

CONSERVATION CASEWORK LOG NOTES DECEMBER 2018

The GT conservation team received 134 new cases in England and one case in Wales during December in addition to ongoing work on previously logged cases. Written responses were submitted by the GT and/or CGTs for the following cases. In addition to the responses below, 37 'No Comment' responses were lodged by the GT and 12 by CGTs in response to planning applications included in the weekly lists. The list also includes responses to some cases made by other like-minded organisations, with whom we keep in close contact.

SITE	COUNTY	GT REF	GRADE	PROPOSAL	WRITTEN RESPONSE
SITE Oaklands, Almondsbury	Avon	GT REF E18/1115	GRADE N	PROPOSAL PLANNING APPLICATION Demolition of existing building. Erection of care home with 26 no. nursing bedrooms and 15 no. assisted apartments (Class C2), parking, landscaping and associated works. Oaklands, Oaklands Drive, Almondsbury, Bristol, South Gloucestershire. INSTITUTION	TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 04.12.2018 We are grateful for the opportunity to comment on this proposal, which affects the Grade II listed building, Oaklands House, and the grounds, which are on the council's register of Historic Parks and Gardens in South Gloucestershire. We note that the C19 house and the grounds have suffered neglect and vandalism in the recent past. The commitment to restoration of the grounds and summerhouse are welcome. Also, we note that existing woodland will be retained and protected, with woodland walks to follow original path routes. The stated aim is to protect these heritage assets with secure fencing, which is essential. However, our research indicates that the Naturalistic garden, over 12
			INSTITUTION herita Howe acres,	heritage assets with secure fencing, which is essential.	
					and pond; a Ha-Ha; an extraordinary plant collection, many rare and exotic; fine specimen trees; spring bulbs in a woodland garden; sundial; and a summerhouse on the mound. The pools in the Japanese garden have, in the 1990's, been restored by the Avon Gardens Trust. [Parks and Gardens of Avon 1994 by S Harding and D Lambert].

	Duskingha	E10/1120		Primary source documentation, in the form of plant lists, photographs and papers created by the Head Gardener at oaklands, were given to Avon gardens trust in 2012, and an article appeared in the AGT Summer bulletin 2014 which includes several photographs of the garden in the 1930's. Another indication of how important the garden was, is the description by Tony Titchen, of the Trees at Oaklands c2012 – 14. The Japanese garden included the Nikko Maple – Acer maximowiczianum. On the rockery by the house, a Chinese holly [female] llex pernyi – named after Paul Herbert Penry who discovered it in China 1901. The Oaklands specimen could be an original, with triangular leaves with spines. Near the Japanese water feature should still be a Japanese yew – Taxus cuspidate; a Hinoki cypress – Chamaecyparis obtuse 'Nana Gracilis' with dense compact habitat; dark green, neat shell like sprays of foliage. A strange cultivar of the Sawara cypress from Japan – Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Filifera Aurea' raised in 1879. A large specimen of Picea orientalis, the Oriental Spruce, should still be evident. Whilst we welcome the restoration of the Summer House, with so much original documentation, it would be a missed opportunity not to restore the Japanese Garden and to seek out the specimen trees that we have photographs and descriptions of. It would also be desirable to install interpretation boards with the history of the House and Park, Illustrated with maps and photographs. An appreciation of the heritage, particularly the Summer House and the Japanese Garden should inform, generate interest, and thereby help protect the restoration, once completed. Summary: The Avon Gardens Trust has no objection to this proposal. As previously notified to you, The Gardens Trust, which is the statutory consultee on matters concerning registered parks and gardens is now working closely with County Gardens Trusts, and the responsibility for commenting on planning applications in this context has now passed to Avon Gardens Trust. We would be grateful
Wotton House	Buckingha mshire	E18/1128	PLANNING APPLICATION and Listed Building Consent 1 & 1/2	TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 04.12.2018 Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory
	msnire			
			storey extension in place of the	Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site included

alterations. Replacement	above application. We have liaised with our colleagues in the
structure of the	Buckinghamshire Gardens Trust and would be grateful if you could take our
existing/outbuilding shed.	comments into consideration when deciding this application.
Brewers Yard, Wotton	We are pleased to note that the revised application has removed the 'glass
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Underwood, Buckinghamshire	box' on the north side and offer no objection to the proposal for a single
HP18 OSB. BUILDING	storey replacement for the shed outside the west side of the courtyard/flat
ALTERATION,	roof proposal for the current sheds on the west side.
MAINTENANCE/STORAGE/OUTBU	However, the GT/BGT still feel that the third aspect, the pitched roof
ILDING	building on the east side within the courtyard, remains visually as
	damaging to the main north drive through the Grade I landscape as
	previously. In this respect the revised proposals have not addressed the
	landscape concerns that we expressed to the previous application. Despite
	being disused as a vehicle approach to Wotton House, the north drive
	remains a key part of the landscape design at a highly sensitive point in the
	north approach to the Grade I house. When it was laid out, it was the most
	important ornamental approach through the designed landscape to the
	mansion. There is no historic landscape or visual impact analysis to
	demonstrate objectively the effect of this proposal on the character of this
	highly important element of the Grade I designed landscape. Even so, we
	assess from our own considerable knowledge of the site and its history,
	that it has significant visual harm upon the designed landscape. We
	therefore object to the proposal.
	As we previously pointed out, the new structure next to the north drive is
	substantially higher than the previous structure, and the continuous
	roofline will run south-north along the historic eastern wall which is
	adjacent to this key drive. The substantial pitched roof will be visible from
	the drive and the designed landscape to the east and the north. The design
	of the roof and the ridgeline parallel with the boundary wall are not
	consistent with the surrounding structures and will give the impression
	that the historic wall is part of a domestic structure rather than defining
	the courtyard. The chimney will also be removed which adds to the loss of
	character. The considerable visibility of this new structure above the
	historic yard will intrude on views from the main approach drive just
	before it reaches the great set piece of the forecourt and mansion, even
	though it is now disused as a through route, but it survives largely intact.
	We urge that the proposal for the building on the east side adjacent to the
	main drive is refused. As previously stated, there may be alternative ways
	of obtaining similar accommodation for the property without causing the

					same level of damage to the historic character.
					Yours sincerely,
					Margie Hoffnung
					Conservation Officer
Stowe	Buckingha	E18/1207	1	PLANNING APPLICATION	TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 18.12.2018
	mshire			Application for reserved matters	Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory
				pursuant to outline permission	Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site included
				16/02745/AOP for layout, scale,	by Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks & Gardens, as per the
				external appearance, the access,	above application. We have liaised with our colleagues in the
				and the landscaping of the site.	Buckinghamshire Gardens Trust and would be grateful if you could take our
				Silverstone Park, Silverstone	comments into consideration when deciding this application.
				Motor Racing Circuit, Silverstone	The application site lies to the northwest of Grade I listed Stowe park,
				Road, Biddlesden,	which itself lies immediately adjacent to the southern tip of Silverstone
				Buckinghamshire.	Park. The Historic England register entry describes Stowe as an : 'Extensive
				MISCELLANEOUS	and complex pleasure grounds and park around a country mansion. Main
					phases C18 and early C19, utilising late C17 base, with early C18 work by
					Charles Bridgeman, Sir John Vanbrugh, James Gibbs and William Kent, and
					mid C18 work by Lancelot Brown. Stowe was supremely influential (our
					emphasis) on the English landscape garden during the C18.' Despite part of
					the Silverstone Circuit and the Silverstone Golf course lying between the
					application site and the RPG, we were surprised to see that the applicants
					had not submitted a Heritage Statement of any kind with their documentation. Whilst your heritage officer is no doubt correct to state
					that 'the site is not near to any listed building or conservation area' that
					totally fails to appreciate that the application site is intimately related to
					the Stowe registered area and its setting even though it is some distance
					away. There is considerable potential for damage from large scale buildings
					in the circuit area. We would like to know how the proposals relate to the
					topography or whether there are any interconnecting views, particularly
					north from the ridings in Stowe Woods. One of the key axial views is
					already marred by an insensitively placed building. We feel that your
					officers cannot make a decision on these reserved matters until they can
					be satisfied that they will not further detract from the setting and
					significance of Stowe.
					Yours sincerely,
					Margie Hoffnung
					Conservation Officer
River Gardens	Derby	E18/1184	*	PLANNING APPLICATION	TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 03.12.2018

