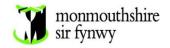
Public Document Pack



County Hall Rhadyr Usk NP15 1GA

Dydd Mercher, 9 Rhagfyr 2020

Pwyllgor Trwyddedu a Rheleiddio

Dydd Iau, 17eg Rhagfyr, 2020 at 2.00 pm Remote Meeting

AGENDA

Item No	Item	Pages
1.	Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb	
2.	Datganiadau o Fuddiant	
3.	Deddf Cynllunio Tref a Gwlad 1990 – Adran 257 Gorchymyn Llwybr Cyhoeddus 37 (rhan) Cil-y-coed.	1 - 58

Paul Matthews

Prif Weithredwr

MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL CYNGOR SIR FYNWY

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE IS AS FOLLOWS:

County Councillors: B. Strong

J. Higginson S. Howarth

A. Easson

S.B. Jones

M.Lane

R.Roden

J.Treharne

R. Edwards

D. Evans

L. Guppy

A. Webb

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Welsh Language

The Council welcomes contributions from members of the public through the medium of Welsh or English. We respectfully ask that you provide us with adequate notice to accommodate your needs.

Aims and Values of Monmouthshire County Council

Our purpose

Building Sustainable and Resilient Communities

Objectives we are working towards

- Giving people the best possible start in life
- A thriving and connected county
- Maximise the Potential of the natural and built environment
- Lifelong well-being
- A future focused council

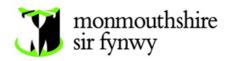
Our Values

Openness. We are open and honest. People have the chance to get involved in decisions that affect them, tell us what matters and do things for themselves/their communities. If we cannot do something to help, we'll say so; if it will take a while to get the answer we'll explain why; if we can't answer immediately we'll try to connect you to the people who can help – building trust and engagement is a key foundation.

Fairness. We provide fair chances, to help people and communities thrive. If something does not seem fair, we will listen and help explain why. We will always try to treat everyone fairly and consistently. We cannot always make everyone happy, but will commit to listening and explaining why we did what we did.

Flexibility. We will continue to change and be flexible to enable delivery of the most effective and efficient services. This means a genuine commitment to working with everyone to embrace new ways of working.

Teamwork. We will work with you and our partners to support and inspire everyone to get involved so we can achieve great things together. We don't see ourselves as the 'fixers' or problem-solvers, but we will make the best of the ideas, assets and resources available to make sure we do the things that most positively impact our people and places.



SUBJECT: TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 -

SECTION 257 PUBLIC PATH ORDER, FOOTPATH 37

(part) CALDICOT

MEETING: LICENCING & REGULATORY COMMITTEE - RIGHTS

OF WAY ADVISORY PANEL

DATE: 17 DECEMBER 2020 DIVISION/WARDS AFFECTED: CALDICOT

1. PURPOSE:

1.1 To consider the request to make and confirm, a public path diversion order under section 257 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, to enable development in accordance with approved planning permission.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

2.1 Having regard to the relevant legislation, tests, guidance and policy that the Licensing and Regulatory Rights of Way Advisory Committee authorise the making of a diversion order for Footpath 37 Caldicot under Section 257 of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 and to confirm the order if no objections are received.

3. KEY ISSUES:

- 3.1 On 5th March 2020 planning permission was granted under reference DM/2019/01761 for 130 dwellings, associated infrastructure and landscaping on land to the East of Church Road, Caldicot.
- 3.2 The developer has applied for a path order to divert Public Footpath 37, Caldicot in such a way as to accommodate the development that would otherwise obstruct the footpath.
- 3.3 The Council, under Section 257 of the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act (T&CP Act) may by order, stop up or divert a footpath, bridleway or restricted byway if it is satisfied that it is necessary to do so in order to enable development to be carried out in accordance with planning permission.
- 3.4 Any orders changing the public path network should comply with Legislative tests and take into consideration guidance and policy.
- 3.5 The Council ran a pre-order consultation. It received five objections (appendices 12 to 16), three had no comments and five had no objections. These are detailed in the report attached.

3.6 A full report detailing the proposed order, legislation, guidance, policy and objections is appended to this report (appendix 1)

4.0 EQUALITY AND FUTURE GENERATIONS EVALUATION (INCLUDES SOCIAL JUSTICE, SAFE GUARDING AND CORPORATE PARENTING)

4.1 The proposal will allow approved development (DM/2019/01761) which some local residents see as having a negative impact on their character of the area, such as loss of views and immediate access to open countryside. The development will however provide employment, 130 dwellings including a proportion of affordable houses and a community park. The community park will provide a large area of public open space. Access to open countryside will still be available. The diverted footpath will have a width of 2 and 3m as outlined in the schedule and will be surfaced, giving a path that is more accessible to disabled people at all times of the year. An EQAFG evaluation has been included in appendix 3.

5.0 OPTIONS APPRAISAL

Option	Positive	Negative	Comment
To make the order	Allow development in accordance with planning application.	Loss of more direct footpath. The order could still fail at inquiry if found to be deficient.	If the order were not made there is no guarantee that the public could continue to be able to use the land as they already are as evidence on the ground is suggesting that many are not using the recorded alignment of the path.
Not to make the order	Retention of valued rural path.	Prevent the development in accordance with planning application. A new planning application would then be submitted and this would not necessarily protect the rural nature of the path	

6.0 EVALUATION CRITERIA

6.1 An evaluation assessment has been included in appendix 4 for the future evaluation of whether the decision has been successfully implemented.

7.0 REASONS:

- 7.1 A path order needs to be made to enable development of 130 dwellings, associated infrastructure and landscaping in accordance with approved planning permission. The proposed scheme is compliant with the relevant legislation, guidance and policy as outlined in the attached report that explains all the guidance and legislation in detail.
- 7.2 The objections principally refer to a change in the character of the footpath, from rural to urban and that it would cross five vehicular tracks. The change in character is an inevitable consequence of development. The proposed replacement path does cross five vehicular tracks but it would largely run through open space away from vehicular traffic. Given the constraints of the site it is held that this is not an unreasonable departure from guidance.

8.0 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

8.1 Order costs including stationary, officer time and newspaper adverts will be recharged to the applicant. If the order is made and objections received, then at the Planning Inspector's request it is possible that a Public Inquiry or hearing could be called at the Authority's expense. Written representations are another option available to the Planning Inspectors. Although ultimate responsibility for the surface of the path will remain with Monmouthshire County Council, if the development is allowed to go ahead the path would be incorporated into Public Open Space for which a commuted sum has or will have been secured.

9.0 CONSULTEES

9.1 Consultees included the Local Member, The Town Council, Statutory Undertakers, user groups and local residents. Appendix 2 and the attached report lists all of the consultees and summarises their responses.

10.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS:

Appendix 1: Report

Appendix 2 Consultation Responses

Appendix 3 Equality and Future Generations Evaluation (includes Social Justice, Safe

Guarding and Corporate Parenting)

Appendix 4 Evaluation Criteria

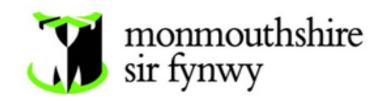
11.0 **AUTHOR**:

Shaun Pritchard Assistant Public Rights of Way Officer

12.0 CONTACT DETAILS:

Tel: 01633 644676

Email: shaunpritchard@monmouthshire.gov.uk



Town and Country Planning Act 1990, section 257 Public Path Order Footpath 37 Caldicot (part).

