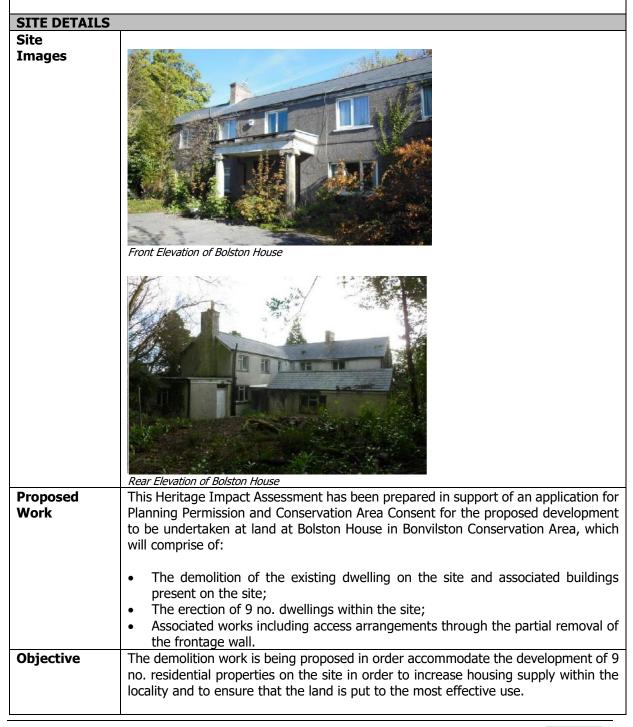
HERITAGE IMPACT Assessment

Land at Bolston House, Bonvilston, Vale of Glamorgan

This Heritage Impact Assessment has been prepared in accompaniment to applications for Planning Permission and Conservation Area Consent for the proposed redevelopment of the existing dwelling, associated buildings present on the site at Bolston House, Bonvilston, consisting of the demolition of the existing property and its erection of 9 no. detached dwellings within the site.

While Bolston House is not designated as a Listed Building, both the existing dwelling and the site are located within the Bonvilston Conservation Area. This statement has been prepared in order to assess the significance of this asset and determine any impacts upon this significance.