shire	Alteration, conversion and	Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory
Since	erection of buildings and	Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site included
	associated change of use to	by Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks & Gardens, as per the
	buildings collectively known as	above application. We have liaised with our colleagues in Derbyshire
	Belper Mills, to include: East Mill-	Historic Gardens (DHG) and would be grateful if you could take our
	Conversion to form 117	
		comments into consideration when deciding this application.
	residential apartments (C3),	The River Gardens (Grade II*) were specifically created by local industrialist
	formation of an atrium through	G Herbert Strutt for worker recreation and are therefore inextricably linked
	floors 1 to 6; alteration of loading	with the Mills site. Their juxtaposition plays a major part in the Gardens'
	bay; formation of public viewing	significance, as well as it being an early example of a C20 municipal
	platform to northwest tower (sui	pleasure garden complete with extensive Pulhamite rockwork, boathouse,
	generis) and alteration to open-	tea-house and bandstand, essentially unchanged from its original layout
	up ground floor pedestrian route	designed by Pulham and Sons in 1906. The Mills and River Gardens both lie
	adjacent to North Mill, one	within the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site and are very important
	commercial unit (Classes A1,	elements of that because of this linkage. The Mill site is in a poor state of
	A3/A4) (total 190m2) at ground	repair and there is popular support locally for a sustainable solution to save
	floor, with amended vehicular	it from further deterioration. The wish to increase and solidify the links
	access to east elevation and 37	between the Mills and the Gardens are to be welcomed, and therefore the
	surface parking spaces on	GT/DHG are supportive of the extensive restoration plans.
	external deck. North Mill-	Our chief concerns lie within the details of the proposals. Whilst the
	Alteration, restoration,	application will increase pressure on parking, many local people walk to
	replacement and repair to	use the Gardens and there are good public transport services. The Gardens
	windows, doors, external and	are also of value to people with disabilities providing level access to an
	internal walls and roof, alter 5	attractive riverside promenade. The GT/DHG are therefore keen that any
	windows to door openings to	scheme should carefully manage the number of such reserved spaces in
	south elevation, to retain as	the existing Gardens car park, whilst ensuring that the current screening is
	museum (Class D1) at ground and	maintained and thickened in places if necessary. We would also concur
	lower ground, and offices (Class	with Historic England's comments regarding planting within the River
	B1) at first and upper floors,	Gardens and about parking places being unobtrusively demarcated,
	change of use ground floor unit	perhaps with metal studs within historic paving.
	to commercial (Classes A1,	Yours sincerely,
	A3/A4), and ancillary uses.	Margie Hoffnung
	Workshops- alteration,	Conservation Officer
	restoration, replacement and	
	repair of windows, walls and roof	
	Strutt House - Alteration,	
	restoration, replacement and	
	repair of windows, external and	
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				internal walls and roof, alter 9	
				windows to doors on east	
				elevation, to facilitate internal	
				subdivision into 4 units for	
				flexible commercial floorspace	
				(Classes A1, A3/A4, B1 and D2) at	
				ground, first and mezzanine	
				levels. At Archway	
				Bridge/Gangway restoration and	
				repair external and internal walls	
				and roof, alteration to ground	
				floor structure to retain in	
				ancillary use to offices (Class B1);	
				optional change of use first floor	
				to ancillary use to venue (Class	
				D2) associated with Strutt House	
				(The proposal may affect the	
				setting of a Listed Building) (The	
				proposal represents a Departure	
				from the Development Plan).	
				Belper Mills Complex, Bridge	
				Foot, Belper, Derbyshire. MAJOR	
				HYBRID	
Quardon	Derby	E18/1340	n/a	NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN	TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 20.12.2018
Neighbourhood	shire			Consultation	Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory
Plan					Consultee with regard to a site included by Historic England (HE) on their
					Register of Parks & Gardens. We have been forwarded the revised
					Submission Version 10.03, November 2018 of the Quarndon
					Neighbourhood Plan and have one comment about an inaccuracy in para
					7.4.4 (see below) in relation to Kedleston which we would like to draw to
					your attention.
					"4. Preserve or enhance the setting of Kedleston Hall, Park and Gardens.
					7.4.4 Kedleston Hall and its surrounding parkland, was designed by Robert
					Adam in the 18th Century to take advantage of its context in the
					surrounding tenant-farmed South Derbyshire Claylands".
					It has long been thought that Robert Adam was responsible for the design
					of the park at Kedleston, after he wrote to his brother in Dec 1758 stating
					that he had "got the intire management of the Grounds put into my
L					that he hadgot the intire management of the Grounds put into my

					contract with Adam of 1761 limited his design input at Kedleston to specific parts of the house, much of which had already been built prior to Adam's involvement at the property and for the designs of certain buildings in the park & gardens as specificially requested by Lord Scarsdale. Unfortunately, Adam's letter has since been taken at face value and repeated so many times, that this inaccuracy has become accepted as true. What seems instead to have been the case, is that the overall design for Kedleston was the brainchild of Lord Scarsdale himself, working with a team of specialists including Robert Adam. This is a more challenging explanation of the creation of the parkland design at Kedleston, but has the merit of being supported by the available evidence, which the previous 'story' does not. The arrangement at Kedleston is thus similar to that at Croome in Worcestershire, where the genius behind the overall design appears to have been the 6th Earl of Coventry himself, working with Robert Adam, Sanderson Miller and Lancelot 'Capability' Brown to create a unified plan for the house, gardens and parkland. We would be most grateful if you could please amend the relevant paragraph in your final submission. Yours sincerely, Margie Hoffnung Conservation Officer
The Hoe	Devon	E18/1225	11	PLANNING APPLICATION Erection of new Merchant Navy & Fishing Fleet memorial. The Promenade, The Hoe, Plymouth. SCULPTURE/MONUMENT	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 04.12.2018 Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust on the above application which affects The Hoe, a designed landscape of national importance, included by Historic England on the Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest at Grade II. The Gardens Trust, formerly The Garden History Society, is the Statutory Consultee on planning applications affecting all sites on the Historic England Register. The Gardens Trust is a member of The Gardens Trust and acts on its behalf in responding to consultations in the County of Devon. We visited the site with your Officers in June 2017 and accept that the proposal for the Merchant Navy Memorial would have a less than significant impact on the The Hoe. Yours faithfully John Clark Conservation Officer

					Devon Gardens Trust
Danbury Park	Essex	E18/1126	11	PLANNING APPLICATION Erection of 11 Log Cabins. Danbury Outdoors, Well Lane, Danbury, Chelmsford CM3 4AB. HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION OUTCOME 20.12.2018 Granted	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 06.12.2018 I am familiar with the documents associated with the application. This application would add considerably to the amount of built form in the country park and registered landscape. This will apparently be permanent. It will constitute incremental erosion of the historic and natural landscape. There is no argument that I spotted in the application justifying this in terms of why it is thought necessary, what the business plan and vision are, and perhaps more importantly where all this will end. It would be helpful to have a visual showing what the cabins would look like in the landscape. The heritage statement talks about a relocated marquee. The application seems not to mention marquees. Removal of the marquees could be seen as a benefit of the provision of the cabins. But the application is not clear on this. Do the marquees have or need planning permission? You will have noted my comments on the planting. Regards David Andrews FSA, IHBC
Colchester Castle Park	Essex	E18/1203	11	PLANNING APPLICATION To demolish the existing Pavilion and replace with smaller Pavilion built on the same foundations. To replace the bowls green with a Landscaped design Mini Golf Course. Upper Bowls Green and Upper Pavilion, Castle Park, High Street, Colchester CO1 1UN. SPORT/LEISURE	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 03.12.2018 I am commenting on this application for the Essex Gardens Trust representing The Gardens Trust. The bowling green is now a very neglected space occupying a discreet and screened off site at the eastern edge of the Castle Park, which is a grade II registered landscape. It is also within the Conservation Area and partially within a scheduled monument. The application would see the bowling green replaced with a miniature golf course. This would not really affect the immediate setting of the site, and arguably would be an improvement of it. To that extent, I have no objection to the principle, but the application is defective in detail which could have an effect on the success of the scheme. There is no information on the materials which would be used for the replacement pavilion, nor is there a drawing of the proposed metal railings. The use of synthetic grass is regretted. Nothing is said about the materials for the paving etc within the golf course. This information must be provided and the materials and detailing should be of high quality consistent with the importance and sensitivity of the site. Regards David Andrews FSA, IHBC
Hylands Park	Essex	E18/1276	11*	PLANNING APPLICATION	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 28.12.2018
				Installation of sail awnings to	I am commenting for the Essex Gardens Trust, representing The Gardens

				west side of Stables Visitor Centre. The Stables Visitor Centre, Hylands Estate, London Road, Chelmsford, Essex. MISCELLANEOUS	Trust. Would you please put these comments on the consultee part of the website. Hylands House is a grade II* country house set in a 500a parkland setting for which Repton prepared a Red Book, and which is a grade II* registered landscape. This application is inadequately prepared: it does not explain the location of the proposal in relation to the House and landscape, nor does it attempt to justify the application or set out why it is necessary or why this solution has been adopted. Structures like this within the setting of heritage assets do not enhance them but are usually tolerated on a temporary basis because they can benefit them economically. I recommend that this approach be adopted here, that temporary approval be granted for a limited period of time until a more fitting solution can be identified, one that is more suitable for the premier visitor attraction in the Chelmsford district Regards David Andrews
Newark Park	Glouceste rshire	E18/1326	II	PLANNING APPLICATION Listed Building Consent for Restoration of historic ha-ha within the garden at Newark Park House, Ozleworth, Wotton-Under-Edge, Gloucestershire GL12 7PZ. REPAIR/RESTORATION	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 30.12.2018 Thank you for consulting The Garden Trust as Statutory Consultee for planning applications having an impact on Listed and Registered parks and gardens. Gloucestershire Garden and Landscape Trust (GGLT) has been alerted to make a response on the Garden Trust's behalf. Newark Park has a Grade 11 Listed park (PG 1767); and the National Trust's planning application for Listed Building consent is supported by a site assessment prepared by an expert supervising archaeologist. The CAD drawing prepared by the National Trust shows appropriate existing and reconstructed detail, and one assumes that the c.i. railings will not be replaced. The information in the Design and Access statement was unavailable on CDC's website on 29th December 2018. GGLT is of the opinion that this restoration project should be supported. Yours sincerely, David Ball, (on behalf of GGLT)
Westminster City Plan	Greater London	E18/1107	n/a	LOCAL PLAN Westminster's new City Plan 2019 - 2040 consultation	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 21.12.2018 Insert "heritage" in Policy 35 A Green infrastructure policies are not strong enough to protect and conserve designed landscapes in the consideration of planning applications within and beyond their boundaries. Development should seek to avoid such detrimental impacts – insert new

