



Caerphilly County Borough Local Development Plan up to 2021 Appendices to the Written Statement Adopted November 2010

Pat Mears - BSc. (Econ) (Hons); Dip. T.P; M.R.T.P.I
Chief Planning Officer



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Appendix 1

Special Landscape Areas

NH1.1 Upper Rhymney Valley

Relevance against Strategic Criteria

Need

- The area represents one of the most open upland areas within the County Borough, abutting the Brecon Beacons National Park.
- The dualling of the A465 Heads of the Valleys has changed part of the character of the area, and will increase development pressures with increased accessibility.
- Whilst this has certain negative effects upon the quality of the landscape it reinforces the need to ensure the quality of the remainder of the area is maintained.
- In terms of landscape structure it forms the northern edge of the coalfield and shows evidence of historic mine workings.

Coherence

- The area covers the northern part of the Upper Rhymney Valley, primarily to the north of the A465 corridor.
- It provides a distinctive upland landscape unit, formed primarily by the boundaries of adjacent local authorities.
- It abuts the Brecon Beacons National Park and forms a natural buffer zone to further protect the Park's nationally important landscape character and quality.

Consensus

- It relates very closely to an existing SLA designated under the Rhymney Valley Landscape Strategy.
- Professional stakeholders have supported the designation.

Primary Landscape Qualities and Features

Cultural Landscapes

- It is a simple, open landscape with a number of recent regeneration projects in the area, primarily in the form of the improved A465 corridor, which has both increased in scale and size.
- An important example of industrial heritage, with areas of reclaimed land and spoil tips.
- There are examples of various historic and contemporary human occupation and exploitation in the form of prehistoric monuments, redundant industrial workings and transport systems.

Landscape Habitats

- Despite largish areas of improved grassland being present there are also large areas of valuable grassland present. There is a good mixture of marshy, neutral and acid grasslands. Areas of semi-improved and unimproved grassland are fragmented within the wider improved grassland landscape. Uniform improved grassland is present resulting from reclamation of former mine workings.
- Upland river corridor and enclosed upland pasture. Also riparian woodland / scrub.

Geological Landscape

- It exhibits the results of glaciation and forms the northern edge of the pennant sandstone

outcrop that underpins the South Wales coalfield. With broad, moderately steep-sided valleys controlled by south-dipping mud-dominated coal measures (upper carboniferous). Valley floor contains alluvium and glacial sand / gravel.

- o Numerous derelict mine workings, shafts, adits, colliery waste tips and partially reclaimed opencast workings present within and immediately adjoining the landscape, which gives it a particularly industrial feel and character.

Visual and Sensory

- o Strong visual links with the Brecon Beacons.
- o Views of the upland area are extensive and very open with minimal field boundaries and patterns. Adjacent upland areas dominate views into the landscape.
- o Strong underlying feel of industrial past. Industrial remnants include old railway sidings and earthworks.
- o Overhead pylons are visual detractors, and the A465 has both noise and movement impacts.
- o Area is currently predominantly used as rough grazing and agriculture.

Historical Landscapes

- o An extensive area of unenclosed open moorland, forming the easternmost outline of Merthyr Common, which has remained relatively, unchanged since the 19th Century, in spite of encroachment by industrial extraction activity, in particular lime and ironstone quarries.
- o The area contains numerous water management features that form part of the extensive remains of Dowlais Free Drainage System. There are also quarries associated with the Dowlais Ironworks,

which together with the water management features represent a significant concentration of 19th Century industrial water-management features of considerable historical importance.

Key Policy, Management and Development Control Issues

Long Term

- o Future development proposals should not see the loss of any historic environment or geological or geomorphological features present within the landscape.
- o Undertake mine spoil and post industrial land reclamation schemes where necessary and in circumstances where it will benefit the overall landscape. The significant historic and cultural aspects of the landscape should not be lost as a result of a reclamation scheme.
- o Encourage appropriate management of notable habitats - ensure areas of semi-improved, acid and marshy grassland are not degraded to improved grassland.
- o Encourage sympathetic landscape management practice including removing Japanese Knotweed - implement a Japanese knotweed strategy.
- o Protect elements of Dowlais Free Drainage water management system.

Medium Term

- o Prevent further loss of overall landscape quality and character on the settlement edge as a result of development. The settlement edges are sensitive and due care and consideration needs to be given to the wider landscape setting and character when making these development decisions.
- o Minimise the visual and noise detractors in the

landscape, including light pollution from the introduction of road lighting and additional large scale features such as pylons and wind turbines.

- Encourage reduced grazing - stock grazing will prevent the grassland from reaching higher levels of ecological value. Possibly introduce the Tir Gofal scheme or current equivalent to the area. Prevent the further fragmentation of grasslands within the wider improved grassland landscape.
- Restore to natural landscape, maximising natural regeneration and removing industrial debris.

Immediate

- Prevent continued degradation of habitats and landscape features through appropriate management and development decisions.
- Minimise and remove visual landscape degradation including fly tipping, burnt / dumped cars, littering and illegal off roading.

NH1.2 Gelligaer Common

Relevance against Strategic Criteria Need

- The core of the area - Gelligaer Common - represents an important and increasingly rare upland landscape within South East Wales exhibiting continuity of land use over many centuries. This is reflected in the archaeological remains from pre Roman times.
- The area offers extensive opportunities for recreation and access although there are signs of degradation and loss of quality through fly tipping and litter in general.
- The surrounding, more lowland areas above Penpedairheol, Bargoed and Deri form both physical and visual buffer zones to the core SLA.

Coherence

- The area is based upon a distinct, upland landscape unit.
- The western boundary is formed by the boundary with Merthyr Tydfil Borough Council, along Cefn Gelligaer.
- The other buffer zones are included to establish appropriate, defensible boundaries and reflect the intervisibility between the two landscape units.

Consensus

- It relates closely to an existing SLA designated under the Rhymney Valley Landscape Strategy.
- Professional stakeholders have supported the designation.

Primary Landscape Qualities and Features

Cultural Landscapes

- The area is included in the Register of Special Historic Interest in Wales.
- Gelligaer Common represents a rich and increasingly rare upland landscape in South East Wales, having numerous distinct foci of settlement representing continuity of land use from the prehistoric period to the recent past. The area includes: Bronze Age funerary and ritual monuments, a Roman fort and associated features including a Roman road and military practice camps; a mediaeval earthwork castle and a significant concentration of mediaeval platform houses which include some of the first examples of the type to be archaeologically investigated in Wales.
- Upland valley with mix of past industrial remains and relics of local cultural importance.

Landscape Habitats

- Designated as common land, the majority of the area exhibits typical upland heath vegetation.
- Unenclosed uplands comprising of unimproved acid grassland, wet dwarf shrub heath, wet heath / acid grassland mosaic flushes, open water, bracken, ephemeral / short perennials on spoil. Many of the fields are improved grassland.
- Small field pattern, hedgerows with mature

trees and patches of broadleaved woodland present, particularly in the south of the SLA. Japanese knotweed present.

- There are a number of vegetation lined minor streams.

Geological Landscape

- Physically it is a characteristic glaciated upland landscape and includes, at its southern end, part of the fault bounded 'col', formed by glacial melt waters and linking the Taf and Rhymney Valleys. Today, this is used by the cross-valley B4254 road. Steep-sided valleys cut into South Wales pennant formation sandstones (Upper Carboniferous).
- Valley floor contains alluvium and glacial sand / gravel; boulder clay in the form of hummocky moraine.

Visual and Sensory

- An open, extensive, exposed and an increasingly rare upland landscape in South East Wales. It has distinct visual and sensory characteristics with extensive views over the coalfield plateau and up to the Brecon Beacons. Rock outcrops impart a strong upland character tempered by urban presence to south of area. Dramatic views all around with stonewalls being the predominant boundary treatment.
- The landscape exhibits numerous examples of continuity of land use from prehistoric times, rough grazing and bracken and scattered rural farms. Sheep and horses grazing present throughout the whole of the area.
- The eastern flank of the SLA is typified by more rolling landscape pattern interspersed with woodland blocks, spinneys and hedgerows.
- Wind noise is a dominant factor, which evokes particular experience of exposure and wildness. Noise and movement is more noticeable within a generally quiet landscape.

Historical Landscapes

- The landscape of Gelligaer common represents an increasingly rare survival in South East Wales of an extensive area of high upland moor rich with an exceptionally rich and diverse

archaeological heritage, demonstrating a long continuity of human activity and occupation.

- The lower areas are characterised by extensive, well preserved irregular and enclosed upland landscape, dominated by significant remains of medieval / post-medieval agricultural settlement and later 19th – 20th century industrial extractive activity.

Key Policy, Management and Development Control Issues

Long Term

- The landscape's cultural attributes are relatively unspoiled - the whole area should be protected from inappropriate development and encroachment. Keep open feel to the area, with the lowland landscape area acting as a buffer zone for the upland common.
- Future development proposals should not see the loss of any historic environment or geological or geomorphological features present within the landscape. A wealth of archaeology from all periods, especially the Industrial / Modern period is present and should be protected.
- Ensure that valuable habitats are not lost and notable habitats are appropriately managed - investigate condition of habitats.

Medium Term

- Encourage reduced grazing - stock grazing will prevent the grassland from reaching higher levels of ecological value. Possibly introduce the Tir Gofal scheme or current equivalent to the area. Prevent habitat fragmentation between grassland types.
- Development proposals should not see the removal of the characteristic stonewalls and hedgerows. The continued conservation, maintenance and enhancement of these features are required as part of the development process.
- Restrict urban spread and soften the urban edges.
- Control bracken spread

Immediate

- Undertake land reclamation where considered appropriate, including post-industrial land uses.
- Prevent the loss of upland habitats.
- Minimise and remove visual landscape degradation including fly tipping, burnt / dumped cars, littering and illegal off roading.
- Improve public access including long distance paths and loops and links networks.
- Remove Japanese Knotweed – implement a knotweed strategy.

NH1.3 Mynydd Eglwysilian

Relevance against Strategic Criteria

Need

- The area, whilst consisting of two distinct landscape types – open uplands and lowlands – represents an important landscape unit adjacent to the populated Rhymney Valley in the east and the Cynon Valley to the west.
- This provides a wider landscape setting and context for the settlements of Nelson, Ystrad Mynach, Llanbradach, north Caerphilly / Bedwas, Abertridwr and Senghenydd.

Coherence

- The boundaries reflect a coherent landscape unit abutting Rhondda Cynon Taf to the west and settlement boundaries to the remainder of its area.
- The two landscape types have an intervisibility that justifies their inclusion in one SLA and form the visual context for settlements in and around the area.

Consensus

- Equates partially with a landscape area identified in the Rhymney Valley Landscape Strategy.

Primary Landscape Qualities and Features

Cultural Landscapes

- This is a multi-period landscape, with emphasis on 19th and 20th century development as industrial and residential communities emerged in the immediate and surrounding areas. Some evidence of historic and contemporary human occupation and exploitation in the form of prehistoric monuments, redundant industrial workings and transport systems is present throughout the area.

Landscape Habitats

- Agriculturally improved grassland with patches of broadleaved woodlands and bracken. Both upland and lowland areas are heavily grazed. This is preventing the spread of bracken, but is also preventing the improved grassland areas from increasing in ecological value.
- Semi-improved grassland, marshy grassland and flushes, dry heath / acid grassland mosaic and areas of blanket mire occur throughout the SLA.
- Significant features found within the SLA include; ponds, hedgerows with mature tree species, unimproved acid grasslands, marshy grassland, bracken, European Protected Species, UK Protected Species and LBAP priority species and habitats.

Geological Landscape

- Glacial mountain valley. Southerly Valley dissected through pennant sandstones (upper carboniferous) extensively filled with drift. Glacial sand / gravel in lower valley, with eskers at Abertridwr.
- Major colliery tips, some restored and several closed mine shafts.

Visual and Sensory

- This is not a remote landscape due to the proximity of the valleys to their associated urban areas. The upland ridge is open with panoramic and sometimes dramatic views over upland and adjoining valleys. A pleasant landscape, with

some attractive rolling farmland away from the built form of urban edges.

- Land cover is predominately rough grazing with bracken. There is a mixture of boundary treatments across the SLA. Rolling farmland hedgerows and stock proof fencing are the predominant boundary treatments, although there are some traditional stonewalls present.
- Some visual clutter of pylons slightly detracts from this otherwise wild / exposed typical upland area with a strong sense of place.

Historical Landscapes

- The area represents a remarkably coherent, rich multi-period, well preserved landscape with significant remains of Roman military occupation.
- The overall landscape pattern characterised by a mixed fieldscape and a largely dispersed pattern of settlement that has survived relatively unchanged. Although there has been some encroachment by 20th century housing development.
- The archaeological record for this area is exceptionally rich with evidence of human activity dating back to the Bronze Age.
- The Nelson area is dominated by the 20th Century industrial settlement and transport corridor and developments, which has led to the substantial loss of earlier patterns of landscape and settlement in this area. However, there is still significant evidence for Roman and medieval occupation in this area.
- The Mynydd Eglwysilian and Meio areas represent an important and remarkably well-preserved historic landscape containing a wealth of archaeological evidence. The area is an extensive enclosed area of mountain moorland that has remained substantially intact and unaffected by 19th – 20th Century industrial exploitation or modern forestry plantations.

Key Policy, Management and Development Control Issues

Long Term

- Future development proposals should not see the loss of any historic environment or

geological or geomorphological features present within the landscape. A wealth of archaeology from all periods, especially the Industrial / Modern period is present and should be protected.

- Care should be taken not to subsume past cultural attributes beneath pressures for expansion and regeneration - plan and allow expansion compatible with the ability of the area to contain such pressures.
- Prevent the area becoming too cluttered with incongruous vertical elements, including pylons and turbines.
- Prevent the loss of habitats, both upland and lowland which contribute to the character of the area - ensure that valuable habitats are not lost.
- Longer term management of forestry plantations around Llanbradach with consequent effect upon visual qualities of the landscape.

Medium Term

- Hedgerows and stonewalls should be protected, maintained and enhanced.
- Restrict urban spread in to the countryside and soften the existing urban edge.
- Encourage reduced grazing - stock grazing will prevent the grassland from reaching higher levels of ecological value. Possibly introduce the Tir Gofal scheme or current equivalent to the area. Prevent habitat fragmentation between grassland types.

Immediate

- Encourage the reduction of grazing in the most sensitive landscape habitat areas and increase grazing in areas dominated by bracken to reduce the spread.
- Investigate the condition of habitats and implement management plans where appropriate.
- Minimise and remove visual landscape degradation including fly tipping, burnt / dumped cars, littering and illegal off roading.

NH1.4 North Caerphilly

Relevance against Strategic Criteria

Need

- The area represents a substantial area of the middle Rhymney valley landscape, almost totally surrounded by developed valley floors.
- It is important for public access and recreation, and links into the wider recreational network.
- Although more lowland in character, it provides an important visual context and setting to the settlement along the valley floor.

Coherence

- The boundaries reflect an almost entirely intact landscape unit.
- The eastern boundary along the Rhymney Valley Ridgeway Walk provides an obvious line forming the watershed between the Rhymney and Sirhowy Valleys. The latter of the two landscape areas having a totally different character and form, being densely planted and narrow.

Consensus

- Relates closely to an existing SLA defined in the Rhymney Valley Landscape Strategy.
- Professional stakeholders have supported the designation.

Primary Landscape Qualities and Features

Cultural Landscapes

- Agriculture, forestry and rural settlements and practices are the predominant cultural influences on this area.
- Evidence of historic and contemporary human occupation and exploitation in the form of prehistoric monuments, redundant industrial workings and transport systems, and of forestry.

- The area is traversed by a number of rights of way, with the Rhymney Valley Ridgeway Walk long distance path forming its northern boundary, being important for public access and recreational use.

Landscape Habitats

- The following are all present within the SLA; Improved grassland with patchy broadleaved woodland that includes upland Ash, Oak, Birch ancient woodland with diverse ground flora, semi-improved neutral grassland, semi-improved acid grassland, marshy grassland and bracken. Conifer plantation. Beech is associated with hedges.
- Significant features include; European Protected Species, UK Protected Species, LBAP species and habitats.

Geological Landscape

- Steep-sided U shaped valley cut into South Wales pennant (upper carboniferous) sandstones. Glacial sands, gravels and boulder clay all present.
- There are areas of derelict and reclaimed land associated with former mining and quarrying industries.

Visual and Sensory

- It is a relatively gentle, rolling valley side, rising up to Mynydd y Grug. Much of the area looks down on to Caerphilly and across the Rhymney Valley giving it an open feel. Views from the countryside out onto urban areas and carboniferous plantations can detract from the value of the area. Towards the south east of the SLA near Machen the slopes are steeper and more wooded resulting in a more enclosed and upland feel which dominate the landscape.
- The lower valley sides are characterised by a mosaic landscape habitats of rough pasture, semi-improved grassland interspersed with hedgerows, hedgerow trees and small spinneys.
- The landform is a mix of pastoral farmland in field enclosures, woodland blocks, both broadleaved and coniferous plantation all exhibiting features typical of the former

coalfield valleys. Also present is Bracken, which dominates the steeper / higher slopes in areas such as Mynydd Dimlaith.

- A mixture of boundary treatments are present across the SLA, although these are, in general, currently poorly managed and of varying quality.

Historical Landscapes

- This area represents a remarkably diverse multi-period upland landscape with particularly significant concentrations of prehistoric ritual / funerary monuments and medieval settlement sites.
- The landscape has remained essentially unchanged, although the semi-natural woodland along the Sirhowy has been increasingly superseded by modern forestry plantation.

Key Policy, Management and Development Control Issues

Long Term

- Future development proposals should not see the loss of any historic environment or geological or geomorphological features present within the landscape. A wealth of archaeology from all periods, especially the Industrial / Modern period is present and should be protected.
- Manage woodlands and plantations and their effect upon the visual characteristics of the landscape by looking at ways of softening edges of coniferous plantations with broadleaved planting and improving ecological value – implement a forestry management plan.
- Development proposals should not see the removal of the characteristic stone walls and hedgerows. The continued conservation, maintenance and enhancement of these features are required as part of the development process. All management plans and regimes should also make provision for the preservation and enhancement of existing boundary treatments.

Medium Term

- Prevent and positively manage the degradation

of landscape habitats and quality associated with public access areas and corridors. Potential to enhance management of public rights of way network.

- The whole area should be protected from inappropriate development and encroachment into the countryside and SLA area. Restrict the loss of character along settlement edge in response to development pressures.

Immediate

- Minimise and remove visual landscape degradation including fly tipping, burnt / dumped cars, littering and illegal off roading.
- Encourage the reduction of grazing in the most sensitive landscape habitat areas and increase grazing in areas dominated by bracken to reduce the spread.

NH1.5 South Caerphilly

Relevance against Strategic Criteria Need

- The SLA forms an important buffer zone between Caerphilly and the M4 corridor to the south. It also forms the visual context and setting for the historic town of Caerphilly.
- Its mixture of upland and lowland character, plantations and rights of way networks provide an important recreational feature in the area. Its topography reflects the underlying geology of being on the southern boundary of the coalfield valleys.
- It contains a number of important habitats.

Coherence

- The boundary reflects the proximity of the LANDMAP aspect areas to the Borough boundary with Cardiff to the south.
- The Northern boundaries adjacent to Caerphilly and the River Rhymney establish an important buffer zone for the upland core of Caerphilly Mountain and Mynydd Rudry.

Consensus

- This largely equates to a SLA defined in the Rhymney Valley landscape strategy.

Primary Landscape Qualities and Features

Cultural Landscapes

- Caerphilly Mountain is common land, and together with key sites and the interlinking network of paths and bridleways forms an important recreational area to the people in the Rhymney Valley to the north and greater Cardiff to the south.

Landscape Habitats

- The area has a range of landscape habitat types from upland heath and moorland, through to plantation and broadleaved woodlands down to lowland mosaics of grassland, hedgerows, spinneys and arable farmland.
- The SLA has a range of habitats including areas of bracken, dry heath, amenity / improved grassland, acid grassland, semi-improved grassland, small areas of calcareous grasslands and woodland (oak / ash). A range of species are present within the SLA including European Protected Species, UK Protected Species and LBAP species.
- Significant hedgerows are present throughout the entire SLA with the presence of mature tree specimens supported by these hedgerows. A few poorly maintained stone walls are present, these are predominantly on the common land.

Geological Landscape

- The area comprises a sandstone ridge with scarp slope across a dissected plain of Old Devonian Red Sandstone, and carboniferous limestone ridge with evidence of past coal and mineral extraction within the area.
- Evidence of derelict coal mine sites and associated spoil tips and some evidence of ancient landslips.

Visual and Sensory

- A wide valley that gently slopes upwards to the south. The steepness of the slope increases as the land rises up to areas such as Caerphilly and Rudry Common. The dominant views are across the valley and down into the valley with the settlements, predominantly Caerphilly, being the focal points.
- The land is a mix of pastoral farmland on the lower and gentle slopes with coniferous woodland dominating the higher areas. Scattered rural buildings and farms are the Primary settlement pattern.
- There is a mixture of boundary treatments, although the hedgerows, which often contain mature species of trees, are the most prominent. There are some stone walls, but these are generally in poor condition.
- The main visual detractor of this SLA is the coniferous plantations that are out of place in the more lowland areas.

Historical Landscapes

- The landscape is a complex, multi-period landscape containing evidence of prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval occupation that has remained relatively unchanged, with little evidence of intrusion by 19th – 20th century industrial or residential development.
- The predominant landscape pattern in this area is characterised by a mixed fieldscape enclosing areas of open moorland interspersed with substantial tracts of ancient, semi-natural woodland and isolated and dispersed farmsteads.
- Ruperra Castle and ground also falls within this area which is an outstanding example of national importance of an early Jacobean Renaissance mock castle, virtually unique in Wales.

Key Policy, Management and Development Control Issues

Long Term

- Future development proposals should not see the loss of any historic environment or

geological or geomorphological features present within the landscape.

- Reinstatement of broadleaved woodland, particularly around the edges of the coniferous woodland areas. Reduce the dominance of the coniferous woodland in general.
- Reduce the impact of recreational activity on habitats and landscape quality. The area is heavily used for recreational purposes and management plans / regimes need to reflect the sensitive landscape character.
- Preserve the openness of higher ground through the development process. Prevent any encroachment into the SLA or the countryside in general.

Medium Term

- Reduce and effectively control development pressure along the settlement edge. All new development should be sited sensitively and seek to soften the generally well-defined urban edge.
- Introduce additional stock grazing, especially on the common land area to reduce and control the spread of bracken and scrub.
- Preserve, maintain and enhance the existing hedgerows, banks and stone walls as good examples of the typical boundary treatments in the SLA. Development proposals should seek to integrate these features into the overall design and where they are currently present, they should be preserved.

Immediate

- Minimise and remove visual landscape degradation including fly tipping, burnt / dumped cars, littering and illegal off roading.
- Ensure that no more heath is lost to bracken and scrub.

NH1.6 Mynyddislwyn

Relevance against Strategic Criteria

Need

- A small, but important open upland area surrounded by extensive plantations.
- Its designation recognises the importance

of open moorland features in this part of the Borough and the quality of its associated landscape habitats.

Coherence

- Clearly defined landscape unit reflecting a distinctive pattern of landscape types.

Consensus

- Reflects SLA defined in the Islwyn Landscape Strategy.

Primary Landscape Qualities and Features

Cultural Landscapes

- The area contains examples of historic and contemporary human occupation and exploitation in the form of prehistoric monuments, redundant industrial workings, transport systems and forestry.

Landscape Habitats

- Significant habitats in the SLA include; coniferous woodland, semi natural broadleaved woodland, acid grassland, neutral grassland, marshy grassland, improved grassland, upland heathland, dry heath and bracken. Presence of ancient woodland on the higher slopes of the SLA.
- Presence of European Protected Species, UK Protected Species, LBAP species and habitats.
- Hedgerows are the Primary boundary treatment, with significant examples present throughout the SLA.
- Stock grazing and tree felling are the main land management activities.

Geological Landscape

- Steep sided South Wales pennant (upper carboniferous) valleys with Boulder clay, glacial sands / gravel and alluvium in valley floor.
- Disused sandstone quarries, closed colliery shafts and waste tips present.

Visual and Sensory

- A relatively small, but distinct landscape unit formed by the open, upland ridge of Mynydd

y Lan to the north of Cwmfelinfach and west of Abercarn. It represents a key open upland area in a fairly intensively developed part of the borough, which has not totally been given over to commercial forestry plantations, such as further east at Cwmcarn and Coed Medart.

- The open ridge is surrounded on two sides by plantations covering the steep valley sides, which form a distinctive backdrop to the settlements on the valley floors.
- It also includes the more enclosed agricultural area of Mynydd Islwyn, which is a mixture of rough pasture and grazing land.

Historical Landscapes

- A large and reasonably well-preserved irregular rural fieldscape of post-medieval date, which has survived largely intact in spite of encroachment by 20th Century quarrying activity.
- Extensive 20th century quarrying activity along the Sirhowy and Ebbw valley has taken place, which has ultimately distracted from the overall coherence of the landscape.
- An extensive, relatively well-preserved tract of open moorland is also present at Mynydd y Lan, which has remained largely intact, although much of the semi-natural woodland has been superseded by modern forestry and there is currently a modest record of archaeological remains recorded in this particular area.

Key Policy, Management and Development Control Issues

Long Term

- Future development proposals should not see the loss of any historic and cultural environment features or geological or geomorphological features present within the landscape.

- Retain the open character of Mynydd y Lan. Prevent the loss and degradation of farmed landscape e.g. field boundaries, spinneys etc. Preserve and enhance hedgerows. Development proposals should seek to protect and positively integrate these features into all development proposals.
- Felling and continued management regimes of the coniferous woodland will open up the area and increase the ecological value of the area. Seek to enlarge the ancient woodland and broadleaved woodland areas within the SLA.
- Regenerate and / or reclaim the disused quarry areas and spoil tips.
- Prevent and reduce habitat fragmentation through the protection of the landscape as a whole and the protection of habitat linkages.

Medium Term

- Encourage reduced grazing - stock grazing will prevent the grassland from reaching higher levels of ecological value. Possibly introduce the Tir Gofal scheme or current equivalent to the area.
- Prevent the area becoming too cluttered with incongruous vertical elements, including pylons and turbines to protect the vulnerable open integrity of the area.

Immediate

- Minimise and remove visual landscape degradation including fly tipping, burnt / dumped cars, littering and illegal off roading.
- Reduce and effectively control development pressure along the settlement edge. All new development should be sited sensitively and seek to soften the generally well-defined urban edge.
- Investigate the condition of notable habitats and implement management plans where appropriate. Notable and / or vulnerable habitats should not be damaged as a result of development. Mitigation and / or compensation should be provided where damage is unavoidable.

Appendix 2

Visually Important Local Landscapes

NH2.1 Northern Rhymney Valley

Relevance against Strategic Criteria

Need

- The proposed VILL abuts the Upper Rhymney and Gelligaer SLAs. These areas did not fulfil the new criteria required for SLA designation but several aspects (or their sub-criteria) are of High Visual and Sensory evaluation and therefore would benefit from VILL designation.
- The Visual and Sensory values are frequently only reduced by the adjacent urban development and VILL designation should serve to protect the landscape from further degradation. These areas are also currently of importance to those urban areas for their views out.

Coherence

- The Northern Rhymney VILL has two proposed areas, separated by the urban development of Abertysswg.
- Adjacent areas of moderate evaluation are included within the VILL boundaries for cohesion and their locally important status.

Consensus

- Three aspects within the proposed VILL were previously designated SLAs in the UDP. These areas did not qualify under the SLA designation methodology.

Primary Landscape Qualities and Features

- The visual character of the VILL is a predominantly upland and open area. Distinctive rocky hillside with rock outcrops, upper valley sides and views across the Rhymney valley give it a strong upland

character, occasionally limited by topography and / or vegetation.

- The upland sense of place is complicated by urban edges and visual detractors (pylons) but increases with elevation and views out. Stonewalls are the usual boundary treatment in the area.
- Surrounding the VILL is a complex mix of broadleaf / coniferous woodland. Adjacent to the Nant Bargod Rhymni, Parc Cwm Darran is a very scenic area with high quality traditional buildings and good facilities in excellent repair.
- Scattered rural settlements and farms are the predominant built form in the area. Evidence of industrial and mining throughout the VILL.
- Wind noise is a dominant sensory feature, which evokes particular experiences of exposure and wildness on the upland areas.

Key Policy, Management and Development Control Issues

Long Term

- Prevent further loss of overall visual landscape quality and character on the settlement edge as a result of development. The settlement edges are sensitive and due care and consideration needs to be given to the wider visual landscape setting and character when making development decisions.
- Retain the open feel of the area, particularly the upland areas. Landscaping and planting to reduce the impact of the A465 and other development proposals may not be appropriate in this situation.
- Encourage reduced grazing. Possibly introduce the Tir Gofal scheme or current equivalent to the area, and / or more long-term sustainable agricultural management practices.

- Seek to prevent the spread of bracken and coniferous plantations across the area through long-term sustainable management regimes.

Medium Term

- Restrict visual detractors such as pylons, industrial debris and turbines in the area to conserve the openness of the upland areas and valley sides.
- Removal of industrial debris and reclaim the post-industrial and mining sites, retaining some of the key industrial features as a link to the past.

Immediate

- Retain, enhance and promote the use of stonewalls as the Primary boundary wall treatment in the area. Stonewalls or stock proof fencing should be promoted as the appropriate preference for all development proposals that involve boundary treatments.
- Seek to restore the natural landscape, maximising natural vegetation and removing fly tipping, litter, burnt / dumped cars and illegal off roading etc which are major problems in many locations across the VILL.

NH2.2 Manmoel

Relevance against Strategic Criteria Need

- This area is of high visual and sensory value. Despite high evaluations within other criteria, the size of the potential SLA designation, as a result of the SLA designation study, was too small to be coherent. However, some designation is still required to protect the visual importance of the area.

Coherence

- North, east and west boundaries are formed by the Unitary Authority boundary. The southern boundary vaguely follows the aspect layer boundary, although this has been taken to defensible boundaries in the forms of roads primarily.

Consensus

- The VILL closely follows the larger previously defined council approved UDP special landscape area.
- Ground truthing established the extent of the designations.

Primary Landscape Qualities and Features

- The VILL is predominantly an upland landscape with a strong sense of openness. The Upland feel of the landscape increases with elevation as views increase in quality. The upland area is characterised by rough grassland with scattered woodland, hedgerows and narrow lanes and affords views down valleys and to plantation woodland. Manmoel Common falls within this upland area and is characterised by the same landscape qualities. This upland area forms the northern tip of the VILL.
- It is generally a rolling hilly landscape with a distinctive field pattern / mosaic of grown-out beech hedging and typical stonewalls. The conditions of the boundaries are poor but the former gives the impression of dense woodland from outside the area and has a strong, sculptural quality. Unsympathetic division into paddocks is threatening the existing field patterns.

Key Policy, Management and Development Control Issues

Long Term

- Seek to conserve and enhance the existing field patterns and sense of openness through the development process. Hedgerows should be promoted as the appropriate preference for all development proposals that involve boundary treatments.
- Preserve and enhance the pastures, hedgerows

and woodlands to protect and enhance the visual quality of the VILL. Consideration of a structured approach to boundary management, particularly the cycle of hedgerow cutting to maintain the distinctive pattern of hedgerow trees should be implemented.

- The sharp urban edges should be softened with additional landscaping and the enhancement of existing landscape features through the development process. Any development on these urban edges should respect the open nature of the VILL and be designed to respect the visual landscape qualities.

Medium Term

- Encourage reduced grazing and prevent overgrazing of rough grassland. Possibly introduce the Tir Gofal scheme or current equivalent to the area, and / or more long-term sustainable agricultural management practices.
- Prevent the spread and encroachment of bracken.

Immediate

- Reclaim old industrial land and remove industrial debris, retaining some of the key industrial features as a link to the past.

NH2.3 Abercarn

Relevance against Strategic Criteria

Need

- The proposed VILL was previously an SLA in the Council Approved UDP.
- The forested areas within the VILL boundary are of high visual and sensory value for rarity in the regional context. The overall visual and sensory layer has the evaluation of moderate, which is classified as locally important.

Coherence

- The eastern boundary is defined by the Unitary Authority boundary and the other boundaries by the built form (Abercarn and Risca) and roads.

Consensus

- The VILL closely follows the previously designated SLA.

Primary Landscape Qualities and Features

- The VILL includes Mynydd Maen and Mynydd Llwyd and consists of an upland area of ridges and valleys, much of which consists of a woodland mosaic of conifers (providing winter greenery) and mixed woodland, giving a sense of enclosure.
- Some views are restricted by forestry but open ridgelines afford views across adjacent wooded valleys. Coniferous plantation flanks areas of heath (which provide autumn colour) and grassland.
- The visual values of these aspects are, in part, dependent upon the contrast with each other. Visual detractors (vertical elements including pylons) on the open ridgeline have reduced the visual and sensory evaluations for both.

Key Policy, Management and Development Control Issues

Long Term

- Seek to conserve and enhance the existing field patterns and sense of openness through the development process. Hedgerows should be promoted as the appropriate preference for all development proposals that involve boundary treatments.
- Preserve and enhance the pastures, hedgerows and woodlands to protect and enhance the visual quality of the VILL. Consideration of a structured approach to boundary management, particularly the cycle of hedgerow cutting to maintain the distinctive pattern of hedgerow trees should be implemented.
- The sharp urban edges should be softened with additional landscaping and the enhancement of existing landscape features through the development process. Any development on these urban edges should respect the open nature of the VILL and be designed to respect the visual landscape qualities.

Medium Term

- Encourage reduced grazing and prevent overgrazing of rough grassland. Possibly introduce the Tir Gofal scheme or current equivalent to the area, and / or more long-term

sustainable agricultural management practices.

- Prevent the spread and encroachment of bracken.

Immediate

- Reclaim old industrial land and remove industrial debris, retaining some of the key industrial features as a link to the past.
- Seek to restore the natural landscape, maximising natural vegetation and removing fly tipping, litter, burnt / dumped cars and illegal off roading etc which are major problems in many locations across the VILL.

NH2.4 Rudry

Relevance against Strategic Criteria

Need

- The proposed VILL was previously an SLA.
- The parkland feel within the VILL boundary are of High Visual and Sensory value for rarity in the regional context. The overall visual and sensory layer has the evaluation of moderate, which is classified as locally important.

Coherence

- The eastern boundary is defined by the Unitary Authority boundary of Cardiff City Council to the south and Newport County Borough Council to the east. The northern and western boundaries are formed by the South Caerphilly SLA.

Consensus

- The VILL closely replaces the previously designated SLA boundary and links up with the County Boundary.

Primary Landscape Qualities and Features

- This is a wide valley with a rolling rural landscape that gently slopes upwards to the south. The steepness of the slopes increase as the land rises up to areas such as Caerphilly and Rudry Common. On the slopes, bracken and coniferous plantations dominate.
- Land use is a mix of pastoral farmland with small / medium sized fields, which is predominantly grazed. Scattered farmsteads sit within this attractive and fairly intact rural landscape. There is slight parkland / estate feel to the whole area.
- The predominant boundaries are hedgerows with scattered blocks of broad leaved and mixed woodland.
- The area marks a visual boundary between Caerphilly and Cardiff.

Key Policy, Management and Development Control Issues

Long Term

- The openness of areas of higher ground should be preserved through the development process. No development proposals should result in unacceptable encroachment or erosion of this open character.
- Prevent urbanisation and encroachment into the VILL, particularly around the settlement edges where there is considerable pressure for development. All development should value the visual landscape quality and the rural parkland feel of the area.
- Protect and conserve individual trees of local importance and soften the edges of coniferous plantations with broadleaved planting.

Medium Term

- Seek to conserve and enhance the existing field patterns and boundary treatments through the development process. Hedgerows should be promoted as the appropriate preference for all development proposals that involve boundary treatments, with a strong emphasis on retention and strengthening where they currently exist.

Appendix 3

Green Wedges

SI1.1 Llechryd and Rhymney

This green wedge prevents the coalescence of the settlements of Llechryd in the north and Rhymney to the south.

The Heads of the Valley Regeneration Area Strategy could put considerable development pressure on this area in the short, medium and long term and as such the area needs protecting from coalescence.

The disused quarry area within the green wedge will be suitable for reclamation and suitable for a natural regeneration project or scheme to benefit the open nature of the immediate and wider setting.

SI1.2 Fochriw and Pontlottyn

This green wedge prevents the coalescence of the settlements of Fochriw and Pontlottyn.

The Heads of the Valley Regeneration Area Strategy and the potential for renewable energy and mineral working proposals could put considerable development pressure on this area in the short, medium and long term and as such the area needs protecting from coalescence.

SI1.3 Rhymney and Abertysswg

This green wedge prevents the coalescence of Rhymney to the north and Abertysswg to the south.

The immediate area is under considerable development pressure with only the green wedge area being free from existing residential development planning approvals. The development of the green wedge would result in the coalescence of the two settlements of Rhymney and Abertysswg.

SI1.4 Brithdir and Tirphil

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between the settlements of Brithdir and Tirphil. The green wedge is a narrow strip of land on a prominent valley side and is highly visible from short and long distant views. The coalescence of these settlements would not only be detrimental to the integrity of the communities, but also the landscape setting of the settlements.

SI1.5 Argoed and Markham

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between the settlements of Argoed and Markham.

There is residential development pressure in both settlements. The green wedge protects an area of land that not only physically separates the settlements, but also provides a valuable open green space that is significant to the setting of both settlements within the immediate and wider landscape.

SI1.6 Aberbargoed, Cefn Fforest and Pengam

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between the settlements of Aberbargoed, Cefn Fforest and Pengam.

This area is under intense development pressure for housing and employment development. Safeguarding land between settlements is essential to protect the individual settlements and their identities, all of which have a very strong sense of place.

The valley sides of these mid valley settlements are significant from a landscape setting, all of which have very prominent views. This

makes protecting the setting of the individual settlements even more significant.

SI1.7 Penpedairheol, Gilfach and Tir y Berth

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between Penpedairheol in the north, Gilfach in the south west and Tir y Berth in the southeast.

This whole area is under significant development pressure with the green wedge being the only open land that now separates the three settlements. All three settlements have their own strong identity and sense of place, which should be protected for the continued integrity of the settlement and the communities within them.

SI1.8 Blackwood, Cwm Gelli and Cefn Fforest

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between Blackwood, Cwm Gelli and Cefn Fforest.

This area is the only remaining open green space that separates these three settlements. The development of Blackwood Golf Course, which is under considerable development pressure, would result in three distinctive settlements of Blackwood coalescing.

SI1.9 Blackwood, Oakdale and Penmaen

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between Blackwood, Oakdale and Penmaen.

These settlements have very strong visual links with each other due to the topography of the land and the existing land uses. The coalescence of Blackwood, Oakdale and Penmaen in visual

terms would be detrimental to the immediate and wider setting of the settlements.

The three settlements have their own distinct identities and each has their own unique sense of place. This separation between the settlements should be protected for the continued integrity of the settlements and the communities within them.

SI1.10 Croespenmaen and Treowen

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between Croespenmaen and Treowen.

This open green space is the only area that now prevents the two settlements from merging with each other. The green wedge provides a distinctive and important landscape separation between Croespenmaen and Treowen.

The area is under significant development pressure and the development of this land would result in the coalescence of two settlements that each has their own sense of place and identity.

SI1.11 West of Nelson

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between Nelson in Caerphilly County Borough Council and Quakers Yard in Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council.

This area is under significant residential and employment pressure. The area is an important open area of land that is not only important to retain for anti-coalescence purposes, but also for its landscape quality.

SI1.12 Gelligaer, Penybryn and Penpedairheol

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between Gelligaer, Penybryn and Penpedairheol. The green wedge is split into two separate parts.

The western and northern sections of the green wedge are under significant development pressure and any development of land in these areas would result in not only the coalescence of Gelligaer, Penybryn and Penpedairheol, but

also encroachment into open countryside and Gelligaer Common Historic Park and Garden.

The area of the green wedge that separates Penallta Industrial Estate, Penybryn and Gelligaer is important to retain the integrity of the residential environment separate from employment and industrial uses.

SI1.13 Pengam, Blackwood and Pontllanfraith

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between the settlements of Pengam, Blackwood and Pontllanfraith.

This area has been under intense residential, employment, transport and community facility development pressure. The land itself is on a valley side and is a prominent physical open green space that provides a very important natural separation between the settlements.

There are some significant natural heritage sites and features in the immediate and adjoining vicinity that would be vulnerable and sensitive to further development taking place in this area.

SI1.14 Newbridge and Abercarn

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between Newbridge and Abercarn.

The land between Abercarn and Newbridge is a prominent landscape that makes a very clear distinction between the two settlements. Development within this green wedge would not only result in the coalescence of the two individual settlements, but also the loss of the immediate and distant landscape setting that is essential for the character of both Newbridge and Abercarn.

SI1.15 Cefn Hengoed, Hengoed, Ystrad Mynach and Fleur de Lys

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between the settlements of Cefn Hengoed, Hengoed, Ystrad Mynach and Fleur de Lys.

The separation between these settlements has been under considerable pressure as demand for housing and employment has risen. There are in some places within the green wedge very small areas of separation.

The individual settlements all have very distinctive identities with a strong sense of place. This separation between the settlements should be protected for the continued integrity of the settlements and the communities within them.

The valley sides within this green wedge are also very important landscape features in their own right and further development on these will cause significant detrimental harm to the setting and context of the settlements.

SI1.16 Maesycwmmwr, Pontllanfraith and Fleur de Lys

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between the settlements of Maesycwmmwr, Pontllanfraith and Fleur de Lys.

Development pressure in this area has risen as the need for, or the requirement to extend housing, employment and industrial sites has increased.

The individual settlements all have very distinctive identities with a strong sense of place. This separation between the settlements should be protected for the continued integrity of the settlements and the communities within them.

SI1.17 Maesycwmmwr and Ystrad Mynach

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between the settlements of Maesycwmmwr and Ystrad Mynach.

The separation between the settlements has been under significant development pressure for housing, employment land and for the development of transport networks.

The open areas within this green wedge are also very important landscape features, with significant natural heritage features such as Tree Preservation Orders, in their own right. Further development

on these will cause significant detrimental harm to the setting and context of the settlements.

SI1.18 Cwmcarn and Pontywaun

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between Cwmcarn and Pontywaun.

The site is a long strip of land that lies in between the settlement of Cwmcarn, Pontywaun and the bypass, and provides a significant natural buffer both in terms of the noise and visual setting.

The southern section of the green wedge is under significant development pressure. The development of this land would result in the coalescence of Pontywaun and Cwmcarn and would cause considerable visual harm to the landscape setting of the immediate and wider setting of both settlements.

The northern section of the green wedge separates Cwmcarn from Cwmcarn Forest Drive and the wider setting of Pontywaun. It is an important visual separation for two individual settlements.

SI1.19 Cwmfelinfach and Ynysddu

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between Cwmfelinfach and Ynysddu.

The separation between these settlements relies on this small area of land. The green wedge is not a dominant feature in the wider landscape setting as it is placed along the valley floor. The immediate setting of the green wedge is however, significant due to the already close proximity of the two settlements.

SI1.20 Penyrheol, Hendredenny and Abertridwr

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between Abertridwr and Caerphilly.

This area is in a prominent valley side location within the immediate and wider landscape setting. This area should be protected from development to prevent the sensitive and important landscape break being lost between the settlements.

There is development pressure to develop land on either side of the valley between Penyrheol, Hendredenny and Abertridwr. The settlements have their own sense of place, particularly Abertridwr, which has a strong individual character and feels quite an isolated and rural settlement.

SI1.21 Llanbradach and Pwll-y-Pant

This green wedge prevents the coalescence of the settlement of Llanbradach to the north and Pwll-y-Pant to the south.

The Land between Llanbradach and Pwll-y-Pant is under some development pressure as the wider Caerphilly area is under intense development pressure for growth, with development rapidly spreading towards this area.

The green wedge provides a valuable landscape and visual buffer between the settlements, the Llanbradach by-pass.

SI1.22 Bedwas and Caerphilly

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between the Bedwas and Caerphilly.

The green wedge is an important visual buffer that primarily prevents the coalescence between the two employment / industrial areas of Caerphilly and Bedwas.

SI1.23 Machen, Graig-y-Rhacca and Waterloo

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between the settlements of Machen, Graig-y-Rhacca and Waterloo.

These three settlements are under significant development pressure. These three settlements, although not large, are currently intensively developed with very little land separating the three settlements. The land that remains provides a valuable visual break in the immediate and wider setting.

Further development of the land remaining between Machen, Graig-y-Rhacca and Waterloo would result in the coalescence of three settlements, each of which has their own sense of place and identity.

SI 1.24 Ty Sign and Pontymister

This green wedge prevents the coalescence of two areas within the settlement of Risca, Ty Sign to the north and Pontymister to the south.

The two areas are separated by topography, Ty Sign being on the valley side and at a higher level than Pontymister, which is on the valley floor, and by the community feel, as both areas have their own distinctive character.

The green wedge has a distinctive agricultural field pattern and rural open feel in an otherwise built up area. The whole area of Risca is under intense development pressure and the safeguarding of land to prevent the coalescence of areas within the settlement of Risca is required.

This green wedge will also prevent the coalescence of the settlement of Risca and Rogerstone in Newport County Borough Council, which has significantly increased in size and now lies immediately adjacent to the Caerphilly CBC boundary.

The following information is a summary of the Qualifying features of each Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC). The SINC's have been identified using the Guidelines for the Selection of Wildlife Sites in South Wales, August 2004. The Guidelines set out the criteria for identifying important local wildlife sites. The full survey information and Qualifying features of each SINC is available from the county ecologist.

NH3.1 River Rhydney

Grid Reference: SO091109

Survey date: 7th September 2007

Area (hectares): 195.41

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Waters with resident populations of sea / river / brook lamprey, sturgeon, allis / twaite shad, Atlantic salmon, grayling, common goby, bullhead, bleak, smelt, brown trout or sea trout.
- Watercourses used as regular migratory routes by anadromous species listed above.

Secondary

- Probable breeding Otter, plus areas for foraging, laying up and territorial use.
- Relatively unpolluted main river with unmodified bed and banks.
- Watercourses with exposed sediment / erosion features (e.g. soft cliffs).

- Adjacent semi-natural wetland, grassland and woodland habitats as part of the wider river corridor.

