

**PARWICH DRAFT CONSERVATION AREA APPRAISAL: PUBLIC CONSULTATION RESPONSES**  
**Addressing comments from P. Trehitt & from the Environment Subgroup of the Parwich Village Action Group**

No.	Respondent & Summary of Comments	Response	Action
1	<p><b>The consultation process (P. Trehitt)</b>  P. Trehitt comments that the consultation process “has so far failed to engage the local people (and those who will have to implement any changes) in setting the objectives for improvement and change”.</p> <p>The Village Action Group recommends that further consultation should take place with local groups such as the Parwich Council, the Local History Society and the Parwich Village Action Group, and that the consultation should engage with “the community as a whole and not just with individuals on a one to one basis”.</p>	<p>English Heritage guidance states that the purpose of a Conservation Area Character Appraisal is to define and analyse the special historic character and appearance that justified the designation of the area. The setting of objectives for improvement and change, in partnership with relevant parties, would fall within the remit of any subsequent Management Plan and is not the purpose of the Conservation Area Appraisal. When resources are available for the production of a Management Plan, these issues will be explored more fully with a wide range of partners and stakeholders.</p> <p>It should be noted that the standard Authority procedure for consultation on Conservation Area Appraisals, incorporating English Heritage advice, has been followed in Parwich, as elsewhere. This is as follows: a preliminary internal consultation period where other Authority services are able to comment, followed by a six-week public consultation period, including an open drop-in session with the Authority’s Conservation Officers in attendance, during which time anyone, whether individually or as a group, may submit comments on the draft document. All residents within the Conservation Area, together with the Parish, District and County Councils, relevant Members and other relevant interested groups (the Village Action Group and Local History Society in Parwich, via P. Trehitt) are all informed by letter of the existence of the Draft Appraisal and of the six-week consultation period, and therefore have the opportunity to attend and/or comment if they so wish. Following the consultation period and any resultant amendments to the document, the amended Draft Appraisal is presented to Committee for adoption.</p> <p>It is considered that the above process enables all those with a potential interest in the contents of the Appraisal to become aware of its availability and to be able to access it and make comment. Any wider extension of notification and consultation is not considered to be either cost effective or provide value for money.</p>	
2	<p><b>General: 20<sup>th</sup> Century Housing (Village Action Group, 1.i)</b>  More mention should be made of twentieth century buildings, such as Retlenden.</p>	<p>English Heritage’s guidance on Conservation Area Appraisals, as set out in its publication ‘Conservation Area Practice’, lists a number of criteria for assessing whether or not unlisted buildings of any date make a positive contribution to the special architectural or historic interest of the Conservation Area. These criteria are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is the building the work of a particular architect of regional or local</li> </ul>	

		<p>note?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has it qualities of age, style, materials or any other characteristics which reflect those of at least a substantial number of the buildings in the Conservation Area?</li> <li>• Does it relate by age, materials or in any other historically significant way to adjacent listed buildings, and contribute positively to their setting?</li> <li>• Does it individually, or as part of a group, serve as a reminder of the gradual development of the settlement in which it stands, or of an earlier phase of growth?</li> <li>• Does it have significant historic association with established features such as the road layout, burgage plots, a town park, or a landscape feature?</li> <li>• Does the building have landmark quality, or contribute to the quality of recognisable spaces, including exteriors or open spaces with a complex of public buildings?</li> <li>• Does it reflect the traditional functional character of, or former uses within, the area?</li> <li>• Has it significant historic associations with local people or past events?</li> <li>• Does its use contribute to the character or appearance of the Conservation Area?</li> <li>• If a structure is associated with a designed landscape within the conservation area, such as a significant wall, terracing or a minor garden building, is it of identifiable importance to the historic design?</li> </ul> <p>In English Heritage's view, any one of these characteristics could provide the basis for considering that a building makes a positive contribution to the special interest of a Conservation Area, provided that its historic form and values have not been seriously eroded by unsympathetic alteration.