Report for Licensing and Regulatory Committee Rights of Way Advisory Committee 17 December 2020

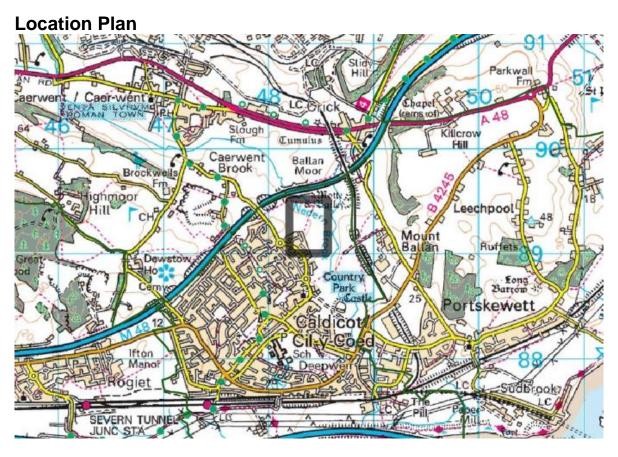
Version 3, Final, 9 December 2020 RR



1. Purpose

- 1.1 In deciding whether to make an Order the Authority is exercising a power, not a duty. If decisions are objected to they may be tested at an inquiry, hearing or by written representations to the Welsh Assembly Government. Decisions must be readily justified under the criteria of the relevant Acts.
- 1.2 This report has therefore been compiled to act within the approach to be fair, impartial and operating the principles of natural justice. It sets out the full background, legislation, policy, objections and other evidence in respect to a request for an order to be made under section 257 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 for public Footpath 37(part) Caldicot. Its purpose is to assist Members of the Licensing and Regulatory Rights of Way Advisory Committee to make a decision on whether or not an order should be made diverting part of Footpath 37 Caldicot and to inform all other interested parties.

2. Background



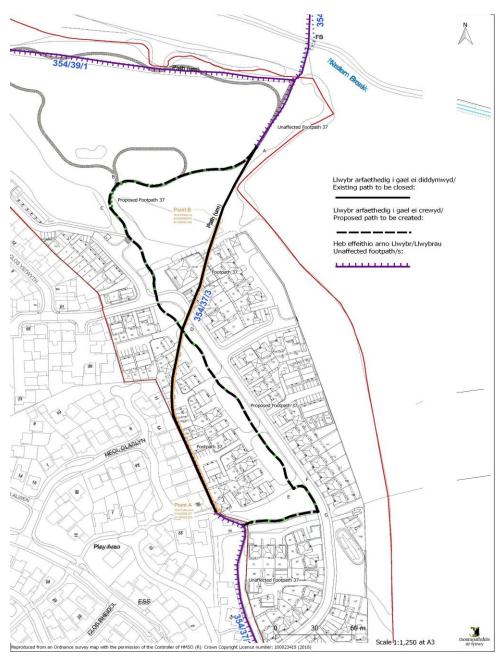
- 2.1 On 5th March 2020 planning permission was granted under reference DM/2019/01761 for 130 dwellings, associated infrastructure and landscaping on land to the East of Church Road, Caldicot.
- 2.2 Appendix 1 includes a site plan of the approved planning application

Excerpt of Appendix 1. Site plan of the approved development.



- 2.3 The development if constructed would however obstruct Public Footpath 37, Caldicot. The developer has therefore applied for a path order to divert Public Footpath 37, Caldicot in such a way as to accommodate the development.
- 2.4 The Council has powers to divert footpaths if it is satisfied that it is necessary to do so in order to enable development to be carried out in accordance with planning permission.
- **2.5** Appendix 2 sets out the proposed Order Plan and Appendix 3 the proposed Order Schedule.
- **2.6** Appendix 4 indicates the existing alignment of Footpath 37, its proposed diverted alignment and how they relate to the proposed development.

Extract of Appendix 4



Page 8

3. Legislation/Policy Issues

- 3.1 The Council, under Section 257 of the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act (T&CP Act) has discretionary powers by order, stop up or divert footpaths if it is satisfied that it is necessary to do so in order to enable development to be carried out in accordance with planning permission.
- 3.2 The council should therefore consider if the proposal meets the requirements of the legislation. It should also consider all of the other relevant legislation, supplementary guidance and policy.
- 3.3 Successful path orders made under s257 TCPA 90 are Made, Confirmed and Certified.

3.4 Section 257 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

- "257 Footpaths [bridleways and restricted byways] affected by development: orders by other authorities.
- (1)Subject to section 259, a competent authority may by order authorise the stopping up or diversion of any footpath [bridleway or restricted byway] if they are satisfied that it is necessary to do so in order to enable development to be carried out—
- (a) in accordance with planning permission granted under Part III [or section 293A], or
- (b) by a government department.
- (1A)Subject to section 259, a competent authority may by order authorise the stopping up or diversion_of any footpath, bridleway or restricted byway if they are satisfied that—
- (a) an application for planning permission in respect of development has been made under Part 3, and
- (b) if the application were granted it would be necessary to authorise the stopping up or diversion in order to enable the development to be carried out.]
- (2)An order under this section may, if the competent authority are satisfied that it should do so, provide—
- (a) for the creation of an alternative highway for use as a replacement for the one authorised by the order to be stopped up or diverted, or for the improvement of an existing highway for such use;
- (b)for authorising or requiring works to be carried out in relation to any footpath [bridleway or restricted byway] for whose stopping up or diversion, creation or improvement provision is made by the order;
- (c)for the preservation of any rights of statutory undertakers in respect of any apparatus of theirs which immediately before the date of the order is under, in, on, over, along or across any such footpath [bridleway or restricted byway];
- (d)for requiring any person named in the order to pay, or make contributions in respect of, the cost of carrying out any such works.

- (3)An order may be made under this section authorising the stopping up or diversion of a footpath [bridleway or restricted byway], which is temporarily stopped up or diverted under any other enactment.
- (4) In this section "competent authority" means—
- (a)in the case of development authorised by a planning permission, the local planning authority who granted the permission or, in the case of a permission granted by the Secretary of State [or by the Welsh Ministers], who would have had power to grant it;
- (b)in the case of development carried out by a government department, the local planning authority who would have had power to grant planning permission on an application in respect of the development in question if such an application had fallen to be made."

3.5 Section 259 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

- "259 Confirmation of orders made by other authorities.
- (1)An order made under section 257 or 258 shall not take effect unless confirmed by the [appropriate national authority] or unless confirmed, as an unopposed order, by the authority who made it.
- (1A)An order under section 257(1A) may not be confirmed unless the [appropriate national authority] or (as the case may be) the authority is satisfied—
- (a) that planning permission in respect of the development has been granted, and
- (b) it is necessary to authorise the stopping up or diversion in order to enable the development to be carried out in accordance with the permission.]
- (2) The [appropriate national authority] shall not confirm [any order under section 257(1) or 258] unless satisfied as to every matter as to which the authority making the order are required under section 257 or, as the case may be, section 258 to be satisfied.
- (3)The time specified—
- (a) in an order under section 257 as the time from which a footpath [bridleway or restricted byway] is to be stopped up or diverted; or
- (b) in an order under section 258 as the time from which a right of way is to be extinguished, shall not be earlier than confirmation of the order.
- (4)Schedule 14 shall have effect with respect to the confirmation of orders under section 257 or 258 and the publicity for such orders after they are confirmed"

3.6 Other relevant Legislation, Guidance and Policy.

In additional to the T&CPA legislation the council should consider the following Legislation, Guidance and Policy.

- Welsh Government Guidance for Local Authorities on Public Rights of Way October 2016 (appendix 5)
- Monmouthshire County Council Policy as set out in its Application & Guidance Pack for Public Path Diversion and Extinguishment Orders under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 s257 (appendix 6)
- Environment (Wales) Act 2016
- Equality Act 2010
- Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013
- The Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015
- Monmouthshire's Countryside Access, Protocol and Operational <u>Management Guide</u> and <u>Monmouthshire's Countryside Access</u> Improvement Plan

4. Consultees

- 4.1 The council ran a pre-order consultation. Consultees included the Local Member, Caldicot Town Council, the statutory undertakers, user groups and local residents.
- 4.2 The following is a complete list with a summary of the responses. Full copies of objections can be found in Appendices 12-16.