Willesden Jewish Cemetery (United Synagogue Cemetery), Roundwood Park	Greater London	E18/1145	11	PLANNING APPLICATION Construction of a single storey storage and wellfare building. Willesden United Synagogue Cemetery Lodge, Glebe Road, London. MAINTENANCE/STORAGE/OUTBU ILDING, CEMETERY	clause in Policy 35 D Para 35.2 Westminster is the LPA determining applications which have potentially damaging impact on the significance of historic parks and gardens including the Royal Parks. There should be strong policies to ensure that the impact of new development elsewhere in the borough does not adversely affect these strategic heritage assets. Para 35.3 Insert criteria to protect and conserve designated and non designated designed landscapes. NB tranquil spaces are shown on Map 25 Para 35.7 Object - this consideration only applies to defined tranquil spaces (Map 25) This will result in the deterioration of less tranquil spaces which are also highly valued as a refuge from the city for residents and workers. Strongly support Policy 38 Policy 38 K Insert views Policy 38 L Insert provision for mitigation Para 38.15 Strongly support Omission Policy 35/38 (see Para 35.1) Registered parks and gardens and locally listed designed landscapes are not identified on a map whereas designated Biodiversity sites are shown on Map 26. This could be rectified on Map 23 open space or Map 25 tranquil spaces. Omission Policy 35/38 There is no specific policy reference to "London Squares" Support Policy 39 A & B Para 5.3 Support Para 7.7 support Support Policy 40 B, I & J CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 17.12.2018 The Trust is grateful for the opportunity to comment on this application, which has a material impact on the significance of Willesden Jewish Cemetery (United Synagogue Cemetery), Roundwood Park, a historic designed landscape which is Registered by Historic England at Grade II. The inclusion of this site on the national register is a material consideration. We write as the Planning & Conservation Working Group of the London Parks & Gardens Trust (LPGT). The LPGT is affiliated to The Gardens Trust (formerly the Garden History Society and the Association of Gardens Trust), which is a statutory consultee in respect of planning proposals affecting sites included in the Historic England (English Heritage) Register of Parks
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				recognise and mitigate its impact on the nationally designated Willesden Jewish Cemetery, contravening NPPF 185. The Design & Access Statement goes so far as to say: "Willesden Cemetery Lodge building and existing maintenance are not listed or in a conservation area. The boundary wall is not listed and trees within the compound are not subject to Tree preservation orders." Continued/ In particular, we are concerned about the proximity of the storage building to the lodge and its impact on its setting, and its positioning in key views within the cemetery. We do however appreciate that such facilities are needed within the cemetery and so would be pleased to consider a further application based on a proper understanding of the site's vulnerabilities. We therefore conclude that this proposal has not been designed with an understanding of the significance of the heritage asset and how to guard against damage to it, and contains elements which will have a detrimental impact We therefore urge you to refuse this application in its current form and we would be grateful to be advised of your decision, or if further information is submitted. Yours sincerely Linden Groves Volunteer On behalf of the Planning and Conservation Working Group London Parks and Gardens Trust
Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	Greater London	E18/1271	PLANNING APPLICATION 12.33 metre high Alpha monopole and 2 No. equipment cabinets. Telecommunications Site 78220, Twickenham Road, Richmond TW9 1PQ. COMMUNICATION/CCTV	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 14.12.2018 Comment: I write as a long-term resident of LB Richmond and as a former Chairman of the London Parks and Gardens Trust to object on behalf of the Gardens Trust to the above proposal. LPGT is affiliated to the Gardens Trust, formerly the Garden History Society and Association of Gardens Trusts, which is a statutory consultee in respect of planning applications affecting sites included in the Historic England Register of parks and gardens of special historic interest. The Old Deer Park is registered at grade I, the highest grade of listing, together with the adjacent Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, and forms part of the buffer zone of the RBGK World Heritage Site. It also forms part of the conservation area, is adjacent to the River Thames, and contains or is close to a number of important listed buildings including the King's Observatory and the associated Obelisks, Asgill House, Twickenham Bridge, and Richmond Railway Bridge. The Gardens Trust considers that the proposed mast will be unacceptably damaging to the character and visual amenities of the Old Deer Park and to

					the setting of the associated registered heritage assets, and respectfully requests your Council to refuse the current application. Chris Sumner
Lambeth Local Plan	Greater London	E18/1299	n/a	LOCAL PLAN Consultation	 CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 14.12.2018 Section 2: Evidence Base and Issues Built Heritage This section (paras 2.53 – 2.56) relates to open spaces and designed landscapes yet it is titled "built heritage". "Registered landscapes" should be edited to "registered parks and gardens". A planning issue which does not appear to have been addressed is the use of public parks for events and the criteria that will be applied in considering applications. Issues this raises includes affect on character of the space and the experience of being within the space (accessibility, tranquility/noise, health and well-being.) Policy ED13 Visitor attractions, leisure, arts and culture cultural uses insert into Policy ED13(d) "and complete reinstatement." We wish to ensure that any damage to parks following an event is repaired and paid for by the event organiser and not be a liability for the council. Summary of Spatial Planning Issues Welcome inclusion of parks and open spaces as essential infrastructure requiring investment (para 2.100 & 3.6). Policy EN1 Open space, green infrastructure and biodiversity general support for approach to protect and enhance parks and open spaces Section 10 Policy Q21 Registered parks and gardens general support for approach to protect and enhance parks and open spaces Policy Q23 Undesignated Non-designated heritage assets: local heritage list general support for approach to protect and enhance parks and open spaces Policy Q26 Tall and large buildings general support for approach to protect and enhance parks and open spaces Policy Q26 Tall and large buildings general support for approach to protect and enhance parks and open spaces Policy Q26 Tall and large buildings general support for approach to protect and enhance parks and open spaces Policy Q26 Tall and large buildings general support for approach to protect

Central Parks	Hamp	E18/0680	ll*	PLANNING APPLICATION	TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 07.12.2018
	shire			Demolition of existing buildings	(We do not wish to burden your officers with further paperwork to wade
				(Bargate Shopping Centre and	through. We continue to OBJECT to the above application for all the
				multistorey car park, 77-101	reasons given in our original letter of 18th September 2018 and fully
				Queensway, 25 East Street, 30-32	endorse the subsequent comments made on 7th December 2018, by Mr
				Hanover Buildings, 1-16 East	Linecar, Secretary of SCAPPS with regard to the additional information
				Bargate and 1-4 High Street,	submitted by the applicant.
				excluding frontage)	Yours sincerely,
				refurbishment of basements and	Margie Hoffnung
				mixed use development	Conservation Officer
				comprising 244 flats (102x one	
				bedroom and 142x two bedroom)	
				(use class C3), 152 units of	
				student residential	
				accommodation (353 bedrooms),	
				retail use (class A1), flexible	
				retail, office or food and drink use	
				(Classes A1-A3), in new buildings	
				ranging in height from 4-storey's	
				to 12-storey's, with associated	
				parking and servicing,	
				landscaping and public realm	
				(Environmental Impact	
				Assessment Development affects	
				a public right of way and the	
				setting of the listed Town Walls) -	
				Scheme amendments to planning	
				permission 16/01303/FUL seeking	
				changes to residential mix, design	
				and additional height along	
				Queensway. Bargate Shopping	
				Centre and adjoining land In	
				Queensway, East Street, Hanover	
				Buildings and High Street,	
				Southampton. MAJOR HYBRID	
Hertsmere Local	Hertford	E18/1025	n/a	LOCAL PLAN Public engagement	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 12.12.2018
Plan	shire			on 'Potential Housing and	Potential sites for housing and employment 2018 (25/10/18 to 20/12/18)
				Employment sites'	Hertfordshire Gardens Trust (Mrs Kate Harwood 1192781)

Hatfield Business Park Dimsdale House,	Hertford shire Hertford	E18/1153	N	PLANNING APPLICATION Outline application for a large-scale mixed use development including 1,100 new homes and supporting infrastructure including a primary school, local centre and open space with all matters reserved. Hatfield Business Park, Hatfield AL10 9SL. MAJOR HYBRID	HGT has concerns about the adverse affect on the heritage assets nearby, for example Grade II Bushey House, Herkomer House and especially the setting of the Bushey Rose Garden, which is on the Historic England Register.These issues on specific heritage assets, as opposed to the 'historic core' have not been addresses Hertfordshire Gardens Trust (Mrs Kate Harwood 1192781) Area 51 covers part of the remaining Porters Park.This is on the HGT List of Parks and Gardens of Local Historic Interest, has tentatively been attributed to Lancelot 'Capability' Brown and should be considered as an heritage asset. Development of 51 will also adversely affect the setting of the historic Cricket Ground and Victorian cricket pavilion. Development of this area would be contrary to provisions of Chapter 16 of the NPPF (2018) and would be contrary to the Sustainable Development criterion (8c) of the NPPF . Serious harm has already been permitted with the development of the Porters Park housing estate. Cumulative Harm, as defined and exampled in 'Vulnerability Brown' by The Gardens Trust, would result from yet more development here. Kate Harwood CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 01.12.2018 Thank you for consulting the Gardens Trust, of which HGT is a member. We object to this application on the following grounds: 1. It is not included as a development area of any kind within the emerging Local Plan. 2. It is within the Green Belt and designated so to remain in the emerging Local Plan. GB land within the Borough is already planned to be reduced from c. 79% to c.74%. 3. The recent GB review concluded that this area contributed a significant amount to preventing coalescence of neighbouring towns and safeguarding the countryside 4. The proposed development extends Hatfield westwards towards St Albans District (which is itself proposing development towards Hatfield) contrary to GB Review findings, NPPF Chapter 13 and WHBC Policy SADM34 5. It adversely affects Ellenbrook Fields, an area used as a local open space by runners, walkers and cyclists Kat
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Essendon	shire			Listed Building Consent Erection of a new timber clad garden room to the rear garden and alterations to garage roof. Dimsdale House, Essendon Place, High Road, Essendon.	Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust, of which HGT is a member. We are aware that the former landscape at Essendon Place is one of a number of interconnecting gentry landscapes of the 18th and 19th centuries. However, little remains in the area around Dimsdale House. We therefore do not wish to make any comment on this application, based on the details provided. Kate Harwood Hertfordshire Gardens Trust
Woodhall Park	Hertford shire	E18/1206	*	PLANNING APPLICATION Creation of car park for 86 vehicles, new access and relocation of security hut with associated landscaping. Heath Mount School, Woodhall Park, Watton At Stone, Hertfordshire SG14 3NG. EDUCATION, PARKING	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 18.12.2018 Thank you for consulting the Gardens Trust, of which Herts Gardens Trust is a member. We support the preparation of a masterplan to inform future development at Woodhall Park which is a Grade I mansion surrounded by a Grade II* Registered park. We understand from the documents presented with this application that this is part of the rationalising of the car parking, which includes removing unsightly car parking from closer to the mansion. We would support this approach on 2 conditions: 1. There is sufficient screening for the new car park so that it does not have an adverse impact on the mansion approach. 2. There is detail of which car parking spaces are to be removed from near the mansion to this site. We can find no detail of the car parking spaces to be removed from around the house so that this application appears to be merely an increase in total car parking provision with no gains for the heritage assets, contrary to NPPF (Chapter 15) and EHDC policies HA1, HA7.ii, HA8. We would require clarification on this matter of car parking . If there is to be no removal of car park spaces from near the mansion then we would object to the scheme as presented in this application. Kate Harwood
Panshanger	Hertford shire	E18/1262	*	PLANNING APPLICATION Proposed discharge of conditions 16, 17 and 24 of planning permission 3/0527-15. Panshanger Park, Panshanger, Hertford, Hertfordshire SG14 2NL. MISCELLANEOUS	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 10.12.2018 Thank you for consulting HGT, a member of The Gardens Trust. We have no comments on Condition 24. We have no comments to make on the Restoration of Phase F as detailed in the Information supplied by Pleydell Smithyman for Conditions 16 & 17. We are concerned about some aspects of the detail on Phase H. 1. The ground levels should be restored to those pre-extraction, not to 'near' (undefined). That is the rationale for importing inert materials. HGT

