

# Clifton Campville Conservation Area Management Plan



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## **1 Introduction**

**1.1** A conservation area management plan sets out mid to long term strategy for the management of a conservation area. This document is informed by the recent Clifton Campville Conservation Area Appraisal which identified its special character and concluded by outlining some of the issues it faces.

### **National Policy and Legislative Context**

**1.2** The preparation of a management plan for each of its conservation areas is one of the Council's statutory obligations under Section 71 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

**1.3** This management plan is informed by the English Heritage document 'Guidance on the management of conservation areas' 2006.

### **Local Plan and the emerging LDF**

**1.4** Current planning policies for Lichfield District, including those covering developments within conservation areas, is set out in the Lichfield Local Plan which was adopted in June 1998.

**1.5** The Local Plan will shortly be replaced by a Local Development Framework (LDF) which is part of the new planning system introduced by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The conservation appraisal and the management plan will be complimentary to the conservation policies contained within the LDF.

### **Development Control Decision Making**

**1.6** A consistency of approach to determining planning applications is at the centre of a fair system of controlling change, especially within conservation areas. Consistent decisions also lead to an improved public perception that the system is fair and, in turn there is a greater public engagement with the process.

### **Consultation**

**1.7** In line with existing policies of Lichfield District Council the Clifton Campville Conservation Area Appraisal underwent full public consultation prior to being adopted in February 2009. Furthermore the English Heritage document, Guidance on the management of conservation areas, states that, "involving the local community in their development is essential if the proposals are to succeed." Therefore this management plan will also be subject to full consultation.

### **Resources**

**1.8** The proposed actions contained within this Management Plan will be carried out using existing Council resources unless otherwise stated.

## 2 Management Strategies

### Buildings at Risk

**2.1** The English Heritage Buildings at Risk Register is published annually and includes Grade I and II\* Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monuments which are considered to be at risk.

**2.2** There are currently 5 Listed Buildings and 4 Scheduled Monuments within the district of Lichfield on the English Heritage Buildings at Risk Register (2009 edition). None of these are within Clifton Campville Conservation Area.

**2.3** There are currently 4 conservation areas within Lichfield District which are considered to be at risk. Clifton Campville conservation area is not one of these.

**2.4** The Council is currently undertaking a Buildings at Risk survey of all the listed buildings within the District. Once complete this will be published. Strategies will be put in place and resources will be targeted at buildings identified as being at Risk.

**2.5** No listed buildings within Clifton Campville Conservation Area have been identified as being at risk.

**2.6** No unlisted buildings within the Clifton Campville Conservation Area have been identified as being at risk.

#### Action 1

- a) The Council will continue to carry out a rolling Buildings at Risk survey.
- b) The Council will work with the owners of buildings at risk to achieve the repair and long term re-use of the building.
- c) Where appropriate the Council will use its legal powers to ensure necessary works are carried out to ensure the long term conservation of historic buildings.

### Grant Funding

**2.7** While the Council does not currently have any grants available for historic buildings it will support and assist where practicable groups or individuals seeking grant funding from alternative sources to carry out necessary works to historic buildings within Clifton Campville Conservation Area.

#### Action 2

The Council will continue to offer support and assistance to groups or individuals seeking grant funding to carry out works to historic buildings within Clifton Campville Conservation Area.

## Article 4 Directions

**2.8** Permitted development rights are those minor developments for which planning permission is automatically granted. These rights are more restricted within a conservation area than elsewhere.

**2.9** The local authority has the ability under Article 4 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 to withdraw certain permitted development rights. These are commonly used within conservation areas to withdraw permitted development rights for certain works affecting the external appearance of dwelling houses or their boundaries where these works may constitute the removal or alteration of a feature which is important to the character of the conservation area.

**2.10** It is proposed to put an Article 4 direction on a number of properties within Clifton Campville Conservation Area. These properties are marked on the map in Appendix A along with a schedule of properties and a schedule of the categories of development it is proposed to restrict.

### Action 3

The Council will put an Article 4 direction on dwelling houses in Clifton Campville Conservation Area marked as such on the plan attached in Appendix A.

## Enforcement

**2.11** In some cases the development control process is not fully adhered to and planning permission is not always sought or implemented correctly. In these cases it is important that enforcement action is swift and effective. This will reinforce the message that the development control process is fair and that it must be followed in all cases. Usually, enforcement action does not result in legal action, but is resolved through effective communication between the Council representatives and the relevant party. However, if appropriate the Council will consider the commencement of legal action.

### Action 4

Where appropriate the Council will take enforcement action against unauthorised works within Clifton Campville Conservation Area.

## Additions to the statutory list and list of Buildings of Special Local Interest

**2.12** No buildings in Clifton Campville are proposed for addition to the statutory list.

**2.13** However, other historic buildings have been identified, which do not fit the strict criteria for statutory listing but are important in the local area, which are marked as positive buildings on the map attached in Appendix B.

### **Action 5a**

The Council will add the buildings marked on the map in Appendix B to the Register of Buildings of Special Local Interest.