NH3.2 Pen March and Traed y Milwyr, Llechryd

Grid Reference: SO091109

Survey date: 7th September 2007

Area (hectares): 489.32

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Extensive area of open countryside where semi-natural upland features predominate.
- Acid grassland, heath and semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Presence of *Sparganium angustifolium*.

Secondary

- Ponds and ditches.
- Bracken.

NH3.3 Bute Town, Llechryd & Rhydney Grasslands, Rhydney

Grid Reference: SO106096, SO100089, SO107089, SO114088, SO116079

Survey date: 7th September 2007

Area (hectares): 9.78

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.
- Marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Ditches.

NH3.4 Nant Bargoed Rhymni, Darran Valley

Grid Reference:

Survey date: 7th September 2007

Area (hectares): 29.58

Qualifying features:**Primary**

- Waters with resident populations of sea / river / brook lamprey, sturgeon, allis / twaite shad, Atlantic salmon, grayling, common goby, bullhead, bleak, smelt, brown trout or sea trout.
- Watercourses used as regular migratory routes by anadromous species listed above.

Secondary

- Probable breeding Otter, plus areas for foraging, laying up and territorial use.
- Watercourses with exposed sediment / erosion features (e.g. soft cliffs).
- Adjacent semi-natural wetland, grassland and woodland habitats as part of the wider stream corridor.

NH3.5 Tair Carreg Moor, North West of Fochriw

Grid Reference: SO089068

Survey date: 6th September 2007

Area (hectares): 48.99

Qualifying features:**Primary**

- Extensive area of open countryside where semi-natural upland features predominate.
- Acid grassland, heath and semi-improved acid

grassland with at least 7 indicator species.

- Presence of *Sparganium angustifolium*.
- Locally significant populations of dragonflies.

Secondary

- Ponds.
- Ditches.

NH3.6 Cwm - Llydrew Wood, South of Fochriw

Grid Reference: SO109035

Survey date: 7th September 2007

Area (hectares): 3.71

Qualifying features:**Primary**

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicators.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Semi-improved acid grassland.

NH3.7 Nant Bargoed Flush, Deri

Grid Reference: SO107046

Survey date: 5th September 2007

Area (hectares): 18.31

Qualifying features:**Primary**

- Marshy grassland / flush vegetation with at least 12 indicator species.

Secondary

- Stream.
- Wet woodland.
- Semi-improved acid grassland.

NH3.8 Cefn y Brithdir, South of Pontlottyn

Grid Reference: SO125038

Survey date: 23rd August & 5th September 2007

Area (hectares): 241.81

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Extensive area of open countryside where semi-natural upland features predominate.
- Acid grassland, heath and semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Ancient woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Species poor semi-improved grassland.

NH3.9 Mile End Pond, Abertysswg

Grid Reference: SO125054

Survey date: 23rd August 2007

Area (hectares): 0.54

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Standing water with a diverse assemblage of wetland vegetation.

Secondary

- Scrub.

NH3.10 Y Graig Mire, South of Abertysswg

Grid Reference: SO124049

Survey date: 23rd August 2007

Area (hectares): 1.97

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Marshy grassland / flush with at least 14 indicator species.

Secondary

- Stream / drainage channels.
- Semi-improved acid grassland.

NH3.11 River Sirhowy

Grid Reference:

Survey date: 7th September 2007

Area (hectares): 146.83

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Waters with resident populations of sea / river / brook lamprey, sturgeon, allis / twaite shad, Atlantic salmon, grayling, common goby, bullhead, bleak, smelt, brown trout or sea trout.
- Watercourses used as regular migratory routes by anadromous species listed above.

Secondary

- Probable breeding Otter, plus areas for foraging, laying up and territorial use.
- Relatively unpolluted main river with unmodified bed and banks.
- Watercourses with exposed sediment / erosion features (e.g. soft cliffs).
- Adjacent semi-natural wetland, grassland and woodland habitats as part of the wider river corridor.

NH3.12 River Ebbw

Grid Reference:

Survey date: 7th September 2007

Area (hectares): 73.39

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Waters with resident populations of sea / river / brook lamprey, sturgeon, allis / twaite shad, Atlantic salmon, grayling, common goby, bullhead, bleak, smelt, brown trout or sea trout.
- Watercourses used as regular migratory routes by anadromous species listed above.

Secondary

- Probable breeding Otter, plus areas for foraging, laying up and territorial use.
- Relatively unpolluted main river with unmodified bed and banks.

- Watercourses with exposed sediment / erosion features (e.g. soft cliffs).
- Adjacent semi-natural wetland, grassland and woodland habitats as part of the wider river corridor.

NH3.13 Cwmsyflog Woodland, North of New Tredegar

Grid Reference: SO145042
 Survey date: 23rd August 2007
 Area (hectares): 31.51

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Ancient woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicators.
- Semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Acid grassland and heath with at least 7 indicator species.
- Extensive upland area where semi-natural habitat predominates (Mynydd Bedwellty Common).

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Stream.

NH3.14 Coed Cefn-Rychdir, North of New Tredegar

Grid Reference: SO140042
 Survey date: 23rd August 2007
 Area (hectares): 43.3

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Ancient woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.
- Acid grassland / heath with at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Rock outcrops, cliffs and scree.
- Bracken.
- Scrub.

NH3.15 Troed- Rhiw'r Fuwch, North West of New Tredegar

Grid Reference: SO133041
 Survey date: 23rd August 2007
 Area (hectares): 35.96

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Acid grassland and heath with at least 7 indicator species.
- Semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.
- Wet woodland.

Secondary

- Rock outcrops and scree.
- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Grassland with high densities of ant hills.

NH3.16 Parc Cwm Darran Larch Plantation, Deri

Grid Reference: SO118032
 Survey date: 5th September 2007
 Area (hectares): 6.5

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Acid grassland with patches of heath, with at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Plantation.

NH3.17 Cefn Gelligaer, West of Deri

Grid Reference: SO100064 (north), SO113011 (south)
 Survey date: 6th & 8th September 2007
 Area (hectares): 819.15

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Extensive area of open countryside where semi-natural upland features predominate.
- Acid grassland, heath and semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator

- species.
- Breeding Lapwing (northern part of area).
- Locally significant populations of dragonflies (ponds in north of area).

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Streams.
- Flushes.
- Ponds.
- Lichen-rich dry stone walls.
- Short grassland with ant hills.
- The ponds in the north occasionally attract uncommon birds.

NH3.18 Craig Ysgwydd-Gwyn, Deri

Grid Reference: SO123021

Survey date: 6th September 2007

Area (hectares): 47.82

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Acid grassland.
- Heath.
- Semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Ancient woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Birch woodland / scrub.
- Species poor semi-improved grassland.

NH3.19 Ysgwydd Gwyn-Isaf Wood, South of Deri

Grid Reference: SO126006

Survey date: 6th September 2007

Area (hectares): 39.36

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.
- Acid grassland and semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Semi-improved acid grassland with ant hill.
- Hedges.
- Stream.
- Bracken.

NH3.20 Coed Deri Newydd, Deri

Grid Reference: SO127024

Survey date: 5th September 2007

Area (hectares): 21.33

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Ancient woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicators.
- Semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Stream with fringing damp woodland.
- Conifer plantation.
- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Disused quarry.

NH3.21 Pont Caradog and Nant Llan Woodlands, East of Deri

Grid Reference: SO143007

Survey date: 22nd August 2007

Area (hectares): 49.18

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broadleaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species (includes areas of ancient woodland).
- Acid grassland / heath and semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Streams.
- Bracken.
- Rock outcrops.
- Disused railway.
- Disused colliery tip.
- Scrub.
- Acid grassland with a high density of ant hills.

NH3.22 Tir y Ferch Gryno, Brithdir

Grid Reference: SO152012
Survey date: 22nd August 2007
Area (hectares): 3.35

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Acid grassland / heath with at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland.

NH3.23 Coed y Moeth and Cwmsyflog Hillside, Cwmsyflog

Grid Reference: SO155021
Survey date: 17th and 22nd August 2007
Area (hectares): 103.11

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Ancient woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicators.
- Heath and acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Marshy grassland / flush with at least 12 indicator species.

- Presence of bryophytes *Jungermannia paroica* and *Schistidium platyphyllum*.

Secondary

- Young broad-leaved woodland and riverside woodland.
- River and stream.
- Bracken.
- Semi-improved acid grassland.
- Disused quarry / rock outcrops.

NH3.24 Mynydd Manmoel, North of Manmoel

Grid Reference: SO164051
Survey date: 3rd August 2007
Area (hectares): 152.13

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Extensive area of open countryside where semi-natural upland features predominate.
- Acid grassland / heath with at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Ponds.
- Rock outcrops / cliffs.
- Grassland with ant hills.

NH3.25 Twyn y Bleiddiaid, South East of Manmoel

Grid Reference: SO187027
Survey date: 30th July 2007
Area (hectares): 5.66

Qualifying features:

Primary

Secondary

- Marshy grassland.
- Semi-improved acid grassland with waxcap fungi.

NH3.26 Coed Waun-Bleiddian, North of Hollybush

Grid Reference: SO167045
Survey date: 3rd August 2007
Area (hectares): 9.28

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Marshy grassland / flush with at least 12 indicator species.
- Acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Stream.

NH3.27 Hollybush Spring, Hollybush

Grid Reference: ST164033

Survey date: 3rd August 2007

Area (hectares): 1.16

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Marshy grassland / flush with at least 12 indicator species.

Secondary

- Scrub.

NH3.28 Llwyn-Bach Woodland, South of Hollybush

Grid Reference: SO161030

Survey date: 3rd August 2007

Area (hectares): 2.42

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicators.

Secondary

- Acid grassland.
- Heath.
- Bracken.

NH3.29 Nant-y-Felin Wood, North East of Markham

Grid Reference: SO176019

Survey date: 1st & 17th August 2007

Area (hectares): 29.92

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Ancient woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicators.
- Semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Stream.
- Marshy grassland / flush.

NH3.30 Markham Tips, North of Markham

Grid Reference: SO169024

Survey date: 3rd August 2007

Area (hectares): 20.51

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Acid grassland.
- Heath.
- Semi-improved acid grassland each with at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Dry stone walls and rock outcrops.

NH3.31 Pen-yr-Heol Meadows, Markham

Grid Reference: SO162016

Survey date: 17th August 2007

Area (hectares): 12.32

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.
- Semi-improved acid grassland and acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Presence of Wood Bitter-vetch (*Vicia orobus*).

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Stone walls.
- Rock outcrops.
- Bracken.

NH3.32 Markham Railway Line, Markham

Grid Reference: SO171015
Survey date: 17th August 2007
Area (hectares): 9.37

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broadleaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.
- Main river with a largely unmodified channel.
- Acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Re-profiled colliery spoil.
- Scrub.
- Bracken.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland.

NH3.33 Pen-Rhiw'r-Eglwys, East of Markham

Grid Reference: SO174011
Survey date: 17th August 2007
Area (hectares): 2.22

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.

Secondary

- Hedge.
- Bracken.

NH3.34 Hafodrisclawdd, East of Markham

Grid Reference: SO185009
Survey date: 1st August 2007
Area (hectares): 7.55

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Ancient broad-leaved woodland with an

assemblage of semi-natural indicators.

- Marshy grassland / flush vegetation with at least 12 indicator species.

Secondary

- Pond.
- Stream.
- Bracken.
- Semi-improved acid grassland.

NH3.35 Pen-y-Waun, South of Markham

Grid Reference: SO168008
Survey date: 17th August 2007
Area (hectares): 5.96

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.
- Acid grassland / heath with at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Temporary ponds.
- Bracken.
- Scrub.

NH3.36 Markham Colliery, North of Markham

Grid Reference: SO166019
Survey date: 3rd August 2007
Area (hectares): 0.96

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Presence of roosting Lesser Horseshoe Bats.

Secondary

- River and bank-side trees.
- Partially vegetated colliery spoils.

NH3.37 Coed Argoed, East of Bedwellty

Grid Reference: SO178006
Survey date: 1st August 2007
Area (hectares): 21.78

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicators.
- River with natural channel features, good water quality and fish population.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.
- Acid grassland and heath with at least 7 indicator species (at SO179006).

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Semi-improved acid grassland.

NH3.38 Bedwelly Churchyard, Bedwelly

Grid Reference: SO166003

Survey date: 17th August 2007

Area (hectares): 1.71

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.
- Presence of Wood Bitter-vetch.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Headstones.
- Several trees.
- Church building.

NH3.39 Land opposite St Sannan's Church, Bedwelly

Grid Reference: ST167003

Survey date: 17th August 2007

Area (hectares):

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.

Secondary

- Marshy grassland.
- Scrub.
- Bracken.
- Hedges.
- Pond.

NH3.40 Nant Cwm-Crach, Bedwelly

Grid Reference: SO171000

Survey date: 17th August 2007

Area (hectares): 1.5

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.

Secondary

- Semi-improved acid grassland.
- Scrub.
- Woodland.
- Hedges.
- Stream.
- Ditches.

NH3.41 Nant-Gau and Darran Woodlands, North of Oakdale

Grid Reference: SO181000, ST182999, ST184994, ST188995.

Survey date: 24th and 27th August 2007

Area (hectares): 5.65

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicators.

Secondary

- Neutral grassland.
- Flush.
- Pond.
- Bracken.

NH3.42 Caeau Cwm-Corrwg, North of Oakdale

Grid Reference: ST180996
Survey date: 24th July 2007
Area (hectares): 2.32

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Stream.

NH3.43 Gwerthnor-Isaf Wood, South of Gilfach

Grid Reference: ST148980
Survey date: 22nd May 2007
Area (hectares): 10.78

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural ancient woodland.
- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.
- Species rich marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.

Secondary

- Streams.

NH3.44 Britannia Wood, South of Aberbargoed

Grid Reference: ST158982
Survey date: 21st May 2007
Area (hectares): 4

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.

Secondary

NH3.45 Ty'n-y-Pwll Wood and Tip, South of Britannia

Grid Reference: ST161984
Survey date: 25th May 2007
Area (hectares): 5.07

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Scrub.

NH3.46 Mynydd Pen-y-fan, South East of Manmoel

Grid Reference: SO193015
Survey date: 1st August 2007
Area (hectares): 20.33

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Marshy grassland / flush vegetation with at least 12 indicators.
- Semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Derelict dry stonewalls.
- Small pond.
- Hedgerows and mature trees.

NH3.47 Pen-y-Fan-Fach Grassland, Glandwr

Grid Reference: SO204013
Survey date: 30th July 2007
Area (hectares): 3.22

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-improved acid grassland containing at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Flush.
- Grassland with waxcap fungi.

NH3.48 Nant Gwynt Woodland, Glandwr

Grid Reference: SO207009

Survey date: 30th July 2007

Area (hectares): 13.74

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.
- Semi-improved acid grassland containing at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Flush.

NH3.49 Pen-y-Fan Pond and Meadows, West of Pentwyn

Grid Reference: SO196007

Survey date: 27th July and 1st August 2007

Area (hectares): 48.83

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Marshy grassland / flush vegetation with at least 12 indicators.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.
- Acid grassland / heath with at least 7 indicator species.
- Standing open water with diverse bank-side and aquatic vegetation.
- Lesser Horseshoe Bat roost in south bank of reservoir.

Secondary

- Scrub and young woodland.
- Hedgerows with mature trees.
- Streams.
- Bracken.

NH3.50 Coed Trinant, East of Pentwyn

Grid Reference: SO218002

Survey date: 30th July 2007

Area (hectares): 29.71

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.
- Semi-improved acid grassland containing at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Scrub.

NH3.51 Pentwyn Fields, Pentwyn

Grid Reference: SO208001

Survey date: 30th July 2007

Area (hectares): 4.14

Qualifying features:

Primary

- A mosaic of broad-leaved woodland with several semi-natural indicators.
- Patches of acid and marshy grassland.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Scrub.

NH3.52 Pottery Road Slopes, East of Gelligaer

Grid Reference: ST143965

Survey date: 22nd May 2007

Area (hectares): 10.1

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Marshy grassland / flush vegetation with at least 12 indicator species.
- Neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.
- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicators.

Secondary

- Stream.
- Hedgerows.

NH3.53 Waun Rydd, Gelligaer

Grid Reference: ST132965

Survey date: 11th July 2007

Area (hectares): 10.07

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Degraded marshy grassland (/ bog), which still retains at least 12 marshy grassland indicator species.

Secondary

- Semi-improved acid grassland.
- Scrub.

NH3.54 Land South of Gelligaer Infants School, Gelligaer

Grid Reference: ST138968

Survey date: 11th July 2007

Area (hectares): 4.12

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Species rich marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.
- Species rich semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Presence of Marsh Fritillary and significant numbers of Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary Butterflies.

Secondary

- Mature hedgerows with moderately diverse ground flora.

NH3.55 Cwm Afon Railway Line, West of Nelson

Grid Reference: ST099951

Survey date: 11th July 2007

Area (hectares): 6.56

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Species rich marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.
- Semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Mature broad-leaved trees.
- Bracken.
- Grassland with abundant ant hills.

NH3.56 Cwm Afon, West of Nelson

Grid Reference: ST099953

Survey date: 11th July 2007

Area (hectares): 1.58

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Species rich marshy grassland / flush with at least 12 indicator species.

Secondary

- Semi-improved acid grassland.
- Stream.
- Mature broad-leaved trees.

NH3.57 Wern Woodland, Nelson

Grid Reference: ST114957

Survey date: 10th July 2007

Area (hectares): 11.56

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural wet woodland.

Secondary

- Semi-improved neutral grassland.
- Scrub.
- Standing water.

NH3.58 Brooklands Marsh, North of Nelson

Grid Reference: ST108962

Survey date: 11th July 2007

Area (hectares): 0.82

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural wet woodland (in an early stage of development).

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Neutral grassland with more than 8 indicator species.
- Tall herb vegetation.

NH3.59 Tredomen Tip Ponds, Nelson

Grid Reference: ST127950

Survey date: 10th July 2007

Area (hectares): 10.22

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural wet woodland.
- Ponds with semi-natural wetland vegetation.
- Acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Grassland with a high density of large ant hills.

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Bracken.
- Population of Great Crested Newts.

NH3.60 Llancaiach-Fawr Meadows, Llancaiach

Grid Reference: ST112963

Survey date: 10th July 2007

Area (hectares): 2.9

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.
- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicators.

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Stream.

NH3.61 Coed Gelliau'r-Gwellt, East of Llancaiach

Grid Reference: ST120966

Survey date: 10th July 2007

Area (hectares): 15.65

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Ancient woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.
- Species rich marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.
- Presence of Marsh Fritillary Butterfly.

Secondary

- Semi-improved neutral / acid grassland.
- Scrub.

NH3.62 Nant Caeach, North of Llancaiach

Grid Reference: ST113978

Survey date: 11th July 2007

Area (hectares): 6.74

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural ancient woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.

Secondary

- Stream.
- Semi-improved / marshy grassland.
- Scrub.

NH3.63 Cefn Hengoed Hillside, North of Hengoed

Grid Reference: ST150959
Survey date: 22nd May 2007
Area (hectares): 15.13

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.

Secondary

- Scrub and hedgerows.
- Bracken.

NH3.64 Penallta Meadows, West of Hengoed

Grid Reference: ST146953
Survey date: 6th July 2007
Area (hectares): 3.55

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-improved neutral grassland containing at least 8 indicator species

Secondary

- Bracken covered slope with abundant Bluebells.
- Scrub.

NH3.65 Gelligaer Court Meadows, North of Penpedairheol

Grid Reference: ST141979
Survey date: 22nd May 2007
Area (hectares): 5.09

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.
- Marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.

Secondary

- Hedges.
- Ditches.

NH3.66 Tir Jack Slopes, East of Penpedairheol

Grid Reference: SO147969
Survey date: 22nd May 2007
Area (hectares): 5.38

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.
- Neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.

Secondary

- Scrub.

NH3.67 Upper Trelyn Woodland, South of Pengam

Grid Reference: ST160968
Survey date: 4th July 2007
Area (hectares): 2.05

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural upland Oak woodland.

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Marshy grassland with more than 12 indicator species (currently recovering from disturbance).

NH3.68 Blackwood Golf Club Woodland, Cefn Fforest

Grid Reference: ST172981
Survey date: 21st May 2007
Area (hectares): 2.73

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.

Secondary

- Stream and ponds with wetland vegetation.
- Semi-improved acid grassland.

NH3.69 Coed y Gelli, North of Cefn Fforest

Grid Reference: ST174985

Survey date: 21st May 2007

Area (hectares): 0.94

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.

Secondary

- Stream.
- Rock exposure.

NH3.70 Cwm Gelli Wood and Meadow, North of Cefn Fforest

Grid Reference: ST170988

Survey date: 21st May 2007

Area (hectares): 11.26

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.

Secondary

- Stream.
- Disused adit.
- Hedges.

NH3.71 Blackwood Riverside Woodlands, North East of Blackwood

Grid Reference: ST179984

Survey date: 24th July 2007

Area (hectares): 43.72

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural broadleaved woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Species rich marshy grassland with at least 14 indicator species.
- Neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.
- Main river with good water quality and natural channel features.
- Important foraging and commuting routes for several species of bats.

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Bracken.
- Ponds.
- Tributary streams.

NH3.72 Penmaen Carr, East of Blackwood

Grid Reference: ST181970

Survey date: 19th July 2007

Area (hectares): 1.79

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicators.
- Ditch with a moderate diversity of wetland plants.
- Important commuting route for bats.

Secondary

- Semi-improved neutral grassland adjacent to woodland areas.

NH3.73 Coed Duon, Blackwood

Grid Reference: ST170967

Survey date: 21st May 2007

Area (hectares): 1.89

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.

Secondary

- Scrub.

NH3.74 Cefn Fforest Eco Park, Blackwood

Grid Reference: ST159972
Survey date: 21st May 2007
Area (hectares): 7.93

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Heath.
- Acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Scrub woodland which contains several semi-natural indicator species.
- Bracken.
- Marshy grassland.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland.
- Pond and small streams.

NH3.75 Penllwyn Woodlands, Pontllanfraith

Grid Reference: ST173960
Survey date: 12th Aug 2008
Area (hectares): 7.81

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural ancient woodland with an assemblage of indicators.
- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicators.
- Species rich marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Streams.

NH3.76 Nant yr Odyn, East of Pontllanfraith

Grid Reference: ST189951
Survey date: 19th July 2007
Area (hectares): 2.43

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural ancient woodland with an assemblage of indicators.

Secondary

- Stream.
- Pond with wetland vegetation.

NH3.77 Crown Estate Meadows, Pontllanfraith

Grid Reference: ST164953
Survey date: 4th July 2007
Area (hectares): 22.89

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.
- Marshy grassland with at least 12 indicators.
- Network of mature hedges.

Secondary

- Acid grassland.
- Scrub.
- Small streams / ditches.
- Bracken.

NH3.78 Crown Roundabout Marsh, Pontllanfraith

Grid Reference: ST165950
Survey date: 4th July 2007
Area (hectares): 3.24

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Marshy grassland / swamp with at least 12 indicators.

Secondary

- Semi-improved neutral grassland.
- Scrub / hedges.
- Stream.

NH3.79 Trelyn Woodland and Meadow, Pontllanfraith

Grid Reference: ST163962
Survey date: 21st May 2007
Area (hectares): 5.63

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Neutral grassland with more than 8 indicator species.

Secondary

- Scrub.

NH3.80 Enterprise Way Grasslands, Pontllanfraith

Grid Reference: ST184963
Survey date: 19th July 2007
Area (hectares): 3.85

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.
- Marshy grassland with at least 14 indicator species.
- Neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.
- Post-industrial land with at least 20 indicator species.

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Bat roosts.

NH3.81 Coed Penallta and Railway Line, Ystrad Mynach

Grid Reference: ST137949
Survey date: 6th July 2007
Area (hectares): 24.4

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Species rich marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.
- Acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Wet woodland.
- Presence of Marsh Fritillary Butterfly.
- Continuous sections of disused railway line supporting semi-natural vegetation.

Secondary

- Broad-leaved woodland (former ancient woodland).
- Bracken.
- Rock outcrops.
- Ponds.
- Scrub.
- Semi-improved grassland.

NH3.82 Tir-Twyn Woodlands, Ystrad Mynach.

Grid Reference: ST135943
Survey date: 28th June 2007
Area (hectares): 10.01

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural ground flora indicator species.

Secondary

- Semi-improved acid grassland.
- Ponds.
- Rock outcrops.
- Dry stonewalls.
- Ditches.

NH3.83 Coedcae Mawr, Ystrad Mynach

Grid Reference: ST142938
Survey date: 28th June 2007
Area (hectares): 4.65

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland, including some ancient woodland, with an assemblage of semi-natural indicators.

Secondary

- Stream.
- Bracken.

NH3.84 Maescwmmwr Woodland and Meadows, Maescwmmwr

Grid Reference: ST157941, ST167940, ST164936
Survey date: 27th & 28th June 2007
Area (hectares): 41.18

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Ancient woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Marshy grassland / flush with at least 14 indicator species.
- Presence of rare liverworts.

Secondary

- Stream.
- Semi-improved acid grassland.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland.
- Scrub.

NH3.85 Bryn Ysgafn Meadow, Fleur De Lys

Grid Reference: ST159959
Survey date: 4th July 2007
Area (hectares): 0.37

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-improved neutral grassland supporting at least 8 indicator species.

Secondary

- Hedgerows.
- Scrub.

NH3.86 Victoria Road Slopes, Fleur de Lys

Grid Reference: ST158949
Survey date: 6th July 2007
Area (hectares): 22.22

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicators.
- Marshy grassland / pond with at least 12 indicators.
- Main river with unmodified channel, wooded banks and importance for migratory fish and Otters.
- Presence of rare bryophytes: *Jungermannia exertifolia* & *Marchantia polymorpha* ssp *montivagans*.

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Hedges.

NH3.87 Penmaen Woodlands, Penmaen

Grid Reference: ST182983, ST184977
Survey date: 27th July 2007
Area (hectares): 7.13

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland.

NH3.88 Cwm Dows Valley, East of Penmaen

Grid Reference: ST200974
Survey date: 16th & 18th July 2007
Area (hectares): 33.41

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural broadleaved woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Species rich marshy grassland with at least 14 indicator species.

- Neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species, and flower-rich hay meadows.

Secondary

- Streams.
- Scrub.
- Grassland supporting waxcap fungi.

NH3.89 Coed Cwm Philkins, East of Penmaen

Grid Reference: ST188977
 Survey date: 16th July 2007
 Area (hectares): 5.76

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural broadleaved woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species. (The grassland habitats merge with one another in the eastern fields).

Secondary

- Stream.
- Pond.

NH3.90 Cyncoed Fields, East of Penmaen

Grid Reference: ST192974
 Survey date: 16th July 2007
 Area (hectares): 6.54

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Species rich marshy grassland with at least 14 indicator species.
- Neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species. (The grassland habitats merge with one another in the eastern fields).
- Semi-natural broadleaved woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.

Secondary

- Streams.
- Grassland supporting waxcap fungi.
- Scrub.

NH3.91 Pentwyn-Isaf Woodlands, Pentwynmawr

Grid Reference: 197968
 Survey date: 24th July 2007
 Area (hectares): 10.56

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Neutral grassland.
- Pond.

NH3.92 Glan-Brynar Woodlands, Pentwynmawr

Grid Reference: S186964
 Survey date: 19th July 2007
 Area (hectares): 8.88

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicators.
- Marshy grassland / flush with at least 12 indicator species.

Secondary

- Tree roost for Brown Long-eared Bats.
- Bracken.
- Acid grassland.
- Disused railway line (with scrub and grassland).

NH3.93 Greenlands Meadow, Pentwynmawr

Grid Reference: ST192964
 Survey date: 19th July 2007
 Area (hectares): 0.75

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.

Secondary

- Grassland supporting waxcap fungi.
- Hedges.

NH3.94 Ton-y-Pistyll Fields, Pentwynmawr

Grid Reference: ST198959

Survey date: 18th July 2007

Area (hectares): 5.72

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.

Secondary

- Broad-leaved woodland (with relatively few semi-natural indicators).
- Marshy grassland (remnant with fewer than 12 indicator species).
- Hedges.
- Bracken.

NH3.95 Valentec Nature Reserve, North of Crosspenmaen

Grid Reference: ST195995

Survey date: 27th July 2007

Area (hectares): 2.63

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Species rich marshy grassland with at least 14 indicator species.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.
- Pond with diverse wetland vegetation.

Secondary

- Species rich marshy grassland with at least 14 indicator species.
- Semi improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.
- Pond with diverse wetland vegetation.

NH3.96 Pen- Rhiw Bengi Marsh, Oakdale

Grid Reference: ST189989

Survey date: 24th July 2007

Area (hectares): 2.28

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Species rich marshy grassland / flush with at least 14 indicator species.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.

Secondary

- Mature trees.
- Hedges.
- Scrub / tall herb vegetation.

NH3.97 Nant Philkins Fields, Oakdale

Grid Reference: ST192981

Survey date: 16th July 2007

Area (hectares): 3.86

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Species rich marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.

Secondary

- Hedges.
- Scrub.
- Ditches.

NH3.98 Remploy Factory Grounds, Oakdale

Grid Reference: ST197982

Survey date: 16th July 2007

Area (hectares): 1.04

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Post-industrial grassland (almost attaining SINC qualifying threshold).

Secondary

- Scrub.

NH3.99 Penyfan Industrial Estate Woodland, Oakdale

Grid Reference: ST199995
Survey date: 17th May 2007
Area (hectares): 1.56

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Important roost site for Daubenton's Bat.

Secondary

NH3.100 Pant Glas Meadow, Trinant

Grid Reference: ST204996, ST207996
Survey date: 17th May 2007
Area (hectares): 3.9

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.
- Marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.
- Presence of Marsh Fritillary Butterfly.

Secondary

- Semi-improved acid grassland.
- Hedges.
- Scrub.
- Bracken.

NH3.101 Crumlin Old Farm Meadows, Crumlin

Grid Reference: ST203991
Survey date: 17th May 2007
Area (hectares): 7.7

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.
- Marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.

Secondary

- Semi-improved acid grassland.
- Scrub.
- Small streams / ditches.
- Bracken.

NH3.102 Cwm Kendon, Crumlin

Grid Reference: ST208996
Survey date: 17th May 2007
Area (hectares): 8.51

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Ancient woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Bracken.
- Rock exposures.

NH3.103 Llanerch-Isaf Woodland, Crumlin

Grid Reference: ST210991
Survey date: 17th May 2007
Area (hectares): 14.01

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Heathland / acid grassland containing at least 7 indicator species.
- Semi-natural woodland with a range of woodland indicators.
- Bracken covered slope with abundant Bluebells.

Secondary

- Rock exposures.
- Scrub.
- Stream.

NH3.104 Coed Goferau, Crumlin

Grid Reference: ST214977

Survey date: 4th May 2007

Area (hectares): 20.99

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Replanted woodland retaining a range of woodland indicators.

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Bracken.
- Mature trees.
- Rock exposures.

NH3.105 Pontbren, North of Crumlin

Grid Reference: ST226993

Survey date: 17th May 2007

Area (hectares): 7.13

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural Beech / Oak woodland.
- Acid grassland / heath with at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Rock exposure.
- Pond / flush.
- Grassland with ant hills.

NH3.106 Coedcae Watkin Dafydd, East of Crumlin

Grid Reference: ST248989

Survey date: 17th April 2007

Area (hectares): 48.42

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Replanted woodland retaining a range of semi-natural woodland indicators.

- Acid grassland and heath supporting at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Conifer plantation.

NH3.107 Ty Mawr Wood, Rhiw

Grid Reference: ST201986

Survey date: 17th May 2007

Area (hectares): 7.95

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Unimproved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species

Secondary

- Flushes.
- Network of mature hedges

NH3.108 Pant-Ysgadwen Fields, Treowen

Grid Reference: ST206976

Survey date: 18th July 2007

Area (hectares): 7.06

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Marshy grassland / flush with at least 14 indicator species.
- Ponds with semi-natural wetland vegetation.

Secondary

- Scrub / woodland.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland.
- Bracken.

NH3.109 Pennar-Ganol, South of Newbridge

Grid Reference: ST203963

Survey date: 4th May 2007

Area (hectares): 1.29

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.

- Marshy grassland with more than 12 indicator species.

Secondary

- Scrub.

NH3.110 Pen-Rhiw-Bica, South of Newbridge

Grid Reference: ST207964

Survey date: 4th May 2007

Area (hectares): 1.42

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.

Secondary

- Hedges.

NH3.111 Coed Gawni, East of Newbridge

Grid Reference: ST216971

Survey date: 4th May 2007

Area (hectares): 7.16

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.

Secondary

- Stream.
- Pond with wetland vegetation.
- Bracken.
- Scrub.

NH3.112 Coed Cil-Llonydd, East of Newbridge

Grid Reference: ST229981

Survey date: 17th April 2007

Area (hectares): 14.07

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Stream.
- Scrub.
- Semi-improved acid grassland.
- Coniferous plantation.

NH3.113 Mynydd Maen, East of Newbridge

Grid Reference: ST243968

Survey date: 17th & 18th April 2007

Area (hectares): 466.45

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Extensive area of open countryside where semi-natural upland features predominate.
- Acid grassland / heath with at least 7 indicator species.
- Conifer plantations with an assemblage of semi-natural ground flora indicator species.
- Presence of locally significant bryophyte species.

Secondary

- Rock outcrops.
- Dry stone walls.
- Marshy grassland.
- Semi-improved acid grassland.
- Ponds.
- Streams.

NH3.114 Coedcae Newydd, Gelligroes

Grid Reference: ST179948

Survey date: 27th June 2007

Area (hectares): 5.04

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicators.

Secondary

- Streams.
- Pond.
- Rock exposures.

NH3.115 Ty Bach Marsh, East of Wyllie

Grid Reference: ST192943

Survey date: 26th June 2007

Area (hectares): 6.55

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Species rich marshy grassland with at least 14 indicator species.

Secondary

- Semi-improved neutral grassland.
- Hedges.
- Scrub.

NH3.116 Heol-Ddu Woodlands, Wyllie

Grid Reference: ST174945

Survey date: 27th June 2007

Area (hectares): 7.86

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.
- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland.

NH3.117 Llanbradach Fawr Woodlands, North of Llanbradach

Grid Reference: ST141927

Survey date: 14th September 2007

Area (hectares): 74.03

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with semi-natural indicators, including some ancient woodland.
- Marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.
- Bryophyte species of county significance (*Trichocolea tomentella*).

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Coniferous plantation.
- Semi-improved acid grassland.
- Streams.
- Pond.

NH3.118 Mynydd Bach Slopes, East of Llanbradach

Grid Reference: ST161917

Survey date: 21st June 2007

Area (hectares): 60.35

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Marshy grassland with at least 12 indicators.
- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Grassland with a high density of ant hills.

Secondary

- Streams.
- Bracken.

NH3.119 Coed Mawr, North of Llanbradach

Grid Reference: ST153929

Survey date: 26th June 2007

Area (hectares): 1.86

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Ancient woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicators.

Secondary

NH3.120 Mynydd Eglwysilan, North of Senghenydd

Grid Reference: ST120927

Survey date: 11th & 13th September 2007

Area (hectares): 503.41

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Extensive area of open countryside where semi-natural upland features predominate.
- Acid grassland / heath with at least 7 indicator species.
- Marshy grassland / flush with at least 12 indicator species.
- Ancient woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.
- Presence of Cornish Moneywort.

Secondary

- Rock outcrops.
- Dry stonewalls.
- Streams.

NH3.121 Land at Tair Waun Uchaf Isaf and Cwmheldeg Farm, Senghenydd

Grid Reference: ST107933

Survey date: 11th September 2007

Area (hectares): 17.02

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland and ancient woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicators.
- Marshy grassland / flush with at least 14 indicator species.

Secondary

- Stream.
- Semi-improved acid grassland.
- Scrub.

NH3.122 Nant Cae-Dudwg Mire, North of Senghenydd

Grid Reference: ST118936

Survey date: 13th September 2007

Area (hectares): 18.59

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Marshy grassland / flush with at least 14 indicator species.
- Presence of Water Vole and Brown Hare.

Secondary

- Stream.
- Semi-improved acid grassland.
- Scrub.

NH3.123 Pwllgwinau, East of Newbridge

Grid Reference: ST231963

Survey date: 17th April 2007

Area (hectares): 0.08

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Presence of 4 breeding amphibian species, including Great Crested Newt.

Secondary

- Pond with aquatic vegetation.

NH3.124 Gwyddon Valley Woodlands, Abercarn

Grid Reference: ST243968
Survey date: 17th & 18th April 2007
Area (hectares): 452.01

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Extensive area of open countryside where semi-natural upland features predominate.
- Acid grassland / heath with at least 7 indicator species.
- Conifer plantations with an assemblage of semi-natural ground flora indicator species.
- Presence of locally significant bryophyte species.

Secondary

- Rock outcrops.
- Dry stone walls.
- Marshy grassland.
- Semi-improved acid grassland.
- Ponds.
- Streams.

NH3.125 Cwm Pennar, Abercarn

Grid Reference: ST209951
Survey date: 20th April 2007
Area (hectares): 46.29

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Replanted woodland retaining a range of woodland indicators.

Secondary

- Marshy grassland.
- Semi-improved acid grassland.
- Mature trees.
- Rock exposures.
- Stream.

NH3.126 Tyle-Coch Wood, North of Aber

Grid Reference: ST212959
Survey date: 4th May 2007
Area (hectares): 19.6

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.

Secondary

- Rock exposures.
- Scrub.

NH3.127 Coed Fford-Fawr, Abercarn

Grid Reference: ST218953
Survey date: 19th April 2007
Area (hectares): 3.67

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.

Secondary

- Rock exposures.
- Scrub.

NH3.128 Cwm Hafod-Fach Woodlands, North of Abercarn

Grid Reference: ST218962
Survey date: 4th May 2007
Area (hectares): 49.51

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Replanted woodland retaining a range of woodland indicators.
- Acid grassland and heath supporting at least 7 indicators.

Secondary

- Bracken stands with a species rich ground flora.
- Mature trees.
- Contributory species include Redstart, Red Wood Ant and Climbing Corydalis.

NH3.129 Distillery Pond, Abercarn

Grid Reference: ST217948

Survey date: 19th April 2007

Area (hectares): 0.36

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Standing water with wetland vegetation at the margins.

Secondary

NH3.130 Mynydd y Lan, West of Cwmcarn

Grid Reference: ST207927

Survey date: 29th June 2007

Area (hectares): 153.42

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Extensive area of open countryside where semi-natural upland features predominate.
- Acid grassland / heath with at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Ponds.
- Rock outcrops (quarry on southern slope).

NH3.131 Sychpant Farm, West of Cwmcarn

Grid Reference: ST205941

Survey date:

Area (hectares): 14.54

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Stream and flush.
- Scrub.
- Bracken.

NH3.132 Cil-Fynydd, Cwmcarn

Grid Reference: ST210938

Survey date: 20th April 2007

Area (hectares): 4.54

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Grassland with a high density of ant hills.

Secondary

- Mature standard trees.

NH3.133 Mynydd y Lan Woodlands, Cwmcarn

Grid Reference: ST212927

Survey date: 20th April 2007

Area (hectares): 76.12

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Semi-natural Beech woodland.
- Replanted woodland retaining a range of woodland indicators.

Secondary

- Rock exposures.
- Streams.

NH3.134 Cwm Gofapi Woods, Cwmcarn

Grid Reference: ST226941

Survey date: 18th April 2007

Area (hectares): 45.4

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Replanted woodland retaining a range of woodland indicators.

- Grassland supporting a high density of ant hills.
- Presence of large numbers of Red Wood Ants.

Secondary

- Rock exposures.
- Over-mature trees.
- Bracken.
- Scrub.

NH3.135 Cwmcarn Slopes, Cwmcarn

Grid Reference: ST223932
 Survey date: 18th April 2007
 Area (hectares): 60.21

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Heathland / acid grassland containing at least 7 indicator species.
- Replanted woodland retaining a range of woodland indicators.

Secondary

- Rock exposures.
- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Grassland with ant hills.
- Stream.

NH3.136 Crumlin Arm of the Monmouth / Brecon Canal

Grid Reference: ST218926 to ST254900
 Survey date: 31st July 2007
 Area (hectares): 27.46

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Wetland habitat with good bank-side plant communities.
- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicators.

Secondary

- Post industrial land (disused railway).
- Scrub.

NH3.137 Coed Mam-Gu, Crosskeys

Grid Reference: ST224921
 Survey date: 18th April 2007
 Area (hectares): 10.34

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Heathland / acid grassland containing at least 7 indicator species.
- Replanted woodland retaining a range of woodland indicators.

Secondary

- Rock exposures.
- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Grassland with ant hills.

NH3.138 Twmbarlwm, North of Risca

Grid Reference: ST242924
 Survey date: 7th, 18th and 19th April 2007
 Area (hectares): 58.08

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Heathland / acid grassland containing at least 7 indicator species.
- Grassland with ant hills.

Secondary

- Conifer plantation.
- Bracken.
- Scrub.

NH3.139 Cwm-y-Nant, Risca

Grid Reference: ST242913
 Survey date: 18th April 2007
 Area (hectares): 4.8

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with a range of woodland indicators.

Secondary

- Semi-improved acid grassland.
- Marshy grassland.
- Bracken.

- Scrub.
- Stream.

NH3.140 Ty Sign Meadows, Risca

Grid Reference: ST252907
 Survey date: 20th June 2007
 Area (hectares): 15.45

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Scrub.

NH3.141 Mynydd Machen, West of Risca

Grid Reference: ST226901
 Survey date: 29th June 2007
 Area (hectares): 135.28

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Extensive area of open countryside where semi-natural upland features predominate.
- Acid grassland / heath with at least 7 indicator species.
- Calcareous grassland with at least 12 indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Rock outcrops.
- Mature trees.

NH3.142 Coed y Mochyn, Risca

Grid Reference: ST232901
 Survey date: 19th and 20th April 2007
 Area (hectares): 21.07

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Calcareous grassland with at least 8 indicator species.

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Rock exposure.
- Acid grassland.
- Bracken.
- Stream.

NH3.143 Darran Woodland, Fernlea

Grid Reference: ST224921
 Survey date: 19th April 2007
 Area (hectares): 2.74

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with a range of woodland indicators.

Secondary

- Semi-improved acid grassland.
- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Stream.

NH3.144 Risca Quarry, Fernlea

Grid Reference: ST238917
 Survey date: 19th April 2007
 Area (hectares): 16.25

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Calcareous grassland with at least 8 indicator species.

- Inland cliff with substantive nature conservation interest.

Secondary

- Acid grassland.
- Scrub.
- Grassland with ant hills.

NH3.145 Nant-y-Draenog, East of Wyllye.

Grid Reference: ST187927

Survey date: 26th June 2007

Area (hectares): 40.65

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural ground flora indicator species, some of the woodland is classified as ancient woodland.
- Semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Presence of *Sibthorpia europaea*.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Stream.
- Pond with wetland vegetation.
- Rock exposures / dry stone walls.

NH3.146 Pontgam Terrace Meadows, Wyllye

Grid Reference: ST177937

Survey date: 27th June 2007

Area (hectares): 14.4

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Main river with natural channel features and value for Otters and migratory fish.
- Acid grassland and semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Marshy grassland with at least 12 indicators.
- Grassland with a high density of ant hills.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Hedges.
- Scrub.

NH3.147 Craig y Prisiad Woodlands, Ynysddu

Grid Reference: ST172928

Survey date: 26th June 2007

Area (hectares): 42.61

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural ground flora indicator species.
- Semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Presence of veteran beech trees.
- Grassland with a high density of ant hills.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Mature standard trees.
- Ditches.

NH3.148 Mynydd y Grug, West of Cwmfelinfach

Grid Reference: ST172916

Survey date: 21st June 2007

Area (hectares): 58.06

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Extensive area of open countryside where semi-natural upland features predominate.
- Acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.
- Ponds with semi-natural vegetation.

Secondary

- Bracken.

NH3.149 Twyn yr Oerfel, South of Cwmfelinfach

Grid Reference: ST183906
Survey date: 3rd May 2007
Area (hectares): 5.44

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Acid flush / marshy grassland with at least 12 indicators.
- Pond with semi-natural vegetation.

Secondary

- Bracken.

NH3.150 Sirhowy Country Park Meadows, Cwmfelinfach

Grid Reference: ST196910
Survey date: 17th June 2007
Area (hectares): 5.37

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Acid grassland / heath with at least 7 indicator species.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.
- Pond with diverse wetland vegetation.

Secondary

- Broad-leaved woodland.
- Marshy grassland.
- Bracken.
- Riverbank.

NH3.151 Nant Hafod Tudor, East of Cwmfelinfach

Grid Reference: ST198920
Survey date: 29th June 2007
Area (hectares): 36.67

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Presence of High Brown Fritillary.

Secondary

- Stream.
- Bracken.

NH3.152 Ochryth Grasslands, Ochryth

Grid Reference: ST246895
Survey date: 20th June 2007
Area (hectares): 7.14

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Presence of waxcap fungi.

NH3.153 Nant Owen Field, North of Llanbradach

Grid Reference: ST140912
Survey date: 13th September 2007
Area (hectares): 11.4

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Marshy grassland with at least 14 indicator species.
- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.

Secondary

- Semi-improved neutral grassland.
- Stream.
- Pond.

NH3.154 Mynydd Dimlaith and Cwm-y-Bach, South East of Llanbradach

Grid Reference: ST156902
Survey date: 19th June 2007
Area (hectares): 65.15

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Extensive area of open countryside where semi-natural upland features predominate.
- Acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Acid flush / marshy grassland with at least 12 indicators.

Secondary

- Streams.
- Bracken.
- Rock outcrops.

NH3.155 Coed y Brain, Penyrheol

Grid Reference: ST145896
Survey date: 14th June 2007
Area (hectares): 38.68

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Swamp with diverse wetland vegetation.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland.
- Improved grassland.
- Grassland with ant hills.
- Pond.
- Stream.

NH3.156 Nant y Aber

Grid Reference:
Survey date:
Area (hectares): 13.18

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Waters with resident populations of sea / river / brook lamprey, sturgeon, allis / twaite shad, Atlantic salmon, grayling, common goby, bullhead, bleak, smelt, brown trout or sea trout.
- Watercourses used as regular migratory routes by anadromous species listed above.

