Consultation Response Form

Positive Planning - A consultation on proposals to reform the planning system in Wales

We would like your views on our proposals to change the planning system in Wales. This requires changes to primary legislation, secondary legislation, and policy and guidance.

Please submit your comments by 26/02/2014.

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <u>planconsultations-d@wales.gsi.gov.uk</u> or telephone Switchboard on 0300 0603300 or 08450103300.

Data Protection

Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about. It may also be seen by other Welsh Government staff to help them plan future consultations.

The Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. This helps to show that the consultation was carried out properly. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response or tick the box at the end of this form. We will then blank them out.

Names or addresses we blank out might still get published later, though we do not think this would happen very often. The Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 allow the public to ask to see information held by many public bodies, including the Welsh Government. This includes information which has not been published. However, the law also allows us to withhold information in some circumstances. If anyone asks to see information we have withheld, we will have to decide whether to release it or not. If someone has asked for their name and address not to be published, that is an important fact we would take into account. However, there might sometimes be important reasons why we would have to reveal someone's name and address, even though they have asked for them not to be published. We would get in touch with the person and ask their views before we finally decided to reveal the information.

Positive Planning - A consultation on proposals to reform the planning system in Wales			
Dat	e of consultation period: 04/12/2013 – 26/02/2014		
Name	Shea Jones		
Organisation	Community Housing Cymru Group		
Address	Community Housing Cymru Group 2 Ocean Way, Cardiff, CF24 5TG		
E-mail address	shea-jones@chcymru.org.uk		
Type (please select	Businesses/ Consultants		
one from the following)	Local Planning Authority		
	Government Agency/Other Public Sector		
	Professional Bodies/Interest Groups		
	Voluntary sector (community groups, volunteers, self help groups, co-operatives, social enterprises, religious, and not for profit organisations)		
	Other (other groups not listed above) or individual		

Supporting Culture Change

Do you agree that the proposed remit for a Planning	Yes	No
Advisory and Improvement Service will help local planning authorities and stakeholders to improve performance?	\boxtimes	

Comments:

CHC supports this idea. Planning applications can be extremely complex and a shift towards a culture which 'enables' development is to be applauded. It is important that this cultural shift is adopted across all LA departments who have a role in the planning process e.g. highways, environmental health, leisure, education etc. The model has potential to improve and address many of the current system's shortcomings:

- Inconsistencies across the Welsh Local Planning Authorities (LPA's) in terms of interpretation of national planning guidance e.g. Manual for Streets

- Inconsistencies in terms of the skills and 'pro' and/or 'anti' development approach.

We think that the proposed remit:

- Will help to quickly and consistently embed emerging best practice across Welsh LPA's.

- Will provide incentive for a 'performance culture' in Welsh LPA's

- Has the potential to become established and regarded as a centre of excellence in planning, with the potential to guide and drive forward better outcomes through the planning system in Wales.

	Do you agree that existing Welsh Government support	Yes	No
Q2	arrangements for the built environment sector in Wales		
	should be reviewed?		
Comr	nents:		
Provi	ding support to the built environment sector in Wales is ve	ery import	ant and
incre	asing efficiency, reducing costs and expediting the proces	s are critic	al
facto	rs to this. More co-operative working is required and as W	/elsh Gove	rnment
	policy commitment to the pursuit of sustainable developm		
	ing across multiple sectors is required to deliver this whils		•
	ration of services is required in order to bring it to fruition		oports
-	the continuation of the Design Commission for Wales with regard to this much		
	ed pursuit of design quality and DCFW's role in encouragin		
	rtant. CHC also particularly supports the role of Construct	•	-
	s (CEW) and CREW Regeneration Wales (who are part of th	•	
	ture) in supporting the built environment.	e che giot	γÞ
Suruc	ture) in supporting the built environment.		

	Do you agree that competency frameworks should be prepared for planning practitioners and elected	Yes	No
Q3	representatives to describe the skills, knowledge and behaviours necessary to deliver planning reform?	\boxtimes	
~			

Comments:

The introduction of competency frameworks should improve decision making within the planning system and increase the consistency of decisions across LA areas in Wales. Any proposal would need to be complementary to existing frameworks and initiatives and not create unnecessary duplication. It is imperative that elected members with decision making powers on planning applications are well trained on the skills, knowledge and behaviours necessary to deliver planning reform.

