

## **CONSERVATION CASEWORK LOG NOTES SEPTEMBER 2019**

The GT conservation team received 142 new cases in England and two cases in Wales during September, 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, 64 'No Comment' responses were lodged by the GT and/or CGTs.

SITE	COUNTY	GT REF	GRADE	PROPOSAL	WRITTEN RESPONSE
Clevedon Court	Avon	E19/0704	*	PLANNING APPLICATION	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 05.09.2019
				Reserved matters application for	Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust [GT], in its role as Statutory
				the layout, scale, appearance and	Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a grade II*
				landscaping of six dwellings on	Registered Park and Garden pursuant to the grade I listed Clevedon Court
				plots 4-9 pursuant to the extent	which is on the Historic England's register of Historic Parks and Gardens in
				of the outline permission granted	North Somerset. The Avon Gardens Trust is a member organisation of the
				as part of hybrid application	GT and works in partnership with it in respect of the protection and
				17/P/2435/O (Hybrid planning	conservation of registered sites, and is authorised by the GT to respond on
				application - Outline permission	GT's behalf in respect of such consultations.
				for the erection of six new	Avon Gardens Trust support the comments made by Historic England
				dwellings (Plots 4-9), following	concerning the previous hybrid application, that a more agricultural
				demolition of the remainder of	character to the proposed development would better reflect the origins of
				the existing buildings across the	the site. The house designs submitted, and the materials proposed, have
				site with all matters reserved for	been designed as a series of barns reflecting the pitches and gables of the
				subsequent approval apart from	existing historic barns and farmhouse on site.
				access. Full permission for the	Summary: The reserved matters, which this application seeks to address,
				retention and conversion of two	the layout, scale and materials of the new 6 semi-detached houses, appear
				existing traditional buildings into	to have been met, therefore The Avon Gardens Trust has no objection to
				three dwellings (plots 1-3) with	this proposal.

				accordiated infrastructure	Voure cincoroly
				associated infrastructure,	Yours sincerely
				including parking and	Ros Delany (Dr)
				landscaping). Court Farm, All	Chairman, Avon Gardens Trust
				Saints Lane, Clevedon.	
				RESIDENTIAL	
Shaw House	Berkshire	E19/0305	11*	PLANNING APPLICATION	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 24.09.2019
				Regulation 3: Erection of new 2	Thank you for reconsulting the Berkshire Gardens Trust and The Gardens
				storey classroom extension to	Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory Consultee with regard to proposed
				existing Block A, comprising 6 no	development affecting sites listed by Historic England (HE) on their Register
				classrooms and associated	of Parks and Gardens. Following on from our earlier comments on behalf of
				ancillary spaces connected to	BGT and GT, we are pleased to see that the applicant has now submitted a
				existing school building, with	Heritage Statement as requested.
				surrounding landscaping works.	As we stated before, it is difficult to justify an objection in principle to the
				Proposed single storey extension	extension proposals as the Trinity School already has 20th and 21st century
				to existing Block B, comprised of	buildings on its campus. The extension proposed is to the front of the
				1no classroom connected to	building which houses the main entrance and at two storeys, is no higher
				existing school building with	than the main building. However, views of this northern sector of the GII
				associated surrounding	listed Parkland will be impacted negatively, further exacerbated by the loss
				landscaping works, relocating of	of trees due to the re-structuring of the recently found soakaway. The
				74 no existing cycle stands to	development proposals will not impact on the setting of Shaw House
				south of current location with	directly.
				associated landscaping works.	The Heritage Statement assists in confirming that the extensions would not
				Trinity School, Love Lane, Shaw,	affect any significant historic landscape and parkland features. However it
				Newbury. EDUCATION	is important that the overall character of the Registered Park and Garden is
					conserved and enhanced albeit the school development has already
					significantly changed the land west of Shaw House. A treed setting to the
					school along Church Road however has been retained and enhanced. The
					proposed new tree planting is therefore welcomed but, as three semi-
					mature avenue trees would be removed, a further replacement tree east
					of Church Road and north of the new extension to Block A would reinforce
					this tree setting. We suggest that all proposed tree species should be in
					keeping with the parkland tree stock and planted as large planting stock.
					Yours sincerely,
					Bettina Kirkham DipTP BLD CMLI
					BGT Planning Advisor
					cc: The Gardens Trust
Mentmore	Bucking	E19/0048	*	PLANNING APPLICATION	TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 16.09.2019
_	hamshire	L19/0040			
Towers	namsnire			Landscaping to replace steep clay	We still regard this as damaging to the historic design. Regrettably the

				bank, steps to access existing seating area, retaining wall to secure old yew tree roots, raised beds for planting and a sloping rose garden with steps for access (Retrospective). 5 Rosebery Mews, Mentmore, Buckinghamshire LU7 OUE. GARDEN, LANDSCAPE	work has already been done but fortunately is at a domestic scale so it is understandable that your officers would prefer to avoid enforcement action. However, having said all of that, it is very close to the Dairy listed building and firmly within the RPG. It is clearly visible from the abandoned kitchen garden which is now paddock. The only major thing screening it from the listed building is the yew tree which may not be in good health. We feel that it sets a bad precedent for all the other owners but would like to suggest a reasonable compromise, which although not ideal, seems the best that can be done without asking for removal of all the work undertaken to date. We suggest that the glass balustrade be removed and an evergreen shrubbery of well-spaced yew, holly and box be planted for screening. We hope that this is helpful. Yours sincerely, Margie Hoffnung Conservation Officer
West Wycombe Park	Bucking hamshire	E19/0782		PLANNING APPLICATION Display of 5 non-illuminated signs in association with car park signage. Car Park, Chorley Road West, Wycombe, Buckinghamshire. ADVERTISING/SIGNAGE	TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 18.09.2019 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 Buckinghamshire Gardens Trust (BGT) and would be grateful if you could take our comments into consideration when deciding this application. We have studied the online documentation and can appreciate the difficulties faced by littering at the car park formerly attached to the Garden Centre. It is unfortunate that non-illuminated signs are necessary in such a sensitive historic site, and we would not support any additional signage. We will also be alert for future applications concerning the former garden centre and hope that this site can be put to proper use again in due course. Yours sincerely, Margie Hoffnung Conservation Officer
Corby Castle	Cumbria	E19/0196	1	PLANNING APPLICATION Structural Works To Stabilise Embankment With Piles And Concrete Rafts; Construction Of Retaining Wall, Stone Steps,	<b>TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 18.09.2019</b> Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory Consultee with regard to development affecting a site included by Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks & Gardens, as per the above retrospective application. We very much appreciate you giving us some

Coping And Estate Fencing (Part	leeway in getting back to you about this, as a site visit was absolutely
Retrospective) (LBC). Cascade	essential to understand the complexities presented at such a sensitive site
Steps, Corby Castle, Great Corby,	by the unfortunate work already undertaken. Two members of the
Carlisle CA8 4LR. LANDSCAPE,	Cumbria Gardens Trust (CGT) finally managed to find a mutually
GARDEN	convenient date for a site visit with Nicola, and having discussed the
	matter between us, we would be grateful if you could take our carefully
	considered comments into account when deciding this application.
	The water cascade with its temple, grottos, and carved creatures is
	fantastically theatrical and impressive in its scale and style, and even after
	200 years still conveys the beauty of the untamed, wild side of nature, as
	contrived by man at the start of the picturesque movement. It sits
	extremely naturally in its steep, woody location, and has the appearance of
	having evolved that way by itself, which is, we imagine, the original
	intention. The landscape at Corby Castle is one of the earliest examples of
	the Picturesque in the UK. It is significant for that reason alone but also
	because its location. Most picturesque landscapes are much further south.
	The setting of the cascade in a cliff face overlooking the River Eden is
	particularly dramatic. The 1st edition of Pevsner describes the statue of
	Polyphemus as 'wondrously badly carved but just for that reason very
	engaging.' The point being, that the statue was meant to be seen from a
	distance and not close up. In our opinion, no route was planned down the
	side of the cascade, and Polyphemus was deliberately sited to be seen
	from a distance. In Victorian times, the public had access to the park and
	the likelihood is that a rough informal path developed as people tried to
	get close up to the statue. This caused erosion in the surface of the cliff and
	led to the installation of railway sleepers to provide steps near the summer
	house. The flight of stone steps and balustrade which has been installed
	entirely destroys that concept and intrudes both visually and physically on
	the garden. Rather than being a discreet woodland path down the bank,
	there is now a very visible new structure, which appears to have no
	connection with the C18th garden and dominates the appearance of the
	bank close to the Temple. The cut stone walls, smooth sandstone bull-
	nosed steps and regular, geometric plinths are diametrically opposed to
	Picturesque garden style of artfully arranged but "natural" informality,
	curved lines and irregularity. Any "mystery" or sense of excited anticipation
	coming down through the woods (which the sources in Fiona Green's
	report indicate was certainly something that visitors to the garden
	enjoyed) has been dispelled; the giant statue is now on display rather than

