

## ornamentation

Many houses contain a variety of ornamental details ranging from stone features around doors and windows to decorative ridge tiles and finials on roofs. The concealment or removal of stone carved detailing around doors windows and parapets can spoil a building. These details contribute to the character of the house and should be retained or renovated where possible.

## brickwork

Care should be taken when re-pointing to avoid damaging the appearance of facing bricks or the stone architectural details including lintels, sills and string courses which lie within brickwork. Specialist advice should be sought before cleaning stone or brick to ensure that the method used does not damage the brick's surface or erode any stone or brick mouldings.

## restoration

Many fine houses have been deprived of their original character by the removal or alteration of architectural details and decorative features.

Discovering the original design or missing details is essential before any sympathetic restoration work is attempted. Begin by examining the details of a well conserved, contemporary neighbouring property. Alternatively, consult the local library. They may have early prints or photographs which may be of assistance.

There are a number of ways of finding the features you may require for your restoration work. Some decorative architectural items are now being made and are available as very good reproductions; it is possible to obtain new decorative ridge tiles and finials for instance. You should investigate the possibility of using newly made traditional materials where possible and avoid using salvaged materials from unknown sources.

Most of the national amenity societies have good websites as sources of advice. A search on the web for a specific item will often result in several relevant links and information.

## trees

Trees in the Conservation Area are protected. Anyone wishing to cut down, lop, uproot or destroy any tree over 75mm diameter measured at 1.0m above ground has to give 6 weeks notice of their intention to the Local Planning Authority. Several Tree Preservation Orders protect certain trees in the Conservation Area.

Please contact the Tree Preservation Officer on (029) 2087 3189 for further advice.

## ROATH PARK LAKE & GARDENS

### further advice

In addition to these controls, the County Council seeks to conserve and enhance the character of the Conservation Area by formulating and implementing environmental improvements, subject to the availability of resources. The adopted Roath Park Lake and Gardens Conservation Area appraisal sets the framework for those enhancements. However, since most of the properties in the Conservation Area are in private ownership its success as a Conservation Area depends on the active involvement and co-operation of all local residents and owners.

This document is an update of guidance which was adopted as Supplementary Planning Guidance in February 1996 following full public consultation. The aim of Guidance is to provide additional information to the policies and proposals contained in the Development Plan; it may also be a material consideration in determining planning applications or appeals. The guidance is expanded in the Roath Park Lake and Gardens Conservation Area Appraisal adopted April 2008.

**REMEMBER!** If you carry out development or alterations which require planning permission without obtaining it first, you may face enforcement action which could prove troublesome and costly.

If you have any queries concerning any of the points raised in this leaflet or would like a copy of the adopted Roath Park Lake and Gardens Conservation Area appraisal, please contact:-

The Conservation Team, Strategic Planning, Cardiff Council,  
CY4, County Hall, Atlantic Wharf, Cardiff. CF10 4UW  
Tel no: 029 2087 3485 / 3480



CONSERVATION AREA

# living in a conservation area

your property is in the **Roath Park Lake & Gardens Conservation Area**

The focal point of the conservation area is the lake and its gardens bounded by a continuous frontage of late Victorian and Edwardian properties. The Roath Park Lake and Gardens Conservation Area was designated in 1976. This designation gave formal recognition to the historic and architectural quality of the area.

**If a building is Listed, special controls apply which could override the following advice.**

## special planning controls

Conservation Area status means that Planning Permission is required for works which are usually outside the control of the Council. These are summarised below:-

## wall surfaces

Planning permission is required for the covering of brickwork/stonework with any stone, artificial stone or timber facing or any other surface treatment.\*

## satellite dishes and other telecom equipment

Planning permission may be required for the installation or replacement of a satellite dish or other telecommunications equipment on a house where it fronts a highway, or within its grounds.\*

## demolition of buildings

Conservation Area Consent is required for the total demolition of a building or structure with a volume of over 115 cubic metres (including walls and out-houses). If demolition is being considered, then the Planning Authority should be contacted.

