

MP AND AS / MS OBJECTIONS

COMMITTEE DATE: 27/01/2021

APPLICATION No. **20/01459/MNR** APPLICATION DATE: 04/08/2020

ED: **RHIWBINA**

APP: TYPE: Full Planning Permission

APPLICANT: Rhiwbina RFC

LOCATION: CAEDELYN PARK, CAEDELYN ROAD, WHITCHURCH

PROPOSAL: ERECTION OF 3NO. FLOODLIGHTS

RECOMMENDATION 1 : That planning permission be **GRANTED** subject to the following conditions :

1. C01 Statutory Time Limit
2. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans.
 - LAYOUT PLAN
 - DWG 100 – Lias Design Notes & Luminaire Schedule
 - PR-DWG-101 – Perform results on Pitch 12 deg tilt (Lighting one side only)
 - SP-DWG-01 – Spill results away from pitch 12 deg tilt (Lighting one side only)
 - RHIWBINA RFC TRAINING LIGHTS DETAILS submitted 01/12/2020
 - Noise Management plan submitted 04/12/2020.

Reason: To ensure satisfactory completion of the development and for the avoidance of doubt in line with the aims of Planning Policy Wales to promote an efficient planning system.

3. The Floodlighting shall not be operated between 20:45 hours and 0900 hours on any day.

Reason: In the interests of the amenities of the area and neighbouring occupiers in accordance with Policies KP5 and EN13 of the Cardiff Local Development Plan 2006-2026.

4. The Floodlights shall only be used to illuminate the training area on a Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday with no use of the Floodlights on a Saturday, Sunday or Monday.

Reason: In the interests of the amenities of the area and neighbouring occupiers in accordance with Policies KP5 and EN13 of the Cardiff Local Development Plan 2006-2026.

RECOMMENDATION 2 : To protect the amenities of occupiers of other premises in the vicinity attention is drawn to the provisions of Section 60 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 in relation to the control of noise from demolition and construction activities. Further to this the applicant is advised that no noise audible outside the site boundary adjacent to the curtilage of residential property shall be created by construction activities in respect of the implementation of this consent outside the hours of 0800-1800 hours Mondays to Fridays and 0800 - 1300 hours on Saturdays or at any time on Sunday or public holidays. The applicant is also advised to seek approval for any proposed piling operations.

1. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

- 1.1 Planning permission is sought for the installation of three floodlight columns located in Caedelyn Park/Playing fields, positioned close to the western boundary of the park.
- 1.2 The proposed floodlights are to be 15m high, sited approx. 5m from the rear boundaries of the adjacent properties located on Northern Avenue and sited approx. 30m apart.
- 1.3 The floodlights are to be utilised in conjunction with a training pitch for the junior/youth section of Rhiwbina Rugby Club. The submitted plans also show the provision of a training area adjacent to the floodlighting, which is to be approx. 80m long and 50m wide, sited approx. 9m from the rear boundaries of the properties on Northern Avenue and approx. 40m from the rear boundaries of properties on Caedelyn Road. It is not proposed to install permanent enclosures within this area.
- 1.4 The applicants state that they wish to utilise the area for rugby training sessions in the winter months (October to March) with the floodlights switched on. They propose that the floodlights are used and training sessions to take place up to 8:45pm on Tuesdays, Thursdays and occasional Fridays.

2. DESCRIPTION OF SITE

- 2.1 The application site comprises an existing area of parkland within Caedelyn Park.
- 2.2 The surrounding parkland consists of existing football and rugby pitches, a childrens play area and associated facilities for the sport pitches (clubhouse, changing rooms, storage buildings and floodlighting of adjacent rugby pitch to the south) and a public car park. To the North and West of the application site are residential properties, that bound the parkland.
- 2.3 The site is not within a Conservation Area nor with an area of Flood Risk.

3. SITE HISTORY

- 3.1 10/01151DCO – Development of new changing room facilities, including kit

storage & 3 No. Pitch Floodlights. Approved.

4. **POLICY FRAMEWORK**

4.1 National Planning Policy

- Planning Policy Wales (10th Ed, 2018)
- Technical Advice Note 11: Noise (1997)
- Technical Advice Note 12: Design (2016)
- Technical Advice Note 16: Sport Recreation and Open Space (2009)

4.2 Cardiff Local Development Plan 2006-2026

- Policy KP5: Good Quality and Sustainable Design
- Policy KP13: Responding to Evidenced Social Needs
- Policy KP14: Healthy Living
- Policy KP16: Green Infrastructure
- Policy EN6: Ecological Networks and features of importance for biodiversity
- Policy EN13: Air, Noise, Light Pollution and Land Contamination
- Policy T5: Managing Transport Impacts
- Policy T6: Impact on Transport Networks and Services
- Policy C1: Community Facilities
- Policy C4: Protection of Open Space
- Policy C6: Health

4.3 Supplementary Planning Guidance

- Green Infrastructure (November 2017) incorporating:
- Ecology & Biodiversity TGN
- Trees and Development TGN
- Protection and Provision of Open Space in New Developments TGN
- Managing Transportation Impacts (July 2018)
- Planning for Health and Wellbeing (November 2017)

5. **INTERNAL CONSULTEE RESPONSES**

5.1 The Operational Manager, Transportation – No objections

5.2 The Operational Manager, Parks – Parks & Sport have no objections to this planning application. The club is well established and is well known to us, they have always approached the Council in a respectful manner and followed our advice on matters involving Caedelyn Park. It would be fair to say that we have a good working relationship with Rhiwbina Rugby Club. The club have a very strong, mini, Junior & youth structure and is very community orientated towards the health and wellbeing of club members, through participation in sport.

