

Involvement in Local Development Plan Preparation

The Local Development Plan is strongly influenced by Planning Policy Wales¹ which sets out the key principles for the planning system and supports and promotes the close linkages between planning and health and well-being. Local Development Plans need to contain locally specific policies to explain or develop national policy further, reflecting local needs and priorities.

There is a plan led system in Wales, these plans set out the proposals and policies for future development and use of land. The ‘development plan’ in Wales comprises of Future Wales: the National Plan 2040² which is the national tier, Strategic Development Plans at the regional tier and Local Development Plans. The Plan led system in Wales provides certainty for developers and the public about the type of development that will be permitted in a particular location over the plan period. Planning applications are determined in accordance with the development plan or any other material planning considerations. It is therefore important to create a strong policy framework to ensure planning applications deliver health and well-being outcomes, looking at services and facilities as well as wider determinants of health and public health outcomes. Further details around the preparation of development plans can be found in the Development Plans Manual³ and the Health Impact Assessment and Local Development Plans: A Toolkit for Practice⁴.

Stage of Plan		Opportunity to:
Delivery Agreement & Community Involvement Scheme	The delivery agreement incorporates the Community Involvement Scheme and sets out how and when stakeholders can be involved in and shape the LDP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reply to consultation on delivery agreement and Community Involvement scheme (coordinated response covering healthcare services and public health). • Complete template – Development Plan Tracker
Pre-Deposit, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scoping of impact assessments • Evidence base • Candidate Sites 	Early stages of plan production important to engage early and frontload the plan making process. Identify gaps and undertake further research.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share Health Board strategic plans including any estates strategies and put forward sites to the candidate site ‘call for sites’ process for primary, secondary and community care needs (Local Health Board)

¹ [Planning policy Wales | GOV.WALES](https://gov.wales/planning-policy-wales)

² [Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 | GOV.WALES](https://gov.wales/future-wales-the-national-plan-2040)

³ [Development Plans Manual \(Edition 3\) March 2020 | GOV.WALES](https://gov.wales/development-plans-manual-edition-3-march-2020)

⁴ [HIA-and-LDPs-Toolkit-E-final.pdf \(phwwhocc.co.uk\)](https://phwwhocc.co.uk/HIA-and-LDPs-Toolkit-E-final.pdf)

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share data and evidence – population level needs and inequalities etc. (Local public health team) • Share local health and well-being and healthcare priorities (Local Health Board strategic plans / Integrated Medium Term Plans) • Respond to formal consultation on scoping stage of impact assessments (coordinated Local Health Board/Local public health team response)
<p>Preferred strategy & Impact Assessments including Health Impact Assessment</p>	<p>This is the stage where there is early and formal engagement on evidence, issues, objectives, alternatives, site allocations, policies and impact assessments.</p> <p>Many planning authorities are now producing Health Impact Assessments (HIA) for their plans. This may be a standalone HIA or it may be integrated into their Sustainability Appraisal /Strategic Environmental Assessment. It will be important to review and comment on these impact assessments as well as the plan to ensure all health and well-being and equity issues are being addressed and opportunities maximised.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help shape a ‘health in all policies’ approach / health specific policies (Local public health team) • Provide further sites if necessary and comment on and engage on filtered sites from candidate site process (Local Health Boards) • Sit on steering group for impact assessment work, share data and evidence. • Submit formal response to consultation including comments on impact assessments. (co-ordinated Local Health Board/ local public health team response)
<p>Deposit Plan & Impact Assessments including Health Impact Assessment</p>	<p>Following on from the Preferred Strategy stage and results of the consultation. The Deposit plan is the plan that the authority considers to be the version to be submitted for examination. It will set out the strategy, policies and allocations based on the key issues, objectives and supporting evidence and supported by impact assessments. It is important to review and comment on the impact assessment as well as the plan to ensure all health and well-being and equity issues are being addressed and opportunities maximised.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to the formal consultation of the plan including the strategy, policies, allocations and impact assessment. (co-ordinated Local Health Board/ Local public health team response) • Help shape the monitoring framework. (Local Health Board/Local public health team) • Identify any relevant Supplementary Planning Guidance and what support can be provided.



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<p>Examination</p>	<p>This is where the plan is tested by the planning inspector taking the format of topic discussions. During the examination process focused changes may be made to the plan but these are exceptional. There would be a formal consultation on any focused changes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend hearing sessions if needed, to provide expert Information and evidence. • Respond to any additional consultation.
<p>Publication of Inspector’s Report & Adoption</p>	<p>The Inspector’s report is binding and once received the authority must adopt the plan and publish it. When adopted this is when the plan comes into force</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote awareness amongst health professionals.
<p>Monitoring and Review</p>	<p>The authority must produce an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) to monitor progress on implementing the plan including the impact assessments.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide indicators and targets for monitoring health and well-being. • Provide data and evidence for Annual Monitoring Report. • Planners to share data to health colleagues around completion rates etc.
<p>Review report</p>	<p>All Local Development Plans must be reviewed every 4 years. The review report sets out why the plan needs to be reviewed and is underpinned by monitoring and evidence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reply to consultation on review report and delivery agreement (coordinated response covering healthcare services and public health). Cover issues such as strength of health and well-being focus in the Local Development Plan, provision for healthcare services, consideration of active travel, green spaces and walkable neighbourhoods. • Continue to engage in Annual Monitoring Report process
<p>Supplementary Planning Guidance</p>	<p>Supplementary Planning Guidance is not part of the development plan but provides additional guidance for policies within the plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help shape health related Supplementary Planning Guidance • Respond to consultations on Supplementary Planning Guidance



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Health professionals can help to shape the Local Development Plan throughout its development including sharing evidence, data and knowledge, it is important to engage as early as possible and have ongoing involvement not just at the statutory stages. The [development plan tracker tool](#) can help you to track the progress of any development plans in your area. At each stage it will be useful to provide **one coordinated local response** from all appropriate health professionals including Local Health Boards (including Estates, Primary Care, Secondary and Community Care, Strategic Planning and Mental Health) Environmental Public Health Service Wales and the Local Public Health Team. If this is not possible then it is important to be clear about who has responded and on what aspects and make sure you copy in the other health teams for their information.

Public Health Wales at a national level provide consultation responses through Environmental Public Health Service Wales on environmental health issues, and the Wales Health Impact Assessment Support Unit can advise on Health Impact Assessments. There may also be opportunities to liaise with other organisation such as Natural Resources Wales to explore maximising outcomes, delivering cross-sectoral priorities and minimising conflicts and avoiding duplication.