

# Gwernymynydd and Cadole 2040

A Community Development Plan for the next 16 years | June 2024





Drone photo of Tros y Wern Estate. June 2024

# Contents

Introduction .....	4
Background .....	5
Social and Community Development.....	7
Transport and Roads .....	15
The Environment.....	17
Housing and Land Development .....	22
Local democracy.....	26
Appendix 1: Note on population statistics .....	27
Appendix 2 Local Quarries .....	29

# Introduction



The completion of the updated Development Plan delivers the vision of Gwernymynydd and Cadole for our future generations and residents of our village. The policies within the updated plan will be regularly reviewed. The Development Plan is an important document, which sets out issues that need to be reviewed and tackled on behalf of the residents of Gwernymynydd and Cadole.

I wanted to give thanks to Councillors Frances Rosedale and Marjorie Thompson, they commenced the updated Development Plan before lockdown and the Development Plan is now finally complete. The Community Council would like to thank the residents of Gwernymynydd and Cadole for their contribution to completing the Development Plan.

We are fortunate to live in a village located within an area of outstanding natural beauty, where all the residents are passionate about their village. We must also be aware that the community must be ready to adapt and change to future challenges ahead.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Victoria Norman".

Victoria Norman

Chair Gwernymynydd and Cadole Community Council

June 2024

# Background

The purpose of this document is to set out and explain the Community Council's main priorities for the next two decades as a guide its future decision making.

The Gwernymynydd Community Development Plan was first conceived during 2007 when it was recognised there was a need to set out a vision for the future of our village. This required a fundamental change within the Community Council in developing a proactive approach to determine the future of the community.

A Development Plan Steering Group was established and, following a programme of public consultation, "*Gwernymynydd 2030 – A Community Development Plan for the next 20 years*" was produced in May 2011. It has been available on the Council's website ever since.

## Gwernymynydd 2030

A Community Development Plan for the next 20 years | May 2011



The plan identified a series of policies a round 4 main headings:

- Social and Community Development
- Transport and Roads
- The Environment
- Housing and Land Development

The 2011 plan was one of the first to be produced in Wales and was promoted by the Welsh Government and Flintshire County Council as an example of good practice. The intention was for the Council to review the plan annually and for there to be another update in 2019-20 for the period up until 2040. This document therefore forms the update, albeit delayed (partly due to Covid).

The 2011 plan proved a great success in that it has launched a range of successful new initiatives in the community.

It is important to appreciate however, perhaps in retrospect, the limited statutory role of the Community Council. We can only advise and comment on matters such as planning applications, road management and bus services. In this respect, and given the welcome given to the 2011 plan by the County Council, it was hoped that the plan would be considered in a wider context, particularly in respect of new housing development. However, in general there has been little or no obvious evidence of this in the years since.

So, where appropriate, this 2023 document explains the opinion that the Community Council would express when asked to comment on matters which are controlled by other authorities but in the light of experience, it focusses more on targets and action in those areas which are within the remit of the Council to take forward.



Gwernymynydd Pantomime Group – one of the many local initiatives set up as a result of the 2011 Development Plan

# Social and Community Development

## Village Centre initiatives

In 2011, the Village Centre was owned by Flintshire County Council and run as a Trust by the Village Centre Management Committee. Producing the 2011 plan resulted in a momentum for change in how the Centre was run and several initiatives were launched including an annual pantomime, a lunch club, regular coffee morning, indoor bowls, Pilates and “Fit for Life” classes. A defibrillator has been located at the Village Centre and it is the intention to obtain at least one more at Cadole, within the village.

In 2016 the Trust agreed a 25-year lease to, in effect, take ownership and responsibility for the Centre. It continues to be extremely well used and the Committee now have greater autonomy over how revenue raised from hiring the hall can be used to maintain and develop it and to support local initiatives and events.



The Council recognises the valuable and successful work of volunteers, particularly those on the Village Centre Committee, in developing and running social initiatives.

A Vegetable and Fruit co-operative was run from the Centre by volunteers which proved particularly valuable during the Covid pandemic in delivering food to residents during lockdown.



## Community Council initiatives

The Community Council provides funding in support of local initiatives including an annual grant to the running of the Village Centre.