</p> <p>With the exception of Rathbourne Hall, which is mentioned in the Appraisal due to its prominent position and its architectural references to the Grade II Listed Knob Hall below it, most of Parwich's twentieth century buildings are not considered to make sufficient contribution to the special architectural or historic interest of the Conservation Area to justify specific mention, when assessed against these criteria. Retlenden is of some architectural interest and, as a result, is now mentioned within the Appraisal.</p>	<p>New paragraph to be added to Section 5:  'Retlenden, an early twentieth century property on the corner of Church Walk and Creamery Lane, is of architectural interest and makes a positive contribution to the Conservation Area at this point, even though its design and construction materials are not in the local vernacular.'</p>
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<p><b>3</b></p>	<p><b>Paragraphs 1.4 &amp; 9.9 (Village Action Group, 1.iii)</b>          Finds the phrase ‘The Conservation Area merges into the surrounding landscape and has few clearly defined edges’ in the Draft Appraisal confusing, as it “leaves people living on the edge of the Conservation Area not knowing whether this document has any implications for them or not”.</p>	<p>The boundary of the Conservation Area is clearly defined on the map. Visually, the boundaries of the Conservation Area are more blurred, as the landscape within the Conservation Area merges with that outside it, so that the village blends with the surrounding landscape. The statement that Parwich has few clearly defined edges is a purely visual description, and is seen as a positive feature. The use of ‘hard edge’ to describe the southern boundary of the Conservation Area (Paragraph 9.9) is standard urban design terminology, referring to a built rather than natural edge.</p>	
<p><b>4</b></p>	<p><b>Paragraph 2.5 (P. Trehwitt) (Village Action Group, 3.i)</b>          Object to the reference to second homes and holiday cottages.           P. Trehwitt comments that the statement “numerous second homes and holiday cottages” requires supporting evidence.           VAG comment that : “What needs to be included in the draft Appraisal is an evaluation of how we can maintain our current balance”</p>	<p>The actual text in the Draft Appraisal reads: ‘The number of second homes and holiday cottages in the village has dramatically increased in the last 40 to 50 years....many of the cottages let out to holidaymakers are converted farm buildings’. This is quoting from an article in Parwich &amp; District Local History Society Newsletter Number 17, July 2004, page 14: “Parwich Buildings: When, Where, What &amp; Why”, by P. Trehwitt.           English Heritage guidance states that the purpose of a Conservation Area Character Appraisal is to define and analyse the special historic character and appearance that justified the designation of the area. Evaluating “how we can maintain our current balance” is therefore beyond the scope of the Appraisal.</p>	<p>Amend the wording in Paragraph 2.5 to remove ‘dramatically’, and replace ‘many’ with ‘some’.</p>
<p><b>5</b></p>	<p><b>Paragraphs 3.1 &amp; 3.2 (P. Trehwitt) (Village Action Group, 1.iv)</b>          Suggest adding in reference to a number of other miscellaneous features in addition to those listed on the Heritage Environment Record. List provided by Village Action Group.</p>	<p>Limited resources mean that it is not possible to produce an exhaustive list identifying every feature of interest, large and small, in every Conservation Area. The Authority has therefore adopted a standard methodology, applied to every Appraisal, which involves using information which is readily available, wherever possible. For miscellaneous features such as those listed, the Historic Environment Record is the standard reference source. In order for the Parwich Conservation Appraisal to be consistent with the Authority’s standard methodology, and to remain in line with the other Appraisals being developed, it would be inconsistent to include the additional items listed.           Undertaking a village or parish survey to identify and record cultural heritage features to a consistent and appropriate level might be a recommendation of any subsequent Management Plan.</p>	<p>No changes to Paragraphs 3.1 and 3.2.           Remove Paragraph 5:31 of the Draft Appraisal and add new paragraph before Section 1, to read: ‘No appraisal can ever be completely comprehensive and omission of any particular building, feature or space should not be taken to imply that it is of no interest’.</p>
<p><b>6</b></p>	<p><b>Paragraph 3.11 (P. Trehwitt)</b>          Unable to say with any degree of certainty when Parwich was granted to the de Ferrers family.</p>	<p>The Draft Appraisal suggests that this occurred shortly after the Domesday survey. The Parwich &amp; District Local History Society article ‘Church History’ also includes this information, which is taken from Bulmer (1895).</p>	<p>The wording in the Draft Appraisal is considered to be suitably non-specific. Unless more specific information is forthcoming, no changes are proposed.</p>