Secondary

- Probable breeding Otter, plus areas for foraging, laying up and territorial use.
- Watercourses with exposed sediment / erosion features (e.g. soft cliffs).
- Adjacent semi-natural wetland, grassland and woodland habitats as part of the wider stream corridor.

NH3.157 Ty'n-y-Parc, Abertridwr

Grid Reference: ST116897
Survey date: 7th June 2007
Area (hectares): 5.5

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Stream.

NH3.158 Craigfedw, Abertridwr

Grid Reference: ST129892
Survey date: 7th June 2007
Area (hectares): 37.41

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.

- Marshy grassland / flush with at least 12 indicators.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Stream.
- Rock outcrops.

NH3.159 Cwm y Aber, South of Abertridwr

Grid Reference: ST33885

Survey date: 7th & 8th June 2007

Area (hectares): 17.14

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Stream with natural channel features and fringing vegetation, with native fish population.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland.
- Tall herb vegetation.

NH3.160 Mynydd Meio, South of Abertridwr

Grid Reference: ST119881

Survey date: 8th June 2007

Area (hectares): 115.42

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Extensive area of open countryside where semi-natural features predominate.
- Acid grassland containing at least 7 indicator species.
- Heathland with at least 7 indicator species.

- Mire / wet heath vegetation with Cross-leaved Heath.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Flush.
- Scrub.
- Grassland with ant hills.
- Rock exposure.

NH3.161 Nant Cae'r- Meol Swamp and Woodland, Senghenydd

Grid Reference: ST107904

Survey date: 11th September 2007

Area (hectares): 13.05

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Wet woodland.
- Acid grassland and heath with at least 7 indicator species.
- Marshy grassland / flush vegetation with at least 12 indicator species.

Secondary

- Rock outcrops and scree.
- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Grassland with high densities of ant hills.

NH3.162 Glawnant Field, Senghenydd

Grid Reference: ST113915

Survey date: 11th September 2007

Area (hectares): 4.68

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Acid grassland and heath with at least 7 indicator species.
- Marshy grassland / flush vegetation with at least 12 indicator species.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Rock outcrop.
- Scrub.

NH3.163 Gypsy Lane Wetland, South of Groeswen

Grid Reference: ST134870
Survey date: 28th June 2007
Area (hectares): 42

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Marshy grassland with at least 12 indicators.
- Acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.
- Presence of Water Vole.

Secondary

- Close network of mature hedgerows.
- Streams.
- Neutral grassland.
- Presence of Small Pearl Bordered Fritillary Butterfly.

NH3.164 Caerphilly Common, South of Caerphilly

Grid Reference: ST153853
Survey date: 6th June 2007
Area (hectares): 118.25

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Acid grassland / heathland containing at least 7 indicator species.
- Marshy grassland vegetation with at least 12 indicator species.
- Ponds / areas with diverse wetland vegetation.
- Presence of four species of reptiles (Adder, Grass Snake, Slow Worm, and Common Lizard).
- Presence of uncommon Liverwort *Nardia geoscyphus*.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Broad-leaved woodland.
- Rock exposure.

NH3.165 Warren Drive Meadow, South of Caerphilly

Grid Reference: ST158860
Survey date: 6th June 2007
Area (hectares): 2.91

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.
- Neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Rock exposure.

NH3.166 Nant Gwaunybara Mire, East of Caerphilly

Grid Reference: ST177873
Survey date: 16th May 2007
Area (hectares): 17.48

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Ancient woodland / wet woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.
- Marshy grassland / mire with at least 12 indicator species.
- Presence of Dormice (can reasonably be assumed as they are present in Coed Parc-y-van).

Secondary

- Stream.
- Scrub.
- Presence of Glow Worms.

NH3.167 Ty-Melyn Coppice, South of Watford Park, Caerphilly

Grid Reference: ST144849
Survey date: 4th April 2007
Area (hectares): 4.61

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Grassland with more than 8 species of waxcap fungi.

- Presence of Dormice (can reasonably be assumed, given confirmed records in connected habitats nearby).

Secondary

- Stream.
- Pond.
- Damp neutral grassland.

NH3.168 Coed y Maerdy, East of Caerphilly

Grid Reference: ST169873
 Survey date: 16th May 2007
 Area (hectares): 9.22

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Ancient woodland with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.
- Marshy grassland / flush with at least 12 indicator species.
- Semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.

Secondary

- Small streams.
- Bracken.
- Scrub.

NH3.169 Thornhill Quarries, Thornhill

Grid Reference: ST162846
 Survey date: 4th April 2007
 Area (hectares): 14.69

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Calcareous grassland.

- Grassland with ant hills.
- Presence of Dormice.

Secondary

- Rock exposures.
- Stream.
- Neutral grassland.

NH3.170 Caerphilly / Machen Disused Railway, East of Trethomas

Grid Reference: ST176878
 Survey date: 16th May 2007
 Area (hectares): 47.28

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Continuous sections of disused railway line supporting semi-natural vegetation.
- Broadleaved woodland (with wet woodland and ancient woodland) with semi-natural indicators
- Species rich marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Bracken.
- Ponds.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland.

NH3.171 Bert Goch Wood, North of Trethomas

Grid Reference: ST183898
 Survey date: 3rd May 2007
 Area (hectares): 10.88

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species, and ant hills.

Secondary

- Streams.

NH3.172 Graig-y-Rhacca Woodlands, Graig-y-Rhacca

Grid Reference: ST192893

Survey date: 3rd May 2007

Area (hectares): 36.06

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Broad-leaved woodland (including some ancient woodland) with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.
- Semi-improved neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.

Secondary

- Streams.
- Scrub.
- Bracken.
- Marshy grassland.
- Pond.
- Veteran trees (Oaks at ST198894 and ST191896).

NH3.173 Graig-y-Rhacca Grasslands, Graig-y-Rhacca

Grid Reference: ST198889

Survey date: 19th June 2007

Area (hectares): 2.53

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Bracken with a species rich ground flora.

Secondary

- Acid grassland.
- Scrub / scrub woodland.
- Rock exposure.

NH3.174 Machen Woodlands, Machen

Grid Reference: ST214894

Survey date: 3rd May 2007

Area (hectares): 12.29

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.

- Presence of Dormouse (this can reasonably be assumed, given a record from Coed y Fedw).

Secondary

- Stream.
- Bracken.
- Scrub.

NH3.175 Coed Pen-Llyn, Machen

Grid Reference: ST223893

Survey date: 3rd May 2007

Area (hectares): 12.53

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Bracken stands with a species rich ground flora.

Secondary

- Semi-improved acid grassland.
- Marshy grassland / flush.
- Mature trees.
- Scrub.
- Stream.

NH3.176 Tudor Gardens Quarry, Machen

Grid Reference: ST207887

Survey date: 12th April and 16th May 2007

Area (hectares): 4.13

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Presence of Dormouse (can reasonably be assumed, given records in connected woodland nearby).

Secondary

- Rock exposure.
- Stream.

NH3.177 Coed Cefn- Pwll-Du, South of Machen

Grid Reference: STST217878

Survey date: 12th April 2007

Area (hectares): 206.54

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Presence of Dormouse.

Secondary

- Semi-improved grassland.
- Marshy grassland / flush.
- Ponds.
- Rock exposures.

NH3.178 Coed Craig Ruperra, East of Draethen

Grid Reference: ST223866

Survey date: 11th April 2007

Area (hectares): 80.39

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Presence of Dormouse.
- Important foraging habitat for Greater and Lesser Horseshoe Bats.
- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Replanted woodland retaining a range of woodland indicators.

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Pond.

NH3.179 Ruperra Castle and Grounds, Draethen

Grid Reference: ST219864

Survey date: 10th April 2007

Area (hectares): 19.49

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Presence of roosting Greater and Lesser Horseshoe Bats.
- Presence of Great Crested Newts.

Secondary

- Presence of other bat species.
- Large, over-mature trees.

NH3.180 Ruperra Woodlands, East of Draethen

Grid Reference: ST231870

Survey date: 10th April 2007

Area (hectares): 5.06

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Presence of Dormouse (likely but not confirmed at Gwern Leyshon wood and Y Graig).

Secondary

- River habitat used by Otters.
- Streams.

NH3.181 Coedcefnporth, Cefn Mably

Grid Reference: ST201845

Survey date: 11th April 2007

Area (hectares): 8.03

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.

Secondary

- Stream.
- Pond.

NH3.182 Wernddu Woodlands, Rudry

Grid Reference: ST169855

Survey date: 7th June 2007

Area (hectares): 44.97

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland, including ancient woodland, with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Presence of Dormouse.

Secondary

- Streams.
- Conifer plantation.

NH3.183 Cefn Onn Ridge, South of Wern Ddu

Grid Reference: ST182855

Survey date: 30th April 2007

Area (hectares): 78.1

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Partially ancient, broad-leaved woodland, with an assemblage of semi-natural indicator species.
- Calcareous grassland with more than 8 indicator species.
- Presence of Dormice.

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Rock exposures.
- Improved grassland.
- Semi-improved grassland.
- Streams.
- Bracken.

NH3.184 Mynydd Rudry Common, Rudry

Grid Reference: ST191871

Survey date: 16th April 2007

Area (hectares): 97.24

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Acid grassland containing at least 7 indicator species.
- Ponds with diverse wetland vegetation.

- Presence of Dormouse.
- Presence of Nightjar.
- Presence of uncommon moss *Leptodontium flexifolium*.

Secondary

- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Broad-leaved woodland.
- Marshy grassland.
- Rock exposure.

NH3.185 Rudry Woodlands, Rudry

Grid Reference: ST195877

Survey date: 12th April 2007

Area (hectares): 63.38

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Replanted woodland retaining a range of semi-natural woodland indicators.
- Presence of Dormouse.

Secondary

- Streams.
- Ponds.
- Veteran trees.
- Bracken.
- Acid grassland.
- Grassland with a high density of ant hills (north of Dan-y-Graig).

NH3.186 Coed y Squire and Coedcae, Rudry

Grid Reference: ST211866

Survey date: 11th April 2007

Area (hectares): 30.59

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Presence of Dormouse.

Secondary

- Semi-improved grassland.
- Veteran trees.

NH3.187 Blaengwynlais Meadows, Rudry

Grid Reference: ST145846

Survey date: 3rd May 2007

Area (hectares): 16.83

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Marshy grassland with at least 12 indicator species.
- Calcareous grassland with more than 8 indicator species.
- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Presence of breeding Peregrine.

Secondary

- Semi-improved neutral grassland.
- Stream.
- Bracken.
- Scrub.
- Rock outcrops and cliffs.

NH3.188 Nant Du Woodland, Rudry

Grid Reference: ST214859

Survey date: 5th April 2007

Area (hectares): 11.67

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Presence of Dormouse (can reasonably be assumed, given confirmed records in connected habitats nearby).
- Parkland containing good numbers of over-mature trees.

Secondary

- Pond.
- Stream.

NH3.189 Cwm-Crynant Woodland, South of Rudry

Grid Reference: ST205854

Survey date: 5th April 2007

Area (hectares): 7.72

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Presence of Dormouse.

Secondary

- Stream.

NH 3.190 Nant Fawr, South of Rudry

Grid Reference: ST212848

Survey date: 5th April 2007

Area (hectares): 44.72

Qualifying features:

Primary

- Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.
- Presence of Dormouse.
- Presence of Monk's-hood (Nant Du stream).

Secondary

- Streams.
- Neutral grassland.
- Wild Daffodil (Nant Du stream).

Appendix 5

Statutory Protected Sites For Biodiversity Conservation

Internationally Important Sites

Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)

SACs are designated under the EC Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora 1992 (92 / 43 / EEC - the 'Habitats Directive'). The Secretary of State for Wales designates SACs in the light of recommendations made by the Countryside Council for Wales through the Joint Nature Conservancy Council. SACs are intended to protect the habitats of threatened species of wildlife as part of a European network of sites known as "Natura 2000".

Caerphilly County Borough Council has one Special Area of Conservation (SAC).

NH4.1 Aberbargoed Grasslands SAC

Grid Ref: ST163992

Site Area: 39.8ha

Date of Designation: 13th December 2004

Description

The SAC was designated because it contains Marsh Fritillary Butterfly and Purple moor-grass meadows which are both rare or threatened species within a European context.

Marsh Fritillary Butterfly *Euphydryas* (*Eurpdryas*, *Hypodryas*) *aurinia* frequents damp meadows and, more rarely, chalk grassland, where its larvae feed on devil's bit scabious *Succisa pratensis*. It has declined and is now extinct, from the eastern half of its former range in the UK and has shown a similar decline throughout Europe.

The area supports purple moor-grass meadows *Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils* (*Molinion caeruleae*). These are wet meadows containing a species-rich mixture of grasses, sedges, herbs and mosses. These

meadows are usually traditionally maintained by grazing.

Nationally Important Sites

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)

SSSIs are notified under Section 28 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Notified by the Countryside Council for Wales, SSSIs are identified on the basis of published scientific criteria and may be designated on any area of land of special interest by reason of its flora, fauna, geological or physiographic features. The purpose of the designation is to protect the special features of the site.

There are ten SSSIs designated within Caerphilly County Borough Council.

NH5.1 Lower House Stream Section, Princetown

Grid Ref: SO104101

Site Area: 0.11ha

Designation Date: 16th May 1986

Description

This site yields the most diverse *Gastrioceras cancellatum* Marine Band fauna known in southern Britain, including *goniatites*, *brachiopods*, *bivalves* and *crinoids*. It is a horizon of considerable stratigraphical importance, since it is used to locate the boundary between the *the Marsdenian and Yeadonian stages of the Namurian*, and a full understanding of its faunal composition is vital to its correct identification. The site thus plays an important role in establishing detailed correlations with other areas of *Namurian deposition*, particularly in the Pennines, Belgium and Ruhr.

This SSSI is designated for its Geological and Geomorphological Value.

This SSSI is also recognised and designated as a Regionally Important Geological / Geomorphological site (RIGS).

Key Management and Policy Issues

The following operations are all likely to damage the SSSI:

1. The extraction of minerals;
2. Construction, removal or destruction of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hard stands, banks, ditches or other earthworks;
3. Dumping, spreading or discharge of any material;
4. Erection of permanent or temporary structures, or the undertaking of engineering works, including the laying, maintenance or removal of pipelines and cables;
5. Tree planting, including afforestation.

NH5.2 Cefn y Brithdir, Brithdir

Grid Ref: SO134035

Site Area: 48.6 ha

Designation Date: 7th March 1991

Description

Cefn y Brithdir is a hill of Pennant grit, situated on the western side of the Upper Rhymney Valley, overlooking the town of New Tredegar. The steep north eastern slopes support the best example in Mid Glamorgan of a dwarf shrub heath community in which Crowberry occurs as a co-dominant species.

A range of dry heath species are found on the site including; crowberry, bilberry, heather, wavy hair-grass, sheep's fescue and mat-grass.

The diversity and relative density of the dwarf shrub species present on this site is unusual in Mid Glamorgan. Here, Crowberry is close to the

southern edge of its range in Britain.

This SSSI has been designated for its nature conservation interest.

Key Management and Policy Issues

The following operations are all likely to damage the SSSI:

1. Dumping, spreading or discharge of any materials;
2. Modification of field drainage including artificial drainage;
3. Infilling of ditches, drains or pits;
4. Extraction of minerals, including peat, topsoil and subsoil;
5. Construction, removal or destruction of roads, tracks, wall, fences, hard-stands, banks, ditches or other earthworks;
6. Erection of permanent or temporary structures, or the undertaking of engineering works, including the laying, maintenance or removal of pipelines and cables;
7. Use of vehicles likely to damage the vegetation or to disturb breeding birds;
8. Recreational or other activities likely to damage the vegetation.

NH5.3 Aberbargoed Grasslands, Aberbargoed

Grid Ref: ST163992

Site Area: 43ha

Date of Designation: 25th January 2001

Description

Aberbargoed Grasslands is of special interest for its extensive stands of fen meadow and mesotrophic (neutral) grassland, which are associated with a range of other semi-natural habitats, as well as for a population of the marsh fritillary butterfly.

The soils are derived from boulder clays over Pennant Sandstone of the Coal Measures. The fields in the centre, south and west have impeded drainage and contain a mixture of marshy grassland communities.

Areas of particular interest support fen meadows

that are characterised by abundant purple moor grass and meadow thistle with devil's bit scabious and carnation sedge. Other species such as saw-wort and lousewort occur frequently in heavily flushed areas. Associated stands of mire contain abundant purple moor grass with tormentil, mat grass, common sedge and spotted orchid. Small stands of rush pasture are scattered across the site, with soft rush, greater bird's foot trefoil and marsh bedstraw.

The neutral grassland on the drier, free draining fields to the east of the site is characterised by grasses such as crested dog's tail, common bent, sweet vernal grass and red fescue. Typical herb species in this community include black knapweed, common bird's foot trefoil and rough hawkbit.

Small stands of acid grassland are scattered across the site, characterised by the grasses sheep's fescue and red fescue and forbs including the heath bedstraw, tormentil and devil's bit scabious.

Aberbargoed Grasslands SSSI also supports a range of other semi-natural vegetation, including acid flush, wet heath, bracken, woodland and scrub.

The SSSI has been designated for its nature conservation value.

Key Management and Policy Issues

The following operations are all likely to damage the SSSI:

1. Dumping, spreading or discharge of any waste material;
2. Drainage including moor gripping or other artificial drains;
3. Modification to the structure of water courses including streams, springs, ditches and drains, including their banks and beds, as by realignment, regarding, damming or dredging;
4. Erection of permanent or temporary structures, or the undertaking of engineering works, including drilling or the laying, maintenance or removal of pipelines and cables above or below ground;
5. Destruction, construction, removal,

rerouting or regarding of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks, including soil and rock exposures.

NH5.4 Nelson Bog, Nelson

Grid Ref: ST121956

Site Area: 27.7ha

Date of Designation: 30th March 1989

Description

Nelson Bog is a valley mire receiving relatively base-poor waters from the underlying Coal Measure rocks and adjoining wet pastures associated with marginal hill farming activities typical of the South Wales coalfield.

The major interest of the site is in the range and diversity of mire communities to be found. These extended poor fen, through mesotrophic grasslands to be areas of alder carr and upland sessile oak and hazel woodland.

The poor fen communities are characterised by common reed *Phragmites australis* and a range of sedges *Carex spp.*

In addition, it is a very rich ornithological site with over 90 species to date.

This SSSI is designated for its nature conservation value.

Key Management and Policy Issues

The following operations are all likely to damage the SSSI:

1. Dumping, spreading or discharge of any waste material;
2. Modification of field drainage including the introduction of artificial drains;
3. Modification to streams, ditches, dykes, drains, canals, including their banks and beds, by realignment, regrading, dredging or cleaning;
4. Infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools or marshes;
5. Extraction of minerals, including peat;
6. Construction, removal or destruction of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks;
7. Erection of permanent or temporary

structures, or the undertaking of engineering works, including the laying, maintenance or removal of pipeline and cables.

NH5.5 Penllwyn Grasslands, Penllwyn, Pontllanfraith

Grid Ref: ST167962

Site Area: 8.9ha

Designation Date: 26th January 1989

Description

A mosaic of habitats including west acid grassland, woodland, scrub and tall herb vegetation comprises this site.

The soils are thin acid loamy podzols over Upper Pennant Sandstone with peat deposits on the low-lying ground.

The principal interest is the extensive area of species-rich *Molinia grassland* representing the *Junus acutiflorus* – *Erica tetralix* sub-community of the *Molinia caerulea* – *Cirsium dissectum* fen meadow type that is of very local distribution and confined to South Western Britain. In addition to purple moor grass and meadow thistle, this community type is characterised by saw-wort and devil's bit scabious, all of which are well represented at this site. Other interesting and characteristic species include petty whin, flea sedge and heath spotted-orchid.

Other parts of the habitat mosaic are woodland dominated by oak, beech, birch and ash, and scrub dominated by alder, hawthorn and gorse.

The very rare wood horsetail occurs in the scrub and woodland areas. Other notable species include bitter vetch and ivy-leaved bellflower.

This complex range of habitats supports a diversity of macro-invertebrate communities. More than 12 species of butterfly and 90 species

of macro-moths have been recorded for this site including colonies of the rare marsh fritillary butterfly, silver hook moth and the lead-coloured pug. These and a number of other species are found at only one or two other sites in the country.

This SSSI has been designated for its nature conservation value.

Key Management and Policy Issues

The following operations are all likely to damage the SSSI:

1. Dumping, spreading or discharge of any waste material;
2. Modification of field drainage including the introduction of artificial drains;
3. Modification to streams, ditches, dykes, drains, canals, including their banks and beds, by realignment, regrading, dredging or cleaning;
4. Infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools or marshes;
5. Extraction of minerals including peat, top soil and sub soil;
6. Construction, removal or destruction of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks;
7. Erection of permanent or temporary structures, or the undertaking of engineering works, including the laying, maintenance or removal of pipeline and cables, above or below ground.

NH5.6 Memorial Park Meadows, Pontllanfraith

Grid Ref: ST122963

Site Area: 3.84ha

Designation Date: 13th May 1987

Description

A large area of unimproved grassland made up of four fields, which are the remnants of a traditionally managed farm unit now completely surrounded by built development.

Soils are slowly permeable loams of the Brickfield Series overlying Coal Measure Sandstones;

low-lying areas are subject to seasonal waterlogging.

The site supports extensive areas of the meadow vetchling *Lathyrus pratensis* sub-community of the black knapweed *Centaurea nigra* – crested dog's tail *Cynosurus cristatus* mesotrophic grassland type, with a diverse range of both grass and herb species. Many of these are characteristic of the 'old meadow' type of grassland including meadow foxtail, yellow rattle and bird's foot-trefoil.

Lower-lying areas with impeded drainage are characterised by the abundance of species such as meadow thistle, marsh bedstraw and marsh marigold.

The site also supports large populations of a number of locally rare species, including greater burnet, lady's mantle and bisort.

This SSSI is designated for its nature conservation value.

Key Management and Policy Issues

The following operations are all likely to damage the SSSI:

1. Dumping, spreading or discharge of any waste material;
2. Modification of field drainage including artificial drainage;
3. Infilling of ditches, drains, ponds or marshes;
4. Extraction of minerals, including peat, top soil or sub soil;
5. Construction, removal or destruction of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hard-stands, banks, ditches or other earth works;
6. Erection of permanent or temporary structures, or the undertaking of engineering works, including the laying, maintenance or removal of pipeline and cables.

NH5.7 Llanbradach Quarry, Llanbradach

Grid Ref: ST146895

Site Area: 3.3ha

Date of Designation: 5th June 1986

Description

An old quarry in the Pennant sandstones, which

contains permineralised plant remains, showing considerable detail of the internal cell-structure. It is the only upper Westphalian permineralised flora to be found in western or central Europe and provides a valuable insight into the plants of this age.

It is of interest in that the standard of preservation varies considerably here, with specimens showing varying degrees of permineralisation, thus providing a useful guide as to how this type of preservation occurs.

A site of considerable palaeobotanical interest.

This SSSI is designated for its Geological and Geomorphological Value.

This SSSI is also recognised and designated as a Regionally Important Geological / Geomorphological site (RIGS).

This site has also been included in SINC NH 3.155 Coed y Brain for its biological / nature conservation value.

Key Management and Policy Issues

The following operations are all likely to damage the SSSI:

1. Dumping, spreading or discharge of any materials;
2. Infilling of quarry;
3. Extraction of minerals;
4. Construction, removal or destruction of roads, tracks, wall, fences, hard-stands, banks, ditches or other earthworks;
5. Storage of materials on quarry floor or against quarry face;
6. Erection of permanent or temporary structures, or the undertaking of engineering works, including the laying, maintenance or removal of pipelines and cables.

NH5.8 Coed y Darran, Risca

Grid Ref: ST240091

Site Area: 2.3ha

Designation Date: 27th February 1986

Description

This landslip back-scar exposes of about 30 metres

of Middle Westphalian (Carboniferous) strata. It complements the section seen at Wern Ddu Claypits near Caerphilly extending the sequence up to and into the Rhondda Beds. Together, the two sites provide unique opportunities to observe the condensed succession in the eastern part of the coalfield.

The section here shows both Cefn Coed and Upper Cwm Gorse Marine Banks, two of the most important Middle Westphalian marker horizons, which allow easy correlation with the main part of the coalfield.

A critical site for understanding the geological evolution of the South Wales Basin.

This SSSI has been designated for its Geological and Geomorphological Value.

This SSSI is also recognised and designated as a Regionally Important Geological / Geomorphological site (RIGS).

Key Management and Policy Issues

The following operations are all likely to damage the SSSI:

1. Dumping, spreading or discharge of any materials;
2. Construction, removal or destruction of roads, tracks, wall, fences, hard-stands, banks, ditches or other earthworks;
3. Storage of materials against any rock outcrop;
4. Erection of permanent or temporary structures, or the undertaking of engineering works, including drilling.

NH5.9 Dan y Graig Quarry, Risca

Grid Ref: ST232906

Site Area: 0.6ha

Designation Date: 25th January 1994

Description

This site lies on a steep, wooded slope that rises to the south of the town of Risca and is situated above the main A467 Newport to Crosskeys Road and the River Ebbw. The quarry is in the area of the South Wales coalfield where the River Ebbw flows out of the coalfield through a gorge in the Carboniferous and Old Red Sandstone rocks.

This locality shows the Oolite Group and Llanelly Formation of the Carboniferous Limestone. It provides the most southerly section of the Llanelly Formation showing fine exposures of peritidal carbonates with algal laminates, evaporates, palaeosols and clay dykes. This is a locality with great research potential for studies of palaeoenvironments in Tournaisian and early Viséan times.

This SSSI has been designated for its Geological and Geomorphological Value.

This SSSI is also recognised and designated as a Regionally Important Geological / Geomorphological site (RIGS).

Key Management and Policy Issues

The following operations are all likely to damage the SSSI:

1. Dumping, spreading or discharge of any materials;
2. Infilling of quarry;
3. Construction, removal or destruction of roads, tracks, wall, fences, hard-stands, banks, ditches or other earthworks;
4. Storage of materials on quarry floor or against quarry face;
5. Erection of permanent or temporary structures, or the undertaking of engineering works, including the laying, maintenance or removal of pipelines and cables.

NH5.10 Wern Ddu Claypits, Caerphilly

Grid Ref: ST168857

Site Area: 6ha

Date of Designation: 29th October 1984

Description

This site shows a condensed sequence of lower and middle Westphalian (Carboniferous) strata, and clearly demonstrates the eastwards thinning of these strata as the palaeo-coastline is approached.

Abundant fossil faunas and floras occur throughout the sequence, allowing detailed correlation with the more thickly developed sequences in the central part of the basin. The rocks here are amongst the few in South Wales to have yielded an assemblage of Westphalian spores, which have proved important for correlating these sections with those in other coalfields.

It is one of the most important sites for helping understand the Westphalian geological history of the southern province of Britain.

This SSSI has been designated for its Geological and Geo-morphological value.

This SSSI is also recognised and designated as a Regionally Important Geological / Geomorphological site (RIGS).

Key Management and Policy Issues

The following operations are all likely to damage the SSSI:

1. Dumping, spreading or discharge of any waste material;
2. Infilling of quarry;
3. Storage of materials against faces of the quarry;
4. Erection of permanent or temporary structures, or the undertaking of engineering works, including drilling;
5. Construction, removal or destruction of roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks;

Regionally Locally Important Sites

Regionally Important Geological / Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)

RIGS were created to be a local designation to identify and protect the most important geological (and geomorphological) sites. They exist alongside Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs). The designation of RIGS is one way of recognising and protecting important Earth science and landscape features for future generations to enjoy.

There are five RIGS within the Caerphilly County Borough at present. These are all currently designated as SSSIs.

Local Nature Reserves (LNRs)

LNRs are declared and managed by local authorities under Section 21 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949. LNRs can be designated on land that a local authority considers should be managed as a nature reserve (as defined in Section 15 of the 1949 Act). These areas are generally habitats of local significance, which can make a useful contribution, both to nature conservation and as opportunities for the public to see, learn about and enjoy wildlife. There are four LNRs within the Caerphilly County Borough at present.

NH6.1 Cwmlydrew Meadows, Deri

Grid Ref: SO112036

Site Area: 3.7ha

Date of designation: 13th March 2001

Description

Cwmlydrew Meadows once formed part of the former Cwmlydrew Farm and is surrounded by reclaimed coal spoil and old mine workings.

The LNR comprises three fenced meadows, a small-unfenced area of tussocky marshy grassland, woodland coppice and secondary woodland. The woodland is associated with a former railway line that dissects the site and the steep sided valley of the Nant Hir.

The meadows contain several vegetation communities that are of restricted and declining distribution in Britain. These include wet

fen-meadow communities with purple moor-grass, meadow thistle, tormentil and angelica, drier neutral grassland with crested dog's tail and black knapweed, and acid grassland with sheep's fescue and heath bedstraw.

Management Recommendations

1. Increase the existing biodiversity of the site;
2. Ensure that visitors to Parc Cwm Darran continue to have access to the meadows for educational purposes;
3. Prevent scrub and woodland from encroaching into the grassland communities;
4. Maintain and enhance the grassland communities.

NH6.2 Memorial Park Meadows, Blackwood

Grid Ref: ST177963

Site Area: 4.5 ha

Date of Designation: 1995

Description

The LNR is made up of grassland divided by hedgerows, a wetland area near the River Sirhowy and several footpaths.

The majority of the site (3.4 hectares) has been designated an SSSI in recognition of its nature conservation value as a remnant of a traditionally managed hay meadow. The area has retained locally rare notable plant species such as Greater Burnet, Lady's Mantle and Bisort.

The wetland area contains a variety of species including orchids.

The area is surrounded by urban development.

Management Recommendations

1. Maintenance of the hay meadow and protection of notable species;
2. Enhancement of the site for biodiversity, including sympathetic management of amenity grassland area to increase species diversity;
3. Development of the educational use of the site;
4. Increasing public awareness of the site;
5. Improving the aesthetic quality of the site.

NH6.3 Graig Goch, Ynys Hywel

Grid Ref: ST187911

Site Area: 16ha

Date of Designation: 12th August 1993

Description

The LNR is ancient broad-leaved woodland within the boundaries of Sirhowy Valley Country Park.

There are ancient oak, beech and birch trees and some heath-woodland ground flora.

It remains an example of the pre-industrial valley landscape, despite development in the valley bottom and coniferous afforestation adjacent to the site.

The site is important in terms of intrinsic wildlife potential.

Management Recommendations

1. To maintain and improve the existing broadleaved woodland and encourage heath-woodland ground flora;
2. Encourage the maximum diversity of fauna;
3. Encourage the use of the site for educational, interpretive and recreational uses.

NH6.4 Flatwoods Meadows, Wattsville

Grid Ref: ST207912

Site Area: 3.8ha

Date of Designation: 1995

Description

The land abuts a former railway line on higher ground and is managed as part of the Sirhowy Valley Country Park.

The site comprises two meadows, supporting a grass rich sward with the margins dominated by bracken, and elements of heath vegetation in the most easterly field.

The furthestmost easterly meadow supports a wetland fed by a stream that flows from the railway embankment, and invaded in places with broom, alder and silver birch.

Management Recommendations

1. Maximise habitat diversity by retaining and improving the areas of conservation interest;
2. Create easier public access to the meadow and to provide interpretation for the visitors;
3. Prevent the deterioration of the meadow by removing and minimising bracken and broom encroachment, by removing Japanese Knotweed and undertaking regular grass cutting.

Appendix 6

Minerals and Waste Handling Facilities

Heads Of The Valleys Regeneration Area

MW1.1 Cwmbargoed Disposal Point, north west of Fochriw

A railhead site is identified as suitable for minerals handling and despatch and rail transport related waste management facilities.

Cwmbargoed Disposal Point is an existing industrial installation primarily used for the preparation and despatch of coal by road and rail. It currently handles all the coal from the adjoining Ffos-y-frân reclamation and opencast scheme and includes staff accommodation, welfare and car parking facilities ancillary to the Ffos-y-frân operation. As such, it is considered to be a brownfield site for the purposes of the proposed allocation. The site complex

continues into Merthyr Tydfil CBC area in two small parcels. It lies on the edge of the Ffos-y-frân reclamation and opencast scheme and has its own railhead providing direct access to the rail network. Other associated industrial / mineral land uses have been accommodated in the past. Aggregate handling and despatch, rail transport related waste management facilities and other appropriate employment activities relying on the railhead facility and satisfying the sustainability principles of the Plan would be acceptable land uses on this site. A sliver of land within the allocated site has been identified as a SINC. Any future proposals should have regard to the presence of the SINC and provide sufficient mitigation in terms of any likely impact on this part of the site.

Appendix 7

Housing Site Descriptions

Heads Of The Valleys Regeneration Area

HG1.1 Land South of Merthyr Road, Prinetown

4.02 Ha 140 units Greenfield

This site is a large greenfield site situated at the edge of the existing village of Prinetown. It is bounded by Merthyr Road to the north and west, and the A465 (Heads of the Valleys Road) to the south. A new housing development comprising 10 detached dwellings has been constructed in the north eastern corner of the site.

Access can be obtained either from Clos Bryn Brith or from the field gate in the centre of the site.

The site contains a variety of habitats including unimproved neutral and acid grassland and wet habitats associated with drainage channels and streams that cross the site. However, a former tip was reprofiled within the site several years ago, infilling some of the lower-lying central area. This has resulted in the loss of the acid grassland on the tip as well as the loss of some of the wetter parts of the site. Whilst the site no longer qualifies as a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation, there are still areas of the site that are worthy of retention. A development brief will be produced to identify areas of importance for biodiversity that should be protected as part of any development.

There is a culvert running through the centre of the site, which is a constraint to development. Furthermore, the site is crossed by public sewers, which many restrict the density of any development. Protective measures or a diversion of these assets may be required prior to the development proceeding.

The on site provision of a fixed playground facility will be required as part of the development.

HG1.2 Land East of Llechryd Bungalow, Llechryd

1.1 Ha 39 units Brownfield

This site is a relatively large brownfield site, which has been previously used to store coaches. To the north west of the site there are two existing buildings (garages), which will need to be removed when development on the site proceeds in order for access to be gained from an acceptable point along the B4257 (Merthyr Road).

The site rises steeply along the eastern boundary to the field above, which serves to provide shelter to the eastern part of the site. Any development should therefore have screening along this boundary to reduce the impact of the site on the wider landscape. The woodland belt along the eastern boundary forms part of a wildlife corridor and this should be retained as part of the development.

A contribution towards the improvement of play facilities at Butetown will be required.

HG1.3 Old Barrel Store, Rhymney

0.63 Ha 15 units Brownfield

This is a brownfield site within a predominately residential area comprising two plateaux. The lower plateau contains a redundant stone-built warehouse and covered builders yard. The upper plateau has been used for the storage of skips in the recent past.

The site was granted full planning consent in 2006 for the development of 15 dwellings.

A small part of the site lies within zone C of the flood plain and should any new applications be submitted on the site, it will be necessary for an

acceptable Flood Consequences Assessment to accompany any future application. A development brief will be prepared if necessary to address how flood risk may influence any future layouts of the site.

A new footway will be provided as part of the development along the site boundary adjacent to Golwyg Y Mynydd.

HG1.4 Lower Hill Street, Rhymney

0.3 Ha 10 units Greenfield

This is a sloping site, located within a predominately residential area. There is a small electricity sub station adjacent to the north eastern corner of the site, and a formal footpath runs adjacent to the eastern boundary.

Access to the site should be either through the existing site access to the north or directly on to Lower Hill Street, subject to the provision of a footway and provision of visibility splays.

One dwelling has been developed to the northern part of the site. The remaining site was subject to an outline planning permission, which had not been determined as of 1st April 2007 base date. The remainder of the site would have the approximate capacity of 10 dwellings.

HG1.5 Maerdy Garage adjacent to Maerdy House, Rhymney

0.79 Ha 16 units Brownfield

The site consists of a commercial garage and adjoining underused space, located to the south east of Maerdy Industrial Estate, with council buildings and St Clares old person's complex located to the south and Maerdy Industrial Estate to the north west.

The site was granted outline consent in 2002 for the erection of a residential development, with 4 plots out of the 16 plots identified in the indicative layout having reserved matters consent.

HG1.6 Maerdy Crossing, Rhymney

2.4 Ha 57 units Brownfield

A large brownfield site located to the south of Rhymney. The site comprises a flat plateau which drops away steeply to the River Rhymney and a sports ground to the south west. A large housing estate is located on the hillside north east of the site, beyond the B4257 linking Rhymney to Abertyswg.

There are records of culverts in the northern part of the site and these may be constraints to development.

Access should be obtained from the existing access point on the B4257, although a boundary wall may need to be demolished to ensure adequate visibility and footway width can be secured.

The southern part of the site, incorporating the embankment area and woodland / scrub should be retained as part of any future development. This has been designated part of the Rhymney River SINC (NH3.1). A development brief will be produced to identify areas of importance for biodiversity that should be protected as part of any development.

Improvements to off site recreation facilities in the local area will be required as part of the development.

HG1.7 Former Depot South of Pontlottyn Link Road, Pontlottyn

1.02 Ha 36 units Brownfield

The site is located directly north of the housing site at Heol Evan Wynne (HG1.8) although is at an elevated level. The site is currently used to store wooden pallets. Playing fields and the Heads of the Valleys Industrial Estate lie north west of the site, with the A469 Pontlottyn link road forming the north east boundary.

Access can be obtained using the existing arrangements off Merchant Street. A footway would need to be provided on the northern side of the access.

An off site contribution will be required to upgrade play and recreation facilities at Pontlottyn Welfare Ground.

HG1.8 Heol Evan Wynne, Pontlottyn

1.13 Ha 10 units Brownfield

The site of a former British Legion Club, located at the northern end of Pontlottyn and is bounded to the east by the main A469. Fourteen dwellings have been completed as part of the first phase of development and these lie to the south of the site, with access to the site being obtained off the new access road. To the north of the site at a higher level is the former depot, which is also allocated for housing under HG1.7.

The site was granted full planning consent for 16 dwellings for the second phase of development in 2006. As of the base date 1st April 2007, 10 of these units had not been started.

HG1.9 Greensway, Abertysswg

0.82 Ha 28 units Greenfield

This is a small site at the eastern end of Abertysswg, which will round off the settlement. The site adjoins housing development to the north and west, with open countryside and sports facilities to the south.

Access can be obtained from Greensway from the north of the site, although a culvert is located on the western boundary of the site and this may be a constraint to development.

Parts of the public sewerage network suffer from hydraulic overloading. No Regulatory improvements are planned under Dwr Cymru Welsh Water's current 5 year Capital Investment Programme. Should this site be developed in advance of any regulatory improvements, developers may be required to fund the essential

improvements. The site is also crossed by public sewers, which may restrict the density of the development proposed.

An off site contribution will be required to upgrade existing sports facilities at Abertysswg Recreation Ground.

HG1.10 Land south west of Carn Y Tyla Terrace, Abertysswg

7.08 Ha 133 units Greenfield

A large greenfield site on the northwestern edge of Abertysswg. The site is a sloping area of land, which is currently used for grazing. The site is characterised by grassland with a narrow woodland belt, which dissects the site in a north east to south west direction. A watercourse follows the line of this woodland belt.

The site has been subject to an outline planning application for a residential development. As of 1st April 2007, the application was deferred for completion of a Section 106 agreement. The indicative layout identifies 133 dwellings could be accommodated on the site.

A contribution towards off site improvements to local pitches and changing accommodation has been negotiated as part of the Section 106 agreement.

Should any future applications be submitted, it may be necessary to produce a site development brief to identify the ways in which constraints to development can be overcome and principal design requirements.

Access to the site should be obtained from Carn Y Tyla Terrace at the brow of the hill.

A condition has been attached to the planning consent requiring a hydraulic modelling assessment of the public sewerage system to be undertaken and the required improvement works identified as a result of the assessment shall be constructed prior to the development.

HG1.11 Land adjacent to Brynglas, Pontlottyn

1.2 Ha 56 units Greenfield

This is a greenfield site located to the west of Pontlottyn Junior School. Open land lies to the north of the site, beyond which are allotment gardens, with residential development to the south and east. The site slopes down in an easterly direction and is crossed by a number of informal footpaths.

A single road leading off Fochriw Road will provide access to all properties.

Full planning consent was granted in 2007 for 56 dwellings.

A contribution towards improvements to off site recreation areas has been secured as part of the planning consent.

HG1.12 Land off Railway Terrace, Fochriw

4.2 Ha 147 units Brownfield

A large brownfield site on the north western edge of Fochriw. Rows of terraced housing were previously located on the southern part of the site, and although this has now been demolished, the existing street pattern still remains. The site lies to the west of existing residential development and allotment gardens and is surrounded by open countryside on the western and northern boundaries. There is a cluster of sheds and stables located within the site boundary.

It is anticipated that the load generated by the development may require the reinforcement of the gas network. An element of this reinforcement may be chargeable to the developer.

A culvert is located to the east of the site leading to an open channel to the rear of Cae Glas. The site is also crossed by public sewers, which may restrict the density of the development proposed.

The site lies immediately adjacent to a SINC and a protective buffer should be included as part of any development. A site development brief will be produced to identify the ways in which constraints to development can be overcome and principal design requirements.

Access can be obtained from the junction with Station Terrace subject to improvements to the junction to ensure adequate visibility is available. Footways along Railway Terrace would need to be provided.

An off site contribution will be required to upgrade existing play and sports facilities within the village of Fochriw.

HG1.13 Land at Graig Rhymney, New Tredegar

2.61 Ha 30 units Greenfield

An area of land forming part of Graig Rhymney Farm situated to the west of the Rhymney Valley railway and east of the A469. Terraced residential properties are located to the south west of the site and a public house and terraced residential dwellings to the north east.

The site was granted outline planning consent for 30 dwellings in 2006.

The site is crossed by a public sewer and a trunk / distribution water main, which may constrain development.

Access to the site is to be obtained from the A469.

HG1.14 Land adjacent to Abernant Road, Markham

2.34 Ha 82 units Greenfield

This is an attractive greenfield site located at the southern entrance to Markham, which would offer the opportunity to round off the settlement. The site slopes gently from the west to the east. The site comprises a few mature trees, and these

should be incorporated into the development. A site development brief will be produced to identify the ways in which constraints to development can be overcome and principal design requirements.

A suitable access can be obtained from a new access off Abernant Road.

A contribution to improved recreational facilities at King George Field in Markham and the area of open space at Sunny View in Argoed would be required.

HG1.15 Bedwellty Road, Aberbargoed

7.34 Ha 180 units Greenfield

The site is located west of an existing housing estate known as Cwrt Neuaddwen and west of open fields. Playing fields are located to the south of the site. The area comprises three fields to the south west of Bedwellty Road, with a group of agricultural buildings in the middle of these fields, and part of one field to the north of Bedwellty Road. A proposed new road runs along the outer edge of the proposed housing forming the eastern boundary to the site. Access to the site is to be obtained via the new road.

An outline planning application has been submitted on the site. This was awaiting determination as of the base date of 1st April 2007.

A contribution towards the improvement of play facilities and off site recreation facilities have been negotiated as part of the planning application.

Difficulties may be experienced in making an adequate supply of water available and off site mains will be required. It has been advised by Welsh Water that no more than 104 dwellings should be occupied until such time as improvements to the off site public sewerage system is completed and operational. It may be possible for the developer to fund the accelerated provision of essential improvements.

HG1.16 Land adjacent to Gelynos Avenue, Argoed

0.72 Ha 13 units Greenfield

A linear site will extend the existing residential street of Gelynos Avenue. The site lies south of a housing estate, with housing and a former school on a lower level to the east. Several new houses have been developed at a higher level on land to the west of the site. A new access road has already been constructed to serve this site and the new dwellings recently constructed to the west.

The site was granted outline consent in 2004 to create 13 building plots. As of 1st April 2007, a full application was awaiting determination for the erection of 4 dwellings on the northern part of the site and a separate application for the erection of one dwelling on the southern part of the site.

HG1.17 Aberbargoed and District Hospital, Aberbargoed

0.56 Ha 20 units Brownfield

This is the site of Aberbargoed hospital, which is due to close after the opening of the new general hospital in Ystrad Mynach in 2010, as allocated under CF1.17. The site is located to the south and west of existing residential development and to the east of a nursing home.

The preferred access into the site would be from a new point east of the existing access as a continuation of Pant Street.

The site is crossed by public sewers, which may restrict the density of any development. Protective measures or a diversion of these assets may be required prior to the development proceeding.

HG1.18 Aberbargoed Plateau, Aberbargoed

11.8 Ha 413 units Brownfield

This site is situated on the main thoroughfare through Aberbargoed. Access to the site will be obtained via a link road off Angel Way. The western boundary should be heavily landscaped to complement the creation of the country

park and reduce the level of noise from traffic on the new road. Pedestrian routes should be incorporated to link the development effectively to the country park.

Parts of the public sewerage network suffer from hydraulic overloading. No Regulatory improvements are planned under Dwr Cymru Welsh Water's current 5 year Capital Investment Programme. Should this site be developed in advance of any regulatory improvements, developers may be required to fund the essential improvements. Furthermore, it is anticipated that the load generated by the development may require the reinforcement of the gas network. An element of this reinforcement may be chargeable to the developer.

There are records of culverts under the site and this should be taken into account in the design of any development.

The provision of an on site children's play facility will be required, in addition to a contribution towards the upgrade of playing pitches at the former Bedwellty School site.

HG1.19 Bargoed Retail Plateau, Bargoed

2.7 Ha 48 units Brownfield

This allocation relates to the 48 apartments proposed as part of the wider regeneration scheme for Bargoed town centre, as allocated under CM4.2 for a cinema, foodstore, other retail units and car parking. The site is brownfield, comprising a car park and future made up ground.

Negotiations are currently underway regarding the preferred developer for the site and the exact locations of the apartments will be determined as part of the planning application process.

A contribution towards the upgrade of play facilities in Bargoed Park will be required.

Access to the site will be obtained from the new Angel Way Relief Road.

HG1.20 YGC Cwm Rhymni, Bargoed

0.62 Ha 28 units Brownfield

This is the site of the former YGC Cwm Rhymni. The original school buildings have now been demolished. The site is rectangular in shape and is bounded to the north by terraced dwellings along Upper Wood Street. Park Primary School is located to the east of the site with terraced houses to the northeast of the site. Terraced residential dwellings running along Park Crescent are located beyond a side lane, which abuts the southern boundary of the site.