A BMX track has been created on the National Playing Field (alongside the Village Centre) and alongside it a basketball net facility. In the same period the Community Council have introduced many environmental schemes which are detailed in the Environment chapter of this document.

Various events are held on an annual basis including a Litter Pick, Community Walk, Village Calendar Competition, Remembrance Sunday Service, and a working progress is the addition of dog waste bins for additional parts of the village. There are also organised special events such as the recent King's coronation party.



## Changes over time within Gwernymynydd & Cadole

The 2011 plan recognised the changing nature of society where many residents, in contrast to perhaps 50 years ago, base much of their social life in leisure activities and interests away from the village or even on-line.

It also pointed to the changing demography of the village showing how a cohort of “new arrivals” as young families in the 1981 Census were remaining in the village throughout middle age with the expectation that they will form, as pensioners, a significant number of the population in what is now the present day.

This trend was clearly seen in the 1981, 1991 and 2001 Census population figures quoted in the plan and has continued. In 2021 30% of the population were aged over 64 compared with 20% in 2011 and 21% in Flintshire as a whole in 2021. (See Appendix 1)



## Local Facilities

The 2011 plan stressed the importance of maintaining a village shop. However, the shop in Cadole has subsequently closed and there is no current prospect of another one being established. On a purely practical level, the garage shop in neighbouring Loggerheads has expanded its activities, but this does not have the “feel” of a community resource. Similarly, the local Rainbow Inn closed its doors and was demolished in 2019 as part of a new housing development.

## Welsh Language

The Community Council recognises the significance and importance of the Welsh language. In 2011 it was pointed out that, according to the 2001 Census we had a significantly low proportion of Welsh speakers in the community compared with the rest of Flintshire. The 2011 policy looked to encourage the promotion of the Welsh language calling on the assistance of existing Welsh speakers in the community.

The village website can now be read in Welsh as well as English using a digital translation tool. The Council also encourages the use of Welsh when naming new housing developments and roads within such schemes.

## Web site and Newsletter

The 2011 plan looked to the developing [www.gwernymynydd.org.uk](http://www.gwernymynydd.org.uk) as a community resource for local news, buy and sell etc. Whilst the website is still in active use, a locally and independently administered popular village Facebook Group has been established which is also an effective vehicle for communicating informally and short-term. The website remains important for longer term and official communications. It is a legal requirement for a Community Council to have such a facility.

The Council have now ensured that the management of the website is maintained on an easy-to-use template designed specifically for Parish and Community Councils. This provides a relatively low-cost service which is not dependent on any one person to keep updated.



It also carries the Calendar and Booking system for the Village Centre. There is provision on the website for regular hirers to put their contact details, which, along with the Facebook Group addresses a suggestion made in the 2011 plan for a Contacts Bulletin.



A printed newsletter is still printed regularly and distributed by volunteers to every household. It is an important alternative way of keeping in touch, particularly for those people who are less familiar with new technology.

## Play areas

There are currently two children's play areas in our community (left arrow) and Heol y Wern / Ger y Llan (right arrow):



## Llys Enfys

Owned and maintained by Flintshire County Council (Aura), this fully enclosed playground recently underwent a major refurbishment, funded through the Play Areas Improvement Scheme where costs are shared equally between Flintshire County Council and Gwernymynydd Community Council. Improvements include new safety flooring, two new swings and the addition of a wooden boundary which provides extra seating and a protective border for the bushes around the edges of the playground. The playground is accessible to the rear of Llys Enfys / Bryn Eithin, just off the main Ruthin Road at the top of the hill.



There is further potential for the addition of new plants and bushes in the playground borders, which would provide an opportunity for community volunteer projects.

## Heol y Wern / Ger y Llan

Owned and maintained by Flintshire County Council (Aura), this playground is accessible via footpaths leading from both Heol-Y-Wern and Ger-Y-Llan, situated in the housing estates across the road from the Gwernymynydd Village Centre. Refurbishments are planned to take place in 2025, the playground recently having undergone some minor repair work.



## School



The Council's role is confined to being supportive of the local school as it has no statutory responsibility for education. A Councillor representative attends meetings of the governing board.

The Council supported the merger of Ysgol Gwernymynydd with Ysgol y Waen to form The Hafod Federation in February 2018. It recognised that this would help the schools to remain open for future generations. In 2024 both schools are celebrating being open for 50 years.

