

Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority

Newport and Newport Parrog

Conservation Areas Proposals



Supplementary Planning Guidance
to the Local Development Plan for the
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park

Adopted 12 October 2011



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NEWPORT AND NEWPORT PARROG CONSERVATION AREAS PROPOSALS

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Appendix A: Key to Conservation Area Features Map

October 2011

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FOREWORD

This document sets out:

In Section 1 to introduce the legal and procedural background and purposes of the Character Statement and Proposals Document.

Section 2 is a brief synopsis of the character of the Conservation Areas.

Section 3 is a summary of the main issues involved, in the form of a S.W.O.T. analysis drawn up by the working group.

Section 4 sets out the underlying conservation and enhancement principles by means of a P.O.S.T. analysis (Purpose, Objectives, Strategy and Themes) which sets out a co-ordinated structured approach for preserving and enhancing the character of Newport and The Parrog in a clear hierarchy from the underlying philosophies to the details of implementation.

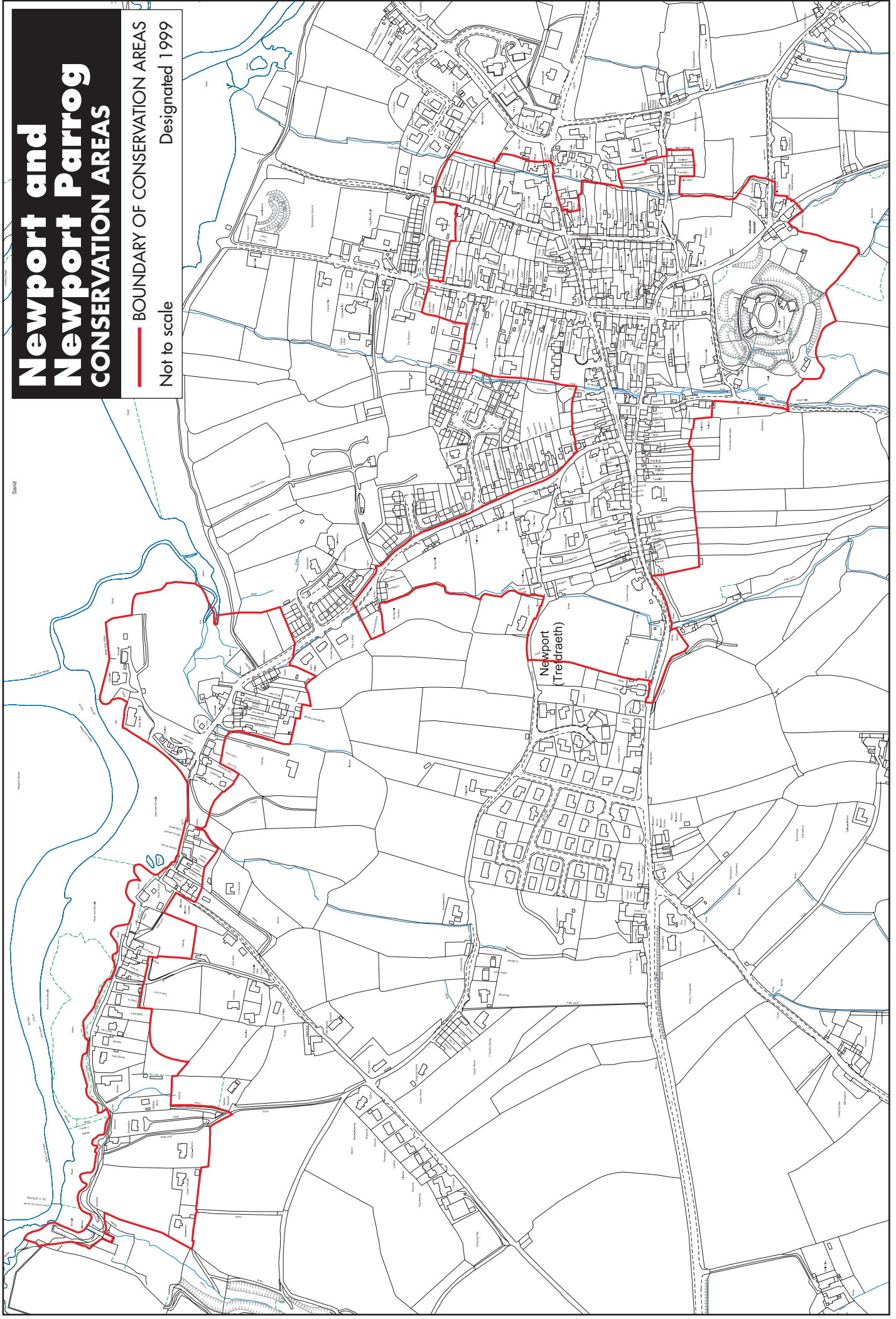
Sections 5 to 12 (inclusive) develop a range of integrated proposals that aim to address the issues raised in the S.W.O.T. analysis in line with the principles established in the P.O.S.T. analysis.

Section 13 considers boundary issues.

A section 14 & 15 explores delivery.

Newport and Newport Parrog CONSERVATION AREAS

— BOUNDARY OF CONSERVATION AREAS
Not to scale
Designated 1999



1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The introduction of Conservation Areas resulted from the growing awareness that as well as individual buildings, trees and features, whole areas could be of interest and value. Conservation Areas were first proposed under the Civic Amenities Act 1967 and are now governed by the Planning, Listed Building & Conservation Areas Act 1990. Under the 1990 Act local planning authorities are required to designate Conservation Areas, (Section 69.2) which are "areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance", (Section 69.1).
- 1.2 The historic core of Newport and Parrog was designated a Conservation Area in 1999.
- 1.3 Once designated, local planning authorities are required to formally produce Proposals for the preservation and enhancement of Conservation Areas. (Section 71).
- 1.4 The PCNPA undertook this work in two distinct stages, each with extensive community consultations:
 - i) Preparation of a statement of existing character – In 2002 a statement of character was drafted by a working group nominated by together with Officers of the PCNPA. Following extensive consultations, a public exhibition, and approval by the Town Council, the Newport and Newport Parrog Conservation Area Statement was formally approved by the National Park Development Control Committee at their meeting on the 19th June 2002 (This report should be read in conjunction with the Newport and Newport Parrog's Conservation Area Character Statement, a synopsis of which is set out in section 2.0).
 - ii) The second part of the work involved the preparation of a Proposals Document setting out how the character of the Conservation Area can be preserved and enhanced. A draft Proposals document was prepared by the working group formed part of a local public exhibition inviting comments and suggestions. The draft was widely circulated, inviting comments from a range of interested partners.
- 1.5 Following the receipt of comments, the draft (together with a synopsis of the comments received on it) was considered by Newport

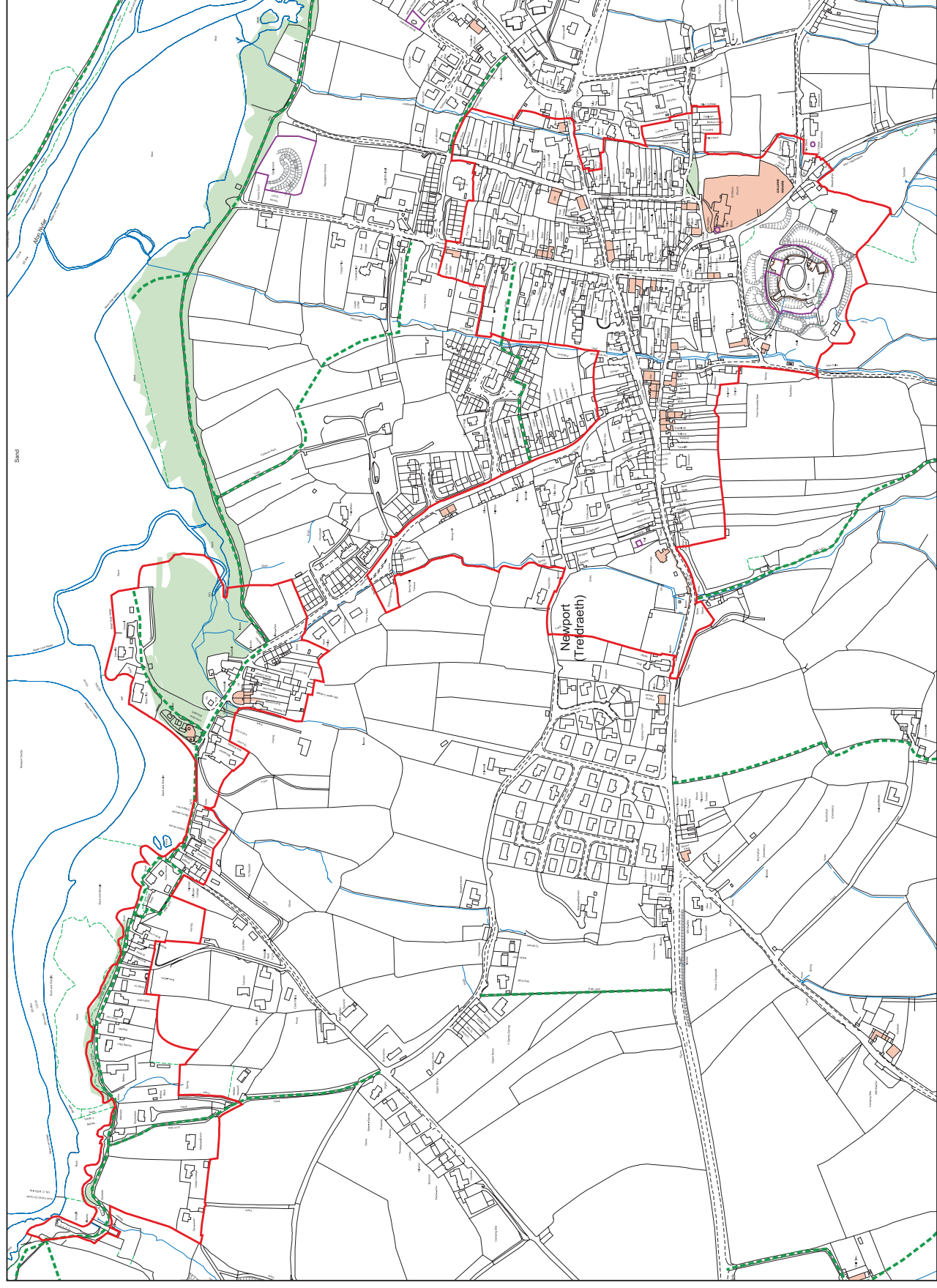
Town Council and subsequently approved by the PCNPA.

- 1.6 The National Park Authority has adopted the Proposals Document as Supplementary Planning Guidance to the PCNPA Local Development Plan (LDP). The Statement will set the context for considering the effect of development proposals on the character and appearance of the Conservation Areas. The Proposals Document will support the policies of the LDP and will be a material planning consideration in determining applications for development affecting Newport and Newport Parrog Conservation Areas. Policy 3 'Newport Local Centre' sets out the land use priorities for Newport.
- 1.7 This report seeks to set out proposals to show how the character of the Conservation Areas can be preserved and enhanced.



Newport and Newport Parrog

Conservation Areas: Statutory Conservation Designations



Newport and Newport Parrog

Conservation Areas Designated 1999

Key

	Conservation Area Boundary
	Listed Building
	Scheduled Ancient Monument
	Common Land
	Public Right of Way/Coast Path

Scale



Pembrokeshire Coast National Park



2 SYNOPSIS OF CHARACTER

This synopsis should be read in conjunction with the Newport and Newport Parrog Conservation Area Statement (June 2002). The Authority has also adopted Supplementary Planning Guidance on Landscape Character Assessment (June 2011). Newport and Newport Parrog Conservation Areas are mostly located within LCA 23 'Newport', with very small areas extending into LCA 24 'Dinas Head' and LCA22 'Mynydd Carningli'.