Access should be obtained from Upper Wood Street to the north of the site.

The site was granted full planning consent in 2007 for a 100% affordable housing development comprising 28 dwellings.

HG 1.21 Park Estate, Bargoed

1.5 Ha 53 units Greenfield

This is a large greenfield site located to the east of Western Drive, Bargoed. The land slopes gently in a southerly and easterly direction. The site is bordered to the north and south by residential development. Residential development at this location will form a logical rounding off to this part of Bargoed.

The Taraggan Project, a community based organic allotment and education facility, adjoins the north-eastern corner of the housing allocation. Care will need to be taken that the layout of the proposed development takes appropriate account of the Taraggan project to ensure its continued operation, and accommodate some limited expansion if required.

The site is crossed by public sewers, which may restrict the density of any proposed development.

Access can be obtained from the existing road to the south of the site, although this will need to be upgraded.

A contribution to the upgrade of Gilfach Fargoed pitch will be required.

HG1.22 Bedwelly Comprehensive School, Aberbargoed

1.88 Ha 74 units Brownfield

This is the site of the former Bedwelly Comprehensive School, which has now been demolished. The site lies to the east of the residential area of Britannia and south of the Bowen Industrial Estate. A Special Area of Conservation (SAC) lies on the eastern boundary. A site development brief will be produced to identify the ways in which constraints to development can be overcome and principal design requirements.

The housing element of the site will be located on the northern part of the site on the footprint of the existing school building. The playing fields to the south of the site (allocated under LE4.5) are to be retained and the developer will need to provide appropriate changing facilities as part of the development. A large area of TPO woodland lies to the south of the site, along with specific TPO designations on the western and north eastern boundary.

Access to the site can be obtained from the A4049 Pengam Road.

Northern Connections Corridor

HG1.23 Land within the curtilage of the Pentwyn Inn, Trinant

0.4 Ha 19 units Greenfield

This is a small flat area located in the northern part of the village of Trinant. The site adjoins existing housing to the north and east. A small shopping square is located directly south of the site and there is a public house to the west.

The site was granted outline consent in 2005 for 13 dwellings and a subsequent full planning application for 19 dwellings was awaiting determination as of the base date.

HG1.24 Land off Brynhoward Terrace, Oakdale

2.2 Ha 77 units Greenfield

The site lies to the north of a rear lane serving Bryn Howard Terrace and is bordered by residential development to the east, west and south, with agricultural land to the north.

An outline planning application was submitted in 2007 with access to be obtained from the adjoining residential development to the east. The application is currently awaiting determination.

As part of the application, a commuted sum contribution has been negotiated for the improvement and management of the Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (Penrhiw Bengi Marsh) which lies to the north of the site.

HG1.25 Allotment Garden, Llwyn On Lane, Oakdale

1.37 Ha 49 units Greenfield

This is the site of an existing allotment garden to the south of Llwyn-On Lane and the Oakdale Miner's Welfare Recreation Ground. The site is bordered by housing to the east and west, with open farmland forming the southern boundary.

The site was granted outline planning consent in 2007. This consent was subject to a replacement allotment site being located in close proximity to the site.

HG1.26 Blackwood Ambulance Station, Blackwood

0.68 Ha 24 units Brownfield

This is a brownfield site comprising the site of Blackwood ambulance station and the adjoining Tir Sirhowy unit located within the primarily residential area of Cwm Gelli.

A culvert runs diagonally across the site and this may restrict the density of any development. In addition, public sewers cross the site and protective measures or a diversion of these assets may be required prior to development proceeding.

The preferred access into the site is from High Street.

A contribution will be required to upgrade play and sports facilities at the Showfield in Blackwood and the open space at Cwm Gelli.

HG1.27 Pencoed Avenue, Cefn Fforest

1.87 Ha 65 units Brownfield

This site comprises an area of rough open ground with grass and scrub on the western edge of the built-up area of Cefn Fforest. The eastern part of the site is relatively flat, but to the west it falls quite steeply towards Waunborfa Road. The eastern part of the site is used for commercial purposes with an access off Waunborfa Road. The Barn Hill industrial buildings lie to the northwest.

The site comprises two adjoining areas of land that both have the benefit of outline planning consent for housing. The eastern part of the site was granted a renewal of outline consent in 2006 for the demolition of workshops and the construction of housing. The western part of the site was granted a renewal of outline consent in 2005 and, as a result of an appeal in 2007, the condition limiting the number of units to 13 dwellings was removed.

Access to the site should be obtained from Central Avenue.

HG1.28 Land East of Bryn Road, Cefn Fforest

0.68 Ha 24 units Brownfield

This is a brownfield infill site in a predominately residential area, currently used as a depot. The site is located to the north of a community centre, with residential development to the east and west

The existing access into the site from Bryn Road is considered acceptable subject to the improvement of visibility.

The site is crossed by a public sewer, which may restrict the density of the development proposed.

A contribution will be required towards the upgrade of play facilities at Cefn Fforest Welfare Ground.

HG1.29 South of Thorncombe Road, Blackwood

0.34 Ha 12 units Greenfield

A small greenfield site located off Thorncombe Road south of the junction with David Street. The site is a relatively flat plateau area between an established residential development to the north and a recently constructed retail development known as Blackwood Gate to the south. A Council owned car park is located to the west.

Access to the site is to be obtained from Thorncombe Road, subject to improvements to the carriageway width and pedestrian provision along the frontage and the section of Thorncombe leading westwards from the site to its junction with High Street.

An outline planning application has been submitted on the site, which has been deferred for the completion of a Section 106 agreement. This indicative layout identifies that the site has a capacity of approximately 12 dwellings.

HG1.30 Land at Hawtin Park, Pontllanfraith

5.55 Ha 194 units Greenfield

This is a large greenfield site located to the west of the Bryn housing estate and south of Hawtin Park Industrial Estate.

It is anticipated that the load generated by the development may require the reinforcement of the gas network. An element of this reinforcement may be chargeable to the developer.

The site is designated as a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (NH3.77) and therefore

it will be necessary for a site development brief to be produced to identify the ways in which constraints to development can be overcome and principal design requirements, having regard for the SINC.

As part of any development a contribution towards pitch improvements in the catchment area and an off site fixed equipment playground at the Bryn will be required as part of any development.

An outline planning application has been submitted on the site and is awaiting determination.

HG1.31 Oak Terrace, Fleur-de-Lys

0.69 Ha 21 units Brownfield

This is a small flat site, which will provide a natural rounding off of Fleur-de-Lys, with housing located to the south and west of the site. The recently completed Oak Terrace relief road forms the northern boundary of the site, with access to the land being obtained from a new spur off the bypass.

A contribution towards the upgrade of play and recreation facilities at Trelyn Park will be required.

HG1.32 Tir-y-berth, Hengoed

4.95 Ha 173 units Brownfield

This is a large flat site located in Tir-y-Berth, currently comprising a mixture of businesses including a garage and a car dismantling business. The site is bordered to the east by employment land and to the west by the railway. A recent housing estate forms the northern boundary and a more established housing estate is located to the south.

A culvert crosses the site south of Cwm Yr Allt Lane and this should be identified as a constraint to development. The site is in part constrained by the presence of an electricity pylon and associated electric cables.

Parts of the public sewerage network suffer from hydraulic overloading. No Regulatory improvements are planned under Dwr Cymru

Welsh Water's current 5 year Capital Investment Programme. Should this site be developed in advance of any regulatory improvements, developers may be required to fund the essential improvements. The site is also crossed by public sewers, which may restrict the density of the development proposed.

The woodland / scrub and neutral grassland priority habitats adjoining the railway and in the southern part of the site should be retained as part of any development. A site development brief will be produced to identify the ways in which constraints to development can be overcome and principal design requirements.

A contribution would be required to upgrade existing play, recreation and community facilities.

HG1.33 Penallta Colliery, Ystrad Mynach

27.18 Ha 689 units Brownfield

The site forms part of the former Penallta Colliery complex, which has now been reclaimed.

The site was granted full planning consent in 2003 for a mixed-use development incorporating 580 dwellings, including the conversion of the listed pithead buildings on the site. The masterplan for the site also identifies the provision of a primary school, playing pitch, employment and commercial use.

In line with the conditions of the planning consent, details of the siting, design and external appearance have been submitted to the local authority for approval as phases of the scheme have progressed. On the basis of these details it is apparent that the number of dwellings likely to be delivered on this site within the plan period will be far greater than that initially anticipated in the masterplan. It is currently expected that the site will deliver in the region of 825 units in total, across the new build and listed building conversion schemes. As of the base date of the 1st April 2007 Joint Housing Land Availability Study, the first phase of the development comprising 136 dwellings had been completed, resulting in a residual 689 units to be constructed in the period 2007-2021.

HG1.34 Penallta Yard, Ystrad Mynach

0.29 Ha 10 units Brownfield

This is a brownfield site currently utilised for industrial purposes. A disused mineral railway line abuts the western boundary of the site beyond which are residential dwellings on the estate known as Heathlands. Semi-detached dwellings are located to the southwest of the site.

The site was granted a renewal of outline consent in 2007 with access obtained off Penallta Road.

HG1.35 Land at New Road, Ystrad Mynach

0.54 Ha 18 units Brownfield

This site is currently occupied by a prominent concrete works, bordered by a major road to the west with trees subject to TPOs forming the eastern boundary of the site, which should be protected as part of any development. The site lies directly south of the Hengoed Viaduct and the Maescwmmer conservation area and therefore the design of any development should have regard to this historic environment. A site development brief will be produced to identify the ways in which constraints to development can be overcome and principal design requirements.

A satisfactory access can be obtained on to New Road.

The site is crossed by public sewers, which may restrict the density of any development.

A planning application has been submitted for the change of use from industrial to residential on the site. This application is awaiting determination.

HG1.36 Land off Valley View, Hengoed

1.46 Ha 31 units Greenfield

This is a greenfield site on the eastern edge of Cefn Hengoed. To the west of the site is an established residential area, with open countryside forming to the east and south of the site. Below to the east are open fields occupying the lower part of the valley side; on the valley floor is the built-up area of Tir-y-berth, with the settlement area of Fleur-de-Lys on the eastern valley side facing the site. A Public Right of Way crosses the site.

Part of the site has the benefit of full planning consent. Phase 1, comprising 11 dwellings, was granted consent in 2005 and an application for 20 dwellings has been submitted for the second phase of development. The phase 2 application is awaiting determination.

The eastern-most part of the site is designated as part of the Cefn Hengoed Hillside SINC (NH3.63) and should any future applications be submitted on the site, this should be taken into consideration in the design of any scheme.

HG1.37 Greenhill Primary School, Gelligaer

2.8 Ha 32 units Brownfield

A large flat site, proposed for a mixed-use development involving a replacement primary school (allocated under CF1.13) and housing. The site is located on the western edge of the settlement of Gelligaer, bordering agricultural fields to the west and housing to the north, south and east.

The existing school site will be relocated on the undeveloped western part of the site, with the existing site being redeveloped for housing. It is anticipated that 0.9 Ha of the site will be available for housing.

Access should be obtained from a new access road from Penywrlod in the north eastern corner of the site.

A tree subject to a Tree Protection Order is located on the eastern boundary of the site.

The site is crossed by a public sewer, which may restrict the density of the development proposed.

A contribution will be required to upgrade play and recreation space at Greenhill Recreation Ground.

HG1.38 Land to the east of Handball Court, Nelson

3.36 Ha 90 units Brownfield

This is a brownfield site well related to the centre of Nelson and adjoining Nelson Park. A Grade II listed Handball Court is located to the west of the site and development would need to enhance the setting of this building. A full planning application was submitted in 2007 and as of 1st April 2007 base date, was awaiting determination.

The site is crossed by a public combined sewer and is within close proximity to a public foul sewerage pumping station. Dwellings should not to be constructed within a 15m vicinity of the pumping station.

Any proposals above 72 dwellings may hydraulically overload the public sewerage system and as such Dwr Cymru Welsh Water oppose any additional development above this. To overcome this objection the developer will be required to fund a hydraulic modelling exercise on the public sewerage system, the conclusion of the study will determine the connection point and / or any improvement works required to accommodate the foul flows from additional dwellings. Alternatively the developer may wish to consider requisitioning a new sewer.

There is a culvert / watercourse within the vicinity of the northern section of the site and this may be a constraint to development.

The site is immediately adjacent to a SINC and it is important that any development does not adversely harm the areas. Furthermore, the tree boundary to the east of the site should be retained, including the area of TPO woodland in the south eastern corner of the site. Should any future applications be submitted, it may be necessary to produce a site development brief to identify the ways in which constraints

to development can be overcome and principal design requirements.

A contribution will be sought to enhance play and recreation facilities at Llwyn Yr Eos recreation ground and Wern open space.

The site layout will be required to incorporate a small number of parking bays for visitors to Wern Park.

HG1.39 Former Cattle Market Site, Nelson

0.62 Ha 12 units Brownfield

The site of the former cattle market site within the settlement of Nelson. The site is roughly triangular in shape and is bounded on two sides by lanes to the rear of Dynevor Terrace and Commercial Street / Heol Fawr.

The site was granted a reserved matters consent in 2004 for the erection of 12 dwellings. As of 1st April 2007, no development had been started.

HG1.40 Land at Gellideg Heights, Maesycwmmr

3.91 Ha 137 units Brownfield

This is a large site on the eastern extent of the village of Maesycwmmr. The site comprises a number of former industrial and warehousing units at Gellideg Industrial Estate, the majority of which are now derelict and would benefit from substantial redevelopment. The site boundary includes all units on the eastern site of Gellideg Lane including the coal yard to the south, as well as one industrial unit to the west of the road.

A watercourse lies to the west of the site, which is culverted in part. This may be a constraint to development.

The existing access points into the site are deemed suitable. However, the junction with the A472 is poor and would require substantial upgrading as part of any development proposal.

An on site fixed play facility would be required as part of any development in addition to an off site contribution towards the improvement of formal pitches and changing rooms.

HG1.41 Land at Ty Pwll, Panside

0.64 Ha 16 units Greenfield

The site is located to the southern side of Tir-y-Pwll Terrace in the settlement of Panside. The site is steeply sloping and is located south of a row of bungalows, to the east of a farmhouse and west of an area of informal recreation.

The site was granted full planning consent in 2007 for the erection of 16 dwellings. As of the base date of 1st April 2007, this site remained undeveloped.

HG1.42 Land west of Old Pant Road, Panside

2.2 Ha 56 units Greenfield

An undeveloped site in the settlement of Panside, covered in scrub, grass and mature deciduous trees some of which are the subject of Tree Preservation Orders. It is positioned between existing residential areas lying to the south of Ellesmere Court and southwest of Hazelwood Road.

A full application for 56 dwellings is currently awaiting determination on the site. However, should any new applications be submitted, it may be necessary for a site development brief to be prepared for the site.

HG1.43 The Stores, Albertina Road, Newbridge

0.41 Ha 10 units Greenfield

The site lies to the west of Albertina Road, north of the junction with Royal Crescent. The site is overgrown with trees on the western boundary and a number of lock-up garages at the southern

end of the site. The site adjoins existing housing to the north, east and south, and open countryside to the west.

The site was granted outline consent in 2005 for the erection of a residential development. It is considered that the site is capable of accommodating approximately 10 dwellings. Consent is subject to the implementation of a one-way system from the junction adjoining 19 Albertina Road to Royal Crescent to the south of the site.

HG1.44 Land at Fields Park, Newbridge

2.3 Ha 80 units Greenfield

This is a 2.3 hectare site located to the north of Gilboa Road and to the east of Fields Park, Newbridge. The land slopes in an easterly direction, steeply in parts. The northern part of the site comprises grazing land edged by mature trees, whilst the southern part of the site incorporates the former railway land which runs from Fields Park Road to the rear of Homeleigh, Newbridge.

Access into the site should be obtained through the gate adjoining Martins Field on to New Bryngwyn Road as Gilboa is substandard.

An off site contribution will be required to upgrade existing play and recreation facilities at Fields Park, Newbridge.

It is anticipated that the load generated by the development may require the reinforcement of the gas network. An element of this reinforcement may be chargeable to the developer.

A culvert is located on the eastern boundary of the site and may be a constraint to development.

HG1.45 Pennar Lane, Newbridge

4.0 Ha 63 units Greenfield

The site lies at the edge of the built up area of Newbridge, north of properties on Pennar Lane, west of a group of detached dwellings on New Bryngwyn Road and south of the Pentwyn-Isaf Woodland. The site consists of mainly open fields,

with the western area falling sharply towards a former railway bed. The site adjoins a designated SINC (NH3.91).

The site was granted full consent for 94 dwellings in 2006. Construction has begun on the site and as of 1st April 2007, 63 dwellings had not been started.

HG1.46 Chris Bowen Garage, Newbridge

0.08 Ha 16 units Brownfield

The site comprises a garage and car sales site located on High Street, Newbridge. The garage adjoins a row of houses to the west and is opposite a number of commercial properties.

The site was granted full planning consent in 2006 for the erection of 16 apartments and as of the base date of 1st April 2007, this development had not been started.

Southern Connections Corridor

HG1.47 Land west of the A467 and Afon Ebbw, Abercarn

8.7 Ha 269 units Brownfield

This site comprises the former South Celynen Colliery, which been reclaimed for development, on the western side of the River Ebbw with the recently opened Ebbw Valley railway located to the west.

Outline consent was granted for the development of the whole site for housing in 2001 with reserved matters applications being granted for the first phase of 205 dwellings in 2005 and the second phase of 177 dwellings in 2007. As of the base date of 1st April 2007, a total of 269 dwellings were undeveloped. The site comprises a mixture of houses and high-density apartments.

Part of the site lies within zone C of the flood plain and should any new applications be submitted on the site, it will be necessary for an acceptable Flood Consequences Assessment to accompany any future application.

A river SINC (NH3.12) is designated on the eastern part of the site and, should any future applications be submitted on the site, protection to the SINC should be provided as part of any scheme.

HG1.48 Twyncarn House, Cwmcarn

0.39 Ha 26 units Brownfield

A small brownfield site formerly used as a day centre in the southern part of the village of Cwmcarn. The site adjoins a church to the south and residential and small retail units to the north and east. A woodland corridor forms a buffer between the site and the A467 to the west.

Access can be obtained from the existing access point on Newport Road, although this junction would need to be improved to ensure adequate visibility can be achieved. A footway would also need to be provided.

The trees forming the western and southern boundaries should be retained as part of any development.

Social Housing Grant has been awarded for a 100% affordable housing scheme for 26 elderly person units.

HG1.49 Land at Hilary Rise, Pontywaun

1.1 Ha 20 units Greenfield

The site comprises a single field currently used for the grazing of horses. The western edge of the site falls steeply towards the rear gardens of Nos 38-68 Garden Suburbs. To the east, the site rises towards Hilary Rise alongside which a number of split-level dwellings have been constructed. Beyond this the land rises steeply to wooded countryside. A stream that flows into a culvert in the southwestern corner marks the southern boundary of the site. To the south of the site is a field used for grazing. At the access to the site there are existing garages.

Consent was given for a reserved matters planning application in 2007 for 20 dwellings with access gained off Silver Street / Hilary Rise at the northern end of the site.

HG1.50 Land adjacent to Pen-y-Cwarel Road, Wyllie

1.6 Ha 56 units Greenfield

A greenfield site located on the western edge of Wyllie, which would represent a natural rounding off of the settlement. The site is bordered to the north and east by residential development with open countryside and woodland to the west. The site slopes gently up the valley site from east to west and comprises mostly scrubland and trees.

The site is crossed by public sewers, which may restrict the density of any development.

The site could be accessed either from the south of the site off Pen-y-cwarel Road, subject to the provision of footways, or via the boundary from The Avenue, although additional land would need to be acquired.

A contribution towards the upgrade of the formal playground and youth facilities in Wyllie will be required.

HG1.51 Land north east of Llanarth Street, Wattsville

2.16 Ha 30 units Greenfield

This site is a parcel of land rectangular in shape that lies north west of Nine Mile Point Road, and south west of Troed y Rhiw Road in Wattsville, covering an area of 2.82 Ha. The southwestern-most part of the site adjoins the bungalows at Llanarth Street.

The site received consent for the construction of 59 dwellings in 2004. As of the base date of the 1st April 2007 Joint Housing Land Availability Study, 30 of the 59 units had not been started.

HG1.52 Land at Station Approach, Risca

0.51 Ha 10 units Brownfield

The site is an area of disused land formerly a route of a railway line and related buildings. The site is located to the east of Tredegar Street with access from Park Road. There are commercial properties to the west at a lower level, houses to the south and the recently opened Ebbw Valley railway line to the east.

The site was granted a reserved matters consent in 2005 for the erection of 10 dwellings. As of 1st April 2007, no development had been started.

HG1.53 Rom River, Risca

1.9 Ha 38 units Brownfield

The site is located at the northern end of Mill Street, to the east of Risca town centre. It was formerly used as a steel processing manufacturing facility. To the north of the site is an established residential development. The southern boundary of the site abuts the Ebbw Valley railway line.

Full planning consent was granted in 2005 for 64 dwellings. As of the base date of 1st April 2007, 38 dwellings had not been started.

HG1.54 Eastern part of land adjacent to River Ebbw, Pontymister

1.38 Ha 48 units Brownfield

The site comprises the former Bird's factory to the rear of 139 –153 Commercial Street, a former public car park and nursery to the rear of the Risca House pub. The site is bounded to the south by the River Ebbw, to the east by the Pontymister Link Road and to the north by a mix of commercial uses.

A culvert runs across the western part of the site from north east to south west, which may restrict the density and layout of any development.

The site, along with land to the west of the river, was subject to a planning application for a mix of uses including residential development. As of 1st April 2007, this application had been deferred

subject to the signing of a Section 106 agreement.

As part of this application, a Flood Consequences Assessment has been undertaken, proposing areas in the 100-year flood level to be retained to provide lowered flood plain compensatory areas where no development can take place. The Environment Agency has no objection to the proposed development as the risk and consequences of flooding can be acceptably managed. However, should a new application be submitted on the site, another Flood Consequences Assessment will need to be submitted as an integral part of the application.

A contribution towards play and recreation space improvements at Tredegar Park, Pontymister Welfare Ground and Ty Isaf Recreation Ground would be required as part of any future development.

HG1.55 Suflex Factory, Pontymister

2.1 Ha 88 units Brownfield

This is a brownfield site formerly used for manufacturing and office use. To the east there are recreational grounds and to the west is an existing residential estate.

The River Ebbw forms the southern-most boundary to the site. The two access points into the existing site are acceptable to serve the existing development.

A planning application has been submitted on the site, which is awaiting determination.

A contribution has been sought towards a formal play facility and improvements to pitches.

The site lies within zone C of the flood plain. A flood consequences assessment has been undertaken as part of the application. The Environment Agency has no objection to the proposed development as the risk and consequences of flooding can be acceptably managed. However, should any new applications be submitted on the site, it will be necessary for a new Flood Consequences Assessment to be submitted as an integral part of the application.

The southern-most part of the site has been designated part of the River Ebbw SINC (NH3.12) and, should any future applications be submitted on the site, consideration would need to be given to the protection of the SINC as part of any development. Should any additional applications be submitted, it may be necessary for a site development brief to be produced to identify the ways in which constraints to development can be overcome and principal design requirements.

HG1.56 Tyn Y Waun Farm, Machen

0.77 Ha 10 units Brownfield

This is a brownfield site, previously part of an ash tip and is presently overgrown. The River Rhydney forms the northern boundary to the site and the issue of flood risk has been addressed as part of the planning application. To the west of the site there is a small residential close and to the east there is a new residential development. Trees subject to Tree Preservation Orders are located to the north and east of the site.

A reserved matters consent was granted in 2005 for 10 dwellings, with access being obtained from Chestnut Close. As of the base date of the 1st April 2007 Joint Housing Land Availability Study, development had not been started.

A small part of the site lies within zone C of the flood plain and should any new applications be submitted on the site, it will be necessary for an acceptable Flood Consequences Assessment to accompany any future application.

HG1.57 Waterloo Works, Waterloo

17 Ha 545 units Brownfield

This is a large brownfield site, formerly used as a paint works. The site is bounded to the south by a small number of houses in the village of Waterloo, to the east and west by open countryside, and to the north by the River Rhydney, beyond which is the A468 Caerphilly to Newport road.

An outline planning application has been submitted to redevelop the site for 545 residential units and a primary school. This application has

been deferred for the signing of a Section 106 agreement.

Due to the past use of the land, remediation works have been undertaken to ensure that the site is suitable for development.

High voltage overhead transmission lines cross the western part of the site and a 60-metre buffer between these lines and any built development will need to be provided.

The majority of the site lies within zone C of the flood plain. A Flood Consequences Assessment was submitted as part of the planning application and the findings of this have been found to be acceptable.

HG1.58 Former Petrol Filing Station, Trethomas

0.19 Ha 10 units Brownfield

This is a site of a former petrol filing station located on the main road through Trethomas. The site is bounded to the north by Newport Road and existing residential properties and to the west by a former chapel. The land to the south is an area of public open space.

The site was granted full consent in 2004 for the erection of 10 dwellings.

HG1.59 The Grove, Trethomas

0.46 Ha 13 units Brownfield

This is a flat brownfield site in the heart of Trethomas. The site comprises a large number of mature trees and every effort should be made to retain these as an integral part of the development. The site has the potential to accommodate approximately 10 high quality

residential units. Around the perimeter of the site there is an original stone wall which should be retained. This wall is a continuation of the boundary around 'The Grove', and is the logical means of enclosure for any development at this location.

Access to the site is from the existing road that runs along the northern boundary of the site. The developer is required to upgrade the road to an adoptable standard.

There are records of capped mineshafts on the site and therefore developers should seek appropriate technical advice before works are undertaken on site.

The site was granted full permission for residential development in 2005.

HG1.60 Bedwas Colliery, Bedwas

36.22 Ha 630 units Brownfield

This site comprises a larger former colliery site to the north of the settlements of Bedwas and Trethomas and several fields to the east. The site is proposed for mix of uses including housing, formal leisure (allocated under LE4.12) and a new school (allocated under CF1.33).

High voltage overhead transmission lines cross the site from west to east along the northern boundary of the site and a 60-metre buffer between these lines and any built development will need to be provided.

Prior to any development it will be necessary for the colliery, including the tip north of the site, to be satisfactorily remediated, including improvements to the drainage of the site.

Parts of the public sewerage network suffer from hydraulic overloading. No Regulatory improvements are planned under Dwr Cymru Welsh Water's current 5 year Capital Investment Programme. Should this site be developed in advance of any regulatory improvements, developers may be required to fund the essential improvements. The site is also crossed by public sewers, which may restrict the density of the development proposed.

Access to the site is to be obtained from a new access road (allocated under TR7.2) linking the eastern part of the site with Newport Road.

Where possible, the woodland and scrub along the northern boundary of the site should be retained. A site development brief will be produced to identify the ways in which constraints to development can be overcome and principal design requirements.

HG1.61 St James Primary School, Caerphilly

2.98 Ha 49 units Brownfield

A large flat site proposed for a mixed-use development involving a replacement primary school and housing. The site lies directly south of the Mornington Meadows housing estate and to the east and north of a large area of flat informal open space. The Lansbury Park distributor road forms the eastern boundary to the site.

The school currently occupies the northern part of the site fronting Pen Y Cae. It is intended that the school be relocated to the south of the site, allowing the northern area (approximately 1.4 hectares) to be redeveloped for housing.

The site is crossed by public sewers, which may impact on the density of the proposed development and on the layout.

The preferred access should be obtained from Pen Y Cae to the north of the site.

Hedgerows on the boundaries of the site should be retained as part of any development. A site development brief will be produced to identify the ways in which constraints to development can be overcome and principal design requirements.

HG1.62 Land at Venosa Trading Estate, Caerphilly

4.55 Ha 130 units Brownfield

A brownfield site formerly occupied by industrial premises. The site lies to the rear of an existing residential terrace situated on Bedwas Road. The site is bounded to the west by a recently constructed Aldi food store and residential properties, to the east by some small industrial

workshops and to the north by the Virginia Park golf course, part of which is included within the site.

As of the base date of 1st April 2007, a full planning application had been submitted on the site for the construction of 130 residential units.

The site lies within a C2 flood risk area, although a Flood Consequences Assessment submitted as part of the planning application has been accepted by the Environment Agency as demonstrating that the risk of flooding can be acceptably managed.

A contribution towards off site leisure provision and the onsite provision of a Local Equipped Area of Play will be required as part of any development.

Access will be obtained from the south eastern corner of the site at the junction with Bedwas Road. This junction will need to be upgraded to allow for the required standards to be achieved.

HG1.63 Land at Pontypandy, Caerphilly

7.58 Ha 199 units Brownfield

The site is an irregularly shaped area of land comprising a large detached dwelling and curtilage known as Mackworth Grange, and a substantial area of overgrown land. The site is relatively flat but is in part extremely wet. There is peat on the site indicating that the land is poorly drained, and translocation and peat removal works will need to be undertaken.

The land is bounded to the south and west by existing housing, to the east by a retail park and to the north by existing industrial and office uses.

Access into the site should be obtained from the industrial road serving Catnic.

An outline planning application has been submitted on the site, which has been deferred for the completion of a Section 106 agreement. As part of the planning application, a noise assessment has been submitted due to the proximity of the site to an industrial use and, subject to certain operational controls being exercised, the proposal is considered acceptable in terms of noise and disturbance

HG1.64 Cardiff Road / Pentrebane Street, Caerphilly

1.12 Ha 127 units Brownfield

This allocation relates to the residential component of a mixed-use proposal to redevelop the Cardiff Road area of Caerphilly town centre. A full application was submitted for a mixed-use development comprising retail units, offices, residential apartments with a related health club and a public library facility (refer also to allocations CM4.13 and CF1.29). The application has been deferred for the signing of a Section 106 Agreement.

The capacity of the site at 127 units is a notably high density, but is deemed acceptable due to the proximity of the site to key transport nodes and other town centre uses. The proposal identified is for the development of apartments on the mezzanine, first, second and third floors of the development, with car parking provision on the ground floor.

HG1.65 Land between Van Road, Maes Glas and the railway, Caerphilly

1.77 units 62 units Brownfield

This site lies within the existing settlement boundary for Caerphilly and comprises a mixture of industrial and storage premises together with a number of residential properties. It is proposed that the access will be gained from the recently completed park and ride access road.

An outline planning application has been submitted on a parcel of land in the centre of the site, which has been deferred for the completion of a Section 106 agreement. A noise assessment and a bat and badger assessment have been

submitted with the planning application on part of the site but it may be necessary for additional surveys to be undertaken on the remaining land.

A contribution towards the upgrade of play facilities at Bartlett Road has been negotiated as part of the outline application, although additional contributions may be required for the larger area of land.

A watercourse passes through the site, which has been culverted and may require upsizing.

The identified capacity of the site as 62 units is for indicative purposes but a higher density would be acceptable on the site (subject to detailed matters in relation to design and layout) due to its proximity to Caerphilly train and bus stations.

HG1.66 Gas Works Site, Caerphilly

2.2 Ha 55 units Brownfield

A large brownfield site formerly used as a gasholder station. The majority of the site has been cleared and is located to the east of a railway line, with residential development on all other boundaries. Access to the site is to be obtained from Mill Road.

An outline planning application has been submitted on the site, which has been deferred for the completion of a Section 106 agreement.

A small part of the site lies within zone C of the flood plain and should any new applications be submitted on the site it will be necessary for an acceptable Flood Consequences Assessment to accompany any future application.

Should any new applications be submitted, it may be necessary for a site development brief to be produced to identify the ways in which constraints to development can be overcome and principal design requirements.

HG1.67 Caerphilly Miners Hospital, Caerphilly

3.26 Ha 114 units Brownfield

This site comprises the existing Miners Hospital in Caerphilly, which is due to close when the

new general hospital at Ystrad Mynach (allocated under CF1.17) opens in 2010, as well as a sloping field directly south of the site. The site is located within a predominately residential area, although Western Industrial Estate is located to the north of the site.

A National Cycle Route along a dismantled railway forms the northern boundary to the site and should be protected as part of any development

Access to the site can be obtained either from Cae Uwchlllyn or Watford Road, subject to improvements to the junction.

The hedgerows forming the western, southern and eastern boundaries of the site should be retained where possible as part of any development. A site development brief will be produced to identify the ways in which constraints to development can be overcome and principal design requirements.

Contributions to off site play and recreation facilities at St Martin's School will be required in addition to appropriate onsite open space.

The Council will look favourably on the retention of part of the existing hospital building for community use.

HG1.68 Castlegate, Caerphilly

24.1 Ha 259 units Brownfield

A large brownfield site, formerly a waste tip that has undergone major reclamation to allow for its beneficial afteruse. It is bounded to the west and south by classified roads and to the north and east by a housing estate.

The site was granted outline planning consent for a mixed-use development comprising housing, leisure and open space, commercial, offices and community facilities in 2004. There have been subsequent reserved matters applications for the phased construction of the housing component of the site by several major housebuilders.

As part of the development, improvements to the A468 Nantgarw Hill between the Penrhos and Nantgarw roundabouts have been undertaken through a Section 106 agreement, in addition to a

funding for the provision of additional classroom facilities at local primary and secondary schools.

As of the base date of 1st April 2007, the site was under construction and 259 of the 508 dwellings with consent had not been started. Allocations have also been made for the commercial, community facilities and leisure mix of uses (refer to CM4.14, CF1.30 and LE4.15).

HG1.69 Hendre Infants School, Caerphilly

0.46 Ha 16 units Brownfield

The site of a current school building, bordered to the east by the Caerphilly northern bypass, to the west by St Cenydd Road and north of St Cenydd roundabout. Several dwellings are located to the north of the site. The allocation of this site is linked to the relocation of pupils to additional classroom accommodation at Hendre Junior School (allocated under CF1.27).

Access to the site can be obtained from St Cenydd Road subject to substantial improvements to the entrance into the site and the provision of new pedestrian crossing facilities.

A contribution to play and recreation space at Aneurin Park, Penyrheol will be required.

HG1.70 Cwm Ifor Primary School, Caerphilly

2.8 Ha 46 units Brownfield

An irregular shaped parcel of land, proposed for a mixed-use development involving a replacement primary school (allocated under CF1.25) and housing. The site is bordered on the southern, eastern and western boundaries by residential development within the Penyrheol area of Caerphilly and to the north of Aneurin Park.

The existing school buildings and playgrounds are currently located in the eastern part of the site, although it is proposed that the buildings be relocated on the undeveloped western part of the site, allowing 1.3 hectares on the site to come forward for residential development.

Access to the site should be retained off Caledfryn Way via the existing gate.

The trees located in the southern part of the site should be retained as part of any development. A site development brief will be produced to identify the ways in which constraints to development can be overcome and principal design requirements.

A contribution to play and recreation space at Aneurin Park, Penyrheol will be required.

HG1.71 Land east of Coedcae Road, Abertridwr

0.78 Ha 27 units Brownfield

The site comprises several plots of land, including land currently being utilised as a smallholding, and for parking and the storage of materials. The site lies to the east of the residential street of Coedcae Road. A dismantled railway, currently used as cycle track lies south of the site and playing fields are located to the north.

The public highway, Coedcae Road, ends to the west of the site and therefore the existing track serving the site will need to be upgraded to acceptable standards. In addition, an area of residents' car parking will be required to serve existing houses on Coedcae Road.

Mature trees on the northern boundary of the site should be retained as part of any development. A site development brief will be produced to identify the ways in which constraints to development can be overcome and principal design requirements.

A contribution towards upgrading play and recreation space off site at Abertridwr Park will be required.

HG1.72 Windsor Colliery, Abertridwr

5.51 Ha 193 units Brownfield

This is a reclaimed area of land, which has been profiled to accommodate development. The land comprises a large flat plateau, which extends from the western valley to the B4263. The land drops steeply to the Nant Cwmparc along the eastern boundary.

A new school has been developed to the north of the site and a new housing estate is located to the east. A good access arrangement is already in place.

There are records of culverts under the site and this should be taken into account in the design of any development.

A masterplan will be prepared for the site and the indicative number of units may change as a result of this. There will be a requirement to provide an onsite playing pitch as part of the development.

It is anticipated that the load generated by the development may require the reinforcement of the gas network. An element of this reinforcement may be chargeable to the developer.

HG1.73 Land West of Coronation Terrace, Senghenydd

0.76 Ha 12 units Greenfield

This site is a 0.76 hectare site roughly rectangular in shape located on a steeply sloping area of land to the north west of Coronation Terrace, Senghenydd. The gradient of the site falls from east down to the western boundary. The land is currently overgrown and contains a number of trees. Due to the site gradients, approximately one quarter of the site area cannot be developed and should therefore be landscaped.

The site was granted outline planning consent in 2006. As of the base date of the 1st April 2007 Joint Housing Land Availability Study, none of the these units had been started.

1.8 Ha 45 units Brownfield

The site comprises the former Jeremy Oils storage and distribution depot and the adjacent fields.

The western boundary of the site is formed by the Cardiff / Rhymney railway line. To the north there are a small number of residential properties and to the south there is a strip of allotment land and further residential development.

The site was granted planning consent for 79 dwellings in 2006. As of the base date of the 1st April 2007 Joint Housing Land Availability Study, 45 of the 79 units had not been started.

Part of the site lies within zone C of the flood plain and should any new applications be submitted on the site, it will be necessary for an acceptable Flood Consequences Assessment to accompany any future application.

LDP Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Planning Consent	Traffic Impact Assessment	TAN 11 Noise Assessment	BS4142 Noise Assessment	Culvert location and Condition Survey	Full ecological survey including trees and significant vegetation	Flood Consequences Assessment	Ground Investigation	Appropriate Assessment	Air Quality Management Assessment
HG1.6	Maerdy Crossing	Rhymney		✓				✓		✓		
HG1.7	Former depot south of Pontlottyn Link Road	Pontlottyn						✓		✓		
HG1.8	Heol Evan Wynne	Pontlottyn	✓	✓								
HG1.9	Greensway	Abertysswg		✓				✓				
HG1.10	Land south west of Carn Y Tyla Terrace	Abertysswg	✓	✓								
HG1.11	Land adjacent to Brynglas	Pontlottyn		✓				✓				
HG1.12	Land off Railway Terrace	Fochriw		✓			✓	✓		✓		
HG1.13	Land at Graig Rhymney	New Tredegar	✓	✓								
HG1.14	Land adjacent to Abernant Road	Markham		✓				✓				
HG1.15	Bedwelty Road	Aberbargoed		✓	✓			✓		✓		
HG1.16	Land adjacent to Gelynos Avenue	Argoed	✓									
HG1.17	Aberbargoed and District Hospital	Aberbargoed		✓				✓		✓		
HG1.18	Aberbargoed Plateau	Aberbargoed		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
HG1.19	Bargoed Retail Plateau	Bargoed										
HG1.20	YGG Cwm Rhymni	Bargoed	✓									
HG1.21	Park Estate	Bargoed		✓				✓				
HG1.22	Bedwelty Comprehensive School	Aberbargoed		✓		✓		✓			✓	
HG1.23	Land within curtilage of the Pentwyn Inn	Trinant	✓									

LDP Ref	Site Name	Settlement	Planning Consent	Traffic Impact Assessment	TAN 11 Noise Assessment	BS4142 Noise Assessment	Culvert location and Condition Survey	Full ecological survey including trees and significant vegetation	Flood Consequences Assessment	Ground Investigation	Appropriate Assessment	Air Quality Management Assessment
HG1.42	Land west of Old Pant Road	Pantside		✓				✓				
HG1.43	The Stores, Albertina Road	Newbridge	✓									
HG1.44	Land at Fields Park	Newbridge		✓			✓	✓		✓		
HG1.45	Pennar Lane	Newbridge	✓									
HG1.46	Chris Bowen Garage	Newbridge	✓									
HG1.47	Land west of the A467 Afon Ebbw	Abercarn	✓									
HG1.48	Twyncarn House	Cwmcarn		✓				✓				
HG1.49	Land at Hillary Rise	Pontywaun	✓									
HG1.50	Land adjacent to Pen-y-Cwarel Road	Wyllie		✓				✓				
HG1.51	Land north of east of Llanarth Street	Wattsville	✓									
HG1.52	Land at Station Approach	Risca	✓									
HG1.53	Rom River	Risca	✓									
HG1.54	Eastern part of land adjacent to River Ebbw	Pontymister	✓									
HG1.55	Suflex Factory	Pontymister				✓			✓			
HG1.56	Tyn y Waun Farm	Machen	✓									
HG1.57	Waterloo Works	Waterloo	✓									
HG1.58	Former Petrol Filling Station, Newport Road	Trethomas	✓									
HG1.59	The Grove	Trethomas	✓									

Appendix 9

Employment Site Descriptions

Site descriptions have been prepared for the following sites, as defined by policy EM1:

Heads Of The Valleys Regeneration Area

EM1.1 Land at Heads of the Valleys, Rhymney (5.2 ha.), Primary Site

Two parcels are available for development on the industrial estate. Access can be gained from the A469 (Rhymney by-pass) and the estate has excellent links to the A465 Heads of the Valleys road, located less than a mile to the north. Both plots are level and are considered to be available in the short-term.

Northern Connections Corridor

EM1.2 Ty Du, Nelson (18.8 ha.), Business Park

Ty Du is a large site on the southern edge of Nelson, within the Northern Connections Corridor. Despite its status as a local centre, the village currently has very limited employment opportunities, with most residents commuting to Cardiff or neighbouring towns. The allocation of this site for class B1 use on the main A472 cross-valley link road will not only provide local employment opportunities, but will also be of benefit to the County Borough as a whole.

Outline permission for development (use classes B1, B2 and B8) was granted in 1997 and renewed in 1999. Although this has since lapsed, the site is presently the subject of an application for class B1 development, as of the base date of April 2007.

EM1.3 - 1.6 Plateaux 1 - 4, Oakdale Business Park (30.2 ha., 7.0 ha., 3.4 ha., 4.3 ha.), Primary Sites

The four plateaux at Oakdale combine to make the largest area of potential employment development in the County Borough. Their development will complement the nearby Penyfan Industrial Estate and together establish a major mid-valleys employment location. The completion of the Sirhowy Enterprise Way provides a stronger link to the Mid-Valleys conurbation, thereby enhancing the area's potential contribution to a sustainable network of communities across the Northern Connections Corridor area.

In order to optimise Oakdale's status as a location for sustainable economic development, there is a need for better public transport links with the established residential settlements whose population it is intended to serve. This need has been highlighted by the results of the SA / SEA assessment carried out in relation to each of the employment sites.

The completion of the Sirhowy Enterprise Way would allow for an appropriate extension of the bus network between the Business Park and the Mid-Valleys conurbation itself, and it is considered that proposals for development within this location should help facilitate this, insofar as the planning system is able to bring it about.

The northern section of Plateau 2 has been developed during the UDP period. As a result, this section has been protected as a primary site, whilst the remaining southern element continues to be allocated within the same category.

EM1.7 - 1.8 Hawtin Park North (4.5 ha.) and South, Gellihaf (8.8 ha.), Primary Sites

Although this constituted a single allocation within the UDP, this site has been split into northern and southern sections for inclusion within the LDP, as the two are geographically separate with an EM2 allocation located in between.

The two sites are deemed suitable for Class B1, B2 and B8 use. It is considered that the development of these sites for such uses, as well as the protection of the intervening tract of land between these two sites, is prominently located in terms of the Mid-Valleys conurbation (fairly centrally between Ystrad Mynach and Blackwood).

EM1.9 – 1.10 Dyffryn Business Park North (4.9 ha.), and South (6.3 ha.), Primary Sites

These sites were previously identified as a single allocation under the UDP, but have been split into northern and southern sections for inclusion within the LDP. The northern section has been extended to include the land immediately to the north. The third (central) section of the UDP allocation has since been absorbed into the EM2 protection that lies between the two sites.

The estate presently accommodates a mixture of uses from small and medium-sized 'start-ups' and expanding companies, to large units for individual companies. The industrial estate is seen as a key employment site within the context of the County Borough.

The whole of Dyffryn Business Park is the subject of an extant permission for B1, B2 and B8 use dating back to 1969.

As the site is within flood zone C2, any future planning applications will need to be accompanied by a Flood Consequence Assessment, as requested by the Environment Agency.

EM1.11 Penallta Extension, Hengoed (1.6 ha.), Secondary Site

This site is being put forward within the LDP as a mixed-use site, intended for housing and employment use. It constitutes an extension to the employment protection to the north (EM2.19). The site was granted planning permission for housing, employment and associated leisure uses in 2002 and it is considered that the allocation of this area for a mixed-use development would be in keeping with the proposals of the Penallta Masterplan.

Southern Connections Corridor

EM1.12 Land at Caerphilly Business Park, Caerphilly (3.6 ha.), Primary Site

Caerphilly Business Park has attracted significant investment in recent years, with speculative office-building taking place. In addition, substantial landscaping works have been undertaken.

The site is in close proximity to Caerphilly Railway Station and access can be achieved from Van Road. It is considered that the site is suitable for development in use classes B1, B2 and B8.

Planning permission was granted for class B1 development in 2006.

EM1.13 Land at Trecenydd, Caerphilly (2.2 ha.), Secondary Site

This is a medium-sized site on Trecenydd industrial estate in the centre of Caerphilly. The estate constitutes infill development on the former rail sidings. The majority of the estate has been developed; the principal occupants include storage and distribution businesses.

Due to its visibility from the railway line and roads, environmental improvements are necessary. The site has a valid planning permission for employment development in use classes B1, B2 and B8.

EM1.14 Land at Western, Caerphilly (1.1 ha.), Secondary Site

This site is in close proximity to the Penrhos roundabout on the A468, and access is provided from the B4263. The site is considered suitable for development in use classes B1, B2 and B8. Planning permission was granted for new office and workshop development in 2007.

Appendix 10

Principal Town and Local Centre Development Sites - Site Descriptions

Heads of the Valleys Regeneration Area

CM4.1 The Lawn, Rhymney 7.3 ha

Proposal: Retail Foodstore

Plan Allocation - partly brownfield land, partly urban scrubland

This is a large site lying close to the existing centre and shopping area of Rhymney town. As such it would be an ideal location for a small food store. This location would also be appropriate for a Health Centre and Further Education Facility to serve the area. There will be a need for full ecological surveys to be undertaken as an integral part of any planning application for development of this site.