	Name	Organisation	Summary of Representations
1	Ms K	Biodiversity	No comment
	Stinchcombe	Officer	
2	Mrs C	The Open	No response
	Hunter	Spaces Society	
3	Mr A	Lower Wye	Content with the proposals.
	Thomas	Valley	
		Ramblers	
		association	
4	Laura	MCC Legal	I note that the proposed path may not be as
	Bazely	Services	convenient for the public as the proposed
			path – it is not as direct a path
5	Matthew	Environment &	No response
	Lewis	Culture	
		Manager	
6	Ruth Rourke	Countryside	No objection
		Access	
		Manager	

7	Bradley	Western Power	We do not have any equipment or cable on
_	Griffiths	Distribution	the marked development.
8	Openreach, Network Alterations	Openreach	Acknowledgement of receipt of details
9	External Relations Team	Natural Resources Wales	No comment
10	Plant Protection	Cadent/National Grid	No objection
11	Sharon Grey	Dwr Cymru / Welsh Water	We withdraw our objection.
12	Mrs Gail McIntyre	Clerk, Caldicot Town Council	No comment
13	Cllr Jo Watkins	MCC	I think the pathway looks fine but residents are complaining about the fact it crosses roads. & I am completely fine about the footpath moving as it needs to for the development to go ahead, although I know a number of residents are not.
14	Mr Kevin Hall	Local resident	Path order plan misleading as sections of path labelled unaffected will be lose their unspoilt views over Nedern Valley, the SSSI, Caldicot Castle and Severn Bridge. Proposal in breach of Welsh Government guidance to 'avoid estate roads' by diverting a well-used country pathway onto an urban walkway straddling a high pressure gas main and crosses cul-de-sac roads at least 5 times. Misleading street scene provided by developer showing one row of development and not the whole scheme.
15	Mrs Julie Griffiths	Local resident	Impact on wellbeing and mental health due to change of the path from one that crosses open countryside to an urban walkway through a housing estate crossing five estate roads.
16	Mr Kevin Larkin	Local resident	No response
17	Ms Sian Crawford	Local resident	No response
18	Mrs Victoria Silcox	Local resident	Loss of a safe, tranquil walkway in open space to one through a housing estate that crosses many roads and is not in keeping with public expectation of a public path. Path should be revised to avoid the need to cross estate roads and obstruction by traffic. Building of expensive houses seems more important than people's rights to safely enjoy

			open space.
19	Mrs Katie Obrien	Local resident	Change in character from a rural path that provides access to the SSSI, is surrounded by nature and can be enjoyed safely by children to an unsafe polluted path that crosses five roads and puts children at risk.
20	Mr Philip Nicholson	Local resident	No response
21	Mr George Rice	Local resident	Loss of path used by people enjoying the countryside and provides access to the SSSI and Nedern brook to an estate path crossing numerous roads. The existing path should be retained and the layout of the site set out to accommodate it.
22	Mrs Tessa Savigear	Local resident	No response
23	11 Heol Glaslyn	Local resident	No response
24	12 Heol Glaslyn	Local resident	No response
25	14 Heol Glaslyn	Local resident	No response
26	15 Heol Glaslyn	Local resident	No response
27	16 Heol Glaslyn	Local resident	No response
28	22 Heol Glaslyn	Local resident	No response

5. Photographs

5.1 The following images demonstrate the character of the existing site and how the proposed order relates to it.

Proposed Order Plan over Aerial Photography.



Looking north from a point on Unaffected Footpath 37 towards point H



Looking north east from a point between points A and D towards point A



Looking north from approximately point H to point D



Looking west from approximately point G to point H



5.2 Google Earth images indicating the approximate alignment of the path and its proposed replacement. The solid black line represents the existing path and the broken black line its replacement.





6. Application of Tests, Guidance & Policy

6.1 The following section assesses how the proposed order complies with relevant legislation, guidance and policy

6.2 Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Section 257 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 "257 Footpaths [bridleways and restricted byways] affected by development: orders by other authorities.

- (1)Subject to section 259, a competent authority may by order authorise the stopping up or diversion of any footpath [bridleway or restricted byway] if they are satisfied that it is necessary to do so in order to enable development to be carried out—
- (a)in accordance with planning permission granted under Part III
- 6.3 Officer comment: It is necessary to divert or extinguish Footpath 37, Caldicot to enable the development DM/2019/01761 to be carried out. This test is therefore satisfied.

Section 259 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 "259Confirmation of orders made by other authorities."

- (1)An order made under section 257 or 258 shall not take effect unless confirmed by the [appropriate national authority] or unless confirmed, as an unopposed order, by the authority who made it.
- [(1A)An order under section 257(1A) may not be confirmed unless the [appropriate national authority] or (as the case may be) the authority is satisfied—
- (a) that planning permission in respect of the development has been granted, and
- (b) it is necessary to authorise the stopping up or diversion in order to enable the development to be carried out in accordance with the permission.]
- (2) The [appropriate national authority] shall not confirm [any order under section 257(1) or 258] unless satisfied as to every matter as to which the authority making the order are required under section 257 or, as the case may be, section 258 to be satisfied.
- 6.4 Officer comment: Planning permission has been granted and it is necessary to divert the Footpath to enable the development to be carried out in accordance with the permission. These tests have therefore been satisfied.

6.5 Welsh Government Guidance for Local Authorities on Public Rights of Way October 2016 (appendix 5)

6.58. The necessity test entails examining the activities authorised by the planning permission (both operational development and changes of use) to see whether they are, or are not, compatible with the retention of highway rights. An activity which would involve obstruction of a highway (for example, the erection of a structure across the line of a highway or

- introducing a use such as outdoor storage or long-term parking) would be incompatible with the highway and so make out a case of necessity.
- 6.6 Officer comment: The approved development would permanently obstruct path 37 on its present alignment.. It is therefore necessary to move the path.
- 6.59. Even where a case of necessity is made out, an authority still has discretion whether to make an Order or not. However, having concluded that the planning permission should be granted, there must be good reasons for deciding that an Order, which would permit implementation of that permission, should not be made.
- 6.7 Officer comment: The authority must decide if there is a good reason not to make the order.
 - 6.60. In coming to a judgment as to whether to make an Order, the following should be taken into account:
 - The interests of the general public.
 - The potential effects of the Order on some members of the public, such as occupiers of property adjoining the highway.
 - Any potential financial loss to members of the public.
- 6.8 Officer comment: The pre-order consultations generated numerous responses the details of which have been set out in section 4, Consultees.
 - 6.61. When making a diversion, the new path must either commence or terminate at some point on the line of the original way. However, alternative ways need not do so and may, for instance, run parallel to the route being stopped up. To avoid the creation of a cul-de-sac and to enable the public, where appropriate, to return to that part of the original way not affected by the development, any alternative way provided should be linked via another highway to the original way.
- 6.9 Officer comment: The proposed replacement path commences and terminates on the line of the original way.
 - 6.63. When making a Diversion Order under s. 257 of the TCPA 1990, the authority should consider any works that will be required to bring an alternative way into a fit condition for public use. Where necessary, the Order, as specified by Schedule 1 of the Town and Country Planning (Public Path Orders) Regulations 1993 should state within its paragraph 3 that the diversion will not have effect until the authority certifies that the requirements defined in its paragraph 2 have been complied with. Note that certification achieved by completion of works must be advertised to the public in a local newspaper.
- 6.10 Officer comment: The majority of the proposed replacement path will be made and have a minimum width of 2m. Only a short section connected to the existing path running through grassland will remain unmade.

6.65. Where the development, insofar as it affects a right of way, is completed before the necessary Order to divert or extinguish the right of way has been made or confirmed, the powers under s. 257 and s. 259 of the TCPA 1990 to make and confirm Orders are no longer available.

- 6.11 officer comment: Construction has started on site but the development but is not yet substantially complete.
 - 7.9. When an existing right of way needs to be revised to accommodate the planned development, any alternative alignment should avoid the use of estate roads, drives, gardens or other private areas wherever possible and preference should be given to the use of made-up estate paths through landscaped or open space areas away from vehicular traffic. The potential of alternative routes to encourage sustainable transport and active travel should also be considered.
- 6.12 Officer comment:- The proposed route crosses 5 vehicular roads but would run largely through landscaped or open space areas away from vehicular traffic.
- 6.13 Monmouthshire County Council Procedure as set out in its Application & Guidance Pack for Public Path Diversion and Extinguishment Orders under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 s257 (appendix 6)

"When applying for a public path order it is important to consider the following:

Landownership

The very first thing to consider before applying for a public path order is that you, as the applicant own all the land over which the diverted route is to cross. If you do not, you must seek the landowners written consent before you can continue. The County Council will not be able to process your application without this.

