



POWYS PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

19TH DECEMBER 2019

1. SUMMARY	
1.1	<p>The Brecon Beacons National Park Authority (BBNPA) is the Local Planning Authority for the Brecon Beacons National Park. A replacement Brecon Beacons National Park Local Development Plan is being prepared with a time span of 15-years (2018 – 2033) and a review of the Brecon Beacons National Park Management Plan is being undertaken. Both are key updates impacting the strategic framework across partners in Powys and will be of importance to their planning within the National Park and so are being brought to the attention of the Public Service Board (PSB).</p>
2. DETAILED BACKGROUND AND ASSESSMENT	
2.1	<p>Well-being in Wales: Planning today for a better tomorrow found that that Well-being assessments:</p> <p>“...generally contain few links to other strategies and plans that are essential to improving well-being in the future, including local development plans and plans that are being developed as a result of legislation including the Social Services and Well-being Act and the Environment Act.” (Office of the Future Generations Commissioner, 2017, p. 7); and,</p> <p>“Each local authority has a wealth of thinking, analysis and interpretation from their Local Development Plan, including sustainability appraisals and strategic assessments, which could have informed a better understanding of place specific issues and the challenges for land use for future decades. This is an example of the value of qualitative place based data from within the PSB partnership organisations. Qualitative data from people working in these bodies is incredibly rich, and only in a few cases was it clear that this type of localised knowledge was informing the well-being assessment’s understanding of spatial differences. Better integration between these activities within the PSB will help ensure that well-being plans are better able to support improvements in local well-being for current and future generations. It will also be a clear demonstration of how PSBs are adding value.” (Office of the Future Generations Commissioner, 2017, p. 15).</p> <p>These finding resulted in the Future Generations Commissioner recommending:</p> <p>“PSBs should give consideration to how to link well-being plans to other strategies and plans, including those related to other legislation and the Local Development Plan. This will enable key areas of delivery to be actively factored into the bigger</p>



POWYS PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

	<p>picture of improving economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being.” (Office of the Future Generations Commissioner, 2017, p. 7).</p>
2.2	<p>Having reviewed its existing Local Development Plan (2007 – 2022) (Brecon Beacons National Park Authority, 2018a), the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority has entered into a Delivery Agreement with the Welsh Government for the preparation of a replacement Local Development Plan (2018 – 2033) (Brecon Beacons National Park Authority, 2018b).</p>
2.3	<p>The BBNPA is also reviewing the existing National Park Management Plan (Brecon Beacons National Park Authority, 2010) & (Brecon Beacons National Park Authority, 2015).</p>
2.4	<p>Between 4th July and 29th August 2019 the National Park Authority consulted upon its preferred strategy for the Local Development Plan (Brecon Beacons National Park Authority, 2019a).</p> <p>Informed by demographic modelling (Litchfields, 2019), housing research (Brecon Beacons National Park Authority, 2019b), employment forecasting (Experian, 2019) and statutory environmental assessments and sustainability appraisal processes (Brecon Beacons National Park Authority, 2019c) (Brecon Beacons National Park Authority, 2019d) <u>the preferred strategy supports population growth within the National Park of approximately 2,500 – 2750 people over the plan period (2018 – 2033).</u></p> <p>Demonstrating how aspirational this is and to offer context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since 1971 (over 47 years) the population of the National Park has increased by approximately 15% or 4,329 people. • The population of Powys outside the National Park is projected to decrease by 9,694 over the next 25 years¹.
2.5	<p>It was encouraging to receive responses to the preferred strategy consultation from PSB members: Powys County Council, Powys Teaching Health Board and Natural Resources Wales.</p> <p>Having since discussed the way health services are planned with the Assistant Director of Planning of Powys Teaching Health Board (i.e. in the context of the agreed and shared Health and Care Strategy, ‘A Healthy Caring Powys’ (Powys Regional Partnership Board: Health and Social Care, 2018), which is also set in the context of the inter-generational Powys Well-being Plan ‘Towards 2040’ (Powys Public Service</p>

¹ Welsh Government’s 2014-based sub-national principal population projection.