As of 2024 there are 60 pupils in Ysgol Gwernymynydd and a further 14 attending nursery on a part time basis.

The Community Council's preference for any new housing development in the village to be aimed at affordable homes (see Housing and Land Development section) will also help keep the local school viable.

## **Policies: Social and Community Development**

### *The Council:*

- 1. will continue to support the Village Centre and locally run activities including giving consideration to one-off grants towards capital improvements.*
- 2. will facilitate and encourage organisers of local events and groups to advertise their contact details, for example in the Newsletter and Council website, so residents are kept informed of the opportunities available and how they can participate.*
- 3. will aim to install a defibrillator in Cadole.*
- 4. when asked by the County Council for comments on future housing proposals favour affordable housing schemes over proposals for fewer, larger and more expensive houses.*
- 5. will, where it is able, encourage the use of Welsh. This will include encouraging Welsh speakers within the village to assist them in promoting the use of the language both in the field of council affairs and in raising the proportion and confidence of Welsh speakers in the community. It will also encourage the use of Welsh names when planning new housing developments.*
- 6. will fulfil its statutory responsibility to maintain and be responsible for the content of the website [www.gwernymynydd.org.uk](http://www.gwernymynydd.org.uk) including its use for official communication and archive.*
- 7. supports the village Facebook Group and acknowledges the important work of the Group Administrator in regulating its content.*
- 8. will continue to encourage the production of a village printed newsletter.*
- 9. will maintain the street lighting of the lights the Community Council are responsible for.*
- 10. will continue with the responsibility of arranging the summer playscheme for the children of the village in the summer holidays.*
- 11. will continue to support the community walk, litter picking event, remembrance service, and national events.*

# Transport and Roads

## Vehicle Traffic problems

The 2011 plan recognised how the A494 as one of the busiest West-East trunk routes through North Wales, it gives our community the advantage of ready and convenient access but produces problems by way of noise, pollution and speed. In addition, lorries travelling to and from the local limestone quarries create significant dirt and dust.

A reduction in the speed limit to 30mph had long been campaigned for before 2011. The 2011 plan accepted that speed limits are defined “by formula” and rather than continue to try to have the limit reduced, effort would be better spent in pressing for action to be taken to enforce the existing speed limits. This has subsequently included campaigning for an increased number of radar checks, particularly during the morning and evening rush hours and the installation of vehicle activated speed signs (VAS).



Control of the main road is the concern of the North Wales Trunk Road Agency (NWTRA). Traffic calming measures have been installed by way of red chevron markings and central reservations and one 40mph VAS has been installed. The 2011 plan called for the introduction of a 20mph limit through the estates and this has been met by the change of most 30mph areas to 20mph in September 2023 on a national basis.

Concern however continues to be expressed about the speed of driving both on the main road and also along the minor roads: Hafod Road, Swan Lane, Cadole Road and Glyndwr Road in particular. In the latter case, the Police Authority’s response is that the problem is mainly caused by a limited number of individuals who, if spotted, should be reported to the Community Police Officer.

## Public Transport

Many residents do not have access to their own cars and the 2011 plan recognised the importance of bus services even more so now if an increasing number of residents are losing access to private transport or simply preferring not to use their cars. Whilst the Community Council, in conjunction with the County Councillors can raise any concerns about the reliability and possible extension of services, in practical terms we are only part of the network of bus routes: the management and finance of which is outside the control of the Community Council.

### Car Sharing

The 2011 plan looked to promote car sharing given that many residents commuted daily into Wrexham, Chester and beyond. A scheme was setup on the website and advertised in the Newsletter however there was no interest shown and the initiative was dropped. It is felt residents would find the village Facebook Group a more successful way of obtaining contacts and it is also noted that there are national schemes such as LiftShare available on-line.

### Local Walks and Footpaths

As a result of feedback from the 2011 plan and also to inform visitors to the area, a set of local walks were published on [Gwernymynydd and Cadole Community Council | Local Walks](#).

The 2011 plan commented that whilst Loggerheads and Moel Famau can be extremely busy at weekends our local areas such as Hafod Moor and neighbouring Moel Findeg remain relatively quiet. However, the Covid pandemic significantly increased the use of the local paths and this welcome trend appears to have continued.