	taking you by surprise. My colleagues in the CGT were of the opinion that
	all present agreed that the news steps were a problem.
	Nicola Allan was very open and accommodating in showing my colleagues
	around, and went over the progress of the planning application and the
	issues they are facing. Her solution does seem to be to strike a balance
	between three requirements :
	1. Being sympathetic to the necessity to limit the damage that has been
	done, from a preservation / conservation point of view
	2. Being aware that removing the structure will destabilize an already
	fragile and fairly inaccessible bank
	3. Finding a solution that will be realistically achievable for her client
	It is difficult to know which of the above should carry the most weight
	when deciding how to proceed. There is no obligation on the landowner to
	go back to the original concept, but in an ideal world the installation of the
	steps without permission provides an opportunity to reinstate the original
	vision by removing the steps in their entirety and restoring the bank and
	re-planting. This would be our preferred option and the one that is most in
	keeping. The steps serve no useful purpose.
	Any other solution involving retention of the steps is an unsatisfactory
	compromise and would involve considerable cutting and re-dressing of the
	stonework. If the steps are retained at all, something must be done to
	reduce their appearance at the top by the summer house, where they are
	intrusive and unbalance the setting of the summer house and the
	cascade.
	Any new route down the bank could be a series of bark-chip steps held in
	place with timber and stakes. However, this would clearly be a logistically
	tricky undertaking from a landscaping point of view. There is no easy way
	to use large machinery on the site, and if the concrete pilings were
	removed, a woodchip path would do nothing to prevent possible landslides
	etc. The risk of landslides and erosion would need to be mitigated at the
	very least with something like rubber matting held in place by deep steel
	rods, but more likely retaining walls of some sort. If we are resigned to
	keeping the staircase, the solutions we discussed such as having a metal
	estate fence instead of the stone balustrade would certainly help reduce
	the visible impact. Any such work would involve significant upheaval and
	would be difficult because of the terrain, but this would achieve the best
	result. It sounded as if Nicola Allan and the owners are keen to have a rail
	of some sort mainly to meet Health and Safety requirements. This is

					understandable, but the rail could be even simpler, is in just a hand rail rather than a fence with a middle bar. Reducing the plinth that the stone balustrades stand on would also help, and as discussed with Nicola Allan, need not necessarily involve extending the treads and risers of the steps. Further interventions such as replacing the cut stone wall with coursed rough walling stone could help reduce the "grand" nature of the staircase, and I have sympathy with the recommendations of Historic England to reduce the width and extent of the staircase altogether. I appreciate that these various options do not show an obvious solution, and constraints of cost and logistics must come into play. Unless one goes back to the original concept, in our opinion, the least worse option would be to reinstate a natural rough path but because of the steepness of the terrain, this might not be a safe option. Whatever solution is chosen, the steps as they are now, are completely inappropriate. Yours sincerely, Margie Hoffnung Conservation Officer
The Italian Garden at Great Ambrook	Devon	E19/0756	II	PLANNING APPLICATION Agricultural building to house livestock. Land East Of Great Ambrook, Great Ambrook Avenue, Ipplepen AGRICULTURE	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 09.09.2019 Thank you for consulting the Devon Gardens Trust and The Gardens Trust on the above application which affects the setting of the Italian Garden at Great Ambook, 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 development affecting all sites on the Historic England Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest. The Devon Gardens Trust is a member of The Gardens Trust and acts on its behalf in responding to consultations in the County of Devon. We have studied the application documents on your website and the Historic England map and entry. We have visited Italian Garden at Great Ambook on several occasions previously. It is relevant to consider the Appeal Decision, dated 5 November 2018 by the Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State (Appeal Ref: APP/P1133/W/18/3206188Land East of Great Ambrook, Great Ambrook Avenue, Ipplepen TQ12 5UL The setting of the Listed Building and Italian Garden 8. The starting point for the consideration of the impact of a development on the setting of a Listed Building is Section 66(1) of the Planning (Listed

Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 which requires that special
regard is had to the desirability of preserving the building, or its setting, or
any features of special architectural or historic interest it possesses. The
Framework requiresan appellant to assess the significance of the Listed
Building and its setting.
9. The planning statement supporting the application makes reference to
the Listed Gardens at Great Ambrook. It concludes that as the appeal site
would be sited at a lower level it would be discreet and well screened and
as such the proposal would not impact on the Italian Garden or Great
Ambrook. Whilst the application was not supported by a statement of
significance the planning statement did comment on the listed garden
albeit in a very succinct manner.
The Councils' report considered that the planning statement contained
sufficient information with regards to the requirements of paragraph 189
of the Framework.
10. From all that I have seen and read on this matter I have found that the
Councils assessment did consider the wider setting of the listed building
and the significance of the original avenue (the carriage ride) in relation to
Great Ambrook. I saw from my visit that the appeal site would not be
visible from within the Italian Garden or Great Ambrook. Nor would it be
visible from the colonnaded shelter which is attached to the outside of the
walled garden and is mentioned in the list description and which originally
enjoyed views towards Dartmoor and Haytor. Though over the years these
views have been heavily obscured as the planting has matured.
11. Nonetheless the setting of the heritage asset is not restricted to the
principal structures nor simply what can be seen from them. The
Framework defines the setting as: "The surroundings in which a heritage
asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset
and its surroundings evolve".
In this case the proposed agricultural building would be of significant size
and would be sited adjacent to, and on elevated land from, Great Ambrook
Avenue
1 As required by paragraph 189 of the National Planning Policy Framework
which as part of the original landscape setting and is an important
approach tothe listed building.
12. The avenue is one of two approaches to Great Ambrook and the appeal
site adjoins that which connects the rear of the house along the valley side
towards the Lodge which lies some distance away to the East. It therefore

has a functional and historic relevance to the Listed Building such that I
consider it would have an effect on the wider setting of Great Ambrook
and the Italian Garden. In this context the appeal proposal would appear as
a large and incongruous feature which would not be adequately obscured
by the planting along the avenue which has gaps within it and from where
the existing structures can be seen. This approach to Great Ambrook
makes a positive contribution to the significance of the setting of the
heritage asset which would, in my opinion, be harmed by the introduction
of a large utilitarian building immediately adjacent to the avenue. However
that harm would, in the words of the Framework, be less than substantial.
13. For the reasons given the proposal would conflict with Policies EN2A
and EN5 of the Local Plan and to the heritage protection aims of the
Framework. These together seek to ensure that development does not
have a harmful effect on the setting of a heritage asset, protects historic
features, maintains landscape quality and responds positively to the
character and distinctiveness of the area including important historic
features.
Planning Balance
23. Paragraph 196 of the Framework states that where a proposal would
lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of designated
heritage asset, that harm should also be weighed against the public
benefits of the proposal. With the Framework also making clear that any
harm including from development within the setting of the Listed Building
requires clear and convincingjustification. In this case no public benefits
have been identified though it is acknowledged that secure storage for
equipment and a workshop would be apersonal benefit to the appellant.
There is no public benefit which would outweigh the harm which has been
identified in relation to the main issues.
Conclusion
24. For the reasons given above and having regard to all other matters
raised the appeal is dismissed.
The Gardens Trust concurs with the views of the Planning Inspector which
are pertinent to the latest application and therefore we object to the
planning application. We advise that the application should be refused.
Yours faithfully
John Clark
Conservation Officer.
Devon Gardens Trust

Oldway Mansion	Devon	E19/0871	11	PLANNING APPLICATION	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 30.09.2019
				Installation of new CCTV column	Thank you for consulting the the Devon Gardens Trust on the above
				within grounds. Oldway Mansion,	application which affects Oldway Mansion, an historic designed landscape
				Torquay Road, Paignton TQ3 2TD.	of national significance which is included by Historic England on the
				COMMUNICATION/CCTV	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 development affecting all sites on the Historic England
					Register of Parks and
					Gardens of Special Historic Interest. The Devon Gardens Trust is a member
					of The Gardens Trust and acts on its behalf in responding to consultations
					in the County of Devon.
					We have visited Oldway Mansion on many occasions. We have viewed the
					Historic England Register map and entry, and the planning application
					documents on your web site. We would ask you consider the following
					comments:
					The Registered site, comprises formal gardens around Oldway Mansion
					(listed grade II*), with informal pleasure grounds to the east and south,
					and around Little Oldway (listed grade II) to the north-west; there is a
					grotto (listed grade II) at the southern end of the formal lawns . A pair of
					early C20 concrete sphinxes flank the entrance to the east terrace from the
					carriage court north of the house (walls and sphinxes listed grade II). The
					terrace wall (listed grade II) which runs south parallel to the east front
					supports fourteen metal urns (listed grade II) with goat-mask handles,
					which were brought from Paris. The east terrace is laid out as a lawn, a
					box-edged parterre, and to the south, a shaped panel of lawn flanked by
					eight cypresses.
					The Mansion was extensively remodelled by Paris Singer in the French style
					in 1901-1904. The formal gardens form the setting for the Mansion and
					were laid out by the influential French landscape gardener Achille
					Duchene, who was in demand among high French society at the turn of the
					twentieth century. He also designed the Water Parterres and the Italian
					Garden at Blenheim Palace for the Duke of Marlborough.
					The application is for the installation of a new 8 metre high CCTV column
					and camera on the lawn of the east terrace. Because of the open nature of
					the site, the proposed column and camera would be a prominent feature in
					the formal gardens. It would be seen in juxtaposition with the parterres,
					the colonnaded facade of the Mansion, and the ballustraded wall and
					sphinxes flanking the entrance to the east terrace from the carriage court.

