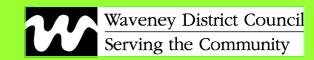


Written by

Council Design &

March 2011



Wrentham Conservation Area

Management Plan

Wrentham Conservation Area Management Plan

This plan aims to address the issues and recommendations for action that have arisen from the conservation area appraisal undertaken in 2010. A photographic survey has been completed, and change will be regularly monitored.

Contents

Page 2: -Introduction

Page 3: -Maintenance and Conservation

Pages 4 & 5 : Map of Wrentham showing proposed revisions to the boundary of the conservation area, together with structures and designed landscapes which make a positive contribution to the area (local list)

Page: 6—Proposed Boundary Revisions

Page: 7 - Action Page

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Page: 14- Appendix 2: List descriptions of listed buildings within the proposed extensions to the Conservation Area.

Page 15:- Appendix 3: Local List descriptions within proposed extensions to the Wrentham Conservation Area.

Page 21: Appendix 4: Local list buildings and designed landscapes outside the conservation area.

Page 25: Appendix 5: Spot list candidates outside the conservation area.



Fig 1, Garden of No 18 London Road a prominent green space at the entrance to the conservation area



Fig 2, No 26 High Street, former Boggis electrical store

Maintenance and Conservation

Prevalent and traditional building materials

All new development within the conservation area should demonstrate an awareness of vernacular forms, materials and details. For reference a list of these is given on pages 18 & 19 of the Wrentham Conservation Area Appraisal.

Condition and buildings at risk

Generally the buildings of Wrentham are well cared for. There are no buildings thought to be at significant risk, although a number are either empty, underused, or showing signs of disrepair. These include the former Boggis electrical store and a former stable building on 'The Street'.

Green Spaces and trees

It is desirable to preserve these important spaces in an undeveloped form. They are shown coloured green on Fig 7 and include

The large green field site at the northern end of the High Street at its junction with Priory Road.

The land lying between No.74 High Street and South Lodge.

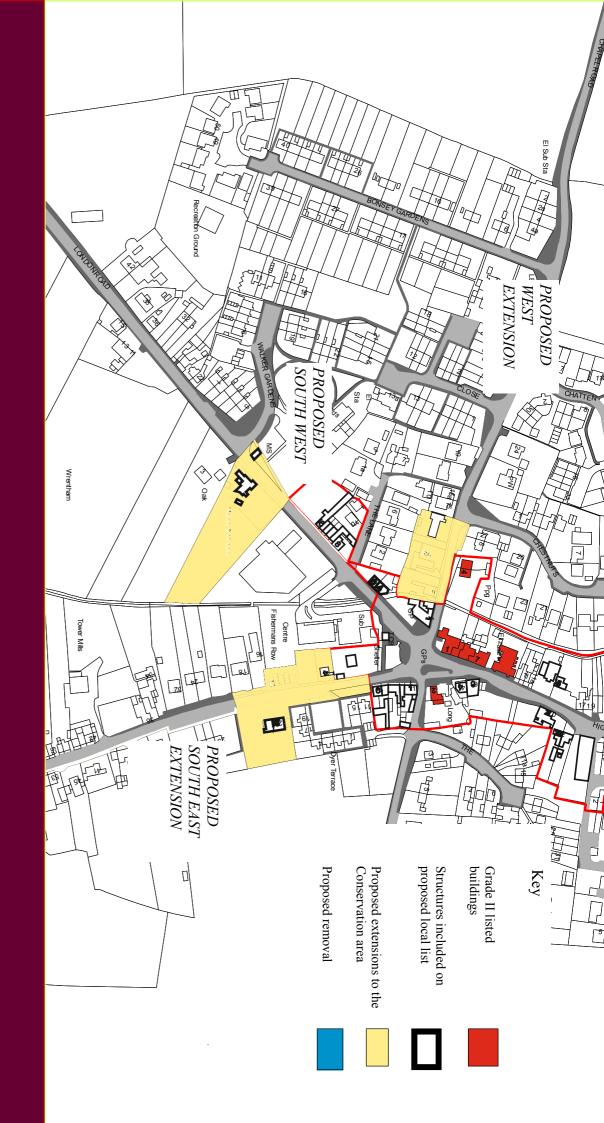
Those parts of Benacre Hall Park that either fall within the conservation area or impact upon its setting.

