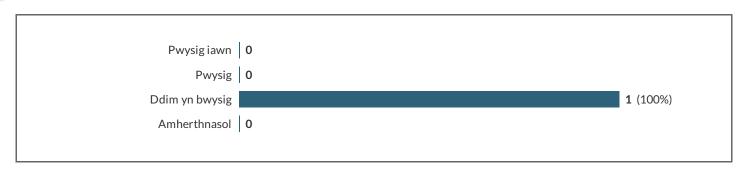
22.24 Trafnidiaeth



22.25 Gwastraff



22.26 Lles



Nodwch unrhyw faterion eraill nad ydynt wedi'u nodi uchod y credwch chi y dylent gael eu trin gan unrhyw ardaloedd rhanbarthol a gynhwysir yn y Fframwaith.

Showing all 15 responses	
Na	257588-257580-21021769
Nothing	257588-257580-21023228
Demography	257588-257580-21025828
Different regions have differing planning issues and priorities that need to be reflected and recognised in the NDF e.g the identification of Strategic Search Areas will be a more crucial issue for Mid Wales given the lack of a connection to National Grid infrastructure in the region.	257588-257580-21038689
Nothing further to add.	257588-257580-21051735
Water supply and Sewerage issues not in the NDF	257588-257580-21051252
Answers to the above would depend on the level of detail involved and whether this is best dealt with at national, regional or local level	257588-257580-21083766
Viability and deliverability	257588-257580-21118149
tourism should be separated from sport and leisure the connection is tenuous at best and tourism is the life blood of rural economies and infrastructure. Active Travel Protection of major assets such as National and Regional Trails; canals etc protection of biodiversity and designated sites Special Landscape Areas	257588-257580-21172497
transport should be broken down into roads and active travel options - both top priority	257588-257580-21184422
None	257588-257580-21244523
Addysg Gymraeg	258427-258419-21253502
Broadband	257588-257580-21290703
No comment	257588-257580-21324332
None	257588-257580-21399488

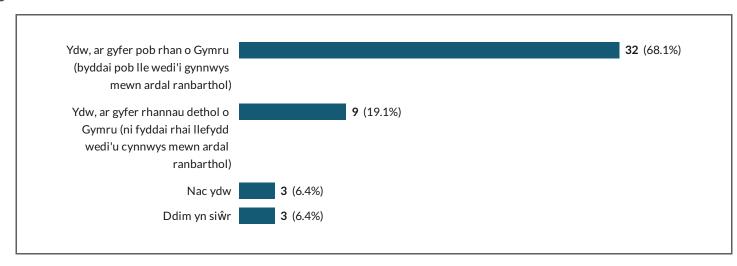
Sut berthynas a allai fod rhwng ardaloedd rhanbarthol a nodir yn y Fframwaith Datblygu Cenedlaethol ac Ardaloedd Cynllunio Strategol ar gyfer paratoi Cynlluniau Datblygu Strategol yn eich barn chi?

Showing all 36 responses	
it should be close collaboration	257588-257580-21000324
Surely there should be a strong link between these areas if not an exact link. If this is not the case we run the risk of defining many areas or sub-regions which could present a confusing picture for policy makers and investors.	257588-257580-21022408
They should be the same	257588-257580-21021998
Regional areas in NDF should ideally be the SPAs for the preparation of SDPs.	257588-257580-21021769
Regional areas should feed into the strategic planning areas by setting out the priorities.	257588-257580-21023831
Should be very good.	257588-257580-21023228