6.14 Officer comment: All of the affected land is controlled by the applicant.

6.15 The Legal Tests

Legislation requires that certain tests must be considered for public path orders. Different tests apply to diversion and extinguishment orders as outlined below.

The Legal Tests for Town and Country Planning Act Orders Before making an order the Authority must be satisfied that:

- Regard has been had to the need for an alternative highway to be provided
- The development affecting the route has not already been carried out
- The route shown in the order as the alternative route is not an existing Public Right of Way.

6.16 Officer comment: The present path is very well used albeit not always on its precise legally recorded alignment. There is therefore a need for the path. The development works have started but are not yet substantially complete. The proposed alternative route is not an existing Public Right of Way.

The authority has the power to require the applicant to cover the costs of the order and the cost of making up the new path, as well as any compensation that may be payable.

6.17 Officer comment: The applicant has agreed to pay the order processing costs. If however an order is made and opposed its confirmation will be determined by the Welsh Government via the Planning Inspectorate. The cost of any consequential public inquiry or hearing would be borne by Monmouthshire County Council. It is possible that the Inspectorate might chose written representations to determine the case.

6.18 Design and Development Considerations

Work should not be started on site until any necessary legal orders to alter the network have been made and confirmed by the Council.

- 6.18 Officer comment: The development works have started but are not yet substantially complete The developer has agreed that no permanent works are to take place on the legally path alignment until any path order is confirmed.
- 6.19 DOE Circular 5/94 (Welsh Office 16/94) requires that care must be taken to plan out crime. "Care should be taken that well-intentioned segregation schemes for pedestrians and cyclists do not lead to over-isolation, especially at night. Wherever possible, footpaths and alleyways should be wide, clear of hiding places, well lit and should follow a direct route....sensitive and skilled design should be capable of reconciling the need for acceptable landscaping and the need to produce safe environments. Generally speaking, however, landscaping schemes should avoid creating hidden areas, near footpaths for example where crime is easier to commit."
- 6.20 Officer comment: The proposed replacement path would be generally overlooked and open in character.
- 6.21 Public footpaths should have a minimum width of 2 metres and bridleways, restricted byways and byways a width of 3.5 metres. If the way is to be enclosed by fencing, hedging, or buildings then footpaths should be of a minimum width of 4 metres and bridleways and byways 6 metres. However, within new development, wider paths may be required to reflect the anticipated heavier usage of these paths, any safety issues and would ensure that users of PROW have adequate space to pass each other and that there is a feeling of spaciousness.
- 6.22 Officer comment: The majority of the replacement path would have a recorded width of 2m with one section recorded at 3m. The path is not to be enclosed and would be open in character.

- 6.23 When a PROW is replaced or realigned it should be constructed to at least the same specification as the original, although where there is known to be a potential for greater usage, appropriate surfacing, widening and lighting may be required. In these circumstances, PROW are to be made up in accordance to the Council's adoption standard.
- 6.24 Officer comment: The existing path is unmade and runs through pasture. The majority of the proposed replacement path would have a resin bound sealed surface and have a recorded width of 2m.
- 6.25 Monmouthshire's Countryside Access Policy, Protocol and Operational Management Guide sets out policy on removing barriers and improving access for all. The Countryside Access Service is committed to providing the best possible level of service to its customers. In delivering our work we undertake assessments of the likely impact on the diverse communities and individuals who access our services. Where potential adverse impacts are identified, we seek to mitigate them and ensure discrimination is prevented. Where opportunities to improve the service are provided, or the accessibility of the public rights of way network are identified, we will do our best to bring about those improvements within resources available.
- 6.26 Monmouthshire's Countryside Access Improvement Plan 2020- 2030 Chapter 11 encourages active healthy lifestyles through: "addressing barriers that prevent use and working in partnership with planning, developers and others to create well-designed, accessible environments that encourage active travel and walking, cycling and horse riding as recreational pursuits..
- 6.27 Officer comment: The proposed new alignment contains no barriers such as gates or stiles. Existing site boundary gates are already of a high standard.

6.28 Environment (Wales) Act 2016

6 Biodiversity and resilience of ecosystems duty

- (1)A public authority must seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity in the exercise of functions in relation to Wales, and in so doing promote the resilience of ecosystems, so far as consistent with the proper exercise of those functions.
- 6.29 Officer Comment: Biodiversity provision have largely been considered and agreed as part of the planning consent. The new path would run over land under the control of MCC. It will be therefore managed to its standards.

6.30 Equality Act 2010 (appendix 8)

2010 CHAPTER 15

An Act to make provision to require Ministers of the Crown and others when making strategic decisions about the exercise of their functions to have

regard to the desirability of reducing socio-economic inequalities; to reform and harmonise equality law and restate the greater part of the enactments relating to discrimination and harassment related to certain personal characteristics; to enable certain employers to be required to publish information about the differences in pay between male and female employees; to prohibit victimisation in certain circumstances; to require the exercise of certain functions to be with regard to the need to eliminate discrimination and other prohibited conduct; to enable duties to be imposed in relation to the exercise of public procurement functions; to increase equality of opportunity; to amend the law relating to rights and responsibilities in family relationships; and for connected purposes.

6.31 Officer comment: Monmouthshire County Council is committed to the Equality Act. As previously stated in this report Monmouthshire's Countryside Access Policy, Protocol and Operational Management Guide (page 20 secion 7.3) In this context this legislation relates mostly to accessibility. The proposed replacement path would to be made to a high standard therefore accessible by a larger percentage of the population.

6.32 Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013

- "9 Provision for walkers and cyclists in exercise of certain functions.
- (1) The Welsh Ministers and each local authority must, in the exercise of their functions under Parts 3, 4, 5, 9 and 12 of the Highways Act 1980 (creation, maintenance and improvement of highways, interference with highways and acquisition etc. of land), in so far as it is practicable to do so, take reasonable steps to enhance the provision made for walkers and cyclists.
- (2) The Welsh Ministers and each local authority must have regard to the needs of walkers and cyclists in the exercise of their functions under—
- (a) Parts 1, 2, 4 and 7 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (general and special traffic regulation, parking places and obstructions),
- (b) Part 3 of the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 (street works), and
- (c) Part 2 of the Traffic Management Act 2004 (network management by local traffic authorities)."
- "10 Duty to exercise functions to promote active travel
- (1) The Welsh Ministers and local authorities must exercise their functions under this Act in a manner designed to—
- (a) promote active travel journeys, and
- (b) secure new active travel routes and related facilities and improvements in existing active travel routes and related facilities.
- (2) Each local authority must make a report to the Welsh Ministers specifying what it has done in each financial year in the performance of the duty imposed on it by subsection (1).
- 6.33 Officer comment: The proposed section of the replacement path likely to be used in an active travel capacity (travel required to go about usual daily business but not leisure) would be made up to high standard and have a

sealed resin surface. The section between points G and H on the proposed order plan would be 3m wide and built to cycle/footway multiuser standards. The 2m wide sections mostly have public vehicular carriageways running parallel to them so their width is less of a concern.

6.34 Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. It will make the public bodies listed in the Act think more about the long-term, work better with people and communities and each other, look to prevent problems and take a more joined-up approach. Its goals include:

- 6.35 A prosperous Wales
- 6.36 Officer comment: Proposal will permit approved planning application to take place that in turn will provide employment, housing and a community park.
- 6.37 A resilient Wales
- 6.38 Officer comment: Enhanced accessibility might help reduce the reliance on cars and public transport and their consequential emissions. The new community park will be under MCC's control and therefore managed with its biodiversity values.
- 6.39 A healthier Wales
- 6.40 Officer comment: Enhanced path accessibility and new community park could encourage physical exercise with its health and wellbeing benefits.
- 6.41 A more equal Wales
- 6.42 Officer comment: The community park will provide open space for all.