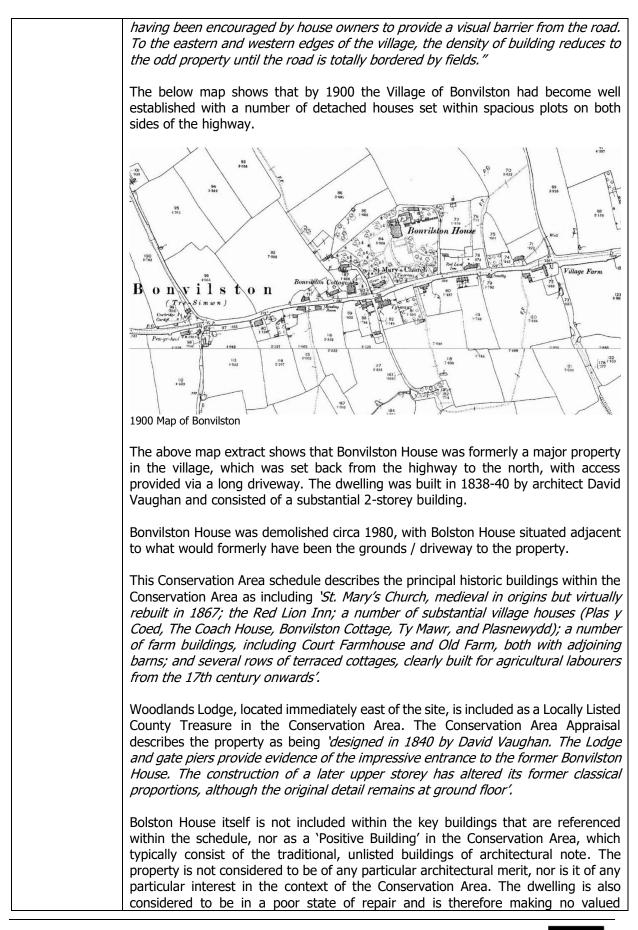


Policy Context	Planning Policy Wales (Edition 11, February 2021) – Section 6.1: The Historic Environment
	Paragraph 6.1.6 sets out the Welsh Government's specific objectives for the historic environment, which seek to:
	 protect the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage Sites; conserve archaeological remains, both for their own sake and for their role in education, leisure and the economy; safeguard the character of historic buildings and manage change so that their special architectural and historic interest is preserved; preserve or enhance the character or appearance of conservation areas, whilst the same time helping them remain vibrant and prosperous; preserve the special interest of sites on the register of historic parks and gardens; and
	• protect areas on the register of historic landscapes in Wales.
	Paragraph 6.1.15 states that 'There is a strong presumption against the granting of planning permission for developments, including advertisements, which damage the character or appearance of a conservation area or its setting to an unacceptable level'.
	Further to this, Paragraph 6.1.16 outlines that the ' <i>Preservation or enhancement of</i> a conservation area can be achieved by a development which either makes a positive contribution to an area's character or appearance or leaves them unharmed'.
	Paragraph 6.1.17 states that 'Conservation area designation introduces control over the total or substantial demolition of unlisted buildings within these areas, but partial demolition does not require conservation area consent. Procedures are essentially the same as for listed building consent. When considering an application for conservation area consent, account should be taken of the wider effects of demolition on the building's surroundings and on the architectural, archaeological or historic interest of the conservation area as a whole. Consideration should also be given to replacement structures. Proposals should be tested against conservation area appraisals, where they are available'.
	Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment (2017)
	The following paragraphs of the above document are of relevance:
	Paragraph 1.8: "Changes in the historic environment are inevitable. This can be the result of decay caused by natural processes, damage caused by wear and tear of use, and the need to respond to social, cultural, economic and technological changes."
	Paragraph 5.1: "Listed buildings are nationally important assets which represent a unique source of information about the past and make a valuable contribution to the quality and character of Welsh landscapes and townscapes. Buildings are listed when they are considered to be of special architectural or historic interest."
	Paragraph 5.10: " <i>The controls that apply to a listed building also apply to any objects or structures within its curtilage."</i>
	Paragraph 5.14: "Many listed buildings can sustain a degree of sensitive alteration and extension to accommodate continuing or new uses. Sustaining the special



	
	interest and significance of a listed building through the process of alteration, extension or re-use is exacting, and should always be based on specialist knowledge and skill in order to realise the benefits that well-designed interventions can bring".
	Vale of Glamorgan Local Development Plan 2011-2026
	The current, adopted development plan for the area comprises the Vale of Glamorgan Local Development Plan (LDP), which was formally adopted in June 2017.
	Policy MD8 – Historic Environment
	Development proposals must protect the qualities of the built and historic environment of the Vale of Glamorgan, specifically:
	 Within conservation areas, development proposals must preserve or enhance the character or appearance of the area; For listed and locally listed buildings, development proposals must preserve or
	enhance the building, its setting and any features of significance it possesses; 3. Within designated landscapes, historic parks and gardens, and battlefields, development proposals must respect the special historic character and quality of these areas, their settings or historic views or vistas;
	4. For sites of archaeological interest, development proposals must preserve or enhance archaeological remains and where appropriate their settings.
Significance of the Heritage Asset	Bolston House is not a Listed Building, however it and its grounds are situated within the Bonvilston Conservation Area, for which the Vale of Glamorgan Council provide a Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan.
ASSEL	In terms of the extent of the Conservation Area, the plan below illustrates the site's relationship with the boundaries of Bonvilston Conservation Area. As is evident from the below extract, a significant proportion of Bonvilston is designated as a Conservation Area.
	Viel of Gianorgan Council Conservation Area Boundary Proposed Conservation Area Boundary Significant Time on The group Significant Stree on The group Significant Views Significant Store Walas Courry Treasures Courry Treasures Courry Treasures
	The Townscape Appraisal Map above illustrates that the site doesn't accommodate any noteworthy assets, albeit is bound by two positive buildings / two county treasures.
	The Conservation Area schedule outlines that "Overall the character of the village, where the plots face the main road, is of detached or terraced properties set back slightly from the road, the depth of the front gardens having been reduced by the road widening in 1930. Substantial stone walls and groups of mature trees are also important features, the heavy planting now seen in oblique views along the road