CHC notes the Royal Town Planning Institute Cymru commissioned Study into the Operation of Planning Committees in Wales in 2013, which recognised that planning committees, committee members and chairs were all "influenced by a range of factors including corporate culture". The Report made a number of recommendations which included a national programme of member training including the provision of an efficient and effective programme of ongoing member training, as well as mandatory. CHC members have expressed in the past that there is a wide variety of practice in the operation of planning committees and that there is a lack of consistency across Wales. Planning officers are being asked too much of and do not always have the appropriate skills to adequately deal with the changing face of planning whether it be in respect of Affordable housing or sustainable development. When it comes to Affordable housing the definition is interpreted differently across the principality. CHC would therefore welcome proposals for member training and that compulsory training be established which should focus on the role of members in needing to understand the planning system and their democratic role within the process.

In the current system, which varies considerably across Wales, the potential exists for untrained elected members to make planning decisions or to overturn professional recommendations according to local political considerations. This has for many years stifled the delivery of housing in particular and many other important forms of development in Wales.

CHC has received feedback that a planning issue which is causing major difficulties for RSLs is that Local Planning Authorities may seem to have little understanding of their lack of cooperation/resourcing with regard to the discharging of planning conditions

Active Stewardship

~ 1	Do you agree that the National Development Framework	100	No
Q4	will provide a robust framework for setting national priorities and aid delivery?	\boxtimes	

Comments:

It is vital that a national development framework would help to improve consistency in decision making although it must provide scope for adopting some level of local guidance where appropriate. The delivery of key strategic infrastructure projects is critical to the future economic success of Wales and this in turn will have a direct impact on all new major investment and development within the Principality. Integration with the Wales Infrastructure Investment Plan (WIIP) could be important.

It is imperative that the National Development Framework (NDF) is well prepared and relevant. Lessons leart from the recently adopted National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) in England may be of use during the preparation, such as the effectiveness of the 'presumption in favour of sustainable development', underpinning the whole policy.

In preparing the NDF, it may well be important to take into account developments with the Future Generations Bill and the National sustainable development goals and outcomes, as well as the proposed Natural Resources Policy (NRP).

05	Do you agree that Planning Policy Wales and Minerals Planning Policy Wales should be integrated to form a	Yes	No
QU	single document?	\square	

Comments:

CHC supports this proposal-simplyfing planning policies wherever possible should always be WG's de-fault position.

06	Do you agree that a core set of development management	Yes	No
	policies should be prepared for consistent application by all local planning authorities?	\boxtimes	

Comments:

CHC feels that there are advantages to this in helping to standardise the approach taken by LPA's in setting out their policies, as creating a consistent approach across Wales will be advantageous to organisations who work across different LA areas and should lead to fewer appeals against planning decisions.

In the current system, there is a tendency for each LPA to 'reinvent the wheel' whenever they are required to prepare new development plans. Consequently the target dates for adopting plans are rarely met and in many cases take many more years than anticipated. The effect of this on the development sector is obviously negative. This measure will, therfore, improve efficiency and reduce costs and promote development without necessarily diluting the quality of the policies.

07	Do you agree that the proposed development hierarchy will help to ensure that planning applications are dealt with in a	Yes	No
Q7	proportionate way dependent on their likely benefits and impacts?		

Comments:

CHC supports a clear planning hierarchy. Nationally important applications span numerous local authority areas and affect large numbers of the population so it is wholly appropriate to introduce a hierarchical approach to decision making.

However, by introducing a lower threshold of 10 houses for the definition 'Major Development' this in itself will slow down the delivery of housing projects in Wales. We do not agree that the figure should be this low as it over emphasises the impact of small to medium size housing developments without necessary justification.

Q8	Do you agree with the proposed categories and thresholds for Developments of National Significance set out in Annex B?	Yes	No
		\boxtimes	
Comr	nents:		

Q9	Do you agree with the proposed categories and thresholds	Yes	No
Qa	for Major Developments set out in Annex B?		\square

Comments: By introducing a lower threshold of 10 houses for the definition 'Major Development' this in itself will slow down the delivery of housing projects in Wales. We do not agree that the figure should be this low as it over emphasises the impact of small to medium size housing developments without necessary justification.

010	Do you agree Developments of National Significance	Yes	No
Q10	applications should be subject to mandatory pre-		
	application notification, and consultation?	\square	

Comments:

Pre-application advice is critical to the majority of applications let alone those of National Significance.

