
WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2016 No. 55

The Developments of National Significance
(Procedure) (Wales) Order 2016

PART 1

Preliminary

Interpretation

2. In this Order—

“the 1990 Act” (“*Deddf 1990*”) means the Town and Country Planning Act 1990;

“the 2004 Act” (“*Deddf 2004*”) means the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004;

“the 2012 Order” (“*Gorchymyn 2012*”) means the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Wales) Order 2012(1);

“the EIA Regulations” (“*y Rheoliadau AEA*”) means the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Wales) Regulations 2016(2)

“the Application of Enactments Order” (“*y Gorchymyn Cymhwyso Deddfau*”) means the Developments of National Significance (Application of Enactments) (Wales) Order 2016(3);

“address” (“*cyfeiriad*”) has the meaning given in article 3(1)(a);

“applicant” (“*ceisydd*”) means a person who either proposes to make an application or has made such an application;

“building” (“*adeilad*”) includes any structure or erection, and any part of a building, as defined in this article, but does not include plant or machinery or any structure in the nature of plant or machinery;

“community consultee” (“*ymgyngorai cymunedol*”) means—

- (a) each county or county borough councillor representing an electoral ward in which the land to which the proposed application relates is situated; and
- (b) each community council in whose area the land to which the proposed application relates is situated;

“design and access statement” (“*datganiad dylunio a mynediad*”) has the meaning given in article 14(1);

“electronic communication” (“*cyfathrebiad electronig*”) has the meaning given in section 15(1) of the Electronic Communications Act 2000 (general interpretation)(4);

(1) S.I. 2012/801 (W. 110).

(2) S.I. 2016/58 (W. 28).

(3) S.I. 2016/54 (W. 24).

(4) 2000 c. 7; section 15(1) was amended by section 406(1) of, and paragraph 158 of Schedule 17 to, the Communications Act 2003 (c. 21).

“electoral ward” (“*ward etholiadol*”) means any area for which a councillor is elected to a county council or a county borough council in Wales;

“environmental statement” (“*datganiad amgylcheddol*”) has the meaning given in regulation 2(1) of the EIA Regulations;

“erection” (“*codi*”), in relation to buildings as defined in this article, includes extension, alteration or re-erection;

“local planning authority” (“*awdurdod cynllunio lleol*”), except in the case of articles 25 and 26, means the local planning authority to which, but for section 62D of the 1990 Act, the application would be made;

“mining operations” (“*gweithrediadau mwyngloddio*”) means the winning and working of minerals in, on or under land, whether by surface or underground working;

“notification of proposed development” (“*hysbysiad o ddatblygiad arfaethedig*”) has the meaning given in article 5(2);

“representation period” (“*cyfnod sylwadau*”) has the meaning given in article 4;

“screening direction” (“*cyfarwyddyd sgrinio*”) has the same meaning given in regulation 2(1) of the EIA Regulations;

“by site display” (“*drwy arddangos ar y safle*”) means by the posting of the notice by firm affixture to some object, sited and displayed in such a way as to be easily visible and legible by members of the public;

“specialist consultee” (“*ymgyngorai arbenigol*”) means, in circumstances where the development⁽⁵⁾ to which the application or proposed application relates falls within a category set out in the Table in Schedule 5, the authority, person or body mentioned in relation to that category; and

“working day” (“*diwrnod gwaith*”) means a day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, Bank Holiday or other public holiday in Wales.

(5) For the definition of “development” (“*datblygiad*”) see section 55 of the 1990 Act. See also regulation 56 of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Wales) Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016/58) (W. 28).