Notsure	257588-257580-21025828
The NDF should be the go-to as a basis for all local Strategic Dev Plans with the NDF directing the principles of overall development on a regional basis to allow for real strategic decision making rather than localised tinkering.	257588-257580-21032974
?	257588-257580-21034113
The two areas should be closely aligned	257588-257580-21038689
There could be overlap	257588-257580-21043416
Should mirror	257588-257580-21049713
Hopefully there will be some synergy between the two.	257588-257580-21051735
Contiguous if possible	257588-257580-21051252
Setting a clear framework for the LPA to produce its development plan.	257588-257580-21063311
The NDF can highlight potential strategic planning areas but the detailed regional planning policies will be at the SDP or joint LDP level	257588-257580-21083766
I don't think there is a need for SDPs - NDF and LDP will be enough. There could also be Place Plans. There is only a finite amount of resources to do all of this.	257588-257580-21104580
They should be the same. Too confusing for decision makers and the public otherwise	257588-257580-21118149
A key factor in deciding where SDP's will move forward	257588-257580-21159618
A difficult relationship.	257588-257580-21163681
they should be the same	257588-257580-21163801
As stated above the distinctions are unclear and there is a massive danger in introducing more layers into a system that becomes incomprehensible and unworkable. Simplification and transparency of the system is key to effective working.	257588-257580-21172497
it should be the same otherwise it will lead to confusion.	257588-257580-21183948
If they exist then they should be the same	257588-257580-21184422
They should broadly be the same areas	257588-257580-21185502
Better organisation.	257588-257580-21244523
Should be Close	257588-257580-21246744
It is important that where a SDA and its SDP is required that an assessment of impact is required that takes account of neighbouring regions.	257588-257580-21263208
The principle of an NDF followed by SDPs and then LDPs is sound.	257588-257580-21273670
NDF should identify priorities for each SPA	257588-257580-21290703
No comment	257588-257580-21324332
they should match	257588-257580-21369705
The NDF should identify roles for each strategic planning area, along with migration assumptions, housing requirements, and cross boundary issues.	257588-257580-21377397
They should be the same so that they are consistent	257588-257580-21411518

Gormod o bwdin dagith gi	258427-258419-21450249
A clearly guiding and effective one.	257588-257580-21463900

25 Ydych chi'n credu y dylai'r Fframwaith gynnwys ardaloedd rhanbarthol?



Appendix 3: Potential Datasets and Weightings

Theme	Data	Year & Scale	Licensing & Source	Potential Weighting	Well-being Goal
Agriculture	Agricultural land classification	1985, bespoke	tbd	Medium	Resilient
Climate change	Covered in other areas	1505, Bespone		Wicarain	resilient
Coastal planning	Heritage coasts	2010, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	High	Cohesive
Coastal planning	Marine conservation zones	2016, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	High	Resilient
Coastal planning	Shoreline management plan 2	2015, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	High	Resilient
Coastal planning	Special areas of conservation	2016, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	High	Resilient
Decarbonisation	Technical Advice Note 8: Planning For Renewable Energy - Strategic Search Areas	2013, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Medium	Global
Decarbonisation	Location of current and proposed renewable energy	2017, bespoke	Public	Low	Global
Decarbonisation	Capacity (in MW) of renewable energy equipment installed	2015, LA	Department for Business, Energy and	Low	Global
Securious	capacity (iii mm) or renewable energy equipment instance	2013, 211	Industrial Strategy, Open Government License	2011	Global
Decarbonisation	Ecological Footprint of Wales	2015, LA	Stockholm Environment Institute and GHD, checking license	Low	Global
Demographics	WIMD	2014, LSOA	Open Government License. Data downloaded and ready	Medium	Equal
Demographics	Population	2011, MSOA	Census, Open Government License	Medium	Equal
Demographics	Population density	2011, MSOA	Census, Open Government License	Medium	Equal
Demographics	Median income	2016, LA	ASHE, Open Government License	Medium	Equal
Demographics	Percentage Population 65+	2011, MSOA	Census, Open Government License	Medium	Cohesive
Demographics	Percentage of Population <16	2011, MSOA	Census, Open Government License	Medium	Cohesive
Design and the built environment	Rural/Urban Classification	2011, bespoke	EDINA UK Borders, Open Government License	Low	Cohesive
Economic development	City Deal boundaries	2017, bespoke	Open Government License	High	Prosperous
Economic development	Workday population by industry	2011, MSOA	Census, Open Government License	High	Prosperous
Economic development	Workday population density	2011, MSOA	Census, Open Government License	High	Prosperous
Economic development	UK Business Counts	2016, MSOA	Census, Open Government License	High	Prosperous
Economic development	Welsh workplace zones	2011, bespoke	EDINA UK Borders, Open Government License	High	Prosperous
Economic development	Population by industry and economic activity	2011, MSOA	Census, Open Government License	High	Prosperous
Economic development	GVA per Job Filled	2014, NUTS3	ONS, Open Government License	High	Prosperous
Economic development	GVA per Hour Index	2016, NUTS3	ONS, Open Government License	High	Prosperous
Economic development	Unemployment	2015, LA	ONS, Open Government License	High	Equal
Economic development	Economic activity rate	2016, LA	ONS, Open Government License	High	Equal
Economic development	Percentage of population employed in the private sector	2016, LA	ONS, Open Government License	High	Egual
Economic development	Gross Disposable Household Income per head	2016, NUTS3	ONS, Open Government License	High	Prosperous
Economic development	Difference in average (median) full-time hourly earnings between males and females	2016, LA	ASHE, Open Government License	High	Equal
Education	Universities	2017, point	Public	Medium	Prosperous
Education	Percentage of pupils who have achieved the "Level 2 threshold"	2015/16, LA	Welsh Examinations Database, Open Government License	Low	Equal
Education	Percentage of adults with no qualifications	2015, LA	APS, Open Government License	Low	Equal
	,		<u> </u>		