~ ~ ~ ~	Do you agree that a fee should be charged for pre-	Yes	No
Q11	application advice for prospective Developments of National Significance applications?		
Comr	nents:		
CHC	eels that more information is required on fee levels.		

0.10	Do you agree that the Planning Inspectorate Wales is the	Yes	No		
Q12	most appropriate body to undertake the processing of a Development of National Significance application?	\square			
Comn	nents:				
	ugh CHC feels PINS is the most appropriate body, it is impo				
•	sufficient resource and specialist skills advice and a skills sary. If PINS were to undertake this role, it should in no				
	capactity to process planning appeals in a timely and high				
circ ii	capacity to process planning appeals in a timety and high	quality ia	Sinon.		
Altho	ugh the following point may not be relevant to this question	on in parti	cular,		
	vanted to raise it-providing flexibility in respect of change				
	classes is significant with regard to facilitating a spatial re-arrangement of land				
	uilding uses, which is frequently a fundamental tenant to	•			
•	eration. This change has a particular significance at prese	-	/G's		
	VVP initiative and a current UK wide interest in town and city centre				
reside	entalisation projects to service regeneration initiatives.				

CREW Regeneration Wales, which is part of the CHC group, is committed to undertaking research work during 2014 on the potential opportunity to reintroduce more residential use in town centres, and it will be focused on the linked social, economic and environmental implications (i.e to secure sustainable development) this will have on a location. CREW Regeneration Wales would welcome an opportunity to engage with colleagues in the Planning Division on this particular area of work.

Q13	Do you agree that only one round of amendments to an application for Developments of National Significance	Yes	No
	should be permitted after it has been formally registered?		\boxtimes
Comn	nents:		

All types of proposals requiring planning approval are potentially subject to external forces that lead to amendments, therefore, to restrict the number of amendments in the way proposed would be unreasonable. However, the additional cost of administration that result from repeated amendments to applications for Developments of National Significance should be borne by the applicant.

It is benefical that Welsh Ministers have the discretion to require additional consultation on those amendments they consider necessary rather than an application being refused on a technicality.

Q14	Do you agree with the proposals for handling connected	Yes	No
Q14	consents?	\square	
Woul	nents: d an issue with a connected consent have a detrimental ef ary consent?	fect on the	e

Q15	Do you agree that examination should follow a similar procedure to the proposed call-ins and appeals?	Yes	No	
		\boxtimes		
Comments: An examination would demonstrate transparency. We see no need to invent an				
alternative system for determining DNS call-ins and appeals.				

Q16	Do you agree with the proposed division of responsibilities between the Welsh Ministers and the local planning authority at the post-determination stage?	Yes	No	
		\boxtimes		
Comments:				
Subject to the LPA having the required skills and resources.				

017	Do you agree that the statement of case and draft statement of common ground should be produced when submitting an appeal?	Yes	No	
3 I		\boxtimes		
Comr	nents:			
This v	would offer advantages of time saving. However, the lengt	h of time i	'n	
	which to make an appeal post-refusal should not be curtailed.			
which to make an appear post-rerusar should not be curtailed.				

Q18	Do you agree that the Planning Inspectorate should decide	Yes	No	
QIO	how to handle the examination of an appeal?			
There full co subje action a plan Inquin	nents: e should be agreed criteria and a set process for considerin onsideration and ensure transparency and trust in the pro oct to clear and transparent reasoning being provided for t in chosen. We recognise and endorse the ability for PINS to nning appeal should be conducted through an 'Informal He ry', since these methods are often inappropriate and time uming for all involved.	cess. It sho he course o decide w aring' or 'F	ould be of hether Public	
	CHC has received feedback stating "As an affordable housing developer we rarely, if ever, choose these methods, preferring to opt for the 'written			

representations' route. This is because we recognise its advantages in terms of

Τ

time and cost. This also avoids some negative publicity of the more public methods without losing the essential quality of decision making.

We would therefore suggest that appelants should be able to choose the written representations option, but that only PINS are able to choose the 'Informal Hearing' or 'Public Inquiry' routes as being more appropriate".

010	Do you agree no changes should be made to the content of an application post appeal submission?	Yes	No
QIS	of an application post appeal submission?		

Comments:

Subject to mutual agreement between appelant and LPA, it should be possible to amend the content of an application post appeal submission.