**2.14** If appropriate these will be proposed for addition to the Council's Register of Buildings of Special Local Interest. In addition to those already suggested, further buildings and structures may be proposed for inclusion on the list. The criteria for eligibility for the Register of Buildings of Special Local Interest are included in Appendix B and are published on the Council's web-site.

### **Action 5b**

The Council will continue to compile a Register of Buildings of Special Local Interest (the 'Local List') and develop policies promoting their retention and improvement.

### **Enhancement Opportunities**

**2.15** Clifton Campville conservation area is relatively well maintained therefore there are currently no specific areas that the Council consider need essential enhancement.

**2.16** However, if specific areas are brought to the Councils' attention they will consider whether there is any relevant action to be pursued.

**2.17** Parts of the conservation area are significant for in terms of nature conservation and possibilities for using this as an education tool, especially for local schools could be explored.

### **Action 6**

The Council will, if the need arises, consider enhancement schemes for Clifton Campville conservation area.

### **Landscape setting and views**

**2.18** While the areas just outside the conservation area boundary to the north and east mainly consist of twentieth century residential development and further developments should not encroach further on the setting of the conservation area. The boundaries to the south and west provide views across open countryside and these should also be protected from inappropriate development.

### **Action 7a**

The Council will seek to ensure that development on the edges of the conservation area preserves or enhances the special interest of the conservation area and causes no harm to that special interest.

**2.19** The open areas surrounding the church are important to the character of the area and therefore should be carefully managed, particularly those areas that contain archaeology. Other open spaces within the conservation area that contribute to its character and appearance include the garden area to the south of Fingerpost Cottage. Open spaces are important to the character of the conservation area and should be preserved or enhanced accordingly.

### **Action 7b**

The Council will also seek to ensure that these views remain protected from inappropriate forms of development and also that due regard is paid to them in the formulation of public realm works or enhancement schemes.

## **Trees**

**2.20** Individual trees and groups of trees combined with open green spaces are fundamental to the character of the conservation. They enhance the appearance of the conservation area and create and frame important views.

**2.21** All trees within the conservation area are already automatically protected by the requirement for landowners to notify the Council of their intention to carry out works to them. Tree Preservation Orders provide an additional protection for significant trees and groups of trees, where any proposed action requires permission.

### **Action 8**

The Council will continue to work with landowners and other stakeholders to manage trees within the conservation area in a manner that recognises the important positive contribution they make to the character of the conservation area.

## **New Development**

**2.22** Any future development in the Conservation Area needs to preserve or enhance its character and appearance. The pattern and grain of the area is part of its character and appearance and this needs to be respected.



**2.23** The use of appropriate traditional materials is important when extending and/or developing within the Conservation Area such as, but not exclusively, brick, clay tiles, painted timber windows and doors.

**2.24** If the special interest of the conservation area is to be protected in the future, development should only be allowed where it will fit in with the existing historic form of development; where it does not impinge on the setting of historic buildings; and where it does not result in the loss of important green open space.

### **Action 9**

The Council will continue to monitor all planning applications very carefully and ensure that new development does not have an adverse impact on the existing buildings or important landscape features of the conservation area in accordance with policy C2 in the Local Plan and the subsequent relevant policies that will be adopted in the forthcoming LDF.

### **Public Realm**

**2.25** The provision of street lighting should be carefully considered to ensure that there is adequate street lighting without contributing to increased light pollution.

### **Action 10**

The Council will work with all the stakeholders including Staffordshire County Council and EON to work towards achieving high quality and coherent style of public realm which will enhance the conservation area

### **Traffic Management**

**2.26** Some of the roads within the conservation area would benefit from improvements including re-surfacing. The main road through the village also suffers from speeding traffic and sensitive traffic calming measures could be considered.

**2.27** Concerns have been raised about the limited parking provision for the Church Hall. This should be investigated further.

### **Action 11**

The Council will work in partnership with the County Council over new schemes which will improve the control of traffic flow and the condition of road surfaces in the Clifton Campville Conservation Area.

## Monitoring

**2.28** The Council will continue to monitor the conservation area to assess the effectiveness of the management plan and the impact of any changes on the special character of the conservation area.

### Action 12

- a) The Council will monitor changes in the appearance of the conservation area and keep a dated photographic record of it
- b) The Council will review and if necessary modify the management proposals to reflect the current opportunities and issues affecting the conservation area.

## Appendix A Article 4 Directions

### What is an Article 4 Direction?

**A.1** All residential dwellings have what are called permitted development rights, that is certain types of small development that are deemed to have already been given permission therefore they do not require an application for planning permission to be made to the Council. An Article 4 Direction withdraws certain of these permitted development rights meaning that an application for planning permission is required for these small works.

### What buildings can be covered by an Article 4 Direction?

**A.2** In order for a property to be covered by an Article 4 Direction it must be a residential dwelling in a Conservation Area, that faces a highway, waterway or other public open space. Commercial properties, multiple occupancy properties (ie. flats) or properties that face a private road or driveway cannot be covered by an Article 4 Direction.