10 Corn Mead, Welwyn Garden City	Hertford shire	E18/1330	N	PLANNING APPLICATION Erection of part single, part two storey rear extension with alterations to openings. 10 Corn Mead, Welwyn Garden City AL8 7QR. BUILDING ALTERATION	requested a site survey prior to extraction in 2013 which should contain this information 2. We are unclear as to why the Repton period was chosen as the date to restore to. The 1704 and Brown phases are of more importance here 3. The planting in the parkland does not reflect planting as shown on any historic map and we consider that the siting of clumps detracts from the impact of the avenues and the setting of The Oak Avenue leading up to the ha-ha. The planting plan needs to be refined. 4. The avenues, or partial avenues, need to be all of oak to emphasise the design intent and to reflect the historic oak trees. Other species need to be carefully considered and sited. We consider that these issues be addressed before any permission is given on discharge of conditions. Kate Harwood Conservation & Planning Hertfordshire Gardens Trust CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 21.12.2018 Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust, of which HGT is a member. Corn Mead is built on the former Digswell landscape designed by Lancelot 'Capability' Brown in the 18th century and the rear view overlooks the historic Monks Walk. On the basis of the information enclosed in this application we do not consider that this application would cause further harm to this heritage asset. Kate Harwood
Lavenders Road And Swan Street, West Malling Knole	Kent	E18/1165	N	PLANNING APPLICATION Outline Application: Development comprising up to 80 residential dwellings (including 40% affordable housing), open space, drainage, access and associated works, with all matters reserved except for access which is to be considered in detail at this stage. Field At Corner Of Lavenders Road And Swan Street, West Malling, Kent. RESIDENTIAL	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 06.12.2018 We are grateful for the opportunity to comment on this application, and write to object to this application. Having studied the detailed responses from West Malling Parish Council, Historic England, KCC Heritage Conservation and numerous replies from local residents it would appear that all aspects of this application have been considered. We wish to support the parish council in its objection and echo the concerns raised by Historic England and KCC Heritage Conservation. We would be grateful to be advised of your decision, or if further information is submitted. Yours sincerely Mike O'Brien (Trustee) TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 03.12.2018

				replacement of one cricket pitch with an enclosed 3G Multi Use Games Areas (MUGA), a 3G cricket wicket and two multipurpose grass pitches, including associated landscaping, lighting and enclosures. Sevenoaks Rugby Football Club, Plymouth Drive, Sevenoaks KENT TN13 3RP. SPORT/LEISURE, EXTERNAL LIGHTING	Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site included by Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks & Gardens, as per the above application. We have liaised with our colleagues in the Kent Gardens Trust and would be grateful if you could take our comments into consideration when deciding this application. We have checked the photographs at the end of the planning statement submitted with this application. These show what appears to be a perimeter tree belt around this sports field on Knole Park land. There appears insufficient room around the playing field perimeter for planting a screen, so the presence of this tree belt is vital. The section of Knole Park adjacent to the application site is very undulating and we have some concerns that the proposed floodlighting would be visible from other areas of the park further away. We would ask that the three floodlighting columns (currently shown as 15m) adjacent to the park should not be visible from Knole Park. Yours sincerely, Margie Hoffnung Conservation Officer
Skegness Esplanade and Tower Gardens	Lincoln shire	E18/1082	11	PLANNING APPLICATION Erection of a community building to consist of council offices, community hall, and cafe and to include associated landscaping, car parking and bin store on the site of an existing building which is to be demolished. TOWER GARDENS PAVILLION, RUTLAND ROAD, SKEGNESS, LINCOLNSHIRE PE25 2AX. HYBRID	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 11.12.2018 Lincolnshire Gardens Trust (LGT) welcomes this opportunity to comment on this planning proposal. As a member of The Gardens Trust (TGT) LGT works closely with the TGT (formerly the Garden History Society), the statutory consultee for all planning and development proposals affecting all sites on the Historic England Register of Parks and Gardens. Thanks to local knowledge, LGT advises the TGT and, on occasion, comments on their behalf. Lincolnshire Gardens Trust welcomes the proposal design access statement regarding aims to create a seamless link between the proposed building and the existing gardens. Where appropriate, new tree and shrub planting is planned to soften the streetscape and provide a more visually appealing development. The site layout plan (page 16) appears to contain greenery, perhaps hedging, surrounding the contemporary building, yet the drawings of proposed elevations (page 17) appear to show only lawn and trees, and no extra shrub or planting detail to relieve or soften the extent of concrete walkway and the stark lines of the contemporary building. Why were the other plans, elevations and topographical survey not made available? With the unique heritage of significant sea-side public gardens,

				as the recent Historic England Grade II listing has successfully highlighted, it is hoped more attention, effort and funding will be given to enable the new structure, not only to sit comfortably and marry into the public gardens and bandstand setting, but also to provide a suitable level of aesthetic enjoyment for visitors. We would have welcomed a more detailed professionally designed scheme rather than a vague promise of seasonal refreshment of native plants and shrubs. Our main concern is the lack of planting detail and appropriate, sustainable design innovation and future management for a site of such historic significance. Steffie Shields Chairman, Lincolnshire Gardens Trust
Skegness Esplanade and Tower Gardens	Lincoln shire	E18/1238	PLANNING APPLICATION Erection of a building to provide a cafe with an outdoor seating area, existing cafe on site to be removed. Conversion of part of the existing chalet building to provide an associated office, storage space and locker rooms. Erection of a high wire leisure facility to a maximum height of 21.0metres. SKEGNESS SPORT AND LEISURE CENTRE, GRAND PARADE, SKEGNESS PE25 2UG. VISITOR ATTRACTION	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 11.12.2018 Lincolnshire Gardens Trust (LGT) welcomes this opportunity to comment on this planning proposal. As a member of The Gardens Trust (TGT) LGT works closely with the TGT (formerly the Garden History Society), the statutory consultee for all planning and development proposals affecting all sites on the Historic England Register of Parks and Gardens. Thanks to local knowledge, LGT advises the TGT and, on occasion, comments on their behalf. As stated in response to the previous planning application S/153/01108/18 dated 5 July 2018, LGT view this application for a high wire leisure facility in this significant site as a retrograde step. The Historic England description in the recent listing emphasises the value of the site: " The design interest is they are a significant creation both in scale and detail, embodying many of the design elements of a seaside landscape of the period. The well-structured composition, punctuated by bridges, sunken formal gardens, pavilions, bowling greens and mock castles, is linked by water features to create a visual and textural interest in what were formerly sand dunes." At 21 m high the high wires would be 3 m higher than the existing 18 m high Giant Wheel and 15 m high roller coaster. LGT considers this new leisure facility to be inappropriate, too high and too near to the setting of the Esplanade and Tower Gardens, HE Grade II, and would add distracting visual clutter and doubtless noise particularly to the adjacent Compass Gardens which are designed for rest, recuperation and visual pleasure. If this facility were installed, the view north-east for all visitors on the main approach to the sea-side, first arriving at the focal Clocktower and central Tower Esplanade, would be extremely chaotic, messy and even ugly

				judging from the generic mock-up images, and would do nothing to enhance the significant Skegness Foreshore. Therefore, LGT wishes to register again its objection to this planning application. Yours sincerely, Steffie Shields Chairman, Lincolnshire Gardens Trust
Allerton Cemetery	Mersey side	E18/1232	PLANNING APPLICATION To erect a private mausoleum within the cemetery. Allerton Cemetery Lodge, 192 Woolton Road, Liverpool L19 5NF. SCULPTURE/MONUMENT	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 19.12.2018 Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site listed by Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks and Gardens as per the above application. The Lancashire Gardens Trust (LGT) is a member organisation of the GT and works in partnership with it in respect of the protection and conservation of registered sites, and is authorised by the GT to respond on GT's behalf in respect of such consultations. We have reviewed the application documentation, but not visited the site. It is noted that the application site occupies a prominent location within the Grade II Registered Allerton Cemetery, laid out by the City Engineer based on influence of contemporary European examples and opened in 1909. The current application concerns development within the central section of the Cemetery which is dominated by the three mortuary Chapels, the Anglican Chapel at the central avenue, the Non Conformist and Roman Catholic symmetrically arranged to the north and south respectively. LGT objects to the current application for the following reasons: It is not clear from the application documentation whether mausoleums already exist within Allerton Cemetery, or whether this current application is setting a precedent. There is no Design and Access Statement to give the context for the style, scale or siting of the structure. The application plans indicate the proposed location of the mausoleum on one of the curved driveways linking the central avenue to the Non Conformist Chapel. This is an important link and an intrinsic part of the symmetrical layout of the site. It is also in a very prominent location immediately visible from the central avenue. The application states that the location is on a 'cemetery roadway'. The photographs included with the application indicate that the site is beyond the tarmac roadway yet still within a more informal grass trackway which is indicated on all