The area required to be illuminated by the proposed floodlights has historically been used for sporting activities and this most recent proposal, does not include any enclosures by any physical barriers or fixed Ruby posts placed in

situ. The area will be fully open to public use at all other times outside of training. The club have confirmed that they have no requirement to train with floodlights past the hours of 20.30 on any designated evenings. I am informed that the illumination and lux levels are all within required standards.

The current area had recently been earmarked as '*one cut regime*' (one grass cut per year), however, in view of the clubs application, we can utilise an equivalent sized area of grass in an alternative area (within Caedelyn Park), for an annual one cut regime, continuing to encourage a wild flower area and the benefits associated with wildlife.

- 5.3 The Operational Manager, Shared Regulatory Services – Confirms that the applicant has submitted a new lighting design and plans. The proposed system will allow for better control of light spill and back light. To give some context the proposed levels are below what is recommended by Institute of Lighting Professionals (ILP) which is 10 lx on a dwelling/ premises (typically a bedroom window) the new proposed design is approximately 2 lx along the rear of the residential properties.

As a result of the above information I have no objection to the proposed development, subject to the inclusion of Planning Conditions controlling the times associated with the use of the floodlights.

- 5.4 Councils Ecology Officer – Advises that in terms of the footprint of the floodlight structures, cabling and switchgear, I would say that the impact of the proposed scheme is de minimis, even if the area under that footprint has recently been converted to wildflower meadow. There should be ample opportunity within the rest of the park to compensate for any loss of recently-established unmown area.

Although the present application does not include the (re)creation of the pitch, it is evident that this is the reason for which the floodlights are being installed, and the green infrastructure implications of the rugby pitch should be considered by the applicant. It is my understanding that this area has recently been left fallow and/or managed as a wildflower area. Such areas are important for range of reasons, such as increasing the biodiversity of wildflowers and invertebrates, and better stormwater attenuation. These and other ecosystem services would be reduced if a rough grassland / wildflower area is converted to a mown pitch. Though this may be outside the remit of the present planning application, the Environment Act duty to seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity, and in doing so to promote ecosystem resilience, is still incumbent upon the landowner which in this case is our Leisure and Parks service area. Therefore I would urge those who own or manage this park to ensure that if any rough grassland / wildflower area is to be lost, then it should be compensated for elsewhere in the park.

6. **EXTERNAL CONSULTEE RESPONSES**

- 6.1 N/A

7. **REPRESENTATIONS**

7.1 Neighbours have been consulted, 51 e-mails and letters have been received from neighbouring occupiers, objecting for the following summarised reasons;

- i) Increased noise and disturbance from users of training pitch.
- ii) Anti-social behaviour.
- iii) Potential increase in Covid 19 infections due to use of park.
- iv) Floodlights and associated infrastructure are out of keeping with area.
- v) Loss of public parkland used by locals for walking, recreation and relaxing to private sports club (noting the other adjacent sport pitches)
- vi) Light pollution of adjacent properties.
- vii) Impact of increased light on sleep patterns particularly of young children/elderly/shift workers.
- viii) Area should be kept as a wildflower meadow as has been designated as an area for wildflower growth (no-cut regime).
- ix) Impact/loss of biodiversity and wildlife including Bats.
- x) No consultation by applicants with local residents prior to submission of application.
- xi) Flood lights and training pitch are closer to adjacent properties than existing floodlights and pitch.
- xii) Existing pitches and floodlights could be used for training by Rhiwbina RFC.
- xiii) Parking problems/highway safety particularly when football and rugby activities take place.
- xiv) Loss of play equipment in playground.
- xv) Increase in air pollution due to vehicles utilising the site to drop off/pick up participants.
- xvi) Other sites within local area could be utilised for training purposes.
- xvii) Concerns of fairness as Rugby Club rallied club members and supporters to send in letters of support.
- xviii) Loss of value to own properties.

7.2 91 Letters and emails have been received in support of the application.

7.3 A 890 name change.org electronic petition has been submitted objecting to the proposal. This petition has been deemed to be invalid as it does not contain signatures or email addresses in lieu of signatures. The person submitting the petition has been made aware that the above petition is invalid.

7.4 Cardiff Civic Society – Rhiwbina Rugby Club’s plan to install a second floodlit pitch on Caedelyn Park should be refused.