(A Health Centre & Further Education Facility are also proposed on this site - see CF1.2)

CM4.2 Bargoed Retail Plateau, Bargoed 2.7 ha

Proposal: Food Superstore, Other Retail Units, Cinema, and Residential Apartments

Plan Allocation - a brownfield site, partly car park and partly future made up ground

The allocation of this site for a new anchor foodstore development is in accordance with the retail strategy that began in the UDP and will be continued through this LDP. Its development will play a major role in maintaining and enhancing

the role of Bargoed as the primary retail and service centre for the Upper Rhymney Valley. In addition to the food superstore, the development is likely to include a multi screen cinema and numerous shop units at the level of the High Street. The site will be bordered by one of the access roads onto the Angel Way Relief Road. Because of the relative ground levels of these two plan proposals, and the need to increase the site area to cater for them, it will be necessary to undertake infill works and construct a suitable retaining wall as part of the retail development. Use of the existing car park for this development is acceptable because the facility has already been replaced by the Hanbury Road Car Park, which has capacity for 146 vehicles. In addition, the new development will provide 500 more car parking spaces. The land is owned by the Council and negotiations with a preferred chosen developer is ongoing.

CM4.3 Former Cinema, Hanbury Square, Bargoed 0.1 ha

Proposal: Offices

Planning Permission granted - a brownfield site within the town centre

The former Hanbury Cinema has been derelict for a good number of years to the detriment of the character of the town centre. The completion of this office proposal will be a welcome step in town centre regeneration and contribute to its economic role as a centre for service sector jobs.

Northern Connections Corridor

CM4.4 Car Park Site, Rear of High Street, Blackwood 0.1 ha

Proposal: Offices

Plan Allocation - a brownfield site within the town centre

The Council has tentative plans for the development of an office block as a focal point in the redevelopment of the northern end of the embankment car park. The site faces the square created at Hall Street at the southern end of North Blackwood Retail Park.

CM4.5 Gateway Site, Newbridge 0.3 ha

Proposal: Offices

Plan Allocation - a brownfield site on the edge of the town centre

The majority of the site has been developed as office block and a public house. The remainder of the site has planning consent for a class A3 drive through take away. There is scope however for the development of a new office block on this remainder as an alternative, which would serve to provide much needed employment opportunities for Newbridge.

NB: As the site lies within flood zone C2, as defined by TAN 15, an acceptable Flood Consequences Assessment will be required to accompany any future new planning applications, and this is the case even where there already is planning consent.

CM4.6 Penallta Colliery, Ystrad Mynach 2.0 ha

Proposal: Retail Units and Offices

Plan Allocation - a brownfield site, formerly part of a colliery surface

The Masterplan for this large housing development identified an area suitable for employment and retail uses ancillary to the new community. Suitable retail uses might include a small food store to meet the needs of the future residents, a Public House and Restaurant / Take Away. Offices providing local services and employment opportunities would also be welcomed.

Southern Connections Corridor

CM4.7 Former Palace Cinema, Risca / Pontymister 0.2 ha

Proposal: Foodstore

Planning Permission granted - a brownfield site, formerly commercial leisure, retail & residential

The Council has long sought the redevelopment of this key derelict building within the town centre. The site area includes an area once occupied by two residential properties, which were demolished some years ago. The proposal, which has gained planning consent, includes a small food store, a new library for the town and a Council "one stop shop" office. The front fascia of the listed former cinema will be preserved in the frontage of the new development.

NB: As the site lies within flood zone C2, as defined by TAN 15, an acceptable Flood Consequences Assessment will be required to accompany any future new planning applications, and this is the case even where there already is planning consent.

(A library and Council "Customer First" Office is also proposed on this site - see CF1.36)

CM4.8 Land adjacent to Lidl, Risca / Pontymister 0.5 ha

Proposal: Retail Units

Planning Application received - a brownfield site formerly in education use

The allocation of this site for retail development was essential to the UDP retail strategy for Risca / Pontymister town centre. Part of the site has been developed as a Lidl food store. Development of the remainder of the site would improve the retail mix in the town, strengthen it as a shopping location and provide a greater element of choice to shoppers; all of which should maintain and enhance the viability and vitality of the centre.

NB: As the site lies within flood zone C2, as defined by TAN 15, an acceptable Flood Consequences Assessment will be required to accompany any future new planning applications, and this is the case even where there already is planning consent.

CM4.9 Foundry Site, Risca / Pontymister 5.6 ha

Proposal: Food Superstore

Planning Application received - partly brownfield site and partly urban scrubland

The allocation of this site for a new anchor food store development is in accordance with the retail strategy for a town centre like Risca / Pontymister. It will play a major role in maintaining and enhancing the viability and vitality of the principal town centre. A pedestrian footbridge across the river into the town centre is an essential element of the proposal to link this edge of centre site

firmly with the existing retail core. The food store will improve the retail mix in the town, strengthen it as a shopping location and provide a greater element of choice to shoppers.

Part of the site is designated as a "river corridor" SINCE and the implications for the proposed development will involve finding suitable mitigation measures to accommodate both.

NB: This site has also been the subject of an outline planning application for residential development. This proposal only requires the completion of a S.106 agreement to receive consent.

CM4.10 Gallagher Retail Park Extension, Caerphilly 3.3 ha

Proposal: Retail Warehousing

Planning Permission granted - a part brownfield site, and part urban scrubland

The Gallagher Retail Park is intended for retail warehousing units which cannot be located within the retail town centres themselves, but which have been chosen to complement the two largest retail centres in the hierarchy, and assist in meeting the need for bulky comparison goods retailing provision in the County Borough. The allocation of this extension site for new retail warehousing development at Crossways is in accordance with the retail strategy, by assisting in filling the substantial gap in this type of shopping provision in the County Borough. Its development in Caerphilly would also play a major supporting role in the aim to enhance the town's position within the retail hierarchy. The Retail Park as a whole is partly developed, with a B&Q store and development of approximately another 8,250 sq. m of retail warehousing units largely complete.

CM4.11 Gallagher Retail Park Redevelopment, Caerphilly 2.3 ha

Proposal: Retail Warehousing

Planning Permission granted - a brownfield site currently occupied by a Focus DIY store

The Gallagher Retail Park is intended for retail warehousing units which cannot be located within the retail town centres themselves, but which have been chosen to complement the two largest retail centres in the hierarchy, and assist in filling the vacuum in bulky comparison goods retailing provision in the County Borough. The existing store occupies a large site whose redevelopment could contain a much greater retail floorspace.

NB: As the site lies within flood zone C2, as defined by TAN 15, an acceptable Flood Consequences Assessment will be required to accompany any future new planning applications, and this is the case even where there already is planning consent.

CM4.12 Park Lane, Caerphilly 0.3 ha

Proposal: Commercial Leisure

Plan Allocation - a brownfield site; buildings formerly used as offices and a school

This is a central site within the town centre overlooking the famous Castle. Many of the existing buildings on this north side of the lane are either derelict or underused. Because of the prime location it is considered that this area would be an ideal place for commercial leisure development, such as restaurants and wine bars, the provision of which would enhance the town's tourism potential.

CM4.13 Cardiff Road, Caerphilly 1.1 ha

Proposal: Foodstore and other Retail Units

Planning Permission granted - a brownfield site in the town centre

This is a major redevelopment proposal in the Cardiff Road area to benefit the whole town centre. Although roughly 3,000 sq. m of low quality underutilised retail floorspace will be removed during its completion, the new development will provide approximately 6,000 sq. m of new high quality retail floorspace in its place. The development may include a 2,000 sq. m food store and the remaining 4,000 sq. m will consist of comparison and class A3 uses. All told, this should make a considerable contribution to the requirement for new retail provision in the town centre. A large number of apartments will also be built above the commercial developments.

(Residential development is also proposed on this site - see HG1.64)

CM4.14 Castlegate, Caerphilly 3.5 ha

Proposal: Offices, Foodstore, Hotel, Public House

Plan Allocation - Some Planning Permissions granted - a brownfield site formerly used as a privately owned tipping area

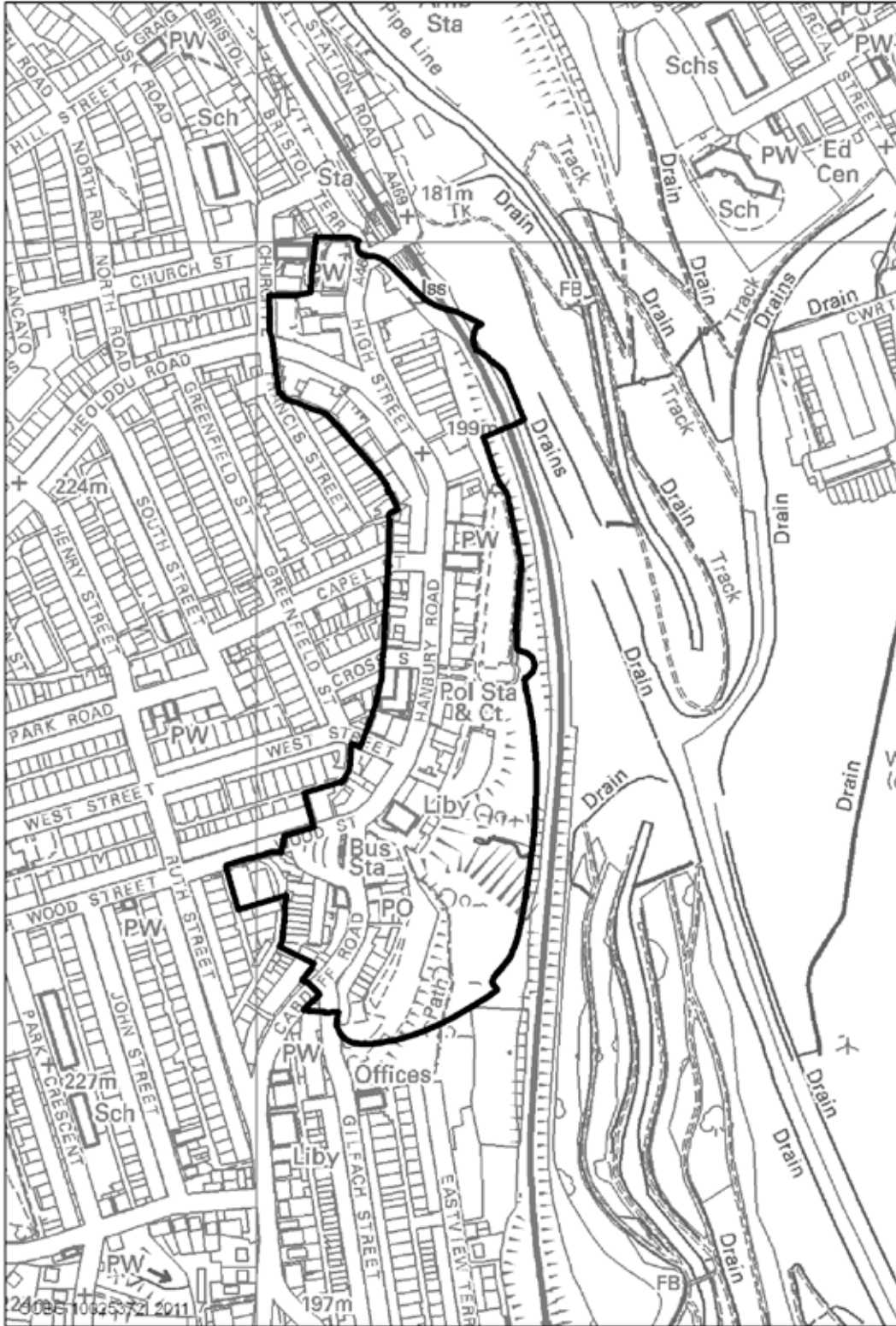
Two office blocks and a Hotel have already been built. Two further offices are planned. A Lidl food store is open and that unit represents the retail element justified by previously unsatisfied demand from the surrounding residential area. The public house has been the subject of a planning application but not yet been given planning consent. Further applications for offices will be considered favourably.

Appendix 11

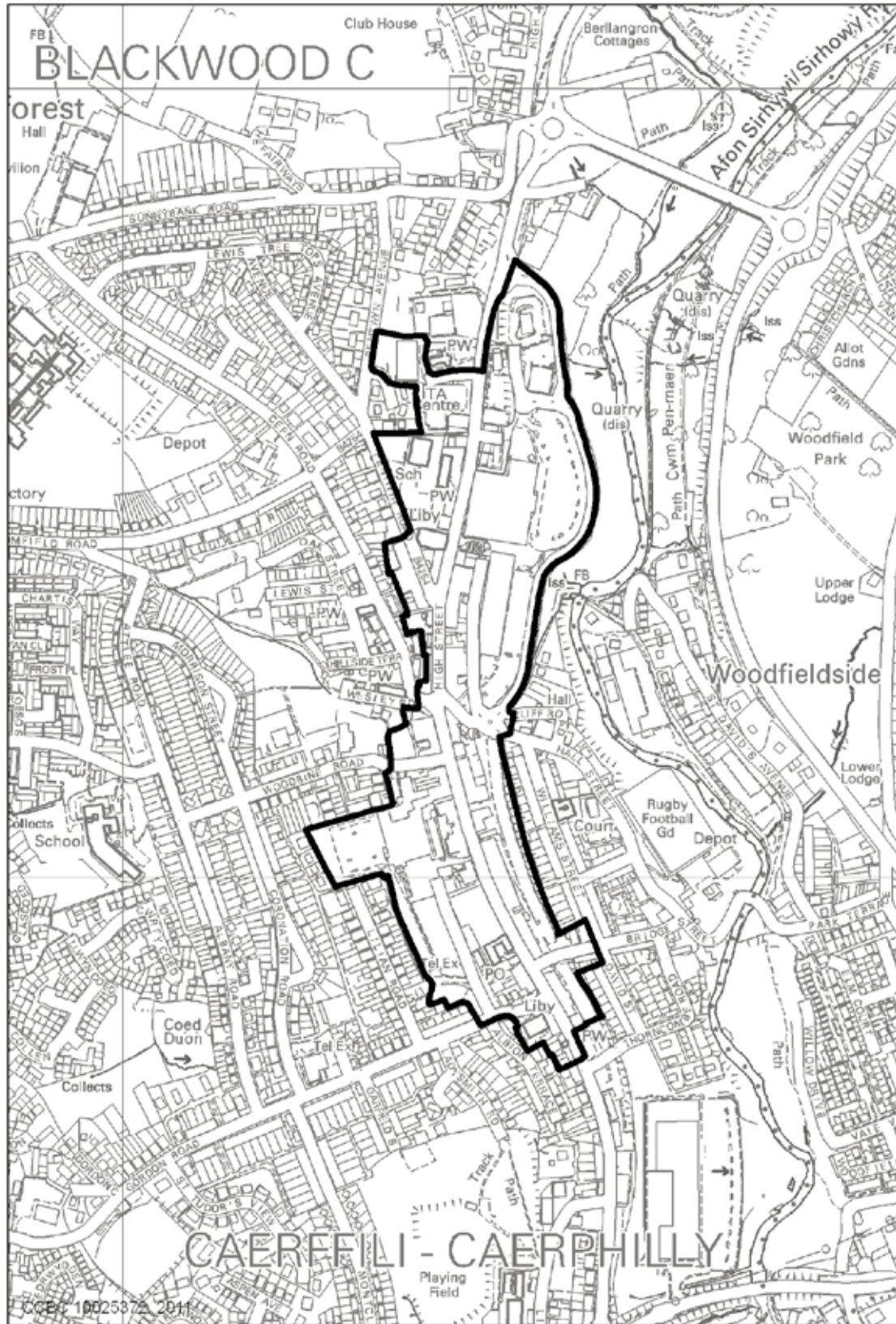
Commercial Boundaries Shown at a Larger Scale

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CM5.1 High Street, Bargoed	A11.11
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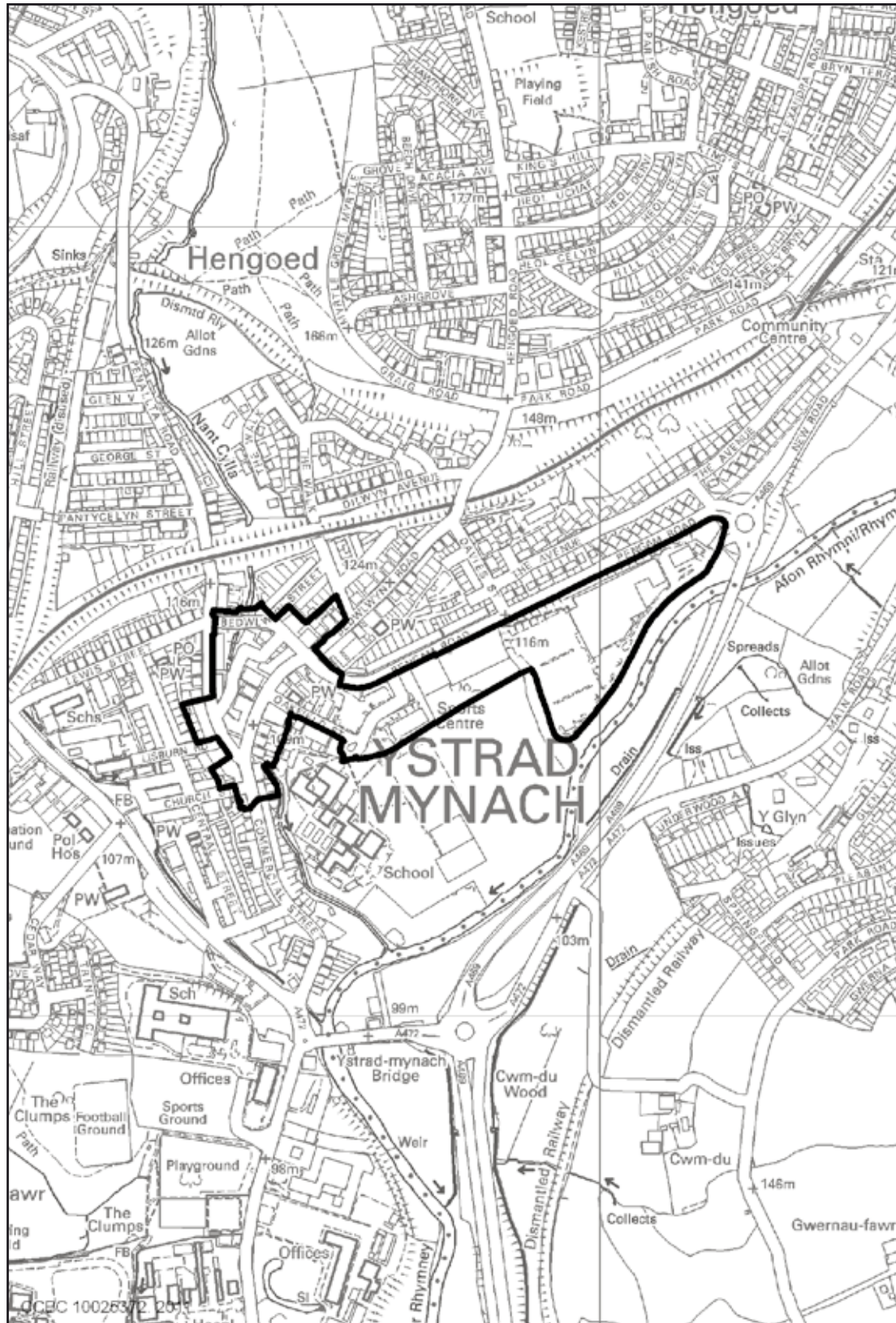
CM1.1 Bargoed Principal Town Centre Boundary



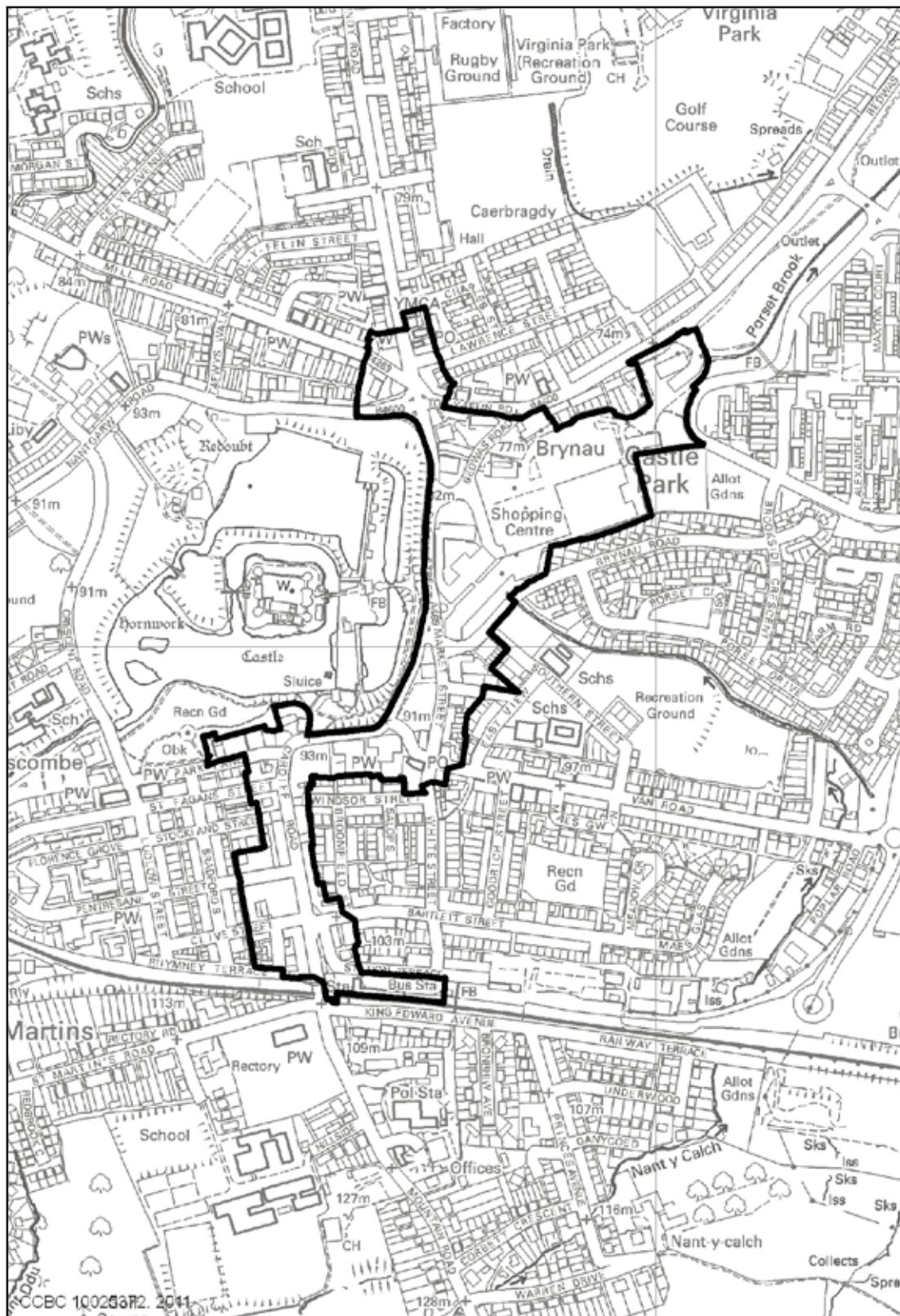
CM1.2 Blackwood Principal Town Centre Boundary



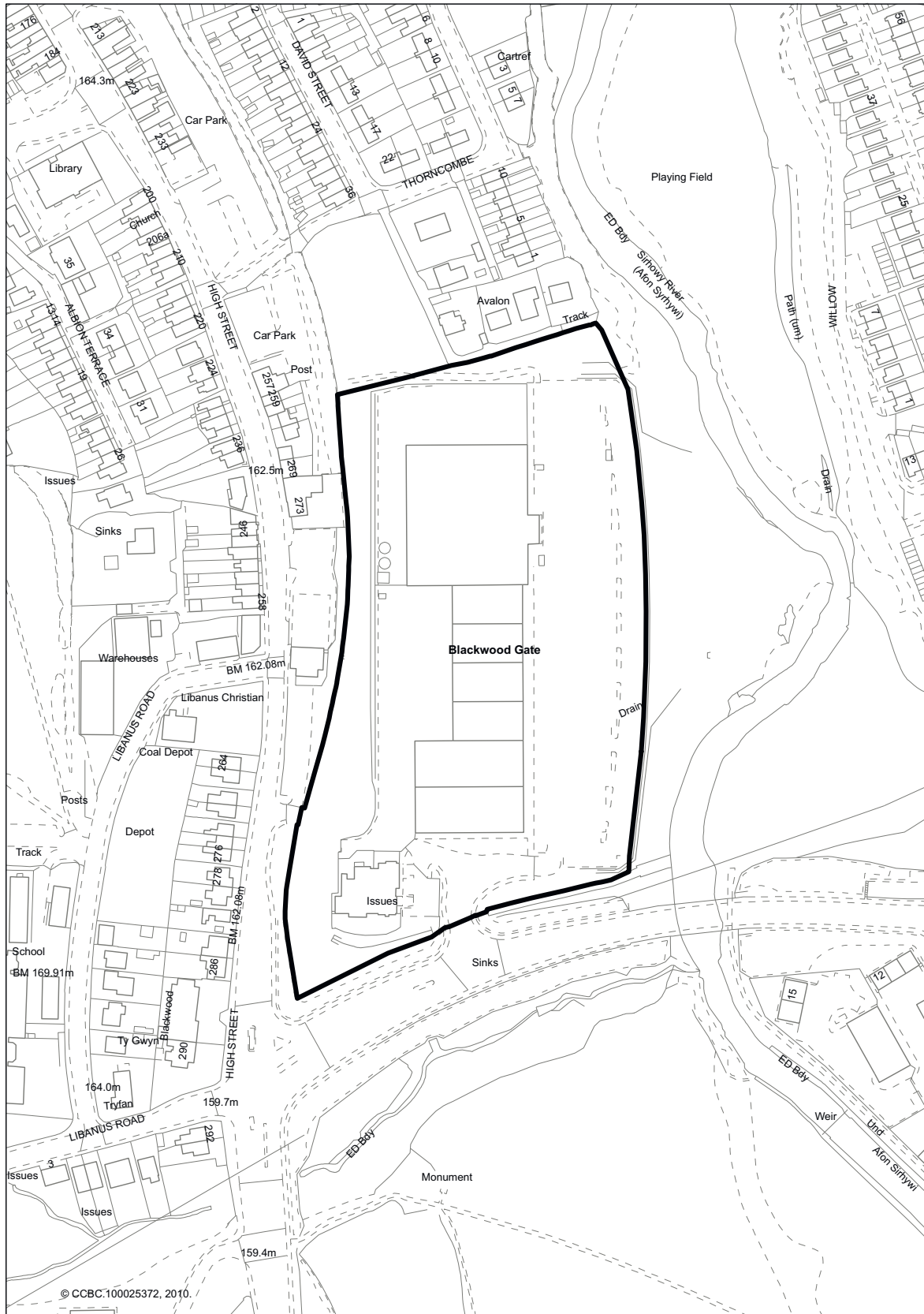
CM1.3 Ystrad Mynach Principal Town Centre Boundary



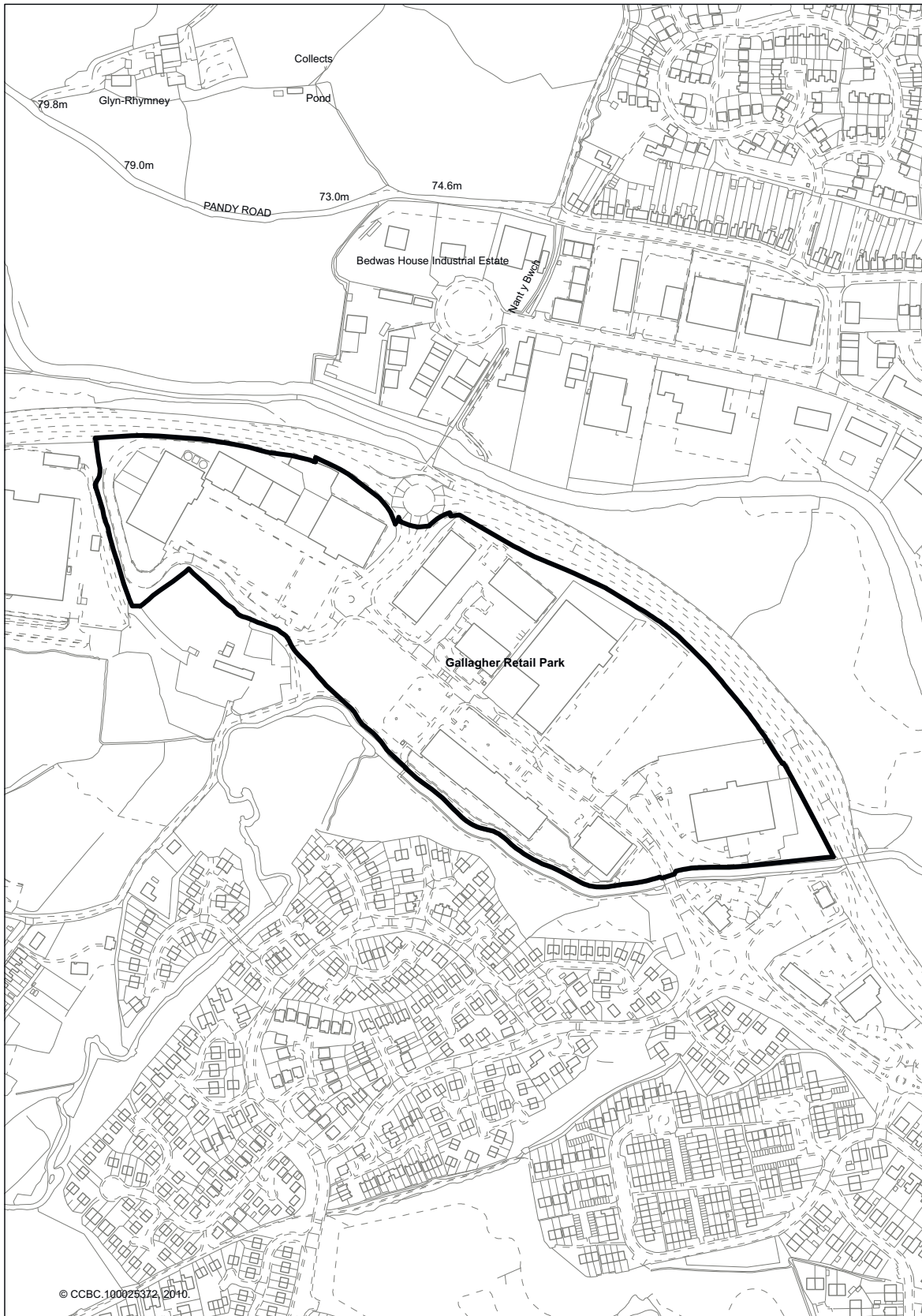
CM1.5 Caerphilly Principal Town Centre Boundary



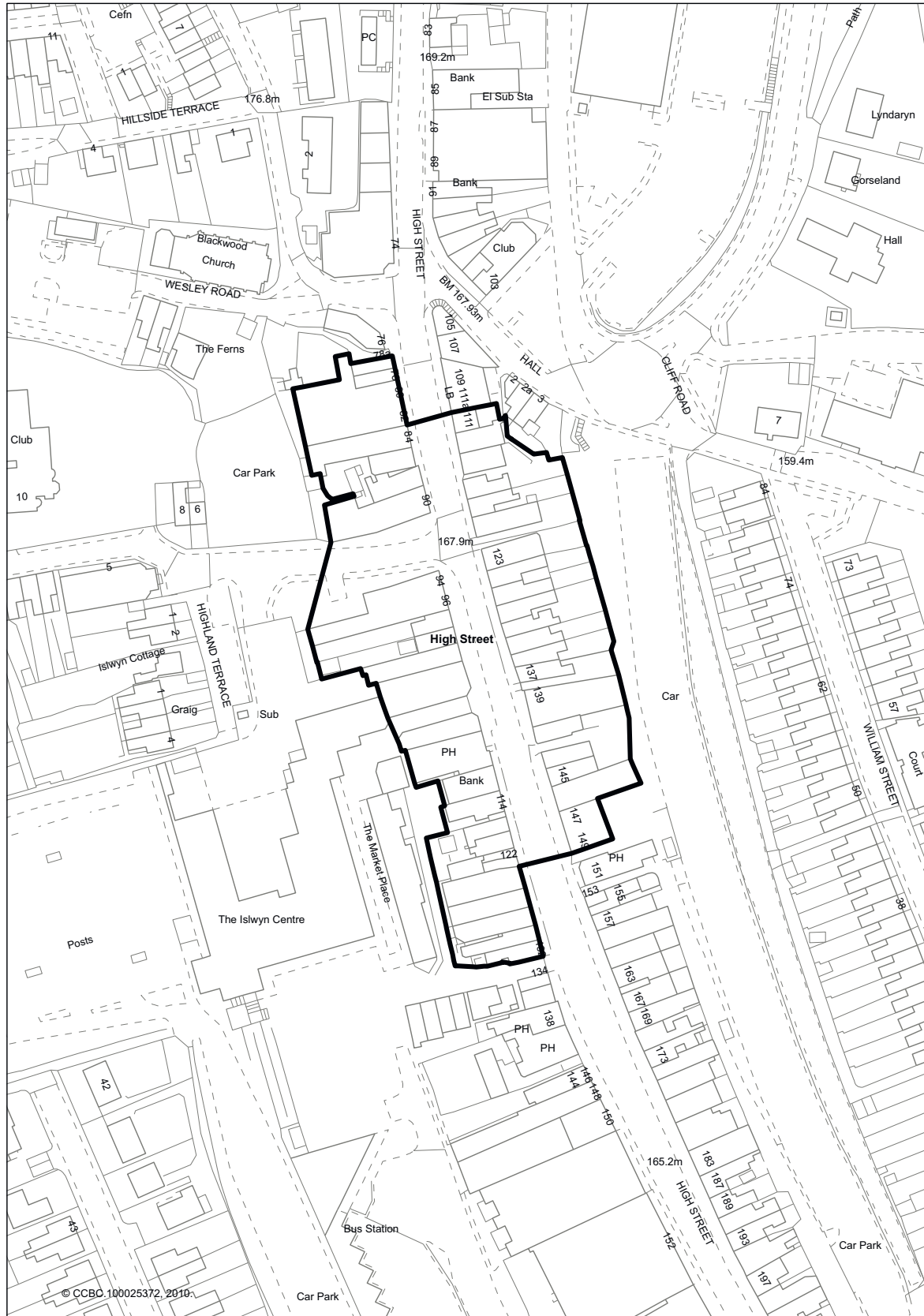
CM2.1 Blackwood Gate Retail Warehouse Park Boundary, Blackwood



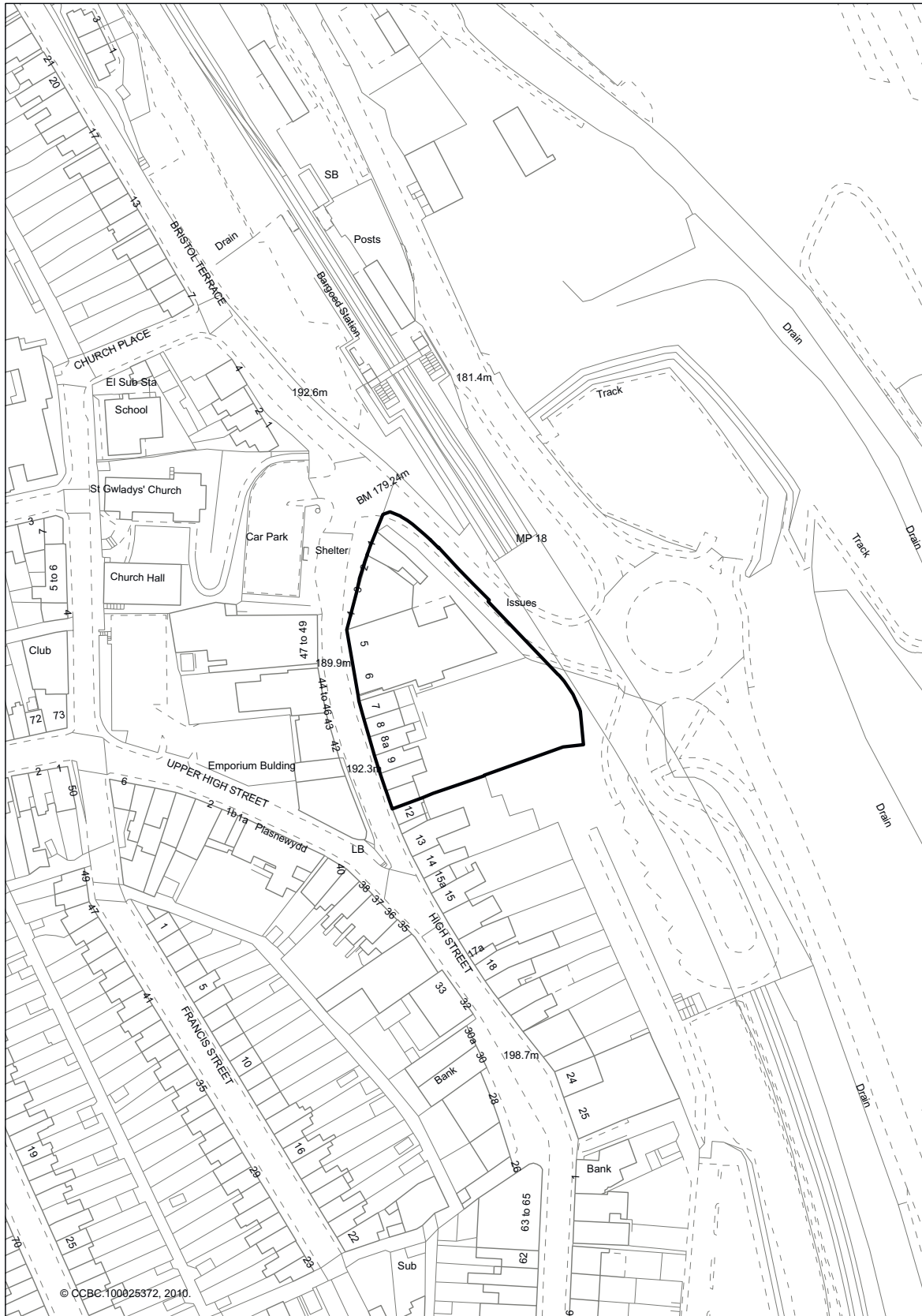
CM2.2 Gallagher Retail Warehouse Park Boundary, Caerphilly



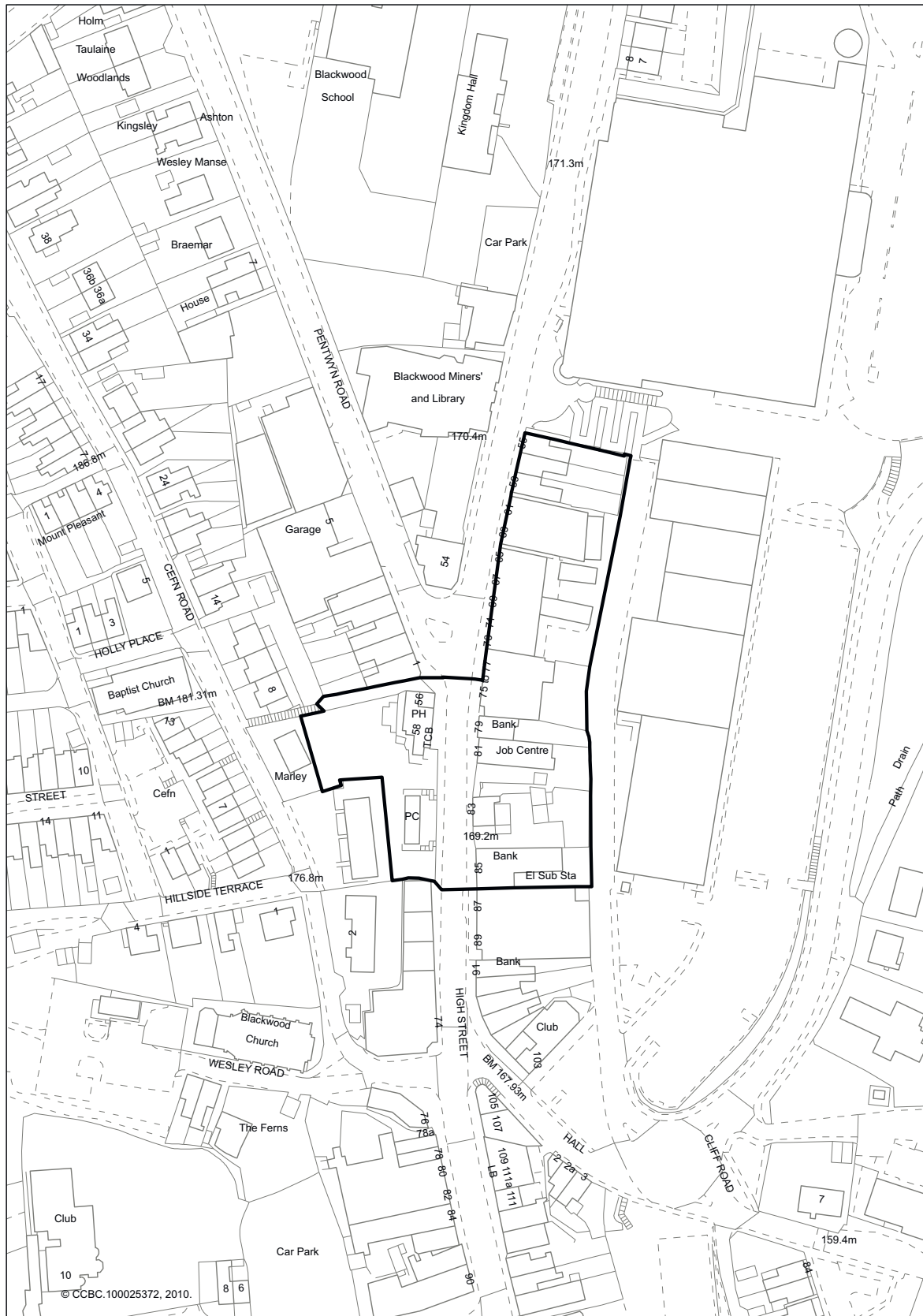
CM3.1 High Street, Blackwood Primary Retail Area Boundary



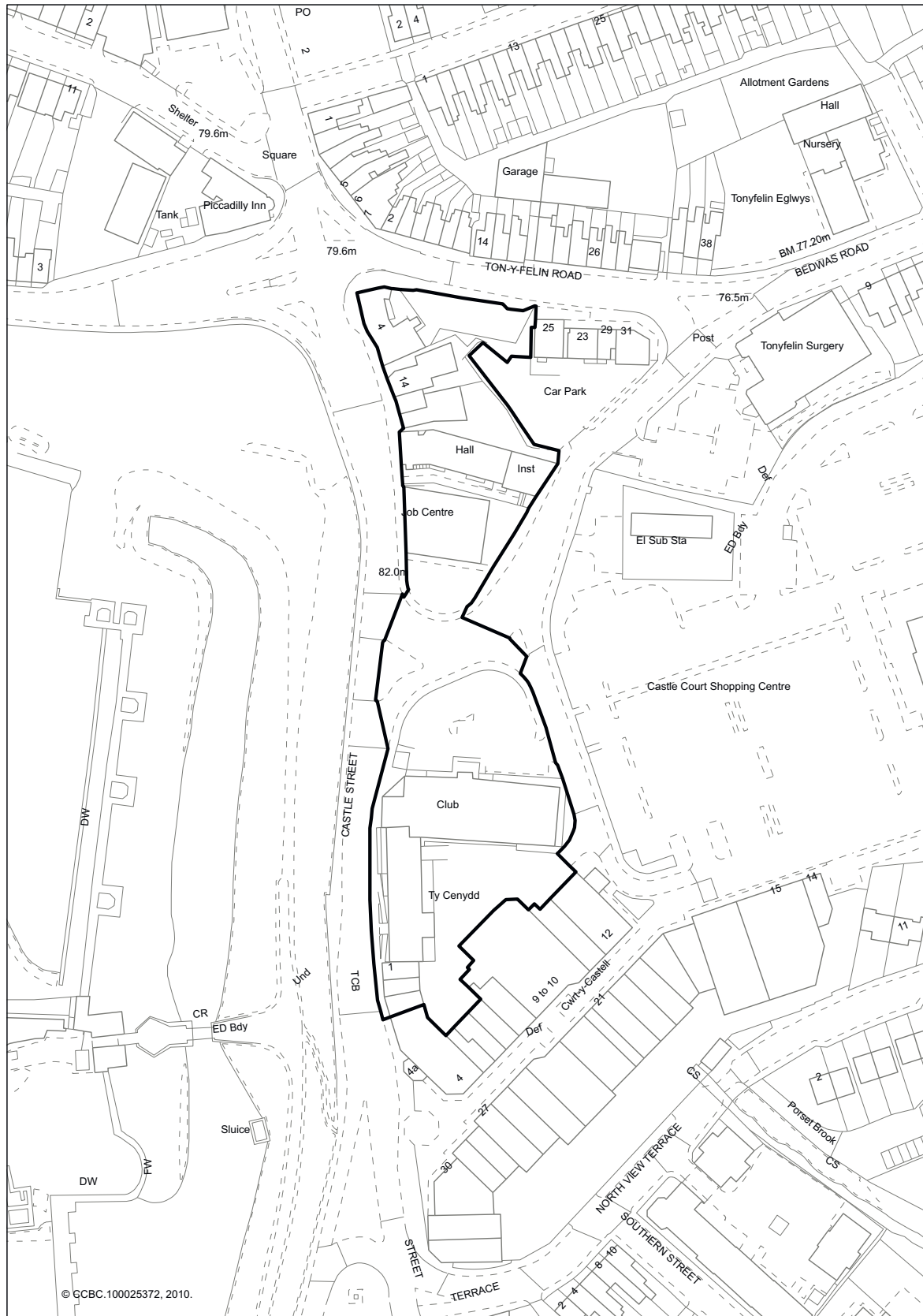
CM5.1 High Street, Bargoed Commercial Opportunity Area Boundary



CM5.2 High Street, Blackwood Commercial Opportunity Area Boundary



CM5.3 Castle Street To Piccadilly, Caerphilly Commercial Opportunity Area Boundary



Appendix 12

Leisure

Heads Of The Valleys Regeneration Area

Allocation of Country Parks

LE2.1 Former Markham Colliery, Markham

Following closure in 1985, the Markham Colliery buildings were demolished and the site has since been vacant. Such a large area near but separate from the main population centres offers a significant opportunity to establish a key component of the Valleys Regional Park. Although some evidence of its former industrial use remains in the form of despoiled land and dismantled railway trackbeds, the site is slowly reverting to nature.