St Mary's	Northumb	E18/1183	11	PLANNING APPLICATION	 the case, such a new design can be judged on its merits. However this would not be appropriate to be considered as part of this application. For present purposes, LGT regards the trackway as part of the design of the cemetery which should be retained. It is not clear whether the location intended for the mausoleum actually been defined as a burial space by the City Council. We would hope not, in view of its significance in relation to the layout of the cemetery and the prominence of the site. Subject to the comments on precedent above, LGT would not object to the principle of construction of a mausoleum, however in this instance where the structure is of modest materials such blockwork and render on its sides and rear a more discreet and screened location should be found. We therefore object to the application as submitted. If there are any matters arising from this letter please contact me. Yours faithfully Stephen Robson S E Robson BSc BPhil MA(LM) DipEP CMLI MRTPI Chair, Conservation & Planning Group
Hospital, Stannington	erland			Construction of three dwellings Location Land At Strathmore St Marys Hospital Drive, Stannington, Northumberland. RESIDENTIAL	Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site included by Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks & Gardens, as per the above application. We have liaised with our colleagues in the Northumberland Gardens Trust and would be grateful if you could take our comments into consideration when deciding this application. We have studied the online documentation and it is disappointing that the D&A statement makes no acknowledgement of the Parks & Gardens designation or history of the site proposed for development. The grounds surrounding St Mary's Hospital, Stannington are listed Grade II by Historic England. The former Gateshead Borough Lunatic Asylum opened in 1914, and was designed in 1910 by the architect and asylum designer George T Hine to accommodate 400 patients, with the intention of extending the building to accommodate 500 patients eventually. The airing courts were arranged adjacent to the wards and the parkland, including a large kitchen garden, enclosed the buildings and courts. Several peripheral buildings were added during the later C20. Even given the extensive re-development of the hospital site it is to be regretted if further erosion of the designed landscape is to take place,

					placing the site at risk of de-registration. Despite the modern housing development to the west of the proposed development site, The Villas (to the east of the site) and the approach drive appear to be part of the planned hospital layout. The proposed development site appears to have been taken in from agricultural land when the hospital site expanded post- War to form the Burnholme development to the north of the original hospital. Simple map regression and a brief search online indicates that the
					garden (not just 'land south of Strathmore') served as the setting for the former Deputy Medical Superintendant's house (Strathmore/ Ravensworth) for the hospital. The detached large house now proposed for development, still has its own fairly formal landscaped layout complete with fountain but this will be obliterated by the three new houses.
					It would have helped to have some indication of how the site formed part of the designed landscape of the hospital grounds (presumably why it was included in the designation in the first place). In the absence of basic information such as whether original features and planting elements survive, it is difficult to assess the significance of the site. We would ask
					that the applicants provide this application before your officers determine this application. We would also draw your officers' attention to The Setting of Heritage Assets, Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 (Second Edition), pub 2nd Dec 2017, Part I – Settings and Views, p2. : 'When assessing any application for development which may affect the
					setting of a heritage asset, local planning authorities may need to consider the implications of cumulative change.' Yours sincerely, Margie Hoffnung Conservation Officer
Parcevall Hall	North Yorkshire	E18/1138	11	PLANNING APPLICATION Full planning permission for the creation of 8 no. additional car parking spaces. Parcevall Hall Gardens, Skyreholme, Appletreewick. PARKING Andrew Moxon	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 10.12.2018 Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site included by Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks & Gardens, as per the above application. The Gardens Trust has liaised with the Yorkshire Gardens Trust (YGT) and YGT is responding on behalf of both Trusts. We would be grateful if you could please take our comments into consideration when deciding this application. Though we support in principle this application we have serious concerns
					about the applicant's understanding of the area's significance and this lack of understanding potentially undermines any proposals. This is an historic

walled kitchen garden; the 'engine' of Sir William Milner's propagation
work and important plant introductions from c.1930 eg. The Harlow Carr
Plant Record Books show that he gifted thousands of his seedlings to these
gardens, which included more than 150 distinct species/forms of
rhododendrons and those raised from rare seed from the Ludlow, Sherriff
& Hicks 1949 expedition to Bhutan. The description in the documents as a
'utility space' (eg at Heritage Statement: 2.2, 6.1 and 8.1) is a misnomer.
The Historic England (formerly English Heritage) Register of Parks and
Gardens description for Parcevall Hall clearly mentions the kitchen garden
by name and it is described as having 'several uses'. (Contrary to the
assertion in the Heritage Statement at 6.1 which writes that 'The utility
area is not acknowledged in either the list description of Parcevall Hall or
its gardens'.) The kitchen garden is of course located within the boundary
of the registered site which is strongly indicative of its status. It is
important to understand the significance of the site, and the association of
the glasshouses and walled kitchen garden with Sir William greatly
enhances this significance.
We refer to the details in our letter of 31st January 2018 in response to the
earlier application: C/02/106M, C/02/106N/LB.
The greenhouse known as the propagation house and the two lean-to
glasshouses in Parcevall's walled kitchen garden were constructed by W.
Richardson & Co, Darlington, c. 1930. Despite their poor condition they are
a rare surviving example of a glasshouse complex by one of the leaders in
glasshouse construction in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.
Sir William Milner was an architect and ran his own practice, Milner and
Craze, Fleet Street, London, as well as being one of the most
knowledgeable amateur plantsmen of his era and a founder of the
Northern Horticultural Society which established Harlow Carr Gardens. He
became the Chairman of the Gardens Committee and the second Honorary
Director of the Gardens, a post he held until his death in 1960.
His own walled kitchen garden was intensively cultivated as can be seen in
a 1953 aerial photo (MZ44, Cambridge Air Photos). His glasshouses were
sited within a large area of cold frames, which also included two additional
free-standing glasshouses, of which the more western one was his original
alpine house constructed c. 1930. Thus, the walled garden was not only
functional but was designed to be aesthetically pleasing, with show
glasshouses terminating the view from the central path. We consider that
it is extremely important that any proposal for this walled kitchen garden

should retain the original aesthetic and legibility.
During the summer Gail Falkingham (archaeologist), Jane Furse (landscape
architect), Anne Tupholme (researcher) and myself (historic landscape
conservation) had a meeting on site with the Phill Nelson (Head Gardener)
and Jess Johnson (Strutt and Parker). We regret that a number of the
conclusions that we came to are not reflected in this application. We
totally disagree with the Heritage Impact Assessment and believe that this
proposal will have an impact on the registered park and gardens.
We note the National Planning Policy Framework July 2018 (NPPF) 192.
In determining applications, local planning authorities should take account
of:
a) the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage
assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;
b) the positive contribution that conservation of heritage assets can make
to sustainable communities including their economic vitality; and
c) the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to
local character and distinctiveness.
We approve of the concept of rebuilding a run of the cold frames, but as
the plans only refer to the height (350mm), we would please further like
details of its proposed construction in order to comment. We consider that
the height would be inadequate for the overall height of the cold frames,
which would have had sloping lights with the back of the frame at least 24
inches high (approx. 600mm) as in the early Richardson catalogue, or
possibly up to $1.0 - 1.2$ m high and sides with specially cut top bricks in
order to create the required smooth slope.
We also approve of the concept of constructing a wide appropriately edged
border adjacent to the western facing wall on part of the site used in
recent times for muck heaps, together with the reinstatement of a
bounding path. This would be a continuation of the original path bounding
the long wide eastern garden border. There is archaeological evidence
visible on the surface of the new car parking area which shows the former
features/structures, such a path edges and planting beds. The path width
should follow the archaeology on site. At the meeting, it was confirmed
that ground levels would not be affected by the current proposals. Please
could we have more details of reinstating the path in order to comment?
The extant narrow border bounding the south facing wall adjacent to the
site of the proposed Brick Cold Frame is not shown on this plan. Thus, it is
not clear if it is intended to continue it around the corner until it meets the

menthesis and of the presses of 2000 server the boundary Microsoft Life to the
northern end of the proposed 2300 mm wide border. We would advise the
latter in order to restore wall trained fruit trees to the northern section of
the western facing wall.
We have previously advised that new permanent car parking should be
sited in an area of less favourable growing conditions, ie in the southern
shaded part of the garden currently laid to grass. This is also for aesthetic
reasons and to give shade to cars during good weather when the car park is
likely to be busy. We still hold this view. We advise that the northern
section should not be permanently marked out for car parking, and clear
signage should indicate that this northern section of the garden is for
overflow car parking only, as was the case a few years ago.
We have also previously advised that soft landscaping should be
introduced to improve the view from the entrance. In particular we advise
that soft landscaping is required between the present gravel parking area
and the proposed extension and recommend detailed proposals need to be
submitted in order to ensure that the proposal for an extended gravel area
does not cause additional harm to the view from the entrance or the
setting of the glasshouses and frames.
We have also previously recommended that it is desirable that the more
modern additions of a tool store and adjacent tractor shed should be
removed, particularly as the latter blocks the original extant pedestrian
entrance, designed by Sir William Milner and both have a negative impact
on the walled kitchen garden. These should have been sited outside this
walled kitchen garden as traditionally would have been the case and where
they would be no less secure than they are currently. Their removal could
provide at least 2 more permanent car parking spaces and would enable
the planting of the adjacent walls to be restored and Sir William's original
pedestrian gate reopened, which would greatly enhance the whole walled
kitchen garden.
Overall, we regret that there is no professional Conservation and
Management Plan which can guide future works.
In conclusion although we support in principle the proposal for restoring
the recently removed cold frames, the creation of a wide border adjacent
to the western facing wall and an extension of the gravelled area in the
northern section, for the reasons outlined above we regretfully cannot
support these current proposals in their present form. We therefore with
regret object to this planning proposal and listed building consent
application and trust that it can be refined to give a more sympathetic

