

Deposit Replacement Caerphilly County Borough  
Local Development Plan up to 2031

# APPENDICES TO THE WRITTEN STATEMENT

JANUARY 2016

Amnewidiad Adneuo Cynllun Datblygu Lleol  
Bwrdeistref Sirol Caerffili Hyd at 2031

# ATODIADAU I'R DATGANIAD YSGRIFENEDIG

IONAWR 2016





## **LIST OF APPENDICES**

- 1 Special Landscape Areas
- 2 Visually Important Local Landscapes
- 3 Green Wedges
- 4 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation
- 5 Statutory Protected Sites (SAC, SSSI, LNR, Historic Environment etc)
- 6 Waste Management Facility Site Description
- 7 Housing Site Descriptions
- 8 Survey Requirements for Housing sites
- 9 Employment Site Descriptions
- 10 Commercial Site Descriptions
- 11 Commercial Boundaries
- 12 Leisure Proposal Descriptions
- 13 Tourism Proposal Descriptions
- 14 Community Facilities Proposal Descriptions
- 15 Transportation Proposal Descriptions
- 16 Road Hierarchy and Movement Restrictions
- 17 National Core Output Indicators
- 18 Sustainability Objectives and Monitoring Indicators
- 19 Monitoring Strategic Policies: Targets and Indicators
- 20 Delivery and Implementation



## 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 Rhydney 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 Rhydney 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.
- 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

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

#### Historical Landscapes

- An extensive area of unenclosed open moorland, forming the easternmost outline of Merthyr Common, which has remained relatively, unchanged since the 19<sup>th</sup> Century, in spite of encroachment by industrial extraction activity, in particular lime and ironstone quarries.
- 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 19<sup>th</sup> Century industrial water-management features of considerable historical importance.

### **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.
- 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.
- Encourage appropriate management of notable habitats - ensure areas of semi-improved, acid and marshy grassland are not degraded to improved grassland.
- Encourage sympathetic landscape management practice including removing Japanese Knotweed - implement a Japanese knotweed strategy.
- Protect elements of Dowlais Free Drainage water management system.

#### Medium Term

- 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.

- 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 19<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> 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 stone walls 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 stone walls 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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 19<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> 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 stone walls 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 stonewalls 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 stonewalls, 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 19<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> 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 20<sup>th</sup> Century quarrying activity.
- Extensive 20<sup>th</sup> 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

<b>NH2.1 NORTHERN RHYMNEY VALLEY</b>
<p><b>Relevance against Strategic Criteria</b></p> <p><u>Need</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p><u>Coherence</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Northern Rhymney VILL has two proposed areas, separated by the urban development of Abertysswg.</li> <li>Adjacent areas of moderate evaluation are included within the VILL boundaries for cohesion and their locally important status.</li> </ul> <p><u>Consensus</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three aspects within the proposed VILL were previously designated SLAs in the UDP. These areas did not qualify under the SLA designation methodology.</li> </ul>
<p><u>Primary Landscape Qualities and Features</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Scattered rural settlements and farms are the predominant built form in the area. Evidence of industrial and mining throughout the VILL.</li> <li>Wind noise is a dominant sensory feature, which evokes particular experiences of exposure and wildness on the upland areas.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Key Policy, Management and Development Control Issues</b></p> <p><u>Long Term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>

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 – 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.

#### SI1.5 – 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.

#### **SI1.6 – 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.

#### **SI1.7 – 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.

#### **SI1.8 – 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.

#### **SI1.9 – 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.

**SI1.10 – 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.

**SI1.11 – 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.

**SI1.12 – 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.

**SI1.13 – 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.

#### **SI1.14 – Maesycwmmmer, Pontllanfraith and Fleur de Lys**

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between the settlements of Maesycwmmmer, 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.

#### **SI1.15 – Maesycwmmmer and Ystrad Mynach**

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between the settlements of Maesycwmmmer 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.

#### **SI1.16 – West of Parc Gwernau, Maesycwmmmer**

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between the strategic site at Maesycwmmmer and Ystrad Mynach.

The open areas within this green wedge are 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.

**SI1.17 – East of Parc Gwernau, Maesycwmmmer**

This green wedge prevents the coalescence between the strategic site at Maesycwmmmer and Blackwood and Wyllye.

The open areas within this green wedge are also very important landscape features, with significant natural heritage features 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 – 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.

**SI1.23 – 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 other wise 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.

## APPENDIX 4

### SITES OF IMPORTANCE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION

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.

<b><u>NH3.1 – River Rhymney</u></b>	
<b>Grid Reference:</b> SO091109	<b>Area (hectares): 195.41</b>
<b>Survey date:</b> 7 <sup>th</sup> September 2007	
<b>Qualifying features:</b>	
Primary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li><li>• Watercourses used as regular migratory routes by anadromous species listed above.</li></ul>	
Secondary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Probable breeding Otter, plus areas for foraging, laying up and territorial use.</li><li>• Relatively unpolluted main river with unmodified bed and banks.</li><li>• Watercourses with exposed sediment/ erosion features (e.g. soft cliffs).</li><li>• <i>Adjacent semi-natural wetland, grassland and woodland habitats as part of the wider river corridor.</i></li></ul>	

<b><u>NH3.2 – Pen March and Traed y Milwyr, Llechryd</u></b>	
<b>Grid Reference:</b> SO091109	<b>Area (hectares): 489.32</b>
<b>Survey date:</b> 7 <sup>th</sup> September 2007	
<b>Qualifying features:</b>	
Primary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Extensive area of open countryside where semi-natural upland features predominate.</li><li>• Acid grassland, heath and semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.</li><li>• Presence of <i>Sparganium angustifolium</i>.</li></ul>	
Secondary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ponds and ditches.</li><li>• Bracken.</li></ul>	

<b><u>NH3. 3 – Bute Town, Llechryd &amp; Rhymney Grasslands, Rhymney</u></b>	
<b>Grid Reference:</b> SO106096, SO100089, SO107089, SO114088, SO116079	<b>Area (hectares): 9.78</b>
<b>Survey date:</b> 7 <sup>th</sup> September 2007	
<b>Qualifying features:</b>	
Primary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Semi-improved acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.</li></ul>	

- 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:**

**Area (hectares): 30**

**Survey date:** 14<sup>th</sup> July 2011

**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.
- Mosaic Habitat of neutral grassland (11 indicator species), acidic grassland (6 indicator species), marshy grassland (8 indicator species), standing open water and scrub (at Pont Bren field, Deri)

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

**Area (hectares): 48.99**

**Survey date:** 6<sup>th</sup> September 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 3.71**

**Survey date:** 7<sup>th</sup> September 2007

**Qualifying features:**

Primary

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



Secondary

- Bracken.
- Semi-improved acid grassland.

**NH3.7 – Nant Bargod Flush, Deri**

**Grid Reference:** SO107046

**Area (hectares): 18.31**

**Survey date:** 5<sup>th</sup> September 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 241.81**

**Survey date:** 23<sup>rd</sup> August & 5<sup>th</sup> September 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 0.54**

**Survey date:** 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 1.97**

**Survey date:** 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2007

**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:**

**Area (hectares): 146.83**

**Survey date:** 7<sup>th</sup> September 2007

**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:**

**Area (hectares): 73.39**

**Survey date:** 7<sup>th</sup> September 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 31.51**

**Survey date:** 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2007

**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-Rhychdir, North of New Tredegar**

**Grid Reference:** SO140042

**Area (hectares): 43.3**

**Survey date:** 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 35.96**

**Survey date:** 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 6.5**

**Survey date:** 5<sup>th</sup> September 2007

**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)      **Area (hectares): 819.15**

**Survey date:** 6<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> September 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 47.82**

**Survey date:** 6<sup>th</sup> September 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 39.36**

**Survey date:** 6<sup>th</sup> September 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 21.33**

**Survey date:** 5<sup>th</sup> September 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 49.18**

**Survey date:** 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 3.35**

**Survey date:** 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2007

**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 Cwmsyfiog Hillside, Cwmsyfiog**

**Grid Reference:** SO155021

**Area (hectares): 103.11**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 152.13**

**Survey date:** 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 16.71**

**Survey date:** 30<sup>th</sup> July 2007 (various dates 2008 and 2009)

**Qualifying features:**

Primary

- Breeding Lapwing

Secondary

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

**NH3.26 – Coed Waun-Bleiddian, North of Hollybush**

**Grid Reference:** SO167045

**Area (hectares): 9.28**

**Survey date:** 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 1.16**

**Survey date:** 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 2.42**

**Survey date:** 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 29.92**

**Survey date:** 1<sup>st</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 20.51**

**Survey date:** 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 12.32**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 9.37**



**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 2.22**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 7.55**

**Survey date:** 1<sup>st</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 5.96**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 0.96**

**Survey date:** 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 21.78**

**Survey date:** 1<sup>st</sup> August 2007

**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 – Bedwellty Churchyard, Bedwellty**

**Grid Reference:** SO166003

**Area (hectares): 1.71**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> August 2007

**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, Bedwellty**

**Grid Reference:** ST167003

**Area (hectares):**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> August 2007

**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, Bedwellty**

**Grid Reference:** SO171000

**Area (hectares): 1.5**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> August 2007

**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.

**Area (hectares): 5.65**

**Survey date:** 24<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 2.32**

**Survey date:** 24<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 10.78**

**Survey date:** 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 4**

**Survey date:** 21<sup>st</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 5.07**

**Survey date:** 25<sup>th</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 20.33**

**Survey date:** 1<sup>st</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 3.22**

**Survey date:** 30<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 13.74**

**Survey date:** 30<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 46.9**

**Survey date:** 27<sup>th</sup> July and 1<sup>st</sup> August 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 31.6**

**Survey date:** 30<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 4.14**

**Survey date:** 30<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 10.1**

**Survey date:** 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 10.07**

**Survey date:** 11<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 4.12**

**Survey date:** 11<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 6.56**

**Survey date:** 11<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 1.58**

**Survey date:** 11<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 11.56**

**Survey date:** 10<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 0.82**

**Survey date:** 11<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 10.22**

**Survey date:** 10<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 2.9**

**Survey date:** 10<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 15.65**

**Survey date:** 10<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 6.74**

**Survey date:** 11<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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 **Area (hectares): 15.13**  
**Survey date:** 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2007

**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 **Area (hectares): 3.55**  
**Survey date:** 6<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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 **Area (hectares): 5.09**  
**Survey date:** 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2007

**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 **Area (hectares): 5.38**  
**Survey date:** 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 2.05**

**Survey date:** 4<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 2.73**

**Survey date:** 21<sup>st</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 0.94**

**Survey date:** 21<sup>st</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 11.26**

**Survey date:** 21<sup>st</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 43.72**

**Survey date:** 24<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 1.79**

**Survey date:** 19<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 1.89**

**Survey date:** 21<sup>st</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 7.93**

**Survey date:** 21<sup>st</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 7.81**

**Survey date:** 12<sup>th</sup> Aug 2008

**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

**Area (hectares): 2.43**

**Survey date:** 19<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 22.89**

**Survey date:** 4<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 3.24**

**Survey date:** 4<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 5.63**

**Survey date:** 21<sup>st</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 3.85**

**Survey date:** 19<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 24.4**

**Survey date:** 6<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 10.01**

**Survey date:** 28<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 4.65**

**Survey date:** 28<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**Qualifying features:**

Primary

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

Secondary

- Stream.
- Bracken.

**NH3.84 – Maesycwmmmer Woodland and Meadows, Maesycwmmmer**

**Grid Reference:** ST157941, ST167940, **Area (hectares): 41.18**  
ST164936

**Survey date:** 27<sup>th</sup> & 28<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 0.37**

**Survey date:** 4<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 22.22**

**Survey date:** 6<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 7.13**

**Survey date:** 27<sup>th</sup> July 2007



**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

**Area (hectares): 33.41**

**Survey date:** 16<sup>th</sup> & 18<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 5.76**

**Survey date:** 16<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 6.54**

**Survey date:** 16<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 10.56

**Survey date:** 24<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 8.88

**Survey date:** 19<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 0.75

**Survey date:** 19<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 5.72

**Survey date:** 18<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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 – Braces Bakery Nature Reserve, North of Crosspenmaen**

**Grid Reference:** ST195995

**Area (hectares): 2.63**

**Survey date:** 27<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 2.28**

**Survey date:** 24<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 3.86**

**Survey date:** 16<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 1.04**

**Survey date:** 16<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**Qualifying features:**

Primary

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

Secondary

- Scrub.

**NH3.99 – Penyfan Industrial Estate Woodland, Oakdale**

**Grid Reference:** ST199995

**Area (hectares): 1.56**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> May 2007

**Qualifying features:**

Primary

- Important roost site for Daubenton's Bat.

Secondary

**NH3.100 – Pant Glas Meadow, Trinant**

**Grid Reference:** ST204996, ST207996

**Area (hectares): 3.9**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 7.7**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 8.51**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 14.01**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 20.99**

**Survey date:** 4<sup>th</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 7.13**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 48.42**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 7.95**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 7.06**

**Survey date:** 18<sup>th</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 1.29**

**Survey date:** 4<sup>th</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 1.42**

**Survey date:** 4<sup>th</sup> May 2007

**Qualifying features:**

Primary

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

Secondary

- Hedges.

**NH3.111 - Coed Gawni, East of Newbridge**

**Grid Reference:** ST216971

**Area (hectares): 7.16**

**Survey date:** 4<sup>th</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 14.07**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 466.45**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> & 18<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 5.04**

**Survey date:** 27<sup>th</sup> June 2007



**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 Wylle**

**Grid Reference:** ST192943

**Area (hectares): 6.55**

**Survey date:** 26<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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, Wylle**

**Grid Reference:** ST174945

**Area (hectares): 7.86**

**Survey date:** 27<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 74.03**

**Survey date:** 14<sup>th</sup> September 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 60.35**

**Survey date:** 21<sup>st</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 1.86**

**Survey date:** 26<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**Qualifying features:**

Primary

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

Secondary

**NH3.120 - Mynydd Eglwysilan, North of Senghenydd**

**Grid Reference:** ST120927

**Area (hectares): 503.41**

**Survey date:** 11<sup>th</sup> & 13<sup>th</sup> September 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 17.02**

**Survey date:** 11<sup>th</sup> September 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 18.59**

**Survey date:** 13<sup>th</sup> September 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 0.08**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 452.01**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> & 18<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 46.29**

**Survey date:** 20<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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 Abercarn**

**Grid Reference:** ST212959

**Area (hectares): 19.6**

**Survey date:** 4<sup>th</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 3.67**

**Survey date:** 19<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 49.51

**Survey date:** 4<sup>th</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 0.36

**Survey date:** 19<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**Qualifying features:**

Primary

- Standing water with wetland vegetation at the margins.

Secondary

**NH3.130 – Mynydd y Lan, West of Cwmcarn**

**Grid Reference:** ST207927

**Area (hectares):** 153.42

**Survey date:** 29<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 14.54

**Survey date:**

**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

**Area (hectares): 4.54**

**Survey date:** 20<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 76.12**

**Survey date:** 20<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 45.4**

**Survey date:** 18<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 60.21**

**Survey date:** 18<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 27.46**

**Survey date:** 31<sup>st</sup> July 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 10.34**

**Survey date:** 18<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 58.08**

**Survey date:** 7th, 18th and 19th April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 4.8**

**Survey date:** 18<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 15.45**

**Survey date:** 20<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 135.28**

**Survey date:** 29<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 21.07**

**Survey date:** 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 2.74**

**Survey date:** 19<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 16.25**

**Survey date:** 19<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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 Wyllie.**

**Grid Reference:** ST187927

**Area (hectares):** 40.65

**Survey date:** 26<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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, Wyllie**

**Grid Reference:** ST177937

**Area (hectares):** 14.4

**Survey date:** 27<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 42.61

**Survey date:** 26<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 58.06**

**Survey date:** 21<sup>st</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 5.44**

**Survey date:** 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 5.37**

**Survey date:** 17<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 36.67

**Survey date:** 29<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 7.14

**Survey date:** 20<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 11.4

**Survey date:** 13<sup>th</sup> September 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 65.15

**Survey date:** 19<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acid flush/ marshy grassland with at least 12 indicators.</li> </ul> <p>Secondary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Streams.</li> <li>• Bracken.</li> <li>• Rock outcrops.</li> </ul>
---

<b>NH3.155 – Coed y Brain, Penyrheol</b>	
<b>Grid Reference:</b> ST145896	<b>Area (hectares): 38.68</b>
<b>Survey date:</b> 14 <sup>th</sup> June 2007	
<b>Qualifying features:</b>	
Primary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.</li> <li>• Swamp with diverse wetland vegetation.</li> </ul>	
Secondary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bracken.</li> <li>• Scrub.</li> <li>• Semi-improved neutral grassland.</li> <li>• Improved grassland.</li> <li>• Grassland with ant hills.</li> <li>• Pond.</li> <li>• Stream.</li> </ul>	

<b>NH3.156 – Nant y Aber</b>	
<b>Grid Reference:</b>	<b>Area (hectares): 13.18</b>
<b>Survey date:</b>	
<b>Qualifying features:</b>	
Primary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Watercourses used as regular migratory routes by anadromous species listed above.</li> </ul>	
Secondary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Probable breeding Otter, plus areas for foraging, laying up and territorial use.</li> <li>• Watercourses with exposed sediment/ erosion features (e.g. soft cliffs).</li> <li>• <i>Adjacent semi-natural wetland, grassland and woodland habitats as part of the wider stream corridor.</i></li> </ul>	

<b>NH3.157 – Ty'n-y-Parc, Abertridwr</b>	
<b>Grid Reference:</b> ST116897	<b>Area (hectares): 5.5</b>
<b>Survey date:</b> 7 <sup>th</sup> June 2007	
<b>Qualifying features:</b>	
Primary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.</li> <li>• Acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.</li> <li>• Neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.</li> </ul>	

Secondary

- Scrub.
- Stream.

**NH3.158 – Craigfedw, Abertridwr**

**Grid Reference:** ST129892

**Area (hectares): 37.41**

**Survey date:** 7<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 17.14**

**Survey date:** 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 115.42**

**Survey date:** 8<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 13.05

**Survey date:** 11<sup>th</sup> September 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 4.68

**Survey date:** 11<sup>th</sup> September 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 42

**Survey date:** 28<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 118.25**

**Survey date:** 6<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 2.91**

**Survey date:** 6<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 17.48**

**Survey date:** 16<sup>th</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 4.61**

**Survey date:** 4<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 9.22**

**Survey date:** 16<sup>th</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 14.69**

**Survey date:** 4<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 47.28

**Survey date:** 16<sup>th</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 10.88

**Survey date:** 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 36.06

**Survey date:** 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 2.53**

**Survey date:** 19<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 12.29**

**Survey date:** 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 12.53**

**Survey date:** 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 4.13**

**Survey date:** 12<sup>th</sup> April and 16<sup>th</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 206.54**

**Survey date:** 12<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 80.39**

**Survey date:** 11<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 19.49**

**Survey date:** 10<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 15.42

**Survey date:** 10<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 8.03

**Survey date:** 11<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**Qualifying features:**

Primary

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

Secondary

- Stream.
- Pond.

**NH3.182 – Wernddu Woodlands, Rudry**

**Grid Reference:** ST169855

**Area (hectares):** 44.97

**Survey date:** 7<sup>th</sup> June 2007

**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

**Area (hectares):** 78.1

**Survey date:** 30<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 97.24**

**Survey date:** 16<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 63.38**

**Survey date:** 12<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 30.59**

**Survey date:** 11<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 16.83**

**Survey date:** 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 11.67**

**Survey date:** 5<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 7.72**

**Survey date:** 5<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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

**Area (hectares): 44.72**

**Survey date:** 5<sup>th</sup> April 2007

**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 Natural Resources 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: ST 163 992 Site Area: 39.8ha Date of Designation: 13<sup>th</sup> 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 Natural Resources 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 thirteen SSSIs designated within Caerphilly County Borough Council.

#### **NH5.1 Lower House Stream Section, Princetown**

Grid Ref: SO 104 101 Site Area: 0.11ha Designation Date: 16<sup>th</sup> 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 *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: SO 134035 Site Area: 48.6 ha Designation Date: 7<sup>th</sup> 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: ST 163 992 Site Area: 43ha Date of Designation: 25<sup>th</sup> 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. This site has also been declared and managed as a National Nature Reserve on 14<sup>th</sup> June 2012, under Section 19 (1 & 2) of the National Park and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, and Section 35(1a & 2) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.

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: ST 121 956 Site Area: 27.7ha Date of Designation: 30<sup>th</sup> 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 extend from poor fen, through mesotrophic grasslands to 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 bird species.

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: ST 167 962 Site Area: 8.9ha Designation Date: 26<sup>th</sup> January 1989

Description:

A mosaic of habitats including wet 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 south-east Wales.

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: ST 122 963 Site Area: 3.84ha Designation Date: 13<sup>th</sup> 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: ST 146 895 Site Area: 3.3ha Date of Designation: 5<sup>th</sup> 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: ST 240 091 Site Area: 2.3ha Designation Date: 27<sup>th</sup> 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: ST 232 906 Site Area: 0.6ha Designation Date: 25<sup>th</sup> 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 carnoates with algal laminates, evaporates, palaeosols and clay dykes. This is a locality with great research potential for studies of palaeoenvironments in Tournaisian and early Visean 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: ST 168 857 Site Area: 6ha Date of Designation: 29<sup>th</sup> 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;

**NH5.11 Gwaun Gledyr, Caerphilly**

Grid Ref: ST 135 870 Site Area: 28.3ha Date of Designation: 1<sup>st</sup> October 2009

Description:

This site is of special interest for its extensive area of marshy grassland and small area of neutral grassland. These habitats area also associated with smaller areas of acid flush, wet heath, acid grassland and scrub. Broadleaved woodland also forms a significant percentage of the site.

The extensive marshy grassland habitat is dominated by purple moor-grass and other grasses such as velvet bentand sweet vernal-grass, together with tormentil, carnation sedge and often devil's-bit scabious. In places the vegetation is heathy with frequent cross-leaved heath, and bog mosses, while in wetter areas, herbs such as wild angelica, marsh pennywort and marsh violet can be found. In places these can give way to dominant sharp-flowered rush, with ragged robin, greater bird's-foot-trefoil and common marsh bedstraw. Where soils are mildly base-rich a particularly species-rich uncommon form of marshy grassland can be forum where pruple moor-grass is goined by meadowthistle, flea sedge and tawny sedge, together with heath spotted-orchid and saw-wort. The site supports several other habitats that add to the ecological diversity of the site including neutral grassland, acid grassland and scrub.

Species-rich neutral grassland occurs as small areas amongst the marshy grassland with two separate larger areas. Here common knapweed, and bird's-foot-trefoil occur together with grasses such as common bent, red fescue, heath-grass with devil's-bit scabious and tormentil

This site 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 discharging of any materials;
- 2) Drainage, including moor-gripping, the use of mole, tile, tunnel or other artificial drains.
- 3) Modification to the structure of water courses including streams, springs, ditches, drains, including their banks and beds, as by re-alignment, regrading, damming or dredging.
- 4) Infilling or digging of ditches, dykes, drains, ponds, pools, marshes, quarries or pits.
- 5) Extraction of minerals including peat, shingle, hard rock, sand and gravel, topsoil, subsoil, and spoil
- 6) Destruction, construction, removal, re-routing, or re-grading of roads, tracks, walls fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks, including soil and rock exposures.;
- 7) Storage of materials.
- 8) 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.



**NH5.12 Cefn Onn, Caerphilly**

Grid Ref: ST 173 852 Site Area: 6.3ha Date of Designation: 26<sup>th</sup> January 2011

Description:

This site is of special interest for its species-rich calcareous grassland and for its important population of frog orchid *Coeloglossum viride*, and uncommon and declining grassland plant. The frog orchid population is the largest of two that remain in South Wales

Grasses such as quaking-grass, sheep's fescue red fescue and crested dog's-tail occur frequently, and accompanying herbs include common bird's foot-trefoil, rough hawkbit, wild thyme, dwarf thistle, spring sedge, fairy flax, autumn gentian, and mouse-ear hawkweed. Grassland fungi present include some scarce species such as olive earth tongue.

The site supports several other habitats that add to the ecological diversity of the site including neutral grassland, acid grassland and scrub.

This site is designated for its nature conservation value

Key Management and Policy Issues:

The following operations are all likely to damage the SSSI:

- 9) Dumping, spreading or discharging of any waste material;
- 10) Extraction of minerals including hard rock, topsoil, subsoil, lime and spoil;
- 11) Destruction, construction, removal, re-routing, or re-grading of roads, tracks, walls fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks, including soil and rock exposures.;
- 12) Storage of materials.
- 13) 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.;

**NH5.13 Ruperra Castle and Woodlands, Draethen, Caerphilly**

Grid Ref: ST 223 867 Site Area: 63ha Date of Designation: 30<sup>th</sup> March 2011

Description:

The site is the only known nursery roost for the greater horseshoe bat in mid and south Glamorgan, and one of only five known nursery roosts of this species in Wales. The buildings at Ruperra Castle support a colony of greater horseshoe bats of national and international importance, and the Welsh population is at the north-western extremity of the species range.

The building known as the generator block is used by the bats to give birth and raise their young between spring and autumn and the old castle cellar is used by some greater horseshoe bats and by a small number of lesser horseshoe bats as a hibernation roost during the winter.

Coed Craig Ruperra, the woodland area to the north of the roost, is well used by the bats for foraging and commuting to more distant feeding and roosting areas.

Otter protected species present include a breeding population of the great crested newt in the ornamental pond within the castle grounds and the common dormouse which is present in Coed Craig Ruperra.

This site 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 discharging of any materials which might obstruct access to the buildings by bats or produce noxious fumes in and around the buildings:
- 2) Modification to the structure of water courses including streams, springs, ditches, drains, including their banks and beds, as by re-alignment, re-grading damming or dredging.
- 3) Infilling or digging of ponds, pools, marshes, quarries or pits.
- 4) Extraction of minerals including hard rock, sand and gravel, topsoil, subsoil, lime and spoil;
- 5) Destruction, construction, removal, re-routing, or re-grading of roads, tracks, walls fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks, including soil and rock exposures.;
- 6) Storage of materials in or near bat roosting areas or access points to the buildings, including storage of materials likely to produce noxious fumes.
- 7) Erection of permanent or temporary structures, or the undertaking of engineering works and building works, including demolition, re-roofing, repair and refurbishment of buildings used by bats, installation of heating, lighting and plumbing in the roosting areas, installation of illumination or structures likely to obstruct bat access to the roosting areas. Also, drilling, or the laying, maintenance or removal of pipelines and cables, above or below ground.;
- 8) Modification of natural or man-made features (including cave or mine entrances) and clearance of boulders, large stones, loose rock or scree and the battering, buttressing or grading of geological exposures and cuttings (rock and soil) and infilling of pits and quarries.

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 Cwmllydrew Meadows, Deri**

Grid Ref: SO 112 036

Site Area: 3.7ha

Date of designation: 13<sup>th</sup> March 2001

Description:

Cwmllydrew Meadows once formed part of the former Cwmllydrew 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: ST 177 963      Site Area: 4.5 ha      Date of Designation: 12<sup>th</sup> August 1993

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: ST 187 911      Site Area: 16ha      Date of Designation: 12<sup>th</sup> 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: ST 207912 Site Area: 3.8ha Date of Designation: 31<sup>st</sup> March 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.

Conservation Areas (CAs)

Conservation Areas are areas of 'special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance.' They are designated under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

There are currently sixteen CAs within the Caerphilly County Borough, as follows:-

- CA1 Bute Town
- CA2 Cwmcarn Memorial Park
- CA3 Draethen
- CA4 Gelligaer
- CA5 Gelligroes
- CA6 Gellihaf
- CA7 Groeswen
- CA8 Llanbradach
- CA9 Maesycwmmmer/Hengoed

- CA10 Nelson
- CA11 Newbridge
- CA12 Oakdale Village
- CA13 Pontywaun Garden Suburbs
- CA14 Rhymney Town
- CA15 Ruperra Castle and Park, Rudry
- CA16 Tredomen

#### Historic Parks and Gardens (HPGs)

Historic Parks and Gardens are contained within Part 1 of the Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales. The Register is an advisory document only and has no statutory powers. The aim of producing the register is to provide information on the historic parks and gardens of areas to aid in their protection and conservation. Historic parks and gardens are those thought to be of national importance within Wales and are graded in the same way as listed buildings, grade I, II and II\*.

There are currently 4 grade II Historic Parks and Gardens within the Caerphilly County Borough as follows:-

- HPG1 Cefn Mably, Rudry
- HPG2 Maes Manor Hotel, Blackwood
- HPG3 Ruperra Castle, Rudry, and
- HPG4 The Van, Caerphilly.

#### Historic Landscapes (HLs)

To recognise the value of historic landscapes and raise awareness of their importance, Cadw in partnership with the former Countryside Council for Wales (CCW), the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust Ltd. (GGAT) and the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS UK) has compiled a Register of Landscapes of Special Historic Interest in Wales.

There is currently one Historic Landscape in Caerphilly County Borough, namely Gelligaer Common (HL1).



**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**

#### **H1.1 Aberbargoed and District Hospital, Aberbargoed** **0.55 Ha 23 Units Brownfield**

The site of Aberbargoed Hospital became surplus to requirements due to the opening of the new hospital Ysbyty Ystrad Fawr in 2010 and, due to its location within a residential area, represents a suitable brownfield redevelopment opportunity.

The site had planning permission as of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 for an affordable housing development. Development has commenced.

#### **H1.2 Bedwellty Road, Aberbargoed** **7.23 Ha 118 Units Greenfield**

The site is located east of an existing housing estate known as Cwrt Neuaddwen and west of open fields. The area comprises three fields to the south west of Bedwellty Road and an area of land to the north of Bedwellty Road.

The site had planning permission as of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 and the first phase of the development for 48 dwellings is under construction on the land directly south of Bedwellty Road. It is envisaged that there may be some element of self-build development on the part of the site directly north of Bedwellty Road.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. However, an assessment may be required to understand the extent of off-site mains required. Should any further applications be submitted, a hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to understand the point of connection and/or any potential improvements required to the public sewers. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

#### **H1.3 Land to the rear of Ty Fry Road, Aberbargoed** **0.94 Ha 15 Units Greenfield**

As of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 base date, a planning application had been submitted on the site, which was deferred for the completion of a Section 106 agreement. A subsequent application was submitted in 2014, which revised the site boundary. The indicative layout identifies that the site has a capacity for approximately 15 dwellings, with access being obtained from the southern end of Ty Fry Road.

The site adjoins Aberbargoed Grasslands SSSI and a buffer zone between the built development and SSSI is required. The site is also in close proximity to Aberbargoed Grasslands Special Area of Conservation (SAC). As part of the planning application, consideration was given to the potential impacts of this scheme together with the impacts of other developments in the area it was determined that an Appropriate Assessment was not required for the site.

**H1.4 Aberbargoed Plateau, Aberbargoed****11.61 Ha 70 Units Brownfield**

Aberbargoed Plateau is allocated for a mixed-use development comprising housing, a potential new school (allocated under Policy CF2.1) and a Leisure and Well-being Centre (allocated under Policy L5.1). It is intended that the leisure centre and school be accessed from the newly constructed spur off the roundabout at the south of the site, with housing being accessed off the A4049 Commercial Street at the north of the site. A masterplan will be prepared, which will consider suitable layouts for the mix of uses proposed for the site.

The site lies west of the existing residential area of Aberbargoed and north and east of Angel Way, which links Aberbargoed with Bargoed. The site is also to the east of Parc Coetir Bargoed.

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

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. However, as assessment may be required to understand the extent of off-site mains required Parts of the public sewerage network suffer from hydraulic overloading. Should this site be developed in advance of any regulatory improvements, developers may be required to fund essential improvements associated with the development of the site. An adoption agreement with Welsh Water must be in place before any construction or connection to sewers and lateral drains to the public network can take place

The site is likely to require remediation and reprofiling in line with the findings of the ground investigation.

**H1.5 Bedwellty Comprehensive School, Aberbargoed****1.88 Ha 74 Units Brownfield**

This is the site of the former Bedwellty Comprehensive School, which has now been demolished. The site lies to the east of the residential area of Britannia and south of Bowen Industrial Estate. Aberbargoed Grasslands SAC lies on the eastern boundary. A site development brief will be prepared to identify the ways in which any potential constraints to development can be overcome.

The former school playing field to the south of the site has been identified for formal leisure under Policy L4.2 of the plan.

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

A project level Habitats Regulation Assessment is required to accompany any planning application. In particular, the project level HRA should consider if development would lead to the loss of any important supporting habitats for the Marsh Fritillary as well as have any effect on the hydrological regime at the Aberbargoed Grasslands SAC.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system or sewage treatment. The

proposed development site is crossed by a 3 inch water main and a 150mm foul sewer for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and/or diversion may be required.

**H1.6 Former Aberbargoed Primary School, Aberbargoed**  
**0.6 Ha 26 Units Brownfield**

This is the site of the former Aberbargoed Primary School and associated hard standing. School Street forms the boundary of the site to the north-west and Heol Ysgol Newydd to the south-west and south-eastern boundaries. The south-western boundary is formed by a nursery and associated car park.

