

CANDIDATE SITE SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR ISED CARMARTHENSHIRE LOCAL DEVELOPME

REVISED CARMARTHENSHIRE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2018-2033

LAND OFF HEOL Y DDERI, LLANYBYDDER, CARMARTHENSHIRE

On behalf of Trustees of the Highmead Estate

Our Ref: 0593.a Date: August 2018 Prepared by: JDE

Email:

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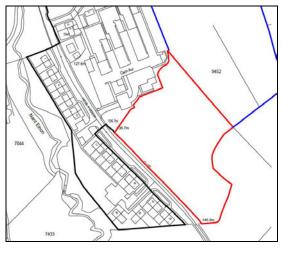
1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 JCR Planning has been instructed by the Trustees of the Highmead Estate (the Land Owner) to prepare and submit a Candidate Site Supporting Statement for the allocation of land off Heol y Dderi, Llanybydder 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 an irregularly shaped agricultural enclosure measuring 1.3 hectares in area and is edged red on Plan A below.



Plan A

2.1.2 The Site is currently laid to grass, as illustrated by the photographs below.







Photograph 2

2.1.3 As can also be seen from the above photographs, the Site is generally level in nature and of a comparable level to that of the adjoining public highway running along its

south western boundary. The Site contains no buildings or hardstandings and so is wholly greenfield in nature. All of the Site's boundaries are then currently defined by a mix of hedgerows and stock proof fencing, with an open drainage ditch then also running within the Site along its south western boundary.

2.1.4 Access to the Site is currently gained via adjoining agricultural enclosures also in the ownership of the Land Owner. However, as detailed above, the public highway (Heol y Dderi) runs along the entirety of the Site's south western boundary. The alignment of the road at this location is particularly straight, resulting in a good level of visibility in both directions, as illustrated in the photographs below.

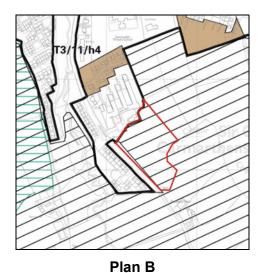




Photograph 3

Photograph 4

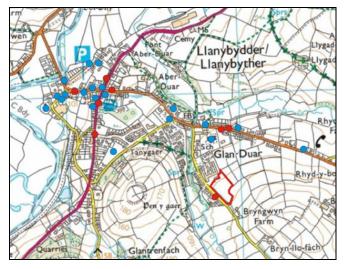
2.1.5 Under the provisions of the current Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan, the site adjoins the Development Limits for the settlement of Llanybydder, as illustrated in the plan below.



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 north (as well as a nearby delivered housing allocation), but also of that to its west, 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 Llanybydder. As a result, the Site is within walking distance of a number of its wide range of community facilities and local services, marked by the blue circles on the map below.



Plan C

- 2.2.2 From an accessibility perspective, Llanybydder is located on the main transport route running along the northern boundary of the County between the larger towns of Carmarthen and Lampeter. As a result, Llanybydder is well served by public transport, with a number of well served bus stops (circled red on Plan C) within walking distance of the Candidate Site. The bus services serving the settlement are numbers 617, 288 and 540, which provide regular access to the following larger settlements, as well as the intervening villages:
 - Carmarthen
 - Lampeter
 - Aberystwyth
 - Llandovery
- 2.2.3 The strong sustainable position of Llanybydder should therefore be given full consideration when considering potential future growth options.
- 2.2.4 In terms of planned growth, the proposed Candidate Site forms part of one of a number of Local Service Centres identified by the LDP. Such settlements are designed to support and contribute towards the growth of nearby Service Centres and Growth Areas in this instance Carmarthen and so in themselves include a number

of housing allocations to assist with this role during the Plan period. However, a significant proportion of the housing allocations within T3/11 (Llanybydder) have yet to be delivered, 3 years since the Plan's adoption.

2.2.5 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', 'Yellow' or 'Green' in terms of their ability to be delivered, with 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' by the Authority for Service Centre T3/11.