$\cap 20$	Do you agree with the proposal for the Welsh Ministers to	Yes	No	
Q20	be able to initiate awards of costs?	\boxtimes		
Commonto				

Comments:

Again, this should be subject to clear reasoning being provided and there should be input from both parties prior to reaching a decision on an award of costs to ensure that all background information has been presented.

This would go some way to addressing the reasons why a disproportionate number of appelants choose the 'Informal Hearing' or 'Public Inquiry' routes.

Consultation Response Form Positive Planning - A consultation on proposals to reform the planning system in Wales

Q21	Should fees be introduced to cover the costs of the Welsh Ministers resulting from an appeal?	Yes	No	
		\boxtimes		
	Comments:			
Subje	Subject to a clear cost structure being provided?			

Q22	Do you agree that a Commercial Appeals Service (CAS) should be introduced?	Yes	No
		\boxtimes	
Comr As ab	nents: ove.		

Improving Collaboration

$\cap 22$	Do you agree that local planning authorities should be	Yes	No
Q23	merged to create larger units?		

Comments:

If this was to happen, its vital that the establishment of significantly larger LPAs doesn't give rise to concerns regarding the ability to connect with local communities. Hopefully this will improve consistency, help distribute resources and increase the level of expertise within individual LPA's, although whilst we recognise the advantages of certain geographically linked LPA's merging their resources to deliver more efficiently, LDP's, Minerals and other strategic plans, we do not think this should be extended to Development Control.

It may well be important to consider the the Williams Commission Report which has been puiblished since the Positive Planning consultation was published.

Q24	Do you think that a national park authority should continue to have responsibility for planning in their area?	Yes	No
Havir scena could single wher these deve	ments: ng to deal with 2 LPA's on a single application is extremely ario where a single National Park is split between two or m I arise as the opportunity for a different interpretation of p e Park could lead to inconsistency. There are three examp e LPA's and NPA's determine applications within their own e areas, there is potential for the bodies to disagree on the lopment: the LPA's being more pro-development, whereas re cautious approach to the impact of development. This c	ore LPAs, policy with ples in Wal boundarie approach the NPA's	issues nin a es es. In to taking

inbuilt conflict on major development issues to the detriment of the local economy. It is also inherently wasteful in terms of resources (planning officers, conservation officers).

CHC does however support the consultation document's theme that there should be more and better collaboration between NPAs and other LAs.

025	Do you agree that strategic development plans should only be prepared in the identified areas?	Yes	No
QZS	be prepared in the identified areas?		

Comments:

More detail is needed in regards to the extent that the Cardiff and Swansea areas would cover and there is no mention of Newport, which should be

considered with Cardiff, along with a wider defined area in south east Wales. Current proposals for SDP's i.e. Cardiff, Swansea and the A55 Corridor feels too restrictive. SE Wales, SW Wales, the M4 Corridor etc would be more strategic.

000	Do you agree that the scope of Strategic Development	Yes	No	
Q26	Q26 Plans should be limited to the key issues identified in paragraph 5.29?	\square		
Comr	nents:			
WG needs to ensure clarity for the wider public in respect of what is included within the NDF, SDP and LDP.				

	Do you agree that a partnership between local planning authorities and social, economic and environmental	Yes	No	
Q27	stakeholders should oversee preparation of Strategic Development Plans?	\boxtimes		
Comn				
-	ct to more clarity on who the stakeholders are. The SDP's	should be		
devel	oped with the full engagement of:			
Unive	rsities, Schools and Higher Education Centres			
	h Boards			
The P	rivate Sector			
	tary / Third Sector			
	tory Authorities e.g. NRW, WWDC etc.			
Emer	gency Services			
Involvement from those outside Local Government will bring other issues to the forefront of discussions and make the plans more inclusive. This would echo the				
appro	ach taken at LA levels to produce their 'Community Plans'	•		

Consultation Response Form Positive Planning - A consultation on proposals to reform the planning system in Wales

0.00	Do you agree that a light touch Local Development Plan	Yes	No
Q28	should be prepared in areas where there is a Strategic Development Plan?	\boxtimes	
Plann undei	nents: ing committees must have sufficient training to ensure the rstand any new system and their role and responsibilities v ' must not be misconstrued for a lesser importance of plan	within it.	

Improving Local Delivery

$\cap 20$	Do you agree with the essential elements of a good	Yes	No
QZ9	planning service identified in Annex A?	\boxtimes	

Comments:

CHC has received feedback that the the following criteria should be added-""Percentage of applications recommended for approval overturned (refused) by elected members." Several LPA's that we regularly engage with, overturn applications recommended for approval especially where local objections to social housing are prevalent.