Theme	Data	Year & Scale	Licensing & Source	Potential Weighting	Well-being Goal
Education	Percentage of adults with Level 4 qualifications	2015, LA	APS, Open Government License	Low	Equal
Environment	Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy (CAMS) Boundaries	2015, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Medium	Resilient
Environment	Dedicated woodlands	2015, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Medium	Resilient
Environment	Habitat Networks	2015, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Medium	Resilient
Environment	Visual sensory map	2013, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Low	Culture
Environment	LiDAR Composite Dataset	unknown, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Low	Resilient
Environment	Natural Resources Wales (NRW) Operational Areas	2015, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Low	Resilient
Environment	Water Framework Directive (WFD) Operational Catchments Cycle 2	2015, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Medium	Resilient
Energy	Power station locations	2017, point	Public	Low	Global
Flood risk	Development Advice Map	2015, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	High	Resilient
Flood risk	Flood warning areas	2015, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Medium	Resilient
Flood risk	Historic flood outlines	2016, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Medium	Resilient
Green belts and green wedges	Natural Recreational Space near home (Walk)	2013, LSOA	Open Government License. Data downloaded and ready	Low	Healthy
Green belts and green wedges	Natural Recreational Space near home (Short Drive)	2013, LSOA	Open Government License. Data downloaded and ready	Low	Healthy
Green belts and green wedges	Accessible Natural Recreational Space near home (Walk)	2013, LSOA	Open Government License. Data downloaded and ready	Low	Healthy
Green belts and green wedges	Accessible Natural Recreational Space near home (Short Drive)	2013, LSOA	Open Government License. Data downloaded and ready	Low	Healthy
Health and social services	2011 Welsh Primary Care Organisations	2011, bespoke	EDINA UK Borders, Open Government License	Low	Healthy
Health and social services	2012 Welsh Health Boards	2012, bespoke	EDINA UK Borders, Open Government License	Medium	Healthy
Health and social services	Hospitals	2017, point	National Health (NHS) Sites in Great Britain	Medium	Healthy
Health and social services	Percentage of live single births with a birth weight of under 2,500g	2015, Local Health Board	National Community Child Health Database, Open Government License	Low	Healthy
Health and social services	Healthy life expectancy at birth including the gap between the least and most deprived	2016, LA	Public Health Wales NHS Trust, Open Government License	Low	Healthy
Health and social services	Percentage of adults who have fewer than two healthy lifestyle behaviours	2015, LA	National Survey Wales, Open Government License	Low	Healthy
Historic and built environment	Listed buildings	2016, point	Lle, Open Government License	Low	Culture
Historic and built environment	Conservation areas	2015, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Low	Culture
Historic and built environment	Historic landscape map	2013, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Low	Culture
Historic and built environment	Scheduled monuments	2016, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Low	Culture
Housing	House prices	2017, postcode	Land Registry, Open Government License.	Medium	Equal
Housing	House prices	2012-2017, postcode	Land Registry, Open Government License.	Medium	Equal
Housing	Broad Rental Market Areas (BRMAs)	2014, bespoke	Rent Officers Wales	High	Equal