This planning application has been submitted for an area of common land, used frequently for a range of recreational activities by residents of Rhiwbina, Whitchurch and further afield.

Most notably the area is used by children as an area of the park in which they can enjoy the freedom to play and explore, and older residents for walking and exercising.

Covid-19 has illustrated beyond doubt, the immense value to the population of informal green space. There can be no justification for the rugby club to requisition further public open space purely for its own use.

The Well-being of Future Generations Act supports the view that public open space is invaluable for health and well-being. Effectively privatising public space does not fit in with the aims of this legislation.

In the last year this area has been designated The Cardiff Pollinator Project and left unmown to allow the growth of wildflowers and to contribute to improved biodiversity.

The area proposed is an important area for bats. The Bat Conservation Trust highlights the dangers of floodlights in terms of disruption to bat communities living in urban environments. Bats are a protected species. The RSPB and World Wildlife Fund also both stress the detrimental impact man-made lighting has on protected bat populations.

Section 6 of the Environment Wales Act stresses the need to protect and enhance biodiversity – removing a pollinator-friendly section of parkland contravenes the aims of this act – which the local authority has a statutory requirement to abide by, Cardiff Council has declared a climate emergency – which is a material planning consideration. Removing natural grassland will contribute to the woes of climate change, as well as exacerbating the collapse of the nation's pollinator population.

Furthermore, Rhiwbina Rugby Club already has a significant proportion of the park cordoned off for its sole use, including a fully flood lit and permanent full-size rugby pitch. The club does not wish to use this pitch as a space upon which to offer training sessions for the club's youth section, because they wish to keep the pitch in pristine condition for the first team on days when they play competitive matches. This means it is largely unused throughout the year - despite being on public parkland.

The application has been submitted by the club without providing prior consent or discussing the matter with those who will be most affected, the local residents of Caedelyn Rd and Ashgrove nor has there been any opportunity for residents in the wider Rhiwbina and Whitchurch community to engage in the future use of this space, which is a common area of land. This is contrary to the application form which states that the local community has been consulted.

The proposal will significantly increase light pollution for approximately 30 houses in Caedelyn Rd and Ashgrove. The proposal is for the lights to be used between the hours of 4.30pm and 9.30pm, 7 days per week including bank holidays. This significant increase in light pollution is, in particular, compromising for families with young children and older residents of the neighbouring streets, whose opportunity for time to relax and enjoy their own homes will be severely compromised.

The proposal will lead to a significant increase in car use between the times of 4pm and 10pm during the winter months as parents attending the area to collect children will drive to the site in order to pick up. It is already the case that many people whose children are participating in sport on Caedelyn Park use the neighbouring streets to park and this will result in heavier use of the local streets for parking. Again, contravening the council's own aims in declaring a Climate Emergency.

There can be no justification in allowing the rugby club to cordon off further public open space for its sole use – this application should be refused.

7.5 Anna McMorrin MP, objects on behalf of her constituents stating the following;

I note the particular concerns raised with me about the lack of community engagement or consultation with residents in the immediate area of the proposal by Rhiwbina Rugby Club who are promoting this scheme, in advance of the formal registration of the planning application being made.

Given that the space being developed is an area of community use, an opportunity for dialogue between the club and its neighbours while plans were still in development could have been helpful, and the planning committee might wish to consider allowing an opportunity for greater and more meaningful engagement to take place between the Rugby Club and residents.

The space being developed has recently become a pollinator meadow, which seems to be much appreciated by local people, and valued as a demonstration of local commitment to the environment and biodiversity. Local residents who have contacted me are reluctant to lose this shared and valued space.

Residents have also expressed concerns about the way that the changed usage of the site will adversely impact them once floodlights have been installed and rugby related activities begin.

Concerns have been registered with me particularly about the loss of amenity caused by high powered lighting affecting houses immediately bordering the site, and the possibility of increased parking problems arising in residential streets in the neighbourhood.

The activities of Rhiwbina Rugby Club bring undoubted benefit to the wider community, particularly in the provision of sporting opportunities for young people. Along with many local people I welcome this contribution, but the interests and amenity of the Rugby Club's closest neighbours also require to be taken into consideration as the club develops its programmes.

I would ask the planning committee to consider the points in this submission.

7.6 Julie Morgan AS/MS– States that I have been contacted by several constituents who have expressed concern about the application by Rhiwbina Rugby Club (ref 20/01459/MNR) to put another rugby pitch, this one with 3

floodlights, into Caedelyn Park.

I understand that the proposed area for the pitch is in the corner of the park where it is alongside Ash Grove on one side and Caedelyn Road on the other, both residential roads. The constituents who have contacted me are opposing the plans on several grounds including the worry that the residents of the nearby houses will be disturbed by the noise and light pollution, particularly as the application is for the pitch to be able to be used for training every evening between October and March between 4.30pm and 9.00pm. They also point out that there are already several rugby pitches in the park, one of which already has floodlights.