The site was subject to a planning application as of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013. This application has now been approved for an affordable housing development.

**H1.7 Land south west of Carn y Tyla Terrace, Abertysswg**  
**7.08 Ha 133 Units Greenfield**

A large greenfield site on the north-western 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 tree and scrub vegetation along the western boundary should be enhanced and retained where possible.

The site had previously had the benefit of planning permission for housing, with the indicative layout showing that the site could accommodate 133 dwellings with access from Carn Y Tyla Terrace. This application had expired by 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013.

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

A new road is identified under Policy TR9.1 (A469 New Tredegar to Pontlottyn Resilience Scheme). Whilst the route of the road will not be known until feasibility work has been completed, one of the likely options could be along the western boundary of the site and therefore it is important that the development of the housing allocation will not prejudice the future development of the road. There is also a possibility that the new road could provide a dedicated access into the site.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed site and no problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system or sewage treatment.

**H1.8 Former Bargoed Fire Station, Bargoed**  
**0.33 Ha 22 Units Brownfield**

The site of the former Bargoed Fire Station is surplus to the requirements of the fire service. It is well located in a residential area, with access from William Street and lies directly north of an area of open space, incorporating a Multi Use Games Area.

The site was subject to a planning application in 2014 for an affordable housing development of 22 units, which has now been approved.

**H1.9 Maerdy Crossing, Rhymney**  
**2.43 Ha 57 Units Brownfield**

This is 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 Abertysswg.

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).

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

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems with the public sewerage system or sewage treatment are envisaged. The site is crossed by a number of combined sewers and a combined storm overflow for which protection measures in the form of an easement and /or diversion may be required.

As of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had outline planning permission for 57 dwellings.

**H1.10 Former Aldi Site, Rhymney**  
**1.05 Ha 25 Units Brownfield**

This former Aldi site is located within the existing settlement, at the rear of Tre-Edwards Terrace, Rhymney. The River Rhymney forms the western boundary of the site but the site lies entirely outside of the floodplain.

The former store has been demolished, however there is an existing access that was part of the previous supermarket use.

The site is adjacent to The Rhymney River SINC (NH3.1) and therefore ecological surveys may be required to identify any potential impacts and identify any required mitigation measures.

**H1.11 Land South of Thorncombe Road, Blackwood**  
**0.34 Ha 11 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 the Blackwood Gate retail development to the south. A Council owned car park is located to the west.

As of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission for an affordable housing development. Development has commenced.

**H1.12 Former Blackwood Junior School, Blackwood**  
**0.59 Ha 30 Units Brownfield**

A brownfield site located at the northern end of Blackwood town centre, north of Blackwood Miners Institute and south of a supermarket. Access to the site will be obtained from Pentwyn Road.

An outline planning application was submitted in 2013 for the redevelopment of the site for an affordable housing led development, with reserved matters being granted in 2015.

**H1.13 Land rear of Woodbine Road, Blackwood**  
**0.36 Ha 13 Units Brownfield**

The site is located in a residential area north of Woodbine Road and comprises the site of the former Blackwood Youth Club, which has now been demolished. An area of open space is located to the north, with pedestrian links to the town centre car park at Wesley Road beyond. Access to the site is to be obtained from the lane off Woodbine Road

A planning application was submitted on the site for an affordable housing development. This application was approved in 2015 and development has commenced.

**H1.14 Cwm Gelli Farm, Blackwood**  
**6.62 Ha 120 Units Greenfield**

This is a large greenfield site to the north of the existing settlement of Blackwood. The site comprises a number of agricultural fields and two residential properties, both of which are Grade II listed buildings. The site is bounded to the south/south east by the A4048 and residential properties that front onto the A4048, to the south west by boundary hedgerows and trees and residential properties in Cwm Gelli Villas, with more residential properties in Cwmgelli further beyond. To the north the site is bounded by open fields, the northern extent of which lie within the setting of the Grade II listed Maes Manor Hotel and its Historic Park and Garden.

Access to the site should be from the A4048 Blackwood Road.

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

It is important that the design of any development respects the setting of the listed buildings and on Maes Manor and its registered historic landscape, which also has its own essential setting (Grade II).

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge or with sewage treatment. A 225 mm combined sewer crosses the site for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and / or diversion will be sought.

An outline planning application was submitted in 2015.

**H1.15 Land at Pencoed Fawr Farm, Blackwood**  
**9.73 Ha 300 Units Greenfield**

The site is located to north of the Grove Park area of Blackwood and comprises an extensive area of agricultural land divided into a number of field parcels by hedgerows. A public footpath runs from Beaumaris Way along the northern boundary of the site to Heol Y Cefn.

A project level Habitats Regulation Assessment is required to accompany any planning application. In particular, the project level HRA should consider if development would lead to the loss of any important supporting habitats for the Marsh Fritillary as well as have any effect on the hydrological regime at the Aberbargoed Grasslands SAC.

Access to the site will need to be obtained from Heol Y Cefn.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. However, an assessment may be required to understand the extent of off-site mains required. A hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to understand the point of connection and/or any potential improvements required to the public sewerage system. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

Overhead power lines cross the site from south west to north east. This will be a significant constraint to development and an appropriate buffer zone will be required.

**H1.16 Pencoed Avenue (East), Cefn Fforest**  
**0.46 Ha 16 Units Brownfield**

A triangular site located to the west of properties on Pencoed Avenue, north of Waunborfa Road in a residential area. The northern and western boundary of the site is scrubland, allocated under H1.17 Pencoed Avenue (West). The site was formerly used for workshops.

Access to the site is obtained from Waunborfa Road

As of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission for an affordable housing development. Development has commenced.

**H1.17 Pencoed Avenue (West), Cefn Fforest**  
**1.36 Ha 47 Units Greenfield**

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 Barn Hill industrial buildings lie to the northwest. The site is directly west of housing allocation H1.16 Pencoed Avenue (East).

Access to the site should be obtained from Central Avenue.

The site has previously had outline planning permission for a housing development. An application to extend the time limit for the submission of reserved matters was approved in 2013 and a reserved matters layout was subsequently approved for the road.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage network for domestic foul discharge from the proposed development site. A 150mm combined sewer crosses the site for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and / or diversion may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

There are overhead power lines crossing the north-western corner of the site and an appropriate buffer will be required.

**H1.18 Former Cefn Fforest Fire Station, Cefn Fforest  
0.21 Ha 10 Units Brownfield**

The site of the former Cefn Fforest Fire Station is located within a residential area at the junction of Dylan Avenue and Pwllglas Road. Cefn Fforest Eco Park is located just to the northwest of the site.

A planning application for 10 dwellings was submitted in 2015 for an affordable housing development.

**H1.19 Land at Carn Gethin Farm, Cefn Hengoed  
0.18 Ha 27 Units Brownfield**

The site of this application comprises the curtilage of the former Carn Gethin Farm, the buildings of which have now been demolished. The site is roughly rectangular in shape. It is bounded to the north and east by Cheriton Avenue and Oxwich Close, which consist principally of semi-detached chalet bungalows. Carn Gethin House is located on the south side of the site and Hengoed Road forms the western boundary, with Derwendeg Primary School opposite.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission for 27 units.

**H1.20 Land South of Glyngaer Road, Cefn Hengoed  
1.32 Ha 30 Units Greenfield**

This is a greenfield site directly south of the recent housing development of Acorn Lane and an established terrace on Glyngaer Road. The site lies east of Pottery Road, with a factory at the northern end of Penallta Industrial Estate beyond, although this is screened by trees and hedgerows. The Nant Cylla watercourse is located directly east of the site.

The eastern part of the site is bounded by the NH3.52 Pottery Road Slopes SINC designation, with approximately 0.14 Ha of the site falling within the designation. The trees along the riverside would be required to be maintained as part of any development.

Access to the site will be off Glyngaer Road. It will be necessary for improvements to the highway to be undertaken through the inclusion of a passing place and the extension of an existing passing place.

The eastern-most boundary of the site is partially within Zone C2 of the floodplain and the design and layout of the scheme should seek to avoid residential development in this area.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage network for domestic foul discharge from the proposed development site. The site is crossed by 6 inch and 225mm combined sewers, for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and / or diversion may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

**H1.21 Land at Pendinas Avenue, Croespenmaen  
0.86 Ha 29 Units Greenfield**

A greenfield site previously used for grazing horses in the residential area of Croespenmaen. The site is bounded by housing on all sides, with access to the site being obtained through the existing gated access off Pendinas Avenue.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission for 29 dwellings. The development of the site has commenced.

**H1.22 West of Ty Mawr Farm, Croespenmaen  
2.33 Ha 82 Units Greenfield**

A rectangular parcel of land adjacent to a residential development on the eastern side of Croespenmaen. The site lies south east of an existing residential area and north east of Croespenmen Industrial Estate. It is bordered by a mixture of mature trees with the main slope rising from north west to south east. A country lane forms the southern boundary, linking Croespenmaen to Treowen.

Overhead power lines cross the site along the eastern and western boundaries. These will be a significant constraint to development and an appropriate buffer zone will be required.

Due to the site's proximity to the Hafodyrynys Air Quality Management Area (AQMA), an air quality impact assessment would be required to determine the effect of additional traffic.

Widening of the lane between the site access and the junction with Maes-Yr-Haf Lane is required alongside the provision of a footway on the north side of the lane and pedestrian crossing points at the junction. The opportunity to provide passing places should also be investigated further.



The hedgerows on the northern, eastern and southern field boundaries in particular should be retained as much as possible and enhanced as part of the development of this site.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage network for domestic foul discharge from the proposed development site. A 250 mm foul sewer crosses the site for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and / or diversion may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

An outline planning application was submitted in 2015.

**H1.23 Crumlin Mining School, Crumlin**  
**0.85 Ha 29 Units Brownfield**

The site is located on the south east side of Mining School Hill and adjacent to Crumlin Park. The site comprises a number of single storey buildings and concrete hardstands set within a parkland location with mature trees to the boundaries of the site. The site itself slopes from west to east and from south to north with the land to the east of the site sloping down steeply from the site.

Due to the site's proximity to the Hafodyrynys AQMA, an air quality impact assessment would be required to determine the effect of additional traffic.

A planning application for the redevelopment of the site was submitted in 2015 for an affordable housing led scheme.

**H1.24 Oak Terrace, Fleur-de-Lys**  
**0.69 Ha 25 Units Greenfield**

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 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.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission for 29 affordable dwellings. Development has commenced.

**H1.25 Land adjoining Greenhill Primary School, Gelligaer**  
**0.93 Ha 32 Units Brownfield**

A flat site comprising the land associated with the former Greenhill Primary School, which has recently been rebuilt on land directly west of the former school site. The housing site boundary also includes an irregular shaped open area directly south of the former school to the rear of properties on Claerwen. The site is bordered by housing to the north, south and east.

Access should be obtained from Penywrlod. A tree subject to a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) is located on the eastern boundary of the site.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage network for domestic foul discharge from the proposed development site. The site is crossed by a 3 inch water main and 6 inch combined sewer for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and / or diversion may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

**H1.26 Land off Valley View, Hengoed**  
**0.8 Ha 14 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 to the east and south of the site. To the east are open fields occupying the lower part of the valley side, with the settlement area of Fleur-de-Lys on the eastern valley side facing the site.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission for 14 dwellings. Development has commenced.

**H1.27 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. Residential development is located to the northern and southern boundaries.

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.

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 water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. However, an assessment may be required to understand the extent of off-site mains required. Due to the size of the public sewerage system in this area and the likely demands from the proposed allocation it is unlikely the public sewers will be adequate to accommodate this site. A hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to understand the point of connection and / or any potential improvements required. Public sewers cross the site for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and / or diversion may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

**H1.28 Land at Former Coal Yard, Llancaiach View, Nelson**  
**0.92 Ha 35 Units Brownfield**

A brownfield site formerly used as a coal yard at the northern end of Nelson located adjacent to the Cwmbargoed rail line with housing on the western and southern boundaries. Access to the site is obtained from Llancaiach View.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission for 35 dwellings for an affordable housing development. Development has commenced.

**H1.29 Ty Du (and Land North West and East), Nelson**  
**29.7 Ha 600 Units Greenfield**

This is a significant area of land to the south of the A472. The site is predominately greenfield comprising a number of agricultural fields. The site extends from Llanfabon Road in the west of Nelson to Heol Fawr, on the eastern boundary. A Co-operative Food store is located on the A472 adjoining the north west corner of the site.

The site is proposed for a mixed-use development comprising a housing development of 600 dwellings and 3.8 Ha of employment land together with a proposed park and share.

The central part of the site was granted outline planning permission for a business park in 2010, however this permission has now expired.

Access to Berthgron Quarry to the southeast needs to be maintained. Consideration will need to be given as to how this traffic affects the development of the site, and how the access could be incorporated into the overall development.

Public footpaths FP9 and FP10 cross the site from near to the A472 roundabout to Ty du Road to the south. These PROWs will need to be maintained or diverted. Improved pedestrian access will be required to enable pedestrians to cross the A472 safely.

There is an existing good standard access onto the A472 roundabout on the northern site boundary. A transport assessment is required to check the operation of this access and determine whether additional access points to the site are required. Additional access points may be possible from Llanfabon Road to the west and Ty du Road to the east subject to visibility checks. These roads are likely to require improvement. There are existing field accesses onto the A472 which are not suitable to serve the development and should be stopped up.

The length of the A472 that bounds the length of the site's northern boundary is protected as part of TR7.3 A472 Ystrad Mynach to Nelson transport improvement. Opportunities to improve the operation of the A472 to support the development should be investigated.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. The proposed development site is crossed by a water main for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and /or diversion may be required.

No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage network for domestic foul discharge from the proposed development site. The site may however be crossed by a combined public sewer for which protection measures, either in the form of easement and / or diversion may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment however early discussion regarding this issue with Dwr Cymru / Welsh Water is advised.

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

**H1.30 Former Enco Site, North Road, Newbridge**  
**0.78 Ha 23 Units Brownfield**

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had outline planning permission. An application seeking to extend the time limit for the submission of reserved matters is awaiting determination.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage network for domestic foul discharge from the proposed development site. The site is crossed by a 300mm combined public sewer and 600mm water main for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and / or diversion may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

**H1.31 Land north of A472, Newbridge**  
**8.65 Ha 136 Units Greenfield**

The site is directly north of the A472 Newbridge bypass with an access off Newbridge Road. The site comprises a mix of mature woodland, grassland and scrubland, with a significant difference in levels between the north and south of the site. The site is bisected by Tyle-Coch Wood Lane, which runs north to south through the site to a bridge crossing the A472.

The site is in close proximity to Preswylfa (No. 13 Bryngwyn Road, Newbridge) and the Former Hall's Tramroad and Railway Tunnel E portal off Bryngwyn Road, Newbridge– both are grade II listed buildings. These should be taken into account as part of the layout and design of the scheme.

The proposed Newbridge/Crumlin to Crosskeys and Sirhowy Valley / Pontllanfraith Cycle Link (TR1.9) follows the dismantled railway and crosses the site. This would need to be protected /developed as part of any development.

Tunnel Row allotments, located east of Tyle-Coch Wood Lane, are located within the site boundary. Whilst it would be desirable for the allotments to remain in situ, the relocation of the allotments to an alternative comparable site in close proximity would be considered where it can be demonstrated that a suitable site is suitable and available.

A new access is proposed from Newbridge Road. This will require a new bridge or embankment with a culvert to accommodate the watercourse. The northern parcel of land fronting Newbridge Road could potentially be accessed separately off Bryngwyn Road.

There would be a need for appropriate mitigation to reduce the impact of noise from the adjoining bypass.

The trees planted directly alongside the A472 help integrate the road scheme into the landscape and should be retained as part of any development. Furthermore, the area of ancient semi natural woodland on the western part of the site should be retained.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage network for domestic foul discharge from the proposed development site. The site is crossed by a 150mm foul sewer and 90mm water main for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and / or diversion may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

### **H1.32 Land at Ton-y Felin Farm, Oakdale**

**2.3 Ha 38 Units Greenfield**

This greenfield site is located on the northern edge of Croespenmaen, and is bounded to the south by the B4251, which is the main road linking Oakdale to Crumlin, and to the west by Parkway industrial estate road. To the north of the site is Pen-y-Fan Industrial Estate and to the east is open countryside.

There are a number of trees within the site covered by TPO's, and also hedgerows around the boundary of the site that should be incorporated into the design of any proposed development scheme.

Due to the site's proximity to the Hafodyrynys AQMA, an air quality impact assessment would be required to determine the effect of additional traffic.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage network for domestic foul discharge from the proposed development site. The site is crossed by a 250mm foul sewer for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and / or diversion may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

An outline application was submitted in 2014. There has been a decision to grant this application, subject to the signing of a Section 106 agreement

### **H1.33 Land west of Old Pant Road, Panside**

**2.2 Ha 57 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 TPOs. It is positioned between existing residential areas lying to the south of Ellesmere Court and southwest of Hazelwood Road.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission subject to the signing of a Section 106 agreement. This application has subsequently been granted.

### **H1.34 North of Woodfield Park, Penmaen**

**1.81 Ha 50 Units Greenfield**

The site lies to the west of Oakfield Terrace. The southern boundary of the site is a lane providing access to Woodfield Park Funeral Home, which is located west of the site, with a

memorial garden to the north west. An allotment and children's play area are located to the north of the site.

The site comprises part of the designated Site of Interest for Nature Conservation (SINC) NH3.71, Blackwood Riverside Woodlands, north east of Blackwood, and there are trees covered by TPOs along the northern boundary, eastern boundary along Oakfield Terrace and in the centre of the site. The important ecological features of the site will need to be retained where possible as an integral part of the development of the site.

Access to the site off Oakfield Terrace is acceptable in principle, subject to detailed design and an assessment of the impact on the nearby roundabout on the A4048.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage network for domestic foul discharge or with sewage treatment.

**H1.35      Oakdale Golf Club, Penmaen**  
**5.03 Ha    175 Units    Greenfield**

The site comprises the northern part of Oakdale Golf Club, incorporating the driving range, car park, clubhouse, part of the golf course directly east of the clubhouse and a field directly north. The site is directly south of the residential area of Oakdale, with access off Llwyn Onn Lane. A public right of way enters the site from the east and joins with the lane that runs through the site from the north to the south. The Nant Philkins runs through the site east to west.

The site is located to the south of Oakdale Conservation Area and the design of any development needs to be sensitive to this.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage network for domestic foul discharge from the proposed development site. A 225mm combined sewer crosses the site for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and / or diversion may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

An outline planning application for the site was submitted in 2015. The indicative layout shows a capacity of 175 dwellings.

**H1.36      Oakdale Comprehensive School, Penmaen**  
**4.06 Ha    100 Units    Brownfield**

Oakdale Comprehensive School is due to be closed and replaced by a new school at Oakdale Plateau 3 (allocated under CF2.4) as part of the Council's ambitious school rationalisation process. As a consequence the Oakdale Comprehensive School site will become surplus to requirements and has been identified as a suitable housing site.

The site is immediately adjacent to a SINC, NH3.87 Blackwood Riverside Woodlands, north east of Blackwood, and there is a TPO covering part of the northern edge of the site.

Access to the site through the existing entrance via the Penmaen Estate is preferred, subject to appropriate improvements being made.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage network for domestic foul discharge from the proposed development site. The site is crossed by a 150mm combined sewer, a 225mm combined sewer and a 375mm combined sewer for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and / or diversion may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

**H1.37 Land south of Tir-Y-Berth Farm, Penpedairheol  
3.46 Ha 121 Units Greenfield**

This is a greenfield site located to the north of Carn Gethin housing estate in Cefn Hengoed, south of the settlement of Penpedairheol. The site comprises two fields directly north of an existing residential area, with a lane serving Tir Y Berth Farm forming the northern boundary with open fields beyond. Further fields are located to the east of the site, which slope down towards the Rhymney rail line. Hengoed Road forms the western boundary.

Access should be obtained from Hengoed Road.

**H1.38 Land at Hawtin Park (East), Pontllanfraith  
5.56 Ha 77 Units Greenfield**

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

The site is designated as a SINC (NH3.77 Crown Estate Meadows) and therefore it will be necessary for most important features of the SINC to be retained, in particular the area located at the west of the site between this allocation and the adjoining housing allocation H1.39 Land at Hawtin Park (West).

Access to the site will need to be obtained from a new junction off the A4049, with a single access point serving the two parcels of land.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission subject to the signing of a Section 106 agreement. This application has subsequently been granted.

**H1.39 Land at Hawtin Park (West), Pontllanfraith  
8.77 Ha 175 Units Greenfield**

This site is the western part of land at Hawtin Park, south of the Hawtin Park Industrial Estate. The A4049 forms the southern boundary to the site, and the Hawtin Park estate road forms the northern boundary.

The site is designated as a SINC (NH3.77 Crown Estate Meadows) and therefore it will be necessary for most important features of the SINC to be retained, in particular the area located at the east of the site between this allocation and the adjoining housing allocation H1.39 Land at Hawtin Park (East).

Access to the site will need to be obtained from a new junction off the A4049, with a single access point serving the two parcels of land.

An outline planning application was submitted in 2015.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. There are incidents of flooding downstream of this proposed site. There is no improvement scheme in Dwr Cymru's current AMP programme but a scheme to resolve this issue was included in the submission to the Industry Regulator Ofwat for inclusion in the AMP, which runs from 1st April 2015 to 31st March 2020. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

**H1.40 Tredegar Junction Hotel, Pontllanfraith**  
**0.19 Ha 13 Units Brownfield**

The Tredegar Junction Hotel is located on Commercial Street, with a rear access to an existing car parking area from St Ivor Road to the east of the site. The site is located within a predominately residential area. There is difference in levels across the site, with the west of the site at a higher level than the eastern car park area.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, an application was awaiting determination on the site for the conversion of the pub to apartments plus the erection of 6 new dwellings. This application was subsequently approved.

**H1.41 Pontllanfraith House, Pontllanfraith**  
**6.66 Ha 113 Units Brownfield**

The site is located within Pontllanfraith and comprises the former council offices and its grounds. The development site covers approximately 6.66ha and lies within the wider Sir Harold Finch Park Boundary,

The site is within close proximity of the River Sirhowy SINC (NH3.11) and Memorial Park Meadows Pontllanfraith SSSI. The development will be required to ensure that there is no adverse impact upon these important natural heritage assets.

There are TPOs on the site, which affect the developable area of the site. These can be accommodated through careful design without significant detriment. Proposals will also need to take into account the designated Grade II War Memorial and its setting.

The existing playground lies within the site and currently serves the wider area. As a consequence it draws people to the area from the wider catchment often by car. Therefore an element of parking should be provided on site in order to ensure that there are no adverse effects on future residents. This parking would also serve to address any



requirements for parking provision, generated by the presence of the Grade 11 listed War Memorial that is located within the site.

Proposals will need have special regard to the need to preserve the Grade 11 War Memorial and its setting.

There are a number of watercourses running along and within the site boundaries. Limited lengths of which have been culverted to allow for pedestrian access to the land to the north and vehicular access into the medical centre site. These should be taken into account in the design of any development. A very small part of the eastern boundary of the site lies within Zone C2 of the floodplain. However, this part of the site would be excluded from the developable area.

Supplementary Planning Guidance in the form of a development brief has been prepared which sets out the development framework for the site.

**H1.42 Pontllanfraith Comprehensive School, Pontllanfraith**  
**7.51 Ha 163 Units Brownfield**

Pontllanfraith Comprehensive School is due to be closed and replaced by a new school at Oakdale Plateau 3 (allocated under CF2.4) as part of the Council's ambitious school rationalisation process. As a consequence the Pontllanfraith Comprehensive School site will become surplus to requirements and has been identified as a suitable housing site

The school site is an irregular parcel comprising sports fields to the north, school buildings and hard standing to the south and a small, steeply sloping area to the centre. The southern parcel is formed by a series of platforms, which currently accommodate the various buildings that make up Pontllanfraith School.

Much of the eastern boundary is formed by the rear of boundaries of properties facing onto Blackwood Road and Brynhyfyrd Street. The western boundary is formed by the leisure centre, 3G pitch and Penllwyn woodland, a designated SINC containing elements of ancient woodland. The southern boundary is largely formed by Penllwyn Road.

There are a number of watercourses running along and within the site boundaries, significant lengths of which have been culverted to allow for the development of the school, access to the Leisure Centre, and development of the sports pitches.

Provision of an access to the leisure centre site will need to be retained in any future access arrangements.

Supplementary Planning Guidance in the form of a development brief has been prepared which sets out the development framework for the site.

**H1.43 Penallta Colliery (Cwm Calon), Ystrad Mynach**  
**14.9 Ha 270 Units Brownfield**

The site forms part of the former Penallta Colliery complex, which has now been reclaimed. It lies south east of Penallta Industrial Estate. The Welsh Medium Primary, Ysgol Penalltau lies to the west of the site. Land is allocated adjacent to the school for a new rugby field (L4.5 Adjacent to Ysgol Penalltau, Ystrad Mynach).

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. 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 the number of dwellings delivered on this site was greater than that initially anticipated in the original masterplan. It is currently expected that the site when completed 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 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the majority of the site had been completed, but 270 units remained undeveloped i.e. 108 dwellings as part of the Redrow development at Cwm Calon and a further 162 units as part of the listed building development and associated new build. The site boundary has been amended to reflect the land that remained available as at 2013, rather than the whole Cwm Calon site.

#### **H1.44 Land north of Cwm Calon, Ystrad Mynach**

**1.64 Ha 32 Units Brownfield**

The site is located at the northern end of the existing Cwm Calon development (allocated under Policy H1.43), located to the east of Penallta Industrial Estate and west of the Nant Cylla. The site was previously identified for employment in the original masterplan, but housing is now considered to be more appropriate, subject to the remediation of the site.

The site adjoins a new local cycle route, which will link to Route 47 of the National Cycle Route (TR1.11 Local Link from Penallta to Ystrad Mynach). An additional cycle/pedestrian link should be provided from this site onto Pottery Road to access this.

A small part of the eastern-most edge of the site lies within Zone C2 of the flood plain and the design of the scheme should avoid residential development in this area.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage network for domestic foul discharge from the proposed development site. The site is crossed by a water main for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and / or diversion may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

A full planning application was submitted in 2015 for the remediation of the site and erection of 32 dwellings.

#### **H1.45 Land at New Road, Ystrad Mynach**

**1.13 Ha 40 Units Brownfield**

A prominent concrete works currently occupies the north east of the Land at New Road, whilst the south west of the site comprises a field. The site is bordered to the west by a major road, the eastern boundary is formed by protected trees, which should be an integral part of any development due to their TPO status.

The site lies directly south of the Listed Hengoed Viaduct and the Maesycwmmmer Conservation Area and the layout and design of any development should have regard to the need to respect these important historic assets.

A satisfactory access can be obtained on to New Road.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site, however off-site mains may be required. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage network for domestic foul discharge from the proposed development site. A 100mm combined sewer crosses the site for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and / or diversion may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the northern part of the site, upon which the Concrete Works is situated, had planning permission for 18 units. A subsequent application to extend the time limit for the submission of reserved matters was approved in 2015. The southern field, which forms part of the allocation, does not have planning permission.

**H1.46 Former Council Yard, Bridge Street, Abercarn**  
**1.04 Ha 39 Units Brownfield**

The site lies to the south of the West End area of Abercarn, between the River Ebbw and the passenger railway.

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.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission for an affordable housing development. Development has commenced.

**H1.47 Windsor Colliery, Abertridwr**  
**6.33 Ha 193 Units Brownfield**

This is a reclaimed area of colliery land, which has been profiled to accommodate development. The land comprises a large flat plateau located south of the recently constructed Ysgol Ifor Bach and the Ty'n Y Parc housing estate. To the west the site borders open mountainside and woodland, whilst to the south it borders a small wooded valley, the other side of which is residential and commercial development. To the east it bounds an area that slopes down to the stream known as the Nant Cwm-Parc. This runs along a valley that was landscaped in association with the original reclamation of the colliery site.

Vehicular access to the site is from a single access point to the north, beyond which is a traffic light controlled junction on the B4263, which is the main road that serves the Aber Valley.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from this proposed development. A 225mm combined public sewer crosses the site for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and / or diversion may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

As of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, planning permission was granted, subject to the signing of a Section 106 agreement. The proposal is for an affordable housing led development.

**H1.48 C.A.T.S House and Bedwas Workmens Club, Bedwas**  
**0.74 Ha 29 Units Brownfield**

This is the site of the former C.A.T.S. transport site and former social club, which fronts onto Newport Road. North of the site is a recently constructed small private hospital, to the south is Newport Road. A bowling green and a community centre lie to the east, and to the west is the road known as The Bryn. A small development designed as older persons' bungalows lies on the other side of The Bryn.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission for an affordable housing development. Development has commenced.

**H1.49 Pandy Road, Bedwas**  
**8.34 Ha 300 Units Greenfield**

The site is located on the western edge of Bedwas, situated between Bedwas House Industrial Estate and Pandy Road to the south, and the disused former rail line to the north. The site is comprised of open agricultural land that slopes up from south to north.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. However, an assessment may be required to understand the extent of off-site mains required. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system or sewage treatment. The site is crossed by a 150mm combined public sewer for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and / or diversion may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

In 2015 an outline planning application was submitted for the development of up to 300 dwellings on the site. The Local Planning Authority refused the application as it was contrary to the Adopted LDP at that time. The applicant has appealed this decision.

The appeal was due to be determined by the Planning Inspectorate, however, in exercise of the powers under section 79 and paragraph 3(1) of Schedule 6 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, the Welsh Ministers consider that the appeal should be determined by themselves. This determination is awaited.

**H1.50 Gas Works Site (Mill Court), Caerphilly**  
**2.33 Ha 46 Units Brownfield**

This is a former industrial site and meals on wheels depot, located north of Mill Road. The site is to the east of the Rhymney Valley railway line and south and west of an existing residential estate.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission for an affordable housing development. Development has commenced.

**H1.51 Land at Pontypandy Industrial Estate (Castle Reach), Caerphilly**  
**7.58 Ha 152 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. The site is south of the existing Catnic site, which is also allocated for housing (H1.61 Catnic site, Pontypandy).

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission. The development had commenced.

**H1.52 Land at Venosa Trading Estate (Virginia Grove), Caerphilly**  
**4.57 Ha 32 Units Brownfield**

A brownfield site formerly occupied by industrial premises. The site lies to the rear of an existing 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 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 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission for an affordable housing development. Development has commenced.

**H1.53 Caerphilly Miners Hospital (Phase 1), Caerphilly**  
**2.56 Ha 82 Units Brownfield**

This site comprises the existing Miners Hospital in Caerphilly, which closed in 2010 due to the opening of Ysbyty Ystrad Fawr. The site is located within a predominately residential area, although Western Industrial Estate is located to the north of the site. The Beeches building, which formed part of the former hospital, has been retained and is currently in community use.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission for an affordable housing led development. Development has commenced.

**H1.54 Caerphilly Miners Hospital (Phase 2), Caerphilly**  
**1.12 Ha 34 Units Greenfield**

The site is located to the south of the former Caerphilly Miner's Hospital site, which is on the lower slopes of Caerphilly Mountain. It is on the west side of the junction of Watford Road, Lon y Llyn and St. Martin's Road.

The site is an undeveloped area of land roughly rectangular in shape, which has a limited frontage onto Watford Road. The remainder of the site runs westward towards the existing housing on the Castle View development. The site slopes downward from south to north.

The site is bounded to the north by the Caerphilly Miner's housing development (H1.53). To the south and west are established residential estates, whilst to the east the site borders the public highway and further residential development. The land is enclosed by existing hedges and dense undergrowth.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from the proposed development site, however off-site sewers may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

A planning application for the second phase was submitted in 2014 and is awaiting the signing of a Section 106 agreement. The proposal is for an affordable housing led development.

**H1.55 Land at former Gledyr Bungalow, Caerphilly**  
**0.25 Ha 14 Units Brownfield**

The site is an irregular shaped area of land sited on the northern side of Nantgarw Road. A large detached bungalow with extended gardens occupies the site. Access to it is from the east at the junction with the road into the housing development known as Sunningdale.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had outline planning permission and a reserved matters application was submitted in 2015 and is awaiting determination.

**H1.56 Land at Austin Grange, Caerphilly**  
**0.79 Ha 28 Units Brownfield**

The site is well located on the edge of Caerphilly town centre in close proximity to Caerphilly train station and the park and ride. The site comprises a large dwelling known as Austin Grange set within a large curtilage, as well as outbuildings and an industrial unit to the west of the site. A recent housing development on the former Encon Engineering works has been constructed directly west of the site and an allotment is directly north. The Caerphilly park and ride access road is south of the site.

As of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, a planning application was granted, subject to the signing of a Section 106 agreement. The application was subsequently granted.

**H1.57 Land adjoining Cwm Ifor Primary School, Caerphilly**  
**0.92 Ha 20 Units Brownfield**

This is the site of the former Cwm Ifor Primary School, which has been re-built in the southern part of the original school site. The site comprises two areas – a squared shaped parcel of land to the east and a triangular parcel rear of Heol Graig Wen. There is a stream between the two parcels.

The mature trees on the boundaries of the site should be retained and incorporated into the layout of the site.

Access on to Heol Graig Wen is suitable.

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

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. However, an assessment may be required to understand the extent of off-site mains required. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system or sewage treatment.