POWYS PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

	<p>Board, 2018)), it appears the the Health Board and Public Service Board draw on demographic statistics with a simple analysis – which projects one version of the future but doesn’t take into account any action partners might choose to take, such as the positive future for the National Park’s demographic outlined in the National Park Authority’s preferred strategy for the Brecon Beacons National Park Local Development Plan (2018 – 2033).</p> <p>It should be noted that Mid-year population estimates are cited in ‘Towards 2040’ as an indicator of success of ‘Economical (sic) Well-being in Powys’ (<i>Economic Well-being?</i>).</p>																																																																																	
2.6	<p>Before agreeing a deposit (full draft) Local Development Plan, the BBNPA will need to consider its preferred strategy against the 2018-based sub national population projections, which are yet to be released by the Welsh Government.</p> <p>A recent statistical article² regarding the preparation of these projections is important. If sub-national trends in Powys follow the trends of the national projection or indicate an even greater population decline, they will be of great importance not only to the BBNPA’s Local Development Plan, but also to the PSB and its member organisations in service planning (See chart 1 below).</p> <div data-bbox="295 1227 1362 1928" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>Chart 1: Comparison of the sum of the 2017-based subnational population projections for Wales and the 2018-based national population projections</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2017-based SNPP</th> <th>2018-based NPP</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2017</td><td>3,125,000</td><td>3,125,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2018</td><td>3,140,000</td><td>3,140,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2019</td><td>3,155,000</td><td>3,155,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2020</td><td>3,170,000</td><td>3,160,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2021</td><td>3,185,000</td><td>3,160,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2022</td><td>3,200,000</td><td>3,160,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2023</td><td>3,215,000</td><td>3,160,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2024</td><td>3,230,000</td><td>3,160,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2025</td><td>3,245,000</td><td>3,160,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2026</td><td>3,260,000</td><td>3,155,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2027</td><td>3,275,000</td><td>3,155,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2028</td><td>3,290,000</td><td>3,155,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2029</td><td>3,305,000</td><td>3,150,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2030</td><td>3,315,000</td><td>3,150,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2031</td><td>3,325,000</td><td>3,145,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2032</td><td>3,335,000</td><td>3,145,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2033</td><td>3,345,000</td><td>3,140,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2034</td><td>3,355,000</td><td>3,140,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2035</td><td>3,365,000</td><td>3,135,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2036</td><td>3,375,000</td><td>3,135,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2037</td><td>3,385,000</td><td>3,130,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2038</td><td>3,395,000</td><td>3,130,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2039</td><td>3,405,000</td><td>3,125,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2040</td><td>3,415,000</td><td>3,125,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2041</td><td>3,425,000</td><td>3,120,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2042</td><td>3,435,000</td><td>3,115,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: this chart does not start at zero.</p> </div>	Year	2017-based SNPP	2018-based NPP	2017	3,125,000	3,125,000	2018	3,140,000	3,140,000	2019	3,155,000	3,155,000	2020	3,170,000	3,160,000	2021	3,185,000	3,160,000	2022	3,200,000	3,160,000	2023	3,215,000	3,160,000	2024	3,230,000	3,160,000	2025	3,245,000	3,160,000	2026	3,260,000	3,155,000	2027	3,275,000	3,155,000	2028	3,290,000	3,155,000	2029	3,305,000	3,150,000	2030	3,315,000	3,150,000	2031	3,325,000	3,145,000	2032	3,335,000	3,145,000	2033	3,345,000	3,140,000	2034	3,355,000	3,140,000	2035	3,365,000	3,135,000	2036	3,375,000	3,135,000	2037	3,385,000	3,130,000	2038	3,395,000	3,130,000	2039	3,405,000	3,125,000	2040	3,415,000	3,125,000	2041	3,425,000	3,120,000	2042	3,435,000	3,115,000
Year	2017-based SNPP	2018-based NPP																																																																																
2017	3,125,000	3,125,000																																																																																
2018	3,140,000	3,140,000																																																																																
2019	3,155,000	3,155,000																																																																																
2020	3,170,000	3,160,000																																																																																
2021	3,185,000	3,160,000																																																																																
2022	3,200,000	3,160,000																																																																																
2023	3,215,000	3,160,000																																																																																
2024	3,230,000	3,160,000																																																																																
2025	3,245,000	3,160,000																																																																																
2026	3,260,000	3,155,000																																																																																
2027	3,275,000	3,155,000																																																																																
2028	3,290,000	3,155,000																																																																																
2029	3,305,000	3,150,000																																																																																
2030	3,315,000	3,150,000																																																																																
2031	3,325,000	3,145,000																																																																																
2032	3,335,000	3,145,000																																																																																
2033	3,345,000	3,140,000																																																																																
2034	3,355,000	3,140,000																																																																																
2035	3,365,000	3,135,000																																																																																
2036	3,375,000	3,135,000																																																																																
2037	3,385,000	3,130,000																																																																																
2038	3,395,000	3,130,000																																																																																
2039	3,405,000	3,125,000																																																																																
2040	3,415,000	3,125,000																																																																																
2041	3,425,000	3,120,000																																																																																
2042	3,435,000	3,115,000																																																																																