Constituents have also pointed out that it is only recently that the Council has designated the proposed area as a pollination area, so it would only have one cut per year and be left to develop into a meadow to promote biodiversity. They therefore feel that it is not appropriate to put another rugby pitch there.

I hope that you will take into account all these concerns expressed by my constituents.

8. **ANALYSIS**

- 8.1 The application site falls within the settlement boundary as defined by the Local Development Plan proposals map and is designated as public open space (POS).
- 8.2 Policy KP5 requires that new development should *'make a positive contribution to the creation of distinctive communities'* and generally supports the improvement of community facilities, providing a healthy and convenient environment and connected open spaces.
- 8.3 Policy KP13 recognises that *'a key part of the successful progression of the city will be to develop sustainable neighbourhoods, tackle deprivation, and improve the quality of life for all'* through mechanisms including encouraging a range of social, health, leisure and education facilities and community infrastructure for all; supporting the regeneration of deprived communities; encouraging the enhancement of communities and creating places that encourage social interaction and cohesion; and developing new cultural and sporting facilities.
- 8.4 Policy KP14 seeks to ensure that *'Cardiff will be made a healthier place to live by seeking to reduce health inequalities through encouraging healthy lifestyles, addressing the social determinants of health'*.
- 8.5 Planning Policy Wales recognises the importance of recreational and community facilities *which 'are vital for our health, well-being, amenity and can contribute to an areas green infrastructure'*. Formal and informal open green spaces should be protected from development and all playing fields, notwithstanding public or private ownership, should be protected except where facilities can be retained and enhanced. It is detailed that *'the multiple use of*

open space and facilities, where appropriate, to increase their effective use' should be encouraged. TAN16 also generally supports the enhancement of facilities.

- 8.6 Policy C1 states *'that proposals for new and improved community facilities, health and religious facilities will be encouraged'*. Whilst Policy C4 details development will not be permitted on areas of open space' unless it would not cause or exacerbate a deficiency in open space, the space has no significant functional or amenity value and is of no significant quality.
- 8.7 The proposal seeks to introduce enhancements to existing recreational and sporting facilities. With regard to the afore mentioned Key Policies and Policies C1 and C4 it is considered that the proposal is acceptable in principle, with regard to land use considerations, according with the key aims of policy.
- 8.8 The principle matters that remain for consideration, therefore, are the effect of the proposal in terms of:
- Quality of design and impact upon the character of the area;
 - the impact upon the amenities of the area and neighbouring occupiers;
 - Green Infrastructure and ecology;
 - Transport impact.

8.9 Quality of Design and Impact Upon the Character of the Area

- 8.9.1 Policy KP5 requires that all new development should respond *'to the local character and context of the built and landscape setting so that layout, scale, form, massing, height, density, colour, materials, detailing and impact on the built and natural heritage are all addressed within development proposals'* and *'provide legible development which is easy to get around and which ensures a sense of continuity and enclosure'*.
- 8.9.2 The site benefits from an open aspect to the South and East, enclosed by existing residential properties to the West and North. The proposed floodlights are to be approx. 15m in height, with a slender design and sited approx. 5m from the rear boundary enclosures of the adjacent properties on Northern Avenue (West). The floodlights will be spaced 30m apart are considered to not harm the character of the area, noting also that there are other floodlights, buildings and other structures within the Park itself.
- 8.9.3 It is considered that the proposal has due regard to the context of the area and would not harm its character, and therefore accords with the principles of Policies KP5.

8.10 Impact Upon the Amenity of the Area and Neighbouring Occupiers

- 8.10.1 Policy KP5 seeks to ensure that *'no undue effect on the amenity of neighbouring occupiers'* results from development. Policy EN13 details *'development will not be permitted where it would cause or result in unacceptable harm to health, local amenity, the character and quality of the*

countryside, or interests of nature conservation, landscape or built heritage importance because of air, noise, light pollution or the presence of unacceptable levels of land contamination’.

- 8.10.2 The proposed development is considered to have a minimal impact upon the amenity of neighbouring occupiers due to the design and positioning of the floodlight columns.
- 8.10.3 The proposal would allow for the use of the parkland during the hours of darkness at certain times of the year. While there would be the potential for the intensification of use of the park it should be noted that the land has previously been used for sport and recreation purposes by the Rhiwbina Rugby Club and members of the public in the past. In this regard it is considered that any noise or impact from light can be appropriately managed, and conditions are recommended in this regard, as referenced at Para. 5.3. Subject to the required additional measures and controls, over both the hours of operation and use of floodlighting which accord with similar developments throughout the city, it is considered that there would be no undue impact upon neighbouring amenity relative to the existing use of the land as formal recreational space.
- 8.10.4 Accordingly, it is considered that the proposal would not have any undue impact upon the general amenity of neighbouring occupiers or the area, and, therefore, accords with the principles of Policies KP5 and EN13.

