

Planning Services
Wrexham County Borough Council

By E-Mail

Eich cyfeirnod Your reference	P/2024/0105
Ein cyfeirnod Our reference	
Dyddiad Date	1 August 2024
Llinell uniongyrchol Direct line	0300 0257894
Ebost Email:	cadwplanning@gov.wales

Dear Sir/Madam

Planning Application - New arrival point and car park for the Pontcysyllte Aqueduct and Canal World Heritage Site at the Car Park, Queen Street, Cefn Mawr

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 parks and gardens listed in our assessment of the application below.

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

Assessment

Scheduled Monuments

DE027 Pont y Cysylltau

DE129 Gardden Camp

DE133 Offa's Dyke: Caeau-Gwynion Section

DE138 Offa's Dyke: Section N & S of Plas-Offa

DE140 Offa's Dyke: Section N & S of Tan-y-Cut

DE141 Offa's Dyke: Section SW from Tatham Bridge

DE142 Offa's Dyke: Y Gardden Camp Section

DE175 Pontcysyllte Aqueduct and Canal

DE177 Offa's Dyke: Section N of Home Farm

DE190 Wynnstay Colliery Winding Engine House

DE223 Darland Wood Round Barrows

DE231 Pen y Gaer Hillfort

DE238 Wynnstay Colliery Walker Fan House

Registered Parks and Gardens:

PGW(C)11(WRE) Whitehurst



PGW(C)19(DEN) Trevor Hall
PGW(C)42(WRE) Argoed Hall
PGW(C)63(WRE) Chirk Castle
PGW(C)64(WRE) Wynnstay

World Heritage Sites
Pontcysyllte Aqueduct and Canal

The above designated historic assets are located inside 3km of the proposed development area, but due to intervening topography, buildings and vegetation block all views between them. Consequently, the proposed development will have no impact on the settings of these designated historic assets. However, the proposed development is located in the identified buffer zone of the Pontcysyllte Aqueduct and Canal World Heritage Site and the impact of the proposal on the buffer zone is a material consideration in the determination of this planning application.

The application is accompanied by a cultural heritage desk-based assessment prepared by Arcadis, which has concluded that the proposed development will not have an impact on the outstanding universal value of the World Heritage site and will have a moderate benefit to its setting. We concur with this conclusion.

It is welcomed that the line of the branch canal (known as the Kynaston Arm) which connected the Plas Kynaston Iron Foundry to the main Llangollen Canal at the Trevor Basin has been protected in the proposed development. This will allow, in the future, for this route to be used for the construction of a footpath on the line of the canal which is a proposal included in the Trevor Basin and Surroundings Masterplan.

Yours sincerely

Nick Segust
Case Officer
Historic Environment Services

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 12 \(gov.wales\)](https://gov.wales/planning-policy-wales-edition-12) 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.