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Planning
Wrexham County Council

Sent by email

Eich cyfeirnod Your reference	P/2024/1257
Ein cyfeirnod Our reference	
Dyddiad Date	16 September 2024
Llinell uniongyrchol Direct line	0300 025 6007
Ebost Email:	Cadwplanning@gov.wales

Dear Sir / Madam,

Change of use of land to residential curtilage, 5 Castle Mill, Chirk, Wrexham LL14 5BL REF: P/2024/1257

Thank you for your letter inviting our comments on the information submitted for the above planning application.

Advice

Having carefully considered the information provided, we have no objection to the proposed development in regard to the scheduled monuments or registered historic park and garden listed in our assessment of the application below.

The national policy and Cadw's role in planning are set out an Annex A.

Assessment

Scheduled Monuments

DE134 Offa's Dyke: Chirk Castle Section extending NE from Castle Mill
DE136 Offa's Dyke: Chirk Castle Section extending NE from Castle Mill
DE198 Offa's Dyke: Chirk Park Section extending 340m NE of Home Farm

Registered Parks and Gardens

PGW(C)63(WRE) Chirk Castle

The above designated historic assets are located inside 1kmm of the proposed development, but intervening topography, buildings and vegetation block all views between them except for registered park and garden PGW(C)63(WRE) Chirk Castle. Consequently, the proposed development will have no impact on the settings of these designated historic assets other than PGW(C)63(WRE) Chirk Castle

The proposed development is located some 7m from the south boundary of the Registered Park and Garden PGW(C)63(WRE) Chirk Castle. This is an outstanding landscape park, partly designed by William Emes, with terraced and informal garden which includes remains from the medieval period onwards, all set in a fine elevated position situated to the north of the Ceiriog valley, west of Chirk village. Significant

views are from the north front of the castle and from the terrace at the east end of the garden over the park and of the castle and grounds from the north-east approach at New Hall, and from the north-west at Tyn-y-groes.

The application area is within a field on the opposite side of the road that divides it from the registered park and garden. At this point park comprises woodland on rising ground and the proposed development will only be visible from the immediate environs of the park's boundary at this point. As such whilst there may be a very slight visual change in the view from the registered park and garden this will not have any effect on the way that it is experienced, understood and appreciated. Consequently, the proposed development will not have an unacceptably damaging effect upon the setting of the registered park and garden PGW(C)63(WRE) Chirk Castle.

Yours sincerely,

Nichola Smith
Historic Environment Branch

Cadw

Annex A

Our role

Our statutory role in the planning process is to provide the local planning authority with an assessment concerned with the likely impact that the proposal will have on scheduled monuments, registered historic parks and gardens, registered historic landscapes where an Environmental Impact Assessment is required and development likely to have an impact on the outstanding universal value of a World Heritage Site. We do not provide an assessment of the likely impact of the development on listed buildings or conservation areas, as these are matters for the local authority.

It is for the local planning authority to weigh our assessment against all the other material considerations in determining whether to approve planning permission.

National Policy

Applications for planning permission are considered in light of the Welsh Government's land use planning policy and guidance contained in Planning Policy Wales (PPW), Technical Advice Notes and related guidance.

PPW planning-policy-wales-edition-11.pdf explains that it is important that the planning system looks to protect, conserve and enhance the significance of historic assets. This will include consideration of the setting of an historic asset which might extend beyond its curtilage. Any change that impacts on an historic asset or its setting should be managed in a sensitive and sustainable way.

The conservation of archaeological remains and their settings is a material consideration in determining a planning application, whether those remains are a scheduled monument or not. Where nationally important archaeological remains are likely to be affected by proposed development, there should be a presumption in favour of their physical protection in situ. It will only be in exceptional circumstances that planning permission will be granted if development would result in a direct adverse impact on a scheduled monument (or an archaeological site shown to be of national importance)

Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment elaborates by explaining that when considering development proposals that affect scheduled monuments or other nationally important archaeological remains, there should be a presumption in favour of their physical preservation in situ, i.e. a presumption against proposals which would involve significant alteration or cause damage, or would have a significant adverse impact causing harm within the setting of the remains.

Historic Parks and Gardens

PPW also explains that local authorities should value, protect, conserve and enhance the special interests of parks and gardens and their settings included on the register of historic parks and gardens in Wales and that the effect of a proposed development on a registered park or garden or its setting should be a material consideration in the determination of a planning application.