

Information Associated with the Rompney Castle

1.10 *The Conservation Principles for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment in Wales* (Conservation Principles) were published in 2011 and provide the basis upon which Cadw discharges certain statutory duties on behalf of the Welsh Ministers. Conservation Principles should be used by others (including owners, developers, and other public bodies) to assess the potential impacts of a development proposal on the significance of any historic asset / assets and to assist in decision making where the historic environment is affected by the planning process.

1.11 There are six principles.

1. Historic assets will be managed to sustain their values.
2. Understanding the significance of historic assets is vital.
3. The historic environment is a shared resource.
4. Everyone will be able to participate in sustaining the historic environment.
5. Decisions about change must be reasonable, transparent and consistent.
6. Documenting and learning from decisions is essential.

1.12 Applicants and other organisations are strongly encouraged to make use of these Conservation Principles when considering development proposals and other works to historic assets. It is important for those responsible to understand the heritage values and assess the significance of the historic assets that will be affected. There are four heritage values which need to be understood before the significance of the asset can be assessed.

Planning Policy Wales Edition 10

602. Historic features give places their unique identity and distinctiveness and provide for cultural experiences and healthy lifestyles.

Well-being, fabric of the community, historic environment, past generations shaped the world around us, heart of the village, culture and character, sense of place and identity, enhances quality of life, important village atmosphere, historic asset.

The planning system must take into account WG's objectives to protect, conserve, promote and enhance the historic environment as a resource for general well being of present and future generations.

Finite and non-renewable resource and vital and integral part of historical and cultural identity of Wales. Culture, civic pride and local distinctiveness.

6.1.6. Safeguard the character of historic buildings and manage change so their special and historic interest is preserved.

6.1.9. Any decisions made through the planning system must fully consider the impact on the historic environment ‘ significance and heritage values of individual historic assets and their contribution to the character of place’.

Well Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

- Requires public bodies in Wales to think about the long term impact of their decisions to work better with people, communities, and each other to prevent persistent problems such as poverty and health inequality and climate change.
- Improving social, economic, environmental and cultural well being of Wales.
- Public bodies need to make sure that when making their decisions they take into account the impact they could have on people living their lives in Wales in the future.

Statutory Pre-Application Consultation – Schedule 1D Article 2G

Publicity and consultation before applying for planning permission.

Proposed Development of the Rompney Castle, Rumney Cardiff – demolition of former public house and erection of number 26 one bedroom apartments and 1 number commercial unit, together with parking and landscaping and other associated works.

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www.amityplanning.co.uk/the-rompney-castle

1841 Census (District 12)

| | | | |
|-----------|------------------|----------|----------|
| Pear Tree | John John | 56 years | farmer |
| | John | 25 years | son |
| | Mary John | 25 years | daughter |
| | Jane John | 10 years | daughter |
| | Thomas Thomas | 55 years | farmer |
| | Catherine Thomas | 56 years | wife |
| | Catherine Bynon | 18 years | servant |

1851 Census (District 2)

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|----------|----------------|---------|----------------------------|
| Pear Tree | Jenkin John | 37 years | head | married | farmer/vitular of 19 acres |
| | Mary Ann Richards | 35 years | wife | married | farmers wife. |
| | William Richards | 13 years | stepson | | scholar |
| | Jane Richards | 11 years | step daughter | | scholar |
| | Amelia Richards | 8 years | stepdaughter | | scholar |
| | Joseph Pearce | 48 years | brother in law | | agricultural labourer. |

1861 Census (District 33) Difficult to assess as no addresses.

1871 Census

| | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|----------|--------------|-----------------|
| Pear Tree Farm | William Richards | 33years | married | farmer/publican |
| | Ann Richards | 33 years | married | farmer's wife |
| | Mary Ann Richards | 9 years | daughter | scholar |
| | Elizabeth Richards | 7 years | daughter | scholar |
| | George Richards | 4 years | son | |
| | Sarah Richards | 2 years | son | |
| | Thomas Baker | 64 years | wife' father | widow/ labourer |

1881 Census

| | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Rompney Castle | Harry Harries Davies | 43 years | ex US Consulate/inn keeper | |
| | Ann Harries Davies | 54 years | wife | |
| | Florence Mary Davies | 26 years | sister | barmaid |
| | Sarah Howells | 21 years | servant | general domestic |

1891 Census (District 60)

| | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------|----------|--------------------|
| Rompney Castle Hotel | Mary Jones | Head | 19 years | publicans daughter |
| | Bertha Jones | sister | 15 years | |
| | Edward J Griffiths | | 22 years | visitor |
| | Annie Butler | | 21 years | servant |