2.1 THE CHARACTER OF THE CONSERVATION AREAS IS IMPORTANT:

- to the quality of local life
- as an attraction to visitors
- in demonstrating the survival of Welsh language and culture
- as tangible evidence of a rich historic and architectural legacy
- to ensure the future vitality and viability of its historic centre
- in developing a sense of ownership, civic pride and identity
- in encouraging a sustainable future involving the promotion of local skills and products
- in integrating the arts, heritage, local industries and urban design
- in promoting cultural tourism and marketing



2.2 ORIGINS & DEVELOPMENT

- Evidence of prehistoric habitation (Carreg Coetan Arthur); extensive prehistoric remains in surrounding area
- First mentioned 1215 in the Chronicle of the Princes
- Settlement founded around the castle set up in late C12 by Fitzmartin family, who imported non-Welsh settlers
- Typical grid-pattern medieval layout; borough status continues today
- Borough in decay from C16, revival came in the late C19, when Newport was favoured as a holiday resort.

- Important maritime history with legacy of buildings (e.g. Parrog limekiln, sea captains houses & memorials in churchyard).
- Improvements in C19 agricultural economy also led to settlement growth

2.3 PHYSICAL CONTEXT, APPROACHES AND VISTAS

- 'Planted' medieval town with characteristic grid-plan layout and long burgage plots some divided by culverted streams
- Town strikingly set on lower slopes of Carningli, overshadowed by medieval castle and church
- Parrog comprises former harbour area in outstanding coastal setting.
- Dominantly C19 streetscape
- Number of important views and vistas set out in detail in the Character Statement
- Some grouted roofs and some surviving examples of corrugated iron
- Open foreshore including rock-hewn cart-tracks and vertically-laid slate sea-walls



2.4 THE TOWNSCAPE

Archaeological Significance and Potential

- Highly important prehistoric evidence with fine Stone Age Cromlech; significant prehistoric remains in the area
- Town retains medieval street pattern, along with medieval mill site, castle and church, pottery kiln and burgage plots/streams
- Evidence of early housing discovered in Long Street
- Graveyards including tombstones, built and natural features.

Architectural & Historic Character of Buildings

- Dominant medieval buildings including castle and church and Pottery Kiln



- Strong C19 character to streetscape; some buildings retaining fine Victorian detail
- Scale of buildings generally simple and solid; some more formal buildings of distinct architectural character
- Majority of buildings on street fronts; larger buildings within forecourts or gardens



Prevalent & Traditional Building Materials

- Walls. Majority of buildings of local dolerite, rendered until the later C19, when attractively faced, with added slate or brick detail
- Some buildings limewashed; some use of local slate hanging
- Roofs. Traditionally of North Wales slate; some use of local slate, some grouted roofs
- Windows and doors. Traditionally, timber vertical sliding sashes; timber panelled doors



Characteristic Local Detailing

- Roofs. Generally pitched at 40 degrees. Much use of blue/purple North Wales slate, sometimes banded with blue slate. Some grey local slate; few grouted examples. Traditionally, butt-jointed ridgetiles, blue/black.
- Walls. Earlier houses traditionally rendered, mixture of smooth, roughcast or slurry finishes. Some fine Victorian detail, including brick dressings, slate hoodmoulds and slate plinths.
- Doors & Windows. Sash windows generally of small paned design, later cruciform and marginal patterns; fine detail to more formal buildings. Doors generally painted, four panelled, some with two or six panels. Some fine pedimented doorcases.
- Forecourts/pavements Some properties have fine cobbled pavements or forecourts, often patterned. Several walled or railed forecourts, many removed. Some well preserved walls, some with quartzite copings.



Character and Relationships of Spaces within the Area

- Majority of houses in informal terraces, facing their streets, some with forecourts
- Some larger houses and buildings set in larger grounds
- Castle and church set within larger curtilages,

latter filled with fine slate gravestones

- Strong enclosed character to town centre; in contrast, the north-south orientated streets gradually merge into rural or coastal setting, hedgerows replacing houses



Open spaces of informal and varied character, including Parrog, open fields and church and chapel cemeteries

- Unique synthesis of natural landscape, coastline and man-made environment



Streetscape

Roads

- Generally of standard tarmacadam finish
- Informal finishes to lesser roads and tracks



Pavements

- Generally of standard modern materials
- Several narrow roads without pavements
- Some attractive cobbled paths and gulleys



The Character Statement divides the Conservation Area into four zones:

ZONE 1 – NEWPORT TOWN CENTRE

Important Open Spaces

- Long street car park
- Gardens and forecourts
- Victoria Gardens, West Street

Trees

- Trees between the Beehive and Lloyds bank.



ZONE 2 – NEWPORT CASTLE, CHURCH, CHURCH STREET, COLLEGE SQUARE, MILL LANE, PENFFALD, CASTLE STREET, UPPER BRIDGE STREET

Important Open Spaces

- Field north of castle
- Castle grounds
- St Mary's Churchyard
- Afon Felin
- Gardens at north-west end of Church Street
- Friend of Newport and Nevern Garden
- Banc-y-capel, St Marys Street
- Area between Mill Land and Afon Melin below Castle Reach



Trees

- Copse within Castle grounds
- Copse around Castle Mill
- Stand of trees at Castle Reach, Mill Lane
- Trees in graveyard of St. Mary's Church

ZONE 3 – UPPER WEST STREET, WEST STREET, COTHAM LODGE, FEIDR GANOL AND PARROG ROAD

Important Open Spaces

- Land between Cotham Lodge and Maes-y-cnwce
- Land north of Feidr Ganol
- Land south of A487 opposite Maes-y-cnwce



Trees

- Trees in grounds of Cotham Lodge
- Group of trees on south side of West street, opposite Cotham Lodge.
- Hedgerows and trees along Feidr Ganol
- Strip of trees west of Sundown, West Street

ZONE 4 – THE PARROG CONSERVATION AREA

Important Open Spaces

- The Parrog
- Land between Brynymor and Rock House
- Sea-facing cottage gardens along the Parrog
- Fields opposite Glanydon



Trees

- Trees around Public Convenience, adjacent to car park
- Trees adjacent to path in gardens of the Matiners and Bry-y-don

2.5 IDENTITY

The 'character' of Newport comprises of more than the landscape, buildings & structures – it has been fundamentally shaped by its people. Stories, traditions and events are all important keys to understanding and conserving the town. The character statement includes a separate Identity Section, outlining these contributions.

2.6 BIODIVERSITY/ GEOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Whilst there are no statutory nature conservation designations within the Newport and The Parrog Conservation Areas, the biodiversity and geology of

Newport and its surroundings are an integral part of the character of the area and makes an important contribution to local biodiversity in Pembrokeshire and is set out in detail in the Character Statement. Mynydd Carn Ingli is however, within an SSSI and is nationally important for amongst other things, its extensive heathland. Within the Newport Conservation Area are two spring-fed streams which provide along with open spaces and private gardens, shelter and food sources for insects, birds and bats. It is important to recognise that management of existing /potential habitats, including buildings and old stone walls, graveyards and gravestones should take account of the conservation requirements of all species (e.g. bats, barn owls and lichens). Almost all British bats are dependent on man-made structures at some point during their annual lifecycle (e.g. buildings and walls) as the majority of natural roost sites have been destroyed or are subject to disturbance. All species of bats and their roosts are protected by U.K and European legislation, a vitally important dimension to biodiversity in the urban or semi-urban environment.

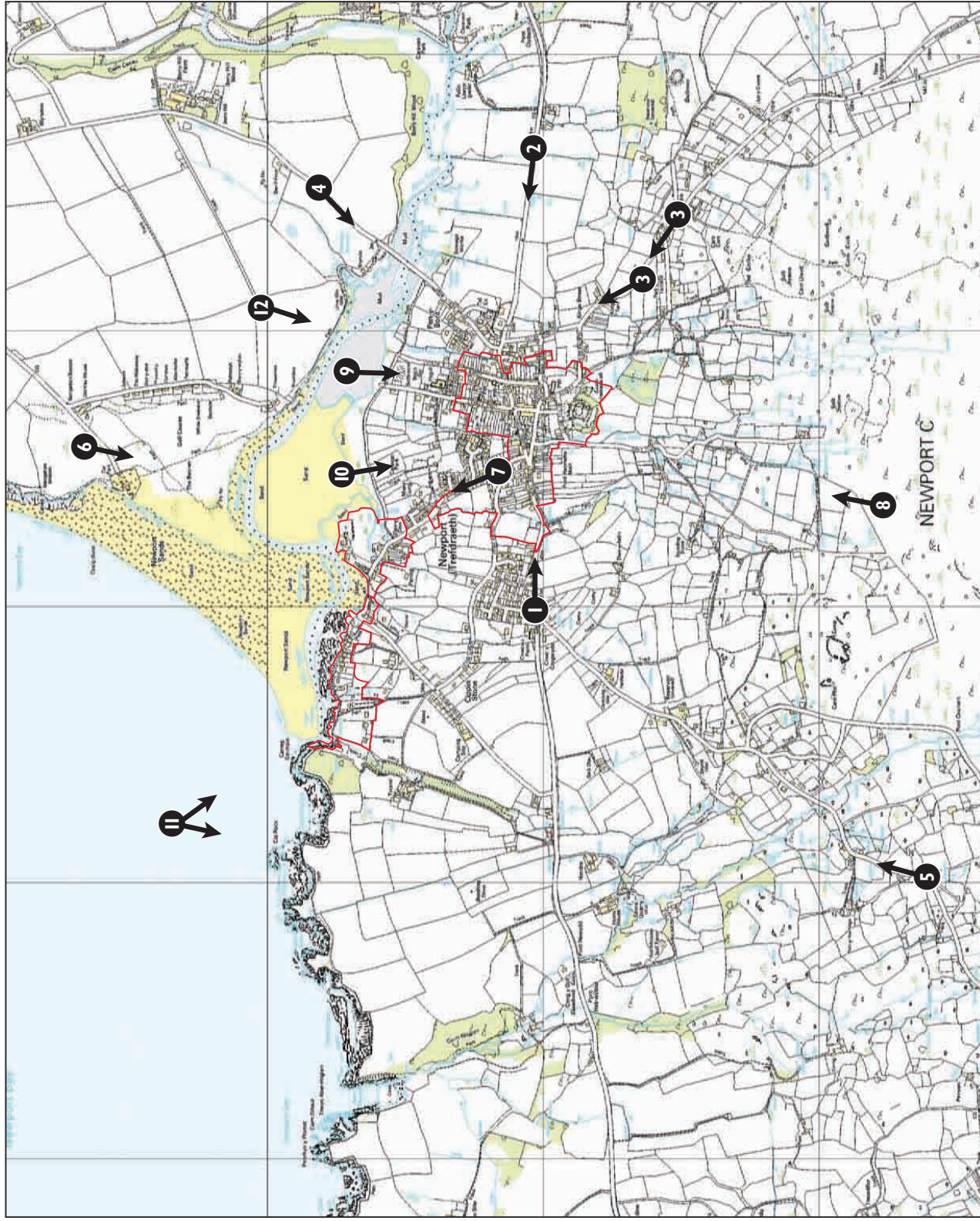


Newport and Newport Parrog

Prominent views into Conservation Areas



Pembroke Coast
National Park



Newport and Newport Parrog Conservation Areas Designated 1999

- 1** Western approach to Newport Conservation Area (A487), the boundary marked by a substantial group of trees at Colham Lodge with the built-up streetscape of West Street beyond.
- 2** Eastern approach to Newport Conservation Area (A487), the townscape dominated by Ebenezer Chapel with Llys Meddy marking the entry into the Conservation Area.
- 3** Southern approach (Cilgwyn Road & King St) with panoramic views including the church tower rising above the trees, the Parrog, along with the Nevers estuary beyond.
- 4** Northern approach from the Moylegrove road showing a fine vista of the town pivoting on the castle and church, set against the backdrop of Carn Ingli.
- 5** South-western approach from Florid Bidd Morus with expansive views of Newport Bay, the Parrog and the headland to the north.
- 6** Fine views of Conservation Areas from Newport Golf Club across Nevers Estuary showing the town and Parrog set against the slopes of Carn Ingli.
- 7** Views of Parrog Conservation Area from Parrog Road, showing rooftops with the sea beyond.
- 8** Views over Conservation Area from Carn Ingli showing town clustered among trees, the church tower, Parrog and headlands beyond.
- 9** View from old castle.
- 10** View from estuary path.
- 11** View from sea and estuary.
- 12** View from east side of estuary.