**H1.58 Goodrich Hotel, Van Road, Caerphilly**  
**0.14 Ha 12 Units Brownfield**

This is the site of the former Goodrich Hotel. The site is located directly north of Van Road, on the north-west corner of the junction between Van Road and Goodrich Avenue. Mature trees and a small stream run along the eastern boundary of the site. The site is situated in a mainly residential area with dwellings to the north and east.

Due to the site's proximity to the Caerphilly AQMA, an air quality impact assessment would be required to determine the effect of additional traffic

An outline planning application was approved in 2015 for the redevelopment of the site for an affordable housing development comprising 12 flats.

**H1.59 Land at Glendale, Caerphilly**  
**1.09 Ha 11 Units Brownfield**

The site slopes down gently from north to south, with a bund of earth located towards the south of the site. The western and eastern boundaries are characterised by existing trees protected under a TPO. The site has previously been used for the storage and working of machinery.

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

Due to the site's proximity to the Caerphilly AQMA, an air quality impact assessment would be required to determine the effect of additional traffic.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from the proposed development site, however off-site sewers may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

A planning application was approved in 2015 for the redevelopment of the site for an affordable housing development.

**H1.60 Land at Abertridwr Road, Caerphilly**  
**1.68 Ha 28 Units Greenfield**

This is a steeply sloping parcel of land situated adjacent to the main Penyrheol to Abertridwr Road. The site is overgrown with scrub planting and ferns with a mature hedgerow to the road frontage. There is a lay by to the front of the site that forms part of the public highway and there is an existing gated access to the site from the highway. The site is bordered to the south east and north east by existing dwellings with the road to the south west boundary and open countryside to the north west.

The site forms part of a larger SINC (NH3.158 Craigyfedw), which extends from Penyrheol along the eastern edge of Abertridwr. Ecological surveys will therefore be required to identify the potential impacts of the development and to identify appropriate mitigation measures.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from the proposed development site. A 150mm foul sewer, a 225mm foul sewer and a water main cross the site for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and / or diversion may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

A planning application was submitted in 2015 for the redevelopment of the site for an affordable housing development.

**H1.61 Catnic Site, Pontypandy, Caerphilly**  
**4.76 Ha 180 Units Brownfield**

This is a brownfield site currently occupied by an industrial use and warehousing. The existing occupier, Catnic, is seeking to relocate to larger premises elsewhere in the County Borough, which will mean that this site will be available for redevelopment. The site is directly north of new housing allocated under H1.61 Land at Pontypandy Industrial Estate, and west of Gallagher Retail Park. The A468 Caerphilly bypass forms the northern boundary.

Due to the site's proximity to the Caerphilly AQMA, an air quality impact assessment would be required to determine the effect of additional traffic.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. However, an assessment may be required, in particular for the larger densities, to understand the extent of off-site mains required. The proposed development site is crossed by a water main



for which protection measures, wither in the form of an easement and/ or diversion may be required. The local sewerage network can accommodate foul flows from the proposed development site, however off-site sewers may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

**H1.62 Gwern y Domen, Caerphilly**  
**33.6 Ha 618 Units Greenfield**

The site is an area of predominately agricultural land at the eastern extent of Caerphilly. The Lansbury Park distributor road forms the western boundary of the site, with an extensive housing area beyond. A disused railway line forms the northern boundary, separating the site from the adjoining housing allocation H1.64 Land at Rudry Road. Open field are located to the east of the site.

At least one access point site will be required from the Lansbury Park distributor road, although there would be a need to take into consideration the proposed new passenger line between Caerphilly, Machen and Newport (TR2.2), which will follow the route of the disused railway line on the southern site boundary and the proposed cycle route (TR1.14 Caerphilly Basin Radial Routes).

The site is located adjacent to 2 SINCS, NH3.168 Coed Y Maerdy and NH3.166 Nant Gwaunybara Mire and is partly within the NH3.170 Caerphilly Machen Disused Railway SINC. The site is large enough to provide the opportunity to protect these important ecological areas. A small part of the southern end of the site is also an area of TPO woodland, Maerdy Woods.

A Scheduled Ancient Monument, Gwern Y Domen Castle Mound, is located on the northern boundary of the site and any development in close proximity to this would need to be sensitive to this.

Due to the site's proximity to the Caerphilly AQMA, an air quality impact assessment would be required to determine the effect of additional traffic.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. However, an assessment may be required, in particular for the larger densities, to understand the extent of off-site mains required. The proposed development site is crossed by a water main for which protection measures, either in the form of an easement and/ or diversion may be required.

Due to the size of the public sewerage system in this area and the likely demands from the proposed allocation it is unlikely the public sewers will be adequate to accommodate this site. A hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to understand the point of connection and any potential improvements required to enable the development to proceed. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

**H1.63 Land north of Westhaven, Caerphilly**  
**1 Ha 14 Units Greenfield**

This is a greenfield site to the north of Westhaven (a large detached house) and south of two other dwellings. Watford Road, which rises steeply at this point, forms the western boundary, and there is an extensive area of woodland to the east, part of which is included within the site boundary. The site is mainly rough pasture.

A small part of the eastern extent of the site includes ancient semi natural woodland and any development should seek to retain the woodland where possible.

Access to the site would need to be obtained from a new access point off Watford Road.

Due to the site's proximity to the Caerphilly AQMA, an air quality impact assessment would be required to determine the effect of additional traffic.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage system for domestic foul discharge from the proposed development site, however significant off-site sewers may be required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

**H1.64 Land south of Rudry Road, Caerphilly**  
**23.7 Ha 270 Units Greenfield**

This is a greenfield site on the eastern edge of Caerphilly which is bisected by Rudry Road, The smaller, northern part of the site consists of wooded scrubland and the larger, southern part is in agricultural use. The site is directly south of the Porset and Badgers Wood estates of Caerphilly and north of the proposed housing site at Gwern Y Domen (H1.62). The Lansbury Park distributor road forms the western boundary of the site.

The site is allocated for a mix of uses, with housing proposed, alongside employment (allocated under Policy E1.11) and a new school (CF2.7), which is intended to serve additional pupils generated from this site, plus other sites in South East Caerphilly.

It is intended that the employment uses will be developed in the northern part of the site, with the school and housing in the southern area. It is anticipated that, due to site constraints and the mix of uses, only one third of the site will be developed for housing.

A small part of the centre of the site running east to west is within Zone C2 of the floodplain and therefore any development would need to be designed to avoid residential development in this area.

Furthermore, the central band of the site is designated as a SINC (NH3.170 Caerphilly/Machen Disused Railway, East of Trethomas), supporting species-rich marshy grassland and ancient semi-natural woodland). The most valuable areas of this should be retained as part of the development.

At least one access point would be required from the Lansbury Park distributor road, although there would be a need to take into consideration the proposed new passenger line between Caerphilly, Machen and Newport (TR2.2), which will follow the route of the disused railway line on the southern site boundary and the proposed cycle route (TR1.14 Caerphilly Basin Radial Routes).

Due to the site's proximity to the Caerphilly AQMA, an air quality impact assessment would be required to determine the effect of additional traffic.

A Scheduled Ancient Monument, Gwern Y Domen Castle Mound, is located on the south eastern boundary of the site and any development in close proximity would need to be sensitive to this.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. However, an assessment may be required, in particular for the larger densities, to understand the extent of off-site mains required.

Due to the size of the public sewerage system in this area and the likely demands from the proposed allocation it is unlikely the public sewers will be adequate to accommodate this site. A hydraulic modelling assessment will be required to understand the point of connection and/ or any potential improvements required. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

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

**H1.65 The Monkey PH, Crosskeys**

**0.12 Ha 11 Units Brownfield**

This is the site of the former Monkey public house on Gladstone Street in a residential area of Crosskeys. A large allotment is located to the south east of the site, with housing to the west and east. The site fronts Gladstone Road, with the A467 in close proximity to the north beyond

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had full planning permission to convert the public house into flats. Work to undertake the conversion has commenced.

**H1.66 GLJ Recycling, Crosskeys**

**1.77 Ha 40 Units Brownfield**

The site comprises a triangular shaped plateau occupied by a hard-standing and several buildings associated with the former use of the site as a recycling centre. The site is located above the north of the River Sirhowy, with a steep slope and heavy vegetation screening the site from the A467, which is located to the north and west of the site.

Access to the site is from the existing access road of Tredegar Terrace.

A planning application was submitted in 2014 for housing on the site. This has been deferred, subject to the signing of a Section 106 agreement.

**H1.67 Waterloo Works, Machen**

**16.62 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 Rhymney, beyond which is the A468 Caerphilly to Newport road.

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 an appropriate buffer between these lines and any built development will need to be provided.

Part of the site lies within zone C1 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.

The site has been allocated for mixed use as a school is proposed as part of the development, allocated under Policy CF2.9.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission subject to the signing of a Section 106 agreement.

**H1.68 Land at the Quarry, Moriah Hill, Risca**  
**0.47 Ha 14 Units Brownfield**

The site comprises a former quarry that has been filled to form a plateau bounded by banking on the northern and part of the eastern edges of the site. The western and southern boundaries of the site adjoin the top of the banking to the Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal. There are dwellings to the north and east of the site and a single dwelling adjoins part of the southern boundary.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission for an affordable housing led development. Development has commenced.

**H1.69 Land at Station Approach, Risca**  
**0.6 Ha 15 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 Ebbw Valley railway line to the east.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission subject to the signing of a Section 106 agreement. This has subsequently been approved.

**H1.70 Manor Inn, Thistle Way, Risca**  
**0.22 Ha 10 Units Brownfield**

This is the site of a former public house known as the Manor Inn, in the Ty Sign area of Risca. The site is located within a predominately residential area east of Ty Sign Primary School and to the rear of Elm Road shops and flats. Access to the site should be obtained from Thistle Way.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission subject to the signing of a Section 106 agreement for an affordable housing development. This has subsequently been signed and development has commenced.

**H1.71 Land off Snowdon Close, Risca**  
**1.41 Ha 49 Units Greenfield**

The land is open grassland with Holly Road along the southern boundary, Snowdon Close on the south eastern boundary and Pen-Twyn Farm Lane on the north eastern boundary. The site is directly east of a recent housing estate, known as High Trees.

The site is surrounded by trees and vegetation on the western, northern and part of the eastern boundaries. On the south and south eastern boundaries, the site is edged with bollards along the footways of Holly Road and Snowdon Close.

A suitable access may be achieved from Holly Road or Snowdon Close.

**H1.72 Former Allotments, between B4263 and Coronation Terrace, Senghenydd**  
**0.3 Ha 20 Units Greenfield**

The site comprises former private allotment, which is now no longer used for that purpose. The site is overgrown and has a number of sheds on it, which are in a dilapidated state. The land falls relatively steeply from east to west. Opposite the site is the Welsh National Mining Memorial and garden, which opened in 2013.

The site is bounded by rough grazing land to the east, scrubland to the north, the B4623 road to the west, and an existing commercial garage to the south.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had full planning permission.

**H1.73 Former BSW Saw Mills, Senghenydd**  
**4.01 Ha 100 Units Brownfield**

This is the site of a former saw mill at the northern end of the Aber Valley. The site is a relatively flat plateau directly north of Grove Terrace and Nant Y Parc Primary, although it is screened by vegetation. It is bounded to the north and west by open countryside and a mineral recovery site. Directly east of the site is the Welsh National Mining Memorial and garden, which opened in 2013.

Access should be obtained from the existing access point at the north of the site.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission subject to the signing of a Section 106 agreement.

**H1.74 Land adjacent to The Grove, Trethomas**  
**0.46 Ha 22 Units Greenfield**

This is a flat site in the heart of Trethomas in a residential area. The site lies west of the Grove Estate and south of Tynywern Terrace.

As of the base date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the site had planning permission subject to the signing of a Section 106 agreement. This has subsequently been signed and development has commenced.

**H1.75 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 could be accessed either from the south of the site off Pen-y-Cwarel Road, subject to the provision of footways and road resurfacing and widening, or via the boundary from The Avenue, with the provision of a short section of footway.

Opportunities for the integration of trees with the existing layout will be encouraged.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. No problems are envisaged with the public sewerage network for domestic foul discharge or with sewage treatment.

**Aspirational housing site**

**H1.76 Former Bedwas Colliery, Bedwas**  
**34.22 Ha 630 Units Brownfield**

This site comprises a large former colliery site to the north of the settlements of Bedwas and Trethomas and several fields to the east. The site is proposed for a mix of uses including housing, formal leisure (allocated under L4.12) and a new school (allocated under CF2.6).

High voltage overhead transmission lines cross the site from west to east along the northern boundary of the site and an appropriate 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.

A water supply can be made available to service the proposed development site. However, an assessment may be required to understand the extent of off-site mains required. Due to the size of the public sewerage system in this area and the likely demands from the proposed allocation it is unlikely the public sewers will be adequate to accommodate this site. A hydraulic modelling assessment will therefore be required to understand the point of connection and the improvements that are required to facilitate the development of the site. No problems are envisaged with sewage treatment.

Access to the site is to be obtained from a new access road (allocated under TR8.3) 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.





## **Appendix 8**

### **Survey Requirements for Housing Sites**

The table below indicates the surveys that have been highlighted as requirements through the assessment process. These should be submitted to the local authority as part of any future planning application. Where surveys have been submitted to support the allocation of land within the Deposit Replacement LDP, these could form the basis for future planning applications provided the information contained within them remains up to date and relevant.

It should be noted that the surveys listed within this Appendix are in addition to the information that would normally be required to be submitted to support a planning application such as Design and Access Statements, Coal Mining Risk Assessments or Transport Statements (for schemes of less than 100 dwellings).

Where sites already have the benefit of a planning permission, or where there is a resolution to grant permission subject to the signing of a Section 106 agreement, the information necessary to determine the application will already have been submitted to the local authority. However, in the event of any future applications or renewals of planning permission, it may be necessary for additional survey information to be submitted to reflect changing circumstances and planning guidance. Developers are therefore advised to enter into pre-application discussions with the local authority to determine where additional surveys would be required.

	Site Name	Settlement	Planning permission (including subject to s106)as of 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2013	Transport 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	Project Level Habitats Regulation Assessment	Air Quality Impact Assessment
H1.1	Aberbargoed and District Hospital	Aberbargoed	X									
H1.2	Bedwellty Road	Aberbargoed	X									
H1.3	Land to the rear of Ty Fry Road	Aberbargoed	X									
H1.4	Aberbargoed Plateau	Aberbargoed		X	X		X	X		X		
H1.5	Bedwellty Comprehensive School	Aberbargoed			X	X		X		X	X	
H1.6	Former Aberbargoed Primary School	Aberbargoed		X				X		X		
H1.7	Land south west of Carn y Tyla Terrace	Abertysswg					X	X				
H1.8	Former Bargoed Fire Station	Bargoed						X		X		
H1.9	Maerdy Crossing	Rhymney	X									
H1.10	Former Aldi Site	Rhymney						X		X		



	Site Name	Settlement	Planning permission (including subject to s106) as of 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2013	Transport 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	Project Level Habitats Regulation Assessment	Air Quality Impact Assessment
H1.22	West of Ty Mawr Farm	Croespenmaen		X		X		X		X		X
H1.23	Crumlin Mining School	Crumlin						X		X		X
H1.24	Oak Terrace	Fleur-de-Lys	X									
H1.25	Land adjoining Greenhill Primary School	Gelligaer						X		X		
H1.26	Land off Valley View	Hengoed	X									
H1.27	Tir-y-berth	Hengoed		X	X	X	X	X		X		
H1.28	Land at Former Coal Yard, Llancaiach View	Nelson	X									
H1.29	Ty Du (and Land North West and east)	Nelson		X	X		X	X		X		
H1.30	Former Enco Site, North Road	Newbridge	X									
H1.31	Land north of A472	Newbridge		X	X		X	X		X		

	Site Name	Settlement	Planning permission (including subject to s106) as of 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2013	Transport 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	Project Level Habitats Regulation Assessment	Air Quality Impact Assessment
H1.32	Land at Ton-y-felin farm	Oakdale				X		X				X
H1.33	Land west of Old Pant Road	Pantside	X									
H1.34	North of Woodfield Park	Penmaen						X				
H1.35	Oakdale Golf Club	Penmaen		X		X		X		X		
H1.36	Oakdale Comprehensive School	Penmaen		X	X			X		X		
H1.37	Land south of Tir-Y-Berth Farm	Penpedairheol		X				X				
H1.38	Land at Hawtin Park (East)	Pontllanfraith	X									
H1.39	Land at Hawtin Park (West)	Pontllanfraith		X	X	X		X				
H1.40	Tredegar Junction Hotel	Pontllanfraith								X		
H1.41	Pontllanfraith House	Pontllanfraith		X				X	X	X		
H1.42	Pontllanfraith Comprehensive School	Pontllanfraith		X			X	X		X		



	Site Name	Settlement	Planning permission (including subject to s106) as of 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2013	Transport 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	Project Level Habitats Regulation Assessment	Air Quality Impact Assessment
H1.53	Caerphilly Miners Hospital (Phase 1)	Caerphilly	X									
H1.54	Caerphilly Miners Hospital (Phase 2)	Caerphilly						X				X
H1.55	Land at former Gledyr Bungalow	Caerphilly	X									
H1.56	Land at Austin Grange	Caerphilly	X									
H1.57	Land adjoining Cwm Ifor Primary School	Caerphilly					X	X		X		
H1.58	Goodrich Hotel, Van Road	Caerphilly						X		X		X
H1.59	Land at Glendale	Caerphilly			X	X	X					X
H1.60	Land at Abertridwr Road	Caerphilly						X				
H1.61	Catnic Site, Pontypandy	Caerphilly		X	X	X				X		X
H1.62	Gwern y Domen	Caerphilly		X	X			X		X		X
H1.63	Land north of Westhaven	Caerphilly			X							X





	Site Name	Settlement	Planning permission (including subject to s106) as of 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2013	Transport 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	Project Level Habitats Regulation Assessment	Air Quality Impact Assessment
H1.74	Land adjacent to The Grove	Trethomas	X									
H1.75	Land adjacent to Pen-y-Cwarel Road	Wyllie						X		X		
H1.76	Former Bedwas Colliery	Bedwas		X		X		X		X		



## APPENDIX 9

### EMPLOYMENT SITE DESCRIPTIONS

Site descriptions have been prepared for the following sites, as defined by Policy E1 Employment Allocations:

#### HEADS OF THE VALLEYS REGENERATION AREA

##### **E1.1 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.

##### **E1.2 Land at The Lawn, Rhymney (3.4 ha.), Primary Site**

The site is currently vacant and situated between the existing industrial units immediately to the north and Maerdy Industrial Estate, thereby providing an opportunity for new employment development alongside neighbouring, similar uses. Allocation of this site will strengthen Rhymney's role as an employment centre and take advantage of the close proximity of the A469 and A465 roads. The site is also identified as being suitable for the development of a foodstore.

#### MID VALLEYS CORRIDOR

##### **E1.3 Ty Du, Nelson (3.8 ha.), Primary Site (Mixed-Use)**

Ty Du is a large site on the southern edge of Nelson, within the Mid Valleys 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 mixed-use (housing/employment) development on the main A472 cross-valley link road will help to provide local employment opportunities.

##### **E1.4-1.6 Plateaux 1, 2 and 4, Oakdale Business Park (28 ha., 7.0 ha., 4.3 ha.), Primary Sites**

Three of the four plateaux at Oakdale combine to make the largest area of potential employment development in the County Borough (Plateau 3 is the site of the new Islwyn West secondary school). Their development will complement the nearby Penyfan Industrial Estate and together establish a major mid-valleys employment location. The Sirhowy Enterprise Way provides a strong link to the Mid-Valleys conurbation, thereby enhancing the area's potential contribution to a sustainable network of communities across the Mid Valleys Corridor area. There are plans to develop a new rail station at Crumlin, which will make this site more accessible and sustainable in the longer term.

The northern section of Plateau 2 is developed and continues to be protected as a primary site, whilst the remaining southern element continues to be allocated within the same category.

### **E1.7 Dyffryn Business Park North (4.9 ha.), Primary Site**

This site has the benefit of consent for B1/B2/B8 development, which has recently been implemented. The southern end of Dyffryn Business Park, which was an employment allocation in the adopted LDP, has been incorporated into the E2 protection, which covers the remainder of the estate.

The estate as a whole presently accommodates a mixture of uses from small and medium-sized 'start-ups' and expanding companies, to large units for individual companies, and 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.

### **E1.8 Land at Tredomen (4.3 ha.), Business Park**

This site lies immediately adjacent to the existing very successful Tredomen Business Park, which is protected as a Business Park for class B1 use under Policy E2. Its location just off the A472 links it to the A470, thereby giving it a strategic advantage. Consequently, the site is regarded as suitable for quality B1 development. This, along with its position adjacent to Tredomen Business Park, justifies its categorisation as a 'business park'.

## SOUTHERN CONNECTIONS CORRIDOR

### **E1.9 Land at Caerphilly Business Park, Caerphilly (3.3 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/Bus Rail Interchnage 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.

### **E1.10 Land at Trecenydd, Caerphilly (2.2 ha.), Primary 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.

The site is highly visible from both the railway line and adjacent roads, therefore the area would benefit from environmental improvements.

### **E1.11 Land at Rudry Road (8 ha.), Primary Site (Mixed-Use)**

This is a greenfield site on the eastern edge of Caerphilly which is bisected by Rudry Road, with the smaller, northern part consisting of wooded scrubland and the larger, southern part being in agricultural use.

The northern part of the site, consisting of just over 3 ha, represents an opportunity to bolster the supply of available employment land within Caerphilly Basin, due to its excellent transport links onto the A468.

Most of the southern part is proposed to be developed for housing, although there is potential for further employment development here as part of a mixed-use scheme. Part of this southern section is within a C2 flood risk area and therefore any scheme would need to be designed in order to take account of this.

The presence of the SINC across part of the site does not prevent its development, however the design and layout of any proposal should provide adequate mitigation, compensation and / or restoration measures to ensure that the impact on the SINC is kept to a minimum.

### **E1.12 Ness Tar Plant, Caerphilly( 3ha), Primary Site (Mixed-Use)**

Strategically located on the south-eastern edge of the Sub Regional Principal Town of Caerphilly this important Strategic Site directly abuts Caerphilly Town Centre. When developed this site will provide much needed sustainable new homes in an area of acute housing need, and provide additional employment land in a key location adjacent to the town centre co located with proposed existing employment and town centre services to support the planned. The mix of uses across the site must ensure that there is no adverse impact on the residential amenity of the new residential properties to be developed on the site. The whole site will be accessed form a new access road that will form the first phase of the south east bypass.



## APPENDIX 10

**COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITY AREAS****HEADS OF THE VALLEYS REGENERATION AREA****CM4.1 - High Street, Bargoed- 0.5 Ha – Proposal: Retail and Commercial units**

Plan Allocation – brownfield land

This site occupies a prominent site towards the North of Bargoed town centre, which is in need of redevelopment. The Emporium Building is a visually prominent building across High Street, however the building and the surrounding areas are underutilised and require redevelopment. A scheme that could incorporate the Emporium Building, with retail, office and leisure uses and associated Car Parking would be suitable for this area.

**CM4.2- Bargoed Retail Plateau, Bargoed- 0.63Ha – Proposal: Retail, Leisure and Commercial units.**

Plan Allocation – brownfield land.

This site is the only remaining area left of the Bargoed Retail Plateau. Its development will capitalise on the regeneration work undertaken to date. The site has the potential for exciting new town centre uses, including commercial leisure, retail and/or offices. Once developed Bargoed's role as the primary retail and service centre for the Upper Rhymney Valley will be strengthened.

**CM4.3 - The Lawn, Rhymney – 3.38 ha - Proposal: Local Retail Foodstore**

Plan Allocation - partly brownfield land, partly urban scrubland

This is a small site adjacent to the new Resource and Health Centre close to the existing centre and shopping area of Rhymney. It would be an ideal location for a small food store. The site is also identified as being suitable for employment use.

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.

**MID VALLEYS 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 – Former Somerfield Site, Blackwood – 1.0 Ha – Proposal: Retail units, Commercial and Leisure units.**

Plan Allocation – a brownfield site within the town centre.

The site is currently vacant and numerous attempts to encourage businesses and retail units to locate here have failed. The site is therefore identified as being suitable for comprehensive redevelopment. Given its prime location this area would be ideal for retail, commercial leisure or office accommodation, which would assist in enhancing the vitality and viability of the town centre.

**CM4.6 - Gateway Site, Cwm Calon– 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 residents, a Public House and Restaurant / Take Away. Offices providing local services and employment opportunities would also be welcomed. The site also has planning permission for a crèche.

**CM4.7 – Parc Gwenau, Maesycwmmmer – 2.0 Ha - Proposal: Retail and Commercial units.**

It is envisaged that a small local centre will be incorporated into the development of the Strategic Site at Maesycwmmmer. This local centre could accommodate a small food store, a Public House and Restaurant and if needed a new GP Surgery/Pharmacy.

**SOUTHERN CONNECTIONS CORRIDOR**

**CM4.8 – Park Lane, Caerphilly – 0.2 ha - Proposal: Commercial Leisure**

Plan Allocation - a brownfield site.

This Prime Site, extends to 0.2 ha, and is situated in Caerphilly town centre overlooking Dafydd Williams Park and Caerphilly Castle. It comprises a cleared brownfield development site, which benefits from regular configuration and flat topography. Vehicular access to the Site is via Park Lane which is a one-way road (east to west) situated immediately to the South. The Site also benefits from pedestrian access from Dafydd Williams Park, situated immediately to the North. Given the site's prime location it is identified as being suitable for modern retail units, commercial leisure or tourism related development, e.g. a hotel, restaurant, wine bar, art gallery, the provision of which would enhance the town's tourism potential and increase dwell time in the town. Whilst housing on its own would not be supported on the site, it could be acceptable as part of a mixed-use scheme with town centre related uses.

The site is very prominent when viewed from the grounds of the Castle and it forms an essential part of the Castle's setting. Given this, any proposal at this location should be sensitively designed in terms of its scale and massing and be of a high quality in terms of the materials and landscaping used.



**CM4.9 – Land to the rear of Commercial Street, Risca/Pontymister- 3.6 Ha- Retail, Leisure, Offices and Commercial Units**

Planning Allocation - a brownfield site

This 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.

Part of the site to the east had planning consent for residential development in 2007. The land to the rear of Commercial Street provides a mixture of vacant land and land in commercial and residential use and is owned by numerous landlords. The redevelopment of the site would serve to regenerate a key riverside location in the heart of the town on a brownfield site.

**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 planning application.

**CM4.10 – Land adjacent to Lidl, Risca/Pontymister- 0.5Ha – Proposal: Retail Units**

Planning Allocation - a brownfield site

The allocation of this site for retail development was essential to Adopted LDP retail strategy for Risca 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 planning application.

**Aspirational Site**

**1) Cardiff Road, Caerphilly – 1.3 ha: Retail, Leisure, Offices and Commercial Units**

Planning Aspiration - a brownfield site in the town centre

This is a major redevelopment proposal in the Cardiff Road area to benefit the whole town centre. The area currently accommodates approximately 3,000 sq. m of low quality underutilised retail floorspace. The Proposal advocates the demolition and redevelopment of these buildings to make provision for approximately 6,000 sq. m of new high quality retail floorspace in its place. The development could include a 2,000 sq. m food store and the remaining 4,000 sq. m could comprise both comparison and class A3 uses. The redevelopment of this area would make a significant contribution to the requirement for new retail provision in the town centre. There is also scope for the scheme to accommodate apartments on the upper floors.



## APPENDIX 11

## COMMERCIAL BOUNDARIES SHOWN AT A LARGER SCALE

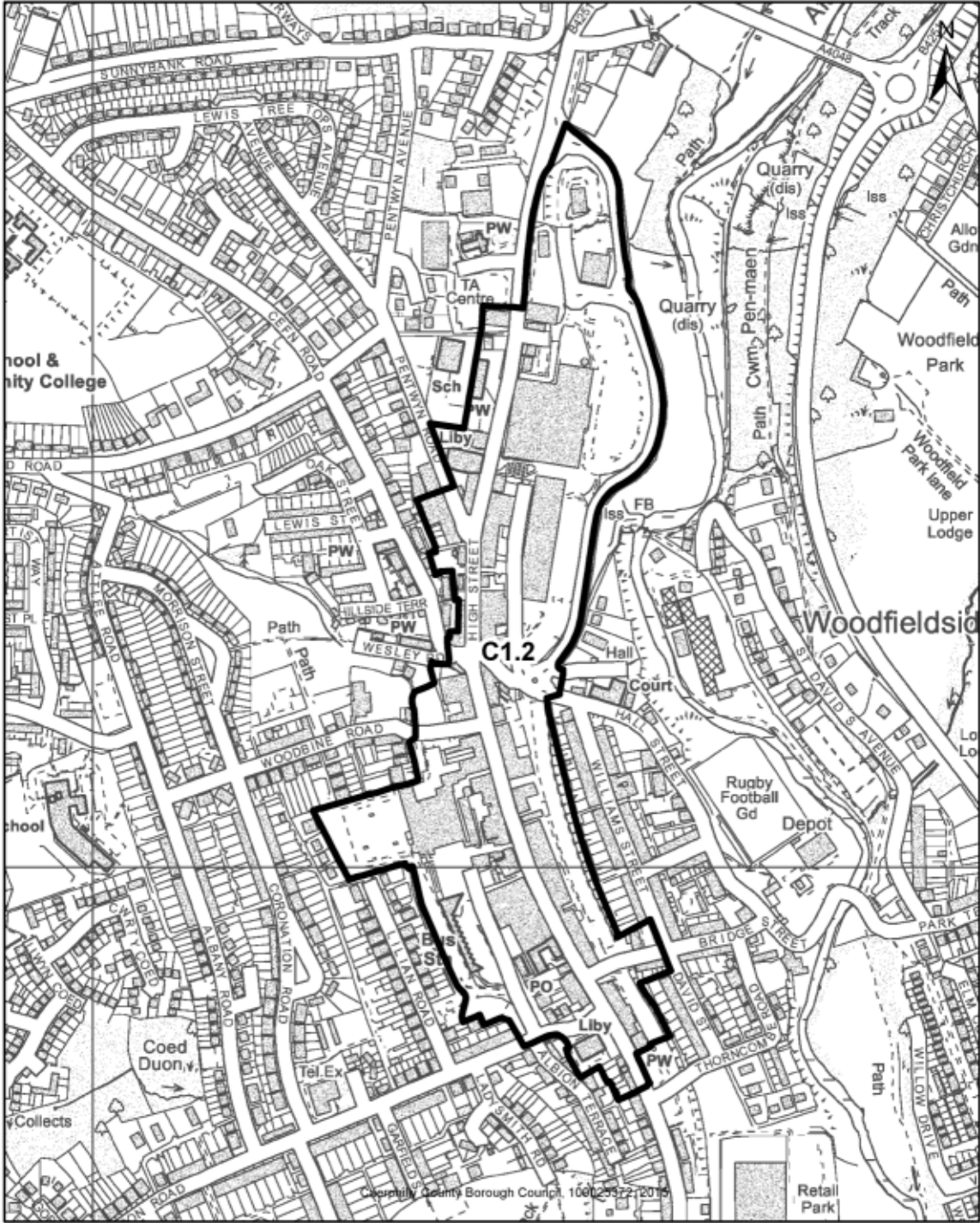
## CONTENTS:

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Principal Town Centre Boundaries</b>	
C1.1 - Bargoed	A11.2
C1.2 - Blackwood	A11.3
C1.3 - Ystrad Mynach	A11.4
C1.4 - Risca / Pontymister	A11.5
C1.5 - Caerphilly	A11.6
<b>Retail Primary Area Boundaries</b>	
C2.1 - High Street, Blackwood	A11.7
C2.2 – Castle Court, Caerphilly	A11.8
<b>Retail Warehouse Park Boundaries</b>	
C3.1 - Blackwood Gate, Blackwood	A11.10
C3.2 - Gallagher Retail Park, Caerphilly	A11.11
<b>Commercial Opportunity Area Boundaries</b>	
C4.1 - High Street, Bargoed	A11.12
C4.2- Bargoed Retail Plateau	A11.13
C4.3- The Lawn, Rhymney	A11.14
C4.4- Car Park Site, Rear of High Street, Blackwood	A11.15
C4.5- Former Somerfield Site, Blackwood	A11.16
C4.6- Gateway Site, Cwm Calon, Penallta	A11.17
C4.7- Parc Gwenau, Maesycwmmmer	A11.18
C4.8- Park Lane, Caerphilly	A11.19
C4.9- Land to the Rear of Commercial Street, Pontymister	A11.20
C4.10- Land adjacent to Lidl, Risca	A11.21

