



CANDIDATE SITE SUPPORTING STATEMENT
FOR
REVISED CARMARTHENSHIRE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
PLAN 2018-2033

LAND AT LLANFIHANGEL AR ARTH, CARMARTHENSHIRE

**On behalf of
Mr C Jenkins**

Our Ref: 0108.c
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 JCR Planning has been instructed by Mr C Jenkins (the Land Owner) to prepare and submit a Candidate Site Supporting Statement for the allocation of land at Llanfihangel-ar-Arth for the purposes of residential development in the forthcoming replacement Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan.
- 1.2 This Statement has been prepared in line with the Authority's published documents entitled *Revised Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan: Guidance Note* and *Revised Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan: Candidate Site Assessment Methodology*. The contents of this Statement therefore address each point raised within these documents, as well as ensuring that it complies with regards to the guidance and requirements of *Planning Policy Wales (Edition 9)* when it comes to the preparation of development plans and the allocation of land for residential purposes as part of them.
- 1.3 The contents of this Statement therefore provide a comprehensive case for the allocation of the land for residential development purposes and it should also be read in conjunction with the accompanying supporting information and indicative site layout drawing.

2.0 SITE CONTEXT

2.1 THE SITE

2.1.1 The Candidate Site relates to part of an existing agricultural enclosure measuring 3 acres in area and is edged red on Plan A below.



Plan A

2.1.2 As can be seen from the photograph below, the Site is currently laid to grass and actively used for agricultural purposes.



Photograph 1

2.1.3 Topographically, the site has a gentle slope running downwards from its eastern to western edge. The Site contains no buildings or hardstandings and so is wholly greenfield. All of the Site's boundaries are then currently defined by a mix of hedgerows and stock proof fencing.

2.1.4 Access to the Site is currently gained via a field gate in its north eastern corner, which then leads onto an adjoining farmyard. This farmyard in turn then gains access onto the adjoining public highway via an entrance at its eastern edge. Notwithstanding this, the public highway in question runs along the Site's eastern boundary, which due to its straight alignment, provides a good level of visibility at this location as illustrated below.



Photograph 2



Photograph 3

2.1.5 Under the provisions of the current Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan, the site adjoins the Development Limits for the settlement of Llanfihangel ar Arth, as illustrated in the plan below.



Plan B

2.1.6 As can be seen, the Candidate Site has a close association in the immediate sense with the existing form of the settlement to its south, but also of that to its east, resulting in it representing a logical opportunity for the expansion of the urban form at this location.

2.2 THE ADJOINING SETTLEMENT

2.2.1 As detailed above, the Candidate Site adjoins the existing settlement and form of Llanfihangel ar Arth. As a result, the Site is within walking distance of all of its community facilities and local services, marked by the blue circles on the map below.



Plan C

- 2.2.2 From an accessibility perspective, Llanfihangel ar Arth has a well-served bus stop (circled red on Plan C). The bus service serving the settlement is the number 621 service, which provides regular access to Pencader and Llandysul with their associated greater level of community facilities and local services.
- 2.2.3 In terms of planned growth, the proposed Candidate Site forms part of one of the Sustainable Communities (SC) as defined by the current LDP's settlement hierarchy. SC have been defined through their interdependence in terms of community facilities and local services, with the current LDP advising that *"Within each SC, land allocations will be identified in the most sustainable settlement or settlements which possess the greater level of essential services and facilities."*
- 2.2.4 Notwithstanding the above, the majority of the housing allocations within SC20 (the Sustainable Community that Llanfihangel ar Arth forms part of) have yet to be delivered, 3 years since the Plan's adoption. We understand that this worrying trend has been identified and acknowledged by the Authority through its own assessment of current allocations. In the report to Full Council in January of this year all allocations were categorised as either being 'Red', 'Amber' or 'Green' in terms of their ability to be delivered, with Amber and Red being those considered to be the least deliverable, or not capable of being delivered at all. Table 1 below therefore provides

an indication of those sites categorised as being ‘Red’ or ‘Amber’ by the Authority for Sustainable Community SC20.