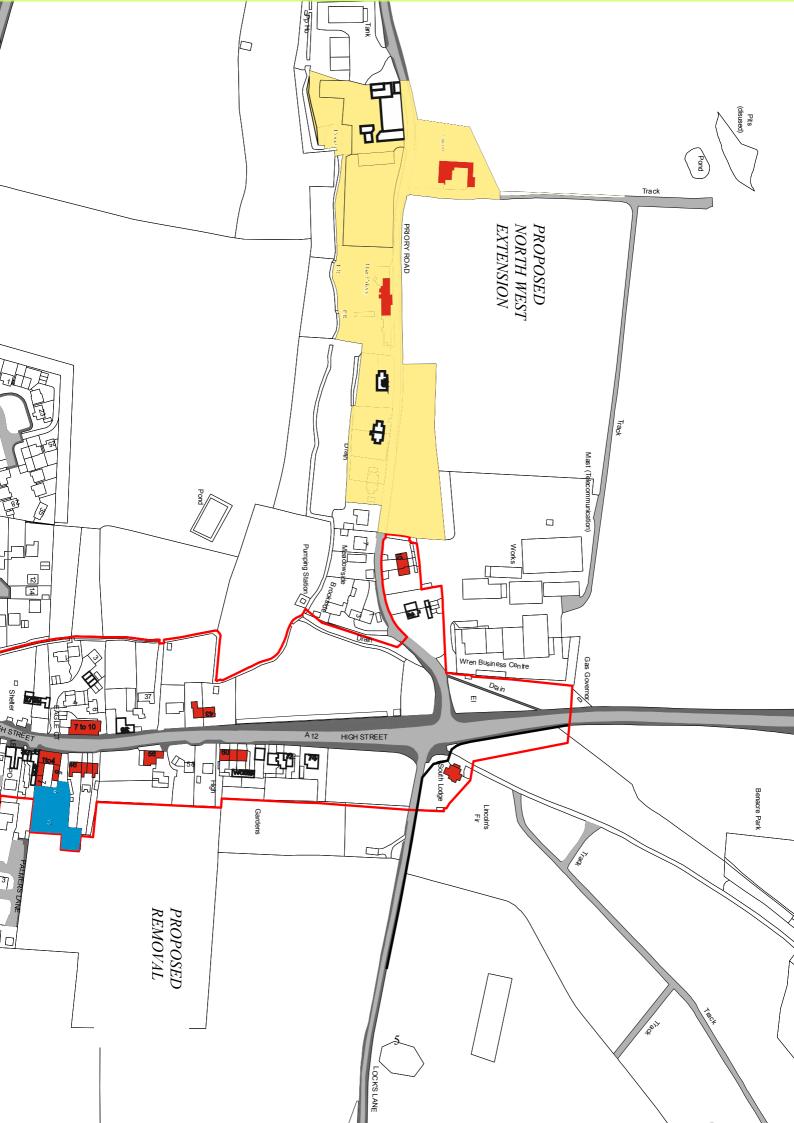
The conservation area has relatively few substantial private gardens, however those to No.18 London Road and Nos. 27-29 High Street make a strong contribution to the character of the area.



Fig 3, Looking towards houses on High Street from the fields on the corner of Priory Road.

Fig 4, Map showing proposed revisions to the boundary of the Conservation Area, and highlighting listed structures, and structures recommended for inclusion in the Local List.





Boundary Revisions

Suggested boundary changes

Excluded from the conservation area, in addition to many mid- to late twentieth century buildings in Wrentham, are significant surviving historic elements of the village, the most important of these are the following:

Chapel Road

The late nineteenth century former school and master's house proposed for local listing, early twentieth century fire station and No.5

London Road

The Eighteenth Century Horse and Groom Pub proposed for local listing.

Priory Road

The GII listed Priory and Priory Farm, and the nearby c1900 Benacre Estate cottages which are proposed for local listing.

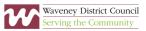
Southwold Road

Fisherman's Row, and the former Hill Farm which is proposed for local listing.

It is therefore recommended that the conservation area be extended to include these areas; this would also give added protection to significant green spaces and important views. It is also recommended that Old Bank Mews, fully developed since the conservation area was originally designated, should now be removed from the conservation area.



Fig 5, No.15 High Street



Article 4(2) Directions for Extensions

It is recommended that the article 4(2) direction, needed to bring the Wrentham conservation area protection in line with most other conservation areas in Waveney, be imposed also within the proposed extensions to it. (See 'Further Protection through an Article 4(2) direction' below).

Proposed locally listed properties within extensions to the conservation area

Shown on double page map on pages 4-5 and described in Appendix 3 on page 15.