C1.1 - BARGOED PRINCIPAL TOWN CENTRE BOUNDARY



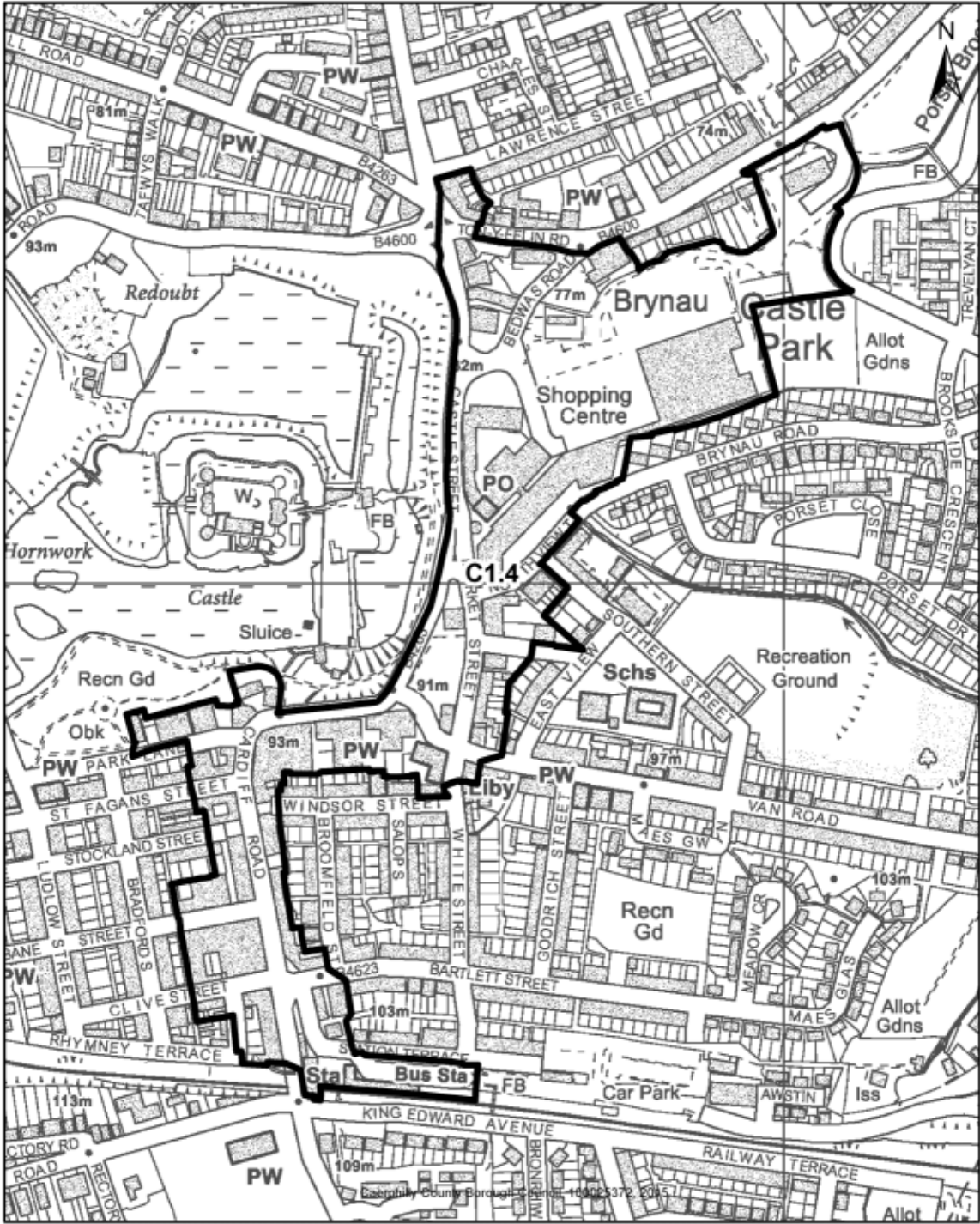
C1.2- BLACKWOOD PRINCIPAL TOWN CENTRE BOUNDARY



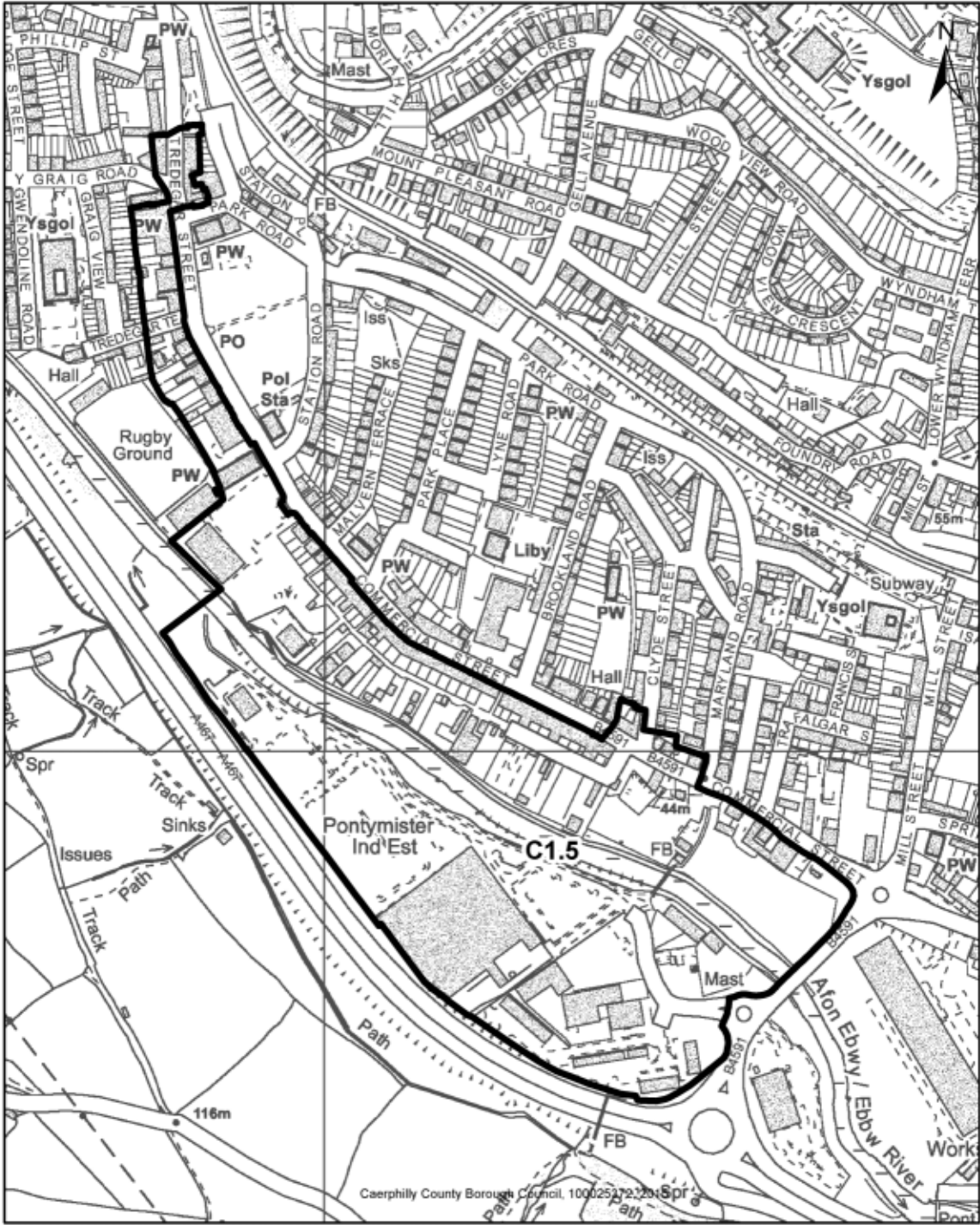
C1.3- YSTRAD MYNACH PRINCIPAL TOWN CENTRE BOUNDARY



C1.4- CAERPHILLY PRINCIPAL TOWN CENTRE BOUNDARY

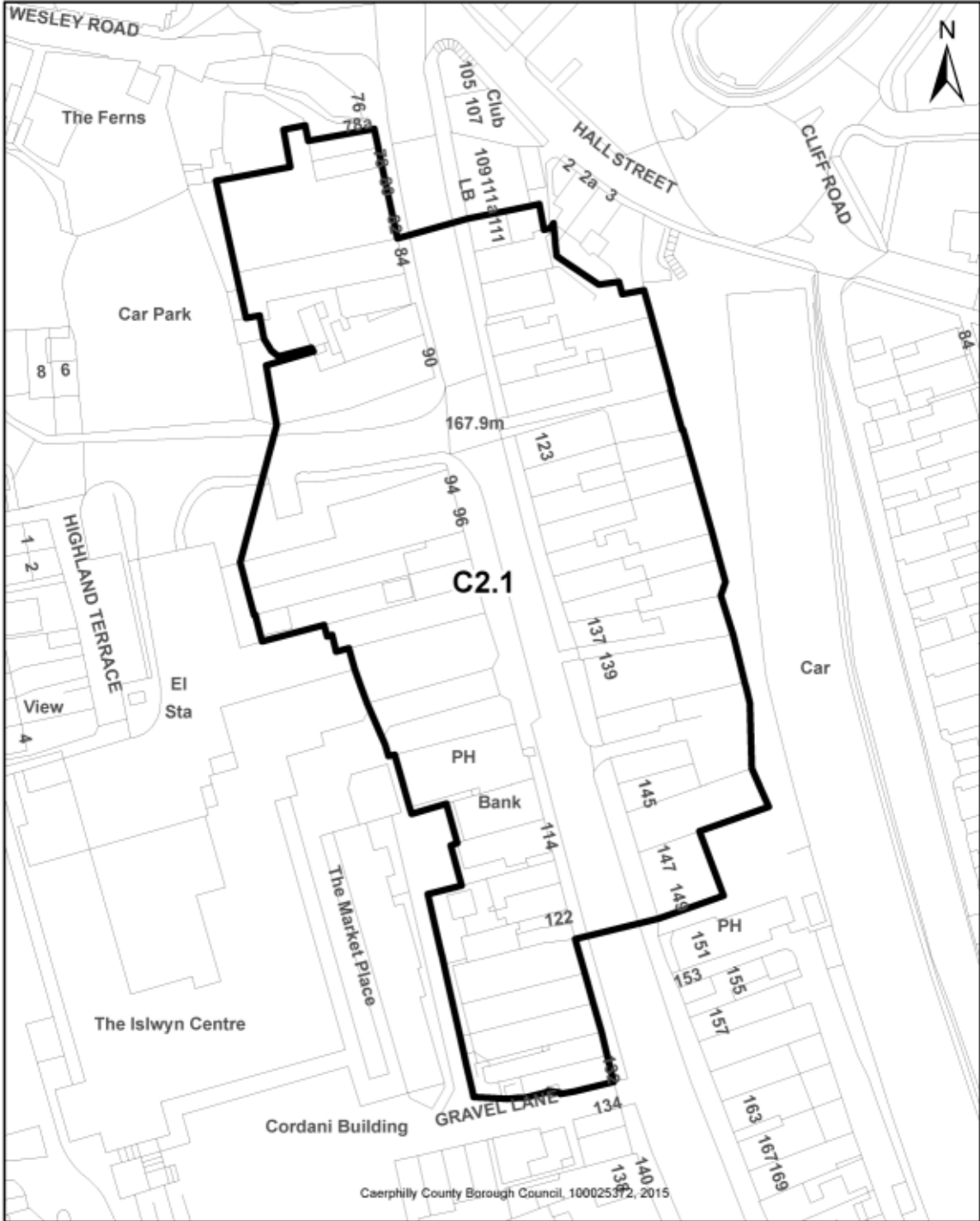


C1.5- RISCA/PONTYMISTER PRINCIPAL TOWN CENTRE BOUNDARY

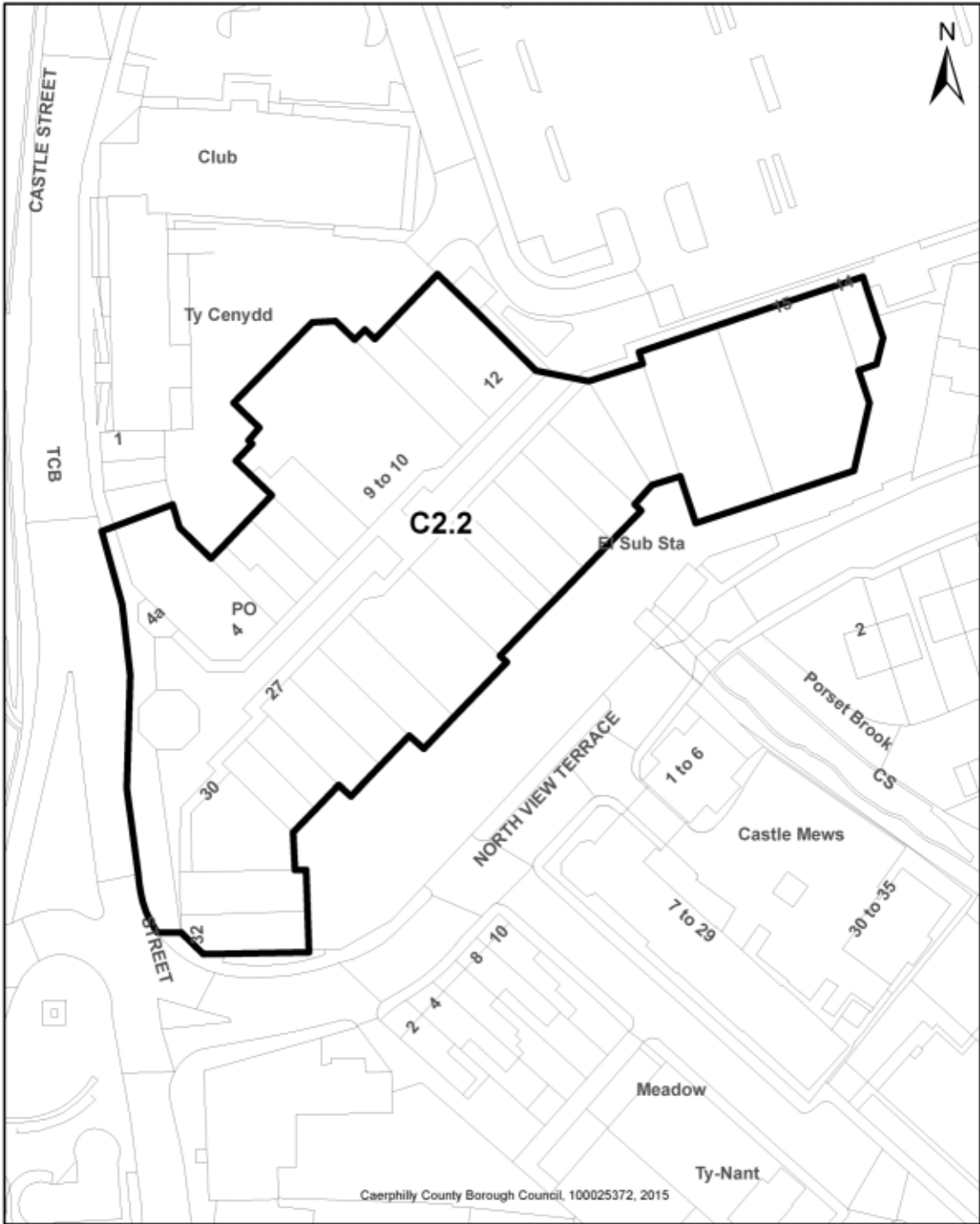




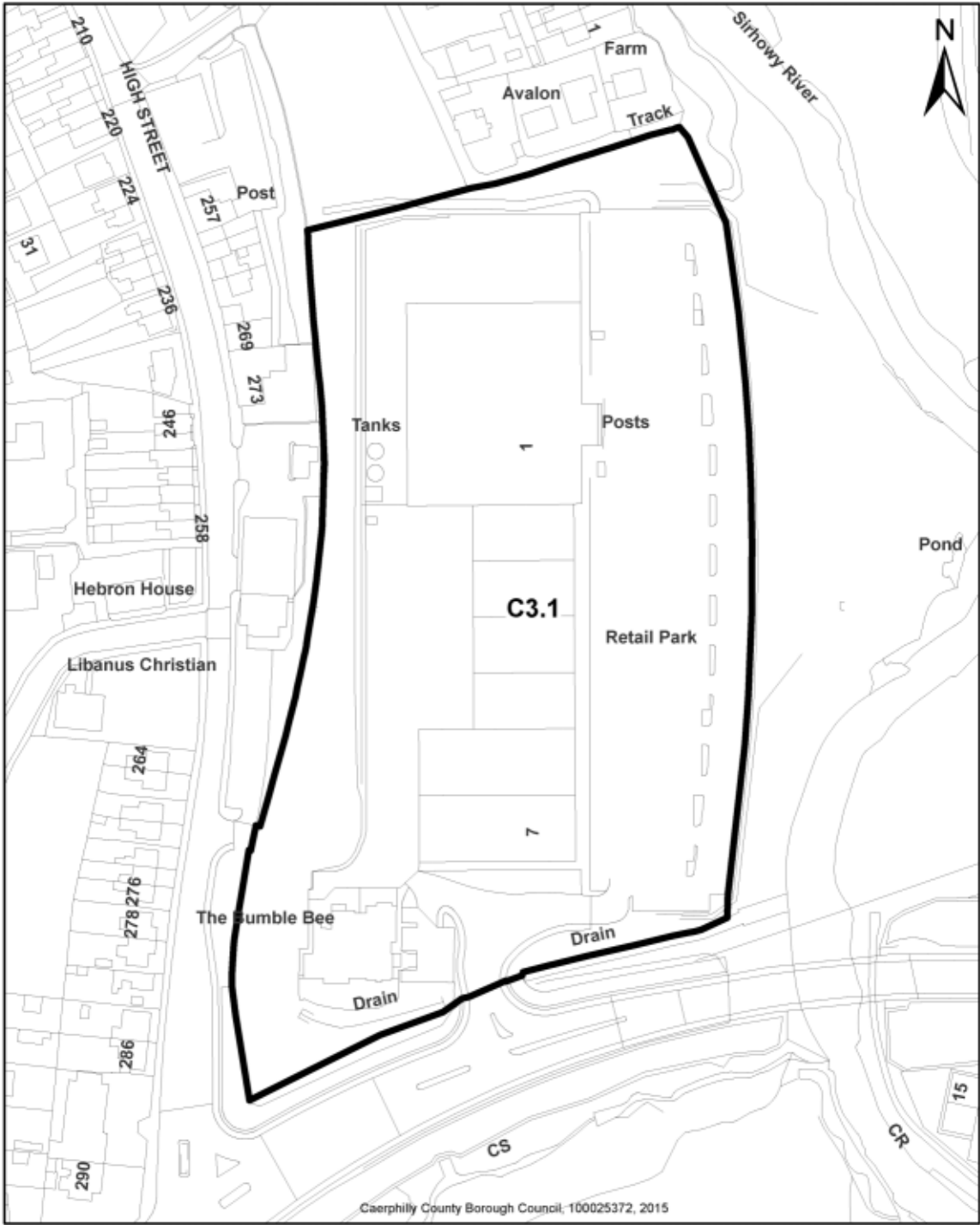
C2.1 - HIGH STREET, BLACKWOOD PRIMARY RETAIL AREA BOUNDARY



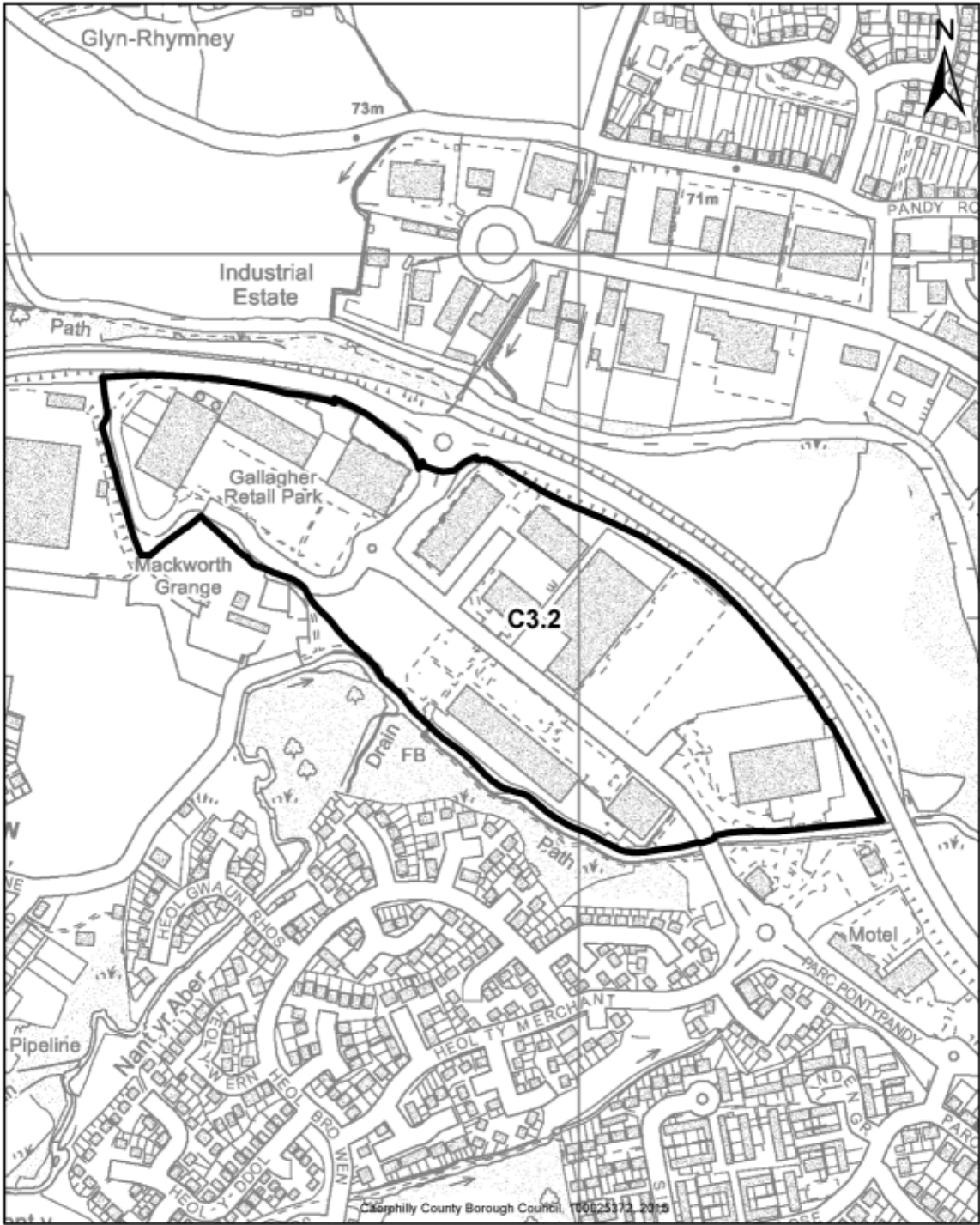
**C2.2 – CASTLE COURT, CAERPHILLY PRIMARY RETAIL AREA BOUNDARY**



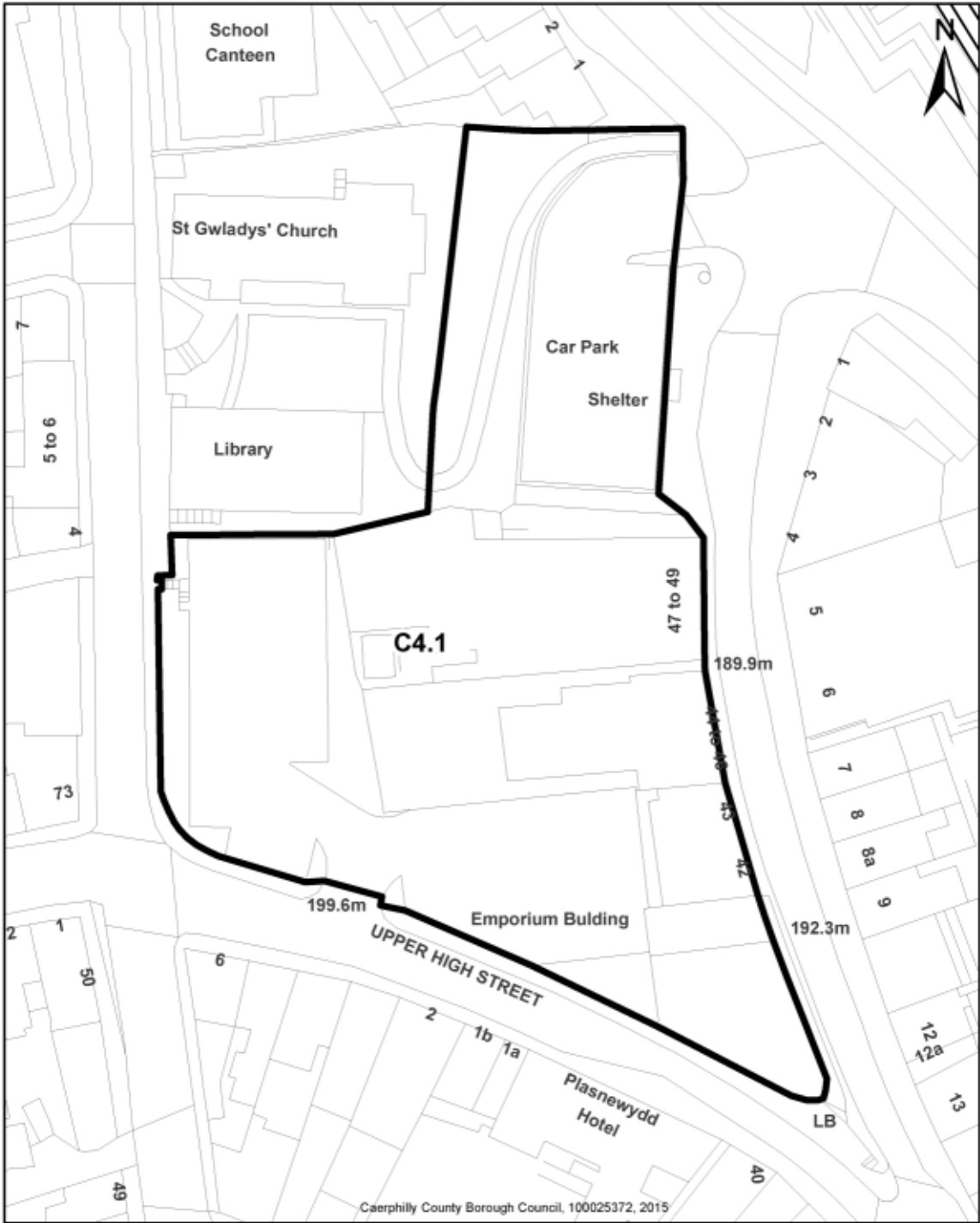
**C3.1 - BLACKWOOD GATE RETAIL WAREHOUSE PARK BOUNDARY, BLACKWOOD**



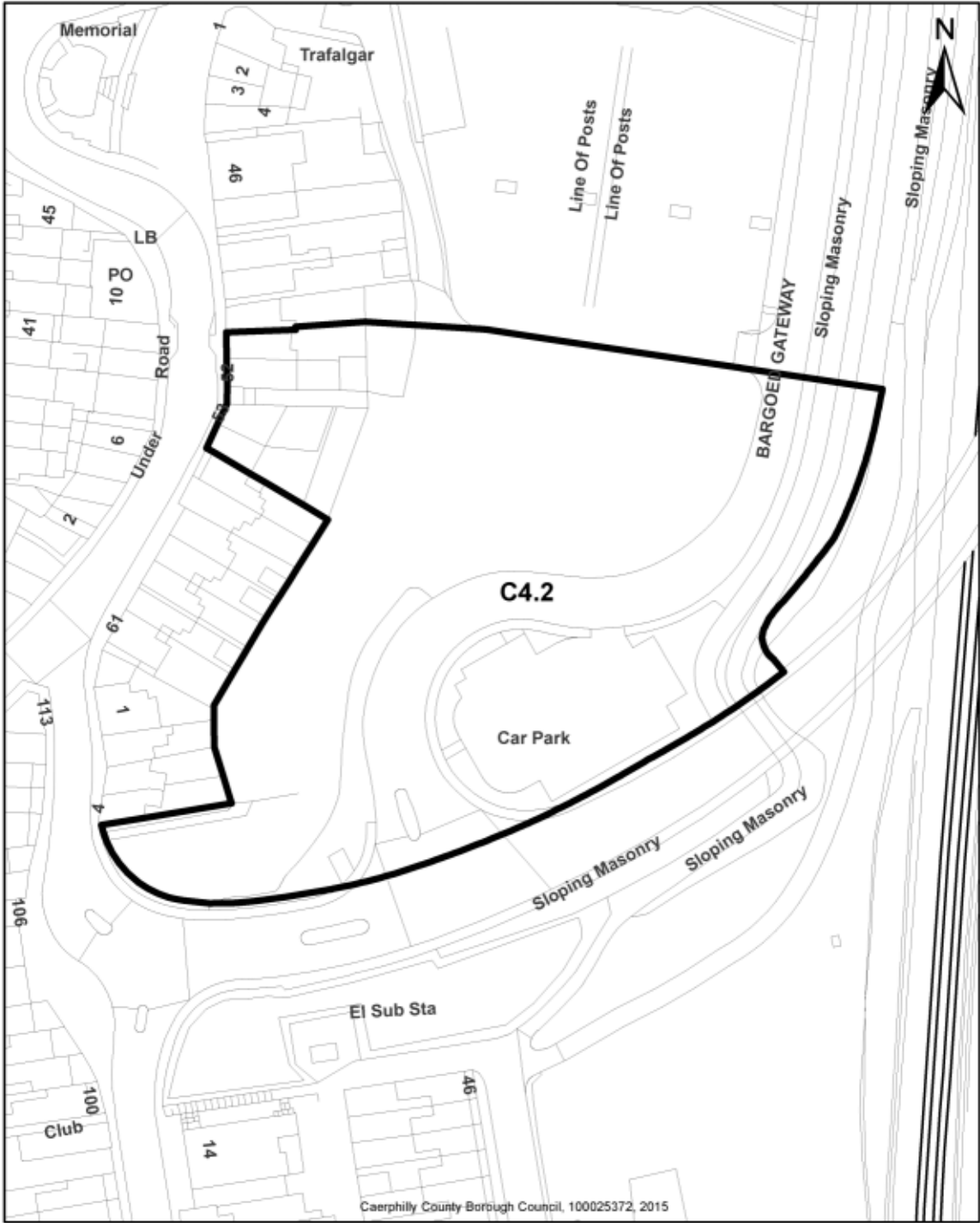
**C3.2 -GALLAGHERS RETAIL WAREHOUSE PARK BOUNDARY, CAERPHILLY**



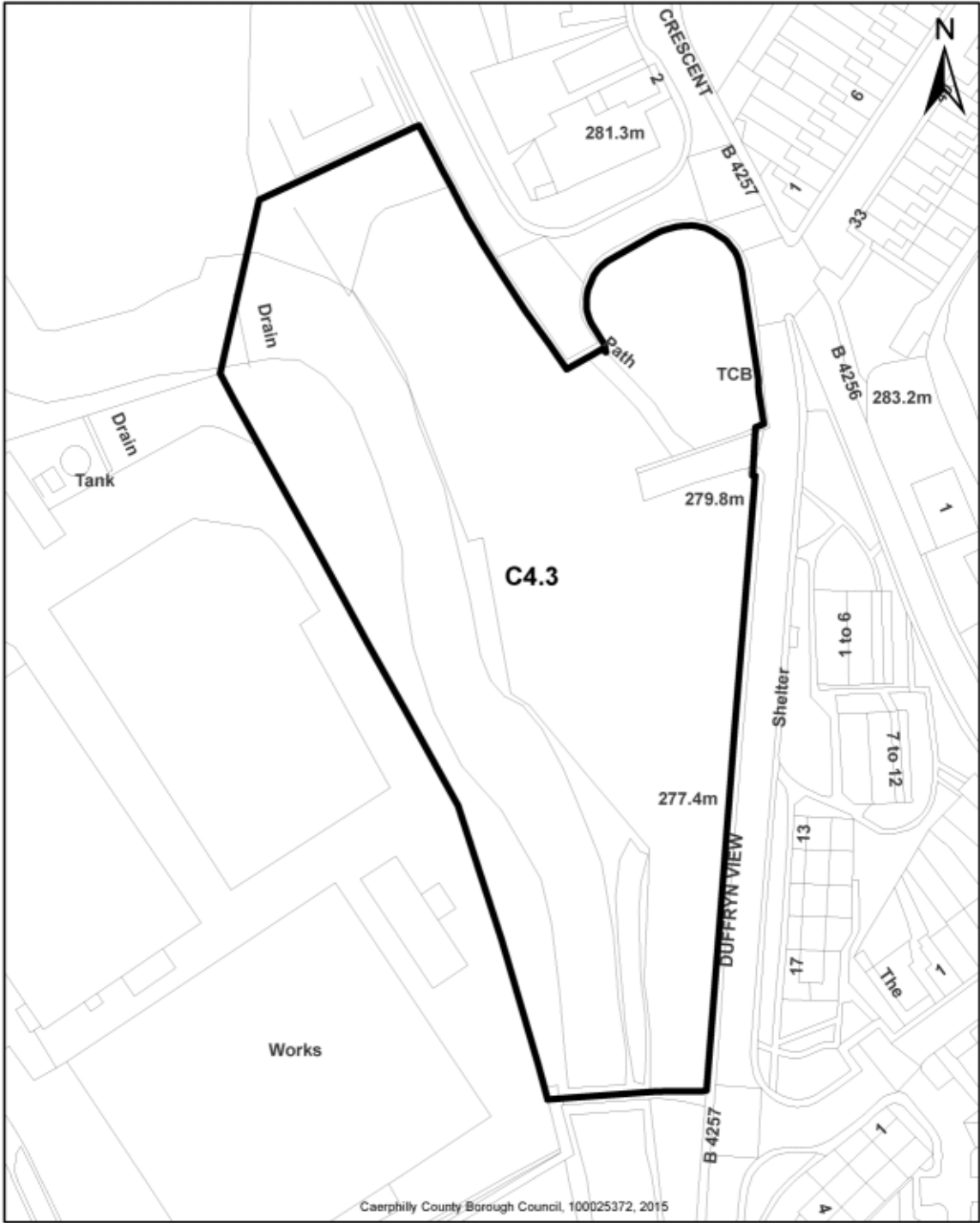
C4.1 – HIGH STREET, BARGOED- COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITY AREA