## roof extensions

Planning permission is required for the enlargement of a property through the construction of roof extensions or other roof alterations.\*

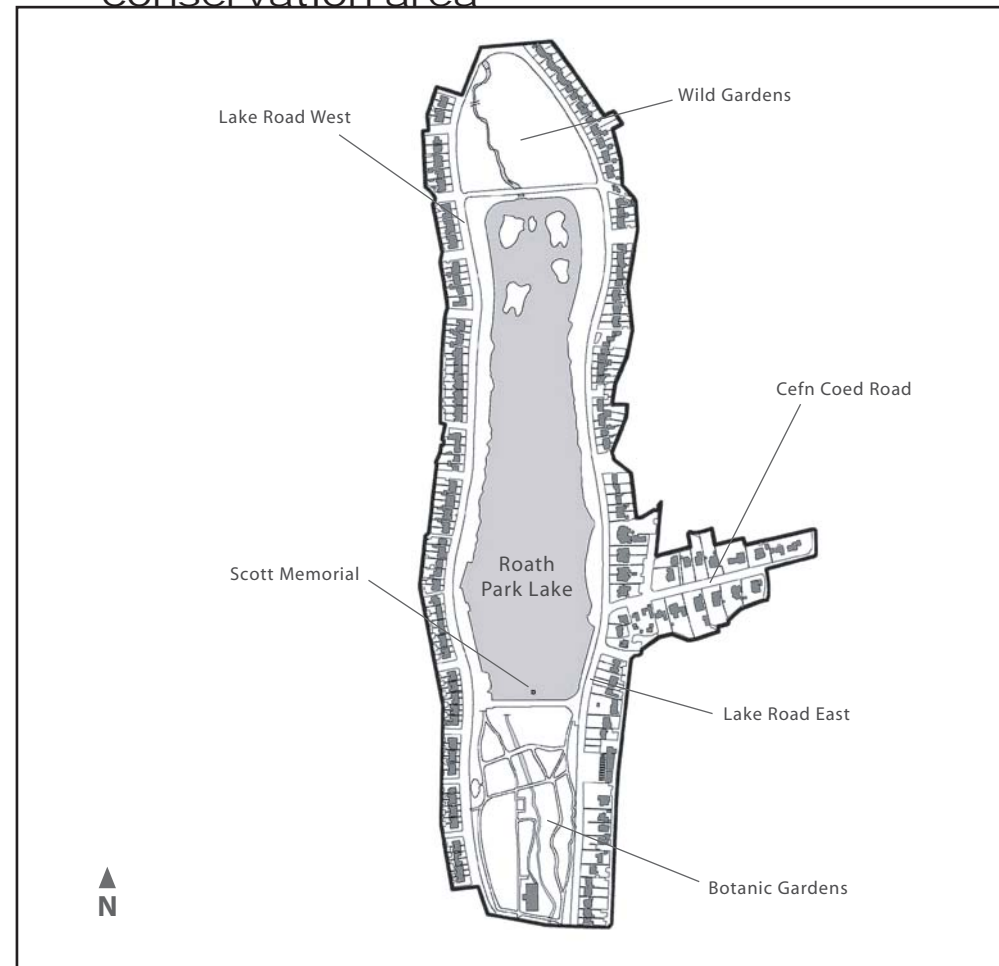
NB: \*A fee is payable for this type of application.

## design guidance

Generally a high standard of design for new buildings and for the alteration or restoration of existing properties will be expected. Any new buildings should be designed to harmonise in form and scale with the area. Existing buildings should be maintained and renovated with care and sensitivity.

The first principle of a Conservation Area is to preserve or enhance its character, and set out here, are ways to achieve this. To ensure that the character of the area is protected, these objectives should be followed in all new work. The Council would expect to see this advice followed in the submission of planning applications.

## conservation area



## windows and doors

The type of window makes an important contribution to the style of a house. Original window styles should be retained where possible. Frosted or stained glass door panels and porch details should be retained. New windows should accurately reflect the style and opening methods of those originally fitted to the properties.

## roofs

Generally, original roofing materials should be maintained. Reclaimed or new natural slates or tiles of the same colour should be used. A good quality textured synthetic tile is acceptable. Decorative ridge tiles and ornamental barge boards should be retained.

## porches

Original porches and openings should be retained or renovated where necessary using materials to match the original.

## chimneys

The original stacks and pots are an integral part of the design of buildings. If these become unsafe and require repair they should be rebuilt to the original height and design, even if no longer in use.

## roof extensions and roof lights

Roof extensions, dormer windows and roof lights should not be visible from the street unless their design and materials are in sympathy with the character of the property as a whole.

## colour

Often bold or harsh colour on windows can have a jarring effect on the street scene. Paler colours such as white or cream are often more appropriate, or darker blacks greens or browns.

## enclosures

Walls surrounding front or side gardens should be retained and not replaced with uncoordinated varieties of brickwork, blockwork or fencing.