	contribution to the Conservation Area. As such, it is considered that the demolition of the building and associated buildings present within the site will not detrimentally impact the character of the Conservation Area, particularly given the architectural design of the new dwellings proposed.
Assessing the Impacts	The Conservation Area Consent seeks permission for the demolition of the property known as Bolston House, along with the partial removal of the front boundary wall in order for to enable the development of 9no. dwellings in its place at the site.
	As outlined above, the existing property at the site is not considered to be of any architectural merit, nor does any evidence exist that they are of special historic interest. The property and grounds make no valued contribution to the Conservation Area, particularly in its current state of repair. Further to this, little can be seen of the property from public viewpoints due to its location which is set back from the A48, with several properties and mature trees covering the property from view.
	As such, the existing dwelling is not considered to make a positive contribution to the character or appearance of the Conservation Area. With regard to both local and national planning policy, there is no presumption against the demolition of such buildings, given that they aren't designated or undesignated heritage assets in their own right. This approach was confirmed as agreeable through pre-application dialogue with The Vale of Glamorgan Heritage and Conservation Officer.
	The part removal of the boundary wall to facilitate access has been purposefully designed to be conservation sensitive, thus requiring a lower specification of access design and in turn maintaining and preserving the special character this wall presents through the conservation area. Again, this approach was welcomed at the pre-app stage with Officers.
	The application for full Planning Permission seeks permission for the demolition of the property to provide 9no dwellings on the site in its place. Of course, the existing building is unsuitable for integration into the proposed scheme, and as a result its loss is necessary in order to provide a new dwelling, the architectural merit of which is considered to be more suited to that found within the Bonvilston Conservation Area.
	The supplementary planning guidance relating to the Conservation Area Appraisal outlines that " <i>some modern developments do not harmonise with the historic character and appearance of the Bonvilston Conservation Area. This applies to completely new buildings as well as the occasional extension."</i> As identified below, the site falls south of the 1970's suburb development which was built as a result of the demolition of the former Bonvilston House.
	Vale of Glamorgan Vale of Glam



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	Page 21 of the Conservation Area Appraisal sets out, within the management plan section, the proposals and policies which can enhance the character and appearance of the Conservation Area. One of the management plans is that of a boundary review of the Conservation Area, " <i>as it was found that in a number of places the boundary includes fields or green space which make no positive contribution to the special character of the conservation area, as well as modern development and open spaces of no particular merit, with little architectural or historic interest. These are:</i>
	 Village Farm; Maes-y-Ffynnon. Less the frontage of Maes-y-Ffynnon along the A48 including the green fields to the north of the A48 at the western end of the village and to the west of Court Farm. In several locations, and particularly in the south of the Conservation Area, the existing boundary cuts through back gardens and does not follow established property boundaries. (GJP Emphasis)"
	Village Farm outlined above is a suburban development sited north of the site and it is considered that this omission of Village Farm is important as the modern design of the development was considered to be of little architectural merit. The character of the existing property and site is considered to be akin to that on Village Farm, albeit using a less modern approach. On that basis, and in the words of the character appraisal it is considered to be 'of no particular merit' and makes no contribution to the character of the Conservation Area.
	The design of the new dwellings in place of the existing Bolston House have been carefully considered in direct response to the fact that the site is located within the Bonvilston Conservation Area. The proposed development would allow for a bespoke design, rehearsing the traditional architectural qualities that Bonvilston possesses on a site that is relatively well concealed from public vantage points and would take design cues from the positive and important characteristics of other properties within the Conservation Area.
	As forementioned, the Bolton House itself is in a poor state of repair having been left empty for approximately 15 years. Therefore, the demolition and subsequent redevelopment of the site is the most appropriate course of action in order to ensure that the land is put to most effective use and that the appearance and character of Conservation Area is not both undermined and detrimentally affected.
	Given the above, it is considered that the proposed development and its particularly high design standards would preserve the significance of the Conservation Area and as a result are considered to be acceptable.
Alternative Options	Alternative options would comprise leaving the existing Bolston House in a poor state of repair, as per the last 15 years, and subsequently, continue to allow the property to detrimentally impact the appearance and character of the Conservation Area.
	Other residential development within the land would not be able to take place given the property's location within the site including the restrictions of any access and any impact that development would have on the property if it was to be retained. The failure to develop any residential dwellings as a result of retaining the property (in its poor state of repair) would result a loss of potential housing supply within the County and land not put to it's most effective use.