The quality of online planning application databases is variable with some LPA's offering a very limited and non 'user-friendly' service. We would suggest that the best practice is emulated with a standard approach for all LPA's.

We note that in the section on Engagement, in the consultation document, there is no reference to a coordinated 'Development Team Approach' in relation to pre-application (and post-application) services. We have found that those authorities which coordinate the input of all technical disciplines (e.g highways, drainage, conservation) provide applicants with a better and more efficient service. Conversely, poorly performing LPA's tend to provide a very disjointed service where consultation responses from internal consultees are rarely considered jointly and are usually passed on to applicants in a haphazard fashion."

000	Do you agree that each local planning authority should	Yes	No		
Q30	produce and publish an annual performance report to agreed standards?	\boxtimes			
Comments:					
CHC supports this requirement and feels that it is essential to ensure each LPA is					
funct	ioning efficiently and within statutory periods.				

Q31	Do you agree that where a local planning authority is designated as poorly performing there should be an option	Yes	No
QST	to submit planning applications for major development only to Welsh Ministers?	\square	
	nents:	altornati	

CHC would agree with the basic premise that there should be an alternative process for applications to be determined in relation to poorly performing LPA's.

However, the downside of this would be the potential for the Welsh Ministers to become swamped with applications for major development.

This should be subject to ongoing involvement with the LPA. The areas of poor performance and the root causes of the poor performance need to be established where an authority is poorly performing and then an appropriate response should be developed and implemented.

\cap 22	Do you agree that Welsh Ministers should be able to direct	Yes	No
QJZ	preparation of a joint Local Development Plan?	\boxtimes	

Comments:

Where it is strategically benefical to do so. However, in reality the LDP process is already somewhat cumbersome and ineffective in relation to timescales, therefore, if the Welsh Ministers intercede there should be a strict timetable for the joint plan to be prepared.

Our members that are housing developers would not support measures which would lengthen or over complicate the LPD process in relation to housing provision over and above the current system.

Comments: CHC supports the idea of planning for a number of years although 15 years does seem like a significant time for a LDP to remain relevant as evidence bases can become out of date. WG would need to closely monitor the situation to maintain its relevance and take steps to implement change if required. In the event that a LPA has not adopted a LDP for over 15 years, there will be uncertainty about which policies do apply which will lead to a greater potential for problems to occur at planning stage.		Do you agree that Local Development Plans should plan for at least 15 years ahead and have a set end date	Yes	No
CHC supports the idea of planning for a number of years although 15 years does seem like a significant time for a LDP to remain relevant as evidence bases can become out of date. WG would need to closely monitor the situation to maintain its relevance and take steps to implement change if required. In the event that a LPA has not adopted a LDP for over 15 years, there will be uncertainty about which policies do apply which will lead to a greater potential for problems to	Q00		\square	
	CHC s seem becor its rel a LPA which	nents: upports the idea of planning for a number of years althou like a significant time for a LDP to remain relevant as evid ne out of date. WG would need to closely monitor the situ levance and take steps to implement change if required. has not adopted a LDP for over 15 years, there will be un policies do apply which will lead to a greater potential for	dence base ation to m In the even acertainty	es can aintain nt that about

	Do you agree that local planning authorities should work with town and community councils to produce place plans	Yes	No
Q34	which can be adopted as supplementary planning guidance?	\square	
~			

Comments:

If this was introduced it would need to be very closely monitored by WG and may lead to some inconsistent decision making both within LA's and across LA areas.

Q35	Do you agree that where a development proposal accords with an allocation in an adopted development plan a new planning application process should be introduced, to	Yes	No
435	ensure that only matters of detail such as design and layout are considered?		
Comr	nents:		
Simpl	ifying the planning process where there has already been	a high leve	el of
scrut	iny would be welcomed. We agree with the basic premise	that local	
comm	nunities should have a greater say in proactive plans for th	eir area.	
	ever, we forsee that in practice, this approach would requi		erable
	from LPA's. Furthermore, there is a potential for significa		
	ty of such 'Place Plans' as some communities may be far m		
	resourced to engage with this process. There is also the da		
		•	
l doval	opment' mindset influencing the content of the 'Place Play	าร'	
devel	opment' mindset influencing the content of the 'Place Plan	าร'.	