Action

Further protection through an Article 4(2) direction

In Wrentham, the degradation of elements of the façades of buildings, which is not prevented by the standard conservation area legislation already in place, in particular of doors and windows, is cause for concern, and serious consideration should be given to the provision of added protection through an Article 4(2) direction. This is already in place in all the towns, and most of the village conservation areas in Waveney.

Because these controls are a removal of what would otherwise be 'permitted development', the planning application is free. Elevations of a property not visible from a public place are not affected and these enjoy the normal 'permitted development' rights for a conservation area.

National Designation Candidates (Spot list)

No.15 High Street Nos. 22 &24 High Street North Lodge, Benacre Hall Water Tower, Benacre Park

Designed Landscape Registration

The mid and later eighteenth century designed landscape surrounding the GII* Benacre Hall also contains a number of subsidiary listed buildings (including the GII South Lodge), and is an important heritage asset. Whilst the Park could be protected through its inclusion within the conservation area, assessment for registration is arguably a more appropriate first option. English Heritage's PPS 5 Historic Environment Planning Practice Guide (P12 Para 27.12.2) recognises that at present 'the *Register of Parks and Gardens of Historic Interest in England* is thought to represent around two thirds of sites potentially deserving inclusion.'

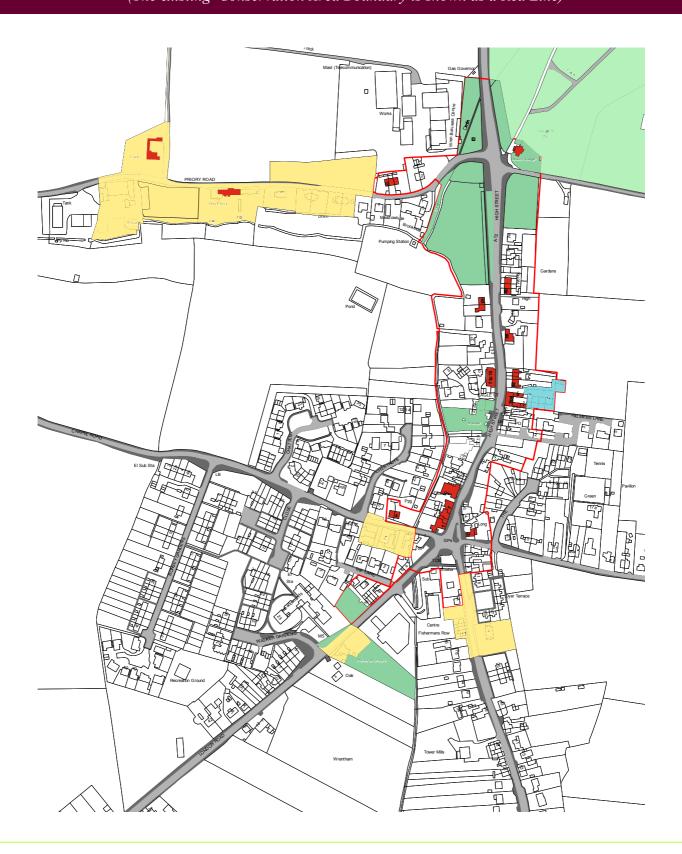
Policy for Locally Listed Properties

As part of its on-going programme of conservation area appraisal work, Waveney District Council has identified structures and designed landscapes which make a positive contribution to its conservation areas, and any proposed extensions to them, either for their architectural or historic interest, and sometimes both. These structures are referred to as 'locally listed', and work is underway to develop appropriate policies for their protection.



Fig 6, Nos. 22 & 24 High Street

Fig 7, Map showing significant green spaces, both within the Wrentham conservation area, and within the proposed extensions to it. (The existing Conservation Area Boundary is shown as a Red Line)



Key

GII Listed Buildings

Additional Areas proposed for inclusion Within the revised Conservation Area Boundaries.



Area Proposed For Removal from Conservation Area

Important Open Spaces within the existing Conservation area and proposed extensions

Benacre Hall Park which is included on the Proposed Local List and which falls partly within the existing boundary.