² [Subnational population projections for Wales, 2017-based: update](#)



POWYS PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

2.7	Retaining and drawing population in excess of the projected levels is heavily influenced, not only by the Local Planning Authority in facilitating housebuilding, but by the perception of the County as an attractive and fulfilling place to live. Successful public services (schools and good access to health and social care) are, in the opinion of the National Park Authority, key to this.
-----	--

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1	<p>That the PSB and its member organisations note and align medium to long term service and investment plans within the Brecon Beacons National Park to the National Park Authority's aspirations for a positive demographic future.</p> <p>The National Park Authority seeks such support to realise aspirations for a positive demographic future for the National Park and demonstrate they are deliverable when the LDP (2018 – 2033) is examined in public in 2021.</p>
-----	--

CONTACT NAME	TELEPHONE	EMAIL
Julian Atkins	01874 620474	Julian.Atkins@beacons-npa.gov.uk

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Brecon Beacons National Park Authority. (2010). Brecon Beacons National Park Management Plan 2010 - 2015: Managing change togethr. Brecon Beacons National Park Authority. Retrieved 11 5, 2019, from https://www.beacons-npa.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/BBNP_Management_Plan_2010-15_ENG_CD_updatedlogos.pdf

Brecon Beacons National Park Authority. (2013). Brecon Beacons National Park Authority Local Development Plan 2007 - 2022. Retrieved 11 5, 2019, from <https://www.beacons-npa.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/Brecon-Written-Statement.pdf>

Brecon Beacons National Park Authority. (2015). A Management Plan for the Brecon Beacons National Park 2015 - 2020. Retrieved 11 5, 2019, from <https://www.beacons-npa.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/BBNP-Management-Plan-PROOF-03-03-16-English.pdf>

Brecon Beacons National Park Authority. (2018a). Brecon Beacons National Park Local Development Plan Review Report. Retrieved 11 5, 2019, from <https://www.beacons-npa.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/Review-Report-ENDORSED-FOR-CONSULTATION-2.pdf>



POWYS PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Brecon Beacons National Park Authority. (2018b). Local Development Plan Delivery Agreement. Retrieved 11 05, 2019, from <https://www.beacons-npa.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/Draft-Consultation-Delivery-Agreement.pdf>

Brecon Beacons National Park Authority. (2019a). Preferred Strategy. Retrieved 11 05, 2019, from <https://api.beacons-npa.gov.uk/ldp/download?doc=685763>

Brecon Beacons National Park Authority. (2019b). Population and housing topic paper. Retrieved 11 05, 2019, from <https://api.beacons-npa.gov.uk/ldp/download?doc=685776>

Brecon Beacons National Park Authority. (2019c). Habitats Regulations Assessment Initial Screening Report. Retrieved 11 05, 2019, from <https://api.beacons-npa.gov.uk/ldp/download?doc=685771>

Brecon Beacons National Park Authority. (2019d). Integrated Sustainability Appraisal - Preferred Strategy. Retrieved 11 05, 2019, from <https://api.beacons-npa.gov.uk/ldp/download?doc=685761>

Experian. (2019). Brecon Beacons National Park employment forecast. (Available on request).

Litchfields. (2019). Brecon Beacons National Park LDP Review Assessment of Housing Need Interim Update. Retrieved 11 5, 2019, from <https://api.beacons-npa.gov.uk/ldp/download?doc=685777>

Office of the Future Generations Commissioner. (2017). Well-being in Wales: Planning today for a better tomorrow. Retrieved 11 05, 2019, from https://futuregenerations.wales/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/FGCW_Well-being_in_Wales-Planning_today_for_a_better_tomorrow_2017_edit_27082017.pdf

Powys Public Service Board. (2018). Towards 2040 The Powys Well-being Plan. Retrieved 11 5, 2019, from https://en.powys.gov.uk/media/7082/Towards_2040_Eng_2018/pdf/Towards_2040_Eng_2018.pdf?m=1540807992750

Powys Regional Partnership Board: Health and Social Care. (2018). Health and Care Strategy 2017 - 2027. Retrieved 11 5, 2019, from http://www.powysthb.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/documents/1145/Board_Item_2.2_H%26CS_Appendix%2011.pdf