Plasyfelin Primary School

Planning Appraisal

December 2024



Prepared by: The Urbanists Ltd

Address: The Urbanists, Westgate House, 11 Womanby Street, Cardiff, CF10 1BR

On behalf of: BAM Construction

Email: planning@theurbanists.net

Website: www.theurbanists.net

Issue date	03/12/24
Status	PAC
Revision	1
Author	IW
Checked by	LH
Reference	2371

All plans within this document are reproduced from Ordnance Survey with permission of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office (C) Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution/ civil proceedings. Licence No 100054593.

Contents

1. Introduction	4
2. Brief Site and Development Description	
3. Planning Context	7
3.1 National Planning Policy	7
3.2 Local Planning Policy	10
3.3 Planning History	12
4. Pre Application Advice	13
5. Planning Assessment	17
6. Conclusion	22



1. Introduction

This Planning Statement has been prepared to set out the planning case for the redevelopment of Plasyfelin Primary School, which is located on Caenant Road / Lewis Road, directly north of Caerphilly town centre.

The statement is structured as follows:

- Section 2 Site and Development Description
- Section 3 Planning Context (including policy and site planning history)
- Section 4 Pre-Application Planning Advice
- Section 5 Planning Assessment
- Section 6 Conclusion



2. Brief Site and Development Description

The site is accessed from Caenant Road / Lewis Road and Emlyn Drive, which are residential streets with on-street parking. The site is surrounded by residential properties to the north, west and south. Ysgol Gyfun Cwm Rhymni Y Gwyndy Campus is located east of the site.

The existing school buildings are single-storey and a mixture of architectural styles. The buildings are located in the west of the site. A series of mature trees frame the existing buildings and the existing parking is centrally located on the site. The playing field and hard-standing play provision are located in the east of the site. The site is bound to the north and east by a woodland boundary. The river Nant yr Aber is located to the east of the site adjacent to the woodland boundary.

This proposed development consists of a two-form entry primary school that will replace the majority of the existing school facilities. The development will need to be built while the existing school operates; so the development will be phased and have the use of temporary modular units. The new building will retain existing green spaces and access points. The building will be supported by new hard play spaces, enhanced parking areas and internal movement circulation, drainage infrastructure, and landscape. The development will retain the site's existing mature boundaries and nearly all of the trees.

Figure 1: Aerial View of the site





Figure 2: Street View of the site from Caenant Road



Figure 3: Street View of the site from Lewis Drive





3. Planning Context

3.1 National Planning Policy

The key national planning policy documents that provides material context to the proposed development are:

- Planning Policy Wales (Ed. 12)
- Future Wales: The National Plan 2040
- Wellbeing of Future Generations Act (2015)

These policy documents place a presumption on sustainable development and identify placemaking as the statutory process to achieve such development. **Planning Policy Wales** identifies a series of placemaking themes that developments are expected to meet. It also establishes a requirement for all new developments to deliver biodiversity net gain.

Figure 4: PPW Placemaking objectives



The Wellbeing of Future Generations Act places a requirement on statutory bodies to safeguard the wellbeing of future generations against those of current generations when

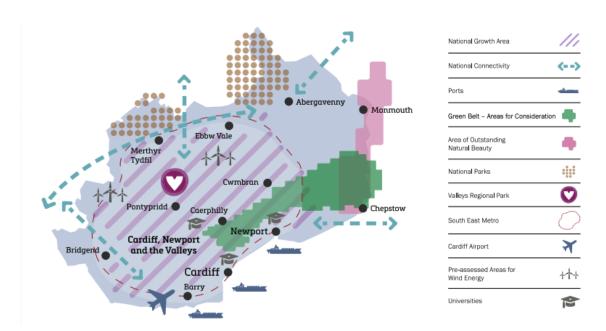
public decisions are being made; meaning development proposals must be demonstrated to meet the needs of current generations, whilst safeguarding the needs of future generations. Sustainable development is the means to achieve this as defined in Planning Policy Wales.