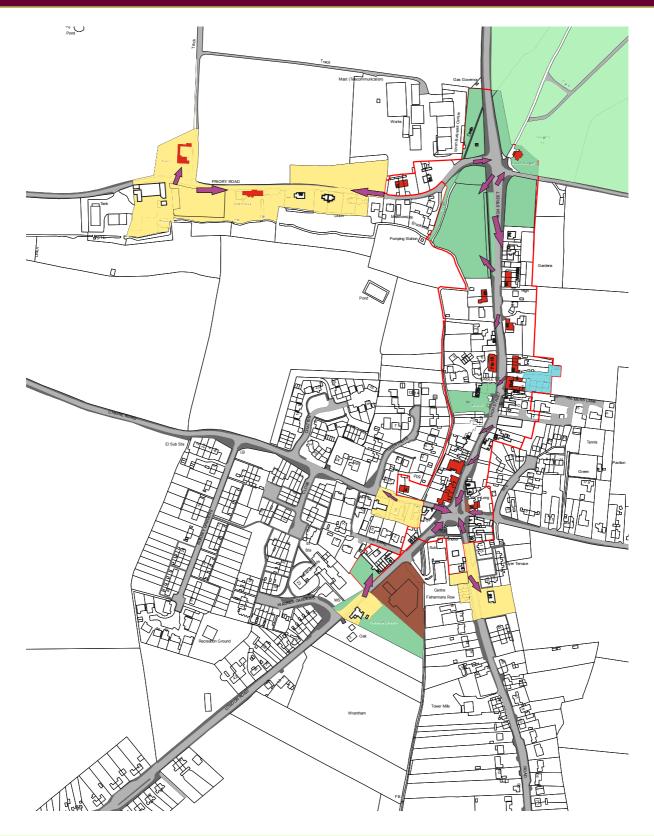


Fig 8, Clutter on the High Street at junction with Southwold Road



Fig 9, Redundant sign poles and intrusive signage at entrance to conservation area, London Road 9

Fig 10, Map showing significant green spaces and important views, both within the Wrentham conservation area, and within the proposed extensions to it. (The existing Conservation Area Boundary is shown as a Red Line)



GII Listed Buildings

Additional Areas proposed for inclusion Within the revised Conservation Area Boundaries.

Area of visual intrusion outside of the proposed boundary, which impacts greatly upon the character of the conservation area itself



Area proposed for removal from conservation area

Important open spaces within the existing conservation area and proposed extensions

Benacre Hall Park which is included on the Proposed Local List and which falls partly within the existing boundary.





The Public Realm

The use of higher quality paving materials should be considered in combination with better quality street furniture and lighting.

A rationalisation of the signage and street furniture at the junction of Southwold Road, London Road and the High Street should be seriously considered if compatible with pedestrian and vehicular safety, the street lights and signage in front of Nos. 2 & 4 High Street being in particular need of attention.

Further along the High Street opposite the former Town Hall, is a further group of signs and street furnishings which could benefit from some replacement and/or rationalization.

Similarly the removal of redundant poles and signs from outside No. 18 London Road would considerably improve the entrance to the conservation area from this important thoroughfare.

General Highways Issues, including Pedestrian Safety

All highway enhancement opportunities, appropriate to a rural conservation area and that do not jeopardise safety, should be taken.

Despite safety measures the A12 remains an extremely busy road. Opportunities for improving pedestrian safety should be taken as and when they occur.

The painted white "30" speed limit signs on the carriageway clearly have a beneficial role, although thought should be given to replacing these (if compatible with vehicular and pedestrian safety) with a sign and different road surface, which would indicate clearly the built up area, as well as providing a visual link for the converging roads at the 'Five Cross Ways' junction.

Parking

There are designated public car parks adjacent to the village hall and at the junction of the London and Southwold Roads. Parking bays have also been created along the A12 in order to provide safe parking areas for the houses and businesses which line it.

Very little parking is available however, on minor roads within the conservation area. Opportunities for creating further parking areas should be taken, if supported by residents.

Overhead Cables

Opportunities for undergrounding cables should be taken as and when they occur.

Future Development

Policy CS01 of the Waveney Core Strategy 2009 directs most new development, including housing, to the main towns, with only limited opportunities within larger villages. Generally, it will be expected that development will take place on previously developed land and take into particular account Core Strategy Policies CS02, CS11 and CS17, Development Management Policies DM02, DM22 and DM20, and Planning Policy Statement PPS5 'Planning for the Historic Environment'.

Just outside the conservation area boundaries there are a small number of buildings that detract significantly from the character of those parts of the conservation area which they adjoin. The most prominent of these is the Factory Outlet shop on London Road. The uniting problem with these structures is the inappropriateness of their scale. The close proximity to the 'Five Cross Ways' junction, at the centre of the conservation area, of the late twentieth century outlet shop and neighbouring village hall has for example, introduced an unwelcome urban character to the immediate area. It would be beneficial to the character of the conservation area as a whole if any future development in close proximity to it could more closely follow the established height, materials and styles employed within its borders.