					outcome for this site, the only Registered Historic Park and Garden in the Yorkshire Dales National Park. Yours sincerely, Val Hepworth Chairman
Castle Howard	North Yorkshire	E18/1152	1	PLANNING APPLICATION Erection of single storey extension to existing visitor centre, formation of new pathways and ramps with associated lighting and landscaping. The Arboretum, Castle Howard, Malton YO60 7BY. BUILDING ALTERATION Gary Housden	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 10.12.2018 Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site included by Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks & Gardens at Grade I as per the above application. The Gardens Trust has liaised with the Yorkshire Gardens Trust (YGT) and YGT is responding on behalf of both Trusts. We would be grateful if you could please take our comments into consideration when deciding this application. This is a well - documented application and we support the provision of a Tree Health Centre at the Yorkshire Arboretum. The work and teaching should be very timely as we consider how to ameliorate the impact of climate change and increased disease incidence on our native and ornamental tree and shrub species. We commend the pre-application discussions and the reduction of height from two storeys to one storey, the careful consideration of the landscape and visual impact, the new planting and that there will be no external lighting in the proposed development apart from low level bollard lighting. We have no objection to this application. Yours sincerely, Val Hepworth Chairman
Whitby Abbey House	North Yorkshire	E18/1186	11	PLANNING APPLICATION Conversion of existing Lodge building to Cafe with associated outdoor seating. Abbey House, East Cliff, Whitby, North Yorkshire YO22 4JT. CATERING	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 18.12.2018 Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site listed by Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks and Gardens as per the above application. The Yorkshire Gardens Trust (YGT) is a member organisation of the GT and works in partnership with it in respect of the protection and conservation of registered sites, and is authorised by the GT to respond on GT's behalf in respect of such consultations. We regret that we weren't consulted on the previous application 18/00984/FL which included the new landscaping and seating schemes, more appropriate to our knowledge, and which was approved on 21st June 2018.

					We note that research and tree pits indicate that the northern courtyards may historically have been planted as an orchard. We are not aware that the proposed avenue of trees has any historical justification. We have not noted any reference to the species or varieties that English Heritage intend to plant. As you know Whitby Headland is very exposed and the air can be salt-laden at times making tree growth slower and more difficult than in more clement places. We recommend that local advice is sought. R.V. Roger Ltd, Pickering is a knowledgeable local nursery. We understand the need for accessible access, but perhaps with all the other surface changes proposed, there may have been an opportunity to remove the five car parking spaces from the northern courtyard as these reduce the clarity of the sense of arrival. We have no further comments to make on this application. Yours sincerely, Val Hepworth Chairman
York Cemetery	North Yorkshire	E18/1204	*	PLANNING APPLICATION and Listed Building Consent Single storey extension and alterations to building to form volunteers centre with associated facilities and tool store (resubmission). York Cemetery Trust Kiosk, York Cemetery, Cemetery Road, York. CEMETERY, BUILDING ALTERATION	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 19.12.2018 Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site listed by Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks and Gardens as per the above application. The Yorkshire Gardens Trust (YGT) is a member organisation of the GT and works in partnership with it in respect of the protection and conservation of registered sites, and is authorised by the GT to respond on GT's behalf in respect of such consultations. The new building is within the curtilage of the area on the Register of Historic Parks and Gardens and at the western edge of the site, adjacent to the grade II listed Lodge (1837) in Greek Revival Style. In principal the new building seems of a scale which will not impose too much on the almost adjacent Lodge although when the proposed gates into the service yard are shut the whole composition when viewed from within the cemetery would appear as a linked group as the gates link the lodge with the new build. We understand that in the resubmission the building has been slightly moved to allow more space between the railings, lodge and proposal, but this issue of massing does not seem to have been considered when viewed from within the cemetery and in our view detracts from the historic integrity of the cemetery. We appreciate that this area of the cemetery has historically been a utilitarian one and formerly housed the greenhouses for the cemetery and

this project is for a utilitarian use, however in considering the scheme from
the point of view of impact on the registered landscape and listed
buildings, our concerns about the project are as follows, should the City of
York be proposing to approve this application:
 The new building intervenes between the road and grade II* listed chapel
(1837) along its length. The new building will be very evident from
Cemetery Road. It has a long curtain wall and will prevent glimpses to the
chapel when walking along beside the railings on Cemetery Road.
 The project seems to involve the removal of some small trees which
currently form part of a belt of trees adjacent to the railings. No soft
landscape proposals for the area between the railings and the new building
accompany the application documentation yet such a scheme would seem
desirable.
 Similarly, for the other facades of the building no soft landscaping
scheme is indicated. A planting scheme could soften the impact of the
building.
 We are concerned about sight lines between the Chapel at the centre of
the site and the new building when in the cemetery. This does not appear
to have been considered at all and when on the chapel steps this new
utilitarian building will be seen as a linked extension to the Lodge. It does
not seem that the setting, required to be given consideration under the
NPPF (July 2018, 190), has really been considered fully in relation to the
Chapel. The chapel and lodge are linked in terms of style and materials and
physically linked by a serpentine drive which was part of the original
landscape design. The location of the new building may draw the eye away
from the Lodge and impede on the natural tension between the two
buildings.
We welcome the intention is to remove the pebble dash/concrete
garage/store building. This sits amid a very messy area strewn with bins
and redundant materials. It would be a great improvement if the project
could ensure that the area adjacent to the railings and behind the current
store would be required to be cleared up as a condition of the application,
as well as making the removal of the concrete building a condition of the
approval.
We strongly recommend a planting scheme is drawn up for the setting of
the new building and Lodge using a range of plants sympathetic to the
Victorian character of the cemetery if this proposal is to be acceptable
from an historic landscape point of view.

					Yours sincerely, Val Hepworth Chairman
Rowntree Park	North Yorkshire	E18/1231	11	PLANNING APPLICATION Alterations to existing Park Keeper's Lodge including removal of existing external fire escape stairs and the blocking up first floor external door in connection with use as holiday let accommodation. Rowntree Park Lodge, Richardson Street, York YO23 1JU. HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION	TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 18.12.2018 Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site included by Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks & Gardens, as per the above application. We have liaised with our colleagues in the Yorkshire Gardens Trust and the York Civic Trust. We understand that your Council has advised that any profit from the proposed lettings would be spent on Rowntree Park. We will respond in full when we have had further discussions with our colleagues. Yours sincerely, Margie Hoffnung Conservation Officer
Stanford Hall	Notting hamshire	E18/1291		PLANNING APPLICATION Proposed erection of x2 modular cabin units to the space in front of the energy centre. Stanford Hall Estate, Melton Road, Stanford On Soar, Nottinghamshire LE12 5QW. MISCELLANEOUS	TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 17.12.2018 Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site included by Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks & Gardens, as per the above application. We have looked at the plans submitted on the Rushcliffe Planning website. They are very poor and insufficient for the purposes of statutory consultation with the Gardens Trust. In addition to the poor quality of the plans there is also no additional information in the form of a heritage impact assessment. A 'supporting statement' is referred to in the planning application form but if this does exist it has not been posted onto the website. We are also concerned to note that the planning application ticks the box to indicate that the work has already started. It also states that the application has been submitted because the cabins will be in place for more than 28 days, but it does not indicate how long they will be used for. This type of building is often 'temporary' and if that is the case it will affect the final response the GT will eventually submit. We would ask that your officers require the applicant to provide better plans, further information with regard to the heritage impact, clarification of the timings (ie has the work commenced, and how long will the modular units be in place?). Without this information we are unable to provide a considered response. Yours sincerely,

					Margie Hoffnung
					Conservation Officer
Albert Park	Oxford	E18/1076	П	PLANNING APPLICATION	TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 10.12.2018
	shire			Demolition of existing	Further to my email of 22nd November 2018 concerning the misleading
				outbuildings and the erection of a	description of the the scheme, I note that the conservation officer Sally
				new rear extension featuring a	Stradling has submitted a comprehensive report on the site, now
				two storey pitched roof extension	describing the proposed extension as 'a 3 storey extension, (with) wrap
				and a single storey flat roof	around single storey extensions and new porch' which 'impacts on the rear
				extension. 5 Park Crescent,	historic extensions.' The Gardens Trust would like to fully endorse her
				Abingdon OX14 1DF. BUILDING	comments and in light of this revised information, we object to the
				ALTERATION	proposed application.
					Yours sincerely,
					Margie Hoffnung
					Conservation Officer
					TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 20.12.2018
					We note the provision of a Heritage Statement & Design & Access
					statement by the applicant for the above application as requested in our
					letter of 11th November 2018. However, the GT has not changed its views
					and would still like to OBJECT as per our comments in our 2nd letter of 9th
					December 2018.
					Yours sincerely,
					Margie Hoffnung
					Conservation Officer
Blenheim Palace	Oxford	E18/1215	I	PLANNING APPLICATION	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 14.12.2018
	shire			Temporary siting (4 months) of a	Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory
				Shakespearian theatre at	Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site listed by
				Blenheim Palace. Blenheim	Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks and Gardens as per the
				Palace, Blenheim Park,	above application. The Oxfordshire Gardens Trust (OGT) is a member
				Woodstock. PERFORMANCE	organisation of the GT and works in partnership with it in respect of the
					protection and conservation of registered sites, and is authorised by the GT
					to respond on GT's behalf in respect of such consultations.
					We note that in essence the proposal is to construct a four-storey
					temporary (4 months) structure to be erected in the area of park adjacent
					to the east drive within the loop of the mini railway. The proposed location
					falls within the visual envelope of the principal entrance façade. The
					elevations appear to be in a white board with reddish joining strips and a
					complex roof line.