Figure 5: Wellbeing of Future Generations Goals



Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 established a series of key development policies to guide development; it also established growth areas across Wales. Caerphilly and the development site is located in the south-east region which is a National Growth Area.

Figure 6: Future Wales, South- East region



In addition to the above overarching development policy documents a series of Technical Advice Notes provide design guidance to development proposals. Those relevant to the development include:

- TAN 10: Trees Preservation Orders
- TAN 12: Design
- TAN 15: Development, Flooding and Coastal Erosion
- TAN 16: Sport, recreation and open space
- TAN 20: Planning and the Welsh Language
- TAN 21: Waste

Figure 7: Development Advice Map (the site is partly in Zone C1)



Figure 8: Flood Map for Planning (the site is partly in Zone 3)



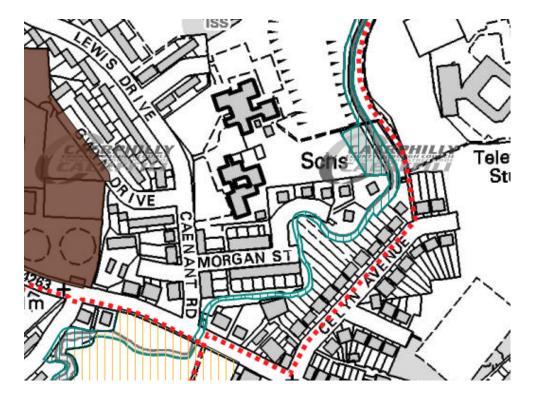


3.2 Local Planning Policy

The Local Development Plan is used to guide and control development providing the foundation for consistent and rational decision making. In doing so, it provides a measure of certainty about what kind of development would, and would not, be permitted in particular locations during the Plan period. The relevant plan for this site is the Caerphilly County Borough Local Development Plan up to 2021. A replacement Development Plan is in the early stages of preparation.

In the adopted Local Development Plan the development site falls within the settlement boundary and is white land. The findings of the LDP maps can be seen below. The CCBC Proposals Map, shows no designations or allocations on site. The brown area allocation to the west of the site is for housing development (HG 1.66). There is also a designation of a SINC on the Nant yr Aber River running east of the site.

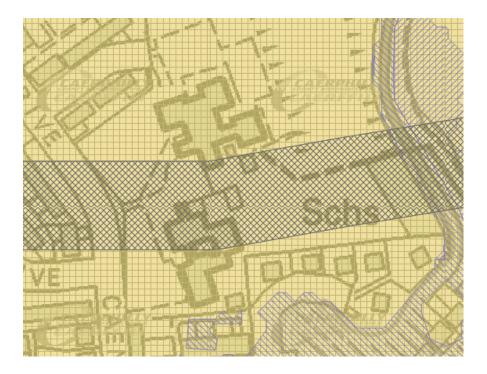
Figure 9: Local Development Plan Proposals Map



In the Constraints Map to the Local Development Plan, the site is shown to fall within a Development Referral Area as well as being a Sandstone and Secondary Coal Resource Area.

The Map also shows the flood zone C1 designation, which falls on the southwestern edge of the site.

Figure 10: Local Development Plan Constraints Map



Within the Development Plan, the following written policies are relevant to the determination of a future planning application for the development:

- SP4: Settlement Strategy
- SP6: Placemaking
- SP9: Waste Management
- SP21: Parking Standards
- SP22: Community, Leisure and Education Facilities
- CW1: Sustainable Transport, Accessibility and Social Inclusion
- CW2: Amenity
- CW6: Trees, Woodland and Hedgerow Protection
- CW7: Protection of Open Space
- CW8: Protection of Community and Leisure facilities

Supporting the Local Development Plan are a series of Supplementary Planning Guidance documents. Those relevant to the proposed development are listed below:



- LDP4 Trees and Development
- LDP5 Car Parking Standards
- LDP8 Protection of Open Space

3.3 Planning History

Generally, the history of planning applications for the development site is amendments to the school by adding additional facilities. The following are key planning records for the site:

- 16/0745/LA- Erect a single storey extension to junior block (Granted. 12.10.16)
- 15/0787/LA- Erect a modular building for Flying Start Provision (Granted. 23.12.15)
- 15/0288/LA- Erect a single-storey breakout room (Granted. 16.07.15)
- P/99/0518- Erect a single mobile classroom unit (Granted. 26.08.99)



4. Pre Application Advice

Informal pre- application discussions were undertaken during the design concept stage of the project. The below summarises the key advice provided, which has shaped the planning application.

