

Llywodraeth Cymru Welsh Government

Plas Carew, Uned 5/7 Cefn Coed Parc Nantgarw, Caerdydd CF15 7QQ Ffôn 01443 33 6000 Ffacs 01443 33 6001 Ebost cadw@cymru.gsi.gov.uk Gwefan www.cadw.cymru.gov.uk

Plas Carew, Unit 5/7 Cefn Coed Parc Nantgarw, Cardiff CF15 7QQ Tel 01443 33 6000 Fax 01443 33 6001 Email cadw@wales.gsi.gov.uk Web www.cadw.wales.gov.uk

Mr S D Butler **Development Management** The Vale of Glamorgan Council

By email: planning@valeofglamorgan.gov.uk

Eich cyfeirnod Your reference	P/DC/SDB/2017/01203/FUL
Ein cyfeirnod Our reference	DH
Dyddiad Date	13 December 2017
Llinell uniongyrchol Direct line	0300 0256004
Ebost Email:	amadminplanning@gov.wales

Dear Mr Butler

Planning Application – Change of use of land as extension to existing wastewater treatment works and construction of an Advanced Anaerobic Digestion (AAD) Plant, Cog Moors Wastewater Treatment Works, Cardiff Road, **Dinas Powys**

Thank you for your letter of 22 November 2017 inviting our comments on the above planning application.

Advice

Having carefully considered the information provided with this planning application, we consider that the proposed development will not damage the settings of GM431 or GM535. However, there is potential for very slight, but not significant damage to the setting of scheduled monument GM378. We therefore have no objections to the impact of the proposed development on the scheduled monuments.

Our assessment of the application is given below.

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

Mae'r Gwasanaeth Amgylchedd Hanesyddol Llywodraeth Cymru (Cadw) yn hyrwyddo gwaith cadwraeth ar gyfer amgylchedd hanesyddol Cymru a gwerthfawrogiad ohono.

The Welsh Government Historic Environment Service (Cadw) promotes the conservation and appreciation of Wales's historic environment.





Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg ac yn Saesneg. We welcome correspondence in both English and Welsh.

BUDDSODDWR MEWN POBL INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

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 circular guidance.

PPW (Chapter 6 – The Historic Environment) explains that the conservation of archaeological remains is a material consideration in determining a planning application, whether those remains are a scheduled monument or not. Where nationally important archaeological remains, whether scheduled or not, and their settings 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 an adverse impact on a scheduled monument (or an archaeological site shown to be of national importance) or has a significantly damaging effect upon its setting. Technical Advice Note 24 : The Historic Environment elaborates by explaining that there is a presumption against proposals which would involve significant alteration or cause damage, or which would have a significant impact on the setting of remains.

PPW also explains that local authorities should protect parks and gardens and their settings included in the first part of the Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest 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.

Assessment

Middleton Moated Site (GM378) Romano-British Farmstead, Dinas Powys Common (GM341) Cogan Deserted Medieval Village (GM535)

The above scheduled monuments are inside 2km of the Cog Moors WWTW but topography, buildings and extant vegetation will block all views between scheduled monuments Romano-British Farmstead, Dinas Powys Common (GM431) and Cogan Deserted Medieval Village (GM535) and the proposed development. Consequently the proposed development will not damage the settings of these monuments.

The proposed development is located some 1.5km to the northeast of scheduled monument Middleton Moated Site (GM378). The monument comprises the remains of a medieval moated homestead. A trapezoidal area measuring c. 39m by 23m is raised up around 1m above ground level. The interior is flat and the sides are quite steep. It was sited on the drier land just above the flood plain and it is likely to have contained a house, which may have been the manorial successor to the nearby Sully Castle.

The immediate setting of this monument is the alluvial flood plain to the north and the farmland surrounding it. This has been damaged, especially to the south and west by the construction of modern houses and the improvements to the B4267 but in general is intact. In longer views, the industrial complexes to the west and northwest are prominent, clearly showing the modern change from a pastoral setting to an industrial one. Views to the east and north east remain mainly pastoral although in winter the existing Cog Moors WWTW may be visible although screened by existing vegetation. In general this position will not change with the development, as most of the new structures will be seen as part of the existing complex. However the proposed exhaust stack will introduce a new vertical modern element into the view. The lower part of the stack will be screened in the summer by the extant vegetation but the higher part will be visible all year. It will be seen with rising ground behind it and this will lessen it's visual impact but it will still cause damage to the setting of the monument by emphasising that a modern industrial complex is located in the wider pastoral

landscape to the northeast. However, given the existing industrial complexes to the west, the presence of the existing WWTW and that the stack will be seen with rising ground behind it, it is our opinion that the proposed development will cause very slight but not significant damage to the setting of scheduled monument GM378.

Yours sincerely

Denise Harris Diogelu a Pholisi/ Protection and Policy