					The building proposal does not appear to be especially attractive and is very large. However, important views to the lakes and Brownian landscape are not seriously impacted. The Oxfordshire Gardens Trust has no objection on the basis that it is a temporary structure, with the proviso that no alteration to the ground levels/surfaces are incurred in its erection and removal. However, it is certainly not something that we would support on a year on year basis due to its visually intrusive location. Regards, Marybeth Harasz Secretary
Attingham Park	Shropshire	E18/1217	*	PLANNING APPLICATION Application under Section 73A of the Town and Country Planning Act for the retrospective change of use from agricultural land to recreational use to include siting of play equipment, natural play area, field shelter, toilet block(s) and landscaping. Land North Of Attingham Park, Atcham, Shrewsbury, Shropshire. PLAY AREA, VISITOR FACILITIES	TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 04.12.2018 Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory Consultee with regard to retrospective permission for development affecting a site included by Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks & Gardens, as per the above application. Our main concern at this stage, is that the NT have still not produced a CMP for the parkland at Attingham, which is Listed as Grade II* on Historic England's National Heritage List, to guide this kind of development in the future. We have previously requested that such a study be carried out and we feel it should be a priority, given that Attingham is also still included on Historic Englands's 'Heritage at Risk' register as being 'of concern.' Our own concerns are emphasized by the apparent lack of understanding that is evident in the NT's Heritage Impact Assessment, as submitted with this application. Here, (para.5.1, p.6) Attingham Park is described as 'an ambitious experiment in the Picturesque', whereas in fact, Repton's proposals for Attingham were specifically intended to be his riposte to Picturesque theories, as stated bluntly in the Red Book's Introduction. With regard to the play area itself, had the GT been consulted in the first place, it seems unlikely that we would have objected to the playground per se, given its mode of construction, its apparent low-key nature and its location outside of, albeit surrounded on 3 sides by, the pleasure grounds to the east, kitchen garden & orchard to the south and parkland to the west, as depicted on the OS 1st Ed. 6" plan (1887). We note however that the play area lies within the Historic England Registered Park boundary, and it is regrettable that the National Trust, which is a conservation charity, was apparently unaware of this fact. We would certainly have requested restrictions on the kinds of structures which could be included in the area and that there should be no future development in areas adjacent to it, for example for a dedicated

				We would also firmly resist any application that might come forward in future for access to this area which does not come through the property (from the west for example, directly from the main road.) Yours sincerely, Margie Hoffnung Conservation Officer
Sheffield General Cemetery	South Yorkshire	E18/1178	PLANNING APPLICATION Demolition of garage/office buildings and erection of 22 apartments in 4/5 storey block including semi-basement/part ground floor car parking and ancillary accommodation. Cemetery Road Car Sales, 300 Cemetery Road, Sheffield S11 8FT. DEMOLITION, CEMETERY, RESIDENTIAL	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 05.12.2018 Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site included by Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks & Gardens, as per the above application. We much regret that we were not informed earlier in the planning process. The Gardens Trust has liaised with the Yorkshire Gardens Trust (YGT) and YGT is responding on behalf of both Trusts. We would be grateful if you could please take our comments into consideration when deciding this application. This planning application affects an outstanding example of a Victorian cemetery, recently awarded £3m Heritage Lottery Funding for its restoration. The cemetery's national importance is signified by its being listed at grade II* (a high grade for a cemetery) on the Historic England Register of Historic Parks and Gardens. Not only that but the area for this proposal is very significant as it is within the boundary of the original and most historic part of the cemetery – this piece of land is located on high ground and is the area that was for many years used as a stone yard, where gravestones were prepared, before being sold off separately by the council after they acquired the General Cemetery. We understand that the reason for including this site within the boundary of the Registered historic landscape is because this section is important for the understanding and visual appreciation of the whole of the site. The Sheffield General Cemetery was set up in response to overcrowding and poor conditions in Sheffield churchyards, exacerbated by the cholera epidemic in 1832. It was the emancipation of the independence movement in Sheffield (independence from the Church of England regarding burial). The original section of the Cemetery - immediately to the north of this planning application - was unconsecrated ground to symbolise the agenda of the non-conformists and the buildings were in classical style, recognisably different f

	Moorgate Cemetery in Rotherham (1841); Marnock became a designer
	with a national and international reputation who in addition to his work
	nationally on public parks was known for cemetery designs including,
	Northampton General Cemetery, Stroud General Cemetery and Ely
	Cemetery. The design of the Sheffield General Cemetery was used by John
	Claudius Loudon, (a notable designer of parks and gardens and arguably
	the most distinguished gardening author of the age), as a prototypical
	example for a hilly site in his influential book on cemetery design (see
	below). For this purpose, it was slightly simplified, but is still recognisable.
	This planning proposal to replace a one-story garage and car repair shop
	with a four/five story apartment bloc will overpower the most historic
	parts of the site. It will reduce the realisation of the registered historic
	landscape and its listed buildings, which will now be hidden behind the
	new building. Instead of an improvement to the heritage; this development
	will not only remove significant features of the registered historic
	landscape in the walls, the archaeology, and the planting (trees) within the
	cemetery grounds, it will also change its character (and that of the wider
	area).
	It will also destroy the unique relationship of the cemetery buildings and
	the original symmetry i.e. 'the axis of symmetry' (of the dissenters' section)
	which means that the buildings were symmetrically placed upon the slope,
	i.e. in the centre of the site above each other. By positioning a building to
	one side would destroy this relationship, and create imbalance, making the
	site more difficult to read as a historic landscape in design terms. It is the
	application of this axis of symmetry which is such a unique feature of the
	Sheffield General Cemetery, being one of the first sites where this was
	applied to a cemetery, and which later was followed widely in the
	cemetery building boom after the Burial Act of 1852. (For an explanation of
	the design principles, including the axis of symmetry see J. C Loudon, On
	the Laying Out, Planting, and Managing of Cemeteries: And on the
	improvement of churchyards, London: Longman, Brown, Green, and
	Longmans, 1843; p.18-19; and Brent Elliott Victorian Gardens, B T Batsford,
	1986). The Grade II listed building - the general cemetery's office and
	accommodation- will become insignificant, being over-towered by a much
	taller block; and by the pulling forward of the building line it will not be
	read as the major landscape feature it was, as intended in the original
	design where it was the pinnacle of the axis of symmetry.
	The planning proposal only considers the building from the road, and from
	The planning proposal only considers the building from the road, and from

the false perspective of tidying up, and whilst seen from that perspective it
might form a reasonable proposition but when this building is being
considered from the perspective of the Grade II* historic registered
landscape of national significance, this proposal is wholly unacceptable.
The reason for including this site within the boundary of the Registered
historic landscape in the first place, must have been because of the
realisation of the importance of this section for the understanding and
visual appreciation of the whole of the site, which should be subservient.
Although we understand that demolishing the car servicing/garage and
replacing it with residential accommodation utilises brownfield land, and in
this respect, complies with local and national planning policy and also
provides residential accommodation in an area very well served by public
transport, this proposal for a four/five storey block is totally unacceptable
for the reasons outlined above. Its scale and massing will have a significant
damaging impact on the Grade II* Registered site, its listed buildings and
the General Cemetery Conservation Area.
From the documents we note the Principal Planning Officer's comments
but we cannot support the scale and massing. In addition, we note his
comments that from the submitted drawings, it appears that retaining
structures to the rear of the site will be rebuilt and this could have a major
impact on existing trees in the cemetery in terms of engineering works and
construction access. We also note the roof terraces on the third floor
which will impact on the privacy of surrounding residents and the general
area.
From the Design and Access Statement 2.2 we completely disagree that
this proposal will be an 'improvement to the unique heritage setting of the
General Cemetery' or at 3.7 that 'the re-development of the site will
enhance the character of the Conservation Area by improving the context /
setting of the Grade II Listed former cemetery building adjacent and the
wider neighbourhood as a whole.'
As you will be aware the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas)
Act 1990 provides that, when considering whether to grant planning
permission for development which affects a listed building or its setting (ie.
the Registered Park and Garden), the local planning authority shall have
special regard to the desirability of preserving the building or its setting or
any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses
(Section 66(1)). The Courts have interpreted preservation as meaning to
keep safe from harm. The statutory duty to have special regard to a listed

building means that decision makers should give considerable importance
and weight to the desirability of preserving the setting of listed buildings
when carrying out the balancing exercise. The considerable importance
and weight applies to all harm, although with greater force the more
important the listed building or setting. If harm is identified then there is a
strong presumption against the grant of planning permission.
In our view this planning proposal does not comply with NPPF paragraphs
190. Local planning authorities should identify and assess the particular
significance of any heritage asset that may be affected by a proposal
(including by development affecting the setting of a heritage asset) taking
account of the available evidence and any necessary expertise. They should
take this into account when considering the impact of a proposal on a
heritage asset, to avoid or minimise any conflict between the heritage
asset's conservation and any aspect of the proposal.
Also NPPF 192. In determining applications, local planning authorities
should take account of:
a) the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage
assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;
c) the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to
local character and distinctiveness.
And NPPF 194. Any harm to, or loss of, the significance of a designated
heritage asset (from its alteration or destruction, or from development
within its setting), should require clear and convincing justification.
Substantial harm to or loss of:
a) grade II listed buildings, or grade II registered parks or gardens, should
be exceptional;
b) assets of the highest significance, notably scheduled monuments,
protected wreck sites, registered battlefields, grade I and II* listed
buildings, grade I and II* registered parks and gardens, and World Heritage
Sites, should be wholly exceptional.
Sheffield General Cemetery is a significant part of cultural and social
history. Its landscape setting is an important part of how the whole Porter
river valley was envisaged; an open and treed landscape in which buildings
were set. The cemetery is one of the remnants of this vision that is
recognised by its registering, and should not be sacrificed.
In conclusion the Gardens Trust and the Yorkshire Gardens Trust wishes to
register their strong objection to this application.
Yours sincerely