8.11 Green Infrastructure and Ecology

- 8.11.1 Policy KP16 details that *‘Cardiff’s distinctive natural heritage which provides a network of green infrastructure’*, including trees and soil, will be protected, enhanced and managed to ensure the integrity and connectivity of this important resource is maintained. Furthermore Policy EN6 further supports the principles of the a-fore mentioned key policies in relation to ecological networks, biodiversity and trees.
- 8.11.2 It is acknowledged that the site is currently under a one-cut regime (i.e. the area would only be grassed cut once a year) and has formed a ‘meadow area’ due to being allowed to grow naturally. This one cut regime has partially occurred, due to COVID 19 restrictions being in place and is noted that the site was regularly in use for sport and recreation purposes by Rhiwbina Rugby Club and members of the public beforehand and was subject to the regular grass cutting schedule. Subject, however, to additional land being given over within Caedelyn Park being provided to mitigate the loss of the current ‘meadow area’, the overall impact of the development is considered to be acceptable.
- 8.11.3 The Councils Ecology Officer raises no objections to the proposal.
- 8.11.4 It should be noted in addition to the area adjacent the training area which is not utilised for training purposes, the parkland, which is within Councils ownership, offers further potential areas with the Park to enhance natural

landscaping and increase biodiversity.

- 8.11.5 Accordingly, it is considered that the proposal could provide a level of mitigation and enhancement such that accord with Policies KP16 will be secured.

8.12 Transport Impact

- 8.12.1 Policy KP8 seeks to achieve a 50:50 modal split between journeys by car and other more sustainable means and, therefore, seeks to reduce reliance on the private car as a means of transport in favour of more sustainable methods. Policy T5, supports this key policy, by seeking to ensure *‘that all new developments properly address the demand for travel and its impacts, contributes to reducing reliance on the private car and avoids unacceptable harm to safe and efficient operation of the road, public transport and other movement network and routes’*. Whilst Policy KP6 details that *‘development will not be permitted which would cause unacceptable harm to the safe and efficient operation of the highway, public transport and other movement networks’*.
- 8.12.2 The proposal is inherently sustainable in nature being located in close proximity to the communities which will use and benefit from it’s provision and being accessible by public transport, cyclists and pedestrians, through good quality and available networks.
- 8.12.3 Public Car parking spaces are available for use within the existing park and it is noted that the Rugby Club have been running training sessions and matches within Caedelyn Park for a number of years.
- 8.12.4 Accordingly, it is considered, that the proposal would have no adverse transport impact, have a minimal impact upon the road network and promotes sustainable transport goals according with the principles of Policies KP8, T5 and T6.

8.13 Objections

- 8.13.1 In regard to the objections received, I would comment as follows;
- i+ii) The Operational Manager, Shared Regulatory Services raises no objections to the proposal. The matter of noise and disturbance and anti-social behaviour can be dealt with under separate legislation.
 - iii) Noted, the users of the rugby club would have to comply with the relevant legislation in place in regard to COVID 19 restrictions (currently the club operate under restrictions with training sessions/matches limited since the COVID 19 pandemic).
 - iv) See para 8.10, also note that the park contains existing floodlighting and other buildings and car park hardstand within it.
 - v) There would be no loss of public parkland with the area being left open and no enclosures being erected to allow members of public to use the area outside of limited training sessions (which also

- occurred in past in this area).
- vi +vii) The Operational Manager, Shared Regulatory Services raises no objections in regard to amended details submitted in regard to the lux levels for the proposed floodlighting.
 - viii) Area has been under a one-cut regime during the Covid 19 pandemic and not formally designated as wildflower meadow, The Parks service (as landowner), has advised that they would be willing to put in mitigation within the Caedelyn Park and utilise the area outside of the training area to create additional 'meadowland' within the Park.
 - ix) The Councils Ecology Officer raises no objections to the proposal.
 - x) Noted.
 - xi) Noted, the floodlights are sited approx. 5m from the rear boundaries of nearest adjacent neighbouring properties, however they are considered acceptable in regard to the design, appearance and impact upon amenities of adjacent properties (see para 8.10).
 - xii) The area has been previously used for training sessions prior to Covid 19 restrictions and there are concerns regarding the over-use of the existing pitches if utilised for extra training sessions as well as regular matches.
 - xiii) The Operational Manager, Transportation raises no objections to the proposal (see para 8.12 above).
 - xiv) Does not form part of this application and is a separate matter.
 - xv) The Operational Manager, Shared Regulatory Services raises no objections to this matter, the park is in public use and the use of the park for rugby training sessions by the Rugby Club is an existing use. The club advise that they wish to encourage participants to further use alternative transport modes.
 - xvi) Noted, the applicant have advised that they currently use the site for training session (pre-Covid) and have considered alternative but there are issues in regard to availability and costs for the club to use alternate facilities outside of Caedelyn Park.
 - xvii) Noted, those persons with an interest in the application (objectors/supporters) are able to submit their comments to the Local Planning Authority.
 - xix) Not a material planning consideration.

8.14 Other Legal Considerations

Crime and Disorder Act 1998 – Section 17(1) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 imposes a duty on the Local Authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area. This duty has been considered in the evaluation of this application. It is considered that there would be no significant or unacceptable increase in crime and disorder as a result of the proposed decision.