Scale
0 150 300 450 600 m

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Newport

3 NEWPORT AND NEWPORT PARROG S.W.O.T. ANALYSIS

Based on the 'Character Statement' the working group has identified what it feels to be the main

Strengths

Weaknesses

Opportunities

Threats of Newport and the Parrog Conservation Areas

The aim must be to build on strengths and seize opportunities while at the same time converting weaknesses into strengths and threats into opportunities.

This S.W.O.T was developed by the working group and includes many items that strictly fall outside the purpose and spatial scope of the Conservation Area Proposals exercise. This wealth of other material, opportunities etc. (shown by an asterisk in the following schedule) can be pursued through other appropriate channels.

Many of the issues contained within the SWOT analysis are not exclusive to the Conservation Area itself: many relate to the area in general or Pembrokeshire as a whole.

1.0 STRENGTHS

1.1 Location

National Park Conservation Area Designation
Fine Coastal/Estuary Setting and proximity of Coastal Path
Attractive Town, popular tourist destination

1.2 Archaeological, Architectural & Historic significance (see Newport and Newport Parrog Character Statement 2002)

Newport forms the focus of the Newport and Carningli Registered Landscape of Special Historic Interest in Wales
Evidence of Stone Age habitation; extensive prehistoric remains in surrounding area
Unique Archaeological Site (Iron Age forts)
Conservation area of unique character
40 Listed Buildings and 3 Scheduled Ancient Monuments within Conservation Area
Surrounding area rich in industrial, agricultural and maritime heritage
Strong support for archaeology and history
Un-designated archaeological historic sites and features
Early field systems in surrounding area;

abundant local prehistoric evidence of settlement
Christian heritage (3 Chapels, 1 Church)

1.3 Architectural significance

"Planted" Town with medieval grid-pattern layout
Distinctive palette of material and forms
Highly characteristic features and details survive intact
Dominantly C19 streetscape
Maritime Heritage (e.g. Limekilns, sea walls)

1.4 Nature Conservation and biodiversity

Local biodiversity – important habitats (open areas, graveyards, gardens, buildings, walls and spring-fed streams)
National and European Law in place to protect species and habitats whilst undertaking building works (e.g. bats)
Proximity to Carn Ingli Site of Special Scientific Interest (extensive heathland)

1.5 Important National Tourist Destination

Well established tourist trade
Features in county and national tourism marketing
Popular location for both visitors and locals throughout the year
Range of tourist accommodation in area
Range of tourist activities in surrounding area
Important centre for walkers and cyclists (outdoor activities and green tourism)

1.6 Accessibility

Improved road network to Pembrokeshire
National Trail/Public Rights of Way/permissive pathways/bridleways and cycle tracks and quiet lane scheme
Improved wheelchair access throughout town

1.7 Diversity of services and amenities

Availability of jobs in locality
Diversity of small businesses
Vibrant shopping centre
Good range of accommodation in the area (Guest Houses, B&Bs, Self Catering and Caravan Parks)
Remarkable range of shops and services but retaining atmosphere of small market town serving rural hinterland. Services include local pubs, village shop, post office, restaurants/tearooms, chapels, church, community hall, school, soccer field, rugby pitch, skate park, playing fields, Tourist Information Centres/National Park Authority Satellite Office.

- 1.8 Existing and proposed Community Enhancement Schemes and Community Projects**
Community Hall
- 1.9 Strong identity and “Unique Sense of Place”**
Clear evidence of early origins
Strong visual appeal of setting of Castle and relationship of the Town
Contrast between Newport and the Parrog
Attractive town of importance to the quality of local life
Streams running through and underneath the Town.
- 1.10 Culture & Folklore**
Documented ancient and modern history of local and national significance
Continuing strong interest in the area in local and Celtic heritage (History Society)
Good “quality of life”.
- 1.11 Vibrant & Active Community Spirit**
Borough status (Court Leet)
Newport Town Council
Religious and spiritual needs catered for
Working and Leisure Harbour
- 2.0 WEAKNESSES**
- 2.1 Economy/Resources**
Limited Local Economy
Limited employment opportunities
Area heavily dependant on tourism, brevity of visitor season
Unbalance of youth/older resident population
Declining availability of services (dental care)
Low levels of qualified workforce
Decline in Agriculture
Insufficient affordable local produce
Lack of affordable housing
- 2.2 Decline of Welsh language and culture**
- 2.3 Public Realm Authorities and Stakeholders**
Perceived lack of consultation from the public realm
Lack of shared vision and cooperative working
Improved road network to Pembrokeshire (traffic congestion, pollution, disruption of tranquillity and “sense of place”)
- 2.4 Loss of identity or character of area/streetscape**
Changes in agricultural practices leading to changes in character of landscape and identity
General piecemeal approach to projects
Intrusive poles and overhead wires
Some intrusive lighting
- Loss of some forecourts to car parking/road widening provision
- 2.5 Management of public and open spaces**
Dog fouling on coastal path
Litter on beach
Lack of pavements at the Square and East Street
Infrequent refuse collection
- 2.6 Biodiversity**
Loss of habitats (e.g. encroachment onto saltmarsh and mudflat at the Parrog)
Use of inappropriate methods and materials in the built environment that are potentially damaging to wildlife
Inappropriate management of habitats (woodland, grassland e.g. St Mary’s churchyard and amenity spaces)
Loss of green areas in town centre due to development and insufficient mitigation
- 2.7 Traffic Management**
Unresolved traffic management issues (parking, speeding, congestion)
Lack of public transport in evenings
- 2.8 Building Conservation Awareness**
Historic fabric in need of constant care
Inappropriate materials, design and details in the historic built environment
Inappropriate treatment/disrepair of curtilages
Skills deficit in building conservation
Lack of appreciation of Pembrokeshire built heritage and its contribution to the County’s environment and economy
- 2.9 Pride of Place**
39% properties displaying the loss of historic features (2002)
Invasive plants on boundary walls and river walls/Japanese Knotweed
Lack of interpretation
- 2.10 Development**
Shortage of local affordable housing/decrease in social housing stock
Increasing price of houses
Poor public perception of planning/enforcement system (transparency, consistency and certainty and remote location of National Park Authority Head Offices)
Perceived high percentage of holiday homes
- 3.0 OPPORTUNITIES**
- 3.1 Economy/Resources**
Grant Aid and Partnership Initiatives (European, National, Welsh Assembly, Cadw, WAG, CCW, PCC, Regional, Lottery,

Community Regeneration Unit, PLANED, Voluntary Bodies)
 Encouragement of partnership working and engagement of private sector
 Increase in job opportunities based on natural resources of the area
 Innovative and sensitive new developments and enhancements
 Sustainable and sympathetic progression through the 21st Century
 Further development of affordable E-Commerce/IT Infrastructure
 Widening range of tourist accommodation
 Widening range of tourist activities
 Increasing sustainable opportunities e.g. cycling
 Retail enhancement schemes for commercial core
 Fishguard and N E Pembrokeshire Regeneration Plan
 Newport Town Council Economic Development Group

3.2 Tourism

Need for common tourism industry strategy from WAG

3.3 Enhancement

Public Toilets (Pembrokeshire County Council)
 Need for summer street market
 Need for local produce and added-value produce
 Support for craft co-operative
 Tree planting

3.4 Public Realm

Need for greater cohesion between partners when approaching projects
 Continue engagement of public sector in infrastructure and environmental improvements
 Completion of sewerage infrastructure and diversion of rain and storm water system

3.5 Loss of identity of character of streetscape

Undergrounding of wires
 Identify and implement appropriate lighting Scheme (e.g. white low level lighting)

3.6 Biodiversity & Geology

Increase awareness of links between biodiversity (e.g. wall flora and bats) and building conservation

3.7 Management of Open Areas

Recognition of historic lanes, tracks, routes and streams and their sense of enclosure
 Conservation of all graveyards, their tombstones and other built and natural features within them
 Identify and improve neglected and/or inappropriate landscaping, planting or detailing to open areas

Investigate/manage issues of litter
 Investigate/manage issues of dog fouling
 Investigate/manage provision of increased access footpaths (e.g. Prendergast path)/historic trails/DDA

3.8 Traffic Management

Resolve traffic management issues (e.g. speed, parking, residents parking)
 Enforcement of speed and parking restrictions

3.9 Loss of identity or character of streetscape

Encourage conservation best practice in use of surfacing, detail and junction layouts
 Sympathetic replacement of pavements/forecourts in village; avoidance of "urbanization"
 Investigate conservation alternatives for intrusive standardized road markings in the Conservation Area
 Improvements and rationalization of directional signage (vehicular and pedestrian)
 Improved street furniture
 Improved commercial signage

3.10 Community Projects and Recreation

Provision of hi-tech portrayal of heritage and history
 Attract new enterprise, assisting life work balance opportunities through information technology
 Improvement of community co-ordination
 Support and promote established community schemes and events
 Promote and support interpretation of the area's heritage (village history, Welsh language/culture initiatives)
 Recording local traditions and folklore
 Recognition, opening and restoration of old lanes, tracks and routes
 Community Web Site
 Restoration and Interpretation of medieval pottery kiln
 Parrog Road Depot, improvements to Memorial Hall, rebuilding Cwm Shelter, Bridge Street Public Garden
 Local needs eco housing project

3.11 Awareness/Visitor Management

Investigate need for further interpretative provision
 Retain special character & identity
 Improve inappropriate commercial advertisement
 Investigate provision of infrastructure of disabled access
 Investigate potential for increasing visitor spend and need to buy locally

3.12 Building Conservation

Investigate awareness of financial assistance
Increase awareness of existing grant schemes
Encourage use of appropriate materials and design in the historic built environment (e.g. timber sash windows)
Opportunity for sensitive implementation of the requirement of the DDA
Explore the potential of the suggested extension to the Conservation Area boundary
Encourage appropriate curtilage treatment
Improve awareness and skills deficit in building conservation
Opportunity for recognition of un-designated archaeological sites
Improve awareness of threats

3.13 Biodiversity

Increase awareness of protected species and their habitats and the need to comply with legislation when undertaking building works (building conservators, architects, builders and owners).
Ensure that the principles of building conservation best practice and habitat management best practice are applied during works.
Sensitive management of habitats and species
Tree Management Scheme.

3.14 Development

Encourage sustainable and sympathetic development and redevelopment through policy, design guidance, awareness initiatives etc.
Prevent unsympathetic development

3.15 Study & Research

Built heritage training
Research into local archaeology, history and folklore
Encourage appropriate vernacular materials, techniques and technology
Address deficit of skills and research in building conservation
Training schemes, apprenticeships etc
Need for maintaining photographic survey of Conservation Area

4.0 THREATS

4.1 Economy/Resources

Effect on surrounding landscape and community of changing agricultural practices
Continuing outward migration of younger generations
Increasing economic dependence on tourism
Increasing competition from overseas package holidays

Inability to react to change in market requirements
Decline of traditional tourism
Impact of increase in number of second homes and holiday let properties on community activities and services.
Climate change
Continuing change of use from retail due to residential property values
Competition from out of town retail stores.

4.2 Public Realm

Neglect and "untidiness" resulting from decreasing public sector investment
Increased inappropriate standardisation of products and specifications (e.g. street furniture)

4.3 Traffic Management

Inability to satisfactorily address traffic issues
Increasing traffic flow and parking problems (decreasing the public's enjoyment)
Inappropriate standardisation of products, design and materials
Pollution of historic fabric and environment from vehicles and their emissions
Opening up of forecourts/curtilage walls to accommodate cars

4.4 Awareness

Inappropriate products, materials, design and detail
Loss of historic fabric, culture, skills, language, traditions and names
Level of care for historic fabric
Apathy and complacency ("Familiarity breeds contempt")
Threat to biodiversity by lack of awareness when undertaking building works
Degradation of open/green areas and historic views

4.5 Biodiversity

Loss of habitats (danger of urbanisation "excessive tidying up"; encroachment of the saltmarsh/mud flats at the Parrog by unlawful tipping).

4.6 Development

Continued pressure from development
Developments which are not in character
Inappropriate development within Conservation Area
Increased use of homogenous products, materials and design
Unavailability of local materials and skills.