LDP Ref.	Site Name	Units
SC20/h1	Adj. Yr Hendre, Llanfihangel ar Arth (Red)	8
SC20/h3	Blossom Inn, New Inn (Amber)	12
SC20/h4	Bro'r Hen Wr, Pencader (Red)	17
SC20/h5	North of Maes Cader, Pencader (Amber)	37

Table 1

2.2.5 From the above table, it is evident that there are a total of 25 ‘red’ units – those whose delivery is considered to be extremely questionable by the Authority. In particular to the settlement of Llanfihangel ar Arth, allocation SC20/h1 is an actively used employment use with no recent or current planning permission, despite being allocated in previous development plans for residential development. With such doubt over its deliverability and indeed availability, its removal from the forthcoming revised LDP should be a foregone conclusion, leaving therefore the need for an alternative and more deliverable alternative to serve the community.

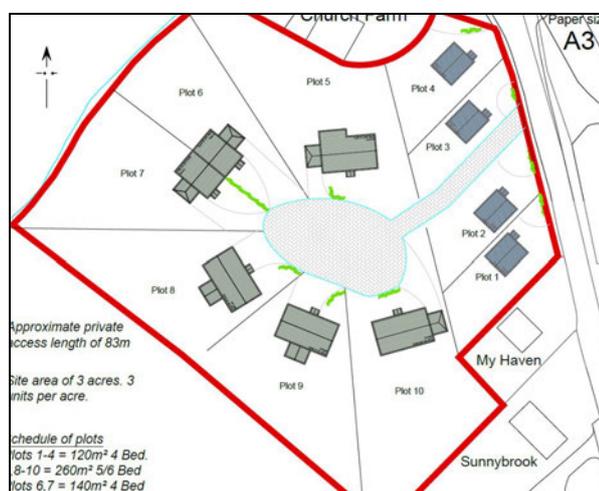
2.2.6 The net result of the figures in Table 1 therefore is that despite the Sustainable Community – and Llanfihangel ar Arth in particular - continuing to have a very strong provision of community facilities, local services and public transport connections, its ability to grow and capitalise on these sustainable attributes has been prevented through allocations that have made no contribution to the housing stock since the LDP adoption. The deliverability of these longstanding allocations are clearly in doubt and so in order to redress this deficit in provision, and capitalise on the sustainability of the Sustainable Community, more deliverable residential allocations are required.

3.0 THE PROPOSAL

3.0.1 As part of the requirements for the promotion of sites for residential development, this Statement is accompanied by an indicative layout for a potential residential scheme that could be developed on the site. It should be emphasised that the accompanying layout is for illustrative purposes and that other design solutions for the site could also be reached. Notwithstanding this, the accompanying layout drawing has taken account of all the potential assets and constraints of the site and demonstrates that it is capable of delivering 10 units in a deliverable and sustainable manner. The following information therefore expands on this principle.

3.1 DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

3.1.1 It is proposed that the Candidate Site be allocated in the forthcoming replacement LDP for the purposes of 10 residential units. As detailed above, the accompanying illustrative layout (reproduced below) demonstrates that the site is capable of accommodating this number in a deliverable and sustainable manner, taking into account its setting and topography.



Plan D

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- 3.1.2 As illustrated above, the site is capable of accommodating a mix of unit sizes, as well as those of a single or two storey nature if required. The associated density – 10 units – has therefore taken into consideration this potential mix, as well as striking a balance of being reflective of the existing form and density of residential development in the immediate locality to ensure that the proposal does not represent a form of overdevelopment at this location.
- 3.1.3 With regards then to access, it is proposed that the Candidate Site would gain access directly off the public highway running along the eastern edge of the Site. The point of access onto the public highway for the proposed estate road has been chosen by taking into account the Site's existing topography and the level of visibility afforded by this section of the public highway.
- 3.1.4 It is recognised and supported that an element of the proposed units would be affordable in nature, which under the provisions of the current LDP would be in the region of 30%.

3.2 INFRASTRUCTURE CONSIDERATIONS

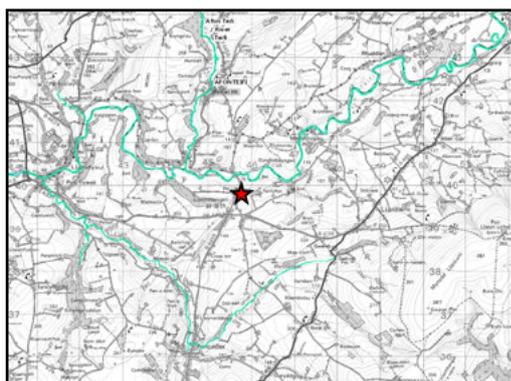
- 3.2.1 Any development of the Candidate Site for residential units would be served by mains water and electricity, connections to which lie within the adjoining stretch of public highway. We understand then that foul water would be dealt with by means of a connection to the public sewer system, which runs along the eastern boundary of the Site.
- 3.2.2 With regards to surface water, none of the Candidate Site or adjoining land show evidence of poor drainage conditions (e.g. water settlement etc.). As a result, it is considered that there would be a number of options available to any development of the site in terms of the disposal of surface water.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 ECOLOGICAL ATTRIBUTES