					The 8metres high CCTV column and camera would be a visual
					intrusion, detrimental to the character and appearance of the significant
					formal composition by the eminent French garden designer, Archille
					Duchene.
					One of the core planning principles of the NPPF is 'to conserve heritage
					assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be
					enjoyed for their
					contribution to the quality of life of this and future generations.'
					NPPF (para 193) states that 'the more important the heritage asset the
					greater the weight that should be given to their conservation. NPPF states
					that 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. This is irrespective of whether any potential harm amounts to
					substantial harm, total loss or less than substantial harm to its significance.'
					The NPPF (para 194) states . '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 andII* registered parks and gardens, and World Heritage
					Sites, should be wholly exceptional.
					The Gardens Trust considers that the proposal for the installation of a new
					8 metre high CCTV column and camera on the lawn of the east terrace
					would cause substantial harm to the significance of the the grade II
					Registered landscape and the setting of the grade II* Oldway Mansion. We
					have not seen any convincing justification for the proposal. We urge your
					Council to refuse consent for this application as it clearly conflicts with
					national planning policy with regard to the conservation of the historic
					environment.
					Yours faithfully
					John Clark
					Conservation Officer
Layer Marney	Essex	E19/0703	II	PLANNING APPLICATION	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 07.09.2019

Tower				Reconstruction of garden wall	The application lacks a heritage statement, which is only significant insofar
- on ci				following collapse. Layer Marney	as it does not attempt to identify the date or importance of the collapsed
				Tower, Roundbush Road, Layer	wall, which looks 20th century. The rebuilding of the wall is to be
				Marney CO5 9US. BOUNDARY,	welcomed, but using the old bricks can produce very unsatisfactory results.
				REPAIR/RESTORATION	They should only be used if they can be satisfactorily cleaned, and the work
					should be controlled by a sample panel.
					Best wishes
					David Andrews FSA, IHBC
Toddington	Glouceste	E19/0773	11	PLANNING APPLICATION	CGT/TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 22.09.2019
Manor	rshire			Construction of 3 no. outbuildings	Thank you for consulting the Gardens Trust in its role as Statutory
				comprising a garden room,	Consultee on the above application which affects Toddington Manor, an
				double garage and gazebo. 6 The	historic designed landscape of national importance which is included by
				Square, Toddington, Cheltenham.	Historic England on the Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic
				MAINTENANCE/STORAGE/OUTBU	Interest at Grade II.
				ILDING, GARDEN BUILDING	The following comments were submitted by Gloucestershire Gardens and
					Landscape Trust in response to application 19/00659/LBC:
					The Gardens Trust, as Statutory Consultee and advisor for planning
					proposals that may impact on Listed or Registered gardens, parks and
					landscapes, has notified The Gloucestershire Gardens and Landscape Trust
					(GGLT) to respond to this Planning Application on its behalf.
					This Application raises three quite separate issues that could influence the
					outcome of this planning submission:
					*The first is the impact of additional construction within the application
					site on the character of Toddington Manor's Grade 11 parkland and the
					adjacent ruin of the original Toddington Manor;
					*The second is the visual impact of this proposal on G.E. Street's Listed St.
					Andrews Church, its churchyard, and the character of Church Lane; and
					*Finally, the impact of the quality and disposition of the proposed buildings
					within the curtilage of the Listed No. 6 The Square.
					Parts of Toddington Manor's parkland further to the West have suffered
					from poor management, but the immediate parkland surrounding this
					particular location is well managed and retains a fine visual character. This
					development proposal introduces still more "domestic" visual intrusion
					along the park's boundary.
					The quality of the setting of the Church and the churchyard boundary to
					the North of the Application site has been influenced by a number of
					recent planning consents and insertions that are not entirely helpful to
					maintaining visual quality. This proposal and its thinned boundary

					screening may not assist the situation . The three timber clad slate roofed buildings distributed across the Application garden have a rather temporary "garden" quality, which are not considered to be in keeping with the character of No. 6, which is the Listed building. Taking an aesthetic but practical view, GGLT would suggest it would help this proposal to keep the site visually open to the West of the small garden gate to the lane, with wide views maintained under the trees to the arc of the parkland beyond. The thinned shrubbery to the lane would benefit from being thickened up again to form a dense screen, as shown on the
					tree survey drawings. The double garage might be better in a brick matching the colour of No.6, with two single doors; and set back further West away from the drive to allow easier access for vehicles (this is not clear from the drawings). It is then suggested that the garden room, currently on the West boundary, might better be attached to the South elevation of the double garage. However, the Committee may wish to take a position that just accepts the vagaries of the planning process in this particular location, and what was a subtle relationship between the parkland, the ruined manor, St Andrew's Church and The Square. In a sense, this proposal is the final piece of that rather compromised jigsaw, and GGLT would recommend that the Borough might choose to negotiate a more appropriate solution to this development proposal.' We confirm we have no further comments to add to the above.
					If you have any further queries, please contact us, and we would be grateful to be advised of the outcome of the application in due course. With kind regards, Alison Allighan Conservation Casework Manager
Batsford Park	Glouceste rshire	E19/0826	*	PLANNING APPLICATION Erection of extensions to visitor centre to increase size of garden centre shop and arboretum ticket office. Batsford Arboretum, Batsford Park, Batsford, Moreton-In- Marsh, Gloucestershire. BUILDING ALTERATION	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 27.09.2019 The Garden Trust, as Statutory Consultee for planning proposals having an impact on Listed or Registered parks, gardens and landscapes has consulted The Gloucestershire Gardens and Landscape Trust (GGLT) to respond to this proposal on its behalf. Knowing the existing visitor centre and its design character, this proposal creates extensions that are in keeping with the character of the existing building, and the whole should merge together as a unified scheme. Therefore GGLT would not wish to raise adverse comment regarding this

				application. Yours sincerely, David Ball, (on behalf of GGLT)
Farnworth Park	Greater Man chester	E19/0802	PLANNING APPLICATION ERECTION OF A THREE STOREY BUILDING TO PROVIDE 17NO. ONE BED APARTMENTS WITH CAR PARKING AND OTHER ASSOCIATED WORKS. LAND OFF WELLINGTON STREET, FARNWORTH. RESIDENTIAL jo	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 25.09.2019 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. 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. This application is for a revised scheme from that proposed in 97875/16 to which LGT objected in 2017. The site is adjacent to Farnworth Park, a Grade II Registered Park and Garden. The current proposals, for a single block of apartments within the central part of the site, and car parking located in the part of the site which is surrounded on three sides by the Park, represents a considerable improvement on the earlier application and has overcome our objection. We note that the applicant has not provided the earlier Tree Repot in the documents support the current application, and merely refers to trees in a single sentence within the Design and Access Statement. The Tree Report is required to support the current application, suitably amended to accord with the current scheme. We noted in the case of the earlier scheme that some trees would require significant pruning and remedial works. This may now be reduced, but sight of the Report is required. In our earlier responses we noted the limited effectiveness of the landscape scheme for the site. This concern remains. The landscape plan indicates planting within the very narrow areas between the proposed building and the site boundary, providing only minimal screening, and there is no indication of any offsite planting within the Park. The developer's landscape scheme should extend to include works within the Park to compensate for the loss of vegetation resulting from the clearance of the site boundary and to provide some screening and enable m

Southsea	Hamp	E19/0725		PLANNING APPLICATION	If there are any matters arising from this please contact LGT on conservation@lancsgt.org.uk Yours faithfully Stephen Robson S E Robson BSc BPhil MA(LM) DipEP CMLI MRTPI Chair, Conservation & Planning Group TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 13.09.2019
Common	shire	L13/0/23		CONVERSION OF TWO GRASS TENNIS COURTS TO ARTIFICIAL GRASS SURFACE WITH INSTALLATION OF SIX, 8M HIGH FLOODLIGHTS. TENNIS COURTS, CANOE LAKE, SOUTHSEA ESPLANADE, SOUTHSEA. SPORT/LEISURE	Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site listed at Grade II included by Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks & Gardens, as per the above application. We would be grateful if you could take our comments into consideration when deciding this application. We have studied the sparse online documentation and were surprised that there was no Heritage Statement accompanying the application as the proposed replacement tennis courts lie within the Grade II Southsea Common which is a flat, open site and therefore extremely sensitive to inappropriate amendments. The Design and Access statement says (page 1) that the proposal is 'to convert two grass courts to artificial grass surfaces' and the drawing GAM/19/038/01 dated 08.05.2019 accompanying the application shows this to be a very bright red artificial grass 'carpet'. The GT would suggest that this surface be changed to a more discreet green artificial 'carpet' to blend better with the neighbouring grass courts and the nearby hard courts which are also green. The D&A also mentions that the new floodlights will be 8m tall. I was unable to discover whether this is the same height as the existing floodlights in place along the grass courts. From the photograph in the D&A only 3 are visible along the northern edge. More floodlights can be seen along the existing hard courts and we would suggest that floodlights of the same design be used for continuity especially as a great many existing lamp columns along the esplanade are group listed. We would also ask that it be made a condition that all floodlighting be switched off at 9pm as suggested. Yours sincerely, Margie Hoffnung Conservation Officer
Hemel Water	Hertford	E19/0744	Ш	PLANNING APPLICATION	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 05.09.2019
Gardens	shire			CONVERSION OF FIRST FLOOR RETAIL STORAGE OFFICE SPACE TO FLATS. CONSTRUCTION OF	Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust, statutory consultee for historic parks and gardens, of which HGT is a member. The western side of Marlowes buildings is part of the setting of The Water