4 NEWPORT AND NEWPORT PARROG CONSERVATION AREAS P.O.S.T. ANALYSIS

The Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats identified in Section 3 need to be addressed as part of a co-ordinated structured approach: One such approach is to use a P.O.S.T (Purpose, Objectives, Strategy and Themes) analysis which structures thinking in a clear hierarchy from the underlying philosophies to the details of implementation.

Purpose

- To preserve and enhance appropriately and where possible, sustainably, the special architectural, archaeological and historic qualities which contribute to the character of Newport and the Parrog Conservation Areas.

Objectives

- To ensure that the special qualities which contribute to the character of the Conservation Area are appreciated, conserved, and enhanced for their historic, architectural and aesthetic value and for the contribution they make to the quality of our lives and the local economy.
- To ensure that all new works and development respect and add to the special character of the Conservation Area and that no new works detract from or harms its character.
- To ensure that the use and management of the Conservation Area respects and adds to its special qualities and that no future use or management detracts from or harms its character.
- To ensure the protection and enhancement of the setting of the Conservation Area.
- To ensure that development and uses comply with the policies set out in the LDP (within this document key policies are highlighted but it should be noted that the LDP is to be read as a whole and therefore other policies could also be relevant) and the objectives set out in the National Park Management Plan and the Community Plan.
- To ensure that historic buildings are conserved using best conservation practices (e.g. SPAB, Cadw etc.), retaining maximum exterior and interior historic fabric, using traditional and where possible, sustainably sourced materials.

Strategy

- To work with local residents, property owners, local bodies and groups to:
 - Produce comprehensive Character Statement of Newport and the Parrog Conservation Areas which sets out why the areas have been designated and what their special qualities are.
 - Produce a comprehensive Proposals Document for Newport and the Parrog Conservation Areas

setting out how their special qualities can be preserved and enhanced for both now and the future.

- To ensure that these documents are based on:
 - Thorough research
 - Extensive consultation
 - Widespread ownership of the initiative

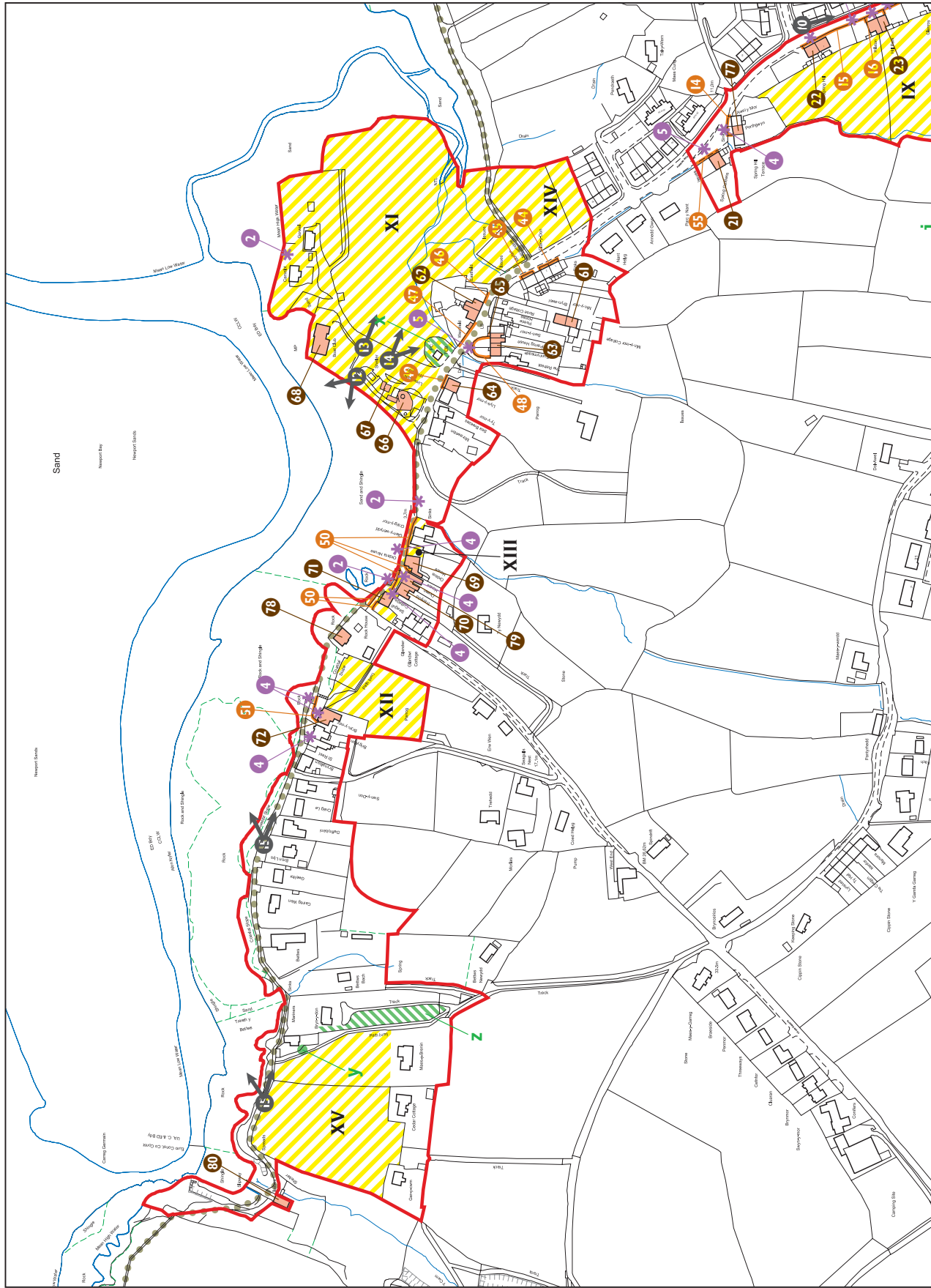
Themes (Tools)

- To develop and implement a co-ordinated programme of proposals based on the following themes:
 - Resources
 - Public realm
 - Traffic management
 - Community Projects
 - Awareness
 - Development
 - Control
 - Study & Research

and these are detailed in sections 5-12 inclusive.



Newport and Newport Parrog Conservation Areas: Features



Newport and Newport Parrog Conservation Areas Designated 1999

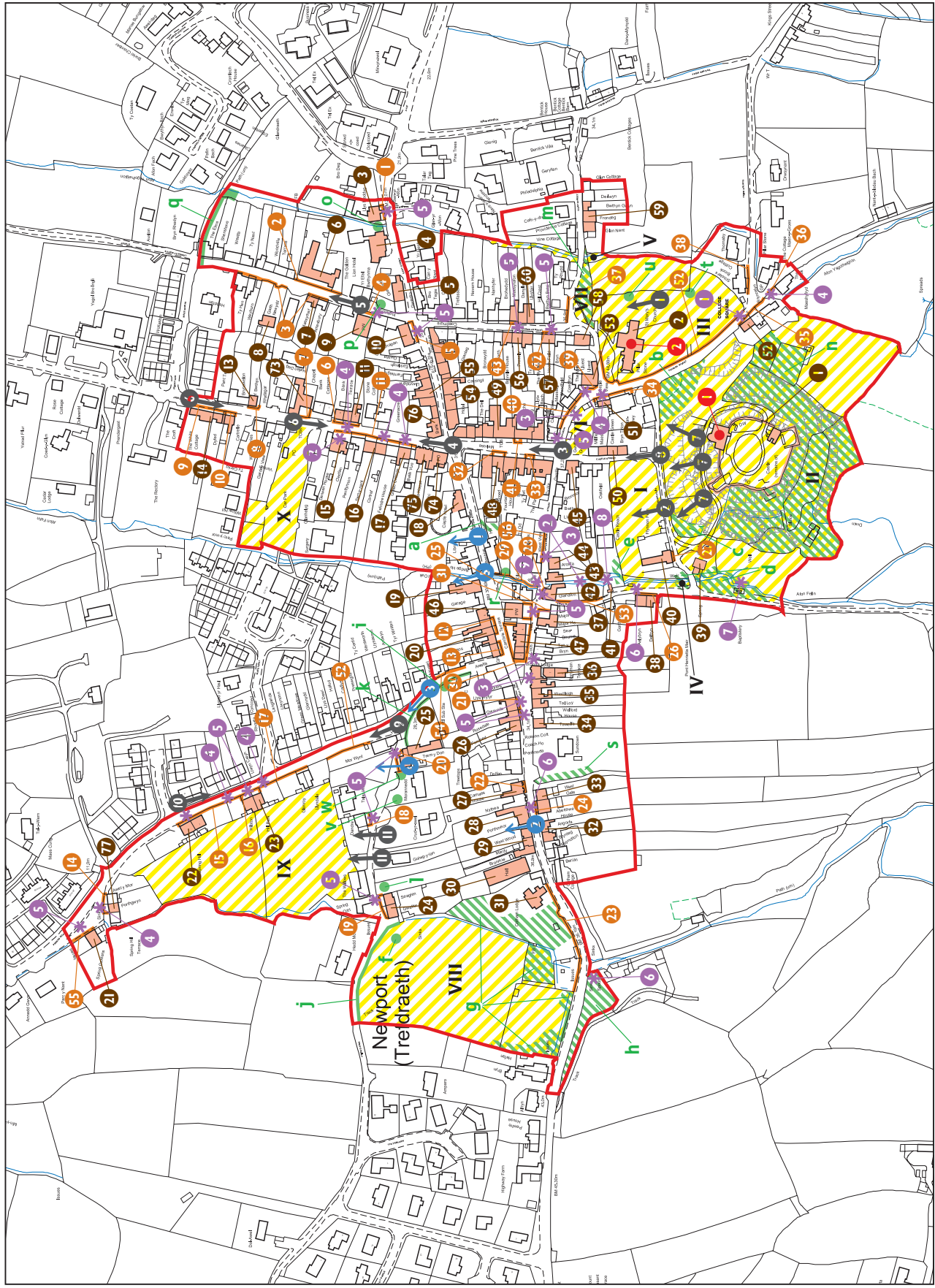
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Newport and Newport Parrog Conservation Areas: Features

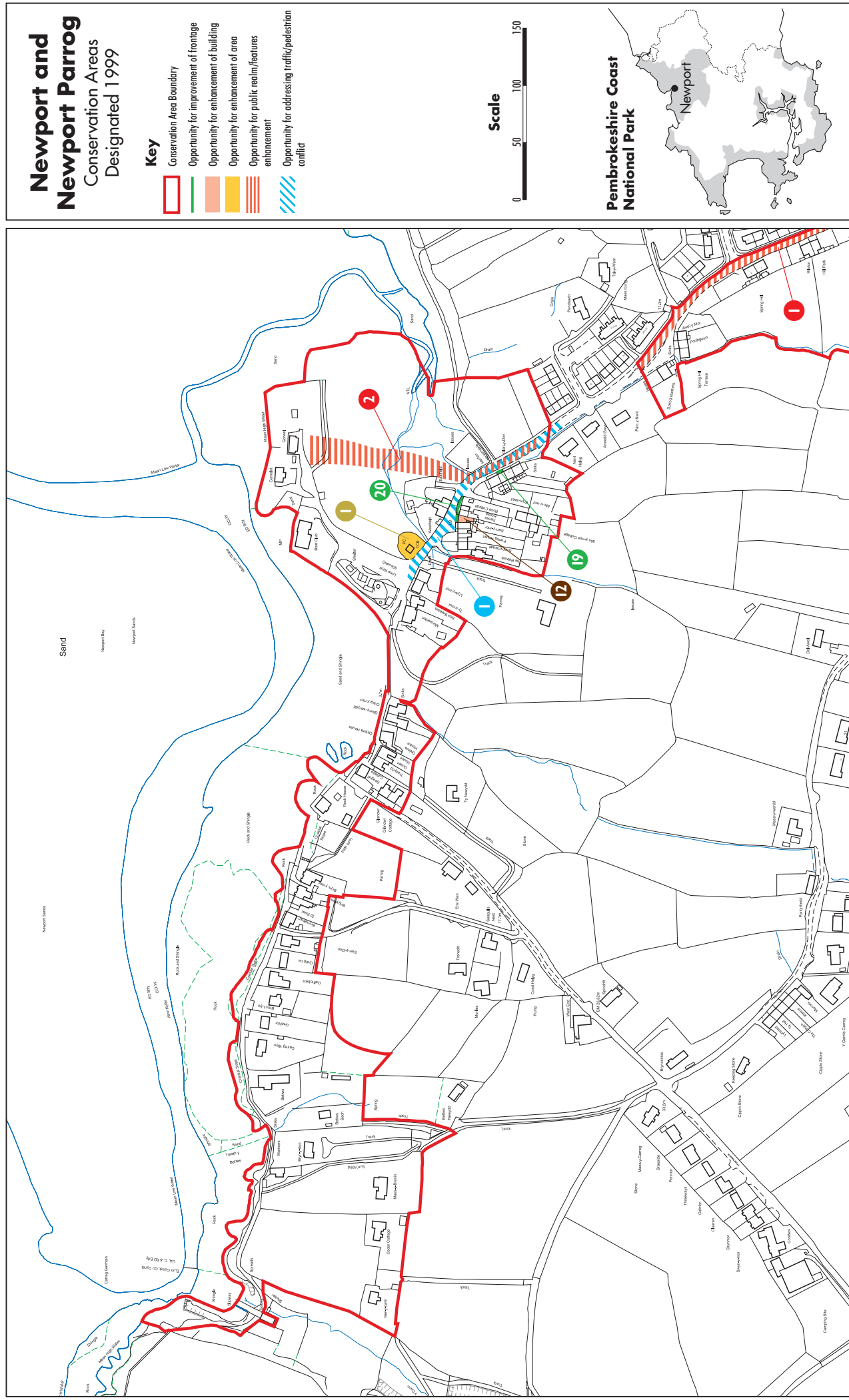


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Pembrokehire Coast
National Park

