

**Appendix 1**

Conservation Area	Consultee	Response Number	Response	Proposed change to document
Shardlow			None	No change
Smisby			None	No change
Stanton by Bridge	Gary Hewitt	1	Support for the extension to the conservation area and also the document.	Noted
Stanton by Bridge	Stanton by Bridge Parish Meeting	2	Proposed an extension to the Conservation Area to include the Woodland adjacent to the Behind the Hills property that is currently just outside the existing Conservation Area.	Noted, no change.
Swadlincote			None	No change
Swarkestone	Barbara Foster	3	Comment that the 'the character statement is excellent in its scope and detail and doesn't appear to have missed anything out.'	Noted
		3a	Other comments relate to statements of fact and areas of concern:  Back Lane – an existing Back Lane immediately behind the boundaries of the houses on Trentside and ending at the Church which would have serviced village before the Trent was dredged in 1936.	Noted, no change
		3b	Thythe Barn possibly a Malt House	Noted, no change
		3c	Old Hall Farm has now been dendro dated (1650s/1660s) and would appear to have originally been a very upmarket stable for carriage horses.	Noted, no change

		3d	Concerns regarding the three storey tin shed behind Hollies Farm affecting the Conservation Area, the wall on Woodshop Lane starting to collapse, the amount of time that Old Hall Farm is taking to initiate the Stewardship Scheme and also the infilling of spaces within the settlement and the flooding impacts this will have on the conservation area.	Not applicable
Ticknall – deferred	Ticknall Parish Council		The Parish Council requests that extra consideration is given when considering planning applications that about the conservation area and that building are in keeping with the conservation area.	All comments to be considered further
Ticknall – deferred	Janet Spavold and Sue BROWN		<p>Page 1. Paragraph 1, line 3. Change Smisby to Ticknall</p> <p>Paragraph 4, line 1. Change “1765 and the 1830s” to “1780 and the 1880s”.</p> <p>Paragraph 6, line 2. There were 3 manors in Ticknall not 2.</p> <p>Page 3. The area of Archaeological Potential needs to be extended.</p> <p>Page 3. Paragraph 3 – The Francis and Abel families were not medieval landowners in Ticknall, they were the major tenants of the three manors. They became landowners well after the Dissolution.</p> <p>Page 4. Paragraph 2. “were laid out as allotments” sounds as if this is gardening allotments, “were allotted to” might be better in the context of enclosure.</p> <p>Paragraph 5. Growing archaeological evidence suggests that the pot making in Ticknall started in the 13th century.</p> <p>Paragraph 7. The small cottages near to Top Farm were all pottery</p>	All comments to be considered further

		<p>production sites.</p> <p>Page 7. Paragraph 2. Springfield House Farm. The frame in the gable end is exposed because the adjacent part of the house has been demolished. They were originally internal timbers.</p> <p>Page 8. Paragraph 3. Line 3 “It appears to be an estate response to the desire to build economically”. The cottages were built economically but by private owners before the estate acquired them.</p> <p>Paragraph 5. “Small potteries became established as cottage industries within the village from the early 16th century”. For their date they were not small potteries.</p> <p>Page 9. Photograph of Pennfold Cottage. The parking area for this cottage was the village pinfold.</p> <p>Page 11. The church was in existence by 1200, not the early 14th century.</p> <p>Page 13. Paragraph 6. The name on the parapet of Sheffield House was put there by the Sheffield family to make the point that it was not owned by the Harpur Crewes, it was not intended as a commercial name.</p> <p>Page 14. Paragraph 4. The name of the pub is The Wheel, it has never been known as The Wheelhouse.</p> <p>Page 15. Paragraph 1. Slade House, formerly Slade Farm, was the manor house of the Abel family. Any proposed development on this site should be the subject of archaeological investigation.</p>	
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		<p>Market Place and the entrance to Calke Park are the fossilised remains of two the medieval field entrances, one to Knowle Hill Field or Old Field on the north and the other to South or Little Field on the south.</p> <p>3. "The Green" never was a village green. It was another field entrance, this time to Park or Scaddows Field, which was blocked by the building of nos. 4 &amp; 5 The Green across the end. The curve of this entrance explains the odd angle of adjoining cottages.</p> <p>Page 20. Paragraph 2. The present post-Enclosure Top Farm, built in the early 19th century, replaced a pre-Enclosure farm on the site. Evidence can be seen in the side of the barn facing the road.</p> <p>Paragraph 3. All the cottages in this area – from Pottery House south to Willowbrook on the west side of the road and the cottage opposite Pottery House and the cottage at the top of Staunton Lane have evidence for pottery production. There was also a pottery associated with Top Farm. All these sites should be included in the area of archaeological interest. A seventeenth century kiln and its working area at Mrs. Hammond's (Jasmine Cottage?) has already been lost during recent development because it was not recorded as a pottery site.</p> <p>Page 23. We absolutely agree with how much archaeology has been lost and hope to see protection for these areas. The building of Grange Close has prevented important archaeological evidence being found, as this area was the power centre of the village. Harpur Avenue should similarly have been investigated before building as part of it was Potters Close and belonged to the pottery at Ivy Leigh.</p>	
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Trent & Mersey Canal	Willington Local History Group	4	Congratulations given on the “production of what appears to be a very well-conceived document.”	Noted
		4a	No mention is made of the fact that when the canal opened in 1766 until about 1800, it was regularly used for the transshipment of goods destined for the Potteries.	Noted, page 4 mentions transportation to the Potteries.
		4b	The Old School on Castleway should be included in the conservation area. It was built in 1836 and much of the original building is still in place.	Noted, no change
		4c	The HORSAs hut should also be protected by some means. It is one of the few remaining buildings of this type, possibly built to accommodate extra children when school leaving age changed in the 1950's.	Noted, no change
Trent & Mersey Canal	Repton History Group	5	Puzzled that Willington’s only conservation area is along the Trent and Mersey Canal as the area to south of railway to Repton/Willington bridge contains buildings of interests. Were there not wharfs and warehouses there?	Noted, no change
Trusley	Trusley Parish Meeting	6	The extension of the conservation area makes in view of the properties included and will help to preserve the remaining views from Ingleby Road and the landscape.	Noted
		6a	Can anything be done to stop vehicular encroachment on to the greens, particularly the one adjacent to the main Derby Road?	Noted, no change
Twyford			None	No change
Walton on Trent			None	No change
Woodhouses			None	No change