000	Do you support the proposal to allow a right of appeal	Yes	No
Q36	against a local planning authority not registering a planning application?	\boxtimes	
Commontes			

Comments:

Submitting a planning application and all of the supporting documentation is a very expensive exercise and there should be a duty on the LPA to register the application in a timely manner. There can also be time and cost implications for the applicant if an application is not processed within a reasonable timescale which could result in a particular development not going ahead e.g. grant funding being available in a particular financial year. We support the right of appeal as otherwise, this would leave developers powerless against scenarios

where LPA's deliberately hold back registration of applications.

Q37	Should the requirement for mandatory design and access	Yes	No
3	statements be removed?		
Clarit good such neces conse acces housi effect issues	nents: by is required on what alternative methods would be adopt design. A blanket requirement for Design & Access Staten as has existed for the past 7 years is not justified. A DAS s asary in respect of minor householder development, minor ented scheme and numerous other forms of development v as are not primary considerations. However, for major dev ng developments and other sensitive forms of developmer tive way for application to summarise their approach to a s and enables planning officers to efficiently appraise the s of proposals.	nent's (DAS hould not amendme where desi elopments nt, a DAS is number of	S's), be ents to a ign and , s an f design

	Should the requirement to advertise planning applications for certain developments in a local newspaper be		No
	removed?		\boxtimes
Com	nonto		

Comments:

Consideration should be given to using web/social media-based platforms as the use of traditional based platforms will reach fewer and fewer people over time. When LPAs can demonstrate that they have effective systems in place (particularly for hard to reach groups and individuals) this should be supported. Alternatives which do not purely rely on electronic communications should also be included as the internet is not available to all and is therefore not ready to take on this role. We would recommend that there should be a transitional period where both forms of advertisements are used.

Q39 Should there be any local variation within a national Yes No

	scheme of delegation for decision making on applications?		\square
Comments:			
Consistency is critical to organizations working across IA areas. There should be			

Consistency is critical to organisations working across LA areas. There should be a single National format for delegation and decision making on applications.

Allowing variation, would open up the potential for the level of inconsistency that is currently experienced. This currently leads to the politicisation of the development process, which frustrates the delivery of development and the social and economic benefits which it can bring.

We support the Consultation Proposals in 'Positive Planning' in relation to a single scheme of delegation, targets for the percentage of schemes delegated and the size limits on planning committees. We would also recommend that all members assigned to planning committees are subject to mandatory training in planning and design.

Q40	Do you agree that a minor material change should be restricted to "one whose scale and nature results in a	res	No
	development which is not substantially different from that which has been approved"?	\square	
Comments:			

Comments:

Anything other than this restriction could lead to some applicants abusing the system. We think that Welsh Ministers should produce guidance on what constitutes a 'minor material amendment' as the potential exists for considerable confusion and disagreement over this definition.

Do you agree that the proposals strike a balance		Yes	No	
Q41	the need to preserve land used as Town and Village Greens and providing greater certainty for developers?	\square		
Comments:				
This situation will need to be monitored closely by WG to ensure that the				
changes are having the desired effect and there must be a willingness on the				
part of WG to take further action if required.				

Q42	Do you agree that the proposals will reduce delay in the planning enforcement system?		No		
Q42	planning enforcement system?	\square			
	Comments:				
Subject to LPA's having sufficient resources allocated to enforcement measures.					
We would be in favour of a more effective, clear cut enforcement sytem.					

Q43	Do you agree with the introduction of temporary stop notices to the planning enforcement system in Wales?	Yes	No	
		\boxtimes		
Comn				
	vill act as a more effective deterrent than currently exists	to unauth	nroised	
development.				

I do not want my name	or address published	with my response	(please tick)
<u> </u>		<i>, , ,</i>	

Consultation Response Form Positive Planning - A consultation on proposals to reform the planning system in Wales

Consultation reference: WG20088

How to Respond

Please submit your comments in any of the following ways:

Email

Please complete the consultation response form and send it to: planconsultations-d@wales.gsi.gov.uk

(Please include 'Positive Planning – WG20088' in the subject line).

Post

Please complete the consultation form and send it to:

Planning Bill Team Planning Division Welsh Assembly Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3NQ

Additional information

If you have any queries on this consultation, please email: <u>planconsultations-d@wales.gsi.gov.uk</u> or

telephone: 0300 0603300 or 08450103300