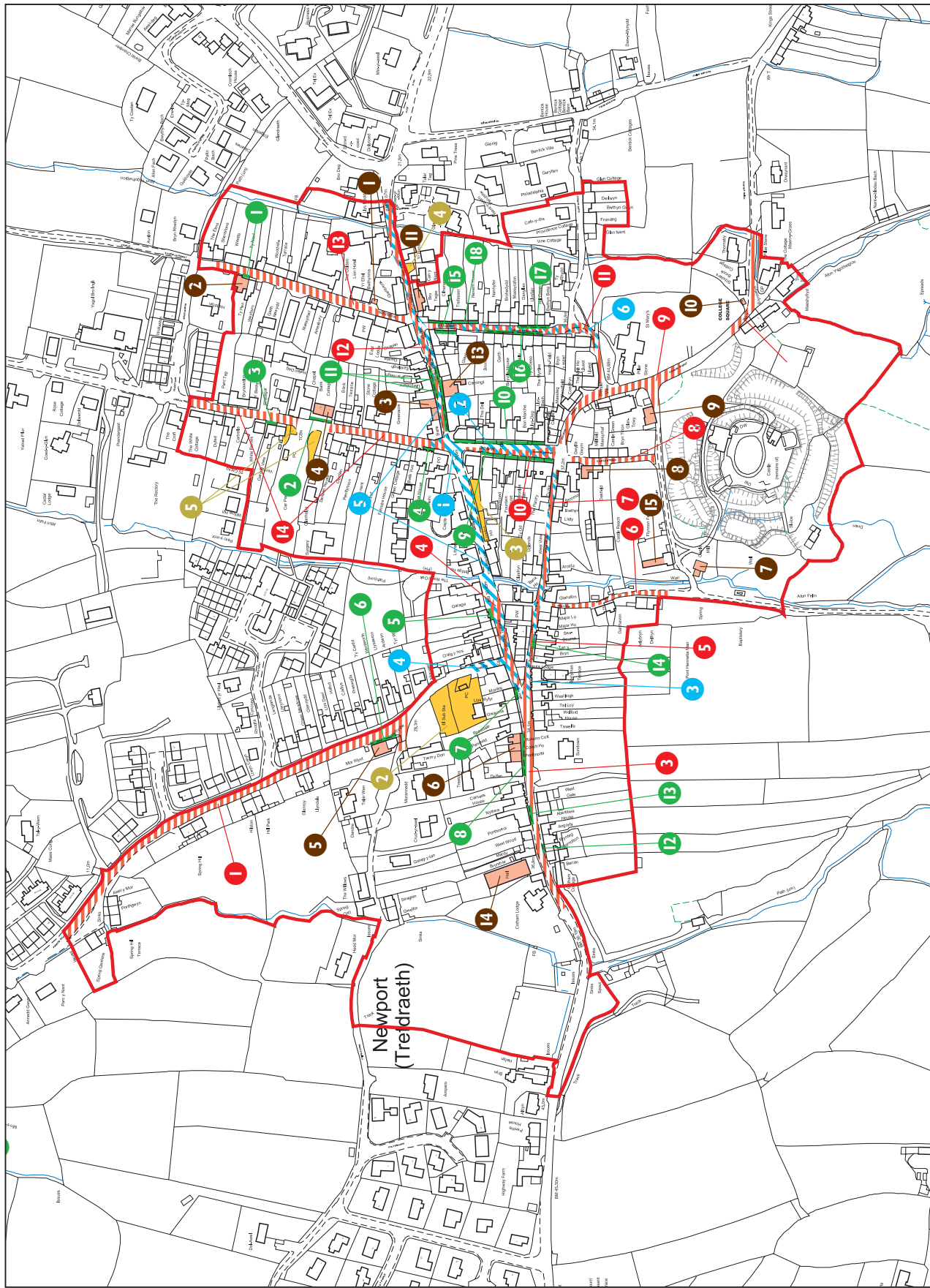






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National Park

Newport and Newport Parrog Conservation Areas: Opportunities



Newport and Newport Parrog Conservation Areas Designated 1999

Key

- Conservation Area Boundary
- Opportunity for improvement of frontage
- Opportunity for enhancement of building
- Opportunity for enhancement of area
- Opportunity for public realm/features enhancement
- Opportunity for addressing traffic/pedestrian conflict



Pembroke Coast
National Park



5 RESOURCES

5.1 CONSERVATION FUNDING - CADW GRANTS

At present there may be limited funding available from Cadw for schemes within the Conservation Area for repairs to historic buildings. The Authority will encourage greater resources to be directed to Conservation Areas such as Newport and Newport Parrog.

Principles

Cadw offers two grants:

- Works to outstanding buildings (Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953).
- Works which make a significant contribution towards the preservation or enhancement of the character of a Conservation Area Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act 1990).

Key Policy

- LDP Policy 8 (Special Qualities)

Proposals

To ensure that existing Cadw grants are:

- Fully utilised to conserve and enhance the special qualities of the Conservation Area.
- Utilised so as to complement all other grant regimes.
- Targeted on key properties and places.
- To encourage greater funding than presently exists for the Conservation Area

Priorities

To advise all those involved in the conservation and enhancement of the special qualities of the Conservation Area, of the availability of Cadw grants.

Place

To advise all those involved with key buildings and areas, of the availability of Cadw grants.

Partners

Cadw, PCNPA, property owners and project champions.

Programme

Part of general awareness campaign.

Practice

On-going liaison with Cadw, property owners and project champions.

5.2 CONSERVATION FUNDING- HISTORIC TOWN SCHEME PARTNERSHIP GRANTS (PCNPA)

Principles

National Park Authority in conjunction with Cadw currently offer grants to property owners in Tenby, St

Dauids and Saundersfoot to encourage the appropriate conservation and enhancement of historic buildings within the Conservation Area. The Authority is negotiating with Cadw to extend these grants to all Conservation Areas.

Key Policy

- LDP Policy 8 (Special Qualities)

Proposals

To establish a scheme under Section 57 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 and secure funding from a wide range of partners.

Priorities

To define those buildings, qualities and works that contribute most to the special character of the Conservation Area.

Partners

Potentially PCNPA, Cadw, WAG, Community Councils and property owners.

Programme

To regularly approach key partners with a view to agreeing funding.

Practice

On-going liaison with Cadw, property owners and project champions.

5.3 NON-BUILDING CONSERVATION FUNDING

(e.g. housing grants/loans, highways infrastructure budget, WAG grants, statutory undertakers budgets, CCW etc.)

Principles

The local economy is fragile (largely reliant on tourism, agriculture and public sector) and conservation work can be costly. It is accordingly important to ensure that:

- Funding already allocated to the area is used so as to (interalia) help conserve and enhance the special qualities of the Conservation Area.
- External funding for conservation and enhancement works is maximised and co-ordinated so as to help sustain the local economy.

Key Policy

- LDP Policy 8 (Special Qualities)

Proposals

- **Pro-active:** to agree common objectives with external funders towards formalising "working accords" with each in line with Section 62 of the Environment Act 1995.
- **Reactive:** to respond to the initiatives of external funders drawing their attention to the importance of conserving and enhancing the special qualities

of the Conservation Area through their existing programmes.

Priorities

- To focus on works/management, which have greatest impact on the conservation /enhancement of the special qualities of the Conservation Area.
- To encourage the implementation of a visitor management strategy.

Place

To focus on areas and buildings which are of greatest importance to the conservation and enhancement of the special qualities of the Conservation Area.

Partners

All those investing in the area, especially PCC, PCNPA, statutory undertakers, WAG.

Programme

- **Pro-active:** to regularly approach key partners with a view to agreeing working accords.
- **Reactive:** to work closely with external funders with a view to positively influencing their existing programmes of work.

Practice

To provide a copy of this document to the key officers in each of the relevant funding agencies.

6 PUBLIC REALM

While the conservation and enhancement of private properties within the Conservation Areas are important, public areas and features (e.g. streets, lanes, alleys, pavements, poles, overhead cables, signage, lighting, benches etc.) as well as Newport's unique biodiversity have significant effects on the special qualities of the area.

To compete economically town centres need to identify and exploit their unique “personality” so that they offer different reasons for visits. A well designed public realm of high quality can help create a “sense of place” in communities which add to their attraction beyond the immediate area (Planning Policy Wales TAN12: Design paragraph 5.14.3 (2009))



Principles

- To ensure that public areas, qualities and the biodiversity are managed and improved so as to help ensure the conservation and enhancement of the special qualities of the Conservation Area.
- To aim at making historic buildings which provide services for the public accessible to everyone (Overcoming the barriers: providing physical access to historic buildings, (Cadw 2002).



Key Policies

- LDP Policy 8 (Special Qualities)
- LDP Policy 9 (Light Pollution)
- LDP Policy 16 (Open Spaces & Green Wedges)
- LDP Policy 29 (Sustainable Design)
- LDP Policy 55 (Powerlines and Pipelines)

Proposal

- **Pro-active:** to agree common objectives with the relevant organisations towards formalising “working accords” with each in line with Section 62 of the Environment Act 1995.
- **Reactive:** to respond to the initiatives of the relevant organisations drawing their attention to the importance of conserving and enhancing the special qualities of the Conservation Area through their existing programmes.



Priorities

All of the Conservation Area and its setting but with particular focus on:

- Undergrounding unsightly cables (subject to archaeological and geological considerations and minimal disruption).
- Rationalising the design and locations of street furniture
- Sensitive lighting schemes
- Minimise light pollution
- Appropriate design and placing of street furniture
- Appropriate signage
- Appropriate road markings
- Retention of special features (e.g. railings, manholes and gulleys, street signs)
- Encourage management of public open spaces and intertidal areas
- Developing a tree management scheme
- Integration of biodiversity with conservation of the built environment at all opportunities.

Place

All of the Conservation Area but with a focus on :-

- Poles and wires, Parrog Road
- Poles and wires, Parrog
- Poles and wires, West Street
- Poles and wires, Cambria Terrace

- Poles and wires, Upper West Street
- Poles and wires, Mill Lane
- Poles and wires, Upper Bridge Street
- Poles and wires, Castle Street
- Poles and wires, Church Street
- Poles and wires, Market Street
- Poles and wires, Feidr Wynt and Upper St Marys Street
- Poles and wires, East Street
- Poles and wires, Lower St Mary Street
- Poles and wires, Long Street



Partners

All those agencies involved in the public realm but especially:

- PCC
- Environment Agency, British Telecom, Telecommunications Operators, Western Power, Transco, Dwr Cymru, CCW
- Newport Town Council
- Newport Chamber of Trade and Tourism
- PCNPA.