				TWO FLOORS ABOVE EXISTING BUILDING. FOUR STOREY REAR EXTENSION WITH UNDERCROFT PARKING FOR 6 CARS. TO CREATE 33 FLATS. GROUND FLOOR FLATS ENTRANCES AT REAR OF GROUND FLOOR RETAIL UNIT AND ALTERATIONS TO SERVICE YARD AND ACCESS ROAD TO IMPROVE VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN ACCESS. 160 MARLOWES, HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HP1 1BA 505523.93 206996.41 BUILDING ALTERATION	Gardens, recently restored by DBC with the aid of Lottery funding. The Gardens are Grade II on the HE Register and the designer, Jellicoe intended that the Waterhouse Street buildings be low rise and set back to reduce any 'canyon effect' which would diminish the perceived scale of the gardens. Similarly the Marlowes buildings, visible from the gardens should be comparatively low rise. At present the street frontage at this part of Marlowes offers a remarkably consistent height line and frontage line, reflecting its importance as an early New Town. An extra 2 storeys on this buildings would adversely affect the setting, and therefore the significance of the Registered Gardens, and the new town atmosphere of Marlowes, which is itself of historic interest. Kate Harwood
Gorhambury	Hertford shire	E19/0767	11	PLANNING APPLICATION Discharge of Condition 6 (relocation of fruit trees) of planning permission 5/2019/2228 dated 20/11/2018 for Change of use from agricultural to equestrian arena with timber perimeter fencing (resubmission following withdrawal of 5/2018/0826). The Walled Garden, Gorhambury, St Albans Al3 6AI. MISCELLANEOUS	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 05.09.2019 Thank you for consulting the Gardens Trust, of which HGT is a member. We fully support the relocation of the orchard trees as detailed in this proposal and as discussed by HGT and the applicant on site. Kate Harwood Conservation & Planning Hertfordshire Gardens Trust
Norton Common, Letchworth	Hertford shire	E19/0768	N	LOCAL PLAN GAP Norton Common consultation. Norton Common, Letchworth.	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 02.09.2019 Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust, of which HGT is a member. We have read the Briefing Document and are familiar wit the current leaflet and information panels. We are also familiar with Norton Common as a part of the first Garden City. We are please that the relic historic landscape of ridge and furrow has been, and will continue to be conserved appropriately. We support the proposals as presented in the Briefing Document, We would like to be informed when the Draft GAP is ready and would be happy to comment on it. Kind Regards

10 Woodland Rise, Welwyn Garden City	Hertford shire	E19/0830	N	PLANNING APPLICATION Reduce 2x Oak trees crown by 70% (T4 and T5). 10 Woodland Rise, Welwyn Garden City AL8 7LF. TREES	Kate Harwood Conservation & Planning Hertfordshire Gardens Trust <b>CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 18.09.2019</b> Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust, of which HGT is a member. On the basis of the information given in this application we would only wish to comment that these oak trees are part of the SherrardsWood Park, laid out by Capability Brown as part of remodelling an much earlier woodland. These trees are therefore part of a heritage asset and should be retained as near to their current state as possible. Kate Harwood
Just House, Northaw	Hertford shire	E19/0832	N	PLANNING APPLICATION Erection of front garden dwarf wall with steel railings and electric gates and installation of two new accesses following removal of existing. Just House, Coopers Lane, Northaw, Potters Bar EN6 4NJ. ACCESS/GATES, BOUNDARY	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 25.09.2019 Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust , of which HGT is a member. Our previous comments on the inappropriateness of the urban design of the gates and railings, also apply to this application. This is a rural village- edge area where the topography and historic development of the estates at Northaw and Nyn Park have given rise to a landscape of designed views but with an emphasis on the natural over the formal. Well Road is a rural thoroughfare and should be respected as such. Suburban boundary designs of the type illustrated in this application are irrelevant to this situation. We would welcome a more sympathetic boundary treatment, in keeping with the historic and rural nature of the area. Kate Harwood
Hexton Manor	Hertford shire	E19/0844	11	PLANNING APPLICATION Change of Use and conversion of vacant farm workshop to create two small apartments for occupation by the Estate Under Game- keepers. Provision of vehicular access and parking area. Old Generator House, Mill Lane, Hexton, Hertfordshire. BUILDING ALTERATION, RESIDENTIAL, CHANGE OF USE	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 18.09.2019 Thank you for consulting Hertfordshire Gardens Trust, a member of The Gardens Trust, statutory consultee for applications regarding designated historic parks and gardens. We are disappointed that the design and access statement makes no mention of the fact that this site lies within the boundary of the Grade II Registered landscape of Hexton Manor and therefore does not take the impact of this development on the RPG into account. Further there is no heritage statement which would deal with this aspect. The property is called the Old Generator House. These were often gas generators for walled gardens and houses, situated some way from the main dwelling and glasshouses as they were unstable and also polluting. We are surprised that the design and access statement claims that contamination would not be a problem. In our experience the generation process released large amounts of contamination, mainly from waste

					products which were often used as weedkillers and stored on the land surrounding the generator house. There is no evidence presented that a proper assessment of any residual contamination has been undertaken, or of previous clean-up operations. We would welcome an assessment of the impact upon the RPG of this development, as required by NPPF, and an assurance that there is no, or very low contamination of the site Kate Harwood
Just House, Northaw	Hertford shire	E19/0852	N	PLANNING APPLICATION Certificate of lawfulness for an outbuilding. Just House, Coopers Lane, Northaw, Potters Bar EN6 4NJ. MAINTENANCE/STORAGE/OUTBU ILDING	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 20.09.2019 Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust, of which HGT is a member. We are concerned (as indicated in our response to 6/2019/0737/LAWP) as to the adequacy of the screening. We note that the maximum height of the building is given as 4m and that the building is shown as 2m from the boundary on north and west sides. We would advise that sufficient planting is put in place which will provide adequate screening in all seasons. At present much of the tree cover is deciduous so that views across the historic landscape towards Well Road would be harmed during the winter months or if the tree cover is reduced in any way. Kate Harwood
Youngsbury	Herford shire	E19/0860	*	PLANNING APPLICATION Main House: Removal of the existing single storey extension from the north-west elevation. Removal of the existing conservatory from the southeast elevation and construction of a garden room. The reinstatement of the second floor and pitched roof structure and chimneys. Reinstatement/construction of lightwells to the north-west and south-east. Erection of a Portico to the south- west elevation. Restoration of the principal facade (south-west) and the remaining facades of the main building including alterations to fenestration.	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 30.09.2019 Thank you for consulting the Gardens Trust, of which HGT is a member. We have already commented on 3/19/0525/FUL for the majority of the works listed in the current application. The additional works in this application. We are familiar with the site and the house, and its landscape and landscape history and have studied the documents provided here.We support the alterations and repairs to renovate the James Paine house. Kate Harwood Conservation & Planning Hertfordshire Gardens Trust