An ambitious reclamation scheme has been drawn up which would involve the clearance of any residual industrial dereliction. Substantial engineering works are required to reprofile the land in some areas but the intention is to create an attractive new parkland landscape here.

Among the proposals designed to achieve this are:

- new paths, cycle and bridleways
- tree planting / replanting
- installation of water features including fishing pools and footbridges
- visitor centre with interpretation and refreshment facilities
- car park and public conveniences
- viewing platforms, picnic areas and nature trails
- open space / village green area
- reinstated dry stone walling
- possible rural skills centre

Formal Leisure Facilities

LE4.1 North of Glan y Nant, Rhymney

The land previously used as a football pitch is no longer needed for football or rugby. The Rhymney Heads of the Valleys study has identified nearby allotments as a component in a 'green gym' – an initiative designed to promote healthy physical activity. It may be possible to incorporate an appropriate reinstated formal leisure facility at this location.

LE4.2 Former McLaren Colliery, Abertyswg

This area of reclaimed land is identified for playing fields and a fishing pond. One rugby pitch and the fishing pond have already been developed. There is land available to develop one more playing pitch.

LE4.3 Pont Bren, Deri

Land is available to provide an additional pitch to serve the community of Deri. Due to the large number of teams that Deri Mini RFC have it is suggested that a further field is provided to meet their needs. This will contribute to meeting the identified shortfall in the Darren Valley ward.

LE4.4 Heol Fargoed, Bargoed

Just off the main road through Bargoed and adjoining the residential streets of Heol Fargoed and Hillside Park is an area of land commonly known as the 'Grammar School Fields'. In the past, hockey and tennis pitches were laid out here but these became disused and were removed. It is proposed to reinstate these facilities to help address the playing pitch needs in the area.

LE4.5 Former Bedwellty Comprehensive School, Aberbargoed

After the closure of Bedwellty Comprehensive School in 2005 the site was cleared. With a shortfall of land to meet the NPFA standard in the Aberbargoed area and a housing allocation occupying part of the old school grounds (see HG1.22), it is proposed that the former school playing fields are retained for leisure purposes serving both the existing and new residential population. This will include both football and rugby pitches and will include a new changing room and community facility near the entrance from the A4049 road.

LE4.6 South of Gilfach, Gilfach

There is a shortfall in land to meet the NPFA standard and a demand for playing pitches in this area. This site is allocated for the provision of a new playing pitch to contribute toward meeting this shortfall.

Protection of Informal Open Spaces

LE5.1 North of Memorial Park, Rhymney

An opportunity exists to link the Memorial Park and Bryn Bach Park with an area of informal land to the east of the upper reaches of Rhymney. This area will be landscaped and a series of footpaths created to link to the existing parks and footpaths.

LE5.2 Between Cwmsyflog & Brithdir, New Tredegar

New Tredegar is underprovided for in terms of open space provision according to an open and accessible natural green space assessment undertaken for the Council in 2007. Whilst the

north of the settlement does have a playing pitch at Grove Park, the south of the settlement has no formal open space of any significance. This site has therefore been identified to provide additional informal recreation facilities. Limited facilities such as footpaths and seating could be provided, together with landscaping.

LE5.3 Church Field, Gilfach

Located near St Margaret's Church in Gilfach, the Church Field is an attractive amenity area used for public enjoyment. It is therefore being protected as a valuable contribution to open space needs in this part of the Gilfach / Bargoed conurbation.

Northern Connections Corridor

Formal Leisure Facilities

LE4.7 Panside, Newbridge

In Panside, a residential area to the east of Newbridge, there has been extensive reclamation work on the old Colliery waste tip creating a series of plateaux. Landscaping of these level areas has enabled some rugby and football pitches to be constructed but further land remains, which could be developed for this purpose. Among the long term aspirations (subject to funding) are to erect a multi use games area and possibly a skateboard park here. There is a need arising from an identified shortage of open spaces to meet the NPFA standard in the area.

LE4.8 Adjacent to Ysgol Penalltau, Ystrad Mynach

As part of the Penallta Colliery redevelopment, a new primary school is being built. It is proposed that a full sized rugby pitch is constructed next to the school, which would also be open for public use.

LE4.9 Former Hospital, Ystrad Mynach

Ystrad Mynach Hospital is scheduled for replacement in 2010 by the County Borough's new Local General Hospital (see CF1.17). Consisting of a number of older and prefabricated buildings, the existing hospital will be demolished.

It is intended that the land is then utilised for formal leisure facilities including football and rugby pitches, a cricket ground and associated changing rooms to replace those where the hospital is to be built.

LE4.10 Land off Penallta Road, Ystrad Mynach

A need for additional allotments in the Ystrad Mynach area has been identified and the land at Penallta Road is allocated for this use.

Protection of Informal Open Spaces

LE5.4 Former Oakdale Colliery, Oakdale

The southern side of the employment plateau is not suitable for development due to the steep nature of the slope. An opportunity exists for further development of an area of informal recreation to serve local residents.

LE5.5 Adjacent to Vernon Place, Croespenmaen

Croespenmaen has experienced much development in recent years. This site provides a valuable area of informal recreation for the surrounding population and should be safeguarded from development.

LE5.6 Rear of Oakdale Terrace, Penmaen

This area of land is an informal area of green space and is located in an area not meeting the NPFA standard. It needs to be retained as an amenity area for surrounding residents.

LE5.7 Upper Trelyn, Blackwood

There is a shortfall in land to meet the NPFA standard in the Cefn Fforest ward. A demand for a new football pitch has been identified. This land will fulfil this requirement.

LE5.8 Trelyn Farm, Blackwood

This area of open space forms part of a green area between Blackwood and Fleur-de-Lys; its use for informal recreation will be encouraged.

LE5.9 South of Islwyn Park, Pontllanfraith

Islwyn Park is a formal open space with sports pitches and playgrounds adjacent to the Springfield housing estate in Pontllanfraith. An area further south consists of unmanaged natural land along side the River Sirhowy. It is proposed to extend the park boundaries to include this space though retaining its informal characteristics.

LE5.10 South of Leisure Centre, Newbridge

Adjacent to the A472 flyover at the southern edge of Newbridge, a former spoil heap from the nearby coal pits has been removed and a level area formed. Landscaping could be undertaken to create an attractive informal green area with walks and seating alongside the River Ebbw.

LE5.11 Panside, Newbridge

Extensive reclamation work on the old Colliery waste tip has created a series of plateaux suitable for playing pitch provision adjacent to which lie areas of existing woodlands and fields which require management. The area would benefit from waymarked paths, picnic sites and ancillary facilities. There may be potential to create a woodland theme trail linking to meadows of habitat interest.

LE5.12 Ynys Las, Nelson

There has been considerable development around the south west of Nelson in recent years. An area of amenity land to cater for these houses site has been provided at the eastern edge of Ynys Las. This includes general open space and a children's kickabout area, together with environmental improvements.

LE5.13 Adjacent to River Rhymney, Tiryberth

The settlements of Tiryberth and Glanynant have very few large areas of informal open space. An ideal opportunity exists to create a substantial area of open space by the river. The site is not developable being steep in parts, with poor access. The Rhymney Riverside Walk runs through

this site providing access for a wide variety of users.

LE5.14 Adjacent to River Rhymney, Hengoed

This flat area of land provides an opportunity to create a recreational area incorporating the Riverside Walk and additional informal facilities such as picnic sites.

LE5.15 South of Brynawel Road, Hengoed

Land north of Hengoed is under pressure from development, and it is therefore considered desirable to protect this area of informal open space from development.

LE5.16 Maesycwmmwr Meadows, Maesycwmmwr

Extending from the southern boundary of Maesycwmmwr, the Park is an area of informal open space that encircles a sports pitch. The land is identified as an informal space with footpaths and seating in an area of protected broadleaf trees.

Southern Connections Corridor Allocation of Country Parks

LE2.2 Bedwas Community Park, Bedwas

Country parks are attractions in their own right, drawing regular visitors from the County Borough's main centres of population. Although the most populous single settlement, there is a lack of such facilities around Caerphilly town at present, although a large area of informal greenery known as the Riverside Park exists in Bedwas along the River Rhymney adjacent to Bedwas House Industrial Estate.

In order to address this, it is proposed that this park is extended to take in a swathe of land extending from here to the north east of the Graig y Rhacca housing estate in Trethomas. This will be designated a 'pocket' park with a strong community focus, a development of the country park concept, promoting activities such as walking, cycling, riding, picnics and wildlife conservation. It will incorporate a range of both formal and informal leisure uses including sports pitches, allotments and an area of open space.

A priority is to conserve sensitive areas of woodland and where possible enhance the landscape. It is hoped to balance these needs with increased local residents' use and enjoyment of the countryside through improved footpaths and access points here. Also part of the National Cycle Network (NCN) runs through the site (Route 4), and it is hoped that this will feed into the loops and links network that will in turn form part of the Valleys Regional Park.

Formal Leisure Facilities

LE4.11 Llanbradach Plateau, Llanbradach

There is both a shortfall in land to meet the NPFA standard and demand for facilities in the Llanbradach ward. It is suggested that a new facility is provided on the former Wingfield colliery tip. In order to also accommodate the proposed park and ride scheme here (see TR4.4), this facility is likely to consist of a single full sized football pitch with changing facilities.

LE4.12 Former Bedwas Colliery, Bedwas

One of the largest brownfield sites in the County Borough, the former Colliery and railhead area extends along the northern flank of Bedwas and Trethomas. These villages are already home to a network of amenities and services such as shops, leisure and public transport.

Considerable potential therefore exists for mixed development on this site following the necessary remediation works, incorporating housing, education and leisure facilities. Locating the leisure provision within a school site will enable dual use of the facility.

LE4.13 Adjacent to Bedwas Comprehensive School, Bedwas

A Sports Council for Wales analysis of sports facilities in Caerphilly identifies a need for increased provision of sports halls in the Caerphilly Basin area. The Education and Leisure Directorate has a strategy to consider multi use facilities when developing any new schemes. This site has been highlighted in response to the identified shortfall in Caerphilly. The location adjacent to the school site will enable dual use of the facility.

LE4.14 Adjacent to St Cenydd School, Caerphilly

A Sports Council for Wales analysis of sports facilities in Caerphilly identifies a need for increased provision of sports halls in the Caerphilly Basin area. The Education and Leisure Directorate has a strategy to consider multi use facilities when developing any new schemes. This site has been highlighted in response to the identified shortfall in the west of Caerphilly. The location within the school site will enable dual use of the facility and link into the Council's 'Safe Routes to School' initiative.

LE4.15 Castlegate, Caerphilly

Located on the western edge of Caerphilly, the land upon which the Castlegate mixed use development is being built was previously a landfill site. Following substantial decontamination and engineering work, the site has been restored with housing, retail, community and employment facilities being built here. In order to serve this development, an area is being levelled to provide a football pitch.

Protection of Informal Open Spaces

LE5.17 West of Commercial Street, Senghenydd

Land exists to the north of Senghenydd Welfare Park along the Nant y Parc stream. which could be used for informal leisure purposes. It is proposed to use some of the land for the purposes of a new

surgery to replace the existing one nearby at Parc Cottages (see CF1.23). Given that the remaining land is an attractive area with mature trees, it is proposed to retain this as an amenity area for surrounding residents.

LE5.18 Heritage Park, Abertridwr

The former railway embankment forms a linear park in the centre of Abertridwr. This site provides a valuable area of informal recreation for the surrounding population and should be safeguarded from development. Environment Agency records show that this site is at risk of flooding and consequently they stipulate that there should be no built development or land raising on the site.

LE5.19 Risca Quarry, Risca

Having come to the end of its operational life, Risca Quarry is a prominent feature in the town's landscape. Situated at the western edge of Risca, the site is reverting to nature, which offers environmental benefits and the opportunity to develop an informal leisure facility. By virtue of its proximity to the Ebbw Valley railway line and the Monmouthshire & Brecon Canal (Crumlin Arm), the site has potential to serve a wide residential population.

LE5.20 Holly Road, Risca

Along Holly Road, Risca, there are two long areas of open land where built development is restricted by their narrow width. As these are green spaces accessible to a large area of housing, they are ideal sites for informal recreation.

LE5.21 North of Pontymason Lane, Risca

Land to the north of Pontymason Lane forms part of a green wedge between Risca and Newport. This inhibits development but the land can be used for both formal and informal recreation purposes.

LE5.22 Former Energlyn Sidings, Caerphilly

It is proposed to develop an informal recreation area on this area of former railway sidings. Natural tree growth has already occurred over much of the site, however it is proposed to supplement this by additional planting to help screen the road and introduce some landscape variety. Part of the southern area of the site is identified for a new rail station, the precise location of which is still to be decided (see TR3.3).

LE5.23 Pontypandy, Caerphilly

This site will act as an area of informal recreation and accessible natural green space for the benefit of the surrounding housing estate and employment areas.

LE5.24 East of Mornington Meadows, Caerphilly

This land forms part of a green wedge between Caerphilly and Bedwas and is crossed by the National Cycle route from Caerphilly to Machen (NCN 4). The site has an important role in improving the quality urban life for local residents.

LE5.25 Castle View, Caerphilly

During the relatively recent construction of the Castle View housing estate on the western outskirts of Caerphilly, a 'balancing pond' was created to regulate groundwater flow in the area. This has become an attractive semi-natural feature, which, together with the surrounding open land and paths, is worthy of protection.

Appendix 13

Tourism

Heads Of The Valleys Regeneration Area

Tourism Proposals

TM1.1 Parc Bryn Bach, Rhymney / Tredegar

Situated just off the main strategic trunk route for the north of the County Borough, the A465 Heads of the Valleys Road, Parc Bryn Bach is a significant country park attraction with a lake and visitor centre. It lies at the very northernmost tip of Caerphilly County Borough, straddling the border with Blaenau Gwent County Borough and is already a venue for watersports and off-road quad biking and golf.

A significant proportion of Parc Bryn Bach is within Caerphilly County Borough and whilst it is proposed to further develop the wider park's facilities, an area directly adjacent to the park is set aside for further tourism development. Bryn Bach is likely to be one of the main park elements in the proposed Valleys Regional Park, which will become more accessible as the A465 dualling progresses and could benefit from its close proximity to the Brecon Beacons National Park.

Given its advantageous location and proximity to existing country park facilities, there is a possibility of creating an afforestation scheme, which could attract visitors in its own right. This would involve landscaping and provision of visitor facilities complementing the existing provision in the Park, with footpaths, bridleways and off-road biking trails as well as picnic and interpretative facilities. More formal development of facilities associated with tourism and the environment could be considered as the Park evolves.

TM1.2 Winding House, New Tredegar

A significant new development relating to local tourism is underway in the form of a new museum for Caerphilly County Borough. Situated at New Tredegar within the Heads of the Valleys Regeneration Area, the museum seeks to act as an economic regeneration mechanism where the impact of visitor revenue is likely to be greatest.

Housed within and around the Winding House, a Grade II* structure that once formed part of the old Elliot Colliery, the museum will offer expansive exhibition space for a range of historic artefacts. As the central facility for the County Borough's Museums and Heritage Service, an ambitious restoration and expansion scheme is underway with a new structure built to offer sufficient accommodation for the displays.

This involves repairing stonework and other parts of the existing building and erecting a new extension in steel and glass. A gallery has been created with a new reception, there are catering and office facilities on this impressive site, which overlooks the reclaimed former industrial landscape of the Rhymney Valley.

Northern Connections Corridor

Tourism Proposals

TM1.3 Llancaiach Fawr and environs, Nelson

One of the three main tourist attractions in the County Borough, Llancaiach Fawr Manor House dates from the 16th century and is a rare example of a large Tudor / Elizabethan gentry residence in this area. Already the complex of outbuildings has been extended to create a series of interpretative and educational facilities for visitors.

In view of the potential for further developing this historic attraction's role in the community, land is identified to the east of the Manor House with a view to holding large scale events. This will hopefully encourage greater tourism related activity further north in the Valleys, where the revenue generated will help diversify the economy.

TM1.4 Maesycwmmmer Mill, Maesycwmmmer

Already Maesycwmmmer Mill is in a striking location under the Hengoed Viaduct – itself an attraction from the 19th century, formerly carrying a railway and now part of the National Cycle Network. It is a water mill on the River Rhymney, which originally ground corn before being adapted for woollen manufacture. It was built in 1750 and being in an attractively secluded location, has been highlighted for its tourism potential.

TM1.5 Rhymney Riverside Walk, Rhymney - Cefn Mably

The Rhymney Riverside Walk is a long distance footpath that can be developed along a network of informal green spaces across the 3 strategy areas. This currently follows the course of the River Rhymney and is complete from Rhymney through New Tredegar and Bargoed. From the mid-Rhymney Valley onwards however there are missing links, hence land is allocated to complete the length of the walk. In the Northern Connections Corridor, the route is identified from Tiryberth southwards past Fleur de Lys, Hengoed, Maesycwmmmer and Ystrad Mynach. It will comprise of landscaped walkways with observation points maximising the use of the river as a resource for tourists, and identifying a proposed course will help protect the route for this purpose.

TM1.6 Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal, Crumlin Arm

Potentially the Monmouthshire & Brecon Canal is a valuable tourism resource, not only as a working route for boats but for its likely links into a wider waterways network. It is also a thriving nature corridor with towpaths and the Celtic Trail cycleway running alongside. As such there are attractive amenity areas, which are linked together by the proposed route of the canal that will make it an attractive development for tourists.

Southern Connections Corridor

Tourism Proposals

TM1.6 Monmouthshire & Brecon Canal, Crumlin Arm

Potentially the Monmouthshire & Brecon Canal is a valuable tourism resource, not only as a working route for boats but for its likely links into a wider waterways network. It is also a thriving nature corridor with towpaths and the Celtic Trail cycleway running alongside. As such there are attractive amenity areas, which are linked together by the proposed route of the canal that will make it an attractive development for tourists.

TM1.7 Nantcarn Valley, Cwmcarn

Cwmcarn Forest Drive and its surrounding Nantcarn Valley landscape setting is a flagship tourist attraction in Caerphilly County Borough in terms of visitor numbers. It is one of the Council's 3 tourism development priority sites and attracted around 75,000 drivers and 55,000 cyclists in 2006, meaning that with walkers the combined number of visitors could well have been in excess of 100,000.

It is growing in popularity and international reputation, primarily because of the uniqueness of its facilities for off-road mountain biking. Also there are footpaths, picnic, angling and extreme adventure activities offered as well as access to a Scheduled Ancient Monument – Twmbarlwm Hill Fort.

In order to accommodate all the diverse uses, it is vital that the land is highlighted for specific tourism use. Already there is recognition that the valley's popularity as a tourist destination is exceeding that which can be satisfactorily handled on a site of this size. Where possible, agreement will be sought with neighbouring landowners to extend the facility in order that it can grow and develop according to the needs of local and wider users.

TM1.8 Rhymney Riverside Walk, Rhymney - Cefn Mably

The Rhymney Riverside Walk is a long distance footpath that can be developed along a network of informal green spaces across the 3 LDP strategy areas. This currently follows the course of the River Rhymney from Rhymney through New Tredegar and Bargoed. From the mid-Rhymney Valley onwards however there are missing links, hence land is allocated to complete the length of the walk. In the Southern Connections Corridor, the route is identified from just below Ystrad Mynach southwards past Llanbradach, Bedwas, Caerphilly, Trethomas, Machen, Draethen and up to the County Borough boundary with Cardiff at Cefn Mably. It will comprise of landscaped walkways with observation points maximising use of the river as a resource for tourists, and identifying a proposed course will help protect the route for this purpose.

TM1.9 Caerphilly Castle Grounds, Caerphilly

Caerphilly Castle is the tourist attraction that, more than any other, identifies the area to the outside world. Surrounding this iconic structure, the grounds are an integral element of the castle's overall setting and character, and serve an important leisure function near the town centre. As such the land requires protection so that it can continue to be used by castle visitors and host major tourist events such as the 'Big Cheese' festival.

Appendix 14

Community Facilities

Heads of the Valleys Regeneration Area

CF1.1 North of Rhymney Cemetery, Rhymney – Cemetery extension

Situated at the northern end of Rhymney, the cemetery is likely to be fully utilised for burials in around 3 years time. Land previously allocated as an extension can only be partially used due to topographical and environmental constraints. Hence it will be necessary to safeguard land to the north of the cemetery to ensure future needs are adequately met.

CF1.2 The Lawn, Rhymney – Health & Social Care Resource Centre / Further Education

Caerphilly Local Health Board and Gwent Healthcare NHS Trust are seeking to modernise the health facilities provision in the region. As part of this a network of health resource centres – combined General Practitioner surgeries, pharmacies and treatment rooms – are to be developed across the County Borough. In Rhymney, this concept is being developed to include in-patient treatment beds as a replacement for the town's ageing Redwood Hospital. The preferred site identified for this is just south of the town centre adjacent to The Lawn Industrial Estate.

Situated in close proximity to the universities of Cardiff and Glamorgan, Caerphilly County Borough has a network of further education facilities that are mainly structured around the former Gwent and eastern Glamorgan county regions. In order to complement existing provision at Ebbw Vale, Pontypool, Merthyr and Pontypridd, it is proposed that a new campus is established at Rhymney. This is most likely to be on currently industrial land at The Lawn, where a regeneration scheme could provide a most impressive southern gateway to the town centre. There will be a need for full ecological surveys to be undertaken as an integral part of any planning application for development of this site.

Within the overall regeneration scheme, there is also a retail element (please refer to CM4.1).

CF1.3 Bryn Awel Primary School, Rhymney – New school

At Rhymney, a new building has been erected the site of the former Lower Rhymney Primary School. Caerphilly County Borough Council Education Department has pursued a strategy of replacing older, unsuitable premises with new, well appointed buildings. With the new school opening in September 2007, reference is made in the Local Development Plan as it contains proposed land uses from April 2007.

CF1.4 Fochriw Youth Centre, Fochriw – New youth centre

A particular need exists in Fochriw for youth facilities associated with the playing field in the village centre. Hence land for a combined youth centre and sports pavilion with changing facilities to serve this field has been earmarked. This

central location with residential surroundings will be near the village's primary school and enable the further sharing of facilities e.g. parking.

CF1.5 Leisure Centre, New Tredegar – New youth centre

It is proposed to refurbish the existing New Tredegar Leisure Centre to integrate a youth and community facility within the leisure centre. The provision of such a facility would provide a sustainable and fit for purpose combined youth, community and leisure facility.

CF1.6 Hangar 81, Aberbargoed – New youth centre

Hangar 81 is showing signs of age. Although significant refurbishment works are required, the structure is being safeguarded within the Plan for the purposes of converting the building to a mixture of youth, community and leisure use.

CF1.7 Adjacent to Ysgol Bro Sannan, Aberbargoed – School extension

At Aberbargoed, the continuing growth of the Welsh-medium primary educational provision is projected to continue with Ysgol Bro Sannan requiring expansion in the near future. Adjacent land to the east side of the existing premises has been identified with the aim of facilitating this.

CF1.8 Aberbargoed Primary School, Aberbargoed – School extension

Old colliery buildings that once extended across the Rhymney Valley between Bargoed and Aberbargoed have been cleared, leaving an extensive plateau of reclaimed land suitable

for housing. This will have implications for surrounding primary schools through increased population. It is proposed to absorb the additional pupils on the existing sites.

CF1.9 South of Aberbargoed Plateau, Aberbargoed – Fire station

With two fire stations in close proximity to each other at Bargoed and Cefn Fforest, a shared site in a location midway between both areas represents an efficient pooling of resources with minimal impact on emergency response times. A location close to the Angel Way bypass road will afford quicker and easier access to much of the area served by the new facility.

CF1.10 Hanbury Road Baptist Church, Bargoed – Library

Bargoed Library is to be demolished to make way for a town centre redevelopment involving the new retail and commercial leisure facilities. Suitable replacement premises have been found in the form of the Hanbury Road Baptist Church, a large and prominent 19th century chapel building, which will be remodelled for this purpose.

CF1.11 Gilfach Street, Bargoed – Health centre

In Bargoed, the town centre redevelopment means the loss of an existing health centre currently sharing premises with the library on Hanbury Road. Nearby premises at the town's southern entrance (formerly housing the Job Centre, and before that a medical centre) will be a suitable replacement.

Other Community Facilities

At Pentwyn, near Fochriw, the church on Gelligaer Common requires land for a cemetery extension. The land in question extends across into the adjoining Merthyr County Borough Council's administrative area but the church's position within Caerphilly County Borough would indicate that there is potential for both local authorities to cooperate to secure such an extension.

Needs have been identified for other community facilities in the Heads of the Valleys Regeneration Area but there are insufficient details to enable sites to be identified. For the purposes of highlighting these aspirations, a list of developments that may occur during the Plan period is given below:

Aberbargoed – new GP surgery replacing Pant Street

Aberbargoed – new library replacing Pant Street

Pontlloftyn / Fochriw – new school replacing existing

Trinant – new school replacing existing

General needs – residential respite home for children and young people with physical / learning disabilities; residential children's home

Northern Connections Corridor

CF1.12 East of Gelligaer Cemetery – Cemetery extension

The cemetery at Gelligaer is located in the historic core of the village near the Roman remains. It has 3-4 years burial capacity left and adjacent land has been found to be suitable for an extension. Securing this land would enable the cemetery to serve the community for some 10-15 years longer into the future.

CF1.13 Greenhill Primary School, Gelligaer – New school

Greenhill Primary School in Gelligaer is being considered for replacement with more modern fit for purpose facilities. Extensive grounds offer potential for mixed educational, leisure and housing use here, thereby securing the school's future.

CF1.14 Maesglas School, Gelligaer – GP surgery

Maesglas School, on the eastern edge of Gelligaer, has fallen vacant in recent years. This expansive space offers considerable potential for further community use and Caerphilly Local Health Board has firm plans to develop a surgery.

CF1.15 Ysgol Penalltau, Ystrad Mynach – New school

Sizeable new residential developments around Ystrad Mynach area and latent demand for Welsh medium primary education in the area has prompted the construction of a new school – Ysgol Penalltau. Part of the major Penallta colliery site reclamation scheme, the school is situated adjacent to the Cwm Calon housing scheme. It is anticipated the school will become fully operational from September 2009.

CF1.16 Oakfield Street, Ystrad Mynach – GP surgery

Oakfield Street surgery in Ystrad Mynach needs replacement and land extending around the existing premises is suitable for this purpose. Caerphilly Local Health Board propose to construct a large new facility here at this highly visible town centre location with ancillary parking.

CF1.17 Ystrad Fawr, Ystrad Mynach – Local General Hospital

One of the most significant developments in the Caerphilly area health service in decades is to happen at Ystrad Mynach. The new Local General Hospital will be built at Ystrad Fawr on

a site currently occupied by council offices. This location was selected due to its central location within the County Borough and convenient access to the strategic A469 / A472 routes as well as public transport.

This hospital will be the new main accident and emergency centre for the County Borough and will fit into a new network of hospitals being proposed by the health authorities for the region. With almost 300 beds it will be a major employer and attract specialist medical services to serve the local population. Due to its location in an area at risk of flooding as defined by the Environment Agency, a Flood Consequence Assessment will be required for any new planning application on this site.

CF1.18 Memorial Hall and Institute, Newbridge – Library

Newbridge Library currently lies in a constricted and inconvenient back street location near the town centre. Due to the poor condition of this elderly prefabricated building, it has been proposed that (subject to funding) the library facilities are transferred to the Newbridge Memorial Institute. Such a move will help secure the long term future of this significant historic building.

CF1.19 Panside, Newbridge – Community centre

Lying to the east of Newbridge, Panside is a sizeable residential area at present without a central meeting place for the community. Land has therefore been provided for the development of a community centre.

CF1.20 Adjacent to Recreation Ground, Hafodyrynys – Community centre

Although one of the County Borough's smaller settlements, Hafodyrynys has a need for a community focal point, particularly given its proximity to the residential areas of Crumlin and Swffryd in Blaenau Gwent. A suitable site has been found on a side street off the main A472 road through the village.

Other Community Facilities

Needs have been identified for other community facilities in the Northern Connections Corridor but there are insufficient details to enable sites to be identified. For the purposes of highlighting these aspirations, a list of developments that may occur during the Plan period is given below:

Cefn Fforest – new GP surgery replacing Bryn Road

Pontllanfraith / Newbridge area – Health & Social Care Resource Centre

Pengam – new GP surgery replacing Ford Road

General needs – residential respite home for children and young people with physical / learning disabilities; residential children's home

Southern Connections Corridor

CF1.21 Western and Eastern extensions to Abercarn Cemetery, Abercarn – Cemetery extensions

There is a substantial area of land surrounding Abercarn Cemetery that could potentially be utilised for further burials. Open land lying to the west is suitable for development as an extension. In addition a steeper, more difficult eastern site may be required in the long term, thus both areas are allocated for this purpose.

CF1.22 Pencerrig Street, Llanbradach – New surgery

Following the demolition of All Saints' Church in Llanbradach some years ago there is a large vacant site near the village centre. Caerphilly Local Health Board's Primary Care Estate Strategy highlights Llanbradach as one of the locations, which would benefit from a new build facility. Significant potential exists for a well designed surgery taking into account its location within the village's conservation area.

CF1.23 Senghenydd Health Centre, Senghenydd – GP surgery

Caerphilly Local Health Board's Primary Care Estate Strategy proposes a new build development in Senghenydd. A site appropriate for a modern bespoke building is available opposite current

surgery premises at Parc Cottages. As there is further open land to the south it is proposed that provision be made for both community facilities and leisure use here (see LE5.17).

CF1.24 Ysgol Ifor Bach, Senghenydd – New school

Reference is made to this facility, which has been completed since the beginning of the Local Development Plan preparation. Part of the Windsor Colliery reclamation scheme has involved the construction of a new Welsh medium primary school to replace the previous buildings. This opened in September 2007 and caters for growing demand in the area for such provision.

CF1.25 Cwm Ifor Primary School, Caerphilly – New school

Spread across a large site with a number of levels, the existing Cwm Ifor Primary School is somewhat outmoded compared to the newer buildings of this type. The size of the site means that there would be potential to erect replacement premises and devote some of the existing site to other uses.

CF1.26 Adjacent to Penyrheol Cemetery, Caerphilly – Cemetery extension

Only limited scope exists for expansion of Penyrheol Cemetery, but a former scout hut site offers the possibility for a small additional burial area here.

CF1.27 Hendre Junior School, Caerphilly – School extension

Located on the western edge of Caerphilly, Hendre Junior School can be extended to secure primary education on a single site. The nearby

Hendre Infants School building is much older and in a congested location off the town's Northern Bypass. Improved traffic management on the B4263 around the adjoining St Cenydd School site would enable the Infants provision to be moved to the newer and better appointed Hendre Junior School, linking into the Council's 'Safe Routes to School' initiative.

CF1.28 St James Primary School, Caerphilly – New school

Situated near the Lansbury Park housing estate, St James Primary School is an example of major initial maintenance costs being encountered for relatively modern prefabricated buildings. As a result, replacing the building on the same site is potentially a cost effective option, especially as the sizeable area of land upon which the school stands presents the opportunity to include other uses such as housing here also.

CF1.29 Town Centre, Caerphilly – Library / Council Customer First Centre

At present, Caerphilly Library is rather far from the town centre and is increasingly unable to cope with demands. With a significant portion of the southern end of the main centre to be redeveloped, a new library has been proposed as an integral part of this mixed commercial and residential scheme. Provision is thus made for this although the options of relocating to the former Post Office at The Twyn or the Park Lane redevelopment are also being explored.

CF1.30 Castlegate, Caerphilly – GP surgery / residential home for elderly

Serving a sizeable residential population to the south of Caerphilly town centre, the surgery at Nantgarw Road (near the Piccadilly gyratory) is outgrowing its current premises. With a large new housing development being built on the edge of the town, this presents an ideal opportunity for a suitable facility to be built to serve the growing residential population here.

CF1.31 Old Nantgarw Road, Caerphilly – New cemetery

Cemetery land is needed across the County Borough but the most acute pressure is in the Caerphilly Basin area. With such tight constraints on the space available to extend the existing facilities, it has been necessary to identify a wholly new site for a cemetery.

It is considered that the site meeting most criteria – accessibility through good transport links, close to major centres of population, and environmental issues – is at Old Nantgarw Road near the Penrhos roundabout west of Caerphilly. This site is well located for main transport routes and is on gently undulating land opposite the General Electric Aircraft Engine Services (GEAES) plant.

CF1.32 Workmen’s Hall and environs, Bedwas – Cultural centre

One of the largest community venues in the County Borough is located in Bedwas. The Workmen’s Hall is several storeys high with a large auditorium and dates from the early 20th century. However changing leisure patterns have meant that it is struggling to find a present day role in the village. Much of the underused space is adaptable and would be a suitable new home for Bedwas library, which is in rather cramped premises nearby. Indeed the hall could be developed further with exhibition spaces as well as being a performing arts venue.

As part of the masterplan for the area, the Hall forms the centrepiece of a series of wholesale environmental improvements. Revamped sports facilities serving the comprehensive school, play areas and a surgery are to be provided, as well as a planting scheme. Together, these developments will provide an attractive civic space and promote a sense of pride in the community.

CF1.33 Former Bedwas Colliery, Bedwas – New school

One of the largest brownfield sites in the County Borough, the former Colliery and railhead area extends along the northern flank of Bedwas and Trethomas. These villages are already home to a network of amenities and services such as shops, leisure and public transport.

Considerable potential therefore exists for mixed development on this site following the necessary remediation works. The scale of the site means that a large housing element could be accommodated here together with open space and community facilities.

A site has been earmarked for a primary school facility for the surrounding residential population and an identified shortfall of leisure facilities in the Caerphilly Basin area (see policy LE 4.12), land may be available for formal sports pitches here also. Locating within the school site will enable dual use of the facility.

CF1.34 Former Cray Valley Paint Works, Waterloo – New school

A significant housing development is proposed on the former paint works site at Waterloo. It is intended that a new school be provided close to this community on part of the site. Due to its location in an area at risk of flooding as defined by the Environment Agency, a Flood Consequence Assessment will be required for any new planning application on this site.

CF1.35 Former Bus Station, Crosskeys – College extension

Part of the Coleg Gwent Federation of further education colleges, the campus at Crosskeys is situated on Risca Road in an assorted complex of buildings. A sizeable level brownfield site, which could accommodate significant further extension, has become vacant adjoining the college’s western boundary and is identified accordingly.

CF1.36 Palace Cinema, Risca – Library / Council Customer First Centre

Risca's current library is in a backland location somewhat away from the town centre. It is planned to erect substantial new premises behind the listed façade of the town's Palace Cinema, which would house a small supermarket, Council customer service office and the library itself. Due to its location in an area at risk of flooding as defined by the Environment Agency, a Flood Consequence Assessment will be required for any new planning application on this site.

CF1.37 South of Danygraig Cemetery, Risca – Cemetery extension

A need exists for further burial space at Danygraig Cemetery, which is in a hillside location west of Risca. Planning permission has been granted to develop an area of land previously allocated for an extension and work is due to commence in the near future.

Other Community Facilities

Needs have been identified for other community facilities in the Southern Connections Corridor but there are insufficient details to enable sites to be identified. For the purposes of highlighting these aspirations, a list of developments that may occur during the Plan period is given below:

Abertridwr – new GP surgery replacing existing premises

Bedwas – new cemetery land

Caerphilly – new Health and Social Care Resource Centre

Caerphilly – new GP surgery at Lansbury Park

Caerphilly – new GP surgery replacing leased premises at Penyrheol

Caerphilly – new police station

Cwmfelinfach – new GP surgery and Health Centre to replace existing

General needs – residential respite home for children and young people with physical / learning disabilities; residential children's home

Appendix 15

Transportation Proposal Descriptions

Heads of the Valleys Regeneration Area Cycle Routes

TR1.1 Rhymney Valley Linear Cycle Route - Heads of the Valleys to Bedwas / Caerphilly – Heads of the Valleys

Forms part of the Rhymney Valley Linear Route and developing local cycle network. This section will link from the proposed Heads of the Valleys – National Cycle Network Route 46 at Rhymney Bridge to the completed Rhymney Comprehensive Safe Routes to School Initiative / Abertysswg. The route will benefit the local communities improving access and links to employment areas, public transport including Rhymney rail station and tourism locations.

TR1.2 Completion and Extension of Cycle Route NCN 46

This route forms part of the developing National Cycle Network Route 46 along the Heads of the Valleys corridor from Rhymney Bridge / Bute Town via Llechryd to Bryn Bach Park. The cycleway will provide a strategic link between neighbouring local authorities – Merthyr Tydfil and Blaenau Gwent.

TR1.3 Bargoed Country Park to Bowen Industrial Estate

A local cycle link from Bargoed / Country Park to Bowen Industrial Estate / Aberbargoed. The route will provide sustainable transport links to employment areas and from the local communities to the Rhymney Valley Linear Cycle Route and the National Cycle Network.

TR1.4 Extension to The Sirhowy Valley Cycle Route

This route forms part of the Sirhowy Valley Cycleway linking Hollybush to other developing local routes to the north in Blaenau Gwent and to the existing cycleway to Argoed. Will also provide opportunities for tourism and improved access to the countryside for the local communities together with links to the National Cycle Network Route 47 in the south at Blackwood / Gelligroes.

TR1.5 Local Links to Bargoed town centre

A local cycle link from Fochriw to Parc Cwm Darren linking to an existing route from Bargoed and provision of a further link to Bargoed town centre / Railway Station area / Rhymney Valley Linear Route / Bargoed Country Park. The route will benefit the local communities providing improved access and tourism opportunities and further access to the local cycle network / National Cycle Network.

TR1.6 Link From Fochriw to NCN 46 via Rhaslas Pond

A local cycleway link from Fochriw to National Cycle Network Route 46 / Heads of the Valleys, this will extend the existing Darren Valley Route to the north providing tourism opportunities and improved community access to the countryside.

TR1.7 Local Cycle Link from Argoed to Oakdale

A local link from Argoed and the Sirhowy Valley to employment areas at Oakdale Business Park and Pen-y-fan Pond and part of the Upland Route to the CCBC northern boundary with Blaenau

Gwent, providing improved community access and links to the cycleway network.

Park and Ride Facilities

TR4.1 Rhymney

Extension of the existing park and ride facility at Rhymney to provide a total of approximately 50 car parking spaces. The proposed scheme would double the size of the existing site and would improve opportunities for modal interchange and increase access to the rail network. Development of the site will provide opportunities for modal shift, particularly for residents in Rhymney, Princetown, Tredegar and Dowlais Top, helped by the significant improvement in the A465. Whilst parking at the current site does not exceed the capacity of the car park on most days, extending the site will alleviate pressure for car park spaces on busier days. Furthermore, it will provide further capacity for the short to medium term, when the aspiration to achieve more frequent trains between Bargoed and Rhymney is delivered.

TR4.2 Bargoed

Provision of a new park and ride facility at Bargoed to provide approximately 80 spaces and safe walking routes to the adjacent bus and rail stations. The station does not currently have a park and ride facility and would benefit from improved opportunities for modal interchange and increased access to the rail network. The scheme will capitalise upon the benefits of the recent and proposed capacity and frequency enhancements on the Rhymney Line. The development of the site will provide opportunities for modal shift, particularly for residents living in the more remote areas of the Darren Valley

and Aberbargoed / Markham communities. The frequent train service between Bargoed and Cardiff (4 trains per hour) will also prove attractive for residents north of Bargoed, living close to the railway line between Bargoed and Rhymney, but currently only benefiting from the one train each hour that extends above Bargoed.

Regeneration Led Highway Improvements

TR8.1 A469 Bargoed and A4049 Aberbargoed to Rhymney

One of the main transport problems facing the Heads of the Valleys area is the poor standard of vehicular access. The completion of Angel Way will remove the problems associated with Bargoed town centre and the improvements to the A4049 have increased accessibility to New Tredegar. However significant problems still exist on both the A469 north from Bargoed and the A4049 north of New Tredegar. In order to facilitate regeneration, and to fully enable the role and function of all settlements within the Heads of the Valleys area to be realised, improvements to this corridor will need to be undertaken as part of the overall regeneration package.

Northern Connections Corridor

Cycle Routes

TR1.8 Rhymney Valley Linear Cycle Route - Heads of the Valleys to Bedwas / Caerphilly - HOV

Forms part of the Rhymney Valley Linear Route linking from Pengam to the National Cycle Network Route 47 at Maesycwmmmer and further south. The route will provide improved community access and opportunities for linking to the wider cycleway network.

TR1.9 Network links from Blackwood / Pontllanfraith

Network of Routes linking Blackwood town centre / Pontllanfraith to the National Cycle Network Route 47 at Gelligroes, Oakdale / Argoed and Pen-y-fan Pond and part of the Upland Route to Blaenau Gwent. The routes will provide improved

community access, links to employment areas, the countryside and further links to the local cycle network and the National Cycle Network Route 47 at Gelligroes.

TR1.10 Newbridge / Crumlin to Crosskeys & Sirhowy Valley / Pontllanfraith Cycle Link

Local cycle link from Pontllanfraith to Newbridge / Crumlin (enhancing the existing Safe Routes to School scheme at Newbridge) and also part of the link to Crosskeys. The routes will improve community access, further developing the local cycle network, providing greater opportunities for links to public transport and the National Cycle Network Route 47.

TR1.11 Local Links from Crumlin

Local links from Crumlin to Blaenau Gwent / Hafodyrynys to Torfaen and part of the Upland Route to Abercarn. The routes will improve community access and links to the countryside, with opportunities to link to the wider developing cycleway network and to neighbouring local authorities.

TR1.12 Local Link from Penallta to Ystrad Mynach

Local cycle link from Penallta to Ystrad Mynach, connecting to the National Cycle Network Route 47. The route will improve community access, links to public transport and other amenities.

New Rail Passenger Service

TR2.1 Land forming the Cwmbargoed rail line between Ystrad Mynach and Bedlinog will be safeguarded to facilitate the reopening of the line for passenger services

This policy safeguards land for the potential future reopening of the freight route between Ystrad Mynach and Bedlinog to passenger services, which would enable a new station to be provided at Nelson and would facilitate through services to Cardiff.

New Rail Stations

TR3.1 Nelson

Land is safeguarded for the provision of a new station at Nelson, which would be linked to the reopening of the line between Ystrad Mynach and Bedlinog to passenger services. There is a former station site at Nelson, which is undeveloped, adjacent to a residential area and has space for car parking, a set down area and bus interchange. There is potential for adverse impact upon areas of nature conservation interest dependant upon the exact location for the development. Any adverse impacts will need to be mitigated through careful design and enhancements derived through the development.

TR3.2 Crumlin

Land is safeguarded for the provision of a new station at Crumlin on the Ebbw Valley line. The provision of the new station would be linked to the potential second phase of the Ebbw Valley scheme, which would expand the service to provide an hourly passenger service to Newport. The establishment of this station would benefit the main employment site at Oakdale, providing the closes train link to the site. There is potential for adverse impact upon areas of nature conservation interest dependant upon the exact location for the development. Any adverse impacts will need to be mitigated through careful design and enhancements derived through the development.

Park and Ride Facilities

TR4.3 Pengam

Extension of the existing park and ride facility at Pengam to provide an additional 100 car parking spaces. The proposed scheme would significantly increase the capacity of the existing site (the current site has 60 spaces). The site at Pengam is of strategic importance, offering good road access to residential areas of Penpedairheol and Gelligaer in the west and Aberbargoed, Pengam, Cefn Fforest and Blackwood in the east. The scheme will capitalise upon the benefits of the recent and proposed capacity and frequency enhancements

on the Rhymney Line. The scheme will aim to encourage modal shift by offering a high quality alternative for those travelling by car along the main transport corridors, supported by the frequent rail service of 4 trains each hour between Pengam and Cardiff. Currently, park and ride demand at Pengam exceeds available capacity and car users overspill into residential streets adjacent to the site, causing frustration and problems for local residents. The additional capacity will also ease the pressure on park and ride car parks at Hengoed and Ystrad Mynach, both sites being near or at capacity respectively on most working days.

Transport Improvement Schemes – Northern Connections Corridor

TR5.1 A467 Newbridge to Crosskeys

The principal route in the Ebbw Valley, the A467, has been subject of significant previous highway improvements. However the level of development that is expected in the Northern Connections Corridor during the LDP period will increase problems of congestion along this route and localised junction and on-line improvements will be needed to maintain efficiency of the network.

TR5.2 A467 Newbridge to Crumlin

Highway improvements to Crumlin Junction will require a Flood Consequences Assessment to be submitted as part of any future planning application.

TR5.3 A472 Ystrad Mynach to Nelson

This section of the A472 will see significant levels of economic development in conjunction with

residential growth. The route provides the one of the main links from the A470 into the County Borough, particularly for the employment centres at Tredomen and Oakdale. The route, particularly between Ystrad Mynach and Nelson, is constrained by alignment and constriction problems and improvement options for maintaining the efficiency of the route will need to be considered.

TR5.4 Newbridge Interchange

Newbridge is an important district shopping centre for the Ebbw Valley and has high frequencies of bus movements through the town centre. The recent opening of rail passenger services and the rail station at Newbridge are important in encouraging travel by public transport and increasing opportunities for interchange. Due to site constraints, bus operations have not been arranged to culminate at a bus station at the town centre. Potentially facilities to provide for a bus / rail interchange could be identified which would improve passenger interchange and provide enhanced infrastructure for bus operators and passengers.

TR5.5 A472 Crown Roundabout to Cwm Du

The A472 between Ystrad Mynach and Maesycwmmmer is the key link between the dualled Lower Rhymney Relief Road and the Newbridge-Maesycwmmmer bypass. Present traffic levels along the A472 through Maesycwmmmer exceed capacity and the resulting problems of congestion and queuing vehicles, during peak periods, inhibits the efficient functioning of the network. The RTP identifies this section as a congestion point on the region's Strategic Highway Network and the route features in the Consultative Draft RTP as one of a number of regional routes in need of further development work, which will be carried out as part of the RTP.