Programme

- **Pro-active:** to approach relevant organisations with a view to agreeing working accords within twelve months
- **Reactive:** to work closely with relevant organisations with a view to positively influencing their existing programmes.

Practice

All in accordance with:

- Cadw Guidance "Overcoming the Barriers - Providing Physical Access to Historic Buildings
- Welsh Office Circular 60/96 Archaeology and Historic Areas
- Cadw Welsh Historic Monuments (n.d.) Traffic Management in Historic Areas
- English Heritage (1993) Street Improvements in Historic Areas
- English Heritage (1995) Development in Historic Environment
- English Heritage (1997) Conservation Issues in Local Plans
- English Heritage (June 1993) Conservation Area Practice: guidance on the management of Conservation Areas
- Welsh Assembly Government (1997) Technical Advice Note 10: Tree Preservation Orders
- Welsh Assembly Government (2009) Technical Advice Note 12: Design
- Welsh Assembly Government (Edition 3, July 2010) Planning Policy Wales

7 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The trunk road (A487) bisects Newport, traffic dominating the main east-west route through town. Off this run narrow streets and semi-rural lanes which frequently become congested, affecting the character and enjoyment of the Conservation Area.

In established urban and rural neighbourhoods, traffic management measures should be adopted to improve the street environment and promote road safety (Planning Policy Wales Edition 3, July 2010 paragraph 8.4.1)

Principles

- To prevent physical damage to the special qualities of the Conservation Area.
- To reduce congestion (including inconvenience, inefficiency etc.) and improve safety in the Conservation Area.
- To improve enjoyment and safety of pedestrian and other users (by reducing speed, intrusions such as noise, smell, dust etc.) of the Conservation Area.



Key Policy

- LDP Policy 52 (Sustainable Transport)

Proposals

To encourage PCC and WAG to develop a traffic management scheme in line with Section 62 of the Environment Act 1995, for the Conservation Area as part of a wider transport strategy for the area including:

- Consideration of pedestrianisation / pedestrian friendly schemes, traffic calming, residents / visitors parking, disabled access, cycling and walking networks.
- Investigation of vehicular usage.
- Conservation best practice in use of surfacing, detail and junction layouts (Traffic Management in Historic Areas Cadw (2001)
- Investigation of outdoor advertising.

Priorities

In conjunction with the Highways Authority prepare a traffic management scheme for the Conservation Area and its setting with particular regard to:

- Addressing speeding in the town and Parrog Road
- A residents permit parking scheme
- Addressing the issue of inadequate parking in town and Parrog
- Promoting the successful Poppit Rocket scheme.

Place

The whole of the Conservation Area.

Partners

WAG (Trunk Road Division), PCC, Dyfed Powys Police Authority, Newport Town Council, local groups. PCNPA.

Programme

- **Pro-active:** to approach relevant organisations within twelve months with a view to agreeing working accords.
- **Reactive:** to work closely with relevant organisations with a view to positively influencing their existing programmes and practices

Practice

In accordance with

- Cadw Welsh Historic Monuments (n.d.) Traffic Management in Historic Areas
- English Heritage (1993) Street Improvements in Historic Areas
- Welsh Assembly Government (2009) Technical Advice Note 12: Design
- Welsh Assembly Government (Edition 3, July 2010) Planning Policy Wales
- Civic Trust (1993) Traffic Measures in Historic Towns – an introduction to good practice
- Welsh Assembly Government (1998) Technical Advice Note 18: Transport (2007)

8 COMMUNITY PROJECTS

Local people and organisations have much to contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the special qualities of the Conservation Area.



Principles

To enable, support and encourage local people and organisations to contribute towards the conservation and enhancement of the Conservation Area.

Key Policy

- LDP Policy 8 (Special Qualities)

Proposals

- To help build community capacity to enable local people to contribute to the enhancement of the Conservation Area and wider setting.
- To foster a sense of 'pride of place' in the Conservation Area and its wider setting.
- To help influence/support local initiatives to ensure that they contribute to the enhancement of the Conservation Area and its wider setting.

Priorities

- **Pro-active:** To encourage key community partners to develop a programme of capacity building.
- **Reactive:** To react to community aspirations and provide the necessary support and advice.

Place

Throughout the Conservation Area.

- Recognition of holloways at Penffald & Pen y Bont.
- Preparation of Management Scheme for Maes Ingli/Car Park stream
- Maintenance of Old Castle Site

Partners

Newport Town Council, PCNPA, PLANED, PCC (CRU) PAVS, Dyfed Archaeological Trust, local groups, (Newport Forum) and individuals involved in community support.

Programme

- **Pro-active:** To aid the relevant organisations within 12 months in encouraging them to help the local community in the conservation and enhancement of the area.
- **Reactive:** To help support community projects with support and advice.

9 AWARENESS

Through awareness comes understanding, and through understanding comes care. This is vital for the conservation of the historic built resource. Across Wales generally the public's level of knowledge and understanding of the historic resource is low.

Numerous small inappropriate alterations have contributed significantly to the erosion of the special qualities of the Conservation Area. Many of these alterations are undertaken through lack of understanding and consideration of the built heritage and availability of inappropriate building materials and fittings.

It is important that awareness of the value of the local environment and the quality of its care is increased so that at the very least, decisions affecting the Conservation Area can be made on an informed and enlightened basis.

It is a WAG objective 'to preserve and enhance the historic environment, recognising its contribution to economic vitality and culture, civic pride and the quality of life and its importance as a resource for future generations' (Planning Policy Wales Edition 4, February 2011)



Principles

To increase the level of awareness and understanding of the special qualities of the Conservation Area so as to ensure their conservation and enhancement.



Key Policies

- LDP Policy 8 (Special Qualities)
- LDP Policy 29 (Sustainable Design)

Proposals

To develop and implement a Communications Strategy embracing key conservation and enhancement principles using a variety of media including Leaflets, posters, events, TV, Internet, radio, walks, talks, etc and aimed at key target audiences.

Priorities

While it is important that all of the special qualities of the Conservation Area be enhanced, particular attention needs to be paid to:

- Domestic details – windows, doors, 'flying toilets', locally made railings, slatehanging, Victorian manholes and rainwater goods, balconies etc
- Commercial signage, shutters and illumination schemes
- Public realm works – lights, furniture, street surfaces, signage etc
- Provision of sensitive interpretation
- Retention of the atmosphere of the town



Place

Throughout the Conservation Area.

Partners

All those involved in the management of the Conservation Area but especially:-

- Individual property owners & tradespeople
- Statutory undertakers
- National Park Authority
- National, Regional and local bodies and societies

Programme

The development of a Communications Strategy within 12 months, followed by a phased programme of implementation.

Practice

To develop good working relationships with the Town Council and local groups, to develop new awareness initiatives and to further existing initiatives.

10 DEVELOPMENT

It is important that new development respects the character of the Conservation Area in terms of scale, materials and detail. The sensitive redevelopment or upgrading of buildings for housing, business and other uses will result in a greater capital value for the owner which will in turn encourage inward investment and confidence in the area.

Good development should avoid both insensitive modern design and also the superficial echoing of historic features in new building (Building in Context - new development in historic areas CABE (2001))

Principles

To ensure that new development and redevelopment conserves and enhances the special qualities of the Conservation Areas, fully respecting its traditional qualities.

Key Policies

- LDP Policy 8 (Special Qualities)
- LDP Policy 29 (Sustainable Design)
- LDP Policy 30 (Amenity)

Proposals

- To identify opportunities for development in line with the LDP
- To prepare/assist with design/development briefs for key sites and buildings
- To work with developers at pre-application stage to ensure that their proposals conserve and enhance the special qualities of the Conservation Area
- To develop a general guidance note for applicants
- To encourage full, detailed planning/listed building applications of all development and redevelopment proposals (including drawings of the neighbouring structures/areas).
- To ensure wide consultation on all development proposals in the Conservation Areas
- To liaise closely with the Environment Agency bearing in mind flooding issues both in Newport and the Parrog.

Priorities

- Continue to fulfil principles set out in P.O.S.T. analysis on a reactive development-led basis.
- To help bring forward potential sites for enhancement, improvement and development.

Place

Throughout the Conservation Area.

Partners/Developers

Developers, PCNPA, Environment Agency, PCC, CCW, Architects, Surveyors, Builders, etc.

Programme

Proactive: preparation of/ assistance with development briefs

Reactive: to applicants proposals

Practice

All in accordance with:-

- CABE (2000) By Design - urban design in the planning system: towards better practice
- CABE (2001) Building in Context - new development in historic areas
- CABE (2001) The Value of Urban Design
- English Heritage (1995) Development in Historic Environment
- Welsh Assembly Government (1996) Technical Advice Note 7: Outdoor Advertisement and Control
- Welsh Assembly Government (2009) Technical Advice Note 12: Design
- Welsh Assembly Government (Edition 3, July 2010) Planning Policy Wales

11 CONTROL

If the Conservation Areas are not adequately conserved and enhanced, then planning legislation provides for the introduction of additional controls. While it is hoped that all those involved in the future of the Conservation Area promote the conservation and enhancement of its special qualities, it is important that there are procedures in place to prevent the inappropriate actions of those who do not.

Principles

- To prevent development and uses that have an unacceptable impact on the character of the Conservation Areas in terms of its history, archaeology, architecture and biodiversity.
- To ensure that new development / uses preserves or enhances the character or appearance of the Conservation Areas.
- To prevent development where it would damage or destroy the amenity value of trees or groups of trees.
- To ensure that any development and uses do not adversely affect the integrity or coherence of the landscape of in which the Conservation Areas is set.
- To encourage measures which would maintain and prevent the loss of existing features of value

Key Policies

- LDP Policy 8 (Special Qualities)
- LDP Policy 11 (Protection of Biodiversity)
- LDP Policy 29 (Sustainable Design)
- LDP Policy 30 (Amenity)

Proposals

- All applications for development in the Conservation Areas be fully considered by the National Park Authority in accordance with the principles set out in the LDP.
- All decisions of the Authority be carefully monitored, and, where appropriate, enforced
- That, where appropriate, Repairs/Urgent Works Notices and Enforcement Notices be served under the Planning, Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act 1990
- Consideration be given to recommending spot-listing historic buildings where appropriate
- Article 4 directions can be used by local authority to control small scale alterations which fall within 'permitted development rights' (e.g. the alteration of windows, removal of curtilage features, protecting buried archaeological remains etc.) and consideration is to be given to the introduction of these.
- Consideration be given to all notifications to fell or prune Conservation Area trees over 7.5cms diameter at breast height (this is a statutory

requirement under Section 211). Tree Preservation Orders will be made on trees notified to be felled that the NPA considers to be important to the character of the Area. Consideration be given to revoking, making and administering Tree Preservation Orders where appropriate

Priorities

All details which have a significant impact on the character of the Conservation Area but in particular fenestration, doors, signage, satellite dishes/aerials and their fixings, boundary features, stream banks and trees.

Place

All of the Conservation Areas.

Partners

Developers, PCNPA, property owners, and all those wishing to make changes to the special qualities of the Conservation Area.

Programme

It is proposed that the Conservation Area be reviewed to evaluate the effectiveness of the policies twelve months after the adoption of this Proposals Document. A report setting out the situation will then be considered by the National Park Authority with recommendations as to whether or not Article 4 directions need to be introduced.

12 STUDY & RESEARCH

It is important that all decisions affecting the Conservation Area are based on sound knowledge of its archaeological, historic and architectural qualities, relating not only to individual buildings but also layout, land use and local identity.

Principles

It is important that the conservation and enhancement of the area is based upon a good understanding of its special qualities.