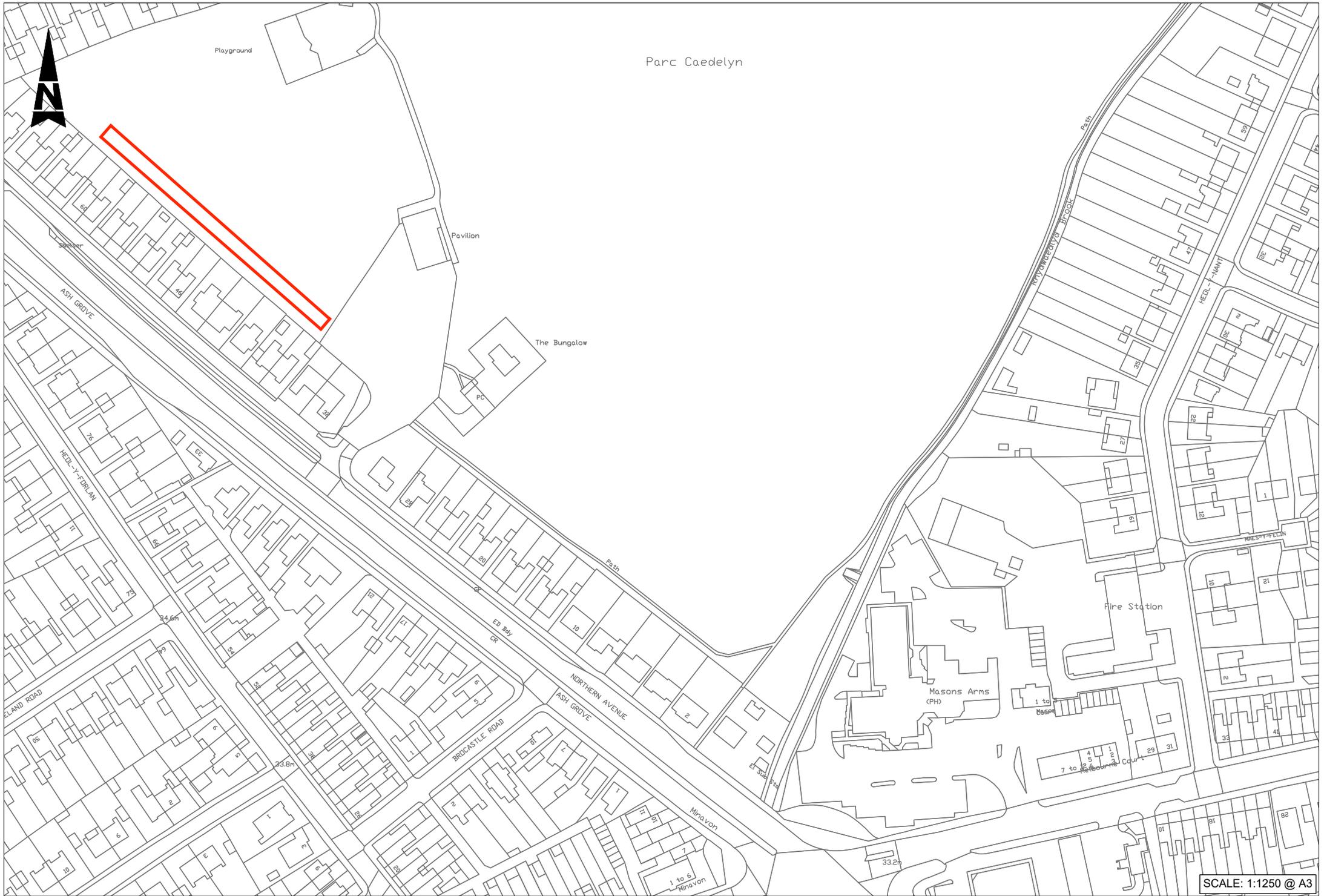
Equality Act 2010 – The Equality Act 2010 identifies a number of 'protected characteristics', namely age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; sexual orientation; marriage and civil

partnership. The Council's duty under the above Act has been given due consideration in the determination of this application. It is considered that the proposed development does not have any significant implications for, or effect on, persons who share a protected characteristic.

Well-Being of Future Generations Act 2016 – Section 3 of this Act imposes a duty on public bodies to carry out sustainable development in accordance with the sustainable development principle to act in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs (Section 5). This duty has been considered in the evaluation of this application. It is considered that there would be no significant or unacceptable impact upon the achievement.

8.15 **CONCLUSION**

Having regard to the policy context above, the proposal is considered to be acceptable and approval of planning permission is recommended subject to conditions.





Key:

The design has been completed using the Philips Asymmetric OptiVision LED GEN 3.5 Floodlights. A total of 6no have been used to achieve an average of 100lux.