Extensive internal rearrangement
and alterations, including the
removal of staircases and
insertion of new staircases.
Conversion including elevational
alterations of the Brewhouse into
a 2 no. bedroomed house for
purposes ancillary to the main
house. Planting and landscaping
alterations to the area
surrounding the site including the
introduction of a ground source
heat pump and the reinstatement
of the walled garden. The
installation of a water feature to
the south-east of the house.
Introduction of an external pool
and pool house within the walled
garden. Widening of entrance
gates and creation of driveway to
the west of the site. (as approved
under LPA references
3/19/0525/FUL and
3/19/0526/LBC). In addition;
opening of existing
kitchen/hallway wall. Removal of
door between kitchen and dining
room. Rebuild of existing utility
gable wall. Reinstatement of
opening entrance doors to south-
west facade. Raising of existing
brick arch within the brewhouse
to allow improved access. The
removal of first floor bathroom &
reinstatement of bedroom.
Relocation of chimney stack. The
installation of SS flues to
Brewhouse plant room. New

				boilers and replacement of flues	
				on the main roof. Youngsbury	
				Access Road From North Drive To	
				Home Farm, Wadesmill,	
				Hertfordshire SG12 0TZ. HYBRID	
Caddington Hall	Hertford	E19/0861	N	PLANNING APPLICATION	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 20.09.2019
	shire			DEMOLITION OF FORMER	Thank you for consulting Hertfordshire Gardens Trust, a member of The
				RESIDENTIAL CARE HOME AND 2	Gardens Trust, statutory consultee for Parks & Gardens on the Historic
				DETACHED DWELLINGS.	England Register.
				CONSTRUCTION OF 3 STOREY	The position of Caddington Hall on the ridge above Markyate Cell (Listed
				BUILDING FORMING 48 NEW	building and Registered landscape) forms part of the setting of the Cell
				DWELLINGS, WITH BASEMENT,	parkland. We have seen no discussion of the effect this very large building
				ASSOCIATED HARD AND SOFT	would have on the wider landscape including Markyate Cell.
				LANDSCAPING, PARKING, BIN	We object to the usage of the Walled Garden for storage for the units
				STORE AND MAIN ENTRANCE	within the house. This is an historic garden in its own right and should be
				GATEWAY. CADDINGTON HALL,	restored in line with NPPF 192. Storage
				LUTON ROAD, MARKYATE, ST	Kate Harwood
				ALBANS AL3 8QB. DEMOLITION,	Conservation & Planning
				RESIDENTIAL	Hertfordshire Gardens Trust
Ponsbourne Park	Hertford	E19/0862	N	PLANNING APPLICATION Erection	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 25.09.2019
	shire			of a single storey garage	Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust, of which HGT is a member.
				extension. 5 Home Farm	This property lies within the Ponsbourne Park which HGT has included in
				Cottages, Ponsbourne Park,	their list of Parks & Gardens of Local Historic Interest, and was part of the
				Newgate Street, Hertford SG13	home farm complex associated with the site.
				8QT.	We are concerned that the character of this part of the estate is being
				MAINTENANCE/STORAGE/OUTBU	cumulatively harmed by piecemeal developments, including at this
				ILDING	particular property which has already been extended. The property is also
					within the Green Belt which is under stress from housing developments
					elsewhere in the borough.
					Kate Harwood
Brockett Hall	Hertford	E19/0875	11	PLANNING APPLICATION Erection	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 25.09.2019
	shire			of a single storey rear extension.	Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust, of which HGT is a member.
	Sinic			28 Lemsford Village, Welwyn	We have studied the documents provided with this application and note
				Garden City AL8 7TN. BUILDING	that the rear garden wall it to be demolished and rebuilt. We are unclear if
				ALTERATION	this is part the boundary wall between the registered Brocket Park and the
					property. If it is then this is part of a designated heritage asset; the
					property is part of the setting of Brocket Park and we would expect to see
					a Heritage Impact Statement to cover at least the impact on the setting,

604 Howlands,	Hertford	E19/0881	N	PLANNING APPLICATION Erection	and thus the significance of Brocket Park and also the wall if it is part of the Brocket boundary. Kate Harwood CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 27.09.2019
Welwyn Garden City	shire	E19/0881		of single storey side and rear, two storey side extensions. 604 Howlands, Welwyn Garden City AL7 4ET. BUILDING ALTERATION	Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust, of which HGT is a member. 'We have no comments to make on the proposed extension but do note that there are mature trees and hedges within the vicinity of the proposed works. We would suggest that protection for the root systems of these trees should be required if necessary for the duration of the works. Kate Harwood
Putteridge Bury	Hertford shire	E19/0897	*	PLANNING APPLICATION Provision of a children's play area and pedestrian trail/cycle route. Land East Of Hayling Drive, Putteridge Park, Luton, Hertfordshire. PLAY AREA, FOOTPATH/CYCLEWAY	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 30.09.2019 Thank you for consulting Hertfordshire Gardens Trust, a member of The Gardens Trust, statutory consultee on historic parks and gardens. The area of this proposal lies to the south of the Registered Putteridge Bury parkland, to the east of the park boundary line of Selsey Drive and Hayling Drive. It is within the setting of Putteridge Park and any development here would harm the setting and therefore the significance of the RPG. The NPPF (Section 16) states that heritage assets should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance. We would suggest that a children's play area and cycle track are not appropriate. We note that Wandon Park is just to the west of Hayling Drive and consider that would be a more suitable spot for these proposals, rather than the Green Belt land of the former agricultural part of Putteridge Bury park. Kate Harwood Conservation & Planning Hertfordshire Gardens Trust
Swaylands	Kent	E18/1693	11	PLANNING APPLICATION Erection of a single dwelling house. Restoration of gardens with associated landscape works. Conversion of a listed boat house to guest house. Land North Of Swaylands School Farm, Penshurst Road, Penshurst, KENT. RESIDENTIAL BUILDING ALTERATION	<b>TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 12.09.2019</b> Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) and Kent Gardens Trust (KGT) with regard to amendments on the above application. We have studied the revised plans submitted. It would appear that the proposed house (2019) has been rotated through approximately 90 degrees to the east when compared to the house of 2011, creating a mirror image with the garage block, kitchen etc moved to the northern side. The amended design is more in keeping with Swaylands and the Dairy to the south, and gives a more welcoming appearance coming up the now slightly sunken drive. Despite these amendments, in our opinion the proposed new house is still too large and does not alter our original objections to this application.

					Yours sincerely, Margie Hoffnung Conservation Officer
Combe Bank	Kent	E19/0289	11*	PLANNING APPLICATION Construction of a full-size artificial grass Hockey pitch with 8no. 12.5m high lighting columns, perimeter fencing, spectator/practice strip, separating mesh curtain and associated works. Provision of other sports facilities including grassed playing fields.Radnor House, Sevenoaks, Combe Bank Drive, Sundridge, KENT TN14 6AE. EDUCATION	TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 03.09.2019 Thank you for re-consulting the Gardens Trust in its role as Statutory Consultee on the amendments to the above application on 19 and 29 August. In addition, we have received the Lighting Assessment Report prepared in by Halliday Lighting dated 27 July, in response to the comments made by ourselves and other consultees to this application. Following further consultation with Kent Gardens Trust and subsequent submission of their comments to you on 5 August we confirm that both our organisations retain the following concerns: On page 3 of the above report Halliday Lighting state 'The site at Radnor House is in a Rural area with Low district brightness, the recommendations for an environmental zone E2 have therefore been applied' Halliday Lighting are incorrect, as the site is in an AONB and in accordance with Table 1 on page 2 of their report the site is in a Natural area and the recommendation is that an environmental zone E1 should be applied. The current proposed lighting arrangement therefore does not comply with this recommendation. Should the Council be minded to approve this application, it is requested that the applicant complies with the guidance provided by the Institute of Lighting Professionals. Yours sincerely, Alison Allighan Conservation Casework Manager
Belvoir Castle	Leicester shire	E19/0711	II	PLANNING APPLICATION New clubhouse and indoor cricket school. Belvoir Cricket Club, Harston Lane, Knipton NG32 1RJ. SPORT/LEISURE	Tor WRITTEN RESPONSE 26.09.2019Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as StatutoryConsultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site includedby Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks & Gardens, as per theabove application. We have liaised with a colleague who is extremelyfamiliar with the registered parkland at Belvoir and would be grateful if youcould take our comments into consideration when deciding thisapplication.The cricket field lies entirely within the Grade II listed Belvoir Castleregistered parkland. The view of the Castle, lakes, trout ponds and theBrownian landscaping form the background to the proposed Pavilion andSports Hall from what is currently one of the best vista points within this

unique landscape. Research undertaken around the Capability Brown
Tercentenary unearthed new information on Capability Brown's
considerable contribution to the landscape at Belvoir, some of which has
not yet made its way onto the Historic England listing which is currently
being reassessed for an upgrade, further raising the site's importance and
significance. Much of this can be found in the Duchess's book 'Capability
Brown & Belvoir: Discovering a Lost Landscape' describing Brown's
significant influence on the late 18th and early 19th century landscaping at
Belvoir. Serena Bradbeer's excellent 'A Historic Survey of Belvoir Park and
Garden' (Aug 2019) brings all this new information together and will be
invaluable for your officers when deciding this application. (see attached)
The GT understands that replacement of just the Cricket Pavilion is not an
option and that any proposed new build must also include the Sports Hall.
The large size of this new structure (approximately 929 sq m) at 6.3m tall at
its highest and a lower twin pitched roof of 4.5m, is in our opinion, entirely
unsuitable for this sensitive location, especially due to its unsympathetic,
industrial appearance. The new building would be unduly dominant and
sits unhappily with the nearby listed Victorian gatehouse as well as
impacting negatively upon visitors' impressions when arriving at the
entrance to Belvoir from the south, historically one of the more important
entrances to the park. As the National Planning Policy Framework makes
clear, significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical
presence, but also from development within its setting. Any harm to a
designated heritage asset requires clear and convincing justification (NPPF
Para 194). In our opinion this proposal would cause harm not just to the
registered landscape but also the setting of the Grade I Belvoir Castle and
other listed structures within the landscape. We feel that this building
would not enhance or sustain the significance of the various heritage
assets and detracts from their setting.
The GT suggests that this application is contrary to the Conservation Area
Policy of Melton Borough DC, in particular Policies BE8 (Planning
permission will not be granted for development which would adversely
affect the setting of a listed building) and BE2 (Planning permission will not
be granted for development within a designated conservation area unless
it is of a high standard of design and would preserve or enhance the
traditional character of the area).
Whilst we support the need for a new Pavilion to encourage and train
youngsters, we must object strongly to this proposed new building which is