Proposals

- To collect and collate all existing reports and research on the special qualities of the Conservation Areas and to regularly update the database.
- To make sure this database is available to inform all judgements on works in the Conservation Areas and to regularly update the database.
- To develop and maintain a photographic archive of the appearance of the Conservation Areas.
- To commission further research into both the special qualities of the Conservation Areas and both historic and modern techniques for its conservation and enhancement.
- To monitor changes in the character of the Conservation Areas leading to a review of this Proposals document
- To fully respect the traditional qualities of the Conservation Areas

Priorities

- Research into local historic building techniques (e.g. types of mortar, stonework, renders, grouted roofs)
- Research into local traditions and folklore

Place

Across the Conservation Areas and their setting.

Partners

PCNPA, Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Cadw, The Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales.

Programme

Proactive: To monitor the Conservation Areas character and review this Proposals document within 10 years.

Reactive: Ongoing.

13 CONSERVATION AREA BOUNDARY

13.1 OUTLYING AREAS IMPORTANT TO THE SETTING AND CHARACTER OF THE CONSERVATION AREA

The impact on the Conservation Areas of development on sites close to and prominently visible from within the boundary of the Conservation Areas should be considered. The following map shows the outlying areas important to the setting and character of the Conservation Areas in terms of history, archaeology and local landmarks. The map sets out the immediate historic, archaeological and landscape context of the Conservation Areas. The impact on the setting of the Conservation Areas will be a consideration for proposals which would have a major impact on or introduce incongruous elements into the surrounding landscape.

13.2 CONSERVATION AREA BOUNDARY REVIEW

Under Section 67 of the 1990 Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act, the National Park Authority is required to review Conservation Areas from time to time. The Conservation Area Working Group has suggested amending the boundary to include:

- King Street and Kings Terrace
- Old Castle Site
- Cromlech
- Yr Hen Gastell
- Strip fields south of West Street

In addition, a local landowner has requested revision of the boundary west of Parrog Road.

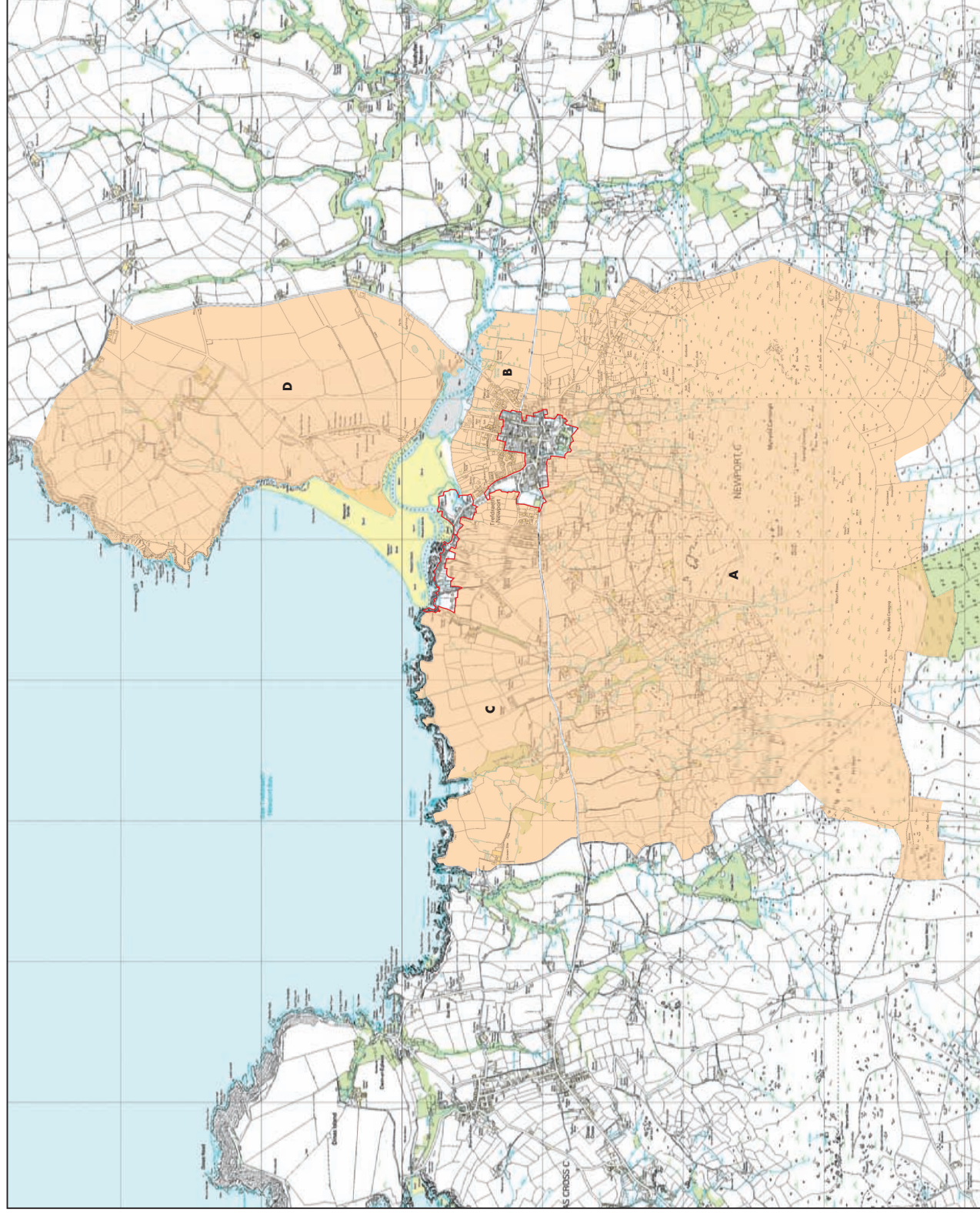
These suggestions will be considered in closer detail as a separate legislative process and will be subject to extensive public consultation.

Newport and Newport Parrog

Outlying areas important to the setting and character of the Conservation Areas



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Newport and Newport Parrog Conservation Areas Designated 1999

- A** Carn Ingli and northern slopes of immense archaeological, historic, landscape and architectural importance including prehistoric hut circles, enclosures, earthworks, settlements, drystone walled enclosures. Overlying this are early field systems surviving from early cultivation of open moor and smallholdings dating from early C19 encroachment including characteristic cottages & outbuildings.
- B** Area immediately north-east of Newport Conservation Area of high archaeological importance (Celtic Arthur Burial Chamber & Old Castle Site)
- C** Area immediately north-west of Conservation Areas including Garry y gof burial chamber and standing stones of high archaeological importance.
- D** Morfa Head and north side of Newem Estuary

Scale

0 200 400 600 800 1000 m

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14 NEXT STEPS

- The PCNPA has adopted the Proposals Document as Supplementary Planning Guidance to the Local Development Plan. It will support the policies of the LDP and will be a material planning consideration in determining applications for development affecting Newport and the Parrog Conservation Areas.
- It is proposed that the on going management and monitoring of the proposals set out in the document be undertaken by the Newport Town Council nominated working group and National Park officers on (initially at least) a twice yearly basis with reports on progress being made publicly available.

15 PROGRAMME

Themes (Tools)	Potential Partners	Practice	Land Organisation	Timetable				
				2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	
Resource Conservation Funding - Cadw	Cadw, property owners & project champions	Ongoing Liaison with Cadw, property owners and project champions	PCNPA					
Potential for Conservation Funding – Historic Town Scheme Partnership Grants (PCNPA)	PCNPA, Cadw, PCC, WDA, WTB, property owners	Explore potential for Historic Town Scheme Partnership	PCNPA/Cadw					
Non-Conservation Funding	PCC, statutory undertakers, WDA, WTB, landowners	Approach key partners with a view to agreeing working accords	PCNPA					
Public Realm	PCC, PCNPA, Environment Agency, BT, Telecommunications Operators, Western Power, Transco, Dwr Cymru, Hyder	Respond to initiatives of external funders	PCNPA					
		Approach relevant organisations with a view to agreeing working accords	PCNPA					
		Respond to initiatives of relevant organisations	PCNPA					
Traffic Management	PCC, PCNPA, Newport Town Council, Dyfed Powys Police Authority	Traffic management (PCC)	PCNPA/PCC					
Community Projects		Approach relevant organisations with a view to agreeing working accords	PCNPA					
		Response to initiatives of relevant organisations	PCNPA					
	Newport Town Council, PCNPA local groups and individuals, PLANED, PCC (CRU), PAVS	Approach relevant organisations to aid the community to conserve and enhance the Conservation Area	PCNPA					
Awareness		Reactive support for community projects involving building conservation	PCNPA					
	Property owners, tradespeople, statutory undertakers, National Regional and local bodies and societies PCNPA	The development of a communications strategy	PCNPA					
		Phased implementation of communication strategy	PCNPA					
Development	Developers, PCNPA	Phased preparation of development briefs	PCNPA					
Control		Reactive (planning & Listed Building applications/queries)	PCNPA					
		Review of the Conservation Area						
	Developers, property owners, PCNPA	Ongoing study and research	PCNPA					
Study & Research	Cambria Archaeology, Cadw, PCNPA, The Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales							
Conservation Area Boundary Review	PCNPA & Town Council Working Group	Ongoing management and monitoring of the proposals	PCNPA/Community Council Working Group					
		Review of the Proposal Document	PCNPA					
	Public, PCNPA	Review of the Conservation Area boundary	PCNPA					

16 ABBREVIATIONS USED

EA	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY (WALES)
PCNPA	PEMBROKESHIRE COAST NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY
LDP	LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
PCC	PEMBROKESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
WAG	WELSH ASSEMBLY GOVERNMENT
PLANED	PEMBROKESHIRE LOCAL ACTION NETWORK FOR ENTERPRISE AND DEVELOPMENT
PAVS	PEMBROKESHIRE ASSOCIATION OF VOLUNTARY SERVICES
SPAB	SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANCIENT BUILDINGS
CRU	PEMBROKESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (COMMUNITY REGENERATION UNIT)
CROW	COUNTRYSIDE AND RIGHTS OF WAY ACT 2000
CCW	COUNTRYSIDE COUNCIL FOR WALES
BT	BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS

KEY TO NEWPORT AND NEWPORT PARROG CONSERVATION AREAS FEATURES MAP**LANDMARK BUILDINGS – red circle**

1. Newport Castle
2. Newport Church

BUILDINGS OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE – brown circle, lower case text

1. St Mary's Church (medieval).
2. Newport Church (architectural/ historic/ social)
3. Llys Meddyg, East Street (historic/social)
4. Golden Lion P.H. (historic/social)
5. Glenbrook, East Street (historic/architectural)
- 6.
7. Maesyrhaf, Lower St Marys Street (historic/architectural)
8. Garth Newydd, Lower St Marys Street (historic/architectural)
9. Ebeneser Chapel (architectural/historic/social)
10. Cnapan, East Street (architectural/historic)
11. Bank Terrace (architectural/historic)
12. Tabernacle Chapel (architectural/historic/social)
13. Yr Bwthyn, Long Street (architectural/ historic)
14. The White Cottage, Dyfed and Cartrefle, Long Street (architectural/historical)
15. Derwen and Cledfan, Long Street (architectural/historic)
16. Swn-y-nant and Cartref, Long Street (architectural/historic)
17. Green Cottage (architectural/historic)
18. Castle Hotel (architectural/historic/social)
19. Royal Oak P.H. (architectural/historic/social)
20. Cambria Terrace (architectural/historic)
21. Spring Gardens, Parrog Road (architectural/historic)
22. 1 & 2 Spring Hill, Parrog Road (architectural/historic)
23. Hilston & Hill Park, Parrog Road (architectural/historic)
24. Gwelfor and Seaglen, Feidr Ganol (architectural/historic)
25. Trem-y-don and Old Malt House (Newport Pottery) (architectural/historic/social)
26. Gwaunfa, Rosedale and Anchor House, West Street (architectural/historic)
27. Cemaes House, West Street (architectural/historic)
28. Porthmeor, West Street (architectural/historic)
29. West Wood, Maerdy House & Bronrhiw West Street (architectural/historic)
30. Memorial Hall incorporating medieval pottery kiln (architectural/historic)
31. Cotham Lodge (architectural/historic)
32. Brynteg and Anghorfa, West Street (architectural/historic)
33. Abertawe House and West Gate (architectural/historic)
34. Tawelfa, West Street (architectural/historic)
35. Tal Loy, Westleigh, Awel-y-Mynydd, Victoria Lodge, West Street (architectural/historic)
36. Berryman Terrace (architectural/historic)
37. Major House and Major Lodge, Upper West Street (architectural/historic)
38. Aelybryn and Delfryn, Mill Land (architectural/historic)
39. Castle Mill, Mill Lane (architectural/historic/social)
40. Ffynnon Felin, Feidr Felin (architectural/historic)
41. Corrugated Building, Mill Lane (architectural/historic)
42. Glanafon, Upper West Street (architectural/historic)
43. Old Mill, Upper Bridge Street (architectural/historic/social)
44. Arosfa, Upper Bridge Street (architectural/historic)
45. Gwynfi, Upper Bridge Street (architectural/historic/social)
46. Bethlehem Chapel, Upper West Street (architectural/historic/social)
47. Temple Terrace (architectural/historic)
48. Market Street (West) (architectural/historic)
49. Market Street (East Side) (architectural/historic)
50. Maesyrhaf, Castle Green, Bryntirion, Castle Street (architectural/historic)
51. Steeple View, Church Street (architectural/historic)