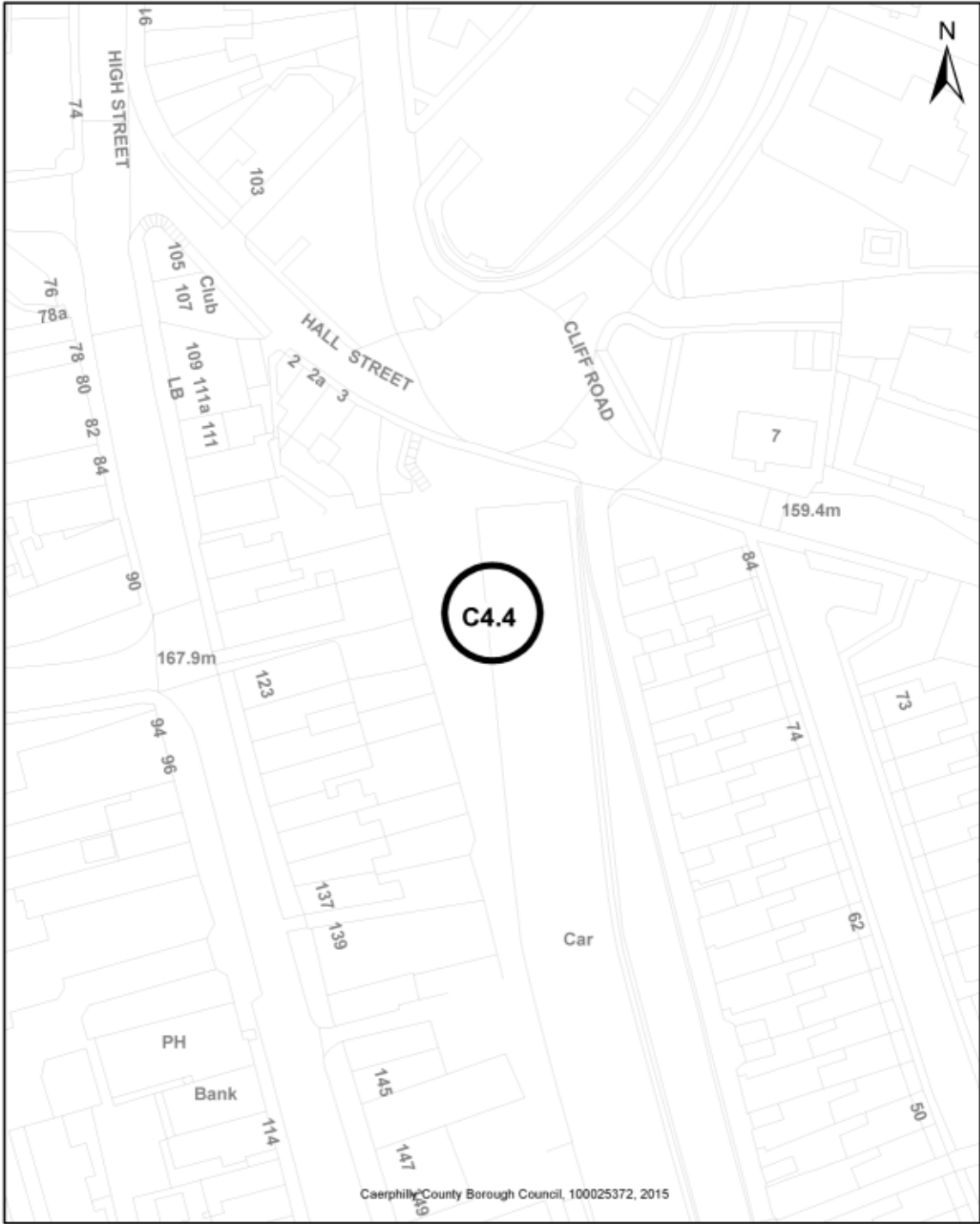
C4.2- BARGOED RETAIL PLATEAU- COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITY AREA



C4.3- THE LAWN, RHYMNEY- COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITY AREA

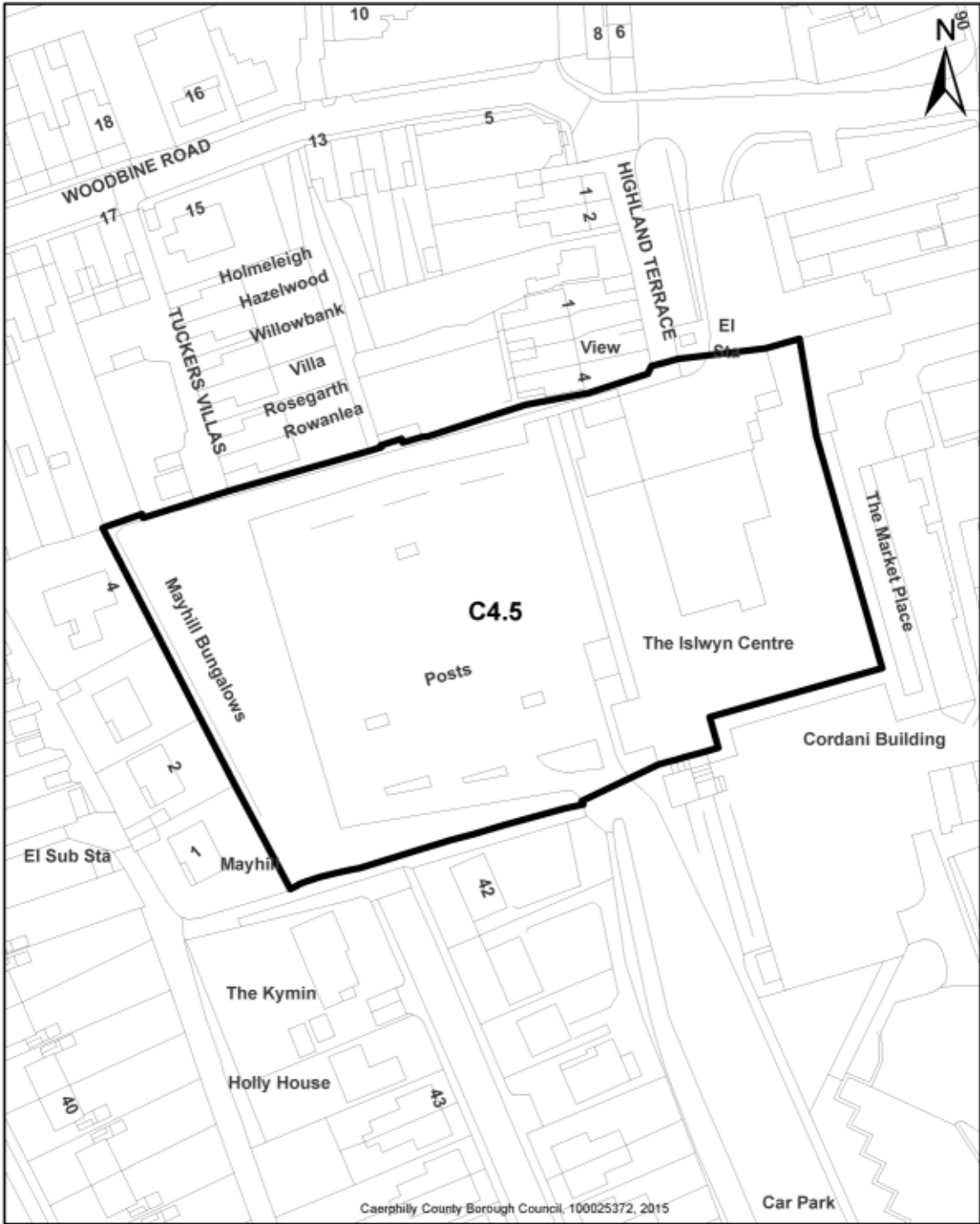


C4.4- CAR PARK SITE, REAR OF HIGH STREET, BLACKWOOD

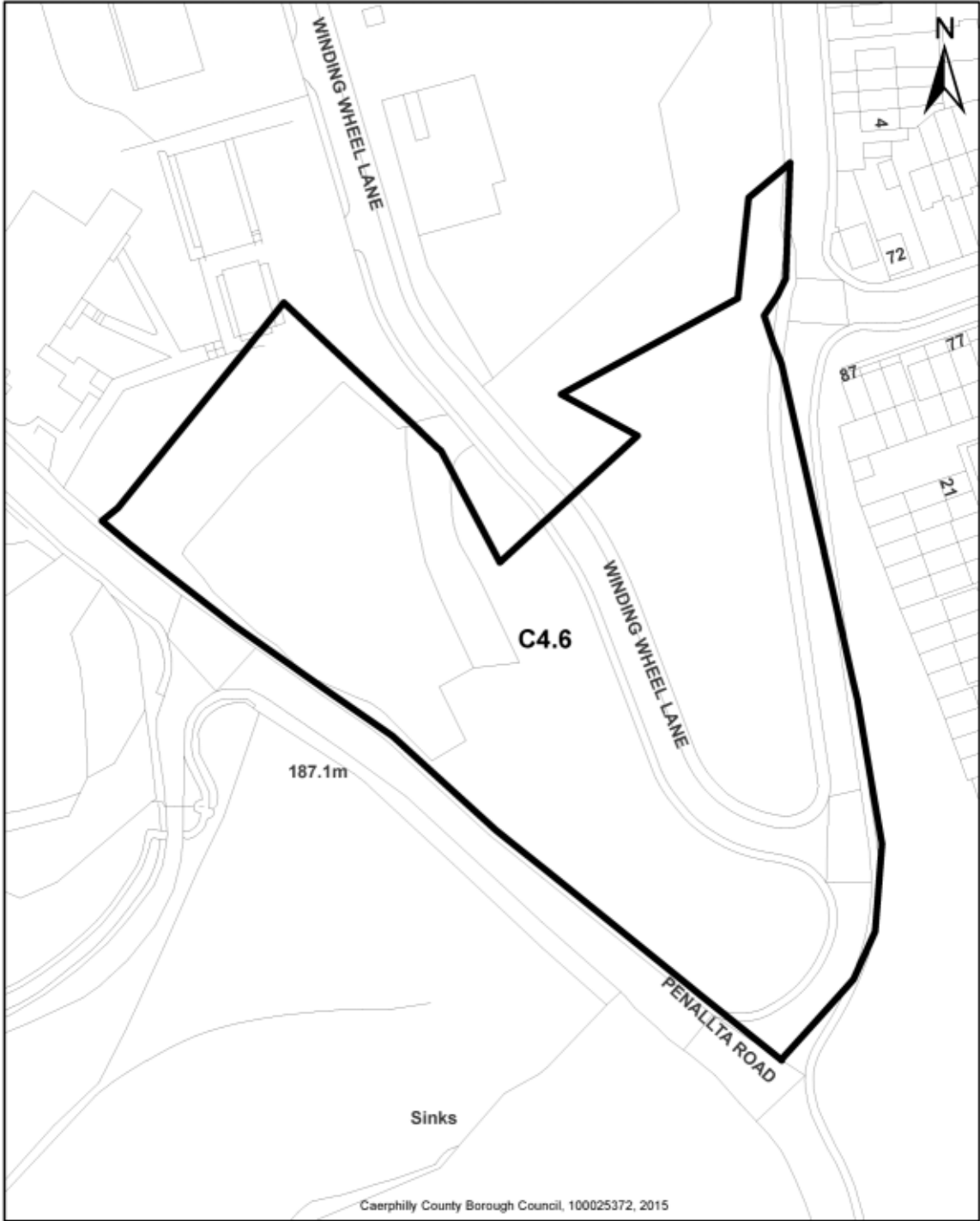




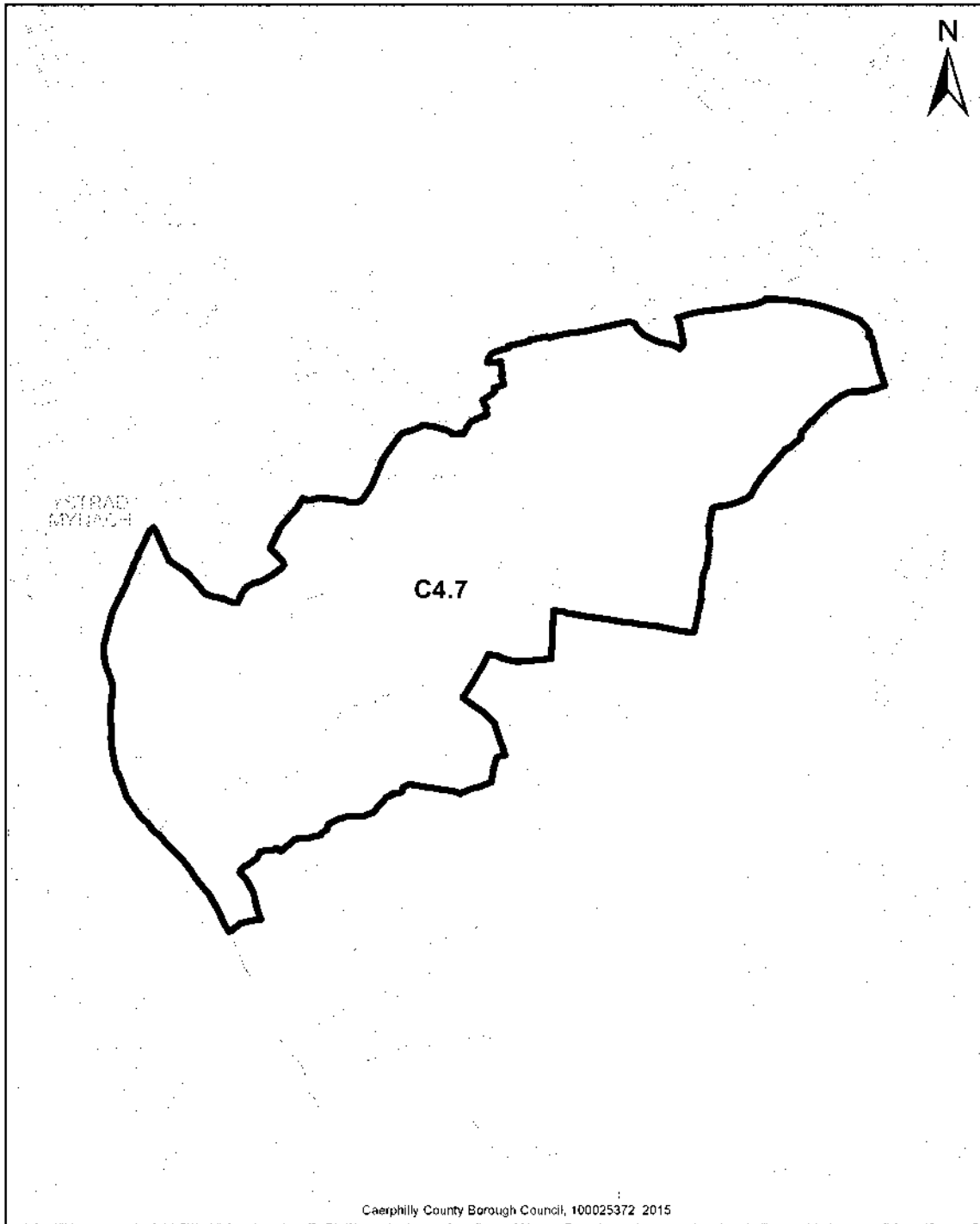
**C4.5- FORMER SOMERFIELD SITE, BLACKWOOD- COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITY AREA**



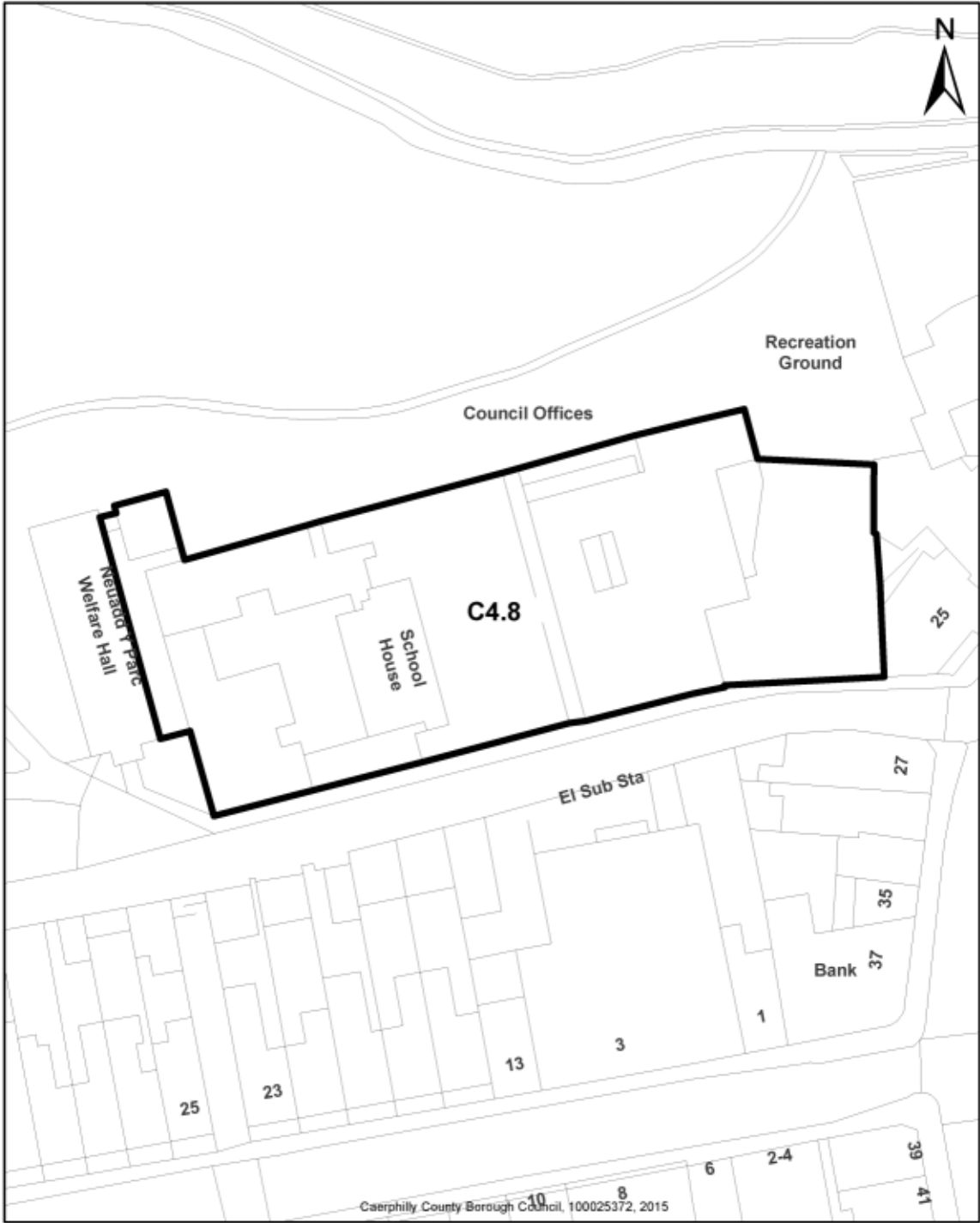
**C4.6- GATEWAY SITE, CWM CALON, PENALLTA- COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITY AREA**



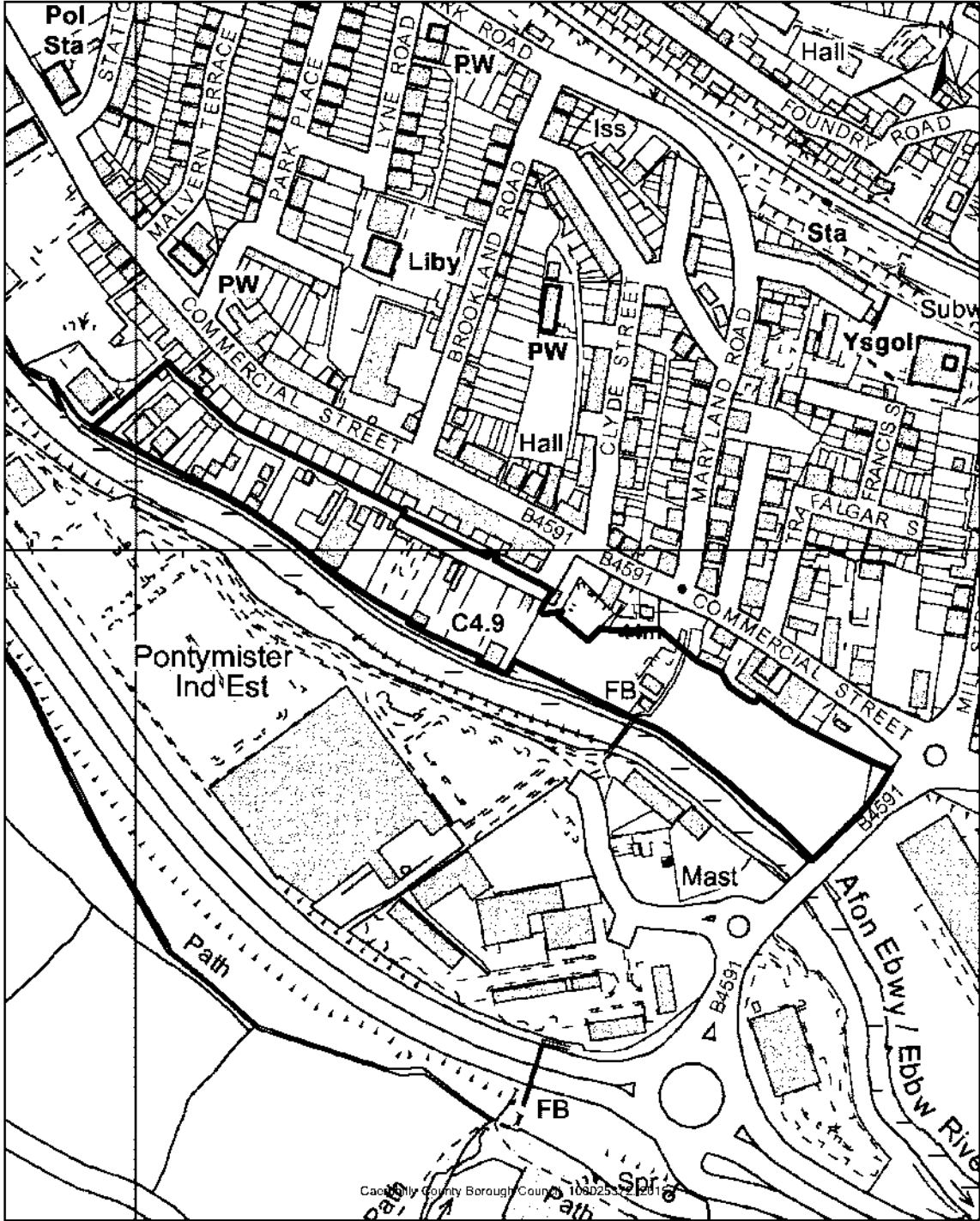
**C4.7- PARC GWENAU, MAESYCWMMER- COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITY AREA**



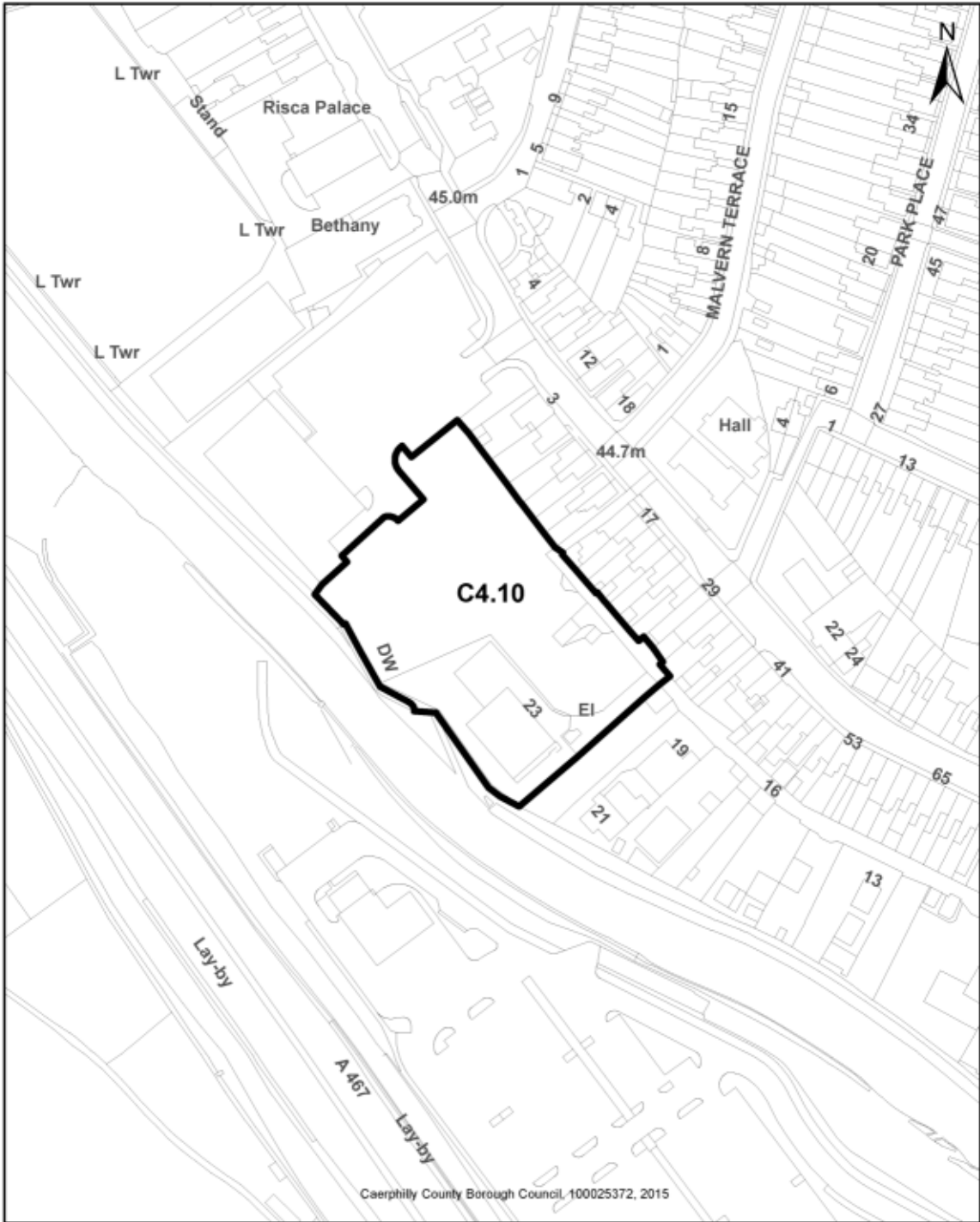
C4.8- PARK LANE, CAERPHILLY- COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITY AREA



C4.9- LAND TO THE REAR OF COMMERCIAL STREET, PONTYMISTER-  
COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITY AREA



C4.10- LAND ADJACENT TO LIDL, RISCA- COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITY AREA



## APPENDIX 12

### LEISURE

#### ALLOCATION OF COUNTRY PARKS

##### **L2.1 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 track beds, 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

##### **L2.2 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 Rhydney 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 L4**

##### **L4.1 Ty Coch Playground, Rhymney**

A need is identified for a playground in the upper Rhymney area at Ty Coch. Land has been identified to meet this shortfall.

##### **L4.2 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 FIT standard in the Aberbargoed area and a housing allocation occupying part of the old school grounds (see **H1.5**), it is proposed that the former school playing fields are retained for leisure purposes serving both the existing and new residential population.

##### **L4.3 Land adjacent to The Avenue, Gilfach**

There is a shortfall in land to meet the FIT 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.

##### **L4.4 Kings Hill, Hengoed**

There is a shortfall in land to meet the FIT 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.

##### **L4.5 Adjacent to Ysgol Penalltau, Ystrad Mynach**

As part of the Penallta Colliery redevelopment, a new primary school has been built. It is proposed that a full sized rugby pitch is constructed next to the school, which would also be open for public use.

##### **L4.6 Pheonix Way, Ystrad Mynach**

As part of the Penallta Colliery redevelopment, a playground is required. Land has been identified for this use and planning consent has been granted.

##### **L4.7 Harrier Avenue, Ystrad Mynach**

As part of the Penallta Colliery redevelopment, a Multi Use Games Area (MUGA) is required. Land has been identified for this use.

##### **L4.8 Land off Penallta Road, Ystrad Mynach, 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.



**L4.9 Cwm Las, Llanbradach**

A need is identified for a new playground in the Cwm Las area of Llanbradach. Land has been identified to meet this shortfall.

**L4.10 Ness Tar, Caerphilly**

Land is allocated at Ness Tar to help meet the demand for playing pitches in the Caerphilly basin. The provision of the playing field and associated changing facilities will be an integral part of the delivery of the strategic site.

**L4.11 Twyn Fields, Caerphilly**

Due to Drainage issues, this site is currently un-useable. Enhancement of the facility on offer is therefore required to bring the fields into beneficial use.

**L4.12 Former Bedwas Colliery, Bedwas**

Land is allocated for formal leisure as part of the comprehensive redevelopment of the Bedwas Colliery Site. This provision will meet the need that will be generated as a consequence of the development of this site and will also serve to address the shortfall of playing pitches in the Caerphilly basin.

**L4.13 Coed Celynen, Abercarn**

A need is identified for a playground in the Coed Celynen area of Abercarn. A suitable location has yet to be identified.

**ALLOCATION OF LEISURE AND WELL-BEING CENTRES**

**L5.1 Aberbargoed Plateau, Aberbargoed**

Aberbargoed Plateau is allocated for a mixed use development comprising housing (allocated under H1.4), a potential new school and a Leisure and Well-being Centre (allocated under Policy L5.1). It is intended that the leisure centre and school (if required) be accessed from the newly constructed spur off the roundabout at the southern end of the site, whilst the housing will be accessed off the A4049 Commercial Street at the northern end of the site. A masterplan will be prepared, which will consider suitable layouts for the mix of uses proposed for the site.

**L5.2 Caerphilly Basin, Caerphilly**

There is a need for a new Leisure and Well Being Centre in the Caerphilly Basin area to replace the existing centre and to modernise provision. A suitable alternative site has yet to be identified in the Caerphilly Basin, however if an alternative site cannot be made available it is likely that the existing site will be redeveloped.



## APPENDIX 13

### TOURISM

#### HEADS OF THE VALLEYS REGENERATION AREA

##### Tourism Proposals

##### **TM1.1 Winding House, New Tredegar**

The Winding House museum is situated in New Tredegar within the Heads of the Valleys Regeneration Area. It has been constructed around the former Elliot Colliery winding house. The museum houses a range of attractions and exhibitions, with the centrepiece being a magnificent grade 2\* listed winding engine that was used to transport the miners up and down the lift shafts.

The museum has been ambitiously restored and expanded. The Winding House project is a key component in the regeneration of the New Tredegar area, which has witnessed the rehabilitation of the former colliery site and its surroundings. Construction of a new school, a children's play area, tree planting and other environmental improvements together with the development of the A4049 White Rose Way has transformed this particular section of the northern Rhymney Valley.

##### **TM1.2 Parc Bryn Bach, Rhymney / Tredegar**

Situated just off the main strategic trunk route for the north of the County Borough, 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, 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.

#### MID VALLEYS 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 16<sup>th</sup> 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. Llancaiach Fawr Manor also hosts many events and activities including Ghost Tours as well as functions such as weddings and conferences.

There is potential to further develop this historic attraction's role in the community. Land is therefore identified to the east of the Manor House to allow for the provision of accommodation. This will increase the attractiveness of the venue for functions, increase overnight stays and encourage greater tourism related activity which will help diversify the economy.

## SOUTHERN CONNECTIONS CORRIDOR

### Tourism Proposals

#### **TM1.4 Caerphilly Castle, 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.

#### **TM1.5 Cwmcarn Forest, Cwmcarn**

Cwmcarn Forest and its surrounding Nantcarn Valley landscape setting is a flagship tourist attraction in Caerphilly County Borough in terms of visitor numbers. In 2014, Cwmcarn Forest attracted 257,188 visitors placing it amongst the country's top 10 free tourist attractions.

There is a need to build on the success of Cwmcarn Forest by sustaining visitor footfall and specifically increasing the length of stay and visitor spend in the vicinity.

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.

