

Newport City Council

By email

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Your reference

CONNEX/26/0234

Ein cyfeirnod
Our referenceDyddiad
Date

9 April 2026

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Dear Sir/Madam

Planning Application – Proposed new agricultural access to service existing farm buildings and farm holding, Pen Y Groes, Penylan Road, Bassaleg, Newport, NP10 8RW

Thank you for your letter of 30 March inviting our comments on the information submitted for the above planning application.

This response is based on the advice provided by Cadw's Historic Environment Planning Officer.

Advice

Having carefully considered the information provided, we have no objection to the proposed development in regards to the scheduled monument 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 Monument

MM133 Pen-y-Lan Camp

This planning application is for new agricultural access at Pen Y Groes, Penylan Road, Bassaleg, NP10 8RW.

The above designated historic assets are located inside 500m of the proposed development.

The proposed development is located some 75m north of scheduled monument MM133 Pen-y-Lan Camp. The monument comprises the remains of a univallate hillfort, which probably dates to the Iron Age period (c. 800 BC - AD 74, the Roman conquest of Wales). The hillfort is situated on the top of a low ridge in a cultivated



field. It is a circular earthwork measuring 73m in diameter consisting of a gently sloping bank or scarp around a flat interior. On the north side there is a bank with a small internal height (not more than 0.3m) and an external height of 1.8m. Outside this is a sloping berm, and then a gently sloping scarp 1.5m high. On the east side there is a scarp 1.5m high with a faint ditch outside it. On the south side there is a bank with a small internal height (similar to the north side), and with an external height of 1.5m. At the east end there is no external ditch, but at the west end the bank is steeper and there is an external ditch with a depth of 1.2m. On the west side there is a very low scarp and no external ditch. The hillfort has been reduced by ploughing.

The monument is set on the northern edge of the Gwent levels coastal plateau with good views out to sea and towards the River Usk estuary. The estuary is defended by two hillforts: Coed y Defaid Camp (scheduled monument MM134) to the west and Tredegar Fort (scheduled monument MM084) to the east. Conceivably relationships with these may have been important and significant views therefore are along the coast in a wide arc from the Usk in the east to the southwest.

The proposed development is for new agricultural access through a hedgerow on the north side of the Penylan Road.

The proposed development does not lie within the identified significant views and will be significantly screened by the hedgerows and trees along the roadside edge. As such whilst there may be a very slight visual change in the view from the monument 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 scheduled monument MM133 Pen-y-Lan Camp.

Yours sincerely,

Laura Cooper
Historic Environment Inspectorate / Arolygiaeth yr Amgylchedd Hanesyddol

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.