Responsibility for the maintenance of footpaths rests with the County Council. The location of Rights of Way are shown on their on-line page [Public Rights of Way – Public Rights of Way Map \(flintshire.gov.uk\)](#) (as well as Ordnance Survey 1:25,000 maps). The Flintshire page also provides a facility for reporting any problems encountered. Flintshire have in the last few years replaced many old stiles with safer and more substantial metal kissing gates.

### *Policies: Transport and Roads*

*The Council will:*

- 1. following advice from the North Wales Trunk Road Agency will reluctantly accept the 40mph on the A494 as the most appropriate and will continue to campaign for enforcement and improved traffic management with the objective of lowering the actual speed of motorists.*
- 2. ask the Community for volunteers to participate and then possibly establishing a Community Speed Watch scheme*
- 3. through quarry liaison committees continue to press for companies to minimise and remove the dirt and dust generated by their lorries on the A494*
- 4. encourage residents and visitors to use the Flintshire Rights of Way reporting facility to help ensure local footpaths are well maintained and kept accessible.*
- 5. campaign for the speed derestriction signs on Cadole Road to be moved back from the junction of the A494 to before its junction with Village Road.*
- 6. will, in conjunction with residents and the County Council, monitor the state of roads in relation to noise and exhaust pollution and debris. This will include working with local quarry operators.*



# The Environment

## Schemes and initiatives introduced since 2011

Local environmental improvements are the area where the Community Council has perhaps the greatest ability to control and instigate. We would also like to draw attention to the sign as you enter and leave the village, stating our village is set within an area of outstanding beauty (AONB). Since 2011 the following have been introduced:

- At the Village Centre
  - A dog exercise area (2018)
  - An orchard (2018)
  - Beehives (2020)
  - A wildflower meadow
  - 4 oak trees planted for the Queen's Platinum Jubilee
  - A rose garden in remembrance of the late Queen
  - 400 metres of mixed natural hedging around the playing field boundaries.
  
- A wildflower garden and seating area (with support from the NWTRA) at the site of the former Carmel Chapel on the A494 opposite the Rainbow Garage. As well as being a good place to rest it is hoped this, along with the wildflower meadow will provide a good source of education for the children to help with the gardening and maintenance.

## Village Focal Point

The 2011 plan explained the attraction of having a “focal point” to any village. Apart from being visually attractive it helps give a place a clear identity. The obvious difficulty for us of course is that we are essentially a linear village along a busy main road so a central “village green” would be difficult to locate.

In purely visual terms, the plan recognised the importance of the Rainbow Inn as being a recognisable “gateway to the hills” for many travellers heading west on the A494. The Inn building was demolished as part of the new “Lime Kiln” housing development. However following pressure from the Community Council, the developer was required to replace the Inn with a similar sized and located building which has kept something of the original character and identity (see photos below).



The Community Council have installed attractive flower boxes at the beginning and end of the village, which they also maintain.

#### Carbon Footprint within the village

The 2011 plan anticipated the significant advances that have been made both on a Welsh and an international basis in the management of resources and disposal of waste. It continues to support any moves whole heartedly towards carbon reduction and minimising landfill.

#### Respect for rural concerns

Gwynmynydd is set in a rural location, surrounded by arable and livestock farms who work in harmony with the village to maintain the area, also being respectful of the public footpaths within the area.

The Community Council also encourages dog owners to be respectful of the Country Code in relation to dogs being well behaved and not to chase livestock.

### Encouraging wildlife

The Community Council want to assist the authorities in making the grass verges within the village into wildflower verges. This will:

- encourage bees, bugs, and wildlife to have more areas to create habitats.
- create a modern, more welcoming village appearance.
- help with obtaining “Bee Friendly Status” for our village.

The Community Council aim to promote similar practices amongst residents aimed at allowing wildflowers, bugs, and bees to thrive and provide nectar to pollinators across gardens and green spaces.

### Reduction in level of light pollution

The 2011 plan called on climate and environmental grounds for the reduction in the level of street lighting particularly on the A494. The NWTRA have introduced new lights which provide a lower level of illumination during the late night and early morning hours where traffic numbers are much lower. The Community Council recognise this improvement and are still mindful of the need to lower the level of light pollution wherever possible.