Theme	Data	Year & Scale	Licensing & Source	Potential Weighting	Well-being Goal
Housing	Housing completions, percentage	2016, LA	StatsWales, Open Government License	Medium	Prosperous
Housing	Housing affordability	2016/2017, LA	ONS, Open Government License	Medium	Equal
Housing	Private sector rents	2015, LA	StatsWales, Open Government License	Medium	Prosperous
Housing	Number of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless per 10,000 households	2015, LA	StatsWales, Open Government License	Medium	Equal
Housing	Housing land availability	2015, LA	Welsh Government, Open Government License	High	Prosperous
Infrastructure	Covered in other areas - namely Transport				
Landscape protection	National Parks	2017, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	High	Resilient
Landscape protection	AONBs	2017, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	High	Resilient
Landscape protection	Ancient Woodlands	2011, point	Lle, Open Government License	Medium	Resilient
Landscape protection	Biogenetic reserves	2009, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Medium	Resilient
Landscape protection	Cultural landscape map	2011, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Low	Culture
Landscape protection	Landscape habitat map	2013, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Medium	Resilient
Landscape protection	Local nature reserves	2016, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Medium	Resilient
Landscape protection	National nature reserves	2016, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	High	Resilient
Landscape protection	Registered Landscapes Of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales	2001, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	High	Resilient
Landscape protection	RAMSAR	2016, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Medium	Resilient
Landscape protection	Sites of Special Scientific Interest	2016, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	High	Resilient
Landscape protection	Special protection areas	2014, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	High	Resilient
Minerals	Geological landscape map	2013, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Medium	Resilient
Pollution and contamination	Lack of data	, ,			
Retail and commercial development	Lack of data				
Settlement strategy	2011 Special Migration Statistics UK LAD Level Open	2011, LA	Open Government License. Data downloaded and ready	High	Prosperous
Settlement strategy	Household projections	2016, LA	Welsh Government, Open Government License	High	Prosperous
Settlement strategy	Built-up area	unknown, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	High	Prosperous
Settlement strategy	LPA boundaries	2017, LA	EDINA UK Borders, Open Government License	High	Prosperous
Settlement strategy	Proposed Joint Governance Committee Areas	2017, bespoke	EDINA UK Borders, Open Government License	Medium	Prosperous
Telecommunications	Mobile Cell Data (origin destination trip matrix)	2015, MSOA	WG purchased from Citilogik. Available for internal use (and ours on this project).	High	Prosperous
Telecommunications	Broadband availability	2017, postcode	SamKnows, checking license requirements	Low	Prosperous
Tourism, sport and recreation	National forest recreation routes	2015, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Low	Healthy
Tourism, sport and recreation	National trails	2004, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Low	Healthy
Tourism, sport and recreation	Percentage of people attending or participating in arts, culture or heritage activities at least 3 times a year		Welsh Government, Open Government License	Low	Culture