Cwmcarn Forest presents a significant opportunity to capitalise on additional tourism related commercial development within the area. Through the Deposit Replacement LDP, opportunities need to be explored to identify development opportunities that exist to improve the tourism potential of the area.

#### **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.

#### **TM1.7 Adams Quarry, Risca**

This former quarry site is a prominent feature in the town's landscape. Situated at the western edge of Risca, the site is reverting to nature, which offers the opportunity to develop a leisure facility.

Its close proximity to Cwmcarn Forest and the Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal could result in an 'activity hub' in this area. As such, the site requires protection so that tourism opportunities and development can be realised.

#### **TM1.8 Welsh National Mining Memorial and Universal Colliery Memorial Garden**

The Welsh National Mining Memorial and Universal Colliery Memorial Garden situated in Senghenydd is dedicated to the rich heritage of the Aber Valley, with a particular emphasis on the two mines, Universal Colliery in Senghenydd and Windsor Colliery in Abertridwr which once dominated the valley.

In commemoration of the Universal Colliery Disaster of 1913, which claimed the lives of 440 men and boys, the National Mining Memorial and Universal Colliery Memorial Garden were officially opened on 14<sup>th</sup> October 2013 on the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the tragedy. The memorial features a bronze statue, wall of remembrance, path of memory and a yew tree sculpture.

The site should be identified for Tourism related development in the Deposit Replacement Local Development Plan to allow for the aspirational expansion of facilities.

### COUNTYWIDE ALLOCATION

#### Tourism Proposals

#### **TM1.9 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 use of the river as a resource for tourists, and identifying a proposed course will help protect the route for this purpose.



**APPENDIX 14****COMMUNITY FACILITIES – CEMETERIES****HEADS OF THE VALLEYS REGENERATION AREA****CF1.1 Bedwellty Cemetery, Bedwellty – Extension**

The cemetery was successfully extended in circa 2006, Engineering Consultancy are currently designing a new infrastructure layout within the land at the rear of The Rectory. In addition, negotiations are currently underway with an adjacent land owner to acquire further land for future development as a municipal cemetery.

**CF1.2 Brithdir Cemetery, Brithdir – Extension**

Land above the existing cemetery is currently in council ownership and is leased to the local farmer for grazing. Site investigations have been completed and a formal planning application will be submitted in due course. This will extend the operational use of the site by at least circa 25 years.

**CF1.3 North of Rhymney Cemetery, Rhymney – Extension**

The cemetery has been successfully extended giving circa 10 years burial space and negotiations are ongoing to acquire additional land to the north from CISWO. A potential mineshaft has been identified which will need to be taken into account in the delivery of the site.

**MID VALLEYS CORRIDOR****CF1.4 Gelligaer Cemetery, Gelligaer – Extension**

The cemetery has been successfully extended giving circa 15 years burial space. However, Roman remains have been identified in the adjacent field, which could act as a constraint to the second phase of the extension. This will be addressed through a planning application in due course.

**SOUTHERN CONNECTIONS CORRIDOR****CF1.5 Bedwas Cemetery, Bedwas – Extension**

Negotiations are nearing completion to purchase a small parcel of land to extend the existing cemetery (it is anticipated this will continue to make the site fully operational for circa 5-10 years). Site investigations have been completed and a formal planning application will be submitted in due course.

**CF1.6 Nantgarw Cemetery, Caerphilly – New cemetery**

A formal planning application was due to be submitted at the end of July 2015. However, the site is traversed by a water main and discussions are currently ongoing with Welsh

Water regarding the potential installation of appropriate mitigating measures. This site will replace Bedwas Cemetery in the longer term to serve the Caerphilly Basin and will provide circa 25 years of burial space.

## **COMMUNITY FACILITIES - SCHOOLS**

### **HEADS OF THE VALLEYS REGENERATION AREA**

#### **CF2.1 Aberbargoed Plateau, Aberbargoed – Potential new school**

The Council is currently reviewing the number of surplus secondary school places in the mid and upper Rhymney Valley and as part of the process there may be a need for a new school to replace two existing schools in the area. Aberbargoed Plateau has been safeguarded for this purpose as one potential site for a new secondary school.

Aberbargoed Plateau is also allocated for a mixed-use development comprising housing (allocated under H1.4) and a Leisure and Well-being Centre (allocated under Policy L5.1). It is intended that the leisure centre and school (if required) will be accessed from the newly constructed spur off the roundabout at the southern end of the site, whilst the housing will be accessed off the A4049 Commercial Street at the northern end of the site. A masterplan will be prepared, which will consider suitable layouts for the mix of uses proposed for the site.

#### **CF2.2 Land adjacent to Ysgol Bro Sannan, Aberbargoed – Extension**

Land has been safeguarded to the east of the existing Ysgol Bro Sannan to allow for an expansion of this Welsh medium school to cater for additional demand.

The site is in close proximity to Aberbargoed Grasslands SAC and SSSI and this will need to be considered in the design and layout of any scheme.

#### **CF2.3 Land adjoining Rhymney Comprehensive School, Rhymney - New school**

Land to the south of the Rhymney Comprehensive has been allocated for the development of a new primary school, which will replace Abertysswg and Pontllytyn Primary Schools. The existing primary schools have a large number of surplus places and are in buildings that are no longer suitable for modern educational needs, further given their age both have high maintenance costs.

The A469 New Tredegar to Pontllytyn Resilience Scheme is identified under Policy TR9.1 of the Plan. Whilst the route of the road will not be known until feasibility work has been completed, one of the likely options could be along the eastern boundary of the site. The potential impact on the safe route to school would need to be considered as part of this scheme.

### **MID VALLEYS CORRIDOR**

#### **CF2.4 Oakdale Plateau 3, Oakdale - New school**



Planning permission was granted in 2015 for a new English Medium Secondary School on Plateau 3 of Oakdale Business Park. The new school, known as Islwyn High School, will replace the existing Oakdale and Pontllanfraith Comprehensive Schools, both of which have been allocated for housing (allocated under H1.36 and H1.42 respectively). The site is well related to the existing settlement of Oakdale, with good access to the site also from the Sirhowy Enterprise Way.

#### **CF2.5 Lewis Girls School, Ystrad Mynach – Extension**

Lewis Girls School is well located to the south of Ystrad Mynach town centre. It is proposed that this site be safeguarded for continuing educational use.

### **SOUTHERN CONNECTIONS CORRIDOR**

#### **CF2.6 Former Bedwas Colliery, Bedwas - New School**

This site comprises a large former colliery site to the north of the settlements of Bedwas and Trethomas and several fields to the east. The site is proposed for a mix of uses including housing (allocated under H1.76), formal leisure (allocated under L4.12) and a new school. The site is aspirational, due to the cost of the remediation of the site and therefore its development is unlikely until towards the end of the plan period. However, new school provision would be required to support the development of this site when it comes forward.

#### **CF2.7 Land south of Rudry Road, Caerphilly - New School**

This is a greenfield site on the eastern edge of Caerphilly which is bisected by Rudry Road. The smaller, northern part of the site consists of wooded scrubland and the larger, southern part is in agricultural use. The site is directly south of the Porset and Badgers Wood estates of Caerphilly and north of the proposed housing allocated at Gwern Y Domen (H1.62). The Lansbury Park distributor road forms the western boundary of the site.

The site is allocated for a mix of uses, with housing proposed (Under Policy H1.64), alongside employment (allocated under Policy E1.11) and a new school, which is intended to serve additional pupils generated from identified housing sites in South East Caerphilly.

#### **CF2.8 Former St Ilan's Comprehensive, Caerphilly - New School**

Demand for additional Welsh Medium secondary education has been significant. As a consequence planning permission was granted in 2013 for the erection of new teaching blocks at the former St Ilan's School Site for the provision of expanded Welsh Medium education provision to serve the Caerphilly Basin. The St Ilan's site accommodates both primary and secondary education, within both the new teaching blocks and the newly refurbished listed Gwindy buildings.

YGG Caerffili has relocated to the site from buildings directly adjoining the site and it is intended that the former school site be retained as a flying start unit.

### **CF2.9 Waterloo Works, Waterloo - New school**

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 Rhymney, beyond which is the A468 Caerphilly to Newport road.

The site has been allocated for a mixed-use development comprising housing (H1.67 Waterloo Works) and education. The new school is proposed as part of the development to serve the housing development, but it will also replace Rhydri Primary, which will close on completion of the new school.

## **COMMUNITY FACILITIES – GP SURGERIES**

### **SOUTHERN CONNECTIONS CORRIDOR**

#### **CF3.1 Pencerrig Street, Llanbradach**

Following the demolition of All Saints' Church in Llanbradach some years ago, there is a large vacant site near the village centre. It is proposed that this site be redeveloped as a health centre in order to replace the existing 2 GP surgeries in the village.

The site is within a conservation area and any development would need to preserve and enhance the character of the area.

#### **CF3.2 Replacement Health Centre, Aber Valley**

The Aneurin Bevan Health Board has identified the need for a new health centre to serve the Aber Valley, however to date a suitable site has not been identified. The Council will continue to work closely with the ABHB to facilitate the provision of this important facility over the plan period.

## APPENDIX 15

## TRANSPORTATION PROPOSAL DESCRIPTIONS

Policy/Allocation	Description (To be included in LDP)	LTP	NTP	
<b>Cycle Routes</b>				
TR1.1	<b>Rhymney Valley Linear Cycle Route - Heads of the Valleys to Bedwas / Caerphilly</b>	The provision of the key missing section of the Rhymney Valley Linear Route from Pengam to Caerphilly/ Bedwas including links to NCN 47 at Maesycwmmmer. The route will join a number of communities together (e.g. Fleur-de-Lis, Llanbradach), improve access to key facilities (e.g. Ysbyty Ystrad Fawr, Ystrad Mynach rail station) and the wider cycle network. Options assessment ongoing. Funding required for detailed design prior to phased delivery. Phase 1 deliverable from 2016/17 onwards.	Short Term Priority 4	
TR1.2	<b>Completion and Extension of Cycle Route NCN 46</b>	The provision of the missing link in the Heads of the Valleys NCN 46 in Caerphilly County Borough. The route would link into the existing NCN 46 in Merthyr in the west, routes in Brynbach Park in the east and to the Rhymney Valley Linear Route at Bute Town/ Rhymney Bridge. The route will build upon the existing cycle network and provide a long-distance, cross-boundary route. Two route options previously developed. Further detailed design work required prior to delivery.	Short Term Priority 20	
TR1.3	<b>Bargoed Country Park to Bowen Industrial Estate</b>	The provision of a short link from existing routes in Bargoed Country Park to Bowen Industrial Estate. Link will increase opportunities for access to employment by walking and cycling. Some preliminary design work undertaken. Funding required for detailed design prior to delivery. Scheme deliverable within the first year.	Short Term Priority 19	
TR1.4	<b>Extension to</b>	The provision of this route would	Short	

Policy/Allocation		Description (To be included in LDP)	LTP	NTP
	<b>the Sirhowy Valley Cycle Route</b>	provide a continuation of existing north-south routes and provide a cross-boundary route north of Hollybush into Blaenau Gwent. This is an important link for accessibility and for access to existing routes to the south and to NCN 47. Some design work has been undertaken previously. Further design work and resolution of land matters required prior to delivery.	Term Priority 21	
<b>TR1.5</b>	<b>Local Links to Bargoed Town Centre</b>	The provision of missing links from existing cycle network to Bargoed town centre. Links will improve access for local communities and join up existing routes to enable longer journeys on the cycle network. Funding required for detailed design. Deliverable within 2 years.	Short Term Priority 10	
<b>TR1.6</b>	<b>Link from Fochriw to NCN 46 via Rhaslas Pond</b>	The provision of the scheme will provide a link to NCN 46 for the villages of Deri and Fochriw and improved community access to the countryside together with tourism opportunities. No feasibility work has been undertaken to date. Initial funding would be required for a feasibility study.	Medium /Longer Term Aspiration	
<b>TR1.7</b>	<b>Local Cycle Link from Argoed to Oakdale</b>	The provision of a link from the local community to employment areas of Oakdale Business Park and Pen-y-fan Industrial Estate and part of the upland route towards the northern county boundary. Initial funding would be required for a feasibility study.	Medium /Longer Term Aspiration	
<b>TR1.8</b>	<b>Network Links from Blackwood / Pontllanfraith</b>	The provision of improved links between Blackwood town centre and Pontllanfraith and to the NCN 47 at Gelligroes. The routes will provide improved community access, links to employment areas, the countryside and links to the existing cycle network. Funding required for feasibility/ design work prior to delivery.	Short Term Priority 13	

Policy/Allocation		Description (To be included in LDP)	LTP	NTP
TR1.9	<b>Newbridge / Crumlin to Crosskeys and Sirhowy Valley / Pontllanfraith Cycle Link</b>	The provision of local links from Pontllanfraith to Newbridge and Crumlin and also part of the link to south to Crosskeys. The routes will improve community access, further developing the local cycle network, which will provide greater opportunities to use public transport and NCN 47. Funding required for feasibility/ design work prior to phased delivery.	Short Term Priority 14	
TR1.10	<b>Local Links from Crumlin</b>	The provision of links from Crumlin to neighbouring communities. The routes will improve community access and links to public transport, with opportunities to link to the wider developing cycling network and to neighbouring local authorities. No feasibility work has been undertaken to date. Initial funding would be required for a feasibility study.	Medium /Longer Term Aspiration	
TR1.11	<b>Local Link from Penallta to Ystrad Mynach</b>	The provision of an Active Travel link from Penallta to Ystrad Mynach including a link to the NCN 47. The route will improve community access to public transport interchanges and other services. The route will improve access to Ystrad Mynach (Bus Station, shops, facilities and services) and includes proposals for improved access to Ystrad Mynach Rail Station. The scheme will provide Penallta, Penpedairheol and Cefn Hengoed residents with accessible sustainable travel opportunities. Funding required for detailed design prior to delivery. Deliverable within 3 years.	Short Term Priority 9	
TR1.12	<b>Caerphilly Basin Radial Routes</b>	The provision of a network of routes linking Caerphilly Basin/town centre with neighbouring communities e.g. Llanbradach, Bedwas, Machen, Nantgarw and NCN Route 4. The network of routes will improve community access and provide walking and cycling links to public transport interchanges, employment areas, tourism locations and other key	Short Term Priority 8	

Policy/Allocation		Description (To be included in LDP)	LTP	NTP
		attractors. Some preliminary design undertaken. Funding required for detailed design prior to phased delivery. Phase 1 deliverable from 2016/17 onwards.		
TR1.13	<b>Link from Crosskeys NCN47 to Newbridge</b>	The provision of an off-road link joining up the communities of Newbridge to Crosskeys. The route will provide improved community access and active travel links between settlements. No feasibility work has been undertaken to date. Initial funding would be required for a feasibility study.	Medium /Longer Term Aspiration	
TR1.14	<b>Link between Tredegar and Oakdale</b>	The provision of a longer distance route linking the communities of Tredegar and Oakdale. The route provides a hilltop route linking the two communities and providing links to other settlements via the existing highway network.	Medium /Longer Term Aspiration	
<b>New Passenger Service</b>				
TR2.1	<b>Cwmbargoed rail line between Ystrad Mynach and Bedlinog</b>	<p>This allocation safeguards the existing freight railway line running from Bedlinog to Ystrad Mynach for the reinstatement of passenger services. The reopening of this line for passenger transport use provides the opportunity for a new station or halt in Nelson facilitating through services to Cardiff.</p> <p>The line is currently used for the transport of coal from the Ffos-y-Fran opencast site. It is unlikely that the line could be upgraded for passenger use during the coaling operation at Ffos-y-Fran, so this is likely to be a longer term proposal realised as part of the Metro concept. Given this there is potential for non-heavy rail form of transit to be established on this line, although this will subject to future feasibility assessments.</p>		

Policy/Allocation		Description (To be included in LDP)	LTP	NTP
TR2.2	<b>Caerphilly, Machen and Newport</b>	<p>This allocation safeguards the current Caerphilly / Machen / Newport rail line for reinstatement for passenger transport. The eastern part of the line (from Machen quarry to Newport) is currently operating as a freight line, serving Machen Quarry, whilst the western part (Machen to Caerphilly) has been disused since 1965.</p> <p>The 2011 SEWTA Rail Strategy Review and Roll Forward, which updated and expanded on the Rail Strategy 2006, included a review of this disused rail line and concluded that “. . . it appears feasible to reinstate the line between Machen Quarry and Caerphilly to facilitate through passenger services from Newport . . .”. The opportunity exists to re-establish an important east-west transport link between Caerphilly and one of its major trip destinations, Newport.</p> <p>This is a long term aspiration that requires further investigative and design work to bring forward.</p>		
<b>Safeguarding Freight Railheads</b>				
TR3.1	<b>Cwmbargoed Railhead</b>	<p>The Cwmbargoed Railhead is located on the boundary county borough boundary with Merthyr Tydfil County Borough. The railhead services the Ffos-y-Fran opencast coal operation that is located solely within the Merthyr County Borough area. The railhead is used to for the transport of coal off the site south to the M4 corridor.</p> <p>The Railhead is at the head of the Cwmbargoed line that both Merthyr and Caerphilly councils have aspirations to reinstate for passenger services. The line is important and protecting the railhead will maintain the options for freight transport beyond the period of coaling operation.</p>		

Policy/Allocation		Description (To be included in LDP)	LTP	NTP
TR3.2	<b>Machen Quarry Railhead</b>	<p>Machen Quarry is located close to the county borough boundary with Newport City. The Railhead serves the existing quarry as their freight transport point. To move aggregate eastwards towards Newport and beyond.</p> <p>The rail line that serves the railhead forms the eastern part of the former Caerphilly – Machen – Newport line, which the council has aspirations to open up for passenger services. The protection of the railhead will protect it for future freight use.</p>		
<b>New Rail Stations</b>				
TR4.1	<b>Nelson - New</b>	The provision of a new rail station at Nelson. The station is linked to the reopening of the line between Ystrad Mynach and Bedlinog for passenger services. The site of the former station has been lost to housing development and a new site needs to be identified. One potential site is part of the former Handball Court development site identified in the Adopted LDP Up To 2021, although further work is required before a site can be formally identified.		
TR4.2	<b>Llanbradach - Relocation</b>	Llanbradach has been identified as a location for enhanced provision for park and ride for a considerable period of time. Land has been identified for the additional park and ride provision, but this land is located a distance to the north of the existing station and parking area. As a result the existing station would need to be relocated closer to the enhanced park and ride provision to facilitate its maximum use.		
TR4.3	<b>Crumlin - New</b>	The provision of a new rail station at Crumlin. A station at Crumlin would provide a much needed rail link close to the strategic employment allocations at Oakdale. The provision of the station would form part of the Ebbw Vale Line improvements to provide an hourly service to Newport. Crumlin is only one of a number of options for		RI10



Policy/Allocation		Description (To be included in LDP)	LTP	NTP
		stations and these will all be assessed as part of this process, with only those with the best business cases being progressed. This work is being undertaken by the Welsh Government and is subject to their timescales.		
TR4.4	<b>Newbridge - Enhancement</b>	Provision of a second platform at Newbridge station. The NTP identifies improvements to the Ebbw Vale line, which includes dualling of the railway line north of Crosskeys. This necessitates the provision of an additional platform at Newbridge. The improvements are aimed at facilitating frequency improvements to the current hourly service. This work is ongoing and it is likely that the scheme will be delivered before the Replacement LDP is Adopted.		CCRM1
<b>Park &amp; Ride facilities - Rail</b>				
TR5.1	<b>Ystrad Mynach</b>	Provision of additional rail park and ride capacity at Ystrad Mynach station to complement ongoing station improvement works. The existing small car park is operating well above its capacity and there is a need to increase the scope for park& ride at this station. Recently Network Rail undertook improvement works to the facilities at the station and this released a significant area of land on the eastern side of the station for potential park & ride for 90+ vehicles. Funding has been received for feasibility/ design work to investigate possible options. It is anticipated that the scheme will be delivered before the Adoption of the Replacement LDP.	Short Term Priority 2	
TR5.2	<b>Llanbradach</b>	The provision of a significant new park and ride facility to serve Llanbradach station. Llanbradach is a small, linear settlement adjacent to the Rhymney Valley Railway Line. The settlement is densely developed, primarily with terraced houses and, as a result, there is little scope for extending the very	Medium /Longer Term Aspiration	

Policy/Allocation		Description (To be included in LDP)	LTP	NTP
		limited park and ride facilities that currently serve the station. However, there is a significant area of land, the former Wingfield Tip, located north of the station that could be used to provide significant additional facilities. The site is not located adjacent to the current station and would require either the relocation of the station to coincide with the new provision or expedient links from the parking to the station platforms.		
TR5.3	Crumlin	Provision of a rail park and ride facility at a new station at Crumlin on the Ebbw Valley Line. Land is safeguarded for a park and ride at this location and the establishment of a station would benefit the main employment site at Oakdale. Some preliminary design work has been undertaken. Timing of delivery dependent on the delivery of a new station at Crumlin.	Short Term Priority 11	
TR5.4	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 dependent upon the exact location for the development. Any adverse impacts will need to be mitigated through careful design and enhancements derived through the development.		
<b>Park &amp; Ride Facilities – Car Share</b>				
TR6.1	Nantgarw	The provision of a facility to promote car sharing into Cardiff and Caerphilly. The Adopted Rhondda Cynon Taf Local Development Plan includes a site for Park & Share to the south of	RCTCB C LTP Medium /Longer Term	

Policy/Allocation	Description (To be included in LDP)	LTP	NTP
		Aspiration	
TR6.2	Nelson		
TR6.3	Pontymister		

Policy/Allocation		Description (To be included in LDP)	LTP	NTP
		<p>the provision of this facility with the intention of bringing the facility forward at the earliest opportunity.</p> <p>This is a medium long term aspiration for the council which is likely to be delivered in the latter half of the plan period.</p>		
<b>Highway Improvement Schemes</b>				
TR7.1	<b>A467 Newbridge to Crosskeys</b>	<p>The A467 is a key route linking communities in the Ebbw Valley to the M4, Newport and Cardiff. The junctions along the route experience significant pressure and congestion during the peak hour period. Junction and on-line improvements along the A467 are required to maintain the efficiency of the network. An initial feasibility study has been undertaken to identify congestion hotspots along the route. Funding required for design work prior to delivery.</p>	Short Term Priority 17	
TR7.2	<b>A472 Ystrad Mynach to Nelson</b>	<p>The A472 is the key east-west link in the county borough that provides access to the A470 to the west and Cwmbran/Pontypool in the east. The route is constrained from Ystrad Mynach to Nelson and experiences problems of congestion during peak periods. This section of the A472 will see significant levels of economic development in conjunction with residential growth. Junction and on-line improvements will be required to maintain efficiency of the route. No feasibility work has been undertaken to date.</p>	Medium /Longer Term Aspira- tion	
TR7.3	<b>Tafwys Walk</b>	<p>The scheme involves signalisation of the Tafwys Walk/Nantgarw Road junction, which is important in managing traffic in the vicinity of the Piccadilly Gyratory. Provides an opportunity to secure efficiency improvements on the network. Design work and resolution of land matters</p>	Short Term Priority 22	

Policy/Allocation		Description (To be included in LDP)	LTP	NTP
		would be required prior to delivery.		
TR7.4	<b>Pwllypant Roundabout</b>	Pwllypant Roundabout is a key junction on the A468/A469 Caerphilly northern bypass. The A468/A469 links settlements in the north of the borough to the trunk road network (A470, M4) and Cardiff. Heavily trafficked and at capacity through the peak period the junction creates significant journey time delay. Improvements to this key six-arm junction are required to provide additional capacity in order to improve efficiency of the network, reduce congestion and improve the reliability of bus services. The scheme will involve increasing the approach widths to the roundabout, reshaping the central island and signalling several arms of the roundabout. This scheme is due to be commenced soon and it is anticipated that it will be completed before the Adoption of the Replacement LDP.	Short Term Priority 1	
TR7.5	<b>Bedwas Bridge Roundabout</b>	A468/B4600 Bedwas Bridge Roundabout is a key junction on the northern distributor road around Caerphilly town centre, linking Bedwas and Trethomas to the northern bypass. Congested through peak periods, enhancements will improve efficiency and reduce traffic in the town centre, which is an AQMA. A major constraint in improving the operation of the roundabout is Bedwas Bridge and the scheme will require the provision of a second river crossing. Highway improvements to A468 Bedwas Bridge will require a Flood Consequences Assessment to be submitted as part of any future planning application.  Some preliminary design work has been undertaken. Funding will need to be identified to undertake detailed design work prior to delivery.	Short Term Priority 15	
TR7.6	<b>Piccadilly</b>	Piccadilly Gyratory is a key junction in	Short	

Policy/Allocation	Description (To be included in LDP)	LTP	NTP
	<p><b>Gyratory</b></p> <p>managing and distributing traffic within and through Caerphilly town centre. Traffic growth has resulted in the need for efficiency enhancements at this junction to provide additional capacity. The area is within an Air Quality Management Area and better distribution and reduced traffic delay will assist with air quality matters. Funding required for detailed design prior to delivery.</p>	Term Priority 16	
TR7.7	<p><b>Penrhos to Pwllypant</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>No design work has been undertaken to date.</p>	Medium /Longer Term Aspiration	
TR7.8	<p><b>Pwllypant to</b></p> <p>The section of the A468 between</p>	Medium	

Policy/Allocation	Description (To be included in LDP)	LTP	NTP
<b>Bedwas</b>	<p>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. No design work has been undertaken to date.</p>	/Longer Term Aspiration	
<b>New Roads to Facilitate Development</b>			
<b>TR8.1</b>	<p><b>Maesycwmmmer Link Road</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Improvements to the southern end of this link have been implemented as part of the development of the Ysbyty Ystrad Fawr Hospital development. However, this has only had limited impact in terms of the issues on this link.</p> <p>The LDP includes a large strategic development site at Maesycwmmmer, which affords the opportunity of providing a major strategic improvement by the provision of a new route to bypass the current congestion point. The site would provide for a new road between the Crown Roundabout on the A472 in the north east, to the Duffryn Roundabout on the A469 in the south west. The proposed route will be located within the Strategic Development Site which is located to</p>	Medium /Longer Term Aspiration	

Policy/Allocation		Description (To be included in LDP)	LTP	NTP
		<p>the south of the existing Maesycwmmer settlement.</p> <p>The provision of the strategic highway improvement will a requirement of the developing the strategic site as development of the site cannot take place without the provision of the new route.</p>		
TR8.2	<b>Caerphilly South Eastern Bypass</b>	<p>Increased levels of development in the Caerphilly Basin area is putting ever more pressure on the highway network within the Caerphilly Basin. The increasing levels of traffic have resulted in air quality issues within Caerphilly town centre, to the point that an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) was designated in the town centre in 2010.</p> <p>In 2015 the council published its Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) for the AQMA, which identified interventions that would need to be taken to improve air quality. One of the interventions was the provision of the Caerphilly South East Bypass, which would run from the end of the Lansbury park Distributor Road to Mountain Road and across to Watford Road on the south west of the town, completing the ring road around Caerphilly. This has, for a long time, been an aspiration for the council and the need to improve air quality within the town centre has provided the basis for delivering this important strategic improvement.</p> <p>The provision of the bypass is a costly and would require the release of a large amount of land for development to realise. Given the current economic climate and the housing requirements identified for the Replacement LDP, it would be inappropriate to identify such a large area of land for development. Instead the Replacement LDP identifies the first phase of the bypass, which stretches from the Lansbury</p>	Medium /Longer Term Aspiration	



Policy/Allocation		Description (To be included in LDP)	LTP	NTP
		Park Distributor Road to Mountain Road, as part of a land release associated with the Ness Tar site and associated greenfield land identified as a Strategic Site. This strategic site will be required to provide the first phase of the bypass as part of the development of the site. The site cannot be accessed without the new road, as it is severed from the highway network by the Rhymney Valley Rail Line, which runs to the south of the Distributor Road. If the site cannot deliver the road then the site cannot be access and could not come forward.		
TR8.3	<b>Bedwas Colliery Access Road</b>	<p>It has been a long standing council aspiration to reclaim and the former Bedwas Colliery surface and tips and redevelop the colliery surface for mixed use development. It is acknowledged that the site requires very costly remediation and reclamation, which would require some form of funding. Whilst it is acknowledged that the site may not come forward during the plan period, it is allocated as an aspirational site, which does not contribute toward the overall Replacement LDP housing land provision.</p> <p>If the site comes forward during the plan period the only acceptable access that can be made for the site is via a new access provided through the open space between Trethomas and Lower Graig-y-Rhacca. This access will be provided by the development of the site, as the site cannot be appropriately accessed via any existing route.</p>		
<b>Highway Resilience Improvements</b>				
TR9.1	<b>New Tredegar to Pontlottyn Resilience Scheme</b>	The A469 north of Bargoed requires highway improvements to increase the resilience of the network and improve accessibility to the north of the county borough. Improvements to this route	Medium /Longer Term Aspiration	Not Expr-essly But R27 deals

Policy/Allocation		Description (To be included in LDP)	LTP	NTP
		will benefit the regeneration of the north of the county borough. Feasibility work is currently ongoing to investigate route options between New Tredegar and Pontlottyn.		with this type of scheme

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Trigger for Consideration in AMR</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Indicator Ref</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Trigger</b>
<b>SP1 - Development Strategy - Development in the Heads of the Valleys Regeneration Area</b>	Promote Housing Development	1. The number of new private dwellings permitted in the HoVRA	JHLAS		M1 L47	None (Indicator)
	Promote economic development	2. The area of allocated or protected Employment land permitted for employment uses in the HoVRA	CCBC Planning Applications		None	None
<b>SP2 - Development Strategy – Development in the Mid Valleys Corridor</b>	To Increase modal shift to sustainable modes	3. The average number of cars using Park & Ride Car Parks	CCBC Highways Data		None	
	Promote Housing Development	4. The number of new private dwellings permitted in the MVC	JHLAS		M1 L47	None (Indicator)
	To promote economic development	5. The area of land permitted for employment generating uses at Oakdale /Penyfan	CCBC Planning Applications	No New development for 5 consecutive years	L10	None (Indicator)
		6. The area of land permitted for uses generating employment within principal town centres in the MVC.	CCBC Planning Applications		M7	None
<b>SP3 - Development</b>	Promote Housing Development	7. The number of new private dwellings permitted in the SCC	JHLAS			

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Trigger for Consideration in AMR</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Indicator Ref</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Trigger</b>
<b>Strategy - Development in the Southern Connections Corridor</b>	To increase modal shift to sustainable modes	8. The number of out-commuting trips	Statwales			
	To increase tourism at major locations	9. The number of tourist visits to major attractions.	CCBC Tourism Data			
<b>SP4 - Settlement Boundaries</b>	To promote efficient use of urban land	10. The percentage of permitted developments within settlement boundaries	CCBC Planning Applications			
		11. The area of land permitted for urban land uses outside of settlement boundaries	CCBC Planning Applications			
<b>SP5 - Local Identity</b>	To protect important spaces between settlements	12. The amount of land lost to urban forms of development within designated green wedges	CCBC Planning Applications			
<b>SP6 - Settlement Strategy</b>	To enhance the role & function of Principal Towns & Local Centres	13. The percentage increase in footfall in retail centres	CCBC Footfall Counts			
		14. The area of non-retail development within the Principal Town Centres	CCBC Planning Applications			
<b>SP7 &amp; SP7A - Areas of Significant Change: Strategic sites to deliver planned growth</b>	To develop identified housing levels during the plan period	15. The number of dwellings developed on strategic sites as a percentage of the total number of dwellings identified for the sites in the plan. (cumulative)	CCBC Planning Applications JHLAS			

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Trigger for Consideration in AMR</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Indicator Ref</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Trigger</b>
	To develop identified employment uses during the plan period	16. The area of land developed for employment uses as a percentage of total allocated employment land on strategic sites (Ha) (cumulative).	CCBC Planning Applications			
	To provide community facilities and infrastructure improvements	17. The number of identified community facilities and infrastructure improvements provided as a percentage of those identified as being required for the development of the strategic sites.	CCBC Planning Applications			
<b>SP8 - Retail Hierarchy</b>	To focus retail development into the existing town centres	18. The area of retail development permitted outside designated town and local centres and retail warehouse parks	CCBC Planning Applications			
		19. The area of non-retail (A1) development permitted in Primary Shopping Frontages	CCBC Planning Applications			

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Trigger for Consideration in AMR</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Indicator Ref</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Trigger</b>
<b>SP9 - Place Making</b>	To promote high quality development throughout the county borough	20. The number of applications refused on design grounds	CCBC Planning Application Decision Notices			
<b>SP10 - Built Heritage</b>	To conserve and enhance the built heritage of the county borough	21. The number of Listed Buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments restored and/or brought into beneficial use.	CCBC Planning Applications			
		22. The number of planning refusals for development proposals on land within Historic Parks and Gardens	CCBC Planning Applications			
<b>SP11 - Planning Obligations</b>	To secure contributions from developers towards required infrastructure	23. The number of Planning Obligations delivering Affordable Housing	CCBC Planning Applications			
		24. The percentage of Planning Obligations delivering infrastructure other than Affordable Housing	CCBC Planning Applications			
<b>SP12 - Community Infrastructure Levy</b>	To secure the provision of strategic infrastructure through the implementation of the councils Community Infrastructure levy.	25. The number of developments realising a CIL charge	CCBC Annual LDP and CIL Monitoring			
		26. The number of infrastructure projects realised through CIL funding.	CCBC Annual LDP and CIL Monitoring			