Fig,11, Clutter on the High Street



Fig, 12, Old Bank Mews which it is proposed to remove from the conservation area



Fig 13, Path between Southwold & London Roads

Appendix 1: Addresses within proposed extensions to, and removals from, the Wrentham Conservation Area.

CHAPEL ROAD EXTENSION

No. 5 Chapel Road

Fire Station

Old School House

LONDON ROAD EXTENSION

No.1 London Road (The Horse and Groom Public House)

PRIORY ROAD EXTENSION

Nos. 11 & 13

Nos. 15 & 17

No. 19 (Priory Lodge)

The Priory

Priory Farm

SOUTHWOLD ROAD EXTENSION

Nos. 6-8, 10, 12 & 14 Even, Southwold Road. (Fishermans Row)

No.21 Southwold Road (Hill Farm),

PROPOSED REMOVALS FROM THE CONSERVATION AREA

Old Bank Mews

8, 9, 10, 11 & farm building to east





Fig 14, Priory Farmhouse, Priory Road



Fig 15, No. 21 Southwold Road



Fig 16, The Priory, Priory Road

Appendix 2: List descriptions of listed buildings within proposed extensions to the Wrentham Conservation Area.

There are two GII listed buildings, both of which have curtilage structures of considerable character and interest within the proposed Priory Road extension area.

The Priory, Priory Road

House. Early C18 with later alterations and additions. Red brick, pantiled roof. 2 storeys and attic. 2 windows, 3-light mullion and transom casements with square-leaded panes; one window opening blocked. Lobby entrance with 2-storey mid C19 Gothick porch: pointed 2-centre arched doorway with boarded and battened door; the facade of the porch is decorated with pictorial tiles in sunk brick panels and there is a crenellated parapet. To either side are single storey additions, also with crenellated parapets. Mid C20 arched doorway at extreme left of facade. Brick modillion eaves cornice. Parapet gable ends. Internal stack and gable end stack to left. To the rear are 3 original flat-roofed dormer windows and a cross window, all with square-leaded panes. 2storey C19 range to right with one bay of blank panels; single storey C19 range to left with 4 blank panels.

Priory Farmhouse, Priory Road

Farmhouse. Early C19. Red brick, hipped roof of glazed black pantiles. 2 storeys and basement. Symmetrical 3-bay facade, the entrance bay set slightly forward: inset sash windows with glazing bars under flat brick arches; 6-panel bolection-moulded door and segmental fanlight with radiating glazing bars. Below the eaves is a Union fire Insurance mark. Single storey mid C20 addition to right.



Appendix 3: Proposed locally listed structures and designed landscapes within the Wrentham Conservation Area extensions

CHAPEL ROAD EXTENSION

Old School House

Believed to date from 1837, and extended in 1871 (see date panel) and again in 1909. Set back from the street behind a mature hedge. Single storey building, with slate tiled roof and profiled overhanging timber eaves boards. To the W exists a large full height gothic arched timber window framed by an alternating gault and red brick surround. To the re-entrant angle, and projecting beyond the face of the W gable is a lower projecting porch of red clay brick, laid in Flemish bond, with expressed gault brick corner pilasters and horizontal block course. Fine gauged brick arch over original timber window. The E return of the porch has a simple timber canopy supported on radiused brackets. Rendered 4 bay accommodation further E (incorporating garage) and apparently of later construction date. This building is included as an example of high quality local design, and as being of historical significance.