Transport:

- It was discussed that there will be an increase in student numbers overall which will be fully assessed in a Transport Assessment.
- It was agreed that appropriate parking would need to be provided within the scheme,
 in line with local guidance.
- Active Travel was recognised as being important by the Planning Authority and it was
 requested by the officers that an Active Travel Plan needs to be in place as part of the
 operation of the school. It was also requested that a Framework Travel Plan be
 included in the planning submission.
- It was discussed that the Transport Assessment should account for pick-up and drop-off arrangements on the local highway network.

Flooding:

- The Planning Authority flagged that an updated TAN 15 may be in place when the planning application is submitted. It was advised that the flood maps should be monitored during the progression of the planning application.
- It was recognised by the Planning Authority that the current flood map shows a limited flood risk extent on the site. Further in the current version of the Flood Maps for Planning there was limited flood risk shown.
- It was stated that a Flood Consequence Assessment will need to be submitted with the planning application to show the impacts on the operation of the school in a flood event.

Building heights:

 The planning officers did not object to the principle of two storeys for the new buildings on site, as it was a logical design response to the context of the site and the need to reduce the impact on the site's green infrastructure.



- The officers also mentioned that the location of the school at the front of the site represents good placemaking and is a good response to reducing the overall impacts on green infrastructure.
- The issue of the proximity of neighbouring properties to the two-storey sections of the new school building was discuss, it was noted that this was especially prominent as the properties on Morgan Street don't have long gardens. Taking into account level differences, it was agreed the planning application should demonstrate no overlooking and that the school would not appear overbearing from residential properties. The Authority suggested sections be provided to look at the height and massing relationship between the new school building and residential properties.
- The step on the western elevation of the building was supported as a means of addressing height differences between the school building and residential properties, but it was noted that the design of the step would require careful consideration and the planning application should demonstrate a thoughtful approach.
- It was also requested that greater prominence be given to the architectural detailing
 of the western elevation of the new school building as it is one of the key elevations to
 Lewis Drive and residential properties.

Materials:

At the time of the meeting, materiality was to be decided, but the Authority supported
the principles of sustainable materials, and suggested that references be made to
local materials in the wider built form.

Ecology:

- The location of the school building was deemed to be logical and strong on green infrastructure grounds by the Planning Authority, reflecting an option that allowed the retention of the key landscape and biodiversity resources on the site.
- Specific focus was given to the importance of vegetation along the northern and
 western boundaries, while the southern boundary vegetation was also deemed
 important on biodiversity grounds but also screening and providing a buffer between
 the school and residential properties. The principle of protection and enhancement
 was discussed.
- The planning officers enquired whether green roofs could be implemented into the scheme (subject to costs).



It was noted that the future planning application will need to demonstrate a strong
ecological and green infrastructure response to align with the stepwise approach of
Planning Policy Wales and that landscape, ecology, and the arboriculture strategy
should be coordinated.

Drainage:

- The Planning Authority queried the difference between current and proposed hardstanding and accepted it seemed almost 'like for like'
- The Authority noted the requirement for SAB to deliver 30% betterment and advised that drainage solution needs to be part of the site green infrastructure approach and not to be hard attenuated solutions, with engineered features.

Fencing:

- The Authority queried whether the 2.4m height fencing should to be weldmesh as it
 could appear imposing on Lewis Drive. It was also suggested whether the fence
 should be set back, though it was recognised this would be problematic on
 maintenance grounds.
- Security requirements were referenced alongside insurance requirements, but it was
 discussed that the colour of the fencing and the use of landscape to assimilate/reduce
 the visual appearance could be considered.