### Local Quarries

The 2011 plan recognised that mining and quarrying has historically been central to the area and that local quarrying will continue to support the construction industry until well into the foreseeable future. A list of the local quarries appeared in Appendix 2

Matters relating to the impact of quarry vehicles is covered in the Transport and Road section of this document.

Quarrying and mining have historically played an important part in the life and development of the community. There are no mining operations in the area now and, of the eight quarries, only one is in production: Cefn Mawr, situated between Cadole and Gwernaffield. This is owned and run by Heidleberg Materials (formerly Hanson) and produces limestone for the Padeswood cement works.

Production for 2023 was 500,000 metric tonnes, down from circa 750, 000 in previous years; demand for cement has fallen and is unlikely to rise in the near future. This, of course, means fewer blasting operations and less lorry traffic through Cadole and Gwernymynydd, though this could change at any time and monitoring of the situation continues. The quarry has reserves of 28 to 30 million tonnes, so production could be ongoing for another 20 years.

There is an active Quarry Liaison Committee which includes at least two members of the Community Council as well as local residents and County Councils representatives. Meeting every 6 months, it discusses ongoing work and future plans, together with any concerns from the local residents. The quarry management is also happy to hear directly from the community and members of the public are welcome to apply for a site visit to observe the operations. The Community Council will be visiting this year.

Heidelberg continues actively to support and maintain the ecological environment around the quarry, which contains an SSSI as well as important woodland habitat, with their own ecologist working alongside Loggerheads Country Park staff. As well as maintaining existing pathways to and within the C.P., they have put in a permissive path to offer safe pedestrian passage between Cadole and Gwernaffield and work is also in hand to renovate Deborah's Well.

Community support is provided for local enhancements, with donations of both materials and labour to projects such the Village Centre Memorial Centre and the new Carmel Chapel Garden opposite the former Rainbow Inn (pictured below)



Policies: Environment

The Council will:

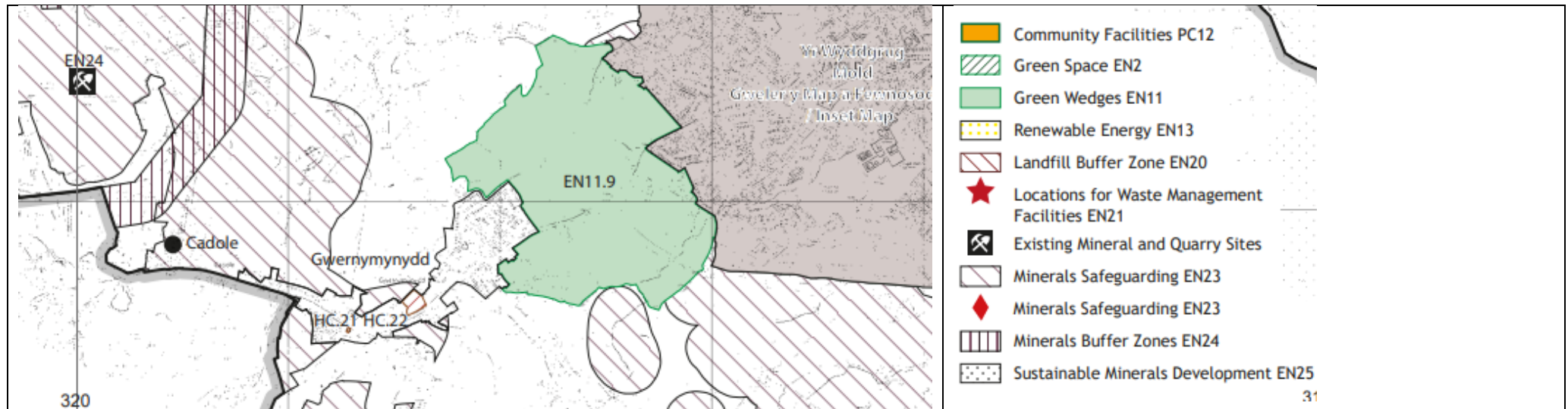
1. *Aim to obtain Bee Friendly Status for the Community (run by the Welsh Government Biodiversity and Nature Conservation Branch)*
2. *Encourage residents to practise “No mow May”*
3. *Report any unauthorised cutting of grass verges not owned by the people concerned.*
4. *Look where possible to reduce light pollution and encourage residents to minimise the use of unnecessary outside lighting.*
5. *Where it can influence policy and decisions the Community Council will take firm action to limit the potential damage from any future quarrying development including from the use of redundant quarries for landfill.*

# Housing and Land Development

As explained in the 2011 plan, all planning applications are processed and decided upon by Flintshire County Council. A statutory Local Development Plan (LDP) was adopted by Flintshire County Council on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2023.