Theme	Data	Year & Scale	Licensing & Source	Potential Weighting	Well-being Goal
Tourism, sport and recreation	Percentage of people participating in sporting activities three or more times a wee	k 2015, LA	National Survey Wales, Open Government License	Low	Culture
Tourism, sport and recreation	Museums locations	2017, Point	Public	Low	Culture
Transport	2011 Special Workplace Statistics (England and Wales)	2011, MSOA	Open Government License. Data downloaded and ready	High	Prosperous
Transport	Airports	2016, Bespoke	Meridian 2, open data	High	Prosperous
Transport	Ports	2016, Bespoke	Meridian 2, open data	High	Prosperous
Transport	Rail lines	2016, Bespoke	Meridian 2, open data	High	Cohesive
Transport	Rail Stations	2016, Bespoke	Meridian 2, open data	High	Cohesive
Transport	Travel time from major railway stations	2016, Bespoke	Meridian 2 + Network Rail, open data	High	Cohesive
Transport	Trunk roads	2016, Bespoke	Meridian 2, open data	High	Cohesive
Transport	Travel time from major population centres	2017, Bespoke	Meridian 2, open data	High	Cohesive
Waste	Inventory of Closed Mining Waste Facilities	2015, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Medium	Global
Waste	Waste Permit Returns Data Interrogator	2016, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Medium	Global
Waste	Welsh permitted waste operations	2016, bespoke	Lle, Open Government License	Medium	Global
Waste	Amount of waste generated that is not recycled, per person	2015/16, LA	Welsh Government, Open Government License	Medium	Global
Wellbeing	Community Cohesion	2009, LSOA	David Fone currently checking license terms. Aggregated from Living in Wales (2008), the National Survey of Wales (2009), the British Household Panel Survey (2008) and Understanding Society (2009). Data downloaded and ready	High	Cohesive
Wellbeing	Crime	2016, LSOA	data.police.uk	Low	Cohesive
Wellbeing	Police Boundaries	2016, Bespoke	geocommons, open data	Medium	Cohesive
Wellbeing	Percentage personal well-being indicators	2016, LA	APS, Open Government License	Low	Equal
Wellbeing	Percentage of people living in households in material deprivation	2015, LA	National Survey Wales, Open Government License	Low	Equal
Wellbeing	Percentage who feel able to influence decisions affecting their local area	2015, LA	National Survey Wales, Open Government License	Low	Equal
Wellbeing	Percentage of people satisfied with their ability to get to/ access the facilities and services they need	2015, LA	National Survey Wales, Open Government License	Low	Equal
Welsh language	Percentage of people who speak Welsh daily and can speak more than just a few words of Welsh	2015, LA	National Survey Wales, Open Government License	Low	Culture
Welsh language	Percentage of people who can speak Welsh	2015, LA	National Survey Wales, Open Government License	Low	Culture

Appendix 4: Datasets, sources, and weightings used

Indicator	Source	Scale	Well-being Theme	Weight	Proportion of Theme Weight	Proportion of Global Weight
Percentage of Population 65 years or older	Census 2011, Open Government License	MSOA	cohesive	1	6.92%	1.60%
Percentage of Population <16 years old	Census 2011, Open Government License	MSOA	cohesive	1	6.92%	1.60%
Travel time from key regional population centres	Meridian 2, Open Government License	Nearest facility network travel time to MSOA	cohesive	3	20.77%	4.79%
Rural/Urban Classification	Census Geography, Open Government License	MSOA	cohesive	2	13.85%	3.20%
Police Boundaries	Home Office, Open Government License	Boundary to MSOA	cohesive	1	6.92%	1.60%
Percentage agree people in the local area from different backgrounds get on well together	National Survey Wales 2014-15, Open Government License	LA to MSOA	cohesive	3	20.77%	4.79%
Wales Index of Multiple Deprivation, 20% most deprived - Community Safety domain	Welsh Government 2014, Open Government License	Aggregate proportion of LSOAs within MSOA in the bottom 20%	cohesive	2	13.85%	3.20%
Unitary Authority boundaries	Census Geography, Open Government License	LA to MSOA	cohesive	1.44	10.00%	2.31%
Percentage of people that have attended an arts event in Wales, by local authority	National Survey for Wales 2014-15, Open Government License	LA to MSOA	cultural	1	10.00%	1.54%
Percentage of people who speak Welsh daily and can speak more than just a few words of Welsh	National Survey for Wales, Open Government License	LA to MSOA	cultural	3	30.00%	4.62%
ONS Area Classification	Lle, Open Government License	LA to MSOA	cultural	3	30.00%	4.62%
Number of museums within 24km drive	Open data, geocommons	Site to MSOA	cultural	2	20.00%	3.08%
Unitary Authority boundaries	Census Geography, Open Government License	LA to MSOA	cultural	1.00	10.00%	1.54%