Ground Conditions

• It was noted that a Coal Mining Risk Assessment should be considered as the site is within a mapped high risk area.



5. Planning Assessment

Based on the planning policy context, the informal advice from the Planning Authority and the nature of the development site character, the following are the key planning considerations for the development.

Consideration	Detail	Mitigating action
Ecology	The dense woodland area north	Ecological surveys have been completed
	and east of the site has the	to understand the ecological baseline
	potential to be used by priority and	character of the site. This includes
	protected species. One of the	targeted bat surveys which confirmed the
	existing buildings also has bats	presence of bats on site and in one of the
	present.	school buildings and otter surveys. The
		surveys identify that ecological effects
		can be managed subject to following the
		legislative licensing process and
		providing mitigation and enhancement.
		The design as proposed will protect key
		landscape resources, including the
		vegetated site boundaries, and valuable
		trees. The design also includes additional
		landscape planting to diversify the
		internal site habitat. Concerning lighting
		levels, the existing dark corridors on the
		site are to be maintained through the new
		lighting design. A Green Infrastructure
		Statement shall be included in the
		planning to demonstrate how through the
		above design choices and approaches,
		biodiversity net gain can be delivered and
		the development can meet the
		requirements of national policy.

Consideration	Detail	Mitigating action
Floodrisk	Most of the site is located in Flood	While the modelling underpinning the
	Zone A on the Development Advice	Flood Maps for Planning is subject to
	Maps for Wales, but the	change, development is to be avoided in
	southwestern corner is located in	the mapped Flood Zone 3 area of the site.
	Flood Zone B (an area known to	As required in policy, a Flood
	have flooded in the past). In the	Consequences Assessment is to be
	Flood Maps for Planning the	included in the planning application to
	majority of the site is located in	demonstrate the development will not be
	Zone 1 but the southwestern corner	subject to flooding and will not have
	is designated as Zone 2 and 3,	adverse off-site effects. The
	which is woodland edge.	development would thus meet the
		requirements of TAN 15 and the flood
		maps.
Streetscene	The site is part of a residential	The development as proposed is of high
and visual	street and the new development	architectural quality, consisting of modern
impact	will be highly visible to residents	materials that will create a high-quality
	and neighbours. It should therefore	building that adds to the local street
	have a strong aesthetic quality.	scene. The materials used are appropriate
		to the local area and contribute to the
		building's excellent sustainability
		credentials. The perimeter fence line will
		also be coloured and located to blend to
		the street scene as discussed with the
		Planning Authority. Landscape planting is
		to be used to assimilate the building into
		the wider existing site landscape. On
		these grounds it is considered the
		development has high placemaking
		credentials and meets national and local
		development plan placemaking policy
		guidance.

Detail	Mitigating action
There are several existing mature	A tree survey has been prepared to
trees located on the site of good	support the development and has been
value.	used to protect the site trees and
	minimise tree loss. Minor tree loss is
	required, but this is restricted to a
	Category C tree. The landscape design
	included new tree planting which ensures
	the minimum 3:1 replacement planting
	requirement is exceeded by the
	development. The development can
	therefore have a positive impact on the
	site's tree provision. This design
	approach shall ensure the development
	meets the requirements of national and
	local planning policy.
The new school will need to be	It is proposed to phase the development
constructed while education	so that the existing school can operate
provision continues on the site.	while the new school is built. This will be
Careful phasing of construction	delivered through a phased demolition
works, including demolition and the	strategy and the use of temporary
provision of interim	modular buildings. Safe operating
accommodation, will be required.	conditions for the existing school to stay
Safe construction methods	open will be provided by the use of a
bespoke to the site will also need	CEMP and CTMP during the construction
to be explained.	processes. It is thus considered that the
	development will not impact local amenity
	as required by the local development plan
	policy.
	There are several existing mature trees located on the site of good value. The new school will need to be constructed while education provision continues on the site. Careful phasing of construction works, including demolition and the provision of interim accommodation, will be required. Safe construction methods bespoke to the site will also need