				detrimental to the setting and significance of not just the Park but also the Castle and other listed structures nearby. Yours sincerely, Margie Hoffnung Conservation Officer
Whatton House	Leicester shire	E19/0884	PLANNING APPLICATION Change of use from workshop/garage associated with Whatton House to a cafe (use class A3). External alterations and partial rebuild, creation/alteration of openings in courtyard wall and installation of turnstile. Whatton House, London Road, Long Whatton, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE12 5BG. CHANGE OF USE, BUILDING ALTERATION, CATERING	TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 26.09.2019 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. It is unfortunate that we were not notified in a timely manner as just one working day gives us little time to study the documentation properly, especially as I am based in Gloucestershire and do not know the site. However, we are fortunate that our colleagues in the Leicestershire Gardens Trust (LGT), who are familiar with the site, were meeting today and have been able to give me their local input at short notice. The online documentation is extremely unclear and from them it is difficult to understand how the new structures will impact upon the registered park (RPG). The Planning, Heritage, Design and Access statement (April 2019) illustrations on pages 4 & 5 are differently aligned and as the former does not show the structures affected, the inclusion of a later OS map including these for comparison with what is proposed would have been far more useful. Consequently, describing and comparing the detail in these two drawings with what is proposed has been made more difficult. There does not seem to be a photo of the greenhouse which is proposed for demolition, any indication of its manufacturer and approximate date, or views to and from these structures within the RPG. There is no visual impact assessment and I have been struggling to get a clear comparison of what the site looks like now and what is proposed. My colleagues have reassured me that they believe the greenhouse to be fairly modern and neither that, the water feature or the brick outbuildings are of particular merit. In their opinion the proposals will enhance the entrance to the garden. I would like to reiterate had I not had the benefit of the LGT's local perspective I would have had to say that the documentation was of insufficient quality to enable

					Margie Hoffnung
					Conservation Officer
Melton Constable	Norfolk	E19/0706	11*	PLANNING APPLICATION	TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 13.09.2019
Hall				Demolition of existing	Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust (GT) in its role as Statutory
				outbuildings and construction of	Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site included
				replacement building to house	by Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks & Gardens, as per the
				biomass heating plant and the	above application. We have liaised with our colleagues in the Norfolk
				installation of distribution pipe	Gardens Trust (WGT) and would be grateful if you could take our
				work to serve anumber of estate	comments into consideration when deciding this application.
				buildings (part retrospective).	The current walled garden at Melton Constable Hall was built for Sir
				Melton Park, Dereham Road,	Edward Astley 4th Bt by Lancelot 'Capability' Brown as a replacement for
				Melton Constable. BIOMASS,	an earlier walled garden in a different location, as shown on the 1703
				MAINTENANCE/STORAGE/OUTBU	engraving by Kipp and Knyff. The contract between Brown and Sir Edward
				ILDING	now resides in the Norfolk Record Office and is dated 1764. The contract
					describes the work Brown will carry out and the payment he received, in
					instalments, was recorded. An early 19th century wall was inserted across
					the middle of the garden and Brown's walls' heights increased to
					accommodate the 19th century glasshouses that were built onto the north
					wall.
					Whilst carrying out their research in 2014/15 Norfolk Gardens Trust were
					able to record Brown's walled garden and all its associated glasshouses,
					garden bothies and boiler house. The latter two on the north elevation of
					the north wall (proposed site for the new bio-mass boiler) were already in
					a ruinous state, the corroded boiler still in situ. It is commendable that the proposed new buildings to house the bio-mass boiler, silo and chipper will
					be made of a matching red brick under a red pantile roof, sympathetic with
					the other buildings nearby. We note that the flue will project above the
					north wall, and although painted black, it will be visible from the kitchen
					garden. Extensive pipework will run from the boiler to the main Hall, East
					Wing, Justice House (part of the former Elizabethan house) stable yard
					residences, walled garden cottages (west side) and the newly restored vine
					houses on the central wall. We trust that trenches dug to accommodate
					this pipework will not affect any historic landscape or garden
l					features/buildings. It may be worth keeping an archaeological watching
					brief. It is also difficult to judge how much noise the boiler and chipper will
l					generate, but we hope it will be at a level that will not disturb the nearby
l					residents and the tranquillity of the deer park.
					We realise the environmental advantages of building this sustainable

					method of heating, but we must emphasise that every precaution must be taken to protect the fabric and setting of Norfolk's only Capability Brown walled kitchen garden. Yours sincerely, Margie Hoffnung Conservation Officer
Alnwick Castle	Northum berland	E19/0639		PLANNING APPLICATION Construction of 5 new fish and eel passes at weirs on the river Aln. Castle Weir, Denwick Lane, Alnwick, Northumberland. MISCELLANEOUS	TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 13.09.2019 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 Northumbria Gardens Trust (NGT) and would be grateful if you could take our comments into consideration when deciding this application. Castle and Canongate Weirs do not appear to be substantially affected in terms of visual impact, apart from perhaps some new elements being visible at close range. The landscape surrounding Castle Weir in particular is extremely sensitive in landscape impact terms, and the GT/NGT are glad to note that the proposed works appear to have a minimal impact upon the registered landscape. We therefore have no objection in principle to the modifications proposed but would support the request by the Assistant County Archaeologist and Buildings Officer for more information on the weirs to enable your officers to make a proper determination. Yours sincerely, Margie Hoffnung Conservation Officer
Allerton Park	North Yorkshire	E19/0755	11	PLANNING APPLICATION and Listed Building Consent Regularisation of conversion of outbuildings to provide additional residential accomodation. Walled Garden, Part Of Gardeners Cottage, Allerton Lane, Allerton Park, Knaresborough, North Yorkshire HG5 OSE. CHANGE OF USE, BUILDING ALTERATION, RESIDENTIAL	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 22.09.2019 Thank you for consulting The Gardens Trust. The Gardens Trust (GT) is the statutory consultee regarding proposed development affecting a site on the Register – Allerton Park, registered Grade II. 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 designed landscape and gardens at Allerton Park include the surrounding parkland, enlarged in the 1720's and reworked in the 1770's. The brick-walled kitchen garden of c 1770 is in the south west corner of the registered site, listed grade II with its accompanying Gardeners Cottage. The east wall has a gateway with stone piers and the north wall – the

subject of this application includes on any constitution to see the
subject of this application – includes an orangery with lean-to greenhouses
on its warm southern elevation with two ranges of 19C lean-to storage and
potting sheds on its outer face now converted into residential and holiday-
let accommodation. The photograph of the orangery in the Heritage
Assessment at 4.7 indicates the design of the building before it was
radically altered; built of brick it had tall multi-glazed round headed
windows of the traditional orangery design developed during the 18C, and
which enabled tender citrus fruits to be grown in large tubs, carried
outside in the summer, and overwintered in the orangery. The lean-to
glasshouses may have been used for peaches, figs or vines or tropical
flowers such as orchids, heated in the winter by the hot wall behind.
This is a retrospective planning application. The orangery and lean-to
glasshouses, altered by the previous owner of the property have been
carried out without consent and the building changed ownership in 2015.
We appreciate that some of the previous work undertaken at the walled
kitchen garden has helped to preserve some of the structures and give
them a new use but we are concerned that the orangery was redeveloped
into a residential annex, without paying heed to its historic design at
Allerton Park and without listed building consent. We consider that this
application's documentation does not give quality information regarding
the original or the proposed structure and it appears that the
redevelopment was never a conversion of the existing orangery but an
entirely new concept.
The Planning Statement 5.11 notes: 'With regard to the grade II listed
walled kitchen garden, the heritage statement states that alterations have
masked to some extent the function of the central buildings along the
north wall of the garden. It advises that significance of these central
buildings resides in the 'story' that they tell about their function.
Orangeries seem to have had a distinctive appearance and this has now
been lost as a result of the alterations. This might cause some future
confusion about the past use of this part of the garden. To those who know
or are learning about the history of walled kitchen gardens, it will no longer
be possible to 'read' the function of this central building. As such, some
harm has been done to the significance of the listed walled kitchen
garden.'
We note that Policy 7A of the Local Plan advises that development will not
be permitted where it would adversely affect the character or setting of a
Registered Park and Garden and specifically seeks to protect their historic

