

# Register of Historic Parks & Gardens in Wales

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# The Planning System - PPW

- ▶ Planning Policy Wales (PPW) contains current land use planning policy for Wales. The historic environment is covered in para 6.1 of Chapter 6: Distinctive and Natural Places.
  - ▶ Para 6.1.8 *Planning authorities should value, protect, conserve and enhance the special interest of parks and gardens and their settings included on the register of historic parks and gardens in Wales. The register should be taken into account in planning authority decision making.*
  - ▶ Para 6.1.9 *The effect of a proposed development on a registered park or garden, or its setting, is a material consideration in the determination of a planning application.*

# The Planning System - TAN24

- ▶ PPW is supplemented by topic based Technical Advice Notes (TANs) which provide detailed planning advice on different subjects.
- ▶ **Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24:** *The historic environment states PPW, the TAN and the Welsh Government's Historic Environment Service (Cadw) best practice guides should be taken into account by local planning authorities in the preparation of their development plans and during the determination of planning applications.*
- ▶ Purpose of the TAN is to provide guidance on how the planning system considers the historic environment during development plan preparation and decision making on planning and listed building consent (LBC) applications.
- ▶ Chapter 7 of the TAN (paras 7.1 - 7.5) deals with the Register of Historic Parks and Gardens in Wales.

# The Planning System - TAN24

- ▶ **Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment, chapter 7**
  - ▶ 7.1 The Welsh Ministers have a statutory duty to compile and maintain a register of historic parks and gardens in Wales;
  - ▶ 7.2 Planning Policy Wales identifies that local planning authorities should protect and conserve parks and gardens, and their settings, included in the register of historic parks and gardens in Wales. Whilst inclusion in the register does not introduce any new consent regimes, registered historic parks and gardens, and their settings, may be protected through the planning system;
  - ▶ 7.3 The Welsh Ministers, must be consulted, through Cadw, on planning applications that are likely to affect the site of a registered historic park and garden or its setting, which should be a material consideration in the determination of the proposal. Local planning authorities may also consult the Welsh Historic Gardens Trust;

# The Planning System - TAN24

- ▶ 7.4 It is for the applicant to show that they understand the significance of the registered park or garden and the impact that the proposal is likely to have on it. It is for the local planning authority to consider if the impact is likely to be unacceptably damaging. It is recommended that applicants hold pre-application discussions with the local planning authority about the proposed works that require planning permission and Cadw can be invited to attend any meetings to give their advice to the applicant.
- ▶ 7.5 Proposals affecting designated historic assets within a registered park and garden will require the relevant consents and permissions. It is for the applicant to ensure that these are in place before work commences.
- ▶ Other consents may include listed building consent or scheduled monument consent. Although LBC or SMC may be required in addition to planning consent, these are separate consent regimes.

# Cadw publications/best-practice guidance documents

- ▶ Cadw's best-practice guidance complements the legislative framework and planning policy:
  - ▶ *Cadw's Conservation Principles for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment in Wales.*
  - ▶ *Managing Change to Registered Historic Parks & Gardens in Wales*
  - ▶ *Heritage Impact Assessment in Wales*
  - ▶ *Setting of Historic Assets in Wales*
  - ▶ *Understanding Listing in Wales* (NB: listing is for buildings and structures, registration is for historic parks, gardens and designed landscapes. Take care not to confuse these terms).
- ▶ Documentation available on Cadw's website at [cadw.gov.wales](http://cadw.gov.wales)

# Setting

- ▶ With the introduction of the statutory register, Cadw took the decision to remove the mapped 'essential setting' from the register.
- ▶ Setting of historic assets is covered in the Cadw document *Setting of Historic Assets in Wales*. It explains what setting is and how it contributes to significance and outlines the principles used to assess the impact of development proposals within the setting of World Heritage Sites, ancient monuments, listed buildings, registered historic parks and gardens and conservation areas.
- ▶ The setting guidance should be read alongside *PPW*, *TAN24*, *Conservation Principles* and other best practice guidance.

# Setting

- ▶ **What is setting?**
  - ▶ The setting of a historic asset includes the surroundings in which it is understood, experienced and appreciated, embracing present and past relationships to the surrounding landscape. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve.
  - ▶ Elements of a setting may make a positive, negative or neutral contribution to the significance of an asset.
  - ▶ Setting often extends beyond the property boundary of a historic asset and into the surrounding landscape or townscape.
  - ▶ The setting of a historic asset can include physical elements of its surroundings. These may be boundary walls, adjacent fields or functional and physical relationships with other historic assets or natural features.