Consideration	Detail	Mitigating action
Coal	The site is part of a Development	A Phase 1 Desktop Report has been
workings	Referral Area and is identified as a	prepared to support the planning
	Secondary Coal Resource.	application and this identifies there is a
		low risk of coal works on the site. It is not
		considered that the development would
		have adverse effects on coal resources or
		prior workings, as required by the local
		development plan.
Residential	Several properties back onto the	The development design will not be
amenity	site; the amenity of these residents	overbearing to adjacent residential
	needs to be safeguarded during	properties, being of a scale appropriate to
	the construction and operation of	the local area. The new development has
	the development.	been designed to include appropriate
		offset from residential boundaries and
		internal spaces would not overlook
		adjacent properties.
		A lighting design and assessment have
		been undertaken to ensure that there will
		be no unacceptable light spill from the
		site to adjacent properties. The MUGA
		location, for example, is in the centre of
		the site to prevent light spill.
		All ventilation and kitchen plants will be
		subject to noise mitigation to ensure that
		noise and odour levels at adjacent
		residential properties remain within
		best-practice standards.
		Finally, the undertaking of the
		construction following a CEMP and CTMP

Consideration	Detail	Mitigating action
		shall ensure construction of the new
		school buildings and infrastructure does
		not impact residents.
		By following the above design approach
		and practice, it is considered that the
		development would not have an undue
		impact on local residential amenity and
		would meet the development plan policy.
Access	The current access is a residential	A CEMP and CTMP will be prepared to
	street with on-street parking, which	explain how construction vehicles will
	appears constrained. Construction	safely access and leave the site. This will
	vehicles will require careful	account for the operation of the existing
	management to access the site.	school.
	The increase of pupil and staff	
	numbers associated with the new	A Transport Statement has been prepared
	school will also need to be	to support the planning application and
	assessed and appropriate active	this accounts for the proposed uplift in
	travel measures promoted.	pupil and staff numbers. The Statement
		identifies that the local highway can safely
		support a greater number of pupils and
		teachers.
		The promotion of sustainable travel to the
		site will be key to the success of
		Plasyfelin's future operation and the
		Transport Statement includes sustainable
		travel principles that will be enshrined in
		future Travel Plan for the site. This will
		ensure opportunities for pupils and staff
		to travel by active means, public
		as a state of desire means, paone

Consideration	Detail	Mitigating action
		transport, and shared vehicles will be
		maximised.
		The approaches shall ensure the
		development can operate and be built
		without an unacceptable impact on the
		local highway network and meet local
		development plan policy relating to
		sustainable travel.
Parking	The school requires an appropriate	The proposed design includes an
	number of car park spaces to	appropriate number of parking spaces to
	operate effectively. However, the	ensure the school can operate effectively.
	space provision needs to be in line	This number is suitable to the local
	with local maximum parking	parking standards. The Transport
	standards - one commercial vehicle	Statement sets out the parking case for
	space; one space per member of	the development.
	teaching staff; one space per three	
	non-teaching staff; one space per	
	thirty pupils visitor spaces; and bus	
	parking as required.) A minimum	
	5% of bays to be for blue badge	
	holders and a minimum 10% to be	
	electric vehicle charging bays.	
Open Space	The development must provide	Appropriate external space and play
and Play	external play space to meet sector	facilities are included in the development
Provision	guidelines.	that meets school design standards.



6. Conclusion

The principle of developing a two-form entry school on the site of the existing Plasyfelin Primary School is considered sound as the site is already an operational school site that is inside the settlement boundary. A high-quality design is proposed for the redevelopment that will ensure the future school is of high architectural quality, has interactive green spaces and play facilities, and provides an outstanding learning environment. With careful phasing and construction, the new school and infrastructure can be built while the existing school stays in operation. With appropriate management, the new development will be able to operate without undue impact on the safe operation of the local highway network and the amenity of residents. On these grounds, the proposed development represents sustainable development and placemaking in practice. It is therefore considered the development meets the relevant planning context and is suitable for the grant of permission.