Indicator	Source	Scale	Well-being Theme	Weight	Proportion of Theme Weight	Global Weight
Population density	Census 2011, Open Government License	MSOA	equal	1	6.00%	0.92%
Broad Rental Market Areas	Rent Officers Wales, Boswarva, Owen. (2017). Broad Rental Market Areas (Wales), [Dataset]. independent researcher. http://dx.doi.org/10.7488/ds/1965	Boundary to MSOA	equal	1	6.00%	0.92%
Wales Index of Multiple	Welsh Government 2014, Open	Percent of LSOAs per MSOA	equal	3	18.00%	2.77%
Deprivation, 20% most deprived - Income domain	Government License					
Percentage of population employed in the private sector	ONS, Open Government License	LA to MSOA	equal	1	6.00%	0.92%
Difference in average (median) full- time hourly earnings between males and females (resident based)		LA to MSOA	equal	2	12.00%	1.85%
Wales Index of Multiple Deprivation, 20% most deprived - Education domain	Welsh Government 2014, Open Government License	Aggregate proportion of LSOAs within MSOA in the bottom 20%	equal	1	6.00%	0.92%
Wales Index of Multiple Deprivation, 20% most deprived - Housing domain	Welsh Government 2014, Open Government License	Aggregate proportion of LSOAs within MSOA in the bottom 20%	equal	3	18.00%	2.77%
Wales Index of Multiple Deprivation, 20% most deprived - Access to Services domain	Welsh Government 2014, Open Government License	Aggregate proportion of LSOAs within MSOA in the bottom 20%	equal	3	18.00%	2.77%
Unitary Authority boundaries	Census Geography, Open Government License	LA to MSOA	equal	1.67	10.00%	1.54%
Technical Advice Note 8: Planning For Renewable Energy - Strategic Search Areas	Lle, Open Government License	Boundary to MSOA	globally responsible	2	18.00%	1.38%
Location of current and proposed renewable energy	Renewable Energy Planning Database, Open Government License	Site to MSOA	globally responsible	3	27.00%	2.08%

Indicator	Source	Scale	Well-being Theme	Weight	Proportion of Theme	Global
					Weight	Weight
Percentage of Waste Reused/Recycled/Composted	Welsh Government, WasteDataFlow, Natural Resources Wales, 2015-16, Open Government License	LA to MSOA	globally responsible	2	18.00%	1.38%
Ecological Footprint of Wales	Stockholm Environment Institute and GHD, 2011	LA to MSOA	globally responsible	3	27.00%	2.08%
Unitary Authority boundaries	Census Geography, Open Government License	LA to MSOA	globally responsible	1.11	10.00%	0.77%
Quantity of Accessible Natural Recreational Space near home (Short Drive)	Open Government License. Cooper, C., Chiaradia, A., Webster, C. (2017) Spatial Design Network Analysis(+), Cardiff University, www.cardiff.ac.uk/sdna/Chiaradia, A., Cooper, C., Webster, C. (2017), sDNA a software for spatial design network analysis. Specifications, Cardiff University http://www.cardiff.ac.uk/sdna/	MSOA	healthy	1	7.50%	0.58%
Proportion Accessible Natural Recreational Space near home (Short Drive) that is High Quality	Open Government License.Cooper, C., Chiaradia, A., Webster, C. (2017) Spatial Design Network Analysis(+), Cardiff University, www.cardiff.ac.uk/sdna/Chiaradia, A., Cooper, C., Webster, C. (2017), sDNA a software for spatial design network analysis. Specifications, Cardiff University http://www.cardiff.ac.uk/sdna/	MSOA	healthy	1	7.50%	0.58%
Welsh Primary Care Organisations Boundaries	Census Geography, Open Government License	Boundary to MSOA	healthy	3	22.50%	1.73%
Travel time to A&E	NHS sites in Great Britain, OS ITN, travel time estimates from ESRI Productivity Suite	Nearest facility network travel time to MSOA	healthy	3	22.50%	1.73%