LDP Ref.	Site Name	Units
T3/11/h1	Adj. Y Neuadd	10
T3/11/h2	Adj. Y Bryn	10
T3/11/h3	Lakefield	39
T3/11/h5	Troedybryn	23

Table 1

- 2.2.6 From the above table, it is evident that there are a total of 82 'red' units those considered unlikely to be delivered by the Authority. We understand that none of the above have any recent planning history and no current planning applications have been submitted for any of the allocations. As a result, four of the five allocations for the settlement of Llanybydder have not delivered any units during the LDP's lifespan, nor indeed when they were allocated as part of the provision of the previous Carmarthenshire Unitary Development Plan. As a result, despite being earmarked for development for over 12 years, all of the above allocations have failed to deliver any new housing within the identified Local Service Centre, whilst that which lies near to the Candidate Site (Allocation T3/11/h5) has been completed bar 2 units.
- 2.2.7 The net result of the above is that despite the Local Service Centre 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, and indeed some time before this. The deliverability of these longstanding allocations is clearly in doubt, whilst the development of the allocation adjoining the Candidate Site provides an equally clear indication of the sustainability and deliverability of new housing development at this location within the settlement. As a result, in order to redress the deficit in provision created by the current LDP and capitalise on the sustainability of the Local Service Centre, 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 30 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 30 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

- 3.1.2 As illustrated above, the site is capable of accommodating a mix of unit sizes, as well as those of a detached or semi-detached nature if required. The associated density 30 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.
- 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 south western edge of the Site, via a new estate road.
- 3.1.4 Due to the proximity of existing facilities and the Site's scale, the proposal does not include any formal equipped areas of open space. However, 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%.

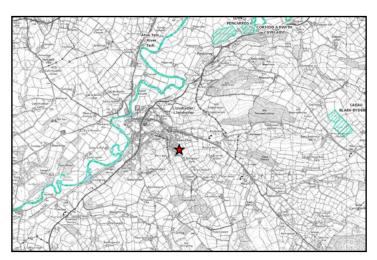
3.2 INFRASTRUCTURE CONSIDERATIONS

- 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 western 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.) and a water course runs along the south western edge of the site. 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 Any potential biodiversity assets the Site may include have been given full consideration with regards to exploring its potential for residential development. This has included the proposed retention and management of existing site boundary features, together then with the provision of mitigation measures where required as part of any detailed design solution prepared for the Site as part of any future planning application. As the accompanying ecological assessment identifies, the Site does not contain any assets that would prevent the principle of the development of the Site for residential purposes.
- 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 Llanybydder contains a small number of Listed Buildings, with the nearest to the Candidate Site being Capel Rhydybont, some 500m to its north east. As a result, due to its location and intervening topography and features, it is not considered that the development of the Candidate Site would affect its setting or historical interest, or that of any other Listed Building in Llanybydder.
- 4.2.2 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM) within or adjoining the Candidate Site, but 1 lies within 3km of it (Pen y Gaer some 400m to the west). However, this is at a significant distance from the Candidate Site and due to this and intervening topography and land uses, the development of the site would not have any detrimental impact on the setting or historic interest of these or any other SAM.

4.3 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS

4.3.1 The Candidate Site has been considered against the provisions of the Development Advice Map of *Technical Advice Note 15: Development and Flood Risk* and the data held by NRW with regards to flood risk. Plan F below provides an indication of the area occupied by the Candidate Site (edged red) and that considered to be at risk of flooding by the aforementioned sources of data.



Plan F

- 4.3.2 As can be seen, whilst a significant proportion of Llanybydder is affected by one or more levels of flood risk, the Candidate Site is located some distance from these.
- 4.3.3 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 30 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.
- Share access road construction cost based on £400 per metre
- Adoptable road construction cost based on £1200 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.

<u>Sales</u>

- 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 30 units, with 30% being made available on an affordable basis (based on 9 three bed semi-detached units).

Costs	Cost Per Unit/Metre	No. Units/Metres	Total
Detached 4 Bed	188100	8	1504800
Detached 3 Bed	130150	8	1041200
Semi-Detached 3 Bed	133000	14	1862000
Road Construction	1200	242	290400
Shared Access Drives	400	76	30400
Utility Connections	5000	30	150000
Professional Fees	-	-	130268.8
Sprinklers	3500	30	105000
		Total:	3609268.8
	1	, ,	
Detached 4 Bed	245000	8	1960000
Detached 3 Bed	195000	8	1560000
Semi-Detached 3 Bed	175000	3	525000
Semi-Detached 3 Bed (Affordable)	71320	9	641880
		Total	4686880
Developers Profit		Total	703032
	374579.2		

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.

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, as well as an example of 'rounding-off' at the location in question when taking into account existing development to its north and west. Both these opportunities could be achieved without the development of the Candidate Site resulting in a detriment to visual amenity, due to its close association with adjoining existing development, together as a result of its own topography.
- 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 adjoining settlement, 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 will also benefit from well served excellent public transport links to the nearby settlements, the larger towns of Carmarthen and Lampeter, 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 Local Service Centre in which it lies at a proven viable and deliverable location, 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 Within the developable area of 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.