Studier Devel	North	510/0704		interest. Although this retrospective application only applies to a part of the registered site it is also a listed structure and its historic design should have been protected in order retain as much integrity of the historic area as possible. In addition, we are not convinced that this application complies with National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, Feb 2019) paragraphs 193, 194, 196. Therefore, the Gardens Trust and Yorkshire Gardens Trust advise the refusal of this application as we consider that had the applicant originally and now, submitted accurate drawings as existing and as proposed, LBC would not have been granted for such a transition, and that this is not a restoration of the historic existing orangery but a totally new concept. Yours sincerely, Val Hepworth Trustee, Chairman Conservation and Planning cc. Neil Redfern, Historic England; Margie Hoffnung, the Gardens Trust
Studley Royal	North Yorkshire	E19/0794	PLANNING APPLICATION Rationalisation and extension of existing overflow car park to provide additional parking and pedestrian pathway with associated landscaping, signage and electric connection points. Fountains Abbey Visitors Centre, Swanley Grange Fountains To Horse Coppice Fountains HG4 3D. PARKING	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 25.09.2019 The Gardens Trust (GT) is the statutory consultee regarding proposed development affecting a site on the Register – Studley Royal, registered Grade I and a World Heritage Site (WHS). 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. Studley Royal and Fountains Abbey are inscribed under two of the ten criteria for inscription for World Heritage Sites. Their Outstanding Universal Value is expressed under each criterion as follows: Criterion i) "Studley Royal Park including the ruins of Fountains Abbey owes its originality and striking beauty to the fact that a humanised landscape was created around the largest medieval ruins in the United Kingdom. The use of these features, combined with the planning of the water garden itself, is a true masterpiece of human creative genius". Criterion iv) "Combining the remains of the richest abbey in England, the Jacobean Fountains Hall, and Burgess's miniature neo-Gothic masterpiece of St Mary's, with the water gardens and deer park into one harmonious whole, Studley Royal Park including the ruins of Fountains Abbey illustrates the power of medieval monasticism, and the taste and wealth of the European upper classes in the 18th century."

Studley Royal	North	E19/0795	1	PLANNING APPLICATION	The site for this planning application lies within the boundaries of the Studley Royal Park and Fountains Abbey World Heritage Site and the Nidderdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty but outside the Registered Park and Garden. The site is well screened from the rest of the WHS. We note that the National Trust has 5.2 million members and last year Fountains Abbey and Studley Royal welcomed a total of 404,037 visitors through the pay barrier with 75% of these people arriving through the visitor centre and we understand the need to rationalise and extend the existing overflow car park. We consider that this is a well thought through application to meet growing public access and are pleased to note that the lighting will be via hook-ups as needed for evening events. The HSIA Research and Analysis report (National Trust, 2019) provides a valuable assessment and notes that the proposal will involve 'an element of permanent visual change', but that the present screening and soil bunding will remain in place. It recognises that 'on a bare earth model' the proposed development would be the potential for visual impact 'if there was to be a loss of all vegetation screening on the south and from more distant views, whilst there would be the potential for visual impact if there was to be a loss of all vegetation screening on the south and to put in place a maintenance plan for the continuing management of the trees and shrubs and for restocking in the event of a catastrophic event such as might occur with climate change. This would mitigate any potential landscape harm to the significance of the WHS, the Registered site and the Nidderdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. We support the work of the National Trust in conserving, repairing Studley Royal and Fountains Abbey and making it accessible to the public, particularly as it is such an important place, combining the ruins of a monastic site with an early water garden and designed ornamental pleasure grounds and of course as a World Heritage Site. We consider that t
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	Yorkshire			Environmental Impact	Trust)
	Yorkshire			Environmental Impact Assessment Screening Opinion for the extension and remodelling of Studley tea rooms and surrounding landscaping. Studley Royal Tea Rooms Studley Park Ripon North Yorkshire HG4 3DY. CATERING	The Yorkshire Gardens Trust was represented by our Conservation and Planning member, Heather Garnett at the July Fountains Abbey Studley Royal (FASR) Stakeholder meeting and has reported back to the YGT Conservation and Planning sub-committee at our meeting on Tuesday. Members have also attended the recent consultation exhibition at FASR. We support the work of the National Trust in conserving, repairing Studley Royal and Fountains Abbey and making it accessible to the public, particularly as it is such an important place, combining the ruins of a monastic site with an early water garden and designed ornamental pleasure grounds and of course a World Heritage Site (WHS). The northern entrance to the water gardens (Ripon end) is the historic way into the designed landscape and we support efforts to enable the public to enjoy this historic route with its designed views. However, we appreciate the sensitivity of the landscape and support the need for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the above proposal. As you know the site is in a valley so we trust that the EIA will take into account the extensive views, the screening and layout of car parking etc. Please could you keep us informed of progress. Yours sincerely Val Hepworth
Gledstone Hall	North Yorkshire	E19/0895		PLANNING APPLICATION Retrospective application for summer house in rear garden. West Lodge, West Marton,. Skipton BD23 3JL. GARDEN BUILDING	Trustee, Chairman Conservation and Planning <b>CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 30.09.2019</b> Thank you for consulting the Yorkshire Gardens Trust. Unfortunately, the notification went to a former trustee of the Yorkshire Gardens Trust and we have only just been made aware of it. The notification address was the Gardens Trust (GT) but they have never received it. The Gardens Trust is the Statutory Consultee with regard to proposed development affecting a site listed by Historic England (HE) on their Register of Parks and Gardens. 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. The GT notifies the YGT of planning applications on a weekly basis and we are authorised by the GT to respond on GT's behalf in respect of such consultations. If your authority could please notify the GT of relevant planning applications by e-mailing: consult@thegardenstrust.org that would be very helpful. From 1918 to 1922 Edwin Lutyens time was almost totally taken up with

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		war memorials. His meeting with the Lancashire mill owner, Amos Nelson,
		enabled him to return to garden designing, but in a severely classical style
		and the result is Gledstone Hall, (listed grade II*) usually recognised as one
		of Lutyens best classical houses. Gledstone Hall is on the H E Register of
		Parks and Gardens at grade II.
		The design of Gledstone Hall gives formal access from the north and the
		drive enters the walled forecourt sweep by passing between the two
		detached flanking pavilions (listed grade II* with the Hall) standing at the
		north-west and north-east corners of the forecourt before passing through
		a fine ironwork screen and carriage gates with an ornamental overthrow
		carrying the Nelson arms. The gates are flanked by large urn-topped piers.
		The subject of this retrospective planning application lies in.
		We consider that the roof of the summerhouse and its the garden of the
		north-west pavilion (West Lodge) part of the historic design of Gledstone
		Hall and within the curtilage of the main building and so affects its setting
		and that of the registered garden. It is clear that the whole of Lutyens'
		concept for the approach to Gledstone was to produce a balanced design
		incorporating the hall, forecourt and lodge pavilions. Unfortunately, the
		roof of the summerhouse protrudes above the line of the western edge of
		the forecourt and is visible when viewed from the front door of the Hall,
		the forecourt and the approach and now affects this balanced design. The
		roof of the summerhouse is not of a material and coursing which reflects
		the roofs of the hall and most of the other buildings, which we understand
		were constructed using natural Cotswold stone slates and in diminishing
		courses, which have weathered over time. By contrast the roof of the
		summer house is covered with regularly-sized small brown concrete tiles
		and ridge tiles which will not weather in the same way.
		We understand from the Design and Access Statement and Heritage
		Statement that the design of the summer house has been informed by the
		pyramidal form and pitches of Lutyens' designs for the original building and
		by the early tennis pavilion. However, it seems that the pitch of the roof
		does not match that of the hall to which it is visually linked. We consider
		that the roof of the summerhouse and its material is inappropriate and
		causes harm to this sensitive historic setting and is contrary to HE's The
		Setting of Heritage Assets Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in
		Planning Note 3, (second Edition) published December 2017 and NPPF
		(revised July 2018) paragraphs 184 and 193.
		For the above reasons we object to this retrospective planning application

				and hope that changes can be made to the structure that will be sensitive to this important heritage site. Yours sincerely, Val Hepworth Trustee and Chairman Conservation and Planning cc. Neil Redfern, Historic England; Margie Hoffnung, the Gardens Trust
Hawkstone	Shropshire	E19/0700	PLANNING APPLICATION and Listed Building Consent Erection of canopy structure, installation of platform lift and 1.1m high boundary fencing; renovation of outdoor swimming pool and change of use to a wedding venue. Hawkstone Park Hotel, Weston Under Redcastle, Shrewsbury, Shropshire SY4 5UY. HOTEL/HOSPITALITY	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 06.09.2019 Thank you for your notification of the above scheme, which has been forwarded to us from the offices of the Gardens Trust. The Gardens Trust is a Statutory Consultee in matters relating to planning applications affecting a Registered Park and Garden and we are acting on their behalf in this instance. We have consulted the documents relating to this case on the Shropshire Council website and note that the proposed development is for an area within the boundary of the Grade I Hawkstone Park Registered Park and Garden. We recognise the intention behind the proposed adaptation of and alterations to the former swimming pool but have a number of concerns relating to it: • firstly, that the screening provided by the existing hedges surrounding the former swimming pool may not be sufficient to hide the proposed 'awning'; • second, that the visual impact of the proposed development as viewed from the Grade II Listed Hawkstone Park Hotel appears not to have been assessed, or that this assessment has not been made available; • third, that the cultural significance of the swimming pool structure and its relationship to the Hawkstone Park Hotel seems also not to have been taken fully into account. Indeed, the Design, Access & Heritage Statement submitted by the Applicant states explicitly that 'The existing pool and changing room buildings have no cultural significance' and that it similarly 'has no architectural significance' although they were 'added to Hawkstone Park Hotel somewhere between 1902-54' and will presumably be considered as part of the Listing of the Hotel itself; • fourth, we are concerned that the application as it stands may in the future give rise to further requests for develoment, for example a semi- permanent marquee in the adjacent field, either beyond the pool itself or between the pool and the hotel; • finally, that the application may similarly in due course give rise to a