 Additionally, the path might help reduce the reliance on cars and public transport with their associated costs. The development contains a proportion of affordable housing.
- 6.43 A Wales of cohesive communities
- 6.44 Officer comment: Enhanced accessibility might encourage more people to spend time outdoors helping to form and cement community bonds.
- 6.45 A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh Language.
- 6.46 Officer comment: The community park will provide open space to allow exercise and sport. Signage under MCC's control would be bilingual.
- 6.47 A globally responsible Wales

- 6.48 Comment: Enhanced accessibility could help reduce reliance on cars and public transport and therefore reduce emissions.
- 6.49 Monmouthshire's Countryside Access Policy, Protocol and Operational Management Guide (chapter 10 page 28)

Where a public right of way is affected by development the path must be kept on the legal alignment wherever possible or diverted under the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 prior to any works being carried out. The use of Estate Roads should be avoided wherever possible and preference given to the use of estate paths through landscaped or open spaces away from vehicular traffic. The County Council requires either a minimum width of 2 metres for footpaths and 3 metres for bridleways or the full width previously enjoyed by the public, if greater.

10.2 Public Rights of Way are protected by law.

Any interference with, or obstruction of or attempt to move a Public Right of Way can only be done by legal means. It is important therefore. That Public Rights of Way are identified at any early stage in the development process because the identification of a Public Right of Way at a later stage in the development process may result in significant delays, halt development and may make properties unsaleable. Monmouthshire County Council has a duty to keep Public Rights of Way open and available for use by the public and will therefore take such action as may (including direct enforcement action and prosecution) to ensure that members of the public are not inconvenienced in their use of the Public Rights of Way network. It should be noted that granting of planning permission does not give permission to obstruct a public right of way.

Developers must ensure that:

- There is no diminution in the width of the right of way
- No builder's materials are stored on a right of way
- No damage or substantial alteration, either temporary or permanent, is caused to the surface of the public right of way
- Vehicle movements are arranged so as not to interfere with the public's use of the way
- No additional barriers (e.g. gates) are placed across the right of way
- No wildlife fencing or other ecological protection measures are placed across a right of way or allowed to interfere with a right of way.
- •The safety of members of the public using the rights of way is ensured at all times.
- 6.50 Officer Comment: Works have started on site and there is a temporary path closure in place. The temporary closure was issued on the basis that no permanent works were to take place on the existing recorded alignment of the path until any path order was confirmed. The applicant also agreed to provide an alternative through route the site while the closure was in force.

7.0 Consideration of Consultation Responses.

7.1 The following section comments on the issues raised.

7.2 Laura Bazely, MCC Legal Services

I note that the proposed path may not be as convenient for the public as the proposed path – it is not as direct a path

7.3 Officer comment: The proposed replacement path is approximately 150m longer than the original path which has a length of approximately 350m. It would in most part however, have a sealed surface rather than running over an unmade grass path.

7.4 CIIr Jo Watkins, MCC

I think the pathway looks fine but residents are complaining about the fact it crosses roads, I am completely fine about the footpath moving as it needs to for the development to go ahead, although I know a number of residents are not.

7.5 Officer comments: None

7.6 Mr Kevin Hall, Local resident (full response appendix 12)

Path order plan misleading as sections of path labelled unaffected will be lose their unspoilt views over Nedern Valley, the SSSI, Caldicot Castle and Severn Bridge. Proposal in breach of Welsh Government guidance to 'avoid estate roads' by diverting a well-used country pathway onto an urban walkway straddling a high pressure gas main and crosses cul-de-sac roads at least 5 times. Misleading street scene provided by developer showing one row of development and not the whole scheme.

- 7.7 Officer comment: The sections of path labelled unaffected fall outside of the scope of the proposed order. Any loss of views from sections of path outside of the order would be a matter for Planning. The proposed new alignment does cross 5 vehicular roads but it would run largely through open space away from vehicular traffic over the balance of its length as required by the guidance. The proposed path does roughly follow the alignment of a buried high-pressure gas main. The misleading street scene I suspect would also be a matter for Planning.
- 7.8 Mrs Julie Griffiths, Local resident (full response appendix 13)
 Impact on wellbeing and mental health due to change of the path from one that crosses open countryside to an urban walkway through a housing estate crossing five estate roads.
- 7.9 Officer comment: The different character of the replacement path is an inevitable consequence of development but its proposed new alignment would runs largely through open space away from vehicular traffic. The proposed changes allow the construction of the approved development, which includes a community park. This park might help offset the loss of the existing rural path.
- 7.10 Mrs Victoria Silcox, Local resident (full response appendix 14)

Loss of a safe, tranquil walkway in open space to one through a housing estate that crosses many roads and is not in keeping with public expectation of a public path. Path should be revised to avoid the need to cross estate roads and obstruction by traffic. Building of expensive houses seems more important than people's rights to safely enjoy open space.

- 7.11 Officer comment: The different character of the replacement path is an inevitable consequence of development but its proposed new alignment would run largely through open space away from vehicular traffic. The proposed changes allow the construction of the approved development, which includes a community park. This park might help offset the loss of the existing rural path. The decision to build the houses would be a matter for Planning.
- 7.12 Mrs Katie O'Brien, Local resident (full response appendix 15)

 Change in character from a rural path that provides access to the SSSI, is surrounded by nature and can be enjoyed safely by children to an unsafe polluted path that crosses five roads and puts children at risk.
- 7.13 Officer comment: The different character of the replacement path is an inevitable consequence of development but its proposed new alignment would run largely through open space away from vehicular traffic. The proposed changes allow the construction of the approved development, which includes a community park. This park might help offset the loss of the existing rural path. The proposed path alignment would continue to provide access to the SSSI.
- 7.14 Mr George Rice, Local resident (full response appendix 16)

 Loss of path used by people enjoying the countryside and provides access to the SSSI and Nedern brook to an estate path crossing numerous roads. The existing path should be retained and the layout of the site set out to accommodate it.
 - 7.15 Officer comment: The different character of the replacement path is an inevitable consequence of development but its proposed new alignment would run largely through open space away from vehicular traffic. The proposed changes allow the construction of the approved development, which includes a community park. This park might help offset the loss of the existing rural path. The fact that a high pressure gas main runs through the site means it makes sense for the new path alignment to follow it as otherwise the site would have been very constrained. The proposed path alignment would continue to provide access to the SSSI.

8.0 Recommendation

8.1 That the Licensing and Regulatory Rights of Way Advisory Committee authorise the making of the diversion order for Footpath 37 Caldicot under Section 257 of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 as set out in this report and to confirm the order if no objections are received.

AUTHOR:

Shaun Pritchard Assistant Public Rights of Way Officer

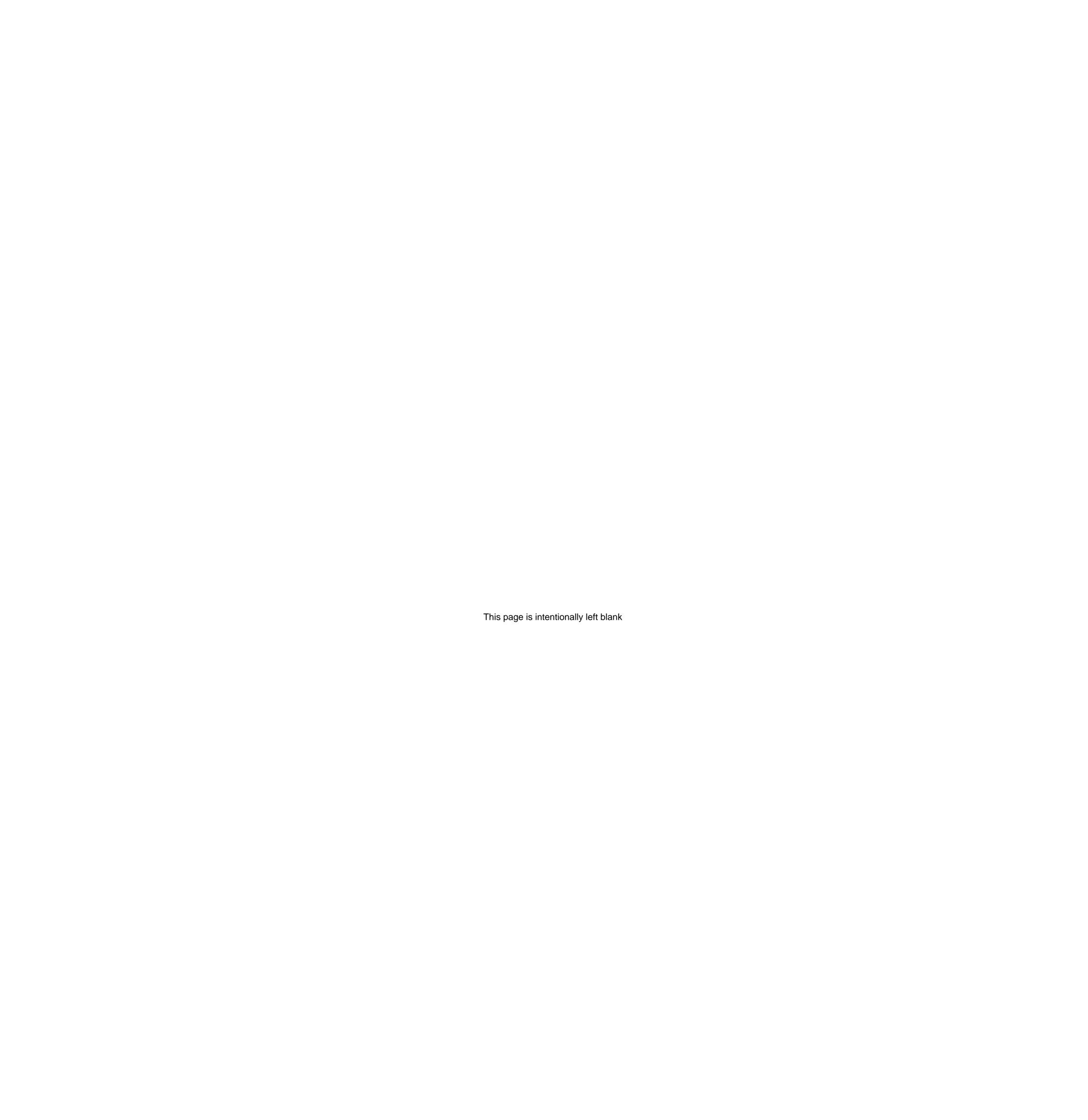
Telephone: 01633 644676

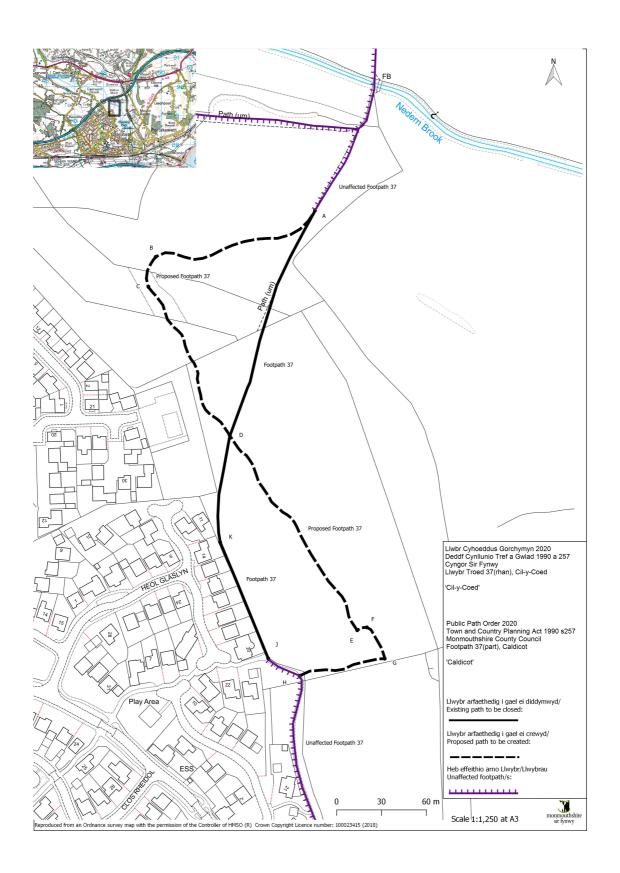
Email: shaunpritchard@monmouthshire.gov.uk

Countryside Access Manager Ruth Rourke Telephone 01633 644860

Email: ruthrourke@monmouthshire.gov.uk











Equality and Future Generations Evaluation

Name of the Officer completing the evaluation Shaun Pritchard	Please give a brief description of the aims of the proposal Diversion of Footpath to accommodate an approved housing
Phone no: 01633 644676	development application.
E-mail: shaunpritchard@monmouthshire.gov.uk	
Name of Service area	Date 03/12/2020
Public Rights of Way, Monlife	

Are your proposals going to affect any people or groups of people with protected characteristics? Please explain the impact, the evidence you have used and any action you are taking below.

ယ် Protected Characteristics	Describe any positive impacts your proposal has on the protected characteristic	Describe any negative impacts your proposal has on the protected characteristic	What has been/will be done to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
Age	Existing path crosses pasture. Proposed path to be made and therefore more accessible for people of all ages.	None	
Disability	Existing path crosses pasture. Proposed path to be partially surfaced with no new structures and have a greater width than current path as per policies on removing barriers enabling more people to enjoy access to the countryside.	None	Design considered in pre-app with Green Infrastructure Team
Gender reassignment	.Not relevant		

Protected Characteristics	Describe any positive impacts your proposal has on the protected characteristic	Describe any negative impacts your proposal has on the protected characteristic	What has been/will be done to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
Marriage or civil partnership	Not relevant		
Pregnancy or maternity	Not relevant		
Race	.Not relevant		
Religion or Belief	.Not relevant		
Sex	Not relevant		
D ace			
Sexual Orientation	.Not relevant		
	.Any signage to be bilingual	None	
Welsh Language			
Poverty	Enhanced accessability might help reduce the reliance of cars and public transport and their associated cost. Housing development permitted by the proposed order includes a proportion of affordable housing.	None	

2. Does your proposal deliver any of the well-being goals below? Please explain the impact (positive and negative) you expect, together with suggestions of how to mitigate negative impacts or better contribute to the goal. There's no need to put something in every box if it is not relevant!

Well Being Goal	Does the proposal contribute to this goal? Describe the positive and negative impacts.	What actions have been/will be taken to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
A prosperous Wales Efficient use of resources, skilled, educated people, generates wealth, provides jobs	Proposal will permit approved planning application to take place which in turn will provide employment, housing and a community park.	
A resilient Wales Maintain and enhance biodiversity and ecosystems that support resilience and can adapt to change (e.g. climate change)	Enhanced accessability might help reduce the reliance of cars and public transport and their associated CO2 emmissions. The new community parkwill be under MCC's control and therefore managed with its biodiversity values.	
A healthier Wales People's physical and mental wellbeing is maximized and health Umpacts are understood	Enhanced path accessability and new community park should encourage physical exercise with its health and wellbeing benefits.	
A Wales of cohesive communities Communities are attractive, viable, safe and well connected	Enhanced accessability encourage more people to spend time outdoors helping to cement community bonds	
A globally responsible Wales Taking account of impact on global well-being when considering local social, economic and environmental wellbeing	Enhanced accessability could help reduce reliance on cars and public transport and therefore their associated CO2 emmissions.	
A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language Culture, heritage and Welsh language are promoted and protected. People are encouraged to do sport, art and recreation	Community park will provide open space to allow exercise and sport. Signage under MCC's control would be bilingual	
A more equal Wales People can fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances	Community park will provide open space for all. Additionally, the path might help reduce the reliance on cars and public transport with their associated costs.	