**Amendments:**

The following minor amendments are suggested following a review of the statements that have been made as a result of Officers reviewing consultation. Deleted text is struck through, and inserted text is italicised.

Conservation Area Character Statements – page and paragraph (if applicable)	Change	Response Number or SDDC
All	All Maps to have an updated OS base before being published as adopted as some new buildings have been built since the maps were originally published for consultation.	SDDC
Walton on Trent - Page 7, para. 2	“This would explain why the buildings on plots 110 and 113 ( <i>formally the Shoulder of Mutton</i> ) are set back from the road; they fall on an earlier building alignment.	SDDC
Walton on Trent - Page 11, para. 6	“At <del>The Shoulder of Mutton</del> <i>113 Main Street (formally The Shoulder of Mutton PH)</i> , the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century fashion...”	SDDC
Walton on Trent - Page 13, para. 3	“The following were originally built with machine-made red clay tiles; Hill Croft, the former school and schoolhouse on Coton Road, <del>The Shoulder of Mutton</del> <i>113 Main Street (formally The Shoulder of Mutton)</i> , 17-19 Main Street and 7-11 Bells End Road.”	SDDC
Walton on Trent - Page 16, para. 3	“There are three distinct groups of late 19th/early 20th century buildings on the south side of the	SDDC

	Main Street that give the street an estate character – <del>The Shoulder of Mutton</del> <b>113 Main Street (formally The Shoulder of Mutton)</b> , The Former School and Schoolhouse, 17-19 Main Street and the heavily altered row Nos.”	
Walton on Trent - Page 22, para. 3	<del>Both</del> The White Swan <del>and The Shoulder of Mutton</del> had an open frontage at the turn of the century (1900 OS). <del>In both cases</del> <b>†</b> The setting of the building now has a forecourt of tarmac <b>and</b> The frontage to The White Swan has a row of cast-iron bollards in front, and a wide strip of tarmac pavement, which seems to encourage parking on the pavement, despite the large car park to the rear. <del>At The Shoulder of Mutton, the impression of a large gap in the street is created by the large expanse of tarmac. In both cases, a</del> <b>A</b> more sympathetic and softer surface finish to the tarmac and planting would be an improvement. <b><i>The former Shoulder of Mutton no longer has a wide expanse of tarmac but instead an enclosed front garden to a residential dwelling.</i></b>	SDDC
Walton on Trent – last page of appendix	Picture of Shoulder of Mutton to be updated.	SDDC
Swadlincote – page 6 pictures	Text underneath pictures need changing round	SDDC
Swadlincote – page 6, final bullet point	“South Derbyshire Leisure Centre on <del>Darklands Road</del> <b>Civic Way</b> (now known as Green Bank Leisure Centre) opened in March 1978	SDDC

Swadlincote – page 22, para. 7	“ <b>Nisa (formally The Co-op) <del>The Co-op</del></b> and Post Office (4-6 West Street) -...”	SDDC
Swadlincote – page 23, para. 1	Poundstretcher (47 High Street) and <b>Somerfield B &amp; M Bargains</b> (43 High Street)	SDDC
Swadlincote – page 23, para. 3	“ <b>It is used as a car-park giving it a limited <del>It has</del> no outlook (i.e. no active frontage)</b> and no positive relationship with the street or other buildings.”	SDDC
Swadlincote – page 24, para. 4	“Any redevelopment of sites on the south side of Civic Way (e.g. <b>Somerfield supermarket 43 High Street</b> ) needs to conform to a careful urban design framework, to create a better entrance to the town centre.”	SDDC