The role of the Community Council is restricted to passing comment on applications received by the County. It is important therefore that the Community Council understand the feelings and wishes of residents.

The 2011 plan stated, *“to retain the open land between Gwernymynydd and Mold”*. Despite a village campaign, the Community Council were overruled with the latest planning application. The Community Council will monitor the development closely the changes to the village because of the development. There has not been any development in this area and the land is designated a “Green Wedge” in the 2023 LDP as shown in the map extract below:



The 2011 plan wanted that *“any new development or extensions to existing development should be mindful of the scale and character of the village in respect of building design, choice of materials and the natural contours of the land”*.

Except for the concession made for replacing the Rainbow Inn, (as described in the Environment section above), the new housing schemes developments are of a standard design with no attempt to harmonise with the existing dwellings. The Community Council appreciate that such aspirations must be balanced between the cost of the housing and company profit but still see it as an important factor to be considered by the planning authority.

The Community Council’s policy of respecting the natural contours of the land is to prevent developments having significant retaining walls which, the Community Council feel is both visually unattractive as well as a concern for housing further down any slope.

The 2011 plan stated that *“It is preferable to develop on “infill” sites rather than agricultural land, or land not previously built upon.”* The Lime Kiln development was developed on a previous industrial site and in that respect has been a good use of land for providing relatively affordable housing.

#### Siglen Uchaf

However, in 2023, despite the 2011 plan, planning permission was granted by Flintshire County Council for 10 executive style houses on Siglen Uchaf, a field bordering the main road above the Tros-y-Wern estate. Some of the planned houses are three storey.

At the meeting, local County Councillor David Coggins put forward five main objections which echoed the content of the 2011 plan:

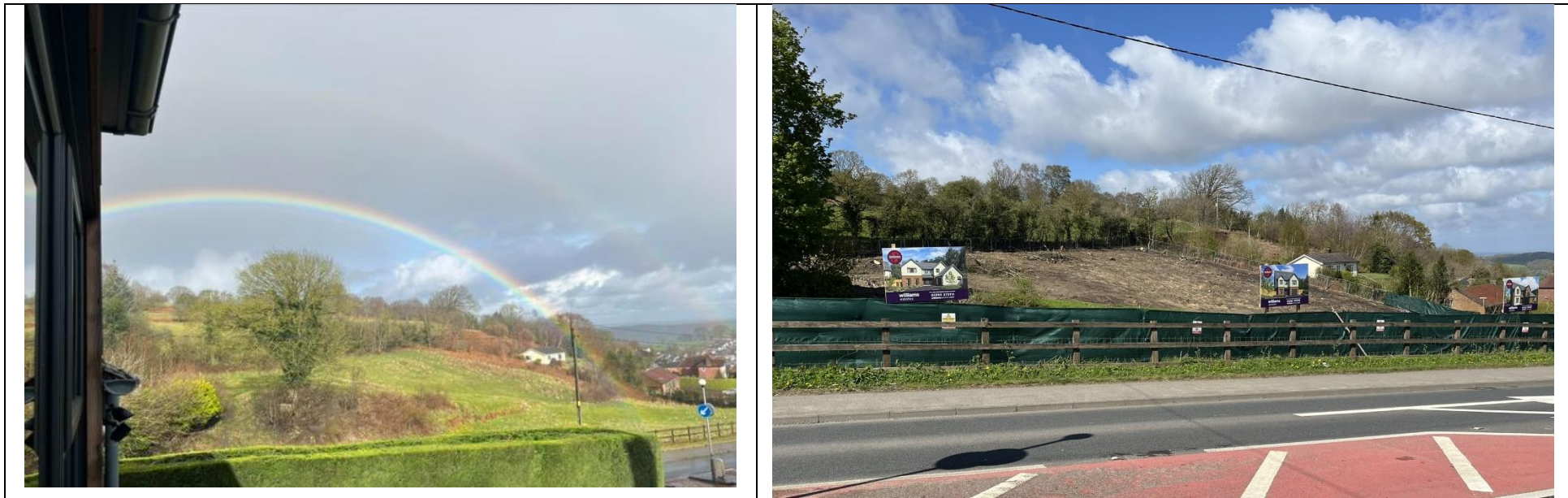
1. Development is out of scale for the site and out of character for the area.
2. It goes against the 2011 plan.
3. Large, four- or five-bedroom houses do not meet the overwhelming housing need in Flintshire or Gwernymynydd
4. It is an unacceptable change to local topography.
5. Access and egress to the site on to the A494 is inappropriate.