Compton Castle	Somerset	E19/0788	11	PLANNING APPLICATION Erection of solar panel array and ancillary works. Land At Compton Castle, Old Road, Compton Pauncefoot, Yeovil, Somerset BA22 7EH (GR:364791/125626). SOLAR	specific request for the proposed seating area within the pool itself to be covered over, given that it is intended currently to remain open to the elements at all times and in all weathers. We request therefore that determination of this application be paused until the above questions are addressed. Given present levels of information, we have no alternative but to object to the proposals as they stand, given the potential impact both upon the fabric and setting of the Grade I Registered Park & Garden, and upon the Grade II Listed Hawkstone Park Hotel. If it would be helpful, we would be willing to meet the applicants &/or their representatives on site to discuss the proposals further, as well as Shropshire planning officers. Yours sincerely Christopher Gallagher Vice Chair, Shropshire Parks & Gardens Trust <b>TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 13.09.2019</b> 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 Somerset Gardens Trust (SGT) and would be grateful if you could take our comments into consideration when deciding this application. The GT/SGT have looked at the online documentation, and the Design and Access Statement refers to a Heritage Impact Assessment. For some reason this does not seem to be amongst the paperwork online. Whilst it is stated that the solar panels are well screened, without an HIA, our fear is that the proposals will have a significant and adverse impact upon the Grade II
					proposals will have a significant and adverse impact upon the Grade II Compton Castle Registered Park and Garden. We would be grateful if we could see this document so we can comment more decisively. Yours sincerely, Margie Hoffnung Conservation Officer
Cathedral Close	Stafford	E19/0689	11	PLANNING APPLICATION	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 08.09.2019
and Linear Park, Lichfield	shire	,		Resurfacing and reorientation of 4 no existing tarmac courts; replacement of existing fencing and floodlights. Tennis Courts,	The application is for the reorientation and upgrading of the tennis courts within Beacon Park, part of Lichfield Linear Park a grade II Registered Park and Garden within Lichfield City conservation area. While accepting this is an urban park with facilities consistent with its location the positioning of
				Beacon Park, Swan Road,	the tennis courts with their hard surfacing, rigid geometrical form, tower

BABERGH AND	Suffolk	E19/0527	n/a	Lichfield. SPORT/LEISURE, EXTERNAL LIGHTING	lighting and fenced enclosure so close to and readily visible from the softer landscape of pleasure grounds in Museum Gardens is visually incongruous and unfortunate. Nonetheless they are an established feature in the landscape and the Trusts do not object to the proposal to reorientate and resurface the courts, and improve the perimeter fencing. A dark green would be preferable to the black mesh proposed. The Trust do however object to the replacement of the four existing lighting columns with eleven taller units. The proliferation of columns will be highly intrusive and harmful to the historic landscape, their presence emphasised by projecting well above the height of the fence. The Trusts do not oppose floodlighting the playing facility per se but query why it is necessary to install so many new columns and their height. Evidence elsewhere suggests it is possible to provide brightly lit playing surfaces with modern LED luminaires mounted on columns approximately the same height as the perimeter fencing against which their presence would be much less noticeable. It is suggested the applicants be requested to amend their proposals for an alternative scheme along these lines. Yours faithfully Alan Taylor <b>TGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 29.09.2019</b>
PLAN				consultation on new Joint Local Plan	Plan (JLP). We have objected to several applications affecting the setting of Chilton Hall and its Registered park over the past few years and are glad to note that in the emerging JLP on page 160 the Policies map indicates that the area of land fronting Church Field Road (which Caverswall/Prolog have previously sought to develop as warehousing) has now been 'whitelisted' and is not allocated for any development at all. We fully support the comments within Appendix 1 of the Heritage Sensitivity Assessment (see footnote), and we are glad that your officers have recognised the heritage significance of this area. The Gardens Trust strongly supports the removal of the allocation of employment use for the site and suggests that there should also be no future allocation for residential housing on this particularly sensitive area of land. Yours sincerely, Margie Hoffnung Conservation Officer

Lady Herbert's	West	E18/1697	II	PLANNING APPLICATION Listed	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 26.09.2019
Garden	Midlands			Building Consent for the discreet	Thank you for consulting us on these applications. We are writing this in
				insertion of new internal	consultation with the statutory consultee, The Gardens Trust
				elements and reinstatement of	We are pleased to see that the proposals for these gates are now
				former features including the	submitted together, enabling a fuller appreciation of their joint impact. We
				earlier oak beam and floor and	are also pleased to see that they are accompanied by an expanded Design
				replacement exterior doors and	and Access Statemen/Heritage Appraisal. However, it is still not compliant
				windows to facilitate a change of	with the NPPF requirement to assess the impact of the proposals on
				use to a residential unit.	adjacent heritage assets. This has not been done in relation to Lady
				Swanswell Gate, Hales Street,	Herbert's garden, in which the two gates form an integral part of the
				COVENTRY CV1 1AH. BUILDING	design and feature in several of the important views within and into the
				ALTERATION	garden. The fact that the Council's own Conservation Area Appraisal deals
					very well with the garden makes this omission even more inexplicable,
					particularly as we are now at version G of the report.
					It is not our role to comment on the architectural details of the application,
					which do appear to have been well thought out. We entirely support
					bringing historic buildings back into use as this is the only way to ensure
					their long term survival. However, we do have some concerns about the application.
					The plans show a large tree to be removed from land at the north of Cook
					Street Gate. This is not within Lady Herbert's garden, but is a significant
					item in its setting and the setting of the gate, forming a green backdrop to
					the gate when seen from the garden. If a proper evaluation of the impact
					of the proposals had been done, images showing the gates in their settings
					could have been included.
					There is a lack of clarity on the nature of the accommodation to be
					provided. The DAS is coy about the meaning of "high quality short stay
					accommodation." The supplementary information on dwelling units in
					both cases says that one additional unit of "other" residential
					accommodation is to be provided, while the applications themselves say it
					is for non-residential accommodation, and in the case of Cook Street Gate
					that it is to be one hotel or hostel room. The distinction is important as the
					pressure to introduce residential paraphernalia around small historic
					buildings such as this, can often have a detrimental impact on the
					landscape in which they sit. Although a holiday let seems the only feasible
					use for the Cook Street Gate accommodation, Swanswell Gate could
					potentially be a full-time, even if not permanent, home, which would
					increase the potential for pressure on the surrounding environment.

Lady Herbert's	Wost	E10/0800			There is to be no car parking provision. If the lets are to be for short holidays it can be argued that the central position means a car is unnecessary, but can this be enforced? The holiday let above Eastgate in Warwick often results in the presence of a parked car under the arch, which is not an ideal outcome. Longer occupation by, say, a business person would result in greater pressure in this regard. We are particularly concerned at the lack of storage for waste and recycling. It is not hard to find images of both gates with filled black bags outside (one in the DAS!). That is without residential occupancy. What is to happen to the waste and recycling between the end of a tenancy and the next collection day? How is recycling to be enforced if there is nowhere for the containers to be stored? We assume that Coventry has a policy requiring suitable provision for waste. In this sensitive area it is surely imperative that it not be neglected in this case. We therefore respectfully suggest that these issues be dealt with before permission is granted. Yours sincerely Christine Hodgetts Conservation Secretary
Lady Herbert's Garden	West Midlands	E19/0890		PLANNING APPLICATION Change of Use of Cook Street Gate to residential accommodation. To include construction of new exterior access stair to upper floor. Cook Street Gate, Cook Street, Coventry CV1 1RA. CHANGE OF USE, BUILDING ALTERATION	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 26.09.2019 As per E18/1697 above
Lady Herbert's Garden	West Midlands	E19/0891	11	PLANNING APPLICATION Change of use of the Swanswell Gate to a residential accommodation, with insertion of new internal elements and reinstatement of former features including the earlier oak beam and floor and replacement of exterior doors and windows. Swanswell Gate, Hales Street, Coventry CV1 1JA.	CGT WRITTEN RESPONSE 26.09.2019 As per E18/1697 above

	CHANGE OF USE, BUILDING	
	ALTERATION	