In the short term, improvements to the highway network in this area will be carried out as part of the Ystrad Mynach Local General Hospital development (identified under Policy TR7 of the LDP). Whilst the improvements will offer significant benefits over the existing infrastructure,

including a new dedicated slip road for traffic travelling between Maesycwmmmer and Caerphilly and improvements to the signalised junction in Maesycwmmmer, the improvements will not resolve the problems in this area. The single carriageway route through Maesycwmmmer will continue to act as a restraint to the overall level of traffic using the network. The functioning of the route will need to be monitored following the highway improvements and, if necessary, options for resolving the issues will be considered as part of the early review of the LDP.

New Roads to Facilitate Development

TR7.1 Cwm Du Junction / Maesycwmmmer Junction

This policy refers to the highway improvements necessary to support the development of the new Ystrad Mynach Local General Hospital. Ystrad Mynach is located in a key strategic location on the intersection of the A469 / A472 and the area experiences heavy traffic flows, especially at peak times during the day. The new hospital, together with the development of the new council headquarters at Tredomen, means that addressing the traffic issues in the area has become a key priority. The improvements to the highway network will include:

- A new access road into the hospital site from the A469 dual carriageway, including a bridge over the river.
- An improved roundabout centred on the existing A469 / A472 roundabout intersection together with a new dedicated slip road for traffic travelling between the A472 at Maesycwmmmer and Caerphilly / Cardiff.
- A remodelled junction through the double roundabouts in the vicinity of the Royal Oak Public House requiring a reconstructed bridge and major culvert works.
- Extra lane width and revised junction arrangements in the proximity of the Maesycwmmmer traffic signals.

The proposed highway improvements offer significant benefits over the existing infrastructure, with the inclusion of a new river crossing and an

upgrade to another river crossing. However, the single carriageway through Maesycwmmmer and from the Royal Oak to Tredomen will continue to act as restraints to the overall level of traffic using this network.

Southern Connections Corridor

Cycle Routes

TR1.13 Rhymney Valley Linear Cycle Route - Heads of the Valleys to Bedwas / Caerphilly - Southern

Southern part of the Rhymney Valley Linear Route linking from Ystrad Mynach to Bedwas / Trethomas, providing community access improvements and linking the National Cycle Network Routes 46, 47 and 4.

TR1.14 Caerphilly Basin Radial Routes

Network of radial routes linking Caerphilly Basin / town centre with the Aber Valley, Llanbradach, Bedwas, St Mellons, Machen, Nantgarw and National Cycle Network Route 4. The routes will improve community access and provide walking and cycling links to public transport, tourism locations, employment areas and other key attractors.

TR1.15 Link from Crosskeys NCN47 to Newbridge

Local cycle link from Newbridge to Crosskeys and a section of Upland Route leading from Abercarn towards Hafodyrynys. The routes will provide improved community access, links to the local cycle network and wider access to the countryside.

New Rail Stations

TR3.3 Energlyn / Churchill Park

Land is safeguarded for the provision of a new station at Energlyn to improve access to the rail network for the local community and encourage greater use of rail services along the Rhymney Line, which has a service of four trains per hour from Bargoed to Cardiff. The new station forms

part of the final stage of the Rhymney Line Frequency Enhancements scheme, which would increase service frequency to provide a half hourly service between Bargoed and Rhymney.

Park and Ride Facilities

TR4.4 Llanbradach

Llanbradach is a small linear settlement adjacent to the Rhymney Valley Railway Line. The current rail station has very limited opportunities for park and ride. The proximity of the Wingfield former tip, Llanbradach to the dualled A469, which is the strategic route to Cardiff, makes this an important location for the expansion of park and ride opportunities. The site is capable of providing approximately 500 parking spaces for rail passengers and would encourage modal shift by offering commuters a reliable and frequent (4 trains per hour) option for rail travel to Cardiff. Furthermore site constraints and a lack of available land at stations to the north of Llanbradach makes this location an important strategic park and ride site. In order to facilitate the development of the strategic park and ride facility, the rail station would need to relocate north of its existing location.

Transport Improvement Schemes – Caerphilly Basin

TR6.1 Tafwys Walk

This scheme involves the provision of a signalised junction at Tafwys Walk / Nantgarw Road, which is important in managing local traffic in the vicinity of the Piccadilly Gyratory.

TR6.2 Trecenydd Roundabout

Trecenydd Roundabout is located along the

Caerphilly Northern Bypass and provides an important link for communities located within the Aber Valley. The roundabout is unable to cope efficiently with present traffic volumes travelling along the A468 / A469 between Caerphilly and Cardiff, which results in congestion and particular problems for traffic from the Aber Valley accessing the A468. This not only causes localised problems but also serves to put pressure on Pwllpant Roundabout and other rural roads during peak hours as traffic is displaced to alternative routes. The scheme will redesign the roundabout to a required standard and provide better access to the A468 / A469 particularly for commuters from the Aber Valley. The redesign of the roundabout would be required as part of a scheme to improve the A468 / A469 Pwllpant to Penrhos.

TR6.3 Pwllpant Roundabout

The A468 / A469 Caerphilly Northern Bypass is the main artery linking Caerphilly and settlements in the north of the borough to the trunk road network (A470, M4) and Cardiff. The A468 / A469 Caerphilly Northern Bypass is already heavily overloaded at peak periods and all junctions are at, or in excess of, capacity at peak times. Improvements to this key 6 arm junction at Pwllpant, which connects the A468 and A469 and form part of the strategic network of roads in South East Wales, are required to improve efficiency of the network and reduce congestion, which is evident for periods throughout the day.

TR6.4 Bedwas Bridge Roundabout

Bedwas Bridge Roundabout is a key junction on the northern route around Caerphilly town centre. It links the communities of Bedwas and Trethomas to the northern bypass and contributes to efficient distribution of traffic within the Caerphilly Basin. The junction also provides access to the park and ride facility at Caerphilly Station via the Lansbury Park ring road. The roundabout currently operates efficiently for much of the day, however congestion is evident during peak hours and further development in the Caerphilly Basin will put increased pressure on this key junction. A major constraint in improving operation of

the roundabout is Bedwas Bridge and therefore improvements will require the provision of a second crossing. Highway improvements to A468 Bedwas Bridge will require a Flood Consequences Assessment to be submitted as part of any future planning application.

TR6.5 Piccadilly Gyratory

Piccadilly Gyratory is a key junction in managing and distributing traffic travelling within and through Caerphilly town centre. Traffic growth in the town centre has resulted in additional capacity being required at the junction. The scheme will upgrade and improve the existing traffic signals, improving network efficiency and providing additional capacity at the junction to relieve congestion and related environmental problems in the town centre.

TR6.6 Penrhos to Pwllypant

The current A468 / A469 varies in standard between dual carriageway and single carriageway. The single-carriageway section between Pwllypant and Penrhos has traffic levels far exceeding design capacity, which results in problems of congestion and queuing vehicles along the route during peak periods. This leads to traffic diverting through Caerphilly town centre, which increases traffic congestion / environmental problems and reduces the attractiveness of the town centre. The scheme will upgrade the existing A468 / A469 single-carriageway road between Pwllypant and Penrhos roundabouts to dual carriageway standard, which will link into the existing dualled sections leading northwards from Pwllypant (along the A469) and westwards from Penrhos to the A470 (along the A468). The scheme aims to provide a high quality route along the length of the A468 / A469, to maximise the efficiency of the strategic highway network, reduce congestion / pollution, remove through traffic from Caerphilly town centre and improve access to the north of the borough to encourage economic regeneration.

TR6.7 Pwllypant to Bedwas

The section of the A468 between Pwllypant and

Bedwas Bridge is important in managing traffic and congestion in Caerphilly town centre. The road completes the northern route around the town and currently operates efficiently for much of the day. However congestion is evident during the peak hours when commuter traffic is at its highest and further development in Caerphilly Basin will put increased pressure on the route. Network efficiency improvements will be required to maintain its attraction as a route for through traffic and prevent traffic diverting through the town centre.

New Roads to Facilitate Development

TR7.2 Bedwas Colliery Access Road

The Bedwas Colliery site has been identified for mixed-use development. However, the existing potential points of access for the site are substandard. Consequently any land use development on the site that would require access for users will necessitate the construction of a new access road.

Highway Corridor Safeguarding

TR9 Caerphilly South Eastern Bypass

Transport, and in particular problems of congestion and queuing traffic, are a significant contributing factor toward the air quality issues facing Caerphilly town centre. Some improvements, which aim to help alleviate the traffic issues in the town centre, have been considered as part of the LDP process, most significantly the identification of a southern bypass for Caerphilly. In order to ensure that any improvements to the transport network will result in the desired improvement of air quality in the town centre, comprehensive investigation of the sources of the problem, and assessment of the alternative options will need to be undertaken. However it is important to ensure that whilst the necessary investigative work is underway, no development is permitted that could potentially prejudice the future alignment of a bypass. On completion of the work the Council will either seek to confirm the safeguarded route for the development of a bypass or will remove the

2. Parking provision will only be permitted where it is located in appropriate designed lay-bys or servicing areas

3. New direct access onto the Strategic Highway Network will only be allowed in exceptional circumstances.

2. County Roads

County Routes link the major population and employment centres in the County Borough to each other and to the Strategic Highway Network.

County Routes are defined as follows:

- i. A468 Pwllypant (A469) to Lower Machen (County Borough boundary)
- ii. A469 Penrhos (A468) to Caerphilly Mountain (County Borough boundary)
- iii. A469 Ystrad Mynach (A472) to Llechryd (A465)
- iv. A4048 north of Blackwood to north of Hollybush (County Borough boundary)
- v. A4049 Bryn (A472) to New Tredegar (A469)

In the interests of safety and the efficient movement of traffic, County Roads will be the subject of the following restrictions in respect of new development:

1. On-street parking

2. Direct frontage access

3. Turning movements.

3. Distributor Roads

Distributor Roads provide for the main traffic movements within urban and rural areas, as well as giving access to County Routes and the Strategic Highway Network. This level in the road hierarchy is likely to be important for servicing bus routes.

Distributor Roads are defined as follows:

- i. B4251 North of Blackwood (A4048) – Gelligroes – Ynysddu – Crosskeys (A467)
- ii. B4252 Pengam (A469) – Maesycwmmmer (A472)
- iii. B4254 Trelewis (B4255) – Gelligaer – Pengam (A469)
- iv. B4254 Fleur de Lis (A4049) – south of Blackwood – Penmaen (A4048)
- v. B4251 Crumlin (A467) – Oakdale Business Park – Chartist Bridge (A4048)
- vi. B4255 Trelewis – Nelson (A472)
- vii. B4257 Pontlottyn (A469) – Rhymney – Llechryd (A465)
- viii. B4256 Rhymney (B4257 – Tredegar (County Borough boundary)
- ix. B4263 Senghenydd – Piccadilly Gyratory (B4623)
- x. B4511 Argoed (A4048) – Aberbargoed (A4049) plus Clll Bedwellty Road
- xi. B4591 Abercarn (A467) – Crosskeys – Pontymister (County Borough boundary)
- xii. B4600 Penrhos (A468) – Caerphilly Town – Bedwas (A468)
- xiii. B4623 Caerphilly Mountain (A469) – Caerphilly Town – Pwllypant (A468)
- xiv. Clll Bryn (A4049) – Pontllanfraith – Pentwynmawr (A4048)
- xv. Clll Bedwas Roundabout (A468) – Mornington Meadows – Van Road (Caerphilly Town)
- xvi. Clll Caerphilly Town (B4623) – Rudry – Lower Machen (A468)
- xvii. Clll Roundabout north of Pwllypant (A469) – Llanbradach – Ystrad Mynach (A472)
- xviii. Clll Penpedairheol (B4254) – Cefn Hengoed – Hengoed (A469)

- xix. Clll Pentwynmawr (A4048) – Newbridge – Crumlin (B4251)
- xx. Clll Oakdale Business Park (B4251) – Pentrapeod – Aberbeeg (A4046)
- xxi. Clll Gilfach (Park Place) – Western Drive – Northern Bargoed (A469)
- xxii. Clll Gilfach (A469) – Northern Bargoed (A469)
- xxiii. Clll North of Bargoed (A469) – Deri – Pontlottyn (A469)
- xxiv. Clll St. Cenydd Road (A468 / A469) – Lon y Llyn – Watford Road (A469)
- xxv. Clll Ystrad Mynach (A472) – Penybryn – Gelligaer (B4254)
- xxvi. Clll Fleur de Lis (B4252) – Blackwood (B4251)
- xxvii. Clll Croespenmaen (B4251) – Woodfieldside (A4048) – Pontallanfraith (Clll)
- xxviii. Clll Heol Cae Barrau (A469) – Nantgarw Road (B4600)

Where appropriate, and especially to facilitate efficient bus operation, County Roads may be the subject of the following restrictions in respect of new development:

1. On-street parking
2. Direct frontage access
3. Turning movements

4. Access Roads

Access roads are important in terms of local activities, providing access to residential areas, industrial and employment sites, shopping and other services and facilities, town centres and rural communities. They are the estate roads and other roads where pedestrian activity will be commonplace, on which traffic will not

automatically have priority, and therefore on which major constraints on traffic movement are likely to be desirable. In practice, management of these local access roads must offer an acceptable compromise between the amenity of local residents and the needs of those passing through the area. That balance will be orientated more towards residential amenity than is possible with roads higher in the hierarchy.

Access Roads are defined as all public roads not identified in either of the above highway classes.

For reasons of safety and amenity, Access Roads may be the subject of the following restrictions in respect of new development:

1. Traffic Movement
2. Speed

Private Streets

Private streets are the various streets and back lanes that are privately maintained but are available for use by the public. In the fullness of time, subject to the availability of finance to improve them to an adoptable standard and the consent of their owners, all of these will be adopted by the Highway Authority and thereafter will be maintained at public expense. There are also shared private drives, which give access to residential properties. These will always remain private.

Historically the Council has operated a policy restricting the number of dwelling units served by a private drive to no more than 3 units, whilst the now superseded design Bulletin 32 advised that no more than 5 units should be served. Both of these requirements stem from the need to have a basis for setting out where the council will expect new streets to be built to adoptable standard and where they will not. Manual for Streets, the current highway guidance document for new housing layout and design, identifies that there is no statutory basis for such a limit as it reflects that the Council has considerable discretion in exercising its powers of adoption. Manual for Streets also advises that the Council should include a clear local policy on this issue.

The setting of such a limit can have significant implications in terms of the design and layout of larger residential developments. Modern housing layouts seek to utilise shared drives and courtyards as a method of both reducing car born frontages and increasing densities. Private drives tend to increase car born frontages. Private streets and private courtyards serving up to 15 units are also acceptable, providing they are built to an adoptable standard as regards construction depth and evidence is forthcoming as to the arrangements for their future maintenance. Limiting the number of units served by private streets can compromise some designs and there needs to be some flexibility in approach where justification is made on design grounds.

Consequently the Council will adopt a policy of restricting units being served off a private drive to 5 and will allow up to 15 units to be served by a private street or courtyard although for the latter, where the design of a larger housing scheme can provide justification, some degree of flexibility of this limit will be considered.

Appendix 17

National Core Indicators

LDP Wales identifies the following Core Indicators:

- the housing land supply taken from the current Housing Land Availability Study (TAN 1);
- the number of net additional affordable and general market dwellings built in the LPA's area (TAN 2).

NB These indicators are identified in the Regulations.

Other Output Indicators for LDPs

- net employment land supply / development (ha / sq m.);
- amount of development, including housing, permitted on allocated sites in the development plan as a % of development plan allocations and as % of total development permitted (ha and units);
- average density of housing development permitted on allocated development plan sites;
- amount of new development (ha) permitted on previously developed land
- (brownfield redevelopment and conversions) expressed as a percentage of all development permitted;
- amount of major retail, office and leisure development (sq m) permitted in town centres expressed as a percentage of all major development permitted (TAN 4);
- amount of development (by TAN 15 paragraph 5.1 development category) permitted in C1 and C2 floodplain areas not meeting all TAN 15 tests (paragraph 6.2 i-v);
- amount of greenfield and open space lost to development (ha) which is not allocated in the development plan;
- amount of waste management capacity permitted expressed as a percentage of the total capacity required, as identified within the Regional Waste Plan (TAN 21);
- the extent of primary land-won aggregates permitted in accordance with the Regional Technical Statement for Aggregates expressed as a percentage of the total capacity required as identified in the Regional Technical Statement (MTAN).

Appendix 18

Sustainability Objectives and Monitoring Indicators

Population and Human Health

Living Environment Community Plan Theme					
Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
1 Resource Consumption	To reduce the average resource consumption of each resident	a. Ecological footprint of each resident (GHa / person)	Reduce the 2006 ecological footprint of residents	Counting Consumption	Environmental
		b. Number of properties benefiting from energy saving grants	Maintain or increase the yearly rate of the number of properties gaining benefit from energy saving grants, in comparison to the 2005 level.	CCBC Energy Data	Environmental
2 Housing	To improve the condition of housing and ensure the range of housing types are accessible to meet the needs of residents.	c. Percentage of unfit dwellings	Eliminate the total number of unfit / non- decent homes by the end of the Plan period by reducing numbers each year	CCBC Performance Plan	Social
		d. Average house price compared to average earnings	Reduce house price / earnings ratio	Land Registry data www.statistics.gov.uk	Social
3 Crime	To reduce the incidence of crime	e. Burglary from a dwelling per 1,000 of population	Levels of Burglary to remain at least 10% below Wales average	www.upmystreet.com	Social
		f. Percentage of residents by gender expressing fear of crime whilst walking in neighbourhood	To reduce the perceived fear of crime whilst walking within the neighbourhood	CCBC Household Survey	Social

Education For Life Community Plan Theme

Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
4 Education	To improve educational achievement	g. Percentage of children at 15 / 16 with 5 or more Grades A-C passes at GCSE	Maintain a higher percentage rate of children of 15 / 16 years of age achieving 5 or more Grades A-C passes at GCSE than the Wales average	CCBC Performance Plan	Social
		h. Percentage of adults with literacy 2 numeracy skills	Increase the percentage of adults with literacy and numeracy skills at a rate higher than the Wales average	CCBC Performance Plan	Social
		i. Number of racist incidents	Maintain numbers of recorded racist incidents at a lower level than the Wales average	www.statscom.org.uk	Social
5 Equalities	To allow equal opportunities for all	j. Percentage of Black Minority Ethnic school children aged 15 / 16 with 5 or more Grades a-c passes at GCSE	Maintain a higher percentage rate of children of 15 / 16 years of age achieving 5 or more Grades A-C passes at GCSE than the Wales average	CCBC Performance Plan	Social
		k. Number of recorded access complaints	Reduce actual numbers of recorded complaints regarding access year on year	CCBC Performance Plan	Social

Population and Human Health

Regeneration Community Plan Theme					
Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
6 Employment	To increase the percentage of people of working age in employment	l. Percentage of people of working age in employment	Increase the percentage of people of working age in employment to the UK national average	www.Caerphilly.gov.uk - census data	Economic
		m. Levels of economic inactivity	Decrease the level of economic inactivity to the UK national average	www.Caerphilly.gov.uk - census data	Economic
		n. Number of active volunteers	To retain current levels of volunteering	www.Caerphilly.gov.uk - gavo data	Economic
7 Wealth – Level of Economic Activity	To increase the wealth of individuals in CCBC	o. GVA: trend to reduce differential with rest of UK	To reduce the differential of Caerphilly GVA to that of the UK national average by 20% by the end of the Plan period	www.wales.gov.uk	Economic
		p. Average earnings	Reduce the differential between Caerphilly average earnings and the UK national average by 20% by the end of the Plan period	www.wales.gov.uk	Economic
		q. Number of children receiving free School meals	To reduce the percentage of children receiving free school meals to the UK national average by the end of the Plan period	www.nomisweb.co.uk	Social
		r. Index of multiple deprivation	Reduce the number of Caerphilly CBC wards within the top 100 most deprived wards	www.wales.gov.uk	Social

Population and Human Health

Regeneration Community Plan Theme

Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
8 Business	To ensure a sufficient range of employment sites are available	s. Level of inward investment	Increase the average amount of inward investment in comparison to the 2000-2005 average	CCBC Economic Development Data	Economic
		t. Vacancy levels of industrial and commercial units	Maintain a vacancy rate lower than the average for the South Wales Valleys Maintain a vacancy rate below that of the 2005 rate	CCBC Economic Development Data	Economic
		u. Business start up rates	Maintain business start up rates are higher than the Wales average	CCBC Economic Development Data	Economic

Population and Human Health

Health, Social Care & Well-Being Community Plan Theme

Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
9 Health	To improve the health of individuals	v. Life expectancy (Standard Mortality Rates)	Increase life expectancy to Wales average levels by the end of the Plan period	www.nhs.uk	Social
		w. Percentage of population of working age on Invalidity Benefit	Reduce the percentage of population of working age claiming invalidity benefit to UK national average levels	www.nhs.uk	Economic
10 Population	To retain the population of County Borough to at least current levels and attain a more balanced demographic structure?	x. Perceptions of the County Borough	Improve the levels of satisfaction expressed by residents of the County Borough, particularly in the Heads of the Valleys Regeneration Area	www.Caerphilly.gov.uk/pdf/news	Social
		y. Population level and balance	Retain or increase existing levels of population Achieve a proportion of elderly residents more in line with the Wales average level by the end of the Plan period	www.Caerphilly.gov.uk/censusdata	Social

Population and Human Health

Health, Social Care & Well-Being Community Plan Theme

Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
11 Well-Being	To allow all residents easy access to leisure facilities	z. Percentage of the population with 2 hectares or more of natural greenspace in accordance with the CCW model for accessible natural greenspace (Greenspace Toolkit).	Increase the percentage of population with 2 or more hectares of natural greenspace in accordance with the CCW Greenspace Toolkit	www.ccw.gov.uk	Social
		aa. Numbers of people participating in sport	Increase number of users of leisure centres and playing pitches in comparison to the 2005 levels	CCC Leisure data	Social
		ab. Numbers of allotments let	Retain or increase the area provided for allotments within the County Borough Increase the percentage of allotments let	CCC Leisure data	Social

Air Pollution

Living Environment Community Plan Theme

Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
1 Air Quality	To reduce air, noise, light and odour pollution and ensure air quality improves.	a. Number of incidents when NO2 air quality fails	Consistently reduce the number of incidents of NO2 air quality failure Achieve no incidents of NO2 air quality failure by the end of the Plan period	CCBC Air Quality Data	Environmental
		b. Number of sites where NO2 failures occur	Consistently reduce the number of locations of NO2 air quality failure Achieve no locations of NO2 air quality failure by the end of the Plan period	CCBC Air Quality Data	Environmental
		c. Number of recorded noise complaints	To reduce the number of justified noise complaints in comparison to the 2005 level	CCBC Complaints Data	Environmental
		d. Number of recorded light nuisance complaints	To reduce the number of justified light complaints in comparison to the 2005 level	CCBC Complaints Data	Environmental
		e. Number of recorded odour related complaints	To reduce the number of justified odour complaints in comparison to the 2005 level	CCBC Noise Complaints Data	Environmental

Cultural Heritage and Landscape

Living Environment Community Plan Theme					
Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
1 Landscape	To protect the landscape value of the most important landscapes in the County Borough and maintain a clean and accessible environment to encourage a greater sense of belonging.	a. Numbers of refused planning applications in landscape designated as SLAs	Maintain or increase the proportion of applications refused within designated SLAs	CCBC Development Control Monitoring	Environmental
		b. Area of land under agreed management for landscape improvement or protection	Increase year on year the amount of land under approved management	Tir Gofal www.ccw.gov.uk	Environmental
		c. Area of land beyond defined settlement boundaries developed for nonagricultural uses	Reduce the area of land, outside of defined settlement boundaries, developed each year for nonagricultural related uses in comparison to 2005 levels	CCBC Development Control Monitoring	Environmental
		d. Numbers of reported incidents of fly tipping and abandoned cars	Reduction of incidents of fly tipping and abandoned cars in comparison with 2005 numbers	CCBC Development Control Monitoring	Environmental
		e. Area of land subject to an environmental management agreement tied to a planning consent	Increase in land subject to environmental management through S106 agreements	CCBC Development Control Monitoring	Environmental
		f. Area of land within Historic Landscapes affected by new developments	Realise no cases where development has been permitted on land within historic landscapes against Cadw advice.	CCBC Development Control Monitoring	Social

Cultural Heritage and Landscape

Living Environment Community Plan Theme					
Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
2 Culture	To protect the cultural identity of the County Borough	g. Percentage of school children in welsh medium education	Maintain existing levels of pupils being taught through welsh medium education	CCBC Performance Plan	Social
		h. Number of community groups registered with the Gwent Association of Volunteers (GAVO)	Maintain or increase the numbers of voluntary organisations registered with GAVO, in comparison to 2000 levels.	GAVO Monitoring Data	Social
3 Historic Assets	To protect and enhance important historic assets	i. Number of buildings on the "Buildings at Risk" register	To continually decrease the number of listed buildings on the Register (Once it has been produced).	CCBC Register of Buildings at Risk (When Produced)	Social
		j. Number of developments following advice of the Glamorgan and Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT)	Realise no cases where development, which affects historic assets, that have been permitted contrary to GGAT advice.	CCBC Development Control Monitoring	Social
		k. Number of planning refusals for development proposals on land within Historic Parks and Gardens	Realise 100% of planning applications for development in Historic Parks and Gardens be determined in accordance with GGAT and / or Cadw advice.	CCBC Development Control Monitoring	Social
		l. Number of Listed Buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments improved and / or brought into beneficial use.	Increase the number of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments improved and / or brought back into beneficial use through the Plan period	CCBC Development Control Monitoring	Social

Living Environment Community Plan Theme

Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
<p>1 Water Quantity, Quality and Use</p>	<p>To protect aquifers and improve the quality and quantity of the water in our rivers and to reduce water consumption</p>	<p>a. Percentage of river lengths good or better quality for chemical quality</p>	<p>Continually improve both the length and rating of the chemical quality rivers in comparison to 2005 levels</p> <p>100% of rivers reaching Grade C or above, in respect of chemical quality, by the end of the Plan period</p>	<p>www.environment.agency.gov.uk/cams</p>	<p>Environmental</p>
		<p>b. Percentage of river lengths good or better quality for biological quality</p>	<p>Continually improve both the length and rating of the biological quality rivers in comparison to 2005 levels</p> <p>100% of rivers reaching Grade C or above, in respect of biological quality, by the end of the Plan period</p>	<p>www.environment.agency.gov.uk/cams</p>	<p>Environmental</p>
		<p>c. Litres of water consumed per resident</p>	<p>Reduce the levels of water consumption per resident to below 2005 levels</p>	<p>www.defra.gov.uk</p>	<p>Environmental</p>
		<p>d. The number and volume of Environment Agency licensed abstractions</p>	<p>Maintain abstractions within Environment Agency guidelines</p>	<p>www.environment.agency.gov.uk/cams</p>	<p>Environmental</p>
		<p>e. Number of Environment Agency recorded pollution incidents</p>	<p>Year on year reduction in the number and seriousness of EA recorded pollution incidents</p>	<p>Environment Agency Monitoring Data</p>	<p>Environmental</p>

Water

Living Environment Community Plan Theme

Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
2 Flood	To minimise the number of developments affected by flooding	f. Percentage of development in flood risk area approved contrary to EA advice	Realise no cases where development is permitted within the flood risk area contrary to Environment Agency advice	CCBC Development Control Monitoring Data	Environmental
		g. Number of residents of flood risk areas taking appropriate action.	Increase the number of residents living in flood risk areas taking advice from Environment Agency	Environment Agency Data	Environmental
		h. Number of properties flooded	Reduction in the number of properties flooded in comparison with pre-2006 levels	Environment Agency Data	Environmental
		i. Amount of approved development within C1 and C2 as defined by TAN 15	Realise no cases where development is permitted in areas identified within Flood zones C1 and C2 without agreed mitigation being undertaken	CCBC Development Control Monitoring Data	Environmental

Geology and Geomorphology

Living Environment Community Plan Theme

Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
1 Soils	To make the most efficient use of land and to reduce contamination and safeguard soil quantity, quality and permeability.	a. Hectares of development on agricultural land of grades 1,2 and 3A.	No Grade 1, 2 or 3A agricultural land is lost to nonagricultural development	www.wales.gov.uk/kpstats/cont/pub/comp	Environmental
		b. Area of development on brownfield land	That 78.5% of residential development takes place on brownfield land (percentage will not be known until sites are allocated)	CCBC Development Control Monitoring	Environmental
		c. Hectares of land reclaimed.	Reduce the amount of derelict land throughout the Plan period	CCBC Development Control Monitoring	Environmental
		d. Number of potentially contaminated sites brought into use via remediation and redevelopment	Reduce the overall number of potentially contaminated sites within the County Borough	CCBC Environmental Health Data	Environmental
		e. Area of approved development on land designated as RIGs or geological SSSIs	No loss of land or setting for Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) or geological Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	CCBC Development Control Monitoring	Environmental
2 Geology	To protect geologically important sites and improve their accessibility				

Geology and Geomorphology

Living Environment Community Plan Theme

Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
3 Waste	To reduce the amount of waste produced and increase the reuse of materials	f. Total tonnes of waste to landfill	Reduce the amount of waste going to landfill by 1% per year between 2007 and 2017	CCBC Public Services Improvement Plan	Environmental
		g. Percentage of municipal waste recycled	Increase recycling from municipal waste from 27% to 40% by 2017 and to maintain the increase to the end of the Plan period	CCBC Public Services Improvement Plan	Environmental
		h. Average amount of waste per household	Reduce the amount of waste produced per household per year to $\frac{3}{4}$ tonne by 2013 and maintain the reduction	Public Services Monitoring Data	Environmental
		i. Percentage of biodegradable waste diverted from landfill	Reduce the percentage of biodegradable waste going to landfill to 35% of the 1995 year level by 2020	CCBC Public Services Improvement Plan	Environmental
		j. Number of sites providing public recycling facilities	Increase the number of facilities over the Plan period	CCBC Public Services Improvement Plan	Environmental
		k. Percentage of construction and demolition waste reused	Reuse of construction and demolition waste increased to in excess of 80% by the end of the Plan period	CCBC Public Services Improvement Plan	Environmental

Biodiversity

Living Environment Community Plan Theme

Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
1 Biodiversity	To enhance the biodiversity of the County Borough	a. Percentage of selected BAP species stable or increasing	Ensure the presence of all 26 monitored species is retained in the County Borough throughout the Plan period Realise an increase in number and range of selected species over the Plan period	Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Environmental
		b. Area of biological SSSI lost to development	No net loss of area of biological SSSI to development	CCBC Development Control Monitoring	Environmental
		c. No net loss of area of land identified as LNR or SINC as a result of development	Reduce the percentage of land identified as LNR or SINC below that lost under the previous development plan	CCBC Development Control Monitoring	Environmental
		d. Numbers of approved planning applications including loss of hedgerows and woodlands	Less than 1% of planning applications result in the loss or compromise of woodland or hedgerows	CCBC Development Control Monitoring	Environmental
		e. Reduce the area of coverage of key invasive plant species	Reduce the coverage of Japanese Knotweed, Himalayan Balsam and Giant Hogweed throughout the County Borough to 205 of the 2007 level	CCBC Countryside and Landscape Data	Environmental

Climatic Factors

Living Environment Community Plan Theme

Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
1 Climate Change	To reduce the total amount of CO2 produced within the County Borough each year	a. Tonnes of CO2 / year	Reduce CO2 emissions to 80% of the 1999 levels by 2010 and to 69% of 1999 levels by 2021	Counting Consumption Stockholm Convention	Environmental
		b. Carbon Footprint	Reduce the carbon footprint residents of the County Borough below the 2006 level	New Monitoring Mechanism Required	Environmental
		c. Number of businesses adopting environmental management systems.	Year on year increase in numbers of businesses adopting environmental management schemes	CCBC Economic Development Monitoring Data	Environmental

Regeneration Community Plan Theme

Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
2 Transport	To reduce congestion by minimising the need to travel, encourage alternatives to the car and make best use of the existing transport infrastructure	d. Levels of private car ownership	Maintain car ownership levels below the Wales average	www.Caerphilly.gov.uk/censusdata	Social
		e. Levels of public transport usage	Year on year increases in public transport patronage throughout the Plan period	CCBC Transport Monitoring Data	Social
		f. Average journey time data	Realise decrease in average car journey times from 2006 level by the end of the Plan period Road traffic reduction in accordance with government 10 year plan	CCBC Transport Monitoring Data	Social
		g. No companies adopting green travel plans	Year on year increase in numbers of businesses adopting Green Travel Plans	CCBC Transport Monitoring Data	Economic
		h. Percentage of public footpath network open	Year on year increase in lengths of public footpaths open and accessible	CCBC Rights of Way Improvement Plan	Environmental
		i. Number of school travel plans prepared	100% of schools to have a travel plan by the end of the Plan period	CCBC Highways Department Travel Plans	Environmental

Climatic Factors

Regeneration Community Plan Theme					
Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
3 Energy	To increase the proportion of energy gained from renewable sources	j. Percentage of energy used in CCB generated from renewable sources	Ensure levels of corporate energy use does not fall below the 50% target set for 2010	CCBC Corporate Energy Data	Environmental
		k. Amount of renewable energy supplied to the national grid	Increase amount of energy supplied to the national grid over the Plan period	www.statistics.gov.uk	Environmental
		l. Number of new build properties generating electricity from renewable sources.	All new housing development to produce at least 10% of their energy requirement by the end of the Plan period	CCBC Planning and Property Services Data	Environmental

Material Assets

Regeneration Community Plan Theme

Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
1 Material Assets	To improve the performance of material assets within the County Borough	a. Length of highway improved		CCBC Highways Data	Environmental
		b. Number of CSO (sewers) overflows	Reduction in the number of CSOs throughout the County Borough during the Plan period.	Welsh Water Data	Environmental
		c. % satisfaction with town & village centres	Increased levels of general satisfaction expressed by residents towards town and village centres throughout the County Borough. Significantly higher increase in levels of satisfaction expressed by residents in the Heads of the Valleys Regeneration Area in comparison to the County Borough average.	www.Caerphilly.gov.uk/pdf/news	Social
		d. % of households connected to the internet	Year on year increase in the number of households connected to the internet. Achieve UK national average levels of internet connectivity across the County Borough.	www.bt.co.uk.index	Economic

Appendix 19

Monitoring of Strategic Policies: Targets and Indicators

Policy	Target	Indicators
SP1 Development Strategy in the Heads of the Valleys Area	Promote economic development Reduce deprivation levels	% of population economically active % of population in the 100 most deprived wards in Wales
SP2 Development Strategy in the Northern Connections Corridor	Reduce the need to travel Promote development of Oakdale	Changes in commuting levels Take-up of employment land
SP3 Development Strategy in the Southern Connections Corridor	Maximise use of brownfield land within settlement limits Reduce the need to travel	% of developments on brownfield land within settlement limits Number of new developments with Travel Plans
SP4 Settlement Strategy	Enhance the role & function of Principal Towns & Local Centres	% increase in footfall in retail centres % residents satisfied with their centre
SP5 Settlement Boundaries	Promote efficient use of urban land	% of developments within settlement boundaries
SP6 Place Making	Creation of sustainable communities	% of development with Design Statements
SP7 Planning Obligations	Secure contributions from developers towards required infrastructure	Total obligations negotiated with developers
SP8 Minerals Safeguarding	Safeguard nationally important mineral resources	Contribution of County Borough to regional demand
SP9 Waste Management	Provide waste management facilities as required by the SE Wales Regional Waste Plan	% of waste management facilities required that are provided
SP10 Conservation of Natural Heritage	Conserve the natural heritage of the County Borough	Loss of features of the natural heritage
SP11 Countryside Recreation	Promote sustainable increase in use of countryside recreation facilities	Numbers of visitors to countryside recreation facilities

Policy	Target	Indicators
SP12 Development of the Valleys Regional Park	Promote developments that contribute to the Valleys Regional Park	Number of developments that contribute to the Valleys Regional Park
SP13 Leisure Centre within the Heads of the Valleys Area	Secure development of a leisure centre within the Heads of the Valleys Regeneration Area	Development of Leisure Centre in the HoV Regeneration Area
SP14 Total Housing Requirements	Secure construction of 8,625 new dwellings Maintain 5-year housing land supply	Annual house-building rates Amount of land available for housing development in next 5 years
SP15 Affordable Housing Target	Secure construction of 964 affordable dwellings through the planning system	Annual construction of affordable dwellings
SP16 Managing Employment Growth	Increase employment levels in the County Borough Provide sufficient land for all employment land needs	Annual estimates of employment levels Annual rate of employment land take up
SP17 Promoting Commercial Development	Increase employment levels in commercial services Provide sufficient land for commercial services employment	Annual estimates of employment levels in commercial services Annual rate of commercial services employment land take up
SP18 Protection of Strategic Leisure Network	Maintain accessibility to public open space, natural green space, and recreational facilities	Loss of public open space, natural green space, and recreational facilities to developments
SP19 Transport Infrastructure Improvement	Improve the existing transport infrastructure to promote sustainable communities	Improvements in the transport infrastructure achieved
SP20 Road Hierarchy	Ensure the efficient use of the highways network	Levels of congestion by road type
SP21 Parking Standards	Implementation of Parking Standards laid out in the CSS Wales Parking Standards 2008	Developments approved in accordance with new Parking Standards
SP22 Community, Leisure and Education Facilities	Creation of sustainable communities	Annual construction of new facilities

SP1 Development Strategy HoV

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Promote economic development	% of population economically active	Increase economically active population of those of working age to 75% or over	Statswales Annual Labour Market data http://www.statswales.wales.gov.uk/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=959	Adoption	73%
				2016	74%
				2021	75%
			Trigger Points to Consider Review		
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Unemployment Rate		Statswales Annual Claimant Counts http://www.statswales.wales.gov.uk/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=959	CCBC	2.9% (2005)	Rise to 15%
Total employment floorspace vacant		CCBC Annual Employment Land Survey	HoV Strategy Area	16.3% (2006 Vacancy Level)	Rise to 30% or drop to 5%
Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Reduce deprivation levels	% of population in the 100 most deprived wards in Wales	Decrease in population in most deprived wards.	Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation	2021	10 % reduction in %age population in 100 most deprived wards
			Trigger Points to Consider Review		
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Area	Base Level	Trigger level
New housing developed as a percentage of total housing stock		CCBC Joint Housing Land Availability Study	HoV	0%	2 consecutive years of no increase.

SP2 Development Strategy NCC (1 of 2)

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Reduce the need to travel	Changes in commuting levels	Reduce out-commuting (as a percentage of total travel to work) by 10% points from the 2006 level (49.62%)	StatWales: Commuting Patterns in Wales by Authority http://www.statswales.wales.gov.uk/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=4891	Adoption	44.65%
				2016	42%
				2021	39%
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Job Density		Nomis –Caerphilly Local Authority Profile https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/2038432102/subreports/jd_time_series/report.aspx?	CCBC	0.55	Decrease below 0.50
Out-Commuting as a percentage of total commuting in and out of the County Borough.		StatWales: Detailed Commuting Patterns in Wales by Authority http://www.statswales.wales.gov.uk/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=4891	CCBC	38.4% (2006 level)	Increase over 50%
Out commuting as a percentage of total commuting of residents of the County Borough.		StatWales: Detailed commuting Patterns in Wales by Authority http://www.statswales.wales.gov.uk/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=4891	CCBC	46.26% (2006 level)	Increase over 50%

SP2 Development Strategy NCC (2 of 2)

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Promote development of Oakdale	Take-up of employment land	Development of 20% of allocated land at Oakdale / Penyfan Industrial estates.	CCBC Planning Applications	Adoption	None
				2016	5%
				2021	20%
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Development of land allocated for employment use under policy EM1		CCBC Planning Applications	NCC	16.3ha (Past trend pro rata development rate)	No new development for 5 consecutive years

SP3 Development Strategy SCC

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Maximise use of brownfield land within settlement limits	% of developments on brownfield land within settlement limits	75% of development on brownfield land.	CCBC Planning Applications	Adoption	75%
				2016	75%
				2021	75%
			Trigger Points to Consider Review		
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Percentage of total new development on brownfield land		CCBC Planning Applications	SCC	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Percentage of total new housing development on Brownfield land		CCBC Annual Joint Housing Land Availability Study	SCC	88%	Decrease below base level
Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Reduce the need to travel	Number of new developments with Travel Plans	All development generating large traffic movements to have adopted travel plans with sustainable transport measures.	CCBC Planning Applications	Adoption	None
				2021	100%
			Trigger Points to Consider Review		
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Number of large traffic generating developments (defined in accordance with Annex D of TAN18) with agreed Travel Plans containing sustainable transport measures.		CCBC Planning Applications	SCC	0	25% (cumulative in number) without travel plan

SP4 Settlement Strategy

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Enhance the role & function of Principal Towns & Local Centres	% increase in footfall in retail centres	Increase of 10% in total footfall in retail centres compared to 2006 base level	CCBC Principal Town centre footfall counters.	2021	10% over 2006 base
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Annual footfall in 3 of the principal town centres (information is only collected for Bargoed, Blackwood & Caerphilly centres)		CCBC Principal Town centre footfall counters.	Principal 3 Town centres	2006 counts	-10% on base level
Vacancy Rates in the 3 of the principal town centres (only Bargoed, Blackwood & Caerphilly)		CCBC Annual Town Centre Surveys	Principal 3 Town centres	10%	20%
					5%
Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Enhance the role & function of Principal Towns & Local Centres	% residents satisfied with their centre	Increase of 10% of people satisfied with their town centre.	CCBC Customer satisfaction surveys	2021	10% over 2006 base
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
% of residents satisfied with their town centres (only Bargoed, Blackwood & Caerphilly)		CCBC Customer Satisfaction Surveys	Principal 3 Town centres	2006 levels	-10% on base level
Percentage of money spent in County Borough retail centres as a total of total spend		Mapinfo Sector Based Retail Expenditure Estimates	CCBC Convenience Goods	2006 expenditure levels (84%)	75%
			CCBC Non-Bulky Goods	2006 expenditure levels (30%)	25%
			CCBC Bulky Goods	2006 expenditure levels (31%)	25%

SP5 Settlement Boundaries

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Promote efficient use of urban land	% of developments within settlement boundaries	100% urban forms of development within settlement boundaries	CCBC Planning Applications	Adoption	100%
				2021	100% (cumulative)
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
Number of applications for urban forms of development (as defined by criterion D, Policy CW17) located outside of settlement boundaries either approved by CCBC or allowed on appeal		CCBC Planning Applications and Appeals	Area	Base Level	Trigger level
			CCBC	0	5% Positive results for 3 or more consecutive years.

SP6 Place Making

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Creation of sustainable communities	% of development with Design Statements	100% of all applications accompanied by a design statement (unless exempt)	CCBC Planning Applications	Adoption	100%
				2021	100%
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Number of Planning applications approved not in accordance with relevant Supplementary Planning Guidance (i.e. Development Design Guides relating to the proposed use or a site development brief).		CCBC Planning Applications	CCBC	0	3 in any year Positive results for 3 or more years

SP7 Planning Obligations

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Secure contributions from developers towards required infrastructure	Total obligations negotiated with developers	Increase numbers of planning applications that include planning obligation / S106 agreements providing infrastructure.	CCBC Planning Applications	Adoption	10 per year
				2016	15 per year
				2021	20 per year
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Number of Policy CF1 Schemes delivered through Planning Obligations		CCBC Planning Applications	CCBC	Provision of 5 facilities.	5 consecutive years without a facility being provided

SP8 Minerals Safeguarding

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Safeguard nationally important mineral resources	Contribution of County Borough to regional demand	Maintain a landbank of at least 10 years of permitted aggregate resources.	Aggregates Working Party Annual Surveys	Adoption	At least 10 yrs
				2016	At least 10 yrs
				2021	At least 10 yrs
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Area of permitted development approved in identified safeguarding areas, as a percentage of total safeguarding area for that mineral.		CCBC Applications	CCBC	0%	1%
Average yearly usage of aggregates by the construction industry (averaged across the preceding 3 years)		Aggregates Working Party Annual Survey	CCBC	845,000 Tonnes	890,000 Tonnes or over Or 800,000 Tonnes or under

SP9 Waste Management

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Provide waste management facilities as required by the SE Wales Regional Waste Plan	% of waste management facilities required that are provided	To provide sufficient facilities to meet the Landfill Directive Target of reducing land-filling of biodegradable municipal wastes to 35% of 1999 levels	CCBC Waste Management Data	Adoption	75% (of 1999 levels)
				2013	50% (of 1999 levels)
				2021	35% (of 1999 levels)
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Number of permitted applications for, or incorporating, waste management facilities on existing industrial estates.		CCBC Planning Applications	CCBC	1 per year	No approvals for 2 consecutive years.

SP10 Conservation of Natural Heritage

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Conserve the natural heritage of the County Borough	Loss of features of the natural heritage	No net loss of natural heritage features	CCBC Planning Applications	2021	No Net Loss
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Area of SSSI Lost to development on a site (SEA / SA Indicator)		CCBC Planning Applications	CCBC	0	5%
Number of approved applications that result in loss of Area of SINC / LNR to development		CCBC Planning Applications	CCBC	1	Greater than 1 for 3 or more consecutive years
Number of approved applications that provide compensatory provision (equal or greater in area than that lost) as a percentage of the number of approved allocations that result in loss of SINC / LNR.		CCBC Planning Applications	CCBC	75%	50%
Number of refused applications relating to SLAs as a percentage of all applications relating to SLAs		CCBC Planning Applications	CCBC	17.5%	Decrease to 15% or less
Number of refused applications relating to VILLs as a percentage of all applications relating to VILLs		CCBC Planning Applications	CCBC	17.5%	Decrease to 15% or less

SP11 Countryside Recreation

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Promote sustainable increase in use of countryside recreation facilities	Numbers of visitors to countryside recreation facilities	20% Increase on 2006 Base	People count at specific facilities. CCBC Annual Survey Data	2006	310,000
				2011	325,500
				2016	341,000
				2021	372,000
Monitoring Factors			Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review	
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Increase Customer Satisfaction		CCBC Survey Data	CCBC	54.77%	Decrease below Base Level
Number of monitored facilities with satisfaction levels below 60%		CCBC Surveys	CCBC	4	5 or 3 for five consecutive Years.

SP12 Development of the Valleys Regional Park

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Promote developments that contribute to the Valleys Regional Park	Number of developments that contribute to the Valleys Regional Park	Establish and enhance the Valleys Regional Park through the delivery of 12 schemes.	CCBC Valleys Regional Park Monitoring	Adoption	0
				2016	4
				2021	12
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Delivery of Valley Regional Park Schemes		CCBC Valleys Regional Park Monitoring	CCBC	4 in 5 Years	3 or less provided in any consecutive 5-year consecutive period.