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Trigger for Consideration in AMR</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Indicator Ref</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Trigger</b>
<b>SP13 - Conservation of Natural Heritage</b>	To conserve the natural heritage of the County Borough	27. The area of land within identified sites of ecological value lost to development.	CCBC Planning Applications			
		28. The area of land within identified areas of landscape importance lost to development	CCBC Planning Applications			
		29. The number of planning applications realising net gains in area of ecological value	CCBC Planning Applications			
<b>SP14 – Climate Change Mitigation</b>	To encourage the development of renewable energy generating schemes.	30. The amount (MW) installed capacity of electricity generated from renewable sources registered for Feed in tariff.	OfGem E-serve			
		31. The Number of planning applications for new development that include renewable energy generation provision	CCBC Planning Applications			
<b>SP15 – Climate Change Adaptation</b>	To ensure that permitted development can adapt to changing climate conditions resulting from global warming	32. The number of planning applications including sustainable drainage systems	CCBC Planning Applications			
		33. The number of applications that result in the loss of existing green corridors.	CCBC Planning Applications			

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Trigger for Consideration in AMR</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Indicator Ref</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Trigger</b>
<b>SP16 - Minerals</b>	To contribute to the regional demand for minerals in accordance with the Regional Technical Statement.	34. The level of permitted aggregate reserves (in years).	RAWP Annual Assessment			
		35. The average yearly usage of aggregates by the construction industry (averaged across the preceding 3 years)	RAWP Annual Assessment			
		36. The area of permitted development approved in identified safeguarding areas, as a percentage of total safeguarding area for that mineral.	CCBC Planning Applications			
<b>SP17 - Waste Management</b>	To promote sustainable waste management in accordance with the waste hierarchy	37. The percentage of municipal waste recycled	CCBC Waste Management Data			
		38. Number of sites providing public recycling facilities	CCBC Waste Management Data			
		39. The tonnage of waste taken to landfill	CCBC Waste Management Data			
<b>SP18 - Countryside Recreation</b>	To promote sustainable increase in use of countryside recreation facilities	40. The numbers of visitors to countryside recreation facilities	CCBC Countryside Data			
<b>SP 19 - Development of</b>	To promote development that contributes positively	41. The number of permitted developments that contribute positively to the	CCBC Countryside Data			



<b>Policy</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Trigger for Consideration in AMR</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Indicator Ref</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Trigger</b>
<b>the Valleys Regional Park</b>	to the Valleys Regional Park	Valleys Regional Park				
<b>SP20 - Protection and Enhancement of Strategic Green Infrastructure</b>	To maintain and enhance accessibility to public open space, natural green space, and recreational facilities.	42. The net area of open space that is provided by, and lost to, permitted development	CCBC Planning Applications			
		43. The net area of formal recreation facilities that are provided by, and lost to, permitted development	CCBC Planning Applications			
		44. The net area of greenfield land that is lost to permitted development	CCBC Planning Applications			
<b>SP21 - Health and Well Being</b>	To improve access to community, leisure, education and health facilities for the residents of the county borough	45. The number of permitted developments providing facilities identified in the plan	CCBC Planning Applications			
<b>SP22 - Total Housing Requirements</b>	To secure the construction of 12,400 new dwellings through the plan period	46. The annual house building rate (number of units)	JHLAS			
		47. The 5 Year Land Supply (Residual method)	JHLAS			
		48. The 5 Year land Supply (Past Building Rates)	JHLAS			

Policy	Aim	Indicator	Data Source	Trigger for Consideration in AMR	Adopted LDP Indicator Ref	Adopted LDP Trigger
SP23 - Affordable Housing Target	Secure construction of 1200 affordable dwellings through the planning system	49. The annual affordable housing building rate (number of units).	JHLAS / WG Affordable Housing Monitoring Data			
		50. The yearly affordable housing unit numbers delivered through the planning system as a percentage of total housing units (based on units built)	JHLAS / WG Affordable Housing Monitoring Data			
SP24 - Managing Employment Growth	To provide sufficient land for all employment land needs	51. The annual rate of employment land take up (Area)	Annual Employment Land Availability Study			
		52. The Annual Unemployment Rate	NOMIS			
		53. The number of employees in part time employment as a percentage of total employees in employment	NOMIS			
SP24 - Managing Tourism Growth	To promote sustainable tourism growth	54. The number of new or improved tourism related developments located within close proximity to sustainable transport options.	CCBC Planning Applications CCBC Tourism Data			
		55. The number of visitors to 4 of the key tourism facilities	CCBC Tourism Data			

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Trigger for Consideration in AMR</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Indicator Ref</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Trigger</b>
<b>SP25 - Transport Infrastructure Improvement</b>	To improve air quality within designated AQMAs	56. The reduction of transport related emissions in AQMA				
	To reduce the length of trips and increase modal shift to sustainable forms of transport	57. The number out-commuting trips from the county borough as a percentage of total travel to work trips				
		58. Number of permitted applications that have reduced levels of parking as a result of compliance with sustainability factors				
	To reduce congestion	59. Number of permitted applications that have reduced levels of parking as a result of compliance with sustainability factors	CCBC Planning Applications CCBC Traffic Data			
<b>SP26 - Transport Safeguarding Route</b>	To protect former transport routes for future transport use	60. The length of former transport route brought back to beneficial transport use	CCBC Planning Applications			

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Trigger for Consideration in AMR</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Indicator Ref</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Trigger</b>
<b>SP27 - Road Hierarchy</b>	Ensure the efficient use of the highways network	61. Number of schemes allocated under Policy TR7 that have been implemented	CCBC Transport Data			
		62. The number of monitored links that are at congestion level or higher	CCBC Transport Data			
		63. The Number of Monitored Links That Are Above CRF level that do not have planned improvements	CCBC Transport Data			

## APPENDIX 17

### CORE INDICATORS

The Local Development Plan Regulations and the Local Development Plan Manual set out a requirement to monitor certain matters as part of the monitoring process for the Adopted Local Development Plan. These matters are monitored through Core Indicators set out in the respective documents.

The following Core Indicators are required by LDP Regulation 37:

- CI1 The housing land supply taken from the current Housing Land Availability Study both in the (both in the period in respect of which the annual monitoring report is made and in the period since the LDP was first adopted); (Regulation 37(1))
- CI2 The number of net additional affordable and general market dwellings built in the LPA's area (TAN 2). (Regulation 37(2))

The following Core Indicators are set out in the Local Development Plan Manual

- CI3 The net employment land supply/development (ha/sq m.);
- CI4 The 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);
- CI5 The average density of housing development permitted on allocated development plan sites;
- CI6 The amount of new development (ha) permitted on previously developed land
- CI7 Brownfield redevelopment and conversions expressed as a percentage of all development permitted;
- CI8 The 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);
- CI9 The 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);
- CI10 The amount of greenfield and open space lost to development (ha) which is not allocated in the development plan;
- CI11 The amount of waste management capacity permitted expressed as a percentage of the total capacity required, as identified within the Regional Waste Plan (TAN 21);
- CI12 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

Strategic Environmental Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal are required to be undertaken as part of preparation of the Replacement LDP.

Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
<b>1. Housing</b>	a) To improve the condition of housing and ensure the range of housing types are accessible to meet the needs of residents	S1 Average house price compared to average earnings	Reduce house price/earnings ratio	Land Registry data www.statistics.gov.uk	Social
<b>2. Crime</b>	b) To minimise the incidence of crime and reduce the fear of crime	S2 Burglary from a dwelling per 1,000 of population	Levels of Burglary to remain at least 10% below Wales average	www.upmystreet.com	Social
		S3 The percentage of Residents, whose perceptions of crime has got better in the last 2 years	To reduce the perceived fear of crime whilst walking within the neighbourhood	CCBC Household Survey	Social
<b>3. Education</b>	c) To improve educational opportunities and achievements	S4 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
		S5 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
<b>4. Equalities</b>	d) To allow equal opportunities for all	S6 Number of houses adapted for the elderly	Consistent increase in number of dwellings adapted for the elderly.	CCBC Planning Application Data	Social

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>SA Area</b>
<b>5. Employment</b>	e) To increase the percentage of people of working age in employment	S7 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
		S8 Levels of economic inactivity	Decrease the level of economic inactivity to the UK national average	www.Caerphilly.gov.uk - census data	Economic
<b>6. Wealth – Level of economic activity</b>	f) To increase the prosperity of individuals in the county borough	S9 Average earnings	Reduce the differential between Caerphilly average earnings and the UK national	www.wales.gov.uk	Economic
<b>7. Business</b>	g) To ensure a sufficient range of employment land is available and accessible	S10 Vacancy levels of industrial and commercial units	Achieve a Biennial reduction in vacancy rates	CCBC Economic Development Data	Economic
		S11 Area of new permitted development on allocated employment sites as a percentage of total allocated employment sites	Achieve sustained economic development throughout the plan period (development within 3 years)	CCBC Planning Applications Data	Economic
<b>8. Health</b>	h) To improve the health of individuals	S12 Life expectancy (Standard Mortality Rates)	Increase life expectancy to Wales average levels by the end of the Plan period	www.nhs.uk	Social
		S13 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
<b>9. Population</b>	i) To ensure the population of the county borough does not decline	S14 To realise a more balanced age structure.	To maintain or reduce the ratio between economic population and post retirement age population.	ONS Mid year Estimates	Social



Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
<b>10. Well-being</b>	j) To allow all residents easy access to services and facilities	S15 Number of people participating in sport	To increase the number of people actively participating in exercise	CCBC Leisure SmartCard system data	Social
		S16 Number of allotments let	Maintain or increase the area of allotments that are let and used.	CCBC Annual Allotment Survey	Social
		S17 Perception of quality of life	Improve the levels of satisfaction with the residents quality of life.	CCBC Household Survey	Social
<b>11. Air Pollution</b>	k) To minimise air, noise, light and odour pollution and ensure air quality improves.	S18 Number of incidents when NO <sub>2</sub> air quality fails	Consistently reduce the number of incidents of NO <sub>2</sub> air quality failure	CCBC Air Quality Data	Environmental
		S19 Number of sites where NO <sub>2</sub> failures occur	Consistently reduce the number of locations of NO <sub>2</sub> air quality failure	CCBC Air Quality Data	Environmental
		S20 Number of recorded noise complaints	To reduce the number of justified noise complaints in comparison to the 2005 level	CCBC Complaints Data	Environmental
		S21 Number of recorded light nuisance complaints	To reduce the number of justified light complaints in comparison to the 2005 level	CCBC Complaints Data	Environmental
		S22 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

Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
<b>12. Landscape</b>	l) To protect the landscape character of the most important landscapes and ensure a cleaner, greener and more accessible environment for all	S23 Area of land lost to urban forms of development in landscapes designated as SLAs and VILLs	To realise no land lost to urban forms of development within SLAs and VILLs.	CCBC Planning Application Data	Environmental
		S24 Numbers of reported incidents of fly tipping and abandoned cars	Reduction of incidents of fly tipping and abandoned cars in comparison with 2013 numbers	CCBC Environmental Health data	Environmental
		S25 Area of land under agreed management for landscape improvement or protection	Cumulative increase in the amount of land under approved management	Tir Gofal www.ccw.gov.uk	Environmental
<b>13. Culture</b>	m) To protect and develop the cultural identity of the county borough	S26 Percentage of school children in welsh medium education	Maintain existing levels of pupils being taught through welsh medium education	CCBC Performance Plan	Social
		S27 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
		S28 People engaged in arts, culture and heritage	The percentage of adults (aged 16+) attending or participating in arts, culture or heritage activities at least 3 times a year.	Welsh Government National Well-being indicators	Social

Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
<b>14. Historic Assets</b>	n) To protect and enhance important historic assets	S29 Number of buildings on the 2013 “Buildings at Risk” register	Increase the number of buildings removed from the register due to improvement works	CCBC Planning Application data	Social
		S30 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
		S31 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
<b>15. Water Quantity, Quality and Use</b>	o) To protect aquifers and improve the quality and quantity of the water in our river catchments and to minimise water consumption	S32 Percentage of water bodies at Good Ecological Status	Increase the number of water bodies achieving Good Ecological Status	NRW Data	Environmental
		S33 The number of Natural Resources Wales licensed abstractions (Licenses)	Maintain the number of abstract licenses within Environment Agency guidelines	NRW Data	Environmental
		S34 The volume of Natural Resources Wales licensed abstractions (litres Per year)	Maintain the volume of water abstractions within Environment Agency guidelines	NRW Data	Environmental

Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
		S35 Number of Natural Resources Wales recorded pollution incidents	Year on year reduction in the number and seriousness of EA recorded pollution incidents	NRW Data	Environmental
<b>16. Flood Risk</b>	p) To minimise the effects of flooding by ensuring new development (or where appropriate existing development) is directed away from those areas identified at risk from flooding, for example, new development located in Zone C of the Welsh Government development advice maps (contained in TAN15) and Natural Resources Wales Flood Maps, (Zones 2 and 3).	S36 Amount of approved development within C1 and C2 as defined by TAN 15, not meeting the TAN 15 tests.	Realise no loss of land to development that does not meet the TAN 15 tests within flood zone C.	CCBC Planning Applications (national Monitoring Indicators)	Environmental
		S37 The number of emergency surface water flood complaints	Consistent reduction in the number of complaints	CCBC Flood Risk Management Monitoring Data	Environmental
<b>17. Soils</b>	q) To minimise contamination and improve soil quantity, quality and permeability.	S38 Hectares of development on agricultural land of grades 1,2 and 3A.	No Grade 1, 2 or 3A agricultural land is lost to non-agricultural development	CCBC Planning Application Data	Environmental
		S39 Number of potentially contaminated sites remediated/reclaimed	Reduce the number of potentially contaminated sites within the county borough	CCBC Environmental Health Data	Environmental

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>SA Area</b>
<b>18. Geology</b>	r) To protect geologically important sites and improve their accessibility	S40 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
<b>19. Waste</b>	s) To minimise the amount of waste produced and increase the reuse and recycling of materials	S41 Amount of waste landfilled	Consistent reduction in the amount of waste going to landfill	CCBC Public Services Improvement Plan	Environmental
		S42 Amount of municipal waste being recycled	Consistent increase in the amount of municipal waste recycled	CCBC Public Services Improvement Plan	Environmental
		S43 The reuse of construction and demolition waste.	Realise and maintain at 95% of construction and demolition waste recycled.	CCBC Public Services Improvement Plan	Environmental
<b>20. Biodiversity</b>	t) To protect and enhance the biodiversity of the county borough	S44 Area of biological SSSI lost to development	No net loss of SSSI to development	CCBC Planning Application Data	Environmental
		S45 Loss of area of land identified as LNR or SINC as a result of development	Consistent reduction in the area of land lost to development	CCBC Planning Application Data	Environmental
		S46 Area of coverage of invasive species	Consistent reduction in the coverage of Giant Knotweed	CCBC Countryside Data	Environmental
			Consistent reduction in the coverage of Japanese Knotweed	CCBC Countryside Data	Environmental
<b>21. Resource Consumption</b>	u) To reduce the average resource consumption of each resident	S47 Greenfield development not on allocated sites	Consistent reduction in the amount of greenfield land, not allocated for development, lost to development.	CCBC Planning Application Data	Environmental

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>SA Area</b>
<b>22. Climate Change</b>	v) To minimise the total amount of green house gases produced within the county borough.	S48 Greenhouse Gas Emissions from production Per Capita	A Trend reduction in production emissions per capita	Welsh Government Well-Being Indicators	Environmental
		S49 Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Consumption Per Capita	A Trend reduction in consumption emissions per capita	Welsh Government Well-Being Indicators	Environmental
		S50 Carbon Footprint Per Capita	Trend reduction in Carbon Footprint per capita	Welsh Government Well-Being Indicators	Environmental
<b>23. Transport</b>	w) To minimise congestion by reducing the length and number of trips, encouraging alternatives to the car and make best use of the existing transport infrastructure.	S51 Satisfaction with bus service frequency	Consistent increase in number of residents fairly or very satisfied with the frequency of bus services	CCBC Household survey	Economic
<b>24. Energy</b>	x) Minimise energy use and increase the proportion of energy gained from renewable sources and develop a more efficient energy infrastructure.	S52 Renewable energy Generation	Amount (MW) installed capacity of electricity generated from renewable sources registered for Feed in tariff.	DECC and Ofgem data	Environmental
<b>25. Material Assets</b>	y) To improve the performance of material assets within the county borough	S53 Accessibility of the public footpath network	Increasing percentage of the public footpath network being open	CCBC Countryside Data	Social
		S54 Resident satisfaction with regard to congestion	Increasing resident satisfaction in relation to congestion.	CCBC Household survey	Economic

Issue	Objective	Indicator	Target	Source	SA Area
<b>26. Sustainable Communities</b>	z) Maintain the viability of communities.	S55 Provision of Community Facilities	Delivery of community facilities	CCBC Planning Applications Data	Social





## Appendix 19 – Monitoring Strategic Policies – Indicators and Triggers

Policy	Aim	Indicator	Data Source	AMR Trigger	Adopted LDP Ref	Adopted LDP Trigger
SP1 - Development Strategy - Development in the Heads of the Valleys Regeneration Area	Promote Housing Development	1. The number of new private dwellings permitted in the HoVRA	JHLAS	None	M1 L47	None (Indicator)
	Promote economic development	2. The area of allocated or protected Employment land permitted for employment uses in the HoVRA	CCBC Planning Applications	No New development for 3 consecutive years	None	None
SP2 - Development Strategy – Development in the Mid Valleys Corridor	To Increase modal shift to sustainable modes	3. The average number of cars using Park & Ride Car Parks	CCBC Highways Data	No net increase in car numbers for 3 consecutive years	None	None
	Promote Housing Development	4. The number of new private dwellings permitted in the MVC	JHLAS	None	M1 L47	None (Indicator)
	To promote economic development	5. The area of land permitted for employment generating uses at Oakdale /Penyfan	CCBC Planning Applications	No New development for 3 consecutive years	L10	None (Indicator)
		6. The area of land permitted for uses generating employment within principal town centres in the MVC.	CCBC Planning Applications	No New development for 3 consecutive years	M7	None (Mandatory Indicator)

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>AMR Trigger</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Ref</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Trigger</b>
<b>SP3 - Development Strategy - Development in the Southern Connections Corridor</b>	Promote Housing Development	7. The number of new private dwellings permitted in the SCC	JHLAS	None	M1 L47	None (Indicator)
	To increase modal shift to sustainable modes	8. The number of Out-commuting trips as a percentage of the total commuting trips in and out of the county borough	Statwales	Increasing percentage for 3 or more consecutive years	None	None
	To increase tourism at major locations	9. The number of tourist visits to major attractions.	CCBC Tourism Data	Decrease in numbers of total tourist visits for two or more years	None	None
<b>SP4 - Settlement Boundaries</b>	To promote efficient use of urban land	10. The percentage of permitted developments within settlement boundaries	CCBC Planning Applications	Decrease in percentage for 2 or more years	L23	None (Indicator)
		11. The area of land permitted for urban land uses outside of settlement boundaries	CCBC Planning Applications	Increase in permitted area of land for 2 or more consecutive years	S36	None (SEA/SA Indicator)
<b>SP5 - Local Identity</b>	To protect important spaces between settlements	12. The amount of land lost to urban forms of development within designated green wedges	CCBC Planning Applications	Area lost to development greater than 1Ha for 2 or more consecutive years.	None	None

Policy	Aim	Indicator	Data Source	AMR Trigger	Adopted LDP Ref	Adopted LDP Trigger
<b>SP6 - Settlement Strategy</b>	To enhance the role & function of Principal Towns & Local Centres	13. The percentage increase in footfall in retail centres	CCBC Footfall Counts	-10% on base level	L17	None (Indicator)
		14. Amount of development permitted within Principal Town Centres by type	CCBC Planning Applications	No development realised for 3 consecutive years	M7	None (Mandatory Indicator)
		15. % residents satisfied with their centre	CCBC Householder survey	-10% on base level	L20	None (Indicator)
<b>SP7 &amp; SP7A - Areas of Significant Change: Strategic sites to deliver planned growth</b>	To develop identified housing levels during the plan period	16. The number of dwellings developed on strategic sites as a percentage of the total number of dwellings identified for the sites in the plan. (cumulative)	CCBC Planning Applications JHLAS	-20% of the annual or cumulative amount identified in the housing trajectory, after the first 2 years.	None	None
	To develop identified employment uses during the plan period	17. The area of land developed for employment uses as a percentage of total allocated employment land on strategic sites (Ha) (cumulative).	CCBC Planning Applications	No increase in percentage for 3 or more years	None	None
	To provide community facilities and infrastructure improvements	18. The number of identified community facilities and infrastructure improvements provided as a percentage of those identified as being required for the development of the strategic sites. 19.	CCBC Planning Applications	No increase in percentage for 3 or more years	None	None

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>AMR Trigger</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Ref</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Trigger</b>
<b>SP8 - Retail Hierarchy</b>	To focus retail development into the existing town centres	20. The area of retail development permitted outside designated town and local centres and retail warehouse parks	CCBC Planning Applications	Any incidence of development over 1000m <sup>2</sup> in any year	None	None
		21. The area of non-retail (A1) development permitted in Primary Shopping Frontages	CCBC Planning Applications	=>10% of total development in any year	None	None
<b>SP9 - Place Making</b>	To promote high quality development throughout the county borough	22. The number of applications refused principally on design grounds as a percentage of total applications refused.	CCBC Planning Application Decision Notices	Reduction below 2013 base levels for 3 or more consecutive years	None	None
<b>SP10 - Built Heritage</b>	To conserve and enhance the built heritage of the county borough	23. The number of Listed Buildings restored and/or brought into beneficial use.	CCBC Planning and Listed Buildings Consent Data	No increase in buildings brought back to use for 3 or more consecutive years	S45	None (SEA/SA Indicator)
		24. The number of planning refusals as a percentage of total applications for development proposals on land within Historic Parks and Gardens	CCBC Planning and Listed Buildings Consent Data	Reduction below 2013 base level for 2 or more consecutive years	S44	None(SEA/SA Indicator)
		25. The number of planning applications approved contrary to the advice of the Garden History Society	CCBC Planning and Listed Buildings Consent Data	3 or more in any one year OR 1 or more for 3 consecutive years	S43	None(SEA/SA Indicator)

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>AMR Trigger</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Ref</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Trigger</b>
<b>SP11 - Planning Obligations</b>	To secure contributions from developers towards required infrastructure	26. The number of Planning Obligations delivering Affordable Housing	CCBC Planning Applications	Less than 75% of eligible developments per year over a three year period	None	None
		27. The number of Planning Obligations delivering infrastructure other than Affordable Housing	CCBC Planning Applications	No applications for 3 or more years	None	None
<b>SP12 - Community Infrastructure Levy</b>	To secure the provision of strategic infrastructure through the implementation of the councils Community Infrastructure levy.	28. The number of permitted developments realising a CIL charge as a percentage of all permitted development	CCBC Annual LDP and CIL Monitoring	Reduction below 2013 base level	None	None
		29. The number of infrastructure projects realised through CIL funding.	CCBC Annual LDP and CIL Monitoring		None	None

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>AMR Trigger</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Ref</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Trigger</b>
<b>SP13 - Conservation of Natural Heritage</b>	To conserve the natural heritage of the County Borough	30. The area of land within identified sites of ecological value lost to development.	CCBC Planning Applications	Greater than 1ha for 2 or more consecutive years	L36,  S67	Greater than 1 for 3 or more consecutive years  None (SEA/SA Indicator)
		31. The area of land within identified areas of landscape importance lost to development	CCBC Planning Applications	Greater than 1ha for 2 or more consecutive years	None	None
		32. The number of planning applications realising net gains in area of ecological value	CCBC Planning Applications	None	S68	None (SEA/SA Indicator)
<b>SP14 – Climate Change Mitigation</b>	To encourage the development of renewable energy generating schemes.	33. The amount (MW) installed capacity of electricity generated from renewable sources registered for Feed in tariff.	OfGem E-serve	3 or more years of no increase in cumulative energy generated	S81A	None (SEA/SA Indicator)
		34. The Number of planning applications for new development that include renewable energy generation provision	CCBC Planning Applications	No application for 3 or more consecutive years	None	None

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>AMR Trigger</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Ref</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Trigger</b>
<b>SP15 – Climate Change Adaptation</b>	To ensure that permitted development can adapt to changing climate conditions resulting from global warming	35. The number of planning applications including sustainable drainage systems	CCBC Planning Applications	Less than 2013 base level for 3 or more consecutive years.	None	None
		36. The number of applications that result in the loss of existing green corridors.	CCBC Planning Applications	More than 3 per year for 2 or more consecutive years	None	None
<b>SP16 - Minerals</b>	To contribute to the regional demand for minerals in accordance with the Regional Technical Statement.	37. The level of permitted aggregate reserves (in years).	RAWP Annual Assessment	Aggregate landbank reduces below 10 years	L29	None (Indicator)
		38. The average yearly usage of aggregates by the construction industry (averaged across the preceding 3 years)	RAWP Annual Assessment	Plus or minus 10% of 2013 base year levels	L31	890,000 tonnes or over OR 800,000 tonnes or less
		39. The area of permitted development approved in identified safeguarding areas, as a percentage of total safeguarding area for that mineral.	CCBC Planning Applications	1% or over	L30	1%

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>AMR Trigger</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Ref</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Trigger</b>
<b>SP17 - Waste Management</b>	To promote sustainable waste management in accordance with the waste hierarchy	40. The percentage of municipal waste recycled	CCBC Waste Management Data	Reduction in percentage for 2 or more consecutive years OR Reduction below 2013 base level	S61	None (SEA/SA Indicator)
		41. Number of sites providing public recycling facilities	CCBC Waste Management Data	Reduction below 2013 base level	S64	None (SEA/SA Indicator)
		42. The tonnage of waste taken to landfill	CCBC Waste Management Data	Increase in tonnage for 2 or more years OR Increase above 2013 base levels	S60	None (SEA/SA Indicator)
<b>SP18 - Countryside Recreation</b>	To promote sustainable increase in use of countryside recreation facilities	43. The numbers of visitors to countryside recreation facilities	CCBC Countryside Data	Reduction in numbers for 2 or more consecutive years OR Reduction below 2013 base level	L40	None (Indicator)
<b>SP 19 - Development of the Valleys Regional Park</b>	To promote development that contributes positively to the Valleys Regional Park	44. The number of permitted developments that contribute positively to the Valleys Regional Park	CCBC Countryside Data	No permitted developments for 3 consecutive years.	L43	None (Indicator)



<b>Policy</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>AMR Trigger</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Ref</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Trigger</b>
<b>SP20 - Protection and Enhancement of Strategic Green Infrastructure</b>	To maintain and enhance accessibility to public open space, natural green space, and recreational facilities.	45. The net area of useable open space that is provided by, and lost to, permitted development	CCBC Planning Applications	Increase in land lost for 3 consecutive years	M9 L67	None (Indicator)
		46. The net area of formal recreation facilities that are provided by, and lost to, permitted development	CCBC Planning Applications	Increase in land lost for 3 consecutive years	L67	None (Indicator)
		47. The net area of greenfield land that is lost to permitted development	CCBC Planning Applications	Increase in land lost for 3 consecutive years	M9	None (Mandatory Indicator)
<b>SP21 - Health and Well Being</b>	To improve access to community, leisure, education and health facilities for the residents of the county borough	48. The number of permitted developments providing facilities identified in the plan	CCBC Planning Applications	No new facilities for 2 consecutive years	L77	None (Indicator)
		49. The number of schools where there were insufficient school places for children living in the catchment area.	CCBC School Admissions data	3 Schools in any year	L78	2 Schools

Policy	Aim	Indicator	Data Source	AMR Trigger	Adopted LDP Ref	Adopted LDP Trigger
SP22 - Total Housing Requirements	To secure the construction of 12,400 new dwellings through the plan period	50. The annual house building rate (number of units)	JHLAS	+50% (930) or -50% (310) in any year	L49	+50% (862) Or -50% (288)
			JHLAS	Cumulative (Trajectory) Indicator ( <b>Not a Trigger</b> ) 2015 – 1,499 2021 – 5,986 2026 – 9,391 2031 – 12,400	L47	None (Indicator)
		51. The 5 Year Land Supply (Residual method)	JHLAS	<5 Years	M1	None (Mandatory Indicator)
		52. The 5 Year land Supply (Past Building Rates)	JHLAS	<5 years	L50	<5 years

Policy	Aim	Indicator	Data Source	AMR Trigger	Adopted LDP Ref	Adopted LDP Trigger
SP23 - Affordable Housing Target	Secure construction of 1200 affordable dwellings through the planning system	53. The annual affordable housing building rate (number of units).	JHLAS / WG Affordable Housing Monitoring Data	+50% (146) or -50% (49) over three consecutive years	M2	None (Mandatory Indicator)
			JHLAS / WG Affordable Housing Monitoring Data	Cumulative (Trajectory) Indicator ( <b>Not a Trigger</b> ) Adoption – number built at adoption 2021 – 963 units (minus number built at adoption) 2031 – 1,930 units	L51	None (Indicator)
		54. The yearly affordable housing unit numbers delivered through the planning system as a percentage of total housing units (based on units built)	JHLAS / WG Affordable Housing Monitoring Data	50% higher or lower than the AH target by area for 3 consecutive years	L52	37.5% higher or lower than the area specific target

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>AMR Trigger</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Ref</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Trigger</b>
<b>SP24 - Managing Employment Growth</b>	To provide sufficient land for all employment land needs	55. The annual rate of employment land take up (Area)	Annual Employment Land Availability Study	Less than 5Ha per annum for 3 consecutive years	L10	None (Indicator)
		56. The Annual Unemployment Rate	NOMIS	15% or higher	L57	20% or higher
		57. The number of employees in part time employment as a percentage of total employees in employment	NOMIS	Increase to 40% or more	L59	Increase to 30%
<b>SP24 - Managing Tourism Growth</b>	To promote sustainable tourism growth	58. The number of new or improved tourism related developments located within close proximity to sustainable transport options.	CCBC Planning Applications CCBC Tourism Data	More than 1 per year for 3 or more consecutive years	None	None
		59. The number of visitors to 4 of the key tourism facilities	CCBC Tourism Data	Reduction below 2013 base level OR Reduction in numbers for 2 or more consecutive years	None	None

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>AMR Trigger</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Ref</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Trigger</b>
<b>SP25 - Transport Infrastructure Improvement</b>	To improve air quality within designated AQMAs	60. The reduction of transport related emissions in AQMA	CCBC Environmental Health Monitoring Data	Increase for 3 or more consecutive years	None	None
	To reduce the length of trips and increase modal shift to sustainable forms of transport	61. The number out-commuting trips from the county borough as a percentage of total travel to work trips	Welsh Government Annual Business Survey Data	20% over 2013 base level OR No decrease for 3 or more consecutive years	L6	None (Indicator)
	To reduce congestion	62. Number of permitted applications that have reduced levels of parking as a result of compliance with sustainability factors	CCBC Planning Application and Highways data	Less than 5% for 3 or more consecutive years	L76	Less than 5% for 3 or more consecutive years
<b>SP26 - Transport Safeguarding Route</b>	To protect former transport routes for future transport use	63. The length of former transport route brought back to beneficial transport use	CCBC Planning Applications	No length of former transport route brought back into beneficial use for 3 or more consecutive years	None	None

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>AMR Trigger</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Ref</b>	<b>Adopted LDP Trigger</b>
<b>SP27 - Road Hierarchy</b>	Ensure the efficient use of the highways network	64. Number of schemes allocated under Policy TR7 that have been implemented	CCBC Transport Data	No schemes delivered for 3 or more consecutive years	L71	7 Consecutive years without a facility being provided
		65. The number of monitored links that are at congestion level or higher	CCBC Transport Data	Greater than 5 for 3 or more consecutive years	L73	14
		66. The Number of Monitored Links That Are Above CRF level that do not have planned improvements	CCBC Transport Data	Greater than 2	L74	1 or more for 3 or more consecutive years

## APPENDIX 20

### DELIVERY AND IMPLEMENTATION

#### Introduction

This appendix concentrates on the allocated sites in Section 3 of the Deposit Replacement Local Development Plan. The protection policies are not addressed within the appendix.

#### Housing, Retail and Employment Delivery

In general the retail, employment and housing allocations are to be delivered by the private sector and by housing associations (Registered Social Landlords or RSLs). The ability of the private sector to deliver 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 plan period. The anticipated delivery of housing sites is scheduled to Period 1 (2017-2021), Period 2 (2022-2026) or Period 3 (2027- 2031). Where the build rates are anticipated to straddle these periods this is also indicated. **Table 1** outlines the anticipated delivery of housing sites within the plan period.

#### Physical, Social and Green Infrastructure

Public sector budgets are expected to continue to decline over the plan period. Further 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 that is reliant on public sector funding over a 15 year time period. The anticipated delivery of the Physical, Social and Green Infrastructure that is required to support the planned development of the area is also scheduled to either Period 1 (2017-2021), Period 2 (2022-2026) or Period 3 (2027- 2031). Where the provision is anticipated to straddle these periods this is also indicated. The phasing of these schemes is indicative and if funding becomes available sooner than anticipated it will be delivered earlier in the plan period. **Table 2:** outlines the anticipated delivery of the infrastructure identified in the Deposit Replacement LDP, together with an estimate of its cost, funding source and the body responsible for delivery. Where there is a funding gap this is also identified and it is this gap that the Community Infrastructure Levy will be used in part to fill.