7	<p><b>Paragraph 4.10 (P. Trehitt)</b>  <b>(Village Action Group, 3.ii and 3.iii)</b>  Object to the term 'dormitory settlement'.</p> <p>Highlight a number of services provided within the village, for inclusion in addition to the public house.</p>	<p>Reference to 'dormitory settlement' is incorrect.</p> <p>Agree that the services listed by the respondents should be mentioned in the Appraisal.</p>	<p>Remove reference to 'dormitory settlement' from the Appraisal.</p> <p>Reference to amenities will be removed, and replaced with the following sentence: 'There exist a number of services within the Conservation Area, including a primary school, public house with shop, a village hall and British Legion Club, and various sports facilities.'</p>
8	<p><b>Paragraph 5.3 (P. Trehitt)</b>  Objects to the use of 'roads'.</p>	<p>Paragraph 7.5 refers to 'routes' rather than 'roads', as does paragraph 1.3.</p>	<p>Change 'roads' to 'routes' in Paragraph 5.3.</p>
9	<p><b>Paragraphs 5.3 &amp; 7.5 (P. Trehitt)</b>  <b>(Village Action Group, 4.ii)</b>  The respondents are unhappy about the references within the Draft Appraisal to largely blank rear and side elevations facing onto the main routes through the village.</p> <p>P. Trehitt suggests that these references are only included as "a consequence of the Authority's dispute with the applicants over the garden room at Church Cottage".</p>	<p>References to the orientations of buildings is a standard feature of Conservation Area Appraisals, and the other Conservation Area Appraisals currently being developed (Litton and Beeley) have also noted that some properties present largely blank rear and side elevations to the main routes.</p> <p>Data provided by the Parwich VAG shows that 31 buildings out of 79 surveyed (39%) have side or rear elevations facing the made road. Excluding the 7 or 8 that have been re-orientated within the last 20 years reduces this to 29%.</p> <p>The reference to largely blank rear and side elevations facing the main routes was included in the Draft Appraisal following detailed observations made by the Conservation Officer who, at the time, was unaware of any planning issues on which this might have a bearing. It should be noted that the Planning Service has had no input whatsoever to the Draft Appraisal, and that no comments were received from Planning Officers during the internal consultation period.</p>	<p>No change to be made. The Draft Appraisal refers to 'a number' and 'some' properties presenting largely blank rear or side elevations to the main routes through the village. This is factually correct, and is an important inclusion in describing the variety of orientations of buildings within the Conservation Area.</p>
10	<p><b>Paragraphs 5.6 &amp; 5.7 (P. Trehitt)</b>  Believes that the chamfered limestone mullions at The Fold may be pre-seventeenth century.</p>	<p>It is not possible to date these windows precisely, and the general view amongst those with relevant knowledge and expertise in the Authority, is that these are most likely to be seventeenth century. Additional confirmation of this is given by the listing description for the cottage next to the Fold which has a very similar chamfered limestone mullioned window, and is dated as seventeenth century in its listing description.</p>	<p>No change, unless more specific dating information comes to light.</p>
11	<p><b>Paragraph 5.20 (P. Trehitt)</b>  Comments that although square section gutters exist in the village, most have been superseded by cast iron.</p>	<p>Reference to square section gutters is necessary, as these do still exist.</p>	<p>Remove the word 'common' from the sentence 'Square section timber gutters are also a common feature'.</p>

12	<p><b>Paragraph 6.2 (P. Trew hitt)</b>  <b>(Village Action Group, 4.i)</b>  Comment that the Draft Appraisal does not indicate when different types of stonework are appropriate.</p> <p>The respondents refer to the design of extensions and new build, and suggest that the Appraisal should set out 'clear guidelines to help Planning Officers understand the village vernacular'.</p> <p>The respondents suggest including a detailed breakdown of the walling stonework found in the Conservation Area.</p>	<p>The different types of limestone walling construction used in the Conservation Area depend as much on the status of the building as on its age, and some additional wording will be added to Section 6 to reflect this.</p> <p>The Village Action Group refers to ashlar construction within the Conservation Area. It should be noted that, with the exception of the porch on the north elevation of the Church, the squared limestone within the Conservation Area is generally dressed rather than ashlar.</p> <p>English Heritage guidance states that the purpose of a Conservation Area Character Appraisal is to define and analyse the special character and appearance that justified the designation of the area. It is therefore beyond the scope of this Appraisal to provide specific guidance or recommendations. A number of Detailed Design Guidance Notes, supplementing the Authority's Design Guide, will be published in the near future and will provide detailed advice to guide new development. These, together with the Design Guide, will need to be read in conjunction with the Appraisal.</p>	<p>Paragraph 6.2 to be amended as follows:  'Walls are generally of carboniferous limestone as follows: rubble limestone, uncoursed (random) or roughly coursed; roughly squared limestone, roughly coursed or regularly coursed; and regularly coursed dressed (tooled) limestone.'</p> <p>New paragraph 6.4 to be inserted:  'The different types of limestone wall construction, the addition of gritstone quoins and dressings to openings and the detailing of the stonework, reflect both the status and age of the building.'</p>