SP13 Leisure Centre in the HoV Regeneration Area

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Secure development of a leisure centre within the Heads of the Valleys Regeneration Area	Development of leisure centre in the HoV Regeneration Area	Provision of a leisure centre in the HoV area	CCBC Planning Applications	2021	Leisure Centre Provided
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Provision of a Leisure Centre in the HoV area		CCBC Planning Applications	CCBC	N / A	No Leisure Centre By 2021

SP14 Total Housing Requirements

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Secure construction of 8,625 new dwellings	Annual house-building rates	The construction of at least 8625 new dwellings by the end of the Plan period	Yearly Joint Housing Land Availability Reports	2009	1888 dwellings built
				2013	4133 dwellings built
				2017	6379 dwellings built
				2021	8625 dwellings built
Maintain 5-year housing land supply	Amount of land available for housing development in next 5 years	To maintain a continual housing land supply of 5 years or more based on the Residual method of calculation	Yearly Joint Housing Land Availability Reports	Adoption	5 year + land supply (Residual Method)
				2016	5 year + land supply (Residual Method)
				2021	5 year + land supply (Residual Method)
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Annual building rate		Yearly Joint Housing Land Availability Reports	CCBC	575 (LDP allocation build rate)	+ 50% (862) or – 50% (288) of base level.
Housing land supply calculated by Past building rates method		Yearly Joint Housing Land Availability Reports	CCBC	5 Years land supply	Less than 5 years land supply

SP15 Affordable Housing Target
CW11 Affordable Housing Planning Obligation

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Secure construction of at least 940 affordable dwellings through the planning system, as part of total affordable housing provision of 3640 units via all mechanisms	Annual construction of affordable dwellings	Construction of 940 affordable dwellings (delivered through planning obligations)	WAG Annual Return on Affordable Housing	Adoption	Built by Adoption
				2016	½ (total requirement – built by Adoption)
				2021	½ (total requirement – built by Adoption)
			Trigger Points to Consider Review		
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Yearly affordable housing unit numbers delivered through the planning system as a percentage of total housing units (based on units built)		Joint Housing Land Availability Report	0% area	0%	+ 37.5% (3.75%)
			10% area	10%	+ Or – 37.5% (6.25% or 13.75%)
		CCBC Annual Survey of Affordable Housing	25% area	25%	+ Or – 37.5% (15.6% or 34.4%)
			40% area	40%	+ Or – 37.5% (25% or 55%)
Average House Price (over the base Viability Study 2009 level)		Land Registry Data	County	£99,149	20% increase (cumulative)
Developments using Social Housing Grant or other public sector funding as a percentage of all developments		CCBC Annual Survey of Affordable Housing	0% area	100%	No Trigger
			10% area	90%	No Trigger
			25% area	0%	10%
			40% area	0%	10%
No of units provided on developments using Social Housing Grant or other public sector funding as a percentage of total units		CCBC Annual Survey of Affordable Housing	0% area	100%	No Trigger
			10% area	90%	No Trigger
			25% area	0%	10%
			40% area	0%	10%

SP16 Managing Employment Growth (1 of 2)

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Increase employment levels in the County Borough	Annual estimates of employment levels	Realise an overall increase of 10% in employment levels in the County Borough compared to 2006 levels	WAG StatWales: Annual Employment levels by Occupation and Welsh Local Authorities http://www.statswales.wales.gov.uk/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=5517	2009	67,500
				2016	70000
				2021	74200
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Annual Unemployment rates		WAG StatsWales: Annual Unemployment Rates By Welsh Local Authority http://www.statswales.wales.gov.uk/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=14383	CCBC	10.5% (June 2009)	20% or higher
Number of County Borough Residents in employment		WAG StatsWales: Employment Status persons 16+ by local authority http://www.statswales.wales.gov.uk/TableViewer/tableView.aspx	CCBC	69900 (June 2009)	No increase for 3 or more consecutive years, Or Decrease below Base level
Number of employees in part time employment as a percentage of total employees in employment		WAG StatsWales: Employment Status persons 16+ by local authority http://www.statswales.wales.gov.uk/TableViewer/tableView.aspx	CCBC	25% (Jan 2006)	Increase to 30%

SP16 Managing Employment Growth (2 of 2)

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Provide sufficient land for all employment land needs	Annual rate of employment land take up	Development of 64.2ha of land for Class B employment use	CCBC Biennial employment land survey	Adoption	6ha
				2016	20ha
				2021	64.2ha
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Annual area of land developed for Class B Employment Use		CCBC Planning Applications	CCBC	4.28ha	Greater than 10ha Or less than 1ha for two or more consecutive years.

SP17 Promoting Commercial Development (1 of 2)

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Increase employment levels in commercial services	Annual estimates of employment levels in commercial services	Number of employee jobs in commercial sector (not including manufacturing, construction and public administration sectors)	Nomis: Employee Jobs (2008) https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/2038432102/report.aspx	2008	57000
				2015	60000
				2021	65000
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
Employees in commercial sector as a percentage of total employees		Nomis: Employee Jobs (2008) https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/2038432102/report.aspx	Area	Base Level	Trigger level
			CCBC	64%	Decreases below 60%

SP17 Promoting Commercial Development (2 of 2)

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Provide sufficient land for commercial services employment	Annual rate of commercial services employment land take up	Development of 29.3ha of land for commercial employment uses.	CCBC Planning Applications	Adoption	5ha
				2016	14ha
				2021	29.3ha
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Number of Commercial / Retail employment developments permitted outside the designated Principal Town Centre Boundaries.		CCBC Planning Applications	5 Principal Towns	0	3 in a single year 1 a year for 3 or more consecutive years.
Area of Class B1 employment uses permitted within Commercial Opportunity Areas, as a percentage of total designated area.		CCBC Planning Applications	Bargoed	0%	No Development for 7 or more consecutive years Or Any Decrease
			Blackwood	0%	No Development for 5 or more consecutive years Or Any Decrease
			Caerphilly	0%	No Development for 3 or more consecutive years Or Any Decrease

SP18 Protection of Strategic Leisure Network

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Maintain accessibility to public open space, natural green space, and recreational facilities	Loss of public open space, natural green space, and recreational facilities to developments	No net loss of recreational and play facilities to development	CCBC Planning Applications	Adoption	0
				2016	0
				2021	0
Monitoring Factors			Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review	
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Number of formal play areas lost to development		CCBC Planning Applications	CCBC	0	1 or more for 3 consecutive years
Numbers of planning applications that provide new formal play areas through S106 agreements		CCBC Planning Applications	CCBC	3	No increase over base level for 3 or more years Or Decrease below base level

SP19 Transport Infrastructure Improvements

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Improve the existing transport infrastructure to promote sustainable communities	Improvements in the transport infrastructure achieved	The commencement of all highway improvements allocated in policies TR5, TR6 and TR7	CCBC Planning Application	Adoption	1
				2016	6
				2021	15
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Number of Schemes identified in Policies TR5, TR6 and TR7 delivered through Planning Obligations and Unilateral Undertakings		CCBC Planning Applications	CCBC (TR5)	Provision of 5	7 consecutive years without a facility being provided
			CCBC (TR6)	Provision of 8	7 consecutive years without a facility being provided
			CCBC (TR7)	Provision of 3	7 consecutive years without a facility being provided

SP20 Road Hierarchy

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Ensure the efficient use of the highways network	Levels of congestion by road type	To maintain all monitored road links below congestion rate flow (CRF) level	CCBC annual traffic counting programme	Adoption	0 Without Planned Improvements
				2016	0 Without Planned Improvements
				2021	0 Without Planned Improvements
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
The Number of Monitored Links That Are Above CRF level.		CCBC Traffic Count Data Model	CCBC Highway Network	9	14
The Number of Monitored Links That Are Above CRF level that do not have planned improvements		CCBC Traffic Count Data Model	CCBC Highway Network	0	1 or more for 3 or more consecutive years

SP21 Parking Standards

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Implementation of Parking Standards laid out in the CSS Wales Parking Standards 2008	Developments approved in accordance with new Parking Standards	All applications approved in accordance with new parking standards	CCBC Planning Applications	Adoption	100%
				2016	100%
				2021	100%
Monitoring Factors			Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review	
			Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Number of permitted applications that have reduced levels of parking as a result of compliance with sustainability factors		CCBC Planning Applications	CCBC	10%	Less than 5% for 3 or more consecutive years

SP22 Community, Leisure and Education Facilities

Target	Indicator	Monitoring Aim	Source Data	Monitoring Target	
Creation of sustainable communities	Annual construction of new facilities	The development of all identified community, leisure and education facilities.	CCBC Planning Applications	Adoption	10% developed
				2016	50% developed
				2021	100% developed
Monitoring Factors		Source Data	Trigger Points to Consider Review		
		Source Data	Area	Base Level	Trigger level
Number of schools that are oversubscribed in terms of the school rolls.		CCBC education information	CCBC	2	Increase over base level for 3 or more consecutive years Or Increase over base level by 20%
Number of allocated Community Facilities sites approved for development as a percentage of the total number of allocations in Policy CF1		CCBC Planning Applications	CCBC	0	No approvals for 2 or more consecutive years.
Area of allocation protected by policies LE1 and LE3 lost to development.		CCBC Planning Applications	CCBC	0	5ha

Appendix 20

Delivery and Implementation

1 General Introduction

This appendix concentrates on the allocated sites in Section 3 of the Local Development Plan. The protection policies are not addressed within the appendix.

In general the retail and housing allocations are expected to be delivered by the private sector, including housing associations (Registered Social Landlords or RSLs). The private sector is also expected to make a contribution towards much of the public infrastructure, including transport improvements, leisure, educational and community facilities.

It must be appreciated that the ability of the private sector to deliver the above will be heavily influenced by external economic circumstances, including the UK and World economic cycles. For this reason it is highly likely that delivery of housing completions in particular will vary considerably over the 15 year period of the Plan.

Public sector budgets will be more constant but will also vary over time. In particular most public sector capital programmes have relatively short, three or five year time horizons, so it is impossible to be precise about the implementation of much of the infrastructure over a 15 year time period. Beyond the first five years, facilities have therefore

been scheduled to the “2nd Phase” or “3rd Phase” of the Plan Period, meaning the years 2011-2015 and 2016-2021 respectively.

2 Water & Sewerage Infrastructure

Dwr Cymru Welsh Water develops its investment plans in five year cycles to submit to the regulatory body OFWAT. The water authority then delivers the projects identified to achieve the targets that have been agreed in those plans.

DCWW is currently preparing a plan to submit to the regulator for the financial period, which runs from 2010 – 2015. At this stage it cannot confirm what will feature in the OFWAT determination until it is established what will be included.

There is always more work to do than is affordable in a five-year period. The balance has to be right between the pace of investment and the increase in customer bills during the period. OFWAT’s role includes deciding if the programmes deliver value for money and that the level of investment is affordable for the Company and its customers.

Where known issues exist on our network, it may be possible for the developer of a particular site to fund the investigation to establish a solution to accommodate their development. This is something the water authority can discuss with the developer.

In some cases the development proposed will be larger than the existing network has been designed to cater for. In this instance, it will be the responsibility of the developer to approach Dwr Cymru Welsh Water to investigate the effects of their development on any existing infrastructure, and identify any solutions to overcome those

effects. Provided the cost of those solutions are within a reasonable parameter as set by the developer it will be down to them to fund the works to be carried out by Dwr Cymru Welsh Water.

3 Transport

The Regional Transport Plan (RTP) for South East Wales includes a preliminary 5-year programme of regional transport improvements for the period 2009-2014 and where relevant, these proposals are identified below. Whether the schemes identified in the RTP programme are actually implemented during this period or in a subsequent phase will depend on the funding allocated by the Welsh Assembly Government to the final approved RTP.

4 DELIVERY – Heads Of Valleys Regeneration Area

In the past the private sector has shown a reluctance to invest in this part of the County Borough. More recently, there have been signs that this is changing but implementation of proposals in this area will still be more dependent on public finance than areas further south. Low land values and weak demand mean that significant contributions from planning obligations are unlikely in this area.

This area qualifies for both Heads of the Valleys Programme Funding (which is a long term commitment from WAG for the whole Plan Period) and European Convergence Funding (2007-2013). It is a priority area for investment for the Council and for WAG and therefore substantial input of public sector funds is anticipated.

Risks

The risks to the Plan proposals for this area are primarily funding and investment related. There are no key infrastructure proposals that would exercise a 'blocking' effect on the development of sites or that would require alternative contingency strategies.

External economic factors, such as a general unwillingness of the private sector to invest in housing, industrial and commercial developments, is an ever-present risk that applies to all proposals in the Plan with a private sector component. It is, however, beyond the Council's ability to control and so is not specifically addressed below. The main effect in each case would be to delay or prolong implementation of the Plan rather than prevent it.

Only non-commercial specific risks are therefore identified below.

Implementation

MW1 Minerals and Waste Handling Facilities Site

MW1.1 Cwmbargoed Disposal Point, north west of Fochriw. A railhead site - will be implemented by the private sector in response to demand from within South East Wales. The private sector might develop waste management facilities on B2 sites.

HG1 Allocated Housing Sites

HG1.1 Land to the South of Merthyr Road, Prinetown – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.

- HG1.2 Land East of Llechryd Bungalow, Llechryd** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.3 Old Barrell Store, Rhymney** – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.4 Lower Hill Street, Rhymney** – One dwelling has been developed to the northern part of the site. The remaining site was subject to an outline planning application, which had not been determined as of 1st April 2007 base date. The development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.5 Maerdy Garage adjacent to Maerdy House, Rhymney** – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.6 Maerdy Crossing, Rhymney** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.7 Former Depot south of Pontlottyn Link Road, Pontlottyn** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.8 Heol Evan Wynne, Pontlottyn** – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.9 Greensway, Abertyswg** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.10 Land south of west Carn y Tyla Terrace, Abertyswg** - This site has a current valid planning permission subject to the signing of a Section 106 Agreement and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.11 Land adjacent to Brynglas, Pontlottyn** – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.12 Land off Railway Terrace, Fochriw** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.13 Land at Graig Rhymney, New Tredegar** – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.14 Land adjacent to Abernant Road, Markham** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.15 Bedwellty Road, Aberbargoed** – The site was subject to an outline planning application, which had not been determined as of 1st April 2007 base date. The development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.16 Land adjacent to Gelynos Avenue, Argoed** – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.17 Aberbargoed and District Hospital, Aberbargoed** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector. The closure of this hospital is linked to the new general hospital development at Ystrad Mynach.

- HG1.18 Aberbargoed Plateau, Aberbargoed** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.19 Bargoed Retail Plateau** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by a Registered Social Landlord
- HG1.20 YGG Cwm Rhymni, Bargoed** – This site has a current valid planning permission which will be implemented by a Registered Social Landlord
- HG1.21 Park Estate, Bargoed** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.22 Bedwellty Comprehensive School, Aberbargoed** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- CM4.2 Bargoed Retail Plateau, Bargoed** – The Bargoed retail site is being created through investment by the public authorities, including the Council, WAG and the Heads of the Valleys Programme. There has been strong interest from the private sector in occupying the site.
- CM4.3 Former Cinema, Hanbury Square** – The proposed offices at this site in Bargoed town centre have planning permission. The site is privately owned but to date the private sector has not been willing to take the risk of developing the site speculatively. This may be a suitable site for public sector intervention using Heads of the Valleys or European Convergence Funding, to take the risk of implementing this proposal.
- CM5 Commercial Opportunity Area**
- CM5.1 High Street, Bargoed** – Commercial development attracted to this designated opportunity area will be delivered by the private sector.

As of the base date of the most recent published Joint Housing Land Housing Land Availability Study (1st April 2007) 8 of the 22 identified housing sites had planning permission (in some cases this was subject to the signing of a Section 106 Agreement). These would accommodate 301 dwellings – 18.5% of the total allocation in this area.

EM1 Employment Allocations

EM1.1 Land at Heads of the Valleys – is part of the WAG owned Heads of the Valleys Estate. If this land is not taken up by the private sector then the construction of advance units by the public sector will be considered.

CM4 Principal Town and Local Centre Development Sites

CM4.1 The Lawn, Rhymney – This retail allocation is dependent on the private sector. A study currently being carried out for the Council and WAG will assess the likely demand for this development.

CF1 Community Facilities

- CF1.1 North of Rhymney Cemetery, Rhymney** – The proposed cemetery extension will be considered for funding from the County Council's capital budgets over the period of the Plan.
- CF1.2 The Lawn, Rhymney** – The health 'resource centre' on the Lawn at Rhymney is a firm commitment by the Local Health Board and is scheduled for completion in by 2011. There is also a possibility of further education facilities on the Lawn but funding has not been identified for this to date. The position will be monitored and re-assessed at the First Review of the LDP.
- CF1.3 Bryn Awel Primary School, Rhymney** – The provision of the new school will be considered for funding from the County Council's capital budgets over the period of the Plan.

CF1.4 Fochriw Youth Centre, Fochriw – The proposed new youth centre will be considered for funding from the County Council's capital budgets over the period of the Plan.

CF1.5 Leisure Centre, New Tredegar – The proposed new youth centre will be considered for funding from the County Council's capital budgets over the period of the Plan.

CF1.6 Hanger 81, Aberbargoed – The proposed new youth centre will be considered for funding from the County Council's capital budgets over the period of the Plan.

CF1.7 Adjacent to Ysgol Bro Sannan, Aberbargoed – The provision of the school extension will be considered for funding from the County Council's capital budgets over the period of the Plan.

CF1.8 Aberbargoed Primary School, Aberbargoed – The provision of the school extension will be considered for funding from the County Council's capital budgets over the period of the Plan.

CF1.9 South of Aberbargoed Plateau, Aberbargoed – The fire station at Aberbargoed will be constructed by the South Wales Fire Authority.

CF1.10 Hanbury Road Baptist Church, Bargoed – The proposed library at Bargoed will be converted by the United Welsh Housing Association with grant aid from a number of sources and rented by the Council.

CF1.11 Gilfach Street, Bargoed – The Health facility in Bargoed is currently under construction.

LE2 Allocation of Country Parks

LE2.1 Former Markham Colliery, Markham – A study into the design and costings for the proposed new country park at Markham is currently being undertaken. It will make an important contribution to the Valleys Regional Park and is expected to attract funding from a number of sources in addition to the £800,000 already committed to the proposal from the Heads of the Valleys Programme.

SP13 Leisure Centre in the Heads of the Valleys Regeneration Area

This is a strategic policy and not location specific as it is a long-term aspiration dependent on funding and condition of leisure centres in area. A site has not yet been identified for a new public leisure centre to serve this area but it is likely to be in the Bargoed area. Feasibility studies have yet to be carried out and it is likely that provision will not be made until Phase 3 of the Plan period (2016-2021).

LE4 Formal Leisure Facilities

LE4.1 North of Glan y Nant, Rhymney – Playing field provision will be funded from the Council's capital budget. After the 2012 Olympics there may be further funding available from Lottery sources.

LE4.2 Former Maclaren Colliery, Abertyswg – Playing field provision will be funded from the Council's capital budget. After the 2012 Olympics there may be further funding available from Lottery sources.

LE4.3 Pont Bren, Deri – Playing field provision will be funded from the Council's capital budget. After the 2012 Olympics there may be further funding available from Lottery sources.

- LE4.4 Heol Fargoed, Bargoed** – The former school playing fields are now back in action, being use to accommodate the 4 cluster primary schools in the Bargoed and Gilfach wards who are using one field. Junior sides from the community are using the other playing field.
- LE4.5 Former Bedwellty Comprehensive School, Aberbargoed** – Playing field provision will be improved through a planning obligation on the adjoining housing site.
- LE4.6 South of Gilfach, Gilfach** – Playing field provision will be funded from the Council's capital budget. After the 2012 Olympics there may be further funding available from Lottery sources.
- TM1 Tourism Proposals**
- TM1.1 Parc Bryn Bach, Rhymney / New Tredegar** – Facilities at Bryn Bach park will contribute to the Valleys Regional Park and attract funding from a number of sources including the Heads of the Valleys Programme.
- TM1.2 Winding House, New Tredegar** – A central museum for the County Borough is being developed here and is scheduled for completion in August 2008. The premises will house the Council's Registered Museums and Heritage Service and is being funded from central budgets as well as European Convergence Funding and Welsh Assembly Government (particularly its Wales Tourist Board arm).
- TR1 Cycle Routes**
- TR1.1 Completion of the Rhymney Valley Linear Cycle Route** – This route is included in the Regional Transport Plan (RTP) long-term programme. Delivery of the route will be dependent on funding from the Welsh Assembly Government and other funding sources, such as European Convergence Funding.
- TR1.2 Completion of the Extension of Cycle Route NCN 46** – This route is included in the RTP long-term programme. Delivery of the route will be dependent on funding from the Welsh Assembly Government and other funding sources, such as European Convergence Funding.
- TR1.3 Bargoed Country Park to Bowen Industrial Estate** – This route is included in the RTP long-term programme. Delivery of the route will be dependent on funding from the Welsh Assembly Government and other funding sources, such as European Convergence Funding.
- TR1.4 Extension to the Sirhowy Valley Cycle Route** – This route is included in the RTP long-term programme. Delivery of the route will be dependent on funding from the Welsh Assembly Government and other funding sources, such as European Convergence Funding.
- TR1.5 Local Links to Bargoed Town Centre** – Delivery of these links will be dependent on funding from the Welsh Assembly Government and other funding sources, such as European Convergence Funding and the Heads of the Valleys Programme.
- TR1.6 Link to Fochriw to NCN 46 via Rhaslas Pond** – Delivery of this route will be dependent on funding from the Welsh Assembly Government and other funding sources, such as European Convergence Funding and the Heads of the Valleys Programme.
- TR1.7 Local Cycle Link from Argoed to Oakdale** – Delivery of this route will be dependent on funding from the Welsh Assembly Government and other funding sources, such as European Convergence Funding and the Heads of the Valleys Programme.
- TR4 Park & Ride Facilities**
- TR4.1 Rhymney** – This scheme is in the RTP

preliminary 5-year programme and is included in a Sewta bid for European Convergence Funding.

TR4.2 Bargoed – This scheme is in the RTP preliminary 5-year programme and is included in a Sewta bid for European Convergence Funding.

TR8 Regeneration Led Highway Improvements

TR8.1 A469 Bargoed and A4049 Aberbargoed to Rhymney - The improvements to the A469 and A4049 are required in order to facilitate the regeneration of the area rather than the need to address capacity constraints. Funding will therefore be sought for phased stages of improvements along these routes from regeneration budgets.

DELIVERY – Northern Connections Corridor

Although the private sector has shown a high level of interest in investing in this area in the past, there are relatively few new development sites proposed in the LDP compared to those that already have planning consent. This means that contributions from future planning obligations will be limited and the public sector will still be responsible for most infrastructure provision in this corridor.

This area qualifies for European Convergence Funding (2007-2013) but is not a priority location within that programme as it contains relatively few very deprived settlements. It does however contain the County Borough's principal new employment sites, which may be expected to receive strong financial support.

Risks

The major new hospital site is dependent on improvements to the A472 at Maesycwmmmer but both the hospital and associated highway improvements are fully funded.

There are no other allocations in this area that are dependent on a key element of infrastructure for their implementation although in general, infrastructure provision will be expected to keep pace with development.

Implementation

HG1 Allocated Housing Sites

HG1.23 Land within Curtilage of Pentwyn Inn, Trinant – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.

HG1.24 Land off Brynhoward Terrace, Oakdale – The site was subject to a planning application, which had not been determined as of 1st April 2007 base date. The development of this site will be implemented by the private sector

HG1.25 Allotment Garden, Llwyn on Lane, Oakdale – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.

HG1.26 Blackwood Ambulance Station, Blackwood – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.

HG1.27 Pencoed Avenue, Cefn Fforest – The site comprises two adjoining areas of land that both have current valid planning permissions and will be implemented through the private sector.

HG1.28 Land east of Bryn Road, Cefn Fforest – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.

- HG1.29 South of Thorncombe Road, Blackwood** – This site has a current valid planning permission subject to the signing of a Section 106 Agreement and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.30 Land at Hawtin Park, Pontllanfraith** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.31 Oak Terrace, Fleur-de-Lys** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.32 Tiryberth, Hengoed** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.33 Penallta Colliery, Ystrad Mynach** – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.34 Penallta Yard, Ystrad Mynach** – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.35 Land at New Road, Ystrad Mynach** – The site was subject to a planning application, which had not been determined as of 1st April 2007 base date. The development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.36 Land off Valley View, Hengoed** – The first phase of the site has a current valid planning permission, with an application to develop the second phase for housing development awaiting determination as of the base date of 1st April 2007. Both phases will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.37 Greenhill Primary School, Gelligaer** – It is anticipated that the housing component of this mixed use development will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.38 Land to the east of Handball Court, Nelson** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.39 Former Cattle Market Site, Nelson** – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.40 Land at Gellideg Heights, Maesycwmmwr** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.41 Land at Ty Pwll, Pantiside** – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.42 Land west of Old Pant Road, Pantiside** – The site was subject to a planning application, which had not been determined as of 1st April 2007 base date. The development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.43 The Stores, Albertina Road, Newbridge** – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.44 Land at Fields Park, Newbridge** – It is anticipated that the housing component of this mixed use development will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.45 Pennar Lane, Newbridge** – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.46 Chris Bowen Garage, Newbridge** – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.

There are no 100% affordable housing sites identified in this area, though new sites may contain up to 25% affordable housing to be provided by RSLs.

The twelve identified housing sites that had planning permission as of 1st April 2007 (in some cases subject to the signing of a Section 106 agreement) would accommodate 992 dwellings – 51% of the total allocation in this area.

EM1 Employment Allocations

This area contains the majority of the LDP's new employment opportunities. In addition there are 18 existing employment estates protected by the Plan (EM2).

EM1.2 Ty Du, Nelson – This site is expected to be implemented by funding support from the Council, WAG and the European Convergence funds.

EM1.3 Plateau 1, Oakdale Business Park, Oakdale - This site is expected to be implemented by funding support from the Council, WAG and the European Convergence funds.

EM1.4 Plateau 2, Oakdale Business Park, Oakdale - This site is expected to be implemented by funding support from the Council, WAG and the European Convergence funds.

EM1.5 Plateau 3, Oakdale Business Park, Oakdale - This site is expected to be implemented by funding support from the Council, WAG and the European Convergence funds.

EM1.6 Plateau 4, Oakdale Business Park, Oakdale - This site is expected to be implemented by funding support from the Council, WAG and the European Convergence funds.

EM1.7 Hawtin Park North, Gellihaf – This site will be implemented by the private sector.

EM1.8 Hawtin Park South, Gellihaf – This site will be implemented by the private sector.

EM1.9 Dyffryn Business Park North, Ystrad Mynach – This site will be implemented by the private sector.

EM1.10 Dyffryn Business Park South, Ystrad Mynach – This site will be implemented by the private sector.

EM1.11 Penallta Extension, Hengoed - This site will be implemented by the private sector.

CM4 Principal Town and Local Centre Development Sites

Considerable retail development has taken place in this area over the past decade. The emphasis now in town centres is on encouraging service sector employment in town centres.

CM4.4 Car Park Site, Rear of High Street, Blackwood - This site will be created by the public sector, possibly through European Convergence Funding.

CM4.5 Gateway Site, Newbridge - This site will be created by the public sector, possibly through European Convergence Funding.

CM4.6 Penallta Colliery, Ystrad Mynach – This site is part of a private sector mixed use scheme which includes both offices and local retailing facilities.

CM5 Commercial Opportunity Area

CM5.2 **High Street, Blackwood** – Commercial development attracted to this designated opportunity area will be delivered by the private sector.

CF1 Community Facilities

CF1.12 **East of Gelligaer Cemetery, Gelligaer**

– The council will fund the cemetery extension through its own budgets.

CF1.13 **Greenhill Primary School, Gelligaer** –

The new primary school will be funded through a planning obligation.

CF1.14 **Maesglas School, Gelligaer** – The GP surgery will be provided through health authority commitments.

CF1.15 **Ysgol Penalltau, Ystrad Mynach** – The new primary school will be considered for funded through a planning obligation.

CF1.16 **Oakfield Street, Ystrad Mynach** – The GP surgery will be provided through health authority commitments.

CF1.17 **Ystrad Fawr, Ystrad Mynach** – The Local General Hospital is a firm commitment by the Local Health Board and is currently under construction, scheduled for completion by 2010.

CF1.18 **Memorial Hall & Institute, Newbridge** – The council will fund the library through its own budgets.

CF1.19 **Pantside, Newbridge** – The council will fund the new community centre through its own budgets.

CF1.20 **Adjacent to Recreation Ground, Hafodyrynys** – The council will fund the new community centre through its own budgets.

LE4 Formal Leisure Facilities

LE4.7 **Pantside, Newbridge** – Playing fields are proposed for this area. It is anticipated that grant aid will be sought for this facility.

LE4.8 **Adjacent to Ysgol Penalltau, Ystrad Mynach** – These playing fields facilities will be provided through a planning obligation.

LE4.9 **Former Hospital, Ystrad Mynach** – These playing fields facilities will be provided through a planning obligation.

LE4.10 **Land off Penallta Road, Ystrad Mynach** – Allotments will be secured through external funding opportunities.

TM1 Tourism Proposals

TM1.3 **Llancaiach Fawr & Environs, Nelson** – Facilities at Llancaiach Fawr will be provided by the Council, possibly through grant aid.

TM1.4 **Maesycwmmmer Mill, Maesycwmmmer** – is a private sector proposal and as such will be provided through private investment.

TM1.5 **Rhymney Riverside Walk, Tiryberth / Machen** – A route for the Rhymney Riverside Walk was identified during preparation of the Unitary Development Plan 1996-2011. Whilst parts have been developed, the overall route from Rhymney to Lower Machen requires safeguarding in order to facilitate completion of the remaining sections to be funded by the Council's Countryside and Landscape section, Rural Development Plan, the Valleys Regional Park, Countryside Council for Wales and Environment Agency over the Plan period.

TM1.6 **Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal, Crumlin Arm** – Tourism proposals for the canal will be delivered through external funding.

TR1 Cycle Routes

- TR1.8 Rhymney Valley Linear Cycle Route** – This route is included in the RTP long-term programme. Delivery of the route will be dependent on funding from the Welsh Assembly Government and other funding sources, such as European Convergence Funding.
- TR1.9 Network Links from Blackwood / Pontllanfraith** – This route is included in the RTP long-term programme. Delivery of the route will be dependent on funding from the Welsh Assembly Government and other funding sources, such as European Convergence Funding.
- TR1.10 Newbridge / Crumlin to Crosskeys & Sirhowy Valley / Pontllanfraith Cycle Link** – This route is included in the RTP long-term programme. Delivery of the route will be dependent on funding from the Welsh Assembly Government and other funding sources, such as European Convergence Funding.
- TR1.11 Local links from Crumlin** – This route is included in the RTP long-term programme. Delivery of the route will be dependent on funding from the Welsh Assembly Government and other funding sources, such as European Convergence Funding.
- TR1.12 Local link from Penallta to Ystrad Mynach** – This route is included in the RTP long-term programme. Delivery of the route will be dependent on funding from the Welsh Assembly Government and other funding sources, such as European Convergence Funding.

TR2 New Passenger Railway Line

- TR2.1 Cwmbargoed rail line between Ystrad Mynach and Bedlinog** – The proposal to convert the mineral line between Ystrad Mynach and Bedlinog to passenger services is not included in the RTP preliminary 5-year programme but may form part of a longer-term programme. As such, the Sewta Rail Strategy recommends that land required for the scheme be safeguarded.

TR3 Railway Stations

- TR3.1 Nelson** – The proposed new station at Nelson is linked to the reopening of the line between Ystrad Mynach and Bedlinog to passenger services. This scheme is not included in the RTP 5-year programme but may form part of a longer-term programme. As such, the Sewta Rail Strategy recommends that land required for the scheme, including the station sites, be safeguarded.
- TR3.2 Crumlin** – The proposed railway station at Crumlin is linked to the second phase of the Ebbw Valley rail scheme. Ebbw Valley Phase 2 is included in the RTP preliminary 5-year programme and is currently scheduled for implementation in 2014.

TR4 Park and Ride Facilities

- TR4.3 Pengam** – This scheme is in the RTP preliminary 5-year programme and is included in a Sewta bid for European Convergence Funding.

TR5 New Roads and Highway Improvements

- TR5.1 A467 Newbridge to Crosskeys** – This and other improvements to the strategic network will be progressed as part of the development of a Northern Connections Corridor Obligation.
- TR5.2 A467 Newbridge to Crumlin** – This and other improvements to the strategic network will be progressed as part of the

development of a Northern Connections Corridor Obligation.

TR5.3 A472 Ystrad Mynach to Nelson – This and other improvements to the strategic network will be progressed as part of the development of a Northern Connections Corridor Obligation.

TR5.4 Newbridge Interchange – This scheme will be progressed as part of the development of a Northern Connections Corridor Obligation and is included in the RTP preliminary 5-year programme.

TR5.5 A472 Crown Roundabout to Cwm Du – This and other improvements to the strategic network will be progressed as part of the development of a Northern Connections Corridor Obligation.

TR7 New roads to facilitate development

TR7.1 Cwm Du Junction / Maesycwmmwr Junction – The highway improvements to the junction of the A472 and A469 will be funded and implemented as part of the development of the new Ystrad Mynach Local General Hospital.

DELIVERY – Southern Connections Corridor

The private sector has shown a high level of interest in investing in this area and in the Caerphilly Basin in particular, land prices are high compared to the rest of the County Borough. This means that it is feasible for contributions from planning obligations to play an important role in providing much of the infrastructure necessitated by growth. The public sector will still need to finance current infrastructure deficiencies in the area however.

This area qualifies for European Convergence Funding (2007-2013) but is not a priority location within that programme as it contains relatively few very deprived settlements. It does contain a number of large brownfield, partly contaminated sites that should qualify for appropriate government aid to secure their redevelopment.

Risks

Improvements to the transport infrastructure in particular, must proceed in parallel with development if severe traffic congestion is to be avoided in the Caerphilly Basin. Deteriorating air quality in and around Caerphilly town centre could prevent further development there if not addressed. Flood risk must be addressed in the Risca / Pontymister area for the Plan's proposals in that area to be realised.

Implementation

HG1 Allocated Housing Sites

HG1.47 Land west of the A467 and Afon Ebbw, Abercarn – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.

HG1.48 Twyncarn House, Cwmcarn – This site is allocated as a 100% affordable housing site and it is anticipated that it will be implemented by a Registered Social Landlord.

HG1.49 Land at Hillary Rise, Pontywaun – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.

HG1.50 Land adjacent to Pen-y-Cwarel Road, Wyllie – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector

HG1.51 Land north east of Llanarth Street – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.

HG1.52 Land at Station Approach, Risca – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.

HG1.53 Rom River, Risca – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.

- HG1.54 Eastern part of land adjacent to River Ebbw, Pontymister** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.55 Suflex Factory, Pontymister** – The site was subject to a planning application, which had not been determined as of 1st April 2007 base date. The development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.56 Tyn y Waun Farm, Machen** – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.57 Waterloo Works, Waterloo** – This site has a current valid planning permission subject to the signing of a Section 106 Agreement and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.58 Former Petrol Filling Station, Newport Road, Trethomas** – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.59 The Grove, Trethomas** – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.60 Bedwas Colliery, Bedwas** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.61 St James Primary School, Caerphilly** – It is anticipated that the housing component of this mixed use development will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.62 Land at Venosa Trading Estate, Caerphilly** – The site was subject to a planning application, which had not been determined as of 1st April 2007 base date. The development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.
- HG1.63 Land at Pontypandy Industrial Estate, Caerphilly** – This site has a current valid planning permission subject to the signing of a Section 106 Agreement and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.64 Cardiff Road / Pentrebane Street, Caerphilly** – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.65 Land between Van Road / Maes Glas, and the Railway** – This site has a current valid planning permission subject to the signing of a Section 106 Agreement and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.66 Gas Works Site, Mill Road, Caerphilly** – This site has a current valid planning permission subject to the signing of a Section 106 Agreement and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.67 Caerphilly Miners Hospital, Caerphilly** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector. The closure of this hospital is linked to the new general hospital development at Ystrad Mynach.
- HG1.68 Castlegate, Caerphilly** – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.
- HG1.69 Hendre Infants School, Caerphilly** – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.

HG1.70 Cwm lfor Primary School, Caerphilly – It is anticipated that the housing component of this mixed-use development will be implemented by the private sector.

HG1.71 Land east of Coedcae Road, Abertridwr – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.

HG1.72 Windsor Colliery, Abertridwr – It is anticipated that the development of this site will be implemented by the private sector.

HG1.73 Land below Coronation Terrace, Senghenydd – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.

HG1.74 Jeremy Oils, Llanbradach – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.

In April 2007 sixteen of the 28 identified housing sites had planning permission, accommodating 1,704 dwellings – 54% of the total allocation in this area.

EM1 Employment Allocations

It is anticipated that much of the employment growth in this area will occur in service industries not on employment estates, in areas such as Caerphilly town centre. In addition there are 11 existing employment estates protected by the Plan (EM2).

EM1.13 Land at Caerphilly Business Park, Caerphilly – This site contains vacant plots for further new development and has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.

EM1.14 Land at Trecenydd, Caerphilly – This site contains vacant plots for further new development and has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.

EM1.15 Land at Western, Caerphilly – This site contains vacant plots for further new development and a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.

CM4 Principal Town and Local Centre Development Sites

Caerphilly is an important retail centre and this role will be strengthened by the Plan's proposals for a major new mixed-use redevelopment.

CM4.7 Former Palace Cinema, Risca / Pontymister – An expansion of retail provision on this site is proposed and a current valid planning permission exists. The site will be implemented through the private sector. The Council will help to underwrite the town centre development by re-locating the town's library into the proposed development.

CM4.8 Adjacent to Lidl, Risca / Pontymister – An expansion of retail provision on this site is proposed and a current valid planning permission exists. The site will be implemented through the private sector.

CM4.9 Foundry Site, Risca / Pontymister – A major expansion of retail provision on this site is proposed and a current valid planning permission exists. The site will be implemented through the private sector. (Risk – The proposed retail facility has been the subject of a flood risk assessment as part of the planning application process.)

CM4.10 Gallagher Retail Park Extension, Caerphilly – This site has planning permission for commercial development, and is under construction, having been implemented through the private sector.

CM4.11 Gallagher Retail Park Redevelopment, Caerphilly – This site contains a current valid planning permission for commercial development and will be implemented through the private sector.

CM4.12 Park Lane, Caerphilly – It is proposed to provide a major mixed-use redevelopment on this site that will be facilitated by the Council through land assembly and subsequent sale to the private sector.

CM4.13 Cardiff Road, Caerphilly – This site has a current valid planning permission and will be implemented through the private sector.

CM4.14 Castlegate, Caerphilly – This site has received planning permission for a food shop to serve local needs together with offices and a hotel. These are either already trading or nearing completion and have been implemented through the private sector.

Risk

Deteriorating air quality will preclude further development in Caerphilly town centre. If the South-East By-pass (TR9) proves not to be the answer to this problem then severe restrictions on traffic movements through the town centre may have to be imposed together with a limit on new development.

CM5 Commercial Opportunity Area

CM5.3 Castle Street to Piccadilly, Caerphilly – Commercial development attracted to this designated opportunity area will be delivered by the private sector.

CF1 Community Facilities

CF1.21 Western and Eastern extension to Abercarn Cemetery, Abercarn – The Council will fund the proposed cemetery extension from its own budgets.

CF1.22 Pencerrig Street, Llanbradach – The GP surgery will be provided through health authority commitments.

CF1.23 Senghenydd Health Centre, Senghenydd – The GP surgery will be provided through health authority commitments.

CF1.24 Ysgol Ifor Bach, Senghenydd – The provision of the school will be considered for funding through the Council's ongoing capital programme, supplemented in part by planning obligations.

CF1.25 Cwm Ifor Primary School, Caerphilly – The provision of the school will be considered for funding by the Council from its capital programme, supplemented by receipts from Council owned development sites.

CF1.26 Adjacent to Penyrheol Cemetery, Caerphilly – The Council will fund the proposed cemetery extension from its own budgets.

CF1.27 Hendre Junior School, Caerphilly – The provision of the school will be considered for funding through the Council's ongoing capital programme, supplemented in part by planning obligations.

CF1.28 St James Primary School, Caerphilly – The provision of the school will be considered for funding through the Council's ongoing capital programme, supplemented in part by planning obligations.

CF1.29 Town Centre, Caerphilly – The Council will fund the proposed library from its own budget.

- CF1.30 Castlegate, Caerphilly** – The surgery and residential home at Castlegate has secured private sector funding. The GP surgery will be provided through health authority commitments whilst the residential home for the elderly is a private sector development.
- CF1.31 Old Nantgarw Road, Caerphilly** – The Council will fund the proposed new cemetery from its own budgets.
- CF1.32 Workmen’s Hall & Environs, Bedwas** – The Council is applying for grant aid from a number of sources including Lottery and Convergence funds to implement the cultural facilities at the Workmen’s Hall, Bedwas.
- CF1.33 Former Bedwas Colliery, Bedwas** – New local authority primary schools will be provided by the private sector through planning obligations.
- CF1.34 Former Cray Valley Paint Works, Waterloo** – New local authority primary schools will be provided by the private sector through planning obligations.
- CF1.35 Former Bus Depot, Crosskeys** – Crosskeys college extension will be implemented as part of the College’s own capital programme.
- CF1.36 Palace Cinema, Risca** – The library will be provided by the Council from its capital programme, supplemented by receipts from Council owned development sites.
- CF1.37 South of Danygraig Cemetery, Risca** – The Council will fund the proposed cemetery extension from its own budgets.
- LE2 Country Parks**
- LE2.2 Bedwas Community Park, Bedwas** – The Council will seek grant aid for the implementation of the country park at Bedwas with the possibility of supplementing this funding by a planning contribution from the adjacent Bedwas Colliery site.
- LE4 Formal Leisure Facilities**
- Six areas of playing fields are proposed for the Caerphilly Basin.
- LE4.11 Llanbradach Plateau, Llanbradach** – The formal leisure facility will be provided through the Council’s own budgets, supplemented by appropriate contributions from planning obligations.
- LE4.12 Former Bedwas Colliery, Bedwas** – The formal leisure facilities at this site will be wholly provided through planning obligations.
- LE4.13 Adjacent to Bedwas Comprehensive School, Bedwas** – The formal leisure facility will be provided through the Council’s own budgets, supplemented by appropriate contributions from planning obligations.
- LE4.14 Adjacent to St Cenydd School, Caerphilly** – The formal leisure facility will be provided through the Council’s own budgets, supplemented by appropriate contributions from planning obligations.
- LE4.15 Castlegate, Caerphilly** – The formal leisure facilities at this site will be wholly provided through planning obligations.
- TM1 Tourism**
- TM1.6 Monmouthshire & Brecon Canal, Crumlin Arm** – The tourism proposals are all dependent on grant aid from Lottery and Convergence funds.
- TM1.7 Nantcarn Valley, Cwmcarn** – The tourism proposals are all dependent on grant aid from Lottery and Convergence funds.
- TM1.8 Rhymney Riverside Walk, Tiryberth / Machen** – The tourism proposals are all dependent on grant aid from Lottery and Convergence funds.

TM1.9 Caerphilly Castle Grounds, Caerphilly- The tourism proposals are all dependent on grant aid from Lottery and Convergence funds.

TR1 Cycle Routes

TR1.13 Rhymney Valley Linear Cycle Route – Heads of the Valleys to Bedwas / Caerphilly Southern – This route is included in the RTP long-term programme. Delivery of the route will be dependent on funding from the Welsh Assembly Government and other funding sources, such as European Convergence Funding.

TR1.14 Caerphilly Basin Radial Routes – This route is included in the RTP preliminary 5-year programme. Delivery of the route will be dependent on funding from the Welsh Assembly Government and other funding sources, such as European Convergence Funding.

TR1.15 Link from Crosskeys NCN47 to Newbridge – This route is included in the RTP long-term programme. Delivery of the route will be dependent on funding from the Welsh Assembly Government and other funding sources, such as European Convergence Funding.

TR3 Railway Stations

TR3.3 Energlyn / Churchill Park – The proposed railway station at Energlyn / Churchill Park is included in the RTP preliminary 5-year programme and is currently scheduled for implementation in 2011. The new station is included in a Sewta bid for European Convergence Funding.

TR4 Park & Ride Facilities

TR4.4 Llanbradach – This scheme is included in the RTP preliminary 5-year programme and is currently scheduled for implementation in 2012. The park and ride facility is included in a Sewta bid for European Convergence Funding.

TR6 New Roads and Highway Improvements

TR6.1 Tafwys Walk – This scheme is included in the Caerphilly Basin Strategic Highway Network Obligation SPG. The obligation will be the main funding source for the delivery of this and other improvements to the strategic network in the Caerphilly Basin area.

TR6.2 Trecenydd Roundabout – This scheme is included in the Caerphilly Basin Strategic Highway Network Obligation SPG. The obligation will be the main funding source for the delivery of this and other improvements to the strategic network in the Caerphilly Basin area.

TR6.3 Pwllypant Roundabout – This scheme is included in the Caerphilly Basin Strategic Highway Network Obligation SPG. The obligation will be the main funding source for the delivery of this and other improvements to the strategic network in the Caerphilly Basin area.

TR6.4 Bedwas Bridge Roundabout – This scheme is included in the Caerphilly Basin Strategic Highway Network Obligation SPG. The obligation will be the main funding source for the delivery of this and other improvements to the strategic network in the Caerphilly Basin area.

TR6.5 Piccadilly Gyrotory – This scheme is included in the Caerphilly Basin Strategic Highway Network Obligation SPG. The obligation will be the main funding source for the delivery of this and other improvements to the strategic network in the Caerphilly Basin area.

TR6.6 Penrhos to Pwllypant – This route is included in the RTP preliminary 5-year programme as one of a number of routes on the strategic highway network that require further development work, which will be progressed through the RTP.

TR6.7 Pwllypant to Bedwas – This scheme is included in the Caerphilly Basin Strategic Highway Network Obligation SPG. The obligation will be the main funding source for the delivery of this and other improvements to the strategic network in the Caerphilly Basin area.

TR7 New Roads to facilitate development

TR7.2 Bedwas Colliery Access Road – The Bedwas Colliery Access Road is expected to be funded by the developer of the Bedwas Colliery site.