52. 1 College Square (historic/social)
53. Lluest, Church Street (architectural/historic)
54. East Street (South)(architectural/historic/social)
55. East Street (North) (architectural, historic, social)
56. Bayvil House, Preseli and Ty Croeso, Upper St Marys Street (architectural/historic)
57. Heathfield, Upper St Marys Street (architectural/historic)
58. Church Chapel, Upper St Marys Street (architectural/historic/social)
59. Glan-nant, Frondeg, Bwthyn-gwyn, Goat Street (architectural/historic)
60. Llysfair and Danyllan and Maesyrafan, Upper St Marys Street (architectural/historic)

Newport Parrog

61. Min-y-mor and Brynawel (architectural/historic)
62. Eastfield and Westfield (including roadside outbuilding) (architectural/historic)
63. Sunnymede, Parrog House and Swn-y-mor (architectural/historic)
64. Llys-y-mor (architectural/historic)
65. Telephone Box outside Parrog House (historic/social)
66. Limekiln and Limeburners Cottage (architectural/historic/social)
67. Outbuilding north of Limeburners Cottage (architectural/historic/social)
68. Newport Boat club (architectural/historic)
69. Ondara House (architectural/historic/social)
70. Trennydd (architectural/historic/social)
71. Seagull Cottage (architectural/historic/social)
72. Brynymor (architectural/historic/social)
73. Capel Tabernacl, Long Street
74. Post Office, Long Street
75. Angel House, Long Street
76. Bank House, East Street
77. Springhill Terrace
78. Rock House, Parrog
79. Ocean House, Parrog
80. Old Lifeboat Station

KEY VIEWS – black arrow, white text

1. View of townscape from cemetery; distant views of estuary
2. Views over rooftops towards estuary from Feidr Felin
3. Views fronted by street of distant landscape
4. Views down Long Street with distant rural views
5. Views down lower St Marys Street terminated by trees
6. Views up Long Street towards castle
7. Panoramic views over townscape and Parrog from castle
8. View from head of Castle Street fronted by cottages towards distant landscape
9. Fine views of Parrog and coast from Parrog Road
10. View of castle, trees and Carn Ingli from Spring Hill
11. Coastal views from Feidr-ganol across fields
12. Fine panoramic sea views from Parrog
13. Views towards the Nevern Valley and distant fields
14. Fine views of townscape set against Carn Ingli from Parrog
15. Views from coast path across estuary and up Nevern Valley across the Parrog
16. View from Car Park towards castle

KEY CURTILAGES/FRONTAGES – orange circle, white text

1. Llys Meddyg
2. Eco Centre, Lower St Mary Street
3. Garth Newydd, Maesyrfhaf and Amesbury, Lower St Marys Street
4. Ebeneser Chapel
5. Cnapan, East Street
6. Bank Terrace
7. Tabernacle Chapel
8. Y Bwthyn, Long Street
9. The White Cottage and Dyfed, Long Street

10. Cartrefle, Long Street
11. Houses on west side of Long Street
12. 3-4 Cambria Terrace
13. 1 Cambria Terrace
14. Awel-y-mor and Porthgwyn, Parrog Road
15. 1 & 2 Spring Hill
16. Hilston and Hill Park, Parrog Road
17. Glenroy and Llyndale, Parrog Road
18. Dandre, Ffeidr-ganol
19. Gwelfor and Seaglen, Ffeidr-ganol
20. Trem-y-don, Ffeidr-ganol
21. Rosendale and Gwaunfa, West Street
22. Cemaes House, West Street
23. Cotham Lodge
24. Abertawe House, West Street
25. Major House and Major Lodge
26. Aelybryn and Delfryn, Mill Lane
27. Ffynnon Felin, Feidr-felin
28. Glanafon, Upper West Street
29. Uplands West View and Glasfryn, Upper Bridge Street
30. Temple Terrace (including rear gardens)
31. Bethlehem Chapel
32. Bryncoed, Market Street
33. Ty twt, Market Street
34. Steeple View, Bryntirion and Glantowy, Church Street
35. 1-3 College Square
36. The Nook, College Square
37. Garden Wall/Upper Marys Street, Goat Street
38. Scholar's Brook, Feidr Eglwys
39. Lluet, Church Street
40. Houses, north side of Church Street
41. Bon Marche, Market Street
42. Heathfield, Upper St Marys Street
43. Maesyrafan, Upper St Marys Street
44. 1 & 2 Glanydon, Parrog Road
45. Morfan, Parrog Road
46. Garden wall of Eastfield, Parrog Road
47. Garden wall of Westfield, Parrog Road
48. Parrog House and Sunnymede
49. Llys-y-mor, Parrog Road
50. Garden walls between Craig-y-mor and Seagull Cottage
51. Bryn-y-mor
52. Newport Churchyard
53. Walls/Lodge, Mill Lane
54. Roadside wall north of Craig-y-nos
55. Spring Gardens
56. Garden Walls, West View, Upper West Street

KEY GLIMPSES TO AN OBJECT/LANDMARK/POINT OF INTEREST – blue arrow, blue circle white text

1. Glimpse of sea from Castle Hotel
2. Sea glimpse from West Street
3. Sea glimpse from Craig y nos
4. Sea glimpse from Feidr Ganol
5. Glimpse to distant fields

IMPORTANT OPEN SPACES – black text

- i. Field north of Pen-ffald
- ii. Castle grounds
- iii. St Mary's Church Cemetery and land to east
- iv. Afon Felin, Mill Lane

- v. Afon Ysgolhelgion, Goat Street
- vi. Raised gardens, Church Street/Friends of Newport and Nevern garden
- vii. Banc-y-gapel
- viii. Land between Cotham Lodge and Maes-y-cnwce
- ix. Land north of Feidr ganol and west of Spring Hill
- x. Long Street Car Park
- xi. The Parrog, including land to the south
- xii. Land between Bryn-y-mor and Rock House
- xiii. Gardens and enclosures between Craig-y-mor and Seagull Cottage
- xiv. Fields opposite Glanydon
- xv. Fields north of Ger-y-cwm, Cedar Cottage and Maes y brenin

LOCAL FEATURES – purple circle, white text

- 1. Town Taps
- 2. Vertically laid stone walling
- 3. Cobbled pavements
- 4. Walls within quartzite copings
- 5. Railed forecourts
- 6. Well
- 7. Baptistery
- 8. Mill Pond
- 9. Slab Bridge

TREES IMPORTANT TO THE SETTING OF THE CONSERVATION AREA – green text

- a. Damson and elder thicket with young holly on Bridge Street – land between Lloyds Bank and Beehive
- b. Scots pine with mature beech and holly within Castle grounds
- c. Scots Pines near Castle driveway
- d. Semi mature sycamore copse either side of stream, Castle Mill
- e. Stand of trees including mature beech, sycamore and yew off Mill Lane at entrance to Castle Reach
- f. Pine tree in field west of Gwelfor
- g. Prominent groups of trees in grounds of Cotham Lodge including beech, sycamore, ash, lime, walnut and horse chestnut; also roadside hedge
- h. Prominent group of trees on south side of A487 including beech, sycamore, ash and holly
- i. Ash tree opposite Morawel, Parrog Road
- j. Hedgerow with mature trees including holly, hazel, hawthorn and willow – western end of Conservation Area, Feidr Ganol
- k. Hedgerow, east end of Feidr Ganol
- l. Holly, east of Seaglen, Feidr Ganol
- m. Small group of trees with new planting including oak, ash, elm and sycamore.
- n. Woodland on south side of castle with oak, sycamore, scots pine, holly and wild cherry on lower slope towards College Square
- o. Birch tree east of Llys Meddyg
- p. Magnolia in rear garden of Inglstone
- q. Elm hedgerow with two mature oaks by stream
- r. Elm tree, south west of the Beehive
- s. Row of sycamore and beech trees, west of Sundown
- t. Lime tree within graveyard of St. Mary's Church
- u. Sycamore tree within graveyard of St. Mary's Church
- v. Birch tree in garden of Moranedd, Feidr Ganol
- w. Hawthorn tree in garden of Moranedd, Feidr Ganol
- x. Group of trees around Public Convenience at Parrog car park, including holm oak, whitebeam, alder and elm.
- y. Mature wind blown ash in garden of the Mariners, West Parrog
- z. Row of sycamores adjacent to footpath in garden of Bryn-y-don, West Parrog.

KEY TO NEWPORT AND NEWPORT PARROG CONSERVATION AREAS OPPORTUNITIES MAP

OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT OF FRONTAGE

1. Ty-Hen, Lower St Mary Street
2. Bank Cottages, Long Street
3. Garden View, Long Street
4. Angel House, Long Street
5. 5 Cambrian Terrace
6. Mor Wynt and Hyfrydle, Parrog Road
7. Llys Myfyr, West Street
8. Rhosson Cottage, Coach House, Penymorfa and Delfan, West Street
9. Market Street (West)
10. Market Street (East)
11. Retail frontages, East Street
12. Brynteg, West Street
13. Porthmeor, West Street
14. Tanybryn, Upper West Street
15. St Mary Street
16. The Myrtles, Upper St Mary Street
17. Danyllan, Upper St Mary Street
18. Bro Tegie, Upper St Mary Street
19. Swn-y-mor, Parrog

OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT OF BUILDING

1. Garage opposite Ebeneser Chapel, Lower St Marys Street
2. Ty Hen, Lower St Marys Street
3. Buildings opposite Llwyngwair Arms, East Street
4. Bank Cottages, Long Street
5. Mor Wynt, Parrog Road
6. Rhosson Cottage, Coach House, Pen morfa, West Street
7. Castle Mill
8. Red Cross Building, Castle Street
9. Outbuildings southwest of Glan Towy
10. Garage west of Scholar's Brook Cottage
11. Gwenfro, East Street
12. Swn-y-mor, Parrog
13. Carnigli Centre, East Street
14. Medieval Pottery Kiln
15. Rear wing of Ffynnon Felin
16. Cwm Shelter

OPPORTUNITY FOR ENHANCEMENT OF AREA

1. Public Conveniences, Parrog
2. Land opposite Morawel, Parrog Road
3. Land between The Beehive and Lloyds Bank
4. Fountain, East Street
5. Entrance Flanks, Long Street, Car Park

OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC REALM ENHANCEMENT

1. Poles and wires, Parrog Road
2. Poles and wires, Parrog
3. Poles and wires, West Street
4. Poles and wires, Cambria Terrace
5. Poles and wires, Upper West Street
6. Poles and wires, Mill Lane
7. Poles and wires, Upper Bridge Street
8. Poles and wires, Castle Street
9. Poles and wires, Church Street
10. Poles and wires, Market Street

11. Poles and wires, Feidr Wynt and Upper St Marys Street
12. Poles and wires, East Street
13. Poles and wires, Lower St Mary Street
14. Poles and wires, Long Street

OPPORTUNITY FOR ADDRESSING TRAFFIC/PEDESTRIAN CONFLICT

1. Intersection of Long Street, Market Street and A487
2. Market Street
3. Upper Bridge Street/Upper West Street
4. Junction of Parrog Road with A487
5. East and West Streets
6. Upper St Mary's Street
7. Parrog Road (approach to The Parrog)