#### Transport

The provision of transport within Wales is a complicated issue due to the fact that different modes of travel are the responsibility of different bodies and the funding for transport improvements is equally disaggregated. The Welsh Government retains responsibility for the Strategic Highway Network (Motorways, Trunk Roads and County roads) as well as responsibility for rail transport. The Welsh Government has

recently published its proposals for an integrated transport network for the Cardiff Capital Region, referred to as the Metro, which proposes an integrated system of rail, light rail, tram and bus services that will link the whole of the Cardiff Capital Region.

The Metro proposals will be funded through a combined pot of finance from Welsh and UK governments and the European Union, a significant part of which will be through the recently agreed Cardiff City Deal. The main strategic schemes for Wales have been identified in the National Transport Plan, with prioritised lists for funding being set out in the National Transport Finance Plan.

Caerphilly County Borough Council, in conjunction with Blaenau Gwent, Merthyr Tydfil, Rhondda Cynon Taf and Torfaen County Borough Council's, has prepared its Local Transport Plan, which sets out road and active travel schemes and priorities for the period to 2020 and the period up to 2030. Funding for the schemes will reflect available funding sources, with City Deal being a potential source, particularly for local proposals that contribute towards the aims and objectives of the Metro. In addition to this, other sources of funding, such as the Community Infrastructure Levy, will also be used to fund infrastructure.

The Deposit Replacement LDP also identifies 2 strategic sites that will be responsible for delivering significant major strategic highway improvements as part of their development. These sites are to deliver the required infrastructure through s106 obligations, however should additional funding be available it will facilitate the early delivery of this infrastructure.

Overall the Council will utilise all available funding sources to deliver its transport improvements.

### **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. The current plan covers the financial period, which runs from 2015 - 2020 and is referred to as AMP 6.

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.

### **Flood Defence**

There are zone C flood designations continuously along the three main river corridors of the Rivers Rhymney, Ebbw and Sirhowy, and the tributaries of Porset Brook, Nant Cylla, Nant Bargoed Rhymni and Nant yr Aber, which meet the River Rhymney, and the Nant Carn and Nant Gwyddon, which join the Ebbw. Approximately 1% of the total area of the County Borough is covered by C1 Flood Risk Designation, 7.5% by zone C2 and a further 2% within zone B.

Given the topography of the area and the way in which rapid urbanization took place in the nineteenth century, a significant amount of urban development in the County Borough has taken place alongside rivers, within the river corridor, and often on the flood plain. It is therefore inevitable, despite the overall aim to avoid flood risk areas, that some existing development will be vulnerable to flooding.

In line with the guidance contained in **TAN 15: Development & Flood Risk**, the Council has adopted the precautionary principle when considering sites for inclusion in the LDP. Steps have therefore been taken to positively target development away from the flood plain. Where sites that are located in the floodplain have been included in the plan, suitable mitigation measures have been agreed with Natural Resource Wales or its predecessor body the Environment Agency (**LDP Background Paper Broad Level Flood Risk Assessment**). Any such measures will be undertaken as an integral part of individual development schemes and any off site works will be funded directly, or through s106 obligations. It is not expected that such provision will be funded through the CIL.

The Council is also working in partnership with NRW to fund an extensive flood alleviation scheme along the River Ebbw. The scheme is principally aimed at improving the standard of protection for the town. However, when complete the scheme could also potentially release a number of significant brownfield sites for regeneration which hitherto have been blighted by restrictions due to flood risk.

### **Drainage**

The Flood & Water Management Act 2010 requires the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS) for surface water drainage in all new housing and business development. In future the design of surface water drainage will need to be

consented by a new Sustainable Drainage Approval Body, prior to development commencing. However provision has been made in the Act for details of these schemes to be submitted via the local planning authority as part of the planning application process. **Surface water drainage is an integral part of new development schemes and as such, direct provision by the developer is required.**

Where off-site drainage works are required, which are necessary as a consequence of a new development schemes, these should continue to be funded by s.106 Obligations. Conversely where work is required to the drainage network as a consequence of the cumulative impact of new development, consideration can be given to the use of CIL to upgrade the network to improve its capacity.

### **Waste Management**

The Council is responsible for the disposal of municipal waste in the county borough. Currently the residual household waste (that which is not recycled or composted) is transported to the Trecatti Landfill site at Dowlais in Merthyr Borough. There are **six** Civic Amenity Sites distributed across the county borough, which act as household waste recycling centres. It is possible that improvement to this infrastructure will be required if the county borough experiences a large increase in household numbers, whilst some improvements are likely to be funded through the Council's Capital Programme others are likely to be reliant on CIL funding.

### **Waste Transfer/Recyclable Bulking Facility**

The emphasis on recycling and regional collaboration in terms of dealing with residual waste requires the strategic development of regional scale infrastructure, which requires the transport of waste and recyclables outside of the County Borough. Therefore there is a need to develop new waste transfer/recycling bulking infrastructure to sort / bulk waste streams within the County Borough for transport and disposal out of the area. At present such facilities are likely to be targeted to existing or allocated employment sites and the funding for any new facility is to be provided through the Council's Capital Budget.

### **Education**

Education is provided within Caerphilly County Borough through a network of primary and secondary schools and a post 16 further education college at Crosskeys. The Council as the Local Education Authority is responsible for primary and secondary school provision whilst post 16 education is provided in part by the Council and in part through the College with Welsh Government Funding Assistance.

The 21st Century Schools and Education Programme is a unique collaboration between the Welsh Government (WG), the Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA) and local authorities. It is a major, long-term and strategic capital investment programme with the aim of creating a generation of 21st century schools in Wales. All local authorities and further education institutions seeking funding as part of the 21st Century Schools and Education Capital Programme, are required to submit Business Cases for any capital investment proposals to Welsh Government. Funding for the programme is on a 50:50 funding basis between the local authority and Welsh Government.

The Council has been successful in securing 21<sup>st</sup> Century School funding for the provision of a number of new schools that are identified in the Deposit Replacement LDP, specifically funding has been secured for a secondary school in Oakdale and St Ilans, Caerphilly, and primary school in Rhymney. The expansion of existing schools will be funded mainly through the Council's Capital Budget combined with the Community Infrastructure Levy as appropriate. On site provision generated by new development will continue to be funded through s106 Obligations as appropriate.

### **Leisure and Well Being Centres**

The Council is not under a statutory duty to provide leisure and well being centres, however it chooses to do so. Caerphilly County Borough Council is currently developing a new leisure strategy, which involves a review of the way leisure facilities are provided across the county borough in the future. The Council currently operates 11 leisure centres with a mix of 'joint use' facilities located on school sites and those that are open to the public all day. A number of these buildings are ageing, while some sites are very small and offer limited activities and facilities for local people. A draft strategy has been prepared, which suggests that the Council should seek to rationalise its existing facilities and focus on providing a number of 'multifunctional' leisure centres in key locations across the county borough. Land has therefore been safeguarded to enable provision to be made. Capital funding will be set aside by the Council over the plan period for the development of this infrastructure. There is also the possibility that the Community Infrastructure Levy could contribute to this provision.

### **Cemeteries**

The Council is not under a statutory requirement to provide municipal cemeteries, however it chooses to do so. As an integral part of the plan preparation process consideration has been given to the provision of land for the extension of existing cemeteries throughout the county borough and the increase of that provision. Capital funding will be set aside by the Council over the plan period for the purchase

and development of this infrastructure. There is also the possibility that the Community Infrastructure Levy could contribute to this provision.

### **Community Health**

The Aneurin Bevan Health Board is responsible for providing a network of facilities across the county borough to meet the future requirements of residents. Land use provision is made within the Deposit Replacement LDP for a limited number of new facilities over the plan period. In general, the Health Board, in partnership with local practitioners, will fund these facilities.

### **Green Infrastructure**

Green Infrastructure is the term used to identify the networks of accessible green spaces and semi-natural habitats located within and connecting towns and villages throughout the county borough.

In urban areas, green infrastructure and open space assets include public parks, woodland, civic spaces, allotments, informal open spaces, churchyards and cemeteries. Outside urban areas green infrastructure and open space broadly comprises natural and semi-natural greenspaces such as woodlands, wetlands and grasslands. River and canal corridors, footpaths, bridleways and cycleways provide links, which thread through our towns and villages and connect into the countryside beyond. Formal leisure facilities such as recreation grounds, playing fields and children's play spaces are also important components of our green infrastructure.

As an integral part of the preparation of the Deposit Replacement LDP, the Council has considered the need for new or improved formal leisure facilities to support the development of the area. As a consequence of this analysis the Council concluded that there was a need to allocate land in the Deposit Replacement LDP for the provision of new leisure areas comprising playing pitches and an allotment garden, together with associated ancillary facilities. The Deposit Replacement LDP also makes provision for the development of 1 new country park and 1 new community park. In addition to this provision, the Council has provided the policy framework for the provision and protection of valuable green infrastructure through a series of development plan policies.

In order to ensure that planning obligations and the CIL can operate in a complementary way, the CIL will provide funding for green infrastructure to support the development of the area, rather than to make an individual planning application acceptable in planning terms. S.106 obligations will continue to be sought where they are necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms, directly related to the proposed development, and fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.

Where the Council is responsible for provision and protection of these facilities a combination of funding from s.106 obligations and the Council's Capital Budget has been identified to ensure delivery. Other sources of funding are being pursued to realise the development of a new Country Park at Markham.

Table 1: Anticipated delivery of housing sites within the plan period

	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Settlement</b>	<b>Planning permission (including subject to s106) as of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Up to 2016</b>	<b>2017-2021</b>	<b>2022-2026</b>	<b>2027-2031</b>	<b>Beyond plan period</b>
H1.1	Aberbargoed and District Hospital	Aberbargoed	X	23	23	0	0	0	0
H1.2	Bedwellty Road	Aberbargoed	X	118	48	35	35	0	0
H1.3	Land to the rear of Ty Fry Road	Aberbargoed	X	15	0	0	15	0	0
H1.4	Aberbargoed Plateau	Aberbargoed		70	0	0	40	30	0
H1.5	Bedwellty Comprehensive School	Aberbargoed		74	0	0	74	0	0
H1.6	Former Aberbargoed Primary School	Aberbargoed		26	10	16	0	0	0
H1.7	Land south west of Carn y Tyla Terrace	Abertysswg		133	0	0	60	73	0
H1.8	Former Bargoed Fire Station	Bargoed		22	11	11	0	0	0
H1.9	Maerdy Crossing	Rhymney	X	57	0	30	27	0	0
H1.10	Former Aldi Site	Rhymney		25	0	0	25	0	0
H1.11	Land South of Thorncombe Road	Blackwood	X	11	11	0	0	0	0
H1.12	Former Blackwood Junior School	Blackwood		30	0	30	0	0	0

Appendix Twenty

	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Settlement</b>	<b>Planning permission (including subject to s106) as of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Up to 2016</b>	<b>2017-2021</b>	<b>2022-2026</b>	<b>2027-2031</b>	<b>Beyond plan period</b>
H1.13	Land rear of Woodbine Road	Blackwood		13	0	13	0	0	0
H1.14	Cwm Gelli Farm	Blackwood		120	0	120	0	0	0
H1.15	Land at Pencoed Fawr Farm	Blackwood		300	0	150	150	0	0
H1.16	Pencoed Avenue (East)	Cefn Fforest	X	16	16	0	0	0	0
H1.17	Pencoed Avenue (West)	Cefn Fforest	X	47	0	47	0	0	0
H1.18	Former Cefn Fforest Fire Station	Cefn Fforest		10	0	10	0	0	0
H1.19	Land at Carn Gethin Farm	Cefn Hengoed	X	27	0	27	0	0	0
H1.20	Land South of Glyngaer Road	Cefn Hengoed		30	0	30	0	0	0
H1.21	Land at Pendinas Avenue	Croespenmaen	X	29	29	0	0	0	0
H1.22	West of Ty Mawr Farm	Croespenmaen		82	0	82	0	0	0
H1.23	Crumlin Mining School	Crumlin		29	0	29	0	0	0
H1.24	Oak Terrace	Fleur-de-Lys	X	25	25	0	0	0	0
H1.25	Land adjoining Greenhill Primary School	Gelligaer		32	0	32	0	0	0

Appendix Twenty

	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Settlement</b>	<b>Planning permission (including subject to s106) as of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Up to 2016</b>	<b>2017-2021</b>	<b>2022-2026</b>	<b>2027-2031</b>	<b>Beyond plan period</b>
H1.26	Land off Valley View	Hengoed	X	14	5	9	0	0	0
H1.27	Tir-y-berth	Hengoed		173	0	100	73	0	0
H1.28	Land at Former Coal Yard, Llancaiach View	Nelson	X	35	17	18	0	0	0
H1.29	Ty Du (and Land North West and east)	Nelson		600	0	300	300	0	0
H1.30	Former Enco Site, North Road	Newbridge	X	23	0	23	0	0	0
H1.31	Land north of A472	Newbridge		136	0	60	76	0	0
H1.32	Land at Ton-y-felin farm	Oakdale		38	0	38	0	0	0
H1.33	Land west of Old Pant Road	Pantside	X	57	0	57	0	0	0
H1.34	North of Woodfield Park	Penmaen		50	0	50	0	0	0
H1.35	Oakdale Golf Club	Penmaen		175	0	175	0	0	0
H1.36	Oakdale Comprehensive School	Penmaen		100	0	60	40	0	0
H1.37	Land south of Tir-Y-Berth Farm	Penpedairheol		121	0	121	0	0	0



Appendix Twenty

	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Settlement</b>	<b>Planning permission (including subject to s106) as of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Up to 2016</b>	<b>2017-2021</b>	<b>2022-2026</b>	<b>2027-2031</b>	<b>Beyond plan period</b>
H1.38	Land at Hawtin Park (East)	Pontllanfraith	X	77	0	77	0	0	0
H1.39	Land at Hawtin Park (West)	Pontllanfraith		175	0	175	0	0	0
H1.40	Tredegar Junction Hotel	Pontllanfraith		13	0	13	0	0	0
H1.41	Pontllanfraith House	Pontllanfraith		113	0	113	0	0	0
H1.42	Pontllanfraith Comprehensive School	Pontllanfraith		163	0	100	63	0	0
H1.43	Penallta Colliery (Cwm Calon)	Ystrad Mynach	X	270	108	0	162	0	0
H1.44	Land north of Cwm Calon	Ystrad Mynach		32	0	32	0	0	0
H1.45	Land at New Road	Ystrad Mynach	X	40	0	40	0	0	0
H1.46	Former Council Yard, Bridge Street	Abercarn	X	39	39	0	0	0	0
H1.47	Windsor Colliery	Abertridwr	X	193	0	193	0	0	0
H1.48	Cats House and Bedwas Workmens Club	Bedwas	X	29	29	0	0	0	0
H1.49	Pandy Road	Bedwas		300	0	300	0	0	0
H1.50	Gas Works Site (Mill Court)	Caerphilly	X	46	46	0	0	0	0

Appendix Twenty

	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Settlement</b>	<b>Planning permission (including subject to s106) as of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Up to 2016</b>	<b>2017-2021</b>	<b>2022-2026</b>	<b>2027-2031</b>	<b>Beyond plan period</b>
H1.51	Land at Pontypandy Industrial Estate (Castle Reach)	Caerphilly	X	152	66	86	0	0	0
H1.52	Land at Venosa Trading Estate (Virginia Grove)	Caerphilly	X	32	32	0	0	0	0
H1.53	Caerphilly Miners Hospital (Phase 1)	Caerphilly	X	82	82	0	0	0	0
H1.54	Caerphilly Miners Hospital (Phase 2)	Caerphilly		34	0	34	0	0	0
H1.55	Land at former Gledyr Bungalow	Caerphilly	X	14	0	14	0	0	0
H1.56	Land at Austin Grange	Caerphilly	X	28	0	28	0	0	0
H1.57	Land adjoining Cwm Ifor Primary School	Caerphilly		20	0	20	0	0	0
H1.58	Goodrich Hotel, Van Road	Caerphilly		12	12	0	0	0	0
H1.59	Land at Glendale	Caerphilly		11	0	11	0	0	0
H1.60	Land at Abertridwr Road	Caerphilly		28	0	28	0	0	0
H1.61	Catnic Site, Pontypandy	Caerphilly		180	0	180	0	0	0
H1.62	Gwern y Domen	Caerphilly		618	0	250	368	0	0

Appendix Twenty

	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Settlement</b>	<b>Planning permission (including subject to s106) as of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Up to 2016</b>	<b>2017-2021</b>	<b>2022-2026</b>	<b>2027-2031</b>	<b>Beyond plan period</b>
H1.63	Land north of Westhaven	Caerphilly		14	0	14	0	0	0
H1.64	Land south of Rudry Road	Caerphilly		270	0	0	270	0	
H1.65	The Monkey PH	Crosskeys	X	11	11	0	0	0	0
H1.66	GLJ Recycling	Crosskeys		40	0	40	0	0	0
H1.67	Waterloo Works	Machen	X	545	0	300	245	0	0
H1.68	Land at the Quarry, Moriah Hill	Risca	X	14	14	0	0	0	0
H1.69	Land at Station Approach	Risca	X	15	0	15	0	0	0
H1.70	Manor Inn, Thistle Way	Risca	X	10	10	0	0	0	0
H1.71	Land off Snowdon Close	Risca		49	0	49	0	0	0
H1.72	Former Allotments, between B4263 and Coronation Terrace	Senghenydd	X	20	0	20	0	0	0
H1.73	Former BSW Saw Mills	Senghenydd	X	100	0	0	50	50	0
H1.74	Land adjacent to The Grove	Trethomas	X	22	22	0	0	0	0

Appendix Twenty

	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Settlement</b>	<b>Planning permission (including subject to s106) as of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Up to 2016</b>	<b>2017-2021</b>	<b>2022-2026</b>	<b>2027-2031</b>	<b>Beyond plan period</b>
H1.75	Land adjacent to Pen-y-Cwarel Road	Wyllie		56	0	0	56	0	0
H1.76*	Former Bedwas Colliery	Bedwas		630	0	0	0	630	0
MVC1	Parc Gwernau	Maesycymmer		1800	0	300	750	750	600
SCC1	South East Caerphilly	Caerphilly		685	0	0	400	285	0

\*Aspirational housing site – the site is not anticipated to be delivered until the end of the plan period, but, due to the uncertainties over the viability of the scheme, the units have not been included within the overall housing supply.

Table 2: Anticipated delivery of Infrastructure

Physical Infrastructure								
Transport:								
Cycle Routes								
Policy Ref	Location	Area	Details	Period	Capital Cost	Funding Source	Responsible Agency	Funding Gap
TR1.1	Heads of the Valleys to Caerphilly	Rhymney	Rhymney Valley Linear Cycle Route	1	385,000	Local Transport Plan Welsh Government	Caerphilly CBC Sustrans	0
TR1.2	Heads of the Valleys corridor	Rhymney	Completion and Extension of Cycle Route NCN 46	1	400,000	Local Transport Plan Welsh Government	Caerphilly CBC Sustrans	200,000
TR1.3	Bargoed Country Park to Bowen Industrial Estate	Bargoed	Local Cycle link	1	150,000	Local Transport Plan Welsh Government	Caerphilly CBC	0

**Appendix Twenty**

TR1.4	Hollybush to Blaenau Gwent	Argoed	Extension to the Sirhowy Valley Cycle Route	1	1,000,000	Local Transport Plan Welsh Government	Caerphilly CBC SUSTRANS	0
TR1.5	Bargoed	Bargoed	Network link	1	100,000	Local Transport Plan Welsh Government	Caerphilly CBC	0
TR1.6	Fochriw to Rhaslas Pond	Darran Valley, Rhymney	Link from Fochriw to NCN 46 via Rhaslas Pond	2	150,000Est	Local Transport Plan Welsh Government	Caerphilly CBC SUSTRANS	0
TR1.7	Argoed to Oakdale	Argoed	Local Cycle Link	2	280,000	Local Transport Plan Welsh Government	Caerphilly CBC SUSTRANS	0
TR1.8	Blackwood / Pontllanfraith	Blackwood	Network Links	1	200,000Est	Local Transport Plan Welsh Government	Caerphilly CBC SUSTRANS	0
TR1.9	Newbridge / Crumlin to Crosskeys and Sirhowy Valley / Pontllanfraith	N/A	Network Link	1	350,000Est	Regional Transport Plan Welsh Government	Caerphilly CBC	0
TR1.10	Crumlin	N/A	Local Cycle	2	150,000Est	Local Transport	Caerphilly CBC	0

## Appendix Twenty

			Link			Plan Welsh Government		
TR1.11	Penallta to Ystrad Mynach	Gelligaer	Local Cycle Link	2	150,000Est	Local Transport Plan Welsh Government	Caerphilly CBC	0
TR1.12	Caerphilly Basin	Caerphilly / Rudry	Radial Routes (Phase 1)	1	900,000	Local Transport Plan Welsh Government	Caerphilly CBC	0
TR1.13	Crosskeys to Newbridge	N/A	Link from Crosskeys NCN47 to Newbridge	2	200,000Est	Local Transport Plan Welsh Government	Caerphilly CBC SUSTRANS	0
<b>Transport:</b>								
<b>New Passenger Service</b>								
TR2.1	Cwmbargoed rail line between Ystrad Mynach and Bedlinog	Ystrad Mynach/ Bedlinog	New Passenger line- Safeguarding	3	0.00	Welsh Government Metro/City Deal	Caerphilly CBC Network Rail	0
TR2.2	Caerphilly, Machen and Newport	Caerphilly, Machen	New Passenger line -	3	0.00	Welsh Government	Caerphilly CBC	0

**Appendix Twenty**

		Newport	Safeguarding			Metro/City Deal	Network Rail	
<b>Transport:</b>								
<b>Safeguarding Freight Railheads</b>								
TR3.1	Cwmbargoed Railhead		Safeguarding	3	0.00		Caerphilly CBC Network Rail	0
TR3.2	Machen Quarry Railhead		Safeguarding	3	0.00		Caerphilly CBC Network Rail	0
<b>Transport:</b>								
<b>New Rail Stations</b>								
TR4.1	Nelson	Nelson	New station	3	8,000,000	Welsh Government Metro/City Deal	Caerphilly CBC Network Rail	0
TR4.2	Llanbradach	Llanbradach	Relocated Station	2	5,000,000	Welsh Government Metro/City Deal	Caerphilly CBC Network Rail	0
TR4.3	Crumlin	Crumlin	New station	2	3,000,000	Welsh Government National Transport	Caerphilly CBC	0



**Appendix Twenty**

						Plan Metro/City Deal	Network Rail	
TR4.4	Newbridge	Newbridge (part of frequency enhancement s on the Ebbw Vale Line	Enhancement	1	39,000,000 (total)	Welsh Government  National Transport Plan/ Metro	Caerphilly CBC  Network Rail	0
<b>Transport:</b>								
<b>Park &amp; Ride</b>								
TR5.1	Ystrad Mynach	Ystrad Mynach	Park and Ride	1	2,500,000	Welsh Government  Metro	Caerphilly CBC  Network Rail	0
TR5.2	Llanbradach	Llanbradach	Park & Ride	2	5,000,000	Welsh Government  Metro/City Deal	Caerphilly CBC  Network Rail	5,000,000
TR5.3	Crumlin	Crumlin	Park & Ride	2	3,000,000	Welsh Government  National Transport Plan  Metro/City Deal	Caerphilly CBC  Network Rail	0

**Appendix Twenty**

TR5.4	Nelson	Nelson	Park & Ride	3	Safeguarding	Welsh Government National Transport Plan Metro/City Deal	Caerphilly CBC Network Rail	0
<b>Transport:</b>								
<b>Park &amp; Ride – Car Share</b>								
TR6.1	Nantgarw	Caerphilly	Park & Ride	2	0.00	RCT CBC Planning Obligation	Rhondda Cynon Taf CBCC	0.00
TR6.2	Nelson	Nelson	Park & Ride	2	0.00	Council Capital Budget / CIL	Caerphilly CBC Welsh Government	0.00
TR6.3	Pontymister	Risca	Park & Ride	3	0.00	Councils Capital Budget / CIL	Newport City Council / Caerphilly CBC	0.00
<b>Transport:</b>								
<b>Highway Improvement Schemes</b>								
TR7.1	Newbridge to Crosskeys	N/A	Localised Junction &	2	100,000*	Local Transport Plan Welsh	Caerphilly CBC	100,000

**Appendix Twenty**

			on-line improvements			Government / CIL		
TR7.2	Ystrad Mynach to Nelson	Nelson	A472 On line improvements	3	60,000*	Local Transport Plan Welsh Government / CIL/Planning Obligations	Caerphilly CBC	60,000
TR7.3	Tafwys Walk	Caerphilly	Provision of a signalised junction	2	540,000	Local Transport Plan Welsh Government / CIL	Caerphilly CBC	540,000
TR7.4	Pwllpant Roundabout	Caerphilly / Llanbradach & Pwllpant	Junction improvements	1	1,185,000	Local Transport Plan Welsh Government Planning Obligations Council Capital Budget	Caerphilly CBC	1,185,000
TR7.5	Bedwas Bridge Roundabout	Caerphilly	Highway improvement and provision of a second crossing	2	7,245,000	Local Transport Plan Welsh Government Planning Obligations Council / CIL /Capital Budget	Caerphilly CBC	7,245,000
TR7.6	Piccadilly Gyratory	Caerphilly	Upgrade and improve the	2	285,000	Local Transport Plan Welsh	Caerphilly CBC	285,000

## Appendix Twenty

			existing traffic signals			Government / CIL / Council Capital Budget		
TR7.7	Penrhos to Pwllypant	Caerphilly / Llanbradach & Pwllypant / Penyrheol	Upgrade to dual carriageway	3	25,161,000	Local Transport Plan Welsh Government / CIL/ Council Capital Budget / City Deal	Caerphilly CBC	25,161,000
TR7.8	Pwllypant to Bedwas	Caerphilly	Network efficiency improvements	3	7,400,000	Local Transport Plan Welsh Government Council Capital Budget	Caerphilly CBC	7,400,000
<p><b>Transport:</b></p> <p><b>New Roads to Facilitate Development</b></p>								
TR8.1	Maesycwmmmer Link Road	Maesycwmmmer	Access Road/ Strategic highway improvement	1/2/3	20,000,000	Planning Obligations / City Deal	Private Sector	0
TR8.2	Caerphilly South East Bypass (phase 1)	Caerphilly	Access Road / Strategic highway improvement	1/2/	22,000,000	Planning Obligations	Private Sector	0
TR8.3	Bedwas Colliery	Bedwas, Trethomas &	Access Road	3	4,500,000	Planning	Private Sector and	4,500,000

**Appendix Twenty**

		Machen				Obligations Caerphilly CBC	Caerphilly CBC	
<b>Transport:</b>								
<b>Highway Resilience Improvement</b>								
TR9.1	New Tredegar to Pontlottyn Resilience Scheme	New Tredegar to Pontlottyn	Strategic highway improvement	2/3	50,000,000	Welsh Government City Deal	Caerphilly CBC	0
<b>Social Infrastructure</b>								
<b>Cemeteries</b>								
CF1.1	Bedwellty Cemetery	Bedwellty	Cemetery extension		250,000	Council Capital Budget	Caerphilly CBC	0
CF1.2	Brithdir Cemetery	Brithdir	Cemetery extension		250,000	Council Capital Budget	Caerphilly CBC	0
CF1.3	North of Rhymney Cemetery, Rhymney	Rhymney	Cemetery extension	2	250,000	Council Capital Budget	Caerphilly CBC	0
CF1.4	East of Gelligaer Cemetery, Gelligaer	Gelligaer	Cemetery extension	1	Funding secured complete	Council Capital Budget	Caerphilly CBC	0

## Appendix Twenty

CF1.5	Bedwas Cemetery	Bedwas	Cemetery extension	1	170,000	Council Capital Budget	Caerphilly CBC	0
CF1.6	Nantgarw Cemetery	Caerphilly	New Cemetery	1	500,000	Council Capital Budget	Caerphilly CBC	0
<b>Schools</b>								
CF2.1	Aberbargoed Plateau	Aberbargoed	New school	2	25,000,000	Council Capital Budget Welsh Government	Caerphilly CBC	0
CF2.2.	Adjacent to Ysgol Bro Sannan, Aberbargoed	Aberbargoed	School extension	2	220,000	Council Capital Budget S106 obligation	Caerphilly CBC	0
CF2.3	Land Adjoining Rhymney Comprehensive School	Rhymney	New school	1	12,000,000	Council Capital Budget Welsh Government	Caerphilly CBC	0
CF2.4	Oakdale Plateau 3	Oakdale	New school	1	25,000,000	Council Capital Budget Welsh Government	Caerphilly CBC	0
CF2.5	Lewis Girls School	Ystrad Mynach	Extension	2	Costings unavailable	Council Capital Budget / CIL	Caerphilly CBC	0

**Appendix Twenty**

						Welsh Government		
CF2.6	Former Bedwas Colliery	Bedwas, Trethomas & Machen	New school	3	5,500,000	S106 obligation Council Capital Budget	Caerphilly CBC	0
CF2.7	Land south of Rudry Road	Caerphilly	New School	2	5,500,000	Council Capital Budget / CIL	Caerphilly CBC	0
CF2.8	<b>Former St Ian's</b> Comprehensive	Caerphilly	New School	1	20,000,000	Council Capital Budget Welsh Government	Caerphilly CBC	0
CF2.9	Waterloo Works	Waterloo	New school	1/2	5,500,000	Council Capital Budget S106 obligation	Caerphilly CBC	0
<b>Health</b>								
CF3.1	Pencerrig Street, Llanbradach	Llanbradach & Pwllypant	GP surgery	2	Costings unavailable	Welsh Government Health Board GP Practice	Aneurin Bevan Health Board / Private Sector	0
CF3.2	Replacement Health Centre	Aber Valley	GP surgery	3	Costing unavailable	Welsh Government Health Board	Aneurin Bevan Health Board / Private Sector	0

**Appendix Twenty**

						GP Practice		
<b>Green Infrastructure</b>								
<b>Country Parks</b>								
L2.1	Former Markham Colliery	Markham	New Country Park	3	7,750,000	Council Capital / Budget, European Funding/ Welsh Government/ City Deal	Caerphilly CBC	7,750,000
L2.2	Bedwas Community Park	Bedwas	Community Park	3	2,500,000	Council Capital Budget / CIL	Caerphilly CBC	2,500,000
<b>Leisure</b>								
L4.1	Ty Coch	Rhymney	New play area	1	25,300	Council Capital Budget/CIL	Caerphilly CBC	16,000
L4.2	Bedwellty Comprehensive School	Aberbargoed	New Changing Facilities and upgrade Playing Field	1	400,000	Council Capital Budget / CIL	Caerphilly CBC	400,000
L4.3	Land Adjacent to The	Gilfach	New Playing	3	400,000	Council Capital	Caerphilly CBC	400,000



## Appendix Twenty

	Avenue		Pitch			Budget / CIL		
LE4.4	Kings Hill	Hengoed	New Playing Field	3	400,000	Council Capital Budget / CIL	Caerphilly CBC	400,000
LE4.5	Adjacent to Ysgol Penalltau	Ystrad Mynach	New Playing Field and Changing Facility		400,000	S106 Obligation	Caerphilly CBC	0
LE4.6	Phoenix Way, Cwm Calon	Ystrad Mynach	Childrens playground	1	80,000	S106 Obligation	Caerphilly CBC	0
LE4.7	Harrier Avenue, Cwm Calon	Ystrad Mynach	Multi Use Games Area	1	120,000	S106 Obligation	Caerphilly CBC	0
LE4.8	Penallta Road	Ystrad Mynach	Allotment	1	100,000	Lottery	Cylla Brook Allotment Association	0
LE4.9	Cwm Las	Llanbradach	Childrens playground	1	80,000	S106 Obligation	Caerphilly CBC	0
LE4.10	Ness Tar	Caerphilly	New Playing Field and Changing Facility	3	500,000	S106 Obligation	Caerphilly CBC	0
LE4.11	The Twyn Fields	Caerphilly	Upgrade existing fields	2	100,000	Council Capital Budget / CIL	Caerphilly CBC	100,000

**Appendix Twenty**

LE4.12	Former Bedwas Colliery	Bedwas	New Playing Field and Changing Facility	3	500,000	S106 Obligation	Caerphilly CBC / Private Sector	0
LE4.13	Coed Celynen	Abercarn	Childrens playground	1	80,000	Council Capital Budget / CIL	Caerphilly CBC	80,000
<b>Leisure and Well Being Centres</b>								
L5.1	Aberbargoed Plateau	Aberbargoed	Leisure Centre	2	10,500,000	Council Capital Budget/CIL	Caerphilly CBC	10,500,000
L5.2	Caerphilly Basin	Caerphilly	Leisure Centre	2	10,500,000	Council Capital Budget/CIL	Caerphilly CBC	10,500,000

A greener place to live, work and visit  
Man gwyrddach i fyw, gweithio ac ymweld