					Val Hepworth
					Chairman
Ickworth House	Suffolk	E18/1221	ll*	PLANNING APPLICATION	TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 17.12.2018
				Construction of Multi-Use Trail within Ickworth Park (i)	Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site included
				Upgrading of existing surfaced	by Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks & Gardens, as per the
				tracks and paths (ii) Resurfacing	above application. The GT has already responded twice with regard to
				existing compacted earth paths	DC/16/1966/FUL and our comments below are in addition to those letters.
				(iii) Widening of existing surfaced paths and (iv) Construction of	The Gardens Trust objects to proposal (iv) as outlined above, in its current form.
				new trail to make circular route	We are puzzled as to why the National Trust feel it necessary to create an
				(amendment to previously	entirely new route across open parkland which if implemented will be in
				approved under	full view of the Rotunda, Church and walled garden, all of which are
				DC/18/0656/FUL). National Trust,	designated heritage assets of the highest significance, when in the
				Ickworth Park, Horringer, Suffolk.	woodland only about 40 feet away there is an existing track which although
				FOOTPATH/CYCLEWAY	grassed over, clearly has some kind of hard surface/gravel beneath.
					This existing track could easily be upgraded to fulfil the same purpose and thus avoid the intrusion of a new path with no historic precedent and an
					unwelcome visual impact within the Registered Park and Garden,
					combined with an increasingly visible visitor movement within the pristine
					parkland.
					We hope that the National Trust will think again about this proposed
					modification and avoid the unnecessary damage it will cause to this
					exceptionally significant historic park.
					Yours sincerely,
					Margie Hoffnung Conservation Officer
Claremont	Surrey	E18/1254	1	PLANNING APPLICATION	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 18.12.2018
				Detached two-storey dwelling	Thank you for consulting the Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory
				with rear balcony, swimming	Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site listed by
				pool, alterations to the roof of	Historic England on the Register of Parks and Gardens. The Surrey Gardens
				existing detached garage, new	Trust is a member organisation of the GT and works in partnership with it
				gates and piers to a height of	in respect of the protection and conservation of registered sites, and is
				2.4m and retention of existing	authorised by the GT to respond on the GT's behalf in respect of such
				outbuildings following demolition of the existing detached house.	consultations. The Claremont Park Register area is drawn extensively and encompasses
				24 Claremont Drive, Esher, Surrey	built structures and landscapes of many periods. The wider landscape
				KT10 9LU. RESIDENTIAL	setting does not appear to be affected by the proposed replacement

					house. The comments made by Historic England and the Council's specialist advisers draw attention to the significance of the listed Kitchen Garden walls that are extremely important in their own right and as survivors in the landscape history of the estate. The sections relevant to this planning application do not appear to be physically affected but their protection during any construction works should perhaps be emphasised by condition or informative. The proposed replacement house will greatly exceed the footstep and bulk of the existing dwelling and will, in part, therefore be closer to the walls and more visually dominant. This affects their setting by reduced visibility and foreshortened views. However, from the parks and gardens perspective alone this would not seem to be of significant harm. Don Josey On behalf of the Surrey Gardens Trust a member of the Gardens Trust
Sedgwick Park	West Sussex	E18/1108	11	PLANNING APPLICATION Demolition of existing 3no. dwellings and associated buildings, retention of existing ponds and erection of 7no. dwellings, associated improved access and provision of hardstanding, parking, landscaping and garden and amenity space. Ghyll House Farm, Broadwater Lane, Copsale, West Sussex. RESIDENTIAL	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 01.12.2018 Thank you for consulting Sussex Gardens Trust (SGT) regarding the above application. The Gardens Trust (GT) is a statutory consultee on matters concerning registered parks and gardens, and is now working closely with County Garden Trusts such as SGT regarding commenting on planning policy and planning applications. Representatives of the Trust have studied the documents submitted with the application. Part of the site lies within the boundary of the Sedgwick Park Grade II Registered Park and garden and the whole site is close enough to affect the setting of the park. We have reviewed the Heritage Statement and note the section (pages 29 – 37) that assesses the significance of the Grade II Registered Sedgwick Park and the impact of the proposals on that significance. This process is in line with the requirements of the NPPF. We agree with the conclusion, i.e. that the proposals would have no impact on the significance of the Registered Park and garden. Therefore, SGT does not object. However, neither does SGT support the application and we fully appreciate there may be other planning considerations arguing against approval of an application which would result in the creation of a remote enclave of 13 substantial houses in otherwise largely undeveloped countryside. Yours faithfully Jim Stockwell. On behalf of the Sussex Garden Trust

St Ives Estate	West	E18/1312	II	PLANNING APPLICATION	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 17.12.2018
	Yorkshire	,		Lowering of boundary wall	The St Ives Estate was added to the then English Heritage (now Historic
				section to former height, re-	England) Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in
				bedding of coping stones and re-	England in 2009 principally for the following reasons:
				pointing. St Ives Mansion, St Ives	• The early-mid C19 phase is a good example of a parkland landscape
				Estate, Keighley Road, Harden,	• The mid-late C19 phase developed a Romantic and wild landscape
				Bingley, West Yorkshire BD16	imbued with a variety of historical and mythical associations linking the
				1AT. BOUNDARY,	past with the present
				REPAIR/RESTORATION	• The conscious enhancement of a naturally dramatic landscape reflects
					the fashion of the time for nature as a powerful force
					• The site manifests in physical form its association with the philosophy of
					an important C19 Tory radical, a close friend of Disraeli and a leading
					member of the Young England movement
					• It has a strong group value with more than a dozen Listed Buildings and
					provides the setting for an important Grade II listed mansion.
					The Gardens Trust (GT) is the statutory consultee regarding proposed
					development affecting a site on the Register. The Yorkshire Gardens Trust
					(YGT) is a member organisation of the GT and works in partnership with it
					in respect of the protection and conservation of registered sites, and is
					authorised by the GT to respond on GT's behalf in respect of such
					consultations.
					Yet the Gardens Trust does not appear to have been notified about this
					application and HPD writing in the Design Access & Heritage Statement,
					p.5, also notes that a contribution from the Yorkshire Gardens Trust would
					be welcomed. We should be grateful if you would investigate as to how
					this has happened a second time in the last few months for applications re
					this estate.
					Historical Context
					After Edward Ferrand inherited the St Ives Estates in 1803, his brother
					Walker occupied Harden Grange and built a new mansion there, c.1807,
					also then named Harden Grange. The section of boundary wall referred to
					in this application bounded an orchard for the old Harden Grange, as
					shown on a Plan of Harden Grange, by John Rudman, 1805 (Bradford
					Metropolitan Library). This plan also shows three walled gardens close to
					the old house.
					In 1824 Adam Mickle advised on the layout of new gardens for Harden
					Grange and was the guest of Walker Ferrand for several days. (Adam
					Mickle, together with his father and grandfather, both of whom had

worked for Lancelot (Capability) Brown, played an important role in the
landscaping of parks and gardens of Georgian Britain.) Also, Mr Backhouse
from the famous Backhouse nursery in York visited in 1824, and his nursery
was involved with laying out the new gardens. Some of the walls from
these three old walled gardens were then taken down. Thus, it seems
extremely likely that their stone was then used to raise the former orchard
wall to form a high wall bounding the new pleasure gardens, the subject of
this listed building application.
In particular this high wall formed the north-western boundary of a Hidden
Garden approached through an archway, still extant, near the conservatory
(then known as a greenhouse), also originally built in 1824. (Though in poor
condition, this conservatory is still extant including a fine example of a
heated rear wall.) This garden boundary wall would have been specifically
designed as a high wall in order to provide shelter within the gardens from
the northerly winds including a warm sheltered area within this new
Hidden Garden, and also of course for privacy.
Privacy was a fundamental element of garden design in the C19 as it is
today. e.g. The English landscape architect Edward Kemp (1817-91) wrote
in his book How to Layout a Garden, 1850, "All that attaches us to a garden
and renders it a delight and cherished object seems dashed and marred if it
has no privacy." This desire for privacy is particularly evident at St Ives as a
rock hewn track was built to link the pleasure grounds with the Coppices in
order for the family to avoid meeting any employees or strangers on the
estate road to the farm buildings. This route under an ornamental early
C19 packhorse style bridge is still extant.
25" OS maps show evidence of a path from the archway in the Hidden
Garden leading past designed areas of shrubberies before turning towards
a gateway in the boundary wall. Maps as late as c. 1933 still show this
feature. The position of this former gateway is clearly evident in the wall's
stonework today, and so it seems likely that the lowered section of this
boundary wall adjacent to this former gateway, does not predate 1930 and
thus is not part of the original designed landscape. i.e. all the wall would
have been approximately 2.8 metres high. We also note the quality of the
original extant stonework relating to this former gateway.
Public Viewing
a) The Hidden Garden was designed to be totally hidden by the high wall
from the adjacent estate road, and certainly it was not designed to be
viewed from it, nor to become a woodland. Thus, we do not agree that

lowering the wall would lead to public benefit. On the contrary it would
lead to the loss of an important feature of this Registered Garden and
severely harm its legibility. Though it would be certainly regrettable for the
wall to have to be taken down stone by stone in order to repair it, we see
no reason why a master stonemason could not repair/rebuild it
satisfactorily and in our view should be the only way to go forward.
b) The public can today still see views of the gardens from the public
footpath bounding the gardens to the south but due to the current
appalling condition of the Terrace Walk all public views of it from the west
are currently lost. This is partially due to a huge pile of garden waste
blocking this iconic feature, begun by William Busfeild Ferrand in 1844. This
walk can be clearly seen in the C. H. Woods aerial photos of 1987,
AC25334/87, AC25335/87 & AC25337/87, when these gardens were
immaculate and open to the public, as they had been for many years
following the purchase of the St Ives Estate by Bingley Urban District
Council in 1928 for use as a public park. We hope that in the future they
will again be opened to the public.
Conservation Management Plan
We are disappointed to find that no conservation management plan has
yet been prepared, and urge the applicant to address this very soon,
especially as we are also extremely concerned about the future of the old
conservatory/greenhouse.
Conclusion
The Trust much regrets the progressive erosion of St Ives Registered
Historic Park and Garden and for the reasons outlined above, we consider
that this proposal will cause further harm and also to the setting of the
Mansion. Hence, we strongly object to this listed building application.
Yours sincerely,
Val Hepworth
Chairman
Chairman