13	<p><b>Paragraph 7.4 (P. Trew hitt)</b>  Sycamore Cottages and Chestnut Cottages are not generally referred to as being on Main Street.</p>		<p>Remove Main Street from paragraph 7.4.</p>
14	<p><b>Paragraph 7.67 (P. Trew hitt)</b>  Suggests that the Appraisal should put pressure on the County Council's Highways Department to remove the bollards by Parson's Croft.</p>	<p>It is beyond the remit of this Appraisal to "put pressure" on the County Council. The bollards are described as 'interrupting the flow of Creamery Lane both visually and physically'. This is seen as a neutral feature within the Conservation Area, but where some potential for enhancement should be recognised.</p>	<p>A new paragraph will be added to Section 11, mentioning that this is a neutral feature but that it interrupts the flow of Creamery Lane visually and physically, and as a result some modification would be welcomed.</p>
15	<p><b>Paragraph 7.78 (P. Trew hitt)</b>  Comments that the shrubs in front of Rathbourne Hall are 'incongruously urban and ...inappropriate for agricultural land'.</p>	<p>It is beyond the scope of this Appraisal to comment on individual planting on private property. The Appraisal only mentions these shrubs as they obscure views of Rathbourne Hall from within the Gibbonsbank area.</p>	<p>No change to the Appraisal.</p>

<p><b>16</b></p>	<p><b>Section 8: Greens &amp; open spaces (Village Action Group, 4.iii)</b>          Argue that the greens and open spaces are what characterise the village, and that the property boundaries, medieval crofts and tofts and the gaps between buildings are of “more historical importance to the village, than the more recent Georgian farmhouses and cottages”.</p> <p>Also suggests including special mention of a number of other “significant open spaces” not listed in the draft Appraisal, including Hallcliffe.</p>	<p>It is the combination of built structures and the spaces around and between them that together contribute to the overall character of the Conservation Area, rather than either the buildings or the spaces alone. For this reason, the Appraisal follows English Heritage guidance and includes sections looking at built elements, landscape features and the relationship between the structures and the spaces.</p> <p>Note the comment re. the new paragraph (column right).</p> <p>Hallcliffe is already listed specifically as one of these open spaces, in Paragraph 8.5 of the draft Appraisal.</p>	<p>A new paragraph before Section 1 will read: ‘No appraisal can ever be completely comprehensive and omission of any particular building, feature or space should not be taken to imply that it is of no interest’. This acknowledges the existence of other important open spaces listed by the Village Action Group.</p>
<p><b>17</b></p>	<p><b>Paragraph 8.7 (P. Trewitt)</b>          Suggests that the gardens referred to in the text are predominantly those of Flatt’s Stile rather than Japonica.</p>	<p>The text at the end of Paragraph 8.7 is referring to the eastern end of Dam Lane and the gardens to the front of Japonica (i.e. not the gardens of Flatt’s Stile).</p>	<p>No change to the Appraisal.</p>
<p><b>18</b></p>	<p><b>Section 10: Include modern housing (Village Action Group, 2.i)</b>          Proposes that the Conservation Area boundary should be extended to include the “entire village”, including West View, Chestnut Cottages, Sycamore Cottages and Smithy Close, arguing that these are “as important a part of the village” as the Georgian houses and as the other twentieth century developments which are included in the Conservation Area.</p>	<p>When the Conservation Area was designated in 1986, an explicit decision was taken to exclude the Local Authority housing on the edges of the village, as it was felt that these properties do not make a significant contribution to the special character of the Conservation Area. It was also felt that to exclude similar properties located more centrally within the village (such as Church Walk and Croft Avenue), would create an unwieldy boundary lacking in coherence.</p> <p>Although further housing has now been added to the fringes of the village, the same arguments remain valid: these areas of twentieth century housing on the periphery of the village do not make a sufficiently significant contribution to the special architectural or historic character of the area to justify inclusion in the Conservation Area.</p>	<p>No change to the Conservation Area boundaries.</p>