3. How has your proposal embedded and prioritised the sustainable governance principles in its development?

Sustainable Development Principle		Does your proposal demonstrate you have met this principle? If yes, describe how. If not explain why.	Are there any additional actions to be taken to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
Long Term	Balancing short term need with long term and planning for the future	The proposal by its nature is long term	
Collaboration	Working together with other partners to deliver objectives	Proposed path alignment, materials and construction details determined by working with the developer.	
Involvement	Involving those with an interest and seeking their views	Usual, ecologists, user groups, community groups and statutory undertakers were consulted also a number of residents who live adjacent to the site as well as those that commented at planning stage on the path.	

	ble Development Principle	Does your proposal demonstrate you have met this principle? If yes, describe how. If not explain why.	Are there any additional actions to be taken to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
Prevention	Putting resources into preventing problems occurring or getting worse	Much of the new path alignment to be made up to a durable, high quality standard. This should ensure that the path remains in good condition and suitable for its purpose for a long time before any problems occur.	
Page 37	Considering impact on all wellbeing goals together and on other bodies	.There is space to describe impacts on people, economy and environment under the Wellbeing Goals above, so instead focus here on how you will better integrate them and balance any competing impacts. Also think about impacts the proposal may have on other organisations	The proposal will indirectly allow the building of houses on green fields adjacent to existing dwellings. This will no doubt of an impact on the views from and character of the existing settlement.

4. Council has agreed the need to consider the impact its decisions has on the following important responsibilities: Social Justice, Corporate Parenting and Safeguarding. Are your proposals going to affect any of these responsibilities?

	Describe any positive impacts your proposal has	Describe any negative impacts your proposal has	What will you do/ have you done to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
Social Justice	Not relevant		
Safeguarding	Not relevant	.Safeguarding is about ensuring that everything is in place to promote the wellbeing of children and vulnerable adults, preventing them from being harmed and protecting those who are at risk of abuse and neglect	

Corporate Parenting	Not relevant	

5. What evidence and data has informed the development of your proposal?

The proposal has principally informed by the approved planning application but also takes into account the following.

- Town & Country Planning Act 1990 s257
- Welsh Government Guidance for Local Authorities on Public Rights of Way October 2016
- Monmouthshire County Council Application & Guidance Pack for Public Path Diversion and Extinguishment Orders under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 s257
- Environment (Wales) Act 2016
- Equality Act 2010

ס

- Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013
- Consultation Responses
- The Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015
 - Monmouthshire's Countryside Access Improvement Plan
 - Monmouthshire's Countryside Access Policy, Protocol and operatrional management guide

SUMMARY: As a result of completing this form, what are the main positive and negative impacts of your proposal, how have they informed/changed the development of the proposal so far and what will you be doing in future?

The proposal will allow approved development (DM/2019/01761) which some local residents see as having a negative impact on their character of the area, such as loss of views and immediate access to open countryside. The development will however provide employment, 130 dwellings including a proportion of affordable houses and a community park. The community park will provide a large area of public open space. Access to open countryside will still be available.

7. ACTIONS: As a result of completing this form are there any further actions you will be undertaking? Please detail them below, if applicable.

What are you going to do	When are you going to do it?	Who is responsible
L & R Committee report	17 December 2020	R Rourke
Make Order (depending on result of above) and consider objections to it if any are made		

8. VERSION CONTROL: The Equality and Future Generations Evaluation should be used at the earliest stage, such as informally within your service, and then further developed throughout the decision making process. It is important to keep a record of this process to demonstrate how you have considered and built in equality and future generations considerations wherever possible.

Version No.	Decision making stage	Date considered	Brief description of any amendments made following consideration
1	Council	17 December 2020	To be decided
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39			

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Public Path Diversion Order 2020 Town and Country Planning Act 1990, s257 Monmouthshire County Council Public Footpath No. 37 (part), Caldicot

SCHEDULE

PART 1

Description of site of existing path or way

Section as indicated on map

A-D-K-J

Footpath continues from A (ST4838789403) in a South South Westerly direction a distance of 162m to point D (ST4833089252). From point D the Footpath continues in a Southerly direction a distance of 73m to point K (ST4832389181). From point K the Footpath continues in a South South Easterly direction a distance of 84m to unaffected Footpath 37 at point J (ST4835689103).

PART 2

Description of site of alternative highway

Section as indicated on map

A-B-C-D-E-F-G-H Footpath continues from point A (ST4838789403) at a width of 2m along an unmade path in a West South Westerly direction a distance of 118m to point 'B' (ST4828089372). From point B the footpath continues at a width of 2m along a made path in a South South Westerly direction a distance of 22m to point C (ST4827589352). From point C the Footpath continues at a width of 2m along a made path in a South South Easterly direction a distance of 118m to point D (ST4833089252). From point D the Footpath continues at a width of 2m along a made path in a South South Easterly direction a distance of 160m to point E (ST4841589122). From point E the Footpath continues at a width of 2m along a roadside footway in an East North Easterly direction a distance of 8m to point F (ST4842289124). From point F the Footpath continues at a width of 2m along a roadside footway in a South South Easterly direction a distance of 26m to point G (ST4843389104). From point G the footpath continues at a width of 3m along a made path in a Westerly direction a distance of 59m to unaffected Footpath 37 at point H (ST4837689092).

PART 3

Description of site of existing highway to be improved

None.

Appendix 12

Evaluation Criteria - Cabinet, Individual Cabinet Member Decisions & Council

Title of Report:	TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 – SECTION 257 PUBLIC PATH ORDER, No. 37 (part), CALDICOT
Date decision was made:	29 th January 2019
Report Author:	Shaun Pritchard. Assistant Rights of Way Officer.

What will happen as a result of this decision being approved by Cabinet or Council?

The Head of Law/ Monitoring Officer will be instructed to make a Public Path Order in accordance with the procedures contained in the 1990 Act, and in accordance with Schedule 14 of the 1990 Act and the Town and Country Planning (Public Path Orders) Regulations 1993.

Notice of making the Order will be posted on site and published in a newspaper circulating in the locality. A period of at least 28 days will be given for the receipt of objections to the Order. If there are no objections the Order will be confirmed by the Council as an unopposed order.

In the event that objections are made and not withdrawn, authority will be given to submit the Order along with any written representations to the Planning Inspectorate for confirmation.

Should the Order be confirmed, the Order will come into operation once the alternative way or path as described in the Order has been constructed and a Certificate of Satisfactory Compliance has been issued by the Council.

12 month appraisal

Was the desired outcome achieved? What has changed as a result of the decision? Have things improved overall as a result of the decision being taken?

What benchmarks and/or criteria will you use to determine whether the decision has been successfully implemented?

Confirmation of the order would allow a temporary closure and permanent works associated with the approved planning application to take place on the present alignment of path 37. Certification of the order which can be done once the new path alignment is available as detailed in the order. The path would legally move at certification.

12 month appraisal

Paint a picture of what has happened since the decision was implemented. Give an overview of how you faired against the criteria. What worked well, what didn't work well. The reasons why you might not have achieved the desired level of outcome. Detail the positive outcomes as a direct result of the decision. If something didn't work, why didn't it work and how has that effected implementation.

What is the estimate cost of implementing this decision or, if the decision is designed to save money, what is the proposed saving that the decision will achieve?

Typically paths orders cost in the region of £3000 but these would be recharged to the applicant. If however the order is made and it goes to the planning inspector for determination the cost of any public inquiry would be borne by MCC.