The Flintshire Planning Officer explained that because the 2011 Gwernymynydd plan pre-existed the 2023 Flintshire Local Development Plan, only very limited weight can be afforded to the policy. But, as is widely understood and stated above, the role of a Community Council is restricted to passing comment on planning applications received by the County Council, so it is difficult to see the relevance of the publication date of the 2023 Flintshire LDP in any statutory sense.

The Community Council did comment accordingly in their earlier objections to this and previous applications for Siglen Uchaf, quoting the policies of its 2011 plan. It is with regret that these have not been considered and in some cases actually rebuked, by the County in passing this application.

As regards Housing and Land Development, the Siglen Uchaf decision gives the Community Council no confidence in how Flintshire County Council respect or consider Community Development Plans. The Community Council have asked both Flintshire and the Welsh Government to clarify their purpose.

The photographs below show the original land and work underway in April 2024 at Siglen Uchaf together with signs promoting the intended low density executive housing.



In the meantime, the Community Council is mindful of both the need for local affordable housing as well as the value that residents put on our local countryside and will do what it can to seek and support local opinion in their response to any comments requested by the County Council.

In this review and update of the 2011 Plan the Community Council will continue to see their role to consider each planning application on a case-by-case basis within the four general policy principles defined below:



Policies: Housing and Land Development

*The Council:*

- 1. welcomes the designation of the Green Wedge between Mold and Gwernymynydd as defined in the Flintshire Local Development Plan 2023*
- 2. prefers development to take place on infill sites rather than on land previously not built upon*
- 3. would support appropriate housing aimed at first-time tenants or buyers.*
- 4. ask that any new development or extensions to existing development is mindful of the scale and character of the village in respect of building design, choice of materials and the natural contours of the land. Where feasible house extensions should use similar materials to the existing property.*
- 5. will promote the importance of sustainable environmental needs in any response to proposed new development.*

# Local democracy

How much and how successful the Community Council can be in taking forward this plan and any other forthcoming initiatives relies of course on the active participation of the elected Councillors.

As evidenced by the many examples in this document, the Community Council along with the Village Centre Committee and other voluntary initiatives contribute to the well-being of residents.

The Council is made up of 11 members, council meetings are required to have a quorum of 5 members.

A list of current members together with details of what being a Community Councillor involves can be found on [Gwernymynydd and Cadole Community Council | Members](#) . The agenda for the next meeting and the minutes of all previous meetings can also be found on the website.

**If on reading this plan, there are issues you agree with, disagree with or would like to actively help promote then please give some thought to joining the Council and help shaping and taking forward these plans for the next 20 years.**