# Setting

- ▶ What is setting?
  - ▶ We often think of setting as visual, but the setting of an historic asset can also include less tangible elements. These may include function, sensory perceptions or historical, artistic, literary and scenic associations.
  - ▶ Planning applications should provide the local planning authority with sufficient, but proportionate, information to allow the assessment of the likely impact of proposals on a historic asset and its setting.
  - ▶ Understanding the setting of a historic asset can help to draw up appropriate development proposals. This process can be used to identify alternative approaches and lead to improvements in the planning and design of proposals to minimise harm and maximise benefit to the significance of a historic asset and its setting.

# Setting

- ▶ Factors Contributing to the Setting of a Historic Asset
  - ▶ Functional and physical relationships with other structures/historic assets and how these have changed over time;
  - ▶ Topographic features that influenced its location;
  - ▶ Physical character of the surrounding landscape or townscape, including any formal design or land use;
  - ▶ The original layout of the historic asset and how this has changed;
  - ▶ Potential buried or archaeological elements surrounding the historic asset;
  - ▶ Views to, from and across the historic asset or place;
  - ▶ Formal or planned vistas;
  - ▶ The prominence of the historic asset in views throughout the surrounding area;

# Setting

- ▶ Factors Contributing to the Setting of a Historic Asset
  - ▶ Views associated with the aesthetic, functional or ceremonial purposes of the asset, for example, defensive sites or designed landscapes;
  - ▶ Historical, artistic, literary, place name, cultural or scenic associations might all contribute to the significance of a historic asset;
  - ▶ Other sensory elements , such as noise or odour;
  - ▶ Tranquility, remoteness.
  - ▶ Example: a country house estate, the main house may sit within formal gardens and grounds within a hierarchy of estate buildings and structures. The formal gardens and grounds may be surrounded by the wider estate of open parkland and areas of managed woodland and farmland. The gardens and wider estate provide the setting for the house whilst the wider rural landscape provides the setting for the whole site. The impact of change of any one element could have unintended consequences for the setting if it is not properly considered.

# The Register

- ▶ Non-statutory Register
  - ▶ The register of historic parks and gardens in Wales was first published in six county volumes between 1994 and 2002 as part of the *Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales*. A supplementary register of 14 additional sites was published in 2007. Since that date, 16 additional sites have been added to the Register.
  - ▶ The non-statutory register is a voluntary register and sites have been included on the register with the agreement of the owner.

# The Register

## ▶ Statutory Register

- ▶ The Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016 makes it a statutory duty for the Welsh Ministers to compile and maintain a register of historic parks and gardens in Wales.
- ▶ Statutory registration does not introduce any new consent regimes.
- ▶ Registered historic parks and gardens, and their settings, will continue to be protected through the planning system.
- ▶ Cadw guidance *Managing Change to Registered Historic Parks and Gardens in Wales* explains the status of the register and its place in the planning system. It also sets out general principles to follow when considering changes that may impact on registered historic parks and gardens.

# The Register

## ▶ Statutory Register

- ▶ In preparation for the statutory register Cadw (working with consultants) has undertaken a review of all registered historic parks and garden boundaries in Wales.
- ▶ The boundary review included an assessment of the historic significance of the mapped 'essential setting' to determine whether all or part of the mapped essential setting should be included in the registered area boundary.
- ▶ Cadw are currently consulting all owners and occupiers of registered historic parks and gardens on the proposed statutory boundary. The consultation period is 12 weeks - the standard for Welsh Government consultations.
- ▶ Each statutory boundary is checked prior to consultation.
- ▶ Addresses of owners and occupiers identified.

# The Register

- ▶ Statutory Register
  - ▶ Secondment from the RCAHMW to help with the consultation process.
  - ▶ The consultation includes the consultation letter, a map of the proposed statutory boundary and a Frequently Asked Questions document.
  - ▶ On completion of the consultation and subsequent notification process the register information will be made available online via Cadw's Cof Cymru.

## ► Policy and Guidance Documents

- *Planning Policy Wales* (Edition 9), Chapter 6: The Historic Environment  
<http://gov.wales/topics/planning/policy/ppw/?lang=en>
- *Technical Advice Note 24: The Historic Environment*  
<http://gov.wales/topics/planning/policy/tans/?lang=en>
- *Conservation Principles for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment in Wales*, Cadw, Welsh Assembly Government, 2011  
<http://cadw.gov.wales/historicenvironment/conservation/conservationprinciples/?lang=en>
- *Heritage Impact Assessment in Wales*, Welsh Government, Cadw, 2017  
<http://cadw.gov.wales/historicenvironment/publications/?lang=en>
- *Managing Change to Registered Historic Parks and Gardens in Wales*, Welsh Government, Cadw, 2017  
<http://cadw.gov.wales/historicenvironment/publications/?lang=en>
- Other sources of information: Coflein [www.coflein.gov.uk](http://www.coflein.gov.uk); Archwilio [www.archwilio.org.uk](http://www.archwilio.org.uk); Historic Wales [www.historicwales.gov.uk](http://www.historicwales.gov.uk)