4.1.1 The Candidate Site, as illustrated in previous photographs, is largely actively used and managed for the purposes of agriculture and so is subject to the usual nutrient management practices. However, any existing hedgerows would be retained as part of the Site's wider development, ensuring that only those areas with a low biodiversity value are utilised for new residential development.

4.1.2 In the wider context, the site does not adjoin or form part of any local or national nature conservation designation. There are then 1 SSSI designations and 1 SAC within 3km of the Candidate Site (red star on Plan E), who's locations are illustrated on the plan below.



Plan E

4.1.3 However, as can be seen from above, the designations are significantly distant from the site, which will ensure that its development would have no detrimental impact on them.

4.2 HISTORICAL ASSETS

4.2.1 Llanfihangel ar Arth contains one Listed Building, the Church of St Michael, some 100m to the north of the Site. Within the church then is a Scheduled Monumnet in the form of an inscribed gravestones, thought to date back to the 6th Century.

Notwithstanding the above, due to their location and intervening topography and features between the Site and these historic assets, it is not considered that the development of the Candidate Site would affect their setting or historical interest.

4.2.2 There are then no Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM) within or adjoining the Candidate Site, but 3 lie within 3km of it.

4.3 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS

4.3.1 The Candidate Site is not categorised as being at risk of flooding in terms of the Development Advice Maps or those produced by Natural Resources Wales.

4.3.2 Due to its greenfield nature and historic agricultural use, the Candidate Site has no ground contamination related constraints. In addition, in the absence of any historical mining in the area, the site has no ground stability related constraints.

5.0 VIABILITY

- 5.0.1 As part of the preparation of any development plan, it is vital to ensure that allocations within it are both viable and deliverable. To not make efforts to explore both these aspects is to then risk that the Plan may be unsound and so in turn fail to meet its own targets or objectives.
- 5.0.2 Although detailed viability appraisals are difficult to prepare at this stage of the Plan's preparation due to the absence of, for example, such things as full engineering details, it is possible to undertake such appraisals at a strategic or in-principle level. The following therefore represents such a process and is fit-for-purpose in providing confidence with regards to both the viability and deliverability of the Candidate Site at this stage, but it should be noted, that more detailed analysis at a planning application stage may result in some variance.

5.1 VIABILITY APPRAISAL

- 5.1.1 The following provides an indication of the viability of delivering the proposed 10 units on the Candidate Site in question. It is based very much on its greenfield status and uses figures and costings previously accepted by the local authority through its determination of planning applications and other works. The following appraisal is therefore based on the assumptions set out below in order to provide a residual value for the scheme, prior to ascertaining an indicative land value.

Costs

- Dwelling construction costs are based on £950 per metre.
- Shared Private Access Drive construction cost based on £450 per metre
- Connections for all utilities include water, foul water and electric.
- Developer's Profit based on RICS guidelines (15%)
- Professional Fees include planning application fee, associated professional fees, estate agency fees (1%) and LABC Warranty fee.

Sales

- Sale Prices based on LPAs Affordable Housing SPG, market research and ACG figures where relevant.

5.1.2 Using the above, the following represents a strategic viability appraisal for the proposed 10 units, with 30% being made available on an affordable basis (based on 3 three bed units).

Costs	Cost Per Unit/Metre	No. Units/Metres	Total
Three Bed Dwelling	114000	4	456000
Four Bed Dwelling	133000	2	266000
Five Bed Dwelling	247000	4	988000
Shared Access Drives	400	83	33200
Utility Connections	5000	10	50000
Professional Fees	-	-	47889.6
Sprinklers	3500	10	35000
Total:			1420089.6
Sales			
Three Bed Dwelling	215000	1	215000
Four Bed Dwelling	235000	2	470000
Five Bed Dwelling	280000	4	1120000
Three Bed Dwellings (Affordable)	71320	3	213960
Total			2018960
Developers Profit			Total 302844
Residual Land Value			296026.4

Table 2

5.1.3 Based on the above figures, it is considered that in-principle, the development of the site would be financially viable and also capable of making a financial contribution towards the provision of affordable housing within the locality.