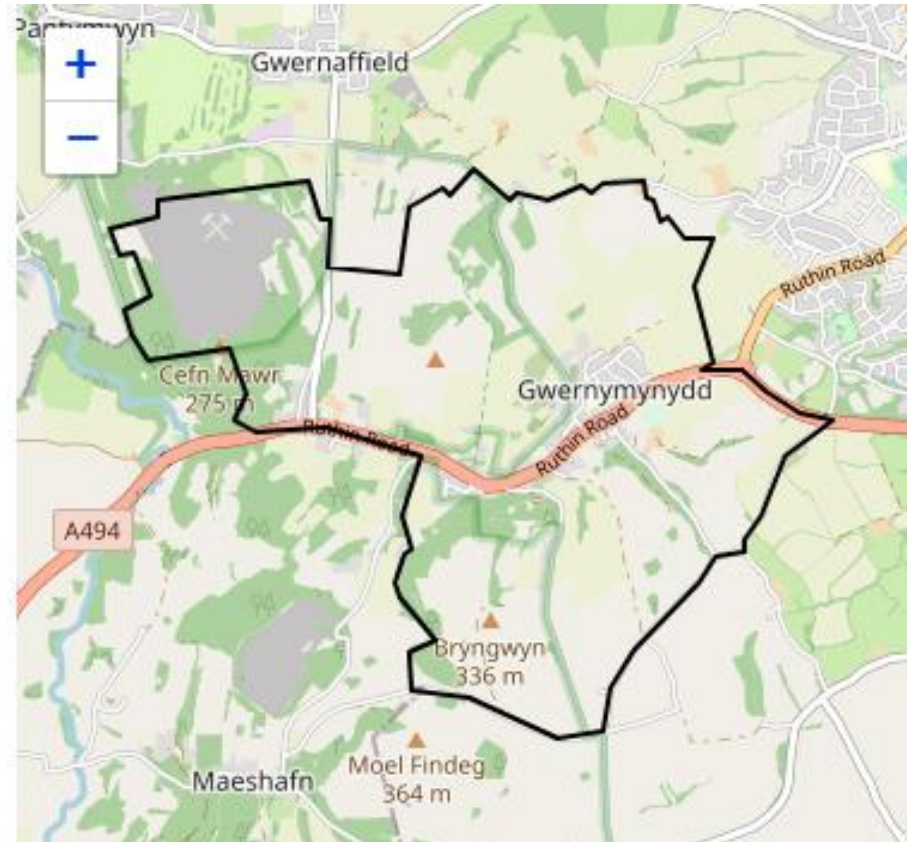
## Policies: Local Democracy

*To promote interest and add to participation in its activities the Council will:*

- 1. post a link to the village website, also on the Gwernymynydd and Cadole Facebook page as soon as the agenda for each meeting (and the minutes of the previous) have been entered onto the website.*
- 2. invite representatives of organisations of interest to the work of the Council to come and present to a meeting and to advertise these for the public to attend (for example: North Wales Police, Welsh Water, BT Openreach, NFU Cymru, Flintshire County Council departments)*

# Appendix 1: Note on population statistics

The 2011 Census data is available for the “Parish” of Gwernymynydd which is the area shown in the map below. Note that this is a smaller area than for the previous Censuses quoted in the 2011 plan.



Whilst earlier Censuses were available for each 5-year cohort at Parish level, the 2021 Census only has the age data available in 3 broader bands.

This is shown in the table below and along with the equivalent figures for Flintshire as a whole for 2021.

Remarkably the total population for Gwernymynydd has remained stable between 2011 and 2021 however the percentage of older people (65+ years) has increased and is around 10% higher than the Parish figure for 2011 and around 9% higher than the 2021 figure for Flintshire as a whole.

Age	TOTALS			PERCENTAGES		
	Gwernymynydd		Flintshire	Gwernymynydd		Flintshire
	2011	2021	2021	2011	2021	2021
Total	1,141	1,142	154,965			
Aged 15 years and under	164	153	27,384	14%	13%	18%
Aged 16 to 64 years	744	650	94,352	65%	57%	61%
Aged 65 years and over	233	339	33,229	20%	30%	21%

Source ONS 2021 and 2011 Census

# Appendix 2 Local Quarries

Name of Quarry	Location	Current Situation
Cefn Mawr (Castle/Hanson)	NW corner of the village Boundary – between Cadole & Pantymwyn	Active (although production outputs are currently reduced) Planning consents exist until 2030
Aberduna (Hanson)	In Denbighshire to the SW of the village between Cadole & Maeshafn	Active (although production outputs currently reduced) Planning consent still exists for future extraction.
Cambrian	Off Glyndwr Road (ex Eagles and Crawford depot)	Worked out as a quarry with no current licence to extract. Previously used as a “works yard”. Understood (April 2024) for this use to be continued by new owner.
Bryn Gwyn	Southern end of the village On west side of Glyndwr Road	Worked out as a quarry although there was a relatively recent application to reopen working. This was refused by Flintshire and the LA imposed a Prohibition Notice. The owner appealed and there was a Public Enquiry which found in favour of the County Council. As a result, the Welsh Government upheld the decision made by Flintshire.
Rainbow	SW of Rainbow	Disused
Hafod	Above Plas Hafod	Disused
Colomendy	Opposite Boundary Stone	Disused
Loggerheads	In the Country Park	Disused

0

02052024