19	<p><b>Section 10: Include top of Parwich Hill, and slopes to south and east (Village Action Group, 2.ii, 2.iii, 2.iv)</b>  Proposes that the Conservation Area boundary should be extended to include Carr's Cross on the summit of Parwich Hill, the slopes up to the Flatts and Sitterlow, and the Wings.</p>	<p>The Government's Planning Policy Guidance Note 15 (PPG15, Paragraph 4.6) states that "Designation is not likely to be appropriate as a means of protecting landscape features, except where they form an integral part of the historic built environment". English Heritage's publication 'Conservation Area Practice' states that the immediate setting of the village should only be included within the boundary of the Conservation Area if it justifies the additional controls which designation brings. Inclusion is not necessary if the area is protected in other ways, or if it can be protected by applying normal development controls in a way which recognises the impact of the setting on the character and appearance of the Conservation Area.</p> <p>PPG15 (Paragraph 4.14) also states that "The desirability of preserving or enhancing the area should be a material consideration in the planning authority's handling of development proposals which are outside the Conservation Area but would affect its setting, or views into or out of the area". It is considered that, in line with the above, the landscape surrounding the Parwich Conservation Area is sufficiently protected by normal development control procedures and there is no need, therefore, to extend the Conservation Area boundary to include these areas.</p> <p>The Conservation Area boundary was drawn to include Parwich Hill, as this was seen to be more closely related to the built environment by presenting an immediate backdrop to the village. Carr's Cross, the woodland at the top of the hill, is separately protected by Tree Preservation Order (TPO) Number 26, and has not, therefore, been included within the Conservation Area boundary.</p>	No change to the Conservation Area boundaries.
20	<p><b>Section 11: Planning for development (Village Action Group, 5.i)</b>  Suggests joint consultation in planning for affordable housing and in promoting contemporary design, and comments that the draft Appraisal does not focus on proactive management of change.</p>	<p>The intention in Section 11 is to highlight negative elements which detract from the special character of the area and for which an opportunity for positive change would be welcomed. It also identifies neutral elements which neither enhance nor detract from the character and appearance of the Conservation Area, but where some potential for enhancement should be recognised. A distinction should be made between the purpose of the Conservation Area Appraisal (see point 1 above) and management issues, which should be dealt with separately. When resources are available for the production of a Management Plan, these issues will be explored more fully with a wide range of partners and stakeholders.</p>	No change to the Appraisal.

21	<p><b>Section 11 Joint writing of Section (Village Action Group, 5.ii)</b> Proposes co-operative inter-agency working in writing Section 11, and suggests that the section should consider how to achieve identified improvements.</p>	See point 20 above.	No change to the Appraisal.
22	<p><b>Section 11 Memorial Hall Project (Village Action Group, 5.iii)</b> No mention of the proposed replacement for the Memorial Hall.</p>	It is not within the remit of this document to discuss current or proposed planning applications.	No change to the Appraisal.
23	<p><b>Paragraph 11.3 (P. Trehwitt)</b> Should mention the role of the Village Action Group and community endorsement through the 2000 Village Survey.</p> <p>Suggests that the current process is not directly engaging other National Park Authority services or members, Parwich Parish Council, the District and County Councils, the Village Action Group, the Local History Society, “in setting the objectives” for the Appraisal.</p>	<p>As mentioned in point 1 above, the purpose of this document is to clearly define and analyse the special historic character and appearance that justified designation of Parwich as a Conservation Area. The setting of objectives, in partnership with relevant parties, is not the remit of the Appraisal.</p> <p>It should be noted that the standard Authority procedure for consultation on Conservation Area Appraisals has been followed in Parwich, as outlined in point 1 above. All the people and organisations listed have been informed of the process and of the availability and location of the Draft Appraisal for comment at one or more stages in that procedure. The objectives for a Conservation Area Appraisal are produced by Government or its agencies and are not available for change, by this Authority or anyone else.</p>	Paragraph 11.3 will be amended as follows: ‘The successful projects relied on partnerships between the community (through the 2000 Village Survey), the Village Action Group,...(etc. as now).’