5.2 DELIVERABILITY

5.2.1 In terms of deliverability, it should be firstly noted, as illustrated above, that the site is viable. Furthermore, there are no ownership or physical constraints preventing the site's delivery.

5.2.2 In terms of a delivery timescale, with a developer secured, it is envisaged that the site could be capable of being completed within 5 years from the adoption of the replacement LDP.

6.0 NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

6.1.1 In the preparation of any development plan, consideration must be given to national planning policy and guidance. At present, this takes the form of *Planning Policy Wales (Edition 9)* and a series of *Technical Advice Notes (TAN)* that deal with a range of topic areas.

6.1.2 With regards to residential development, or housing, the overarching requirements and principle guidance set by national policy can be found at Paragraph 9.2.3, which reads as follows:

“Local planning authorities must ensure that sufficient land is genuinely available or will become available to provide a 5-year supply of land for housing judged against the general objectives and the scale and location of development provided for in the development plan. This means that sites must be free, or readily freed, from planning, physical and ownership constraints, and economically feasible for development, so as to create and support sustainable communities where people want to live. There must be sufficient sites suitable for the full range of housing types.”

6.1.3 At present, Carmarthenshire County Council’s housing supply figure is below the required 5 year level and so it is imperative that this is addressed as quickly as possible to avoid further deterioration of communities and the facilities and services they have to offer. The instigation of the review of the LDP will form part of addressing this issue, but only if truly sustainable and deliverable allocations are identified and allocated, to replace many of the failing sites that currently form part of the Authority housing and growth strategy for the County, as set out by the current LDP.

6.1.4 Dealing specifically with the Candidate Site subject of this report, it is evident that its inclusion within the replacement LDP would adhere to the requirements of Paragraph

9.2.3, in that it is free from any planning, physical or ownership constraint. In addition, as shown at Section 5 of this Statement, the site is also economically viable in deliverability terms.

6.1.5 Paragraph 9.2.9 then provides Authorities with more specific guidance in selecting sites for allocation for residential development and in terms of the Candidate Site, it is considered that it satisfies all relevant criteria, including the following:

- The location of the Candidate Site is sustainable in terms of its proximity to a range of community facilities, local services and public transport services.
- The physical and social infrastructure of the settlement is capable of accommodating the proposed development without detriment to any interest.
- The development of the Candidate Site for the scale of development proposed is not subject to any physical constraint such as flood risk, ground instability, ecological interest, historic assets or contamination that would prevent its delivery.
- The development of the site for residential purposes would be compatible with existing adjoining land uses.

6.1.6 In summary therefore, the allocation of the Candidate Site adheres and supports the objective, principles and requirements of national planning policy.

7.0 CONCLUSION

- 7.1.1 Although currently undeveloped, the Candidate Site forms a logical extension to the existing settlement, particularly when taking into account existing development to its north, south and east. As a result, it's development could be achieved without resulting in a detriment to visual amenity, due to its close association with the adjoining existing development.
- 7.1.2 In addition to the above, the Site lies within close proximity and walking distance of the existing community services and local facilities of the settlement it lies within, which will ensure it makes a positive contribution to both national and local sustainable development objectives.
- 7.1.3 From a wider sense, the Site also benefits from well served public transport links to the nearby settlements, together with other locations within and adjoining the County, further increasing the facilities and services available to future residents of the Site via sustainable transport means. In tandem to this, the development of the Site will in turn ensure a deliverable source of future housing for the settlement and Sustainable Community in which it lies, which has seen a dangerous level of under supply prior to and since the adoption of the current LDP. The development of the Site will help to redress this imbalance and it is strongly suggested that the Authority closely scrutinises those sites currently allocated in the LDP in terms of their suitability and deliverability if it is to continue to allocate them. National planning policy however would suggest that in view of the uncertainty in relation to their delivery, such sites should not form part of the replacement LDP.
- 7.1.4 With the Candidate Site having no access, ground condition, flood risk, hydrological, ecological, archaeological or land ownership related constraints, its delivery if allocated is assured. Combined therefore with its locational characteristics, the Site in question represents a sustainable candidate for future housing development.

7.1.5 In view of the above and information provided in this Statement, it is respectfully requested that the Candidate Site in question be designated for residential development.