Floodlights are mounted on 3 x 15 metre columns

MF is 0.9 Results on Pitch (Worst case when old)
MF is 1.0 Spill Results (Worst Case when new)



Twin OptiVision BVP528 on Column

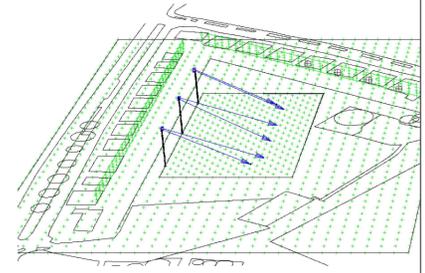
Legend: BVP528 1xLED220/740 DUT T15 50K A55-NB +LD

Calc	Grid	Unit	Ave	Max	Uo	Min/Max
1	Training Area	lux	157			0.11 0.05
2	Ev Houses South	lux			1.88	
3	Ev Houses West	lux			3.59	

Obs	Location	Sw/Mode	Limit Cd	Result Cd
1	East side End House	Main Pitch	10000	4156
2	East side 2nd End House	Main Pitch	10000	7020
3	East side 3rd End House	Main Pitch	10000	4403
4	East side 4th End House	Main Pitch	10000	1029

Ev Grids added along House facades to the West & South of site. These grids start at 1m off ground up to 6m (House Eave height)

Results are below 10 lux maximum (See table above).



Notes:

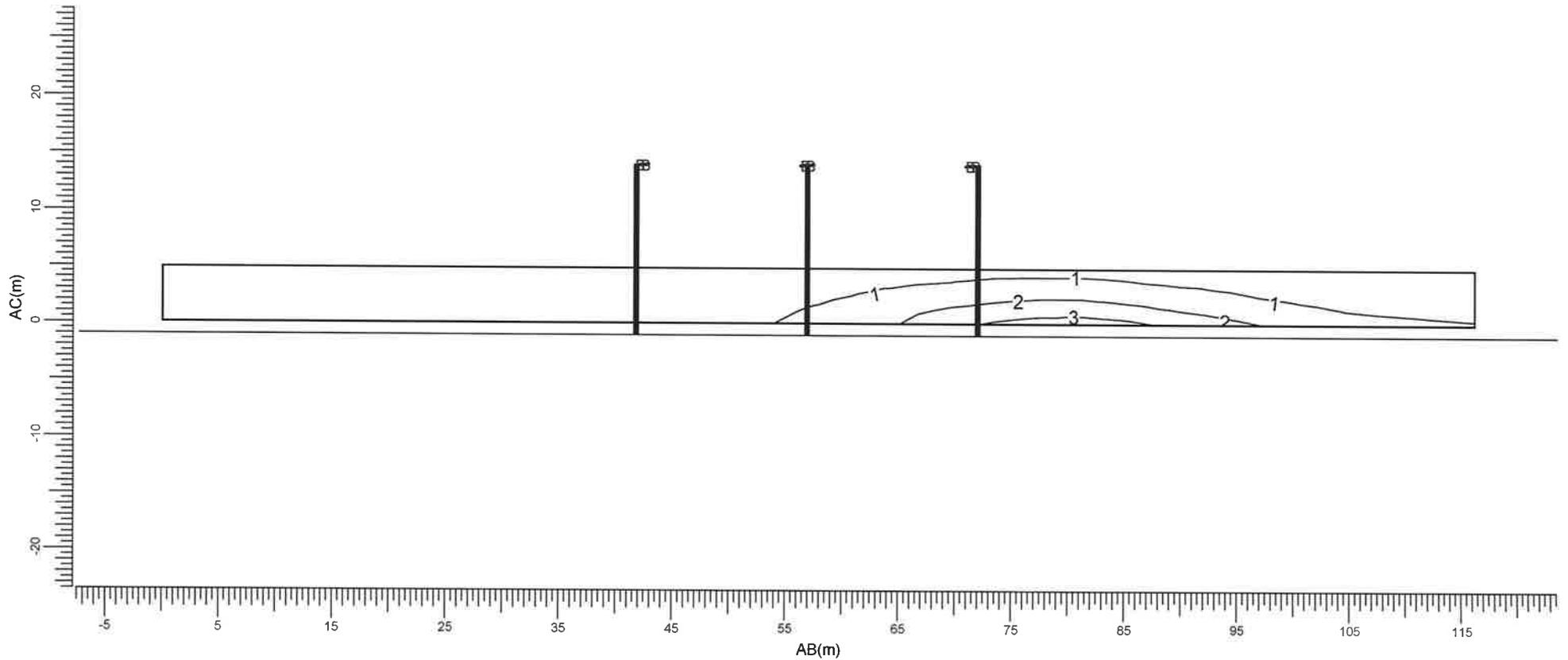
- 1) Unless agreed otherwise, the lighting proposal produced by the Lighting Application Specialist (LIAS) team of Signify UK&I is not intended for construction purposes, as it does not take into account the elimination of health and safety risks at this stage. For further details please refer to sheet number **DWG 00**
- 2) Do not scale for this drawing

PROPOSAL
(NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)