24	<p><b>Paragraph 11.4 (P. Trehwitt)</b> Comments that this paragraph “states that there is little scope for further enhancement”, and that “it disregards the need to manage inevitable change”.</p> <p>Suggests there is a risk that the Appraisal will encourage a “preservationist approach”.</p> <p>Suggests that the Appraisal “presents an ideal opportunity” to look at how new development “can be sensitively designed to fit in with the Conservation Area”.</p>	<p>The intention in Section 11 is to highlight negative elements which detract from the special character of the area and for which any opportunity for positive change would be welcome. It also seeks to identify neutral elements which neither enhance nor detract from the character and appearance of the Conservation Area, but where some potential for enhancement should be recognised. In Paragraph 11.4, the phrase ‘There may be little scope for further enhancement as the Conservation Area is in relatively good condition’, was intended to indicate that there are relatively few neutral or negative elements within the Conservation Area.</p> <p>As mentioned in point 1 above, the purpose of this document is to clearly define and analyse the special historic character and appearance that justified designation of Parwich as a Conservation Area. It is intended that the Appraisal, once adopted, should be used to inform and guide future changes not to prevent change altogether, with the aim of ensuring that this special historic character and appearance is not</p>	<p>A paragraph will be inserted at the beginning of Section 11, to explain that this section is looking at neutral and negative areas and elements which offer the potential for improvement.</p> <p>Paragraph 11.4 will be amended as follows: ‘The Conservation Area is in comparatively good condition, with few neutral or negative areas or elements requiring enhancement. However, there are some issues to note...(etc. as now)’.</p>

		<p>destroyed or undermined by inappropriate changes.</p> <p>It is not the purpose of this Appraisal to offer design guidance. The Authority's Design Guide should be consulted for this.</p>	
25	<p><b>Paragraph 11.18 (Village Action Group, 1.ii)</b> The dustbins beside the Sycamore Inn are the village recycling point and do not belong to the Inn.</p>	<p>It is the lack of screening of these bins which is the negative feature, rather than the location of the bins.</p>	<p>Paragraph 11.18 to be amended: 'The recycling point beside the Sycamore Inn is in full view of the recreational open space and pond on the other side of the road. This area is visually unattractive and could be improved.'</p>
26	<p><b>Paragraph 12.4 (P. Trew hitt)</b> Queries the inclusion of the Parwich Conservation Area in Recreation Zone 2.</p>	<p>In the past, residents in the National Park have raised few concerns about recreation zones with the Authority. If, however, a large number of people, Parish Councils or Village Action Groups were to identify recreation zones as a problem, the Authority would take these concerns into consideration in future plans.</p> <p>If you wish to make any further comments regarding the Recreation Zone, please would you address them to Ian Fullilove, Policy Planner, here at Aldern House.</p>	
27	<p><b>Roads, Verges, footpaths &amp; signs (Village Action Group, 4.iv)</b> Mentions use of the word 'urban' in Paragraph 1.3.</p> <p>Criticise the "current creeping urbanisation" within the village and suggests that "not enough has so far been made of the opportunities this Appraisal allows".</p> <p>Comments that the Draft Appraisal makes no evaluation of the appropriateness of non-native trees and shrubs, mentions Jacob's Ladder but no other plant species and suggests that the Authority should "lead the way in promoting the diversity of native plants in the verges within the Conservation Area.</p>	<p>Most of the elements mentioned in comment 4.iv are the responsibility of the County Council Highways Department, not the National Park Authority. The chicane and bollards are described in Section 7.67 as 'interrupting the flow of Creamery Lane both visually and physically'. This is seen as a neutral feature within the Conservation Area, but where some potential for enhancement should be recognised.</p> <p>It is beyond the scope of this Appraisal to comment on individual planting on private property.</p> <p>The Authority's Natural Environment Team were consulted on the ecology within the Parwich Conservation Area, and they requested that Jacob's Ladder, a protected species, should be given specific mention in the Appraisal.</p> <p>The Authority's Natural Environment Team could be consulted for more detailed discussion on diversity and native species within the Conservation Area, as part of work towards a longer-term plan for the village.</p>	<p>The word 'urban' will be removed from Paragraph 1.3.</p> <p>A new paragraph will be added to Section 11, mentioning that this is a neutral feature, but that it interrupts the flow of Creamery Lane visually and physically, and as a result some modification would be welcomed.</p>