### What is the impact of owning or living in a such a property?

**A.3** If a property is covered by an Article 4 Direction it will be necessary to apply for planning permission for the items of work listed in paragraph A6, which otherwise would be considered to be permitted development. There would be no fee for these applications although the necessary drawings and plans would need to be submitted. Just because a property is covered by an Article 4 Direction does not mean that planning permission will not be granted, simply it is a method for managing changes within conservation areas in a way that should protect their special character.

### Why are Article 4 Directions so important?

**A.4** They are used to protect the special features of properties that positively contribute to the special character and appearance of the Conservation Area. The Council has a statutory duty to preserve and enhance the special character and appearance of a conservation area and Article 4 Directions are one of the tools that Council's can use to achieve this.

**Schedule of properties proposed for Article 4 Direction**

<b>Church Street</b>	School House
	The Old Vicarage
<b>Main Street</b>	Fingerpost Cottage

Table A.1 Properties proposed for Article 4 Direction

**Proposed categories of development to be restricted.**

**A.5** The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Amendment) (No. 2) (England) Order 2008

<b>Part 1</b>	
<b>Class A</b>	The enlargement, improvement or other alteration of a dwellinghouse
<b>Class B</b>	The enlargement of a dwellinghouse consisting of an addition or alteration to its roof
<b>Class C</b>	Any other alteration to the roof of a dwelling house
<b>Class D</b>	The erection or construction of a porch outside any external door of a dwellinghouse
<b>Class E</b>	The provision within the curtilage of the dwellinghouse of (a) any building or enclosure, swimming pool or other pool required for a purpose incidental to the enjoyment of the dwellinghouse as such, or the maintenance, improvement or other alteration of such a building or enclosure; or (b) a container used for domestic heating purposes for the storage of oil or liquid petroleum gas
<b>Class F</b>	Development consisting of- (a) the provision within the curtilage of a dwellinghouse of a hard surface for any purpose incidental to the enjoyment of the dwellinghouse

<b>Part 1</b>	
<b>Class G</b>	The installation, alteration or replacement of a chimney, flue or soil and vent pipe on a dwellinghouse

**Table A.2**

**A.6 The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995**

<b>Part 2</b>	
<b>Class A</b>	The erection, construction, maintenance, improvement or alteration of a gate, fence, wall or other means of enclosure.
<b>Class C</b>	The painting of the exterior of any building or work
<b>Part 31</b>	
<b>Class B</b>	Any building operation consisting of the demolition of the whole or any part of any gate, fence, wall or other means of enclosure.

**Table A.3**

## Appendix B The Register of Buildings of Special Local Interest

### What is the Register of Buildings of Special Local Interest?

**B.1** It is a list of buildings drawn up by Lichfield District Council which are of good design quality, attractive appearance and/or historic interest and which make a significant contribution to the attractive character of the locality

### What buildings can be included on the Register?

**B.2** In order to be included on the Register of Buildings of Special Local Interest a building must meet one or more of the criteria listed in paragraph B6. Any building, for example, houses, churches, pubs or structure, for example can be included, If judged by national criteria these buildings might not be considered suitable for designation as listed buildings (familiar to us as grade I, grade II\*, grade II buildings) but they are still historic assets that are clearly worthy of protection.

### What is the impact of inclusion on the Register?

**B.3** Inclusion on the Register of Buildings of Special Local Interest does not offer the statutory protection given to nationally listed buildings. It can be a material consideration in a planning application. Most Local Planning Authorities with Local Registers draw up policies which seek to ensure the retention of locally listed buildings and that any development does not detract from the buildings or their settings.

### Why is the Local List so important?

**B.4** The Register of Buildings of Special Local Interest is one of a palette of tools that the Council can use to help to protect historic buildings within the District. Not all buildings within a conservation area positively contribute to its special character and inclusion on the Local List can help to identify those buildings that are important to the character of the conservation area and help to prevent any changes that would be detrimental to the building and the wider conservation area.

### Schedule of properties proposed for inclusion on the Register of Buildings of Special Local Interest

Church Street	Clifton Campville Village Hall
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Table B.1 Properties proposed for inclusion on the Register of Buildings of Special Local Interest

### Criteria for Proposed additions to the Register of Buildings of Special Local Interest

- Special architectural or landscape interest i.e. is it the work of a particular architect or designer of regional or local note? Is the building/designed landscape a particularly good example of its type/style?
- Special historic (social, economic, cultural) interest. (Most buildings and places will fall into this category).
- Association with well-known local historic persons or events.

- Contribution to the streetscape/townscape i.e. a group of unrelated buildings that make up an aesthetically pleasing group or a view that offers an attractive scene. Buildings may be illustrative of a range of historic periods which, taken together, illustrate the development of the locality. Views may be famously recognisable and regarded as an historic asset in their own right for example, views of Lichfield Cathedral from various points around the city.
- Group value of buildings designed as an architectural entity, especially as examples of town planning (e.g. model villages, squares, terraces).