Indicator	Source	Scale	Well-being Theme	Weight	Proportion of Theme	Proportion of Global
			THEITIE		Weight	Weight
Percentage of people physically	Welsh Health Survey 2015, Open	LA to MSOA	healthy	2		
active for more than 150 minutes	Government License					
per week						
Wales Index of Multiple	Welsh Government 2014, Open	Aggregate proportion of	healthy	2	15.00%	1.15%
Deprivation, 20% most deprived -	Government License	LSOAs within MSOA in the				
Health domain		bottom 20%				
Unitary Authority boundaries	Census Geography, Open Government License	LA to MSOA	healthy	1.33	10.00%	0.77%
Airports	Meridian 2, Open Government License	MSOA	Medium	2	6.92%	1.60%
City Deal boundaries	Census Geography, Open Government License	LA to MSOA	prosperous	3	10.38%	2.40%
Workday population by industry A	Census 2011, Open Government License	MSOA	prosperous	1	3.46%	0.80%
Workday population by industry C	Census 2011, Open Government License	MSOA	prosperous	1	3.46%	0.80%
Workday population by industry G	Census 2011, Open Government License	MSOA	prosperous	1	3.46%	0.80%
Workday population by industry J	Census 2011, Open Government License	MSOA	prosperous	1	3.46%	0.80%
Workday population by industry K	Census 2011, Open Government License	MSOA	prosperous	1	3.46%	0.80%
Workday population by industry M	Census 2011, Open Government License	MSOA	prosperous	1	3.46%	0.80%
Workday population by industry N	Census 2011, Open Government License	MSOA	prosperous	1	3.46%	0.80%
Workday population by industry O	Census 2011, Open Government License	MSOA	prosperous	1	3.46%	0.80%
Workday population by industry P	Census 2011, Open Government License	MSOA	prosperous	1	3.46%	0.80%
Workday population by industry R	Census 2011, Open Government License	MSOA	prosperous	1	3.46%	0.80%
Regional Gross Value Added per Head	ONS, 2015, Open Government License	NUTS3 to MSOA	prosperous	2	6.92%	1.60%
2011 Special Workplace Statistics	Census 2011, Open Government License	MSOA	prosperous	3	10.38%	2.40%
(England and Wales)						
2011 Special Migration Statistics	Census 2011, Open Government License	MSOA	prosperous	3	10.38%	2.40%
UK						
Household projections	Welsh Government, 2014-based, Open Government License	LA to MSOA	prosperous	1	3.46%	0.80%

Indicator	Source	Scale	Well-being Theme	Weight	Proportion of Theme Weight	Proportion of Global Weight
Proposed Joint Governance Committee Areas	Census Geography, Open Government License	LA to MSOA	prosperous	2	6.92%	1.60%
Unitary Authority boundaries	Census Geography, Open Government License	LA to MSOA	prosperous	2.89	10.00%	2.31%
Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy (CAMS) Boundaries	Open Government License. Contains Natural Resources Wales information © Natural Resources Wales and Database Right. All rights Reserved.	Site to MSOA	resilient	1	6.00%	0.46%
Water Framework Directive (WFD) Operational Catchments Cycle 2	Open Government License. Contains Natural Resources Wales information © Natural Resources Wales and Database Right. All rights Reserved.	Site to MSOA	resilient	2	12.00%	0.92%
National Parks	Open Government License. Contains Natural Resources Wales information © Natural Resources Wales and Database Right. All rights Reserved.	Site to MSOA	resilient	3	18.00%	1.38%
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	Open Government License. Contains Natural Resources Wales information © Natural Resources Wales and Database Right. All rights Reserved.	Site to MSOA	resilient	2	12.00%	0.92%
National nature reserves	Open Government License. Contains Natural Resources Wales information © Natural Resources Wales and Database Right. All rights Reserved.	Site to MSOA	resilient	2	12.00%	0.92%
Registered Landscapes Of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales	Open Government License. Cadw	Site to MSOA	resilient	1	6.00%	0.46%
Sites of Special Scientific Interest, larger than 4.25m	Open Government License. Contains Natural Resources Wales information © Natural Resources Wales and Database Right. All rights Reserved.	Site to MSOA	resilient	2	12.00%	0.92%

Indicator	Source	Scale	Well-being Theme	Weight	Proportion of Theme Weight	Proportion of Global Weight
Special protection areas	Open Government License. Contains Natural Resources Wales information © Natural Resources Wales and Database Right. All rights Reserved.	Site to MSOA	resilient	2	12.00%	0.92%
Unitary Authority boundaries	Census Geography, Open Government License	LA to MSOA	resilient	1.67	10.00%	0.77%