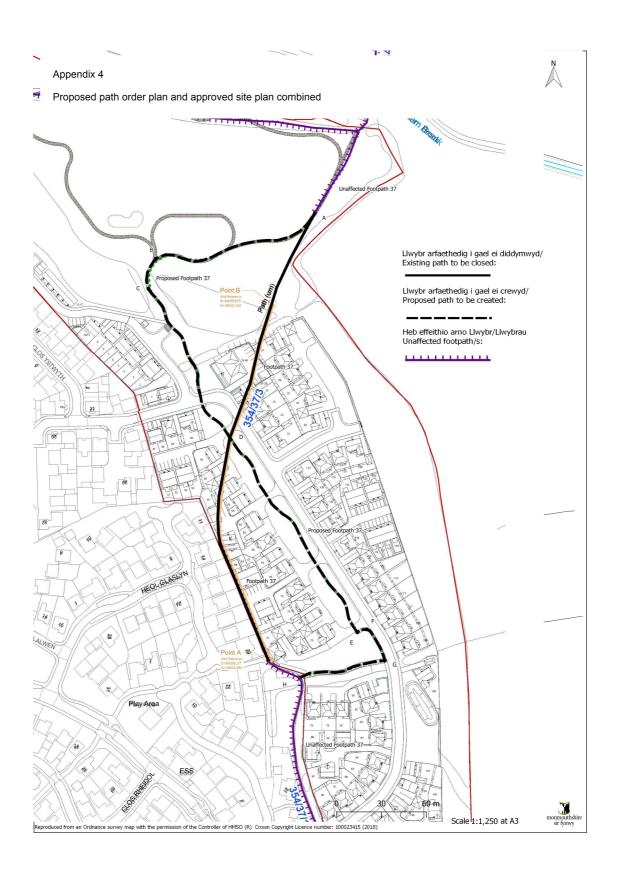
12 month appraisal

Page 43

Any other comments		

Give an overview of whether the decision was implemented within the budget set out in the report or whether the desired amount of savings was realised. If not, give a brief

overview of the reasons why and what the actual costs/savings were.





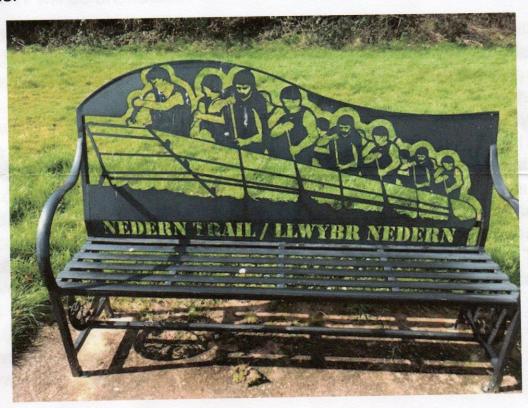
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Town and Country Planning Act 1990 – Section 257 Proposed Public Path Diversion Order Public Footpath No. 37 (part), Caldicot

My comments are attac	hed.			
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Date:	(ALDICOT ROSI	2		
Organisation:	CALDICOT ROSI	Dent A	ND PROW	USE
				~ · · ·

Reference to the PRW diversion plan for public footpath No 37 associated to planning application DM/2020/01761 and DM/2018/00880

Firstly I would like to point out that the comments on the drawings referring to the lower portion (southern section below letter H and G) is labeled unaffected footpath! This is a totally an untrue statement! The position is not changing but the impact of its outlook is catastrophic . The current PROW although running to the right of a small estate built almost 20 years ago it remains with the real of being in the country. If you point North on the PROW to the right there are unspoilt views across the Nedern valley and the protected SSSI taking in views of the severn bridge and Caldicot Castle. The view was that good that a viewing bench was installed a number of years ago at great expense to the tax payer to celebrate and allow walkers to enjoy the Nedern Trail to the fullest. From this point you can see all the wildlife associated with the Aquifer Fed Naturally fluctuating water body that should be classified as Priority Habitat that is flooded for many months of the year and attracts such a wide and varied variety of over wintering birds.



These views across the valley cover from the North all the way around to the S.S.E so therefore making total a considerable arc (see attached panoramic picture).



This view is now going to be replaced by a walls of bricks and motor and concrete render with no openings or green space at all because the houses are so tightly packed in maximising the available building space that has been reduced significantly because of the High Pressure Gas Main that has a build exclusion zone. So how can anyone say any part of these PROW will be unaffected?

As the Public Right of Way (PROW) this is a material consideration in the determination of planning applications to date it has been totally ignored but we trust the people responsible do not disregard the Welsh Government guidelines like the developer clearly has. How do they find it acceptable to turn a well used country pathway into an urban walkway straddling a high pressure gas main which crosses cul-de-sac roads at least 5 times. What part of avoid estate roads did they not get? Barrett Homes want to turn a country PROW into nothing short of a Barrett imposed pavement. We have already had our trust betrayed by MCC by ignoring so many objections please do not let this become another casualty? The developer has tried to fabricate the view by including a street scene but only actually showing the one row of the development if you study the plan you can see when you include multiple levels and rows of housing including garages you will not actually have any view to the East in any part of this proposed route.



Town and Country Planning Act 1990 – Section 257 Proposed Public Path Diversion Order Public Footpath No. 37 (part), Caldicot

Please delete as appropriate:

I have no comments to make in respect of the proposed diversion.

My comments are attached.

DM/2019/01761 Church Road



Return Correspondence Form

Town and Country Planning Act 1990 – Section 257 Proposed Public Path Diversion Order Public Footpath No. 37 (part), Caldicot

Please delete as appropriate:

I have no comments to make in respect of the proposed diversion.

My comments are attached.

My comments are:

My Comments are.
I object to the proposal of diverting public footpath 37 to accomodate
a new housing development. The five trait as it stands has
been well used + enjoyed for many years by many members of
the public, Myself + tamily included in fact I use it daily.
The footpath provides a safe and tranguil walking in open
space, something of which we do not have an abundance of
in caldicat. The new proposed tootpate is not in keeping
with what you would expect of a public footpath. It
would nevely be a path crossing many wack though
a housing estate we have Plenty of those as it is
I teel that the building of many expensive mouses
is sing treated as more important than the peoples
rights to enjoy the open space and safety of the
price toutpath. The proposal should be reconsidered and
Planning should provide for the pathway to be enjoyed
without the need to cross estate roads or se asserted
by traffic.
Name (please print): Victoria Silcox
Signed: V. Silox
Date: 22 - 3 - 20
Organisation:
DM/2019/01761 Church Road



Town and Country Planning Act 1990 – Section 257 Proposed Public Path Diversion Order Public Footpath No. 37 (part), Caldicot

Please delete as appropriate:

I have no comments to make in respect of the proposed diversion.

ivy comments are attached.
My comments are:
Moving moved on to our Mouse sold
completely on area, green woodlands
and rature all ground. We eya,
talling long walks along the convent
todpath with our young Children
they like to waith on ahead and
spok nature, Birds etc. with the
New proposal having to cross over
five new Roads of feel the Safety
as Ohiloper and botherion longs trans
Cars motorbilles etc. put my Children
In a non Safe anvironment. With the
Schrient's bend in our shoot Clas youth
of 15 an accident waiting to halfen
to the Estate me current footake
access to soi Anda and Babblina
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the sign is missing from our football
since this Estate was dreamed up !
21100 free course acres acresoners and
Name (please print): Kakherine o Brier
Signed: W. Chrie
Signed:
Date: 11/03/20
Organisation: <u>Neighbour to</u> New Estate
DM/2019/01761 Church Road



Return Correspondence Form

Town and Country Planning Act 1990 – Section 257 Proposed Public Path Diversion Order Public Footpath No. 37 (part), Caldicot

Please delete as appropriate:

I have no comments to make in respect of the proposed diversion.

My comments are attached. My comments are: Name (please print): Signed: Date: Organisation:

DM/2019/01761 Church Road

Ffurflen Dychwelyd Gohebiaeth Deddf Cynllunio Tref a Gwlad 1990 - Adran 257 Gorchymyn Arfaethedig Gwirio Llwybr Cyhoeddus Llwybr Troed Cyhoeddus Rhif 37 (rhan) Cil-y-coed Dileer fel sy'n berthnasol os gwelwch yn dda: Nid oes gennyf unrhyw sylwadau i'w gwneud yng nghyswllt y cynnig i wyro'r llwybr. Amgaeaf fy sylwadau. Fy sylwadau yw: Enw (llythrennau bras): _ Llofnod: Dyddiad: Sefydliad: DM/2019/01761 Church Road