Rev	DSR no.	Comment	Date	LIAS	KAM	Project Number	Project Name
0	D-382861	Training Pitch Replacement LED Ltg with Louvres - Spill Results	02/12/20	SJ	AP	0400553081	Rhiwbina RFC Cardiff
						Scale & Sheet Size	Drawing Name
						1:200 @ A1	Perform results on Pitch 12 deg tilt (Lighting one side only)
						Sheet No	
						PR-DWG 01	

3.6 Ev Houses West: Iso Contour

Grid : Ev Houses West
Calculation : Surface Illuminance (lux)



(-93.70, -36.26, 6.00)	C-----D (-35.18, 64.08, 6.00)
(-93.70, -36.26, 1.00)	A-----B (-35.18, 64.08, 1.00)

B : BVP528 A55-NB +LO

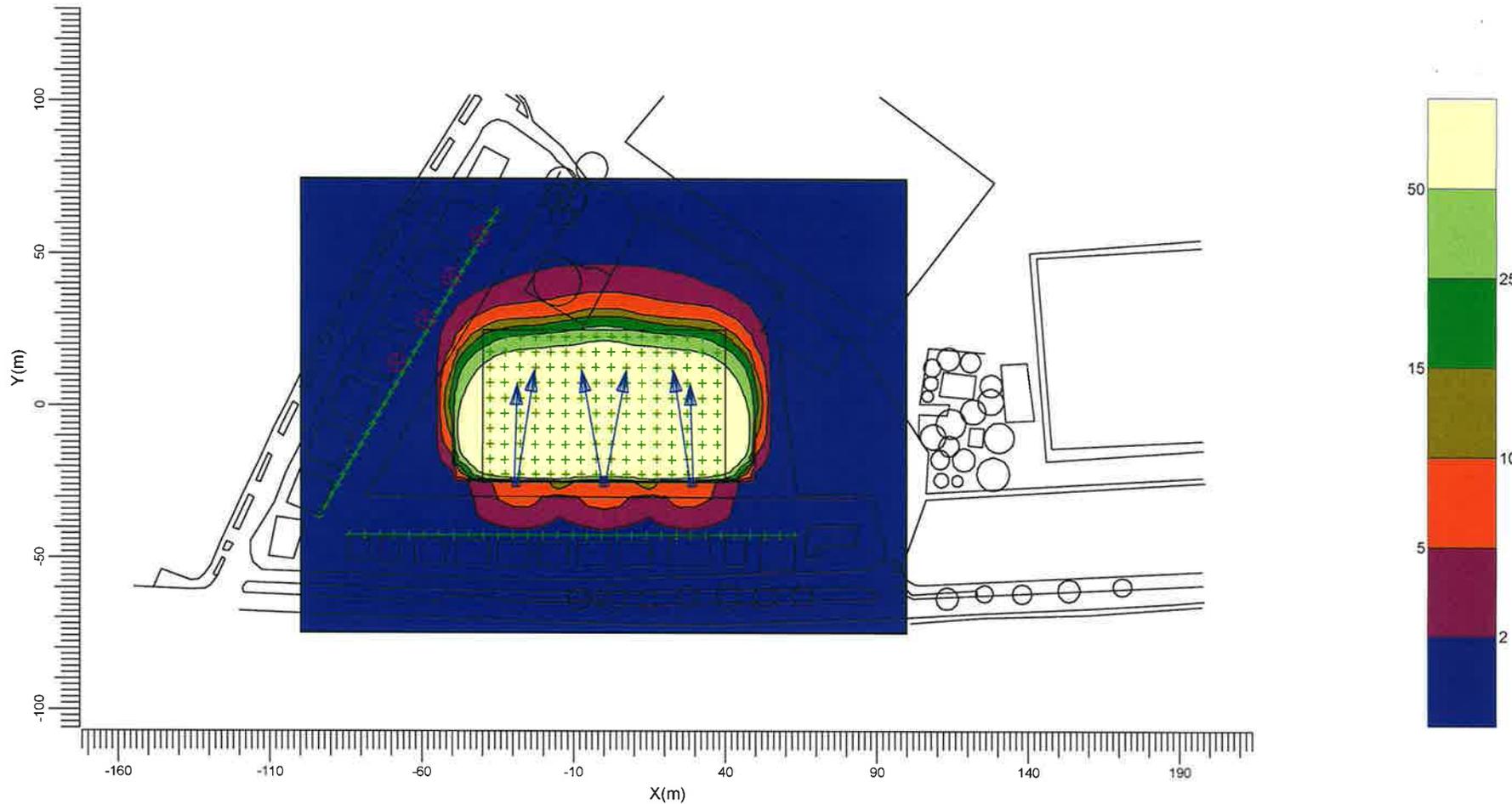
Maximum
3.59

Project maintenance factor
0.90

Scale
1:500

3.9 Spillage: Filled Iso Contour

Grid : Spillage at Z = -0.00 m
Calculation : Surface Illuminance (lux)



B —▶ BVP528 A55-NB +LO

Project maintenance factor
0.90

Scale
1:2000