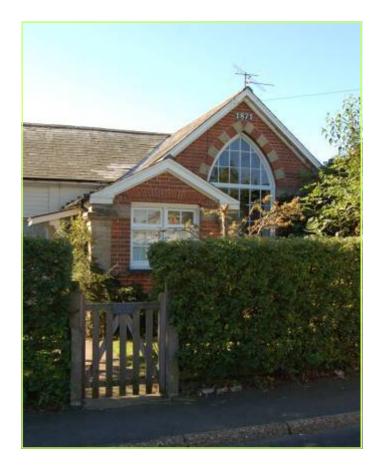


Fig 18, Old School House, Chapel Road



Fig 17, Nos. 6-14 Southwold Road



Fig 19, Side view of Horse and Groom Pub, London Road



Fig 20, Horse and Groom Public House, London Road



Fig 21, No. 19 Priory Road



LONDON ROAD EXTENSION

The Horse and Groom Public House. No.1

Originally a pair of early C18 cottages. 3 bay wide, 2 storey central section, with centrally located part-glazed timber door. To the first floor are 2 window openings with modern timber casement windows (although these are replacements, their 3 pane wide glazing pattern likely follows what originally existed). The elevations are cement rendered and painted (except for the N end gable, where the red brick and brick tumble detail is evident). The pitched roof has a red clay pan tile covering, with upstand eaves parapets to each end. To the S end is a large red brick stack (rendered below ridge height) probably serving both the 2 storey central building and the single storey range to the S. The single storey range, which is set back slightly from the principal façade, is likely of later date, possibly early C19, and may have been built when the cottages became an inn. The roof covering and elevations match the main accommodation. To the N is a storeyand-a-half rendered addition, with the gable end fronting the road. To the rear is 2 storey accommodation, with a single storey red pan tiled enclosed porch. Internally, the building has largely been re-fitted, but the bar area retains some exposed timber framing. A detached early C20 single storey red brick building with pan tile roof exists to the E of the public house, and is now used as a garage / store.

Mile Post.

Early C19 painted cast iron. Triangular plan with chamfered and inclined head with radiused top. Raised lettering inscribed "Wrentham to London 105 miles". To the left hand side of the base the inscription reads "Yarmouth 18. Lowestoft 8", with "Ipswich 36. Saxmundham 16" to the right hand side. The post was possibly cast by Barwell & Co, Northampton. It would appear that the cast iron mile post was erected in front of, and attached to, an older stone marker, which exists to the rear.



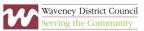
Fig 22, Mile Post, London Road, Wrentham



Fig 23, Farm buildings, Priory Farm, Priory Road



Fig 24, Nos. 15-17 (Odd) Priory Road



PRIORY ROAD EXTENSION

Nos. 15 to 17.

A pair of late C19 / early C20 'Benacre estate' cottages. 2 storeys high, under a glazed black pitched pantile roof. Symmetrical front elevation comprising of a pair of entrance doors, grouped to the centre, flanked to the outer ends by a casement window. To each gable end exists a single storey side projection, with a black glazed pan tile cat-slide roof over. All openings sit under stone heads, each with an expressed key stone detail. To the centre of the elevation, at first floor height, is a blind window. To the front elevation is a raised brick plinth, of matching soft red clay bricks. All brickwork is laid in Flemish bond. The end gables have a raised gable parapet, supported on stone console eaves brackets. A red brick stack with string course and corbelled top sits over each gable end. Note: good quality iron shared hand gate to the front of the dwelling. The property is a little altered example of good quality cottages, erected by the Benacre estate.

No.19, 'Priory Lodge'.

Of comparable date, design and materials as No's 15 to 17 (see above), although No.19 is a single dwelling and lacks the single storey gable end accommodation. A centrally located modern single storey porch, with pitched glazed pan tile roof, obscures the original entrance to the property, so it is not possible to ascertain if this house was built as a pair of cottages or a single dwelling. Although the entrance façade has been altered with the addition of the porch, the windows appear original, and the building is included for being a substantially original estate building within close proximity to a nationally listed structure.

Range of Farm buildings to the S of Priory Farm.

A collection of single storey barns and associated farm structures, of various dates, but predominantly early to mid C19. Fronting the road is a long elevation built largely of red brick laid in Flemish bond. A projecting alternating dentilled brick course exists at eaves height. To the S end is an area of stained timber weatherboarding. The roof is pitched, with a black glazed pan tile covering, and which steps down slightly, approximately halfway along the length of the façade. To the E is a hipped gable end, and to the W the gable end has partial timber weatherboarding to the upper section. The elevation facing the road is punctuated only by a pair of boarded timber doors. A grass verge separates the building from the road. The E return elevation has a mix of stable door openings with associated side window, or a side ventilation panel. Further S is a single boarded door with brick arch head over. Continuing S are 3 high level windows, set beneath concrete lintels.

Detached and to the S is a further mid C19 red brick outbuilding, with a red clay pan tile roof. This building is only partly visible from the public highway. To the rear of the complex exists a tall weatherboarded barn with a thatched roof (only partly visible from the public highway). Presumably of timber framed construction, and of earlier date than the brick built range described above.



Fig 25, The Priory, Priory Road



Fig 26, Nos. 12 &14 Fisherman's Row, Southwold Road

Priory Road / Southwold Road Conservation Area Extensions—Proposed Local List Entries. Buildings outside the conservation area—Proposed local and statutory list



The barn has smaller, lower thatched additions to the W. This structure was recently converted for commercial use. The collection of farm buildings are included for their group value, and prominent location within a conservation area. They also sit in close proximity to 2 separate listed buildings. Note: it has not been possible to fully ascertain the full range and extent of buildings in this location from a visual inspection from the public highway. The modern iron frame agricultural storage sheds to the W are not included on the local list.

SOUTHWOLD ROAD EXTENSION

No. 21, 'Hill Farm'.

Formerly a pair of cottages. The building sits back from the road, set behind a mature front garden. The property is a storey-and-a-half in height, and late C18 / early C19 in date. The pitched roof is covered with black glazed pan tiles, with projecting gable ends. 2 brick chimney stacks, one to the N gable end, and one located directly over the door to what was the entrance to the right hand cottage. Set within the roof are 2 dormers with catslide roofs. The elevations are of red brick, laid in Flemish bond. The ground floor window openings have arched soldier course brick heads, with the doors having gothic arched brick heads. Between the elevations and roof is a projecting dentilled brick course. The doors and windows appear to be replacements. Beyond the left gable end exists a modern brick double garage, with glazed black pan tile roof.

Appendix 4: Buildings and designed landscapes outside the conservation area which have been included on the local list



Fig 27, Pill Box, Benacre Park

BENACRE HALL PARK

Pill Box, SE side of The Street, Benacre (opp. Church of St. Michael).

Situated on the eastern edge of Benacre Park. Hexagonal 'Type 22' Pill Box, c1940. Reinforced concrete construction, with cast rifle embrasures to five sides. Overgrown with vegetation. The pillbox is located within the boundaries of the registered landscape of Benacre Hall and forms part of the setting of the GII* listed church of St Michael.

Benacre Hall Park, (Wrentham and Benacre Parishes)

Multi-phased designed landscape of post medieval origins created for the Gooch family. The park extends over substantial areas of Benacre and Wrentham parishes and falls partly within the boundaries of the Wrentham conservation area.



Fig 28, North Lodge Benacre Hall



Fig 29, North Lodge Benacre,



Fig 30, South Lodge, Benacre

It is bounded to the west by the A12 and to the east by two substantial plantations known as 'Home Covert' and 'Lincolns Fir' which are included within the area of designation. To the south is the Park Farm and a large lake which are not included. The northern park boundary is located adjacent to the north lodge, and is clearly shown on modern ordnance survey maps. The park gained its present form after the rebuilding of Benacre Hall in 1764.

A compartmentalised deer park surrounding the Hall is shown on an estate survey map by Thomas Barker of Holton dating from the year 1770; this is a relatively rare example of a deer park created in Suffolk during the second half of the eighteenth century. The park was greatly altered and improved between the publication of Hodskinson's map in 1783, and the year 1827 when Davy reported that 'The present possessor has done much to improve the property' (Views of the Seats of Noblemen and Gentlemen in Suffolk, London 1827). Its boundary of the park was extended slightly to the west and further improvements were made by the time of the tithe award survey undertaken in 1840. At the edges of the park are two handsome classical lodge houses of early nineteenth century date. In the later nineteenth century further improvements were made including the building of an impressive water tower and the conversion of a dovecot into a summer house. Late nineteenth century maps show a series of clay pits around the edges of the park. Benacre Hall is now apartments and a new house designed for the Gooch family by the architect Charles Morris has recently been erected within the designed landscape. The slightly undulating parkland contains a walled garden with extensive glass houses, shrubberies, and pleasure grounds, in addition to substantial areas of woodland. The park forms the setting of a number of listed buildings including the Hall, stables, summer house, and 'South Lodge' (in Wrentham parish) other buildings are protected as curtilage structures. It is included as a relatively unaltered example of a late Georgian park which forms the setting of a number of notable listed buildings, and which also contributes positively to the character of the Wrentham conservation area.

Only a small part of the park falls within the conservation area boundary. It is therefore included here.



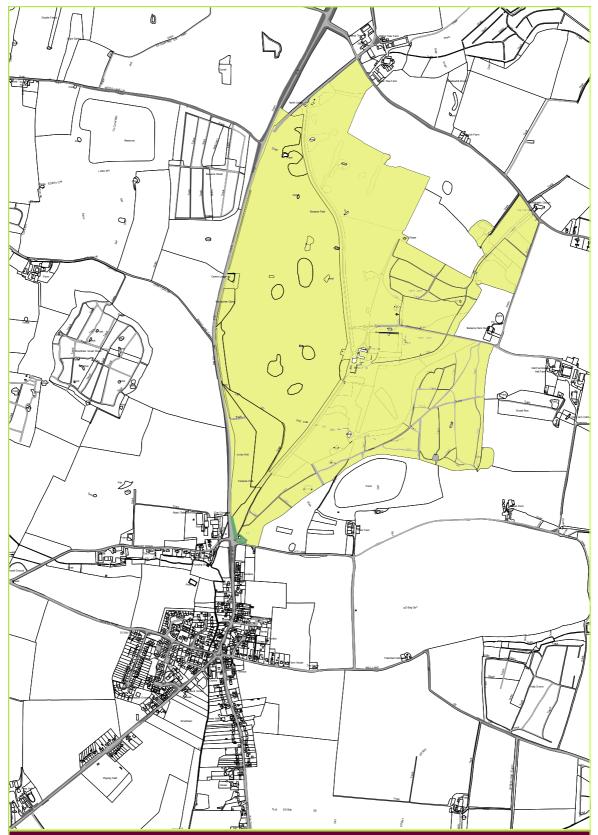


Fig 31, Benacre Hall Park, showing the boundary of the locally listed area. That part of the park within the conservation area is shown in deep green.



Fig 32, North Lodge Benacre Park



Fig 33, Water Tower, Benacre Park



Fig 34, Nos. 21-23, Mill Lane

The following two structures are located within the locally listed park to Benacre Hall and may already enjoy protection as curtilage structures to this GII listed mansion. Their status therefore needs further clarification. A thorough examination of the park at Benacre was not possible at the time of survey and it is possible that other structures of local list quality exist within its boundaries.

North Lodge, Benacre Hall (c.f. South Lodge, High Street).

Lodge to Benacre Hall. Early C19. Single storey. Almost identical to the South Lodge, except for detailing. 3 bay wide entrance front, set at right angles to a former section of the A12 (the road having been re-routed). Advanced central section with shallow basket arch, forming recessed open porch area. Above is a pedimented gable end. Either side of the entrance bay is a single 6/6 sash window with slender glazing bars, set within heavily moulded wooden surrounds. To all external angles are raised brick quoins (which differ to the corner pilaster treatment evident to the South Lodge). The roof is of shallow pitch, with hipped ends, and is covered with slate. Set centrally is a substantial gault brick chimney stack. To the south are two attached projecting wings, of apparently contemporary date, with gable ends to the east and west elevations. To the south elevation is a further pedimented gable, and the whole makes for an eccentric roofline, mixing gable ends and hipped construction. A mid C20 addition obscures much of the south elevation. The west wing has a slender chimney stack (the same originally existed to the east, but this has been removed).



Water Tower, Benacre Park

Substantial and ornate brick water tower built for the Benacre Hall estate in 1902, reputedly retaining original machinery. Apparently originally containing living accommodation located between the pump room and tank. Built of machine brick with stone and concrete dressings. Lower stages of each face embellished with engaged pilasters and blind arched recesses A prominent landmark within the parkland of Benacre Hall.

MILL LANE

Nos. 21-23 Mill Lane

A pair of two and a half storey Benacre estate houses of a similar design to Nos. 2 & 4 Priory Road. The front elevation has an inscription plaque of "T.V.S.G, 1900". The properties are of red brick with stone heads over all openings with a 'chamfer swept to a point' detail. un- horned Original timber sash windows to the street elevation. The steeply pitched roof is covered with profiled red clay tiles, with a red brick chimney stack to each gable end. Over each property is а single dormer window with pitched roof, set back from the eaves. The windows to the dormers are not original. Front doors replaced. The gable ends are punctuated by 3no small timber casement windows at ground, first and attic storey. The houses are good and substantially unaltered examples of Benacre estate housing. Forms part a group with No.25 Mill Lane.

No. 25 Mill Lane

A substantial detached Benacre Estate house of two storeys. The front elevation has an inscription plaque baring the legend "T.V.S.G. 1900" above the main entrance door. Built of red brick with chamfered and stopped stone lintels, horned painted timber sash windows. The pitched pantile roof is flanked by substantial gable end chimney stacks. A good and relatively unaltered example of a substantial detached estate house.



Fig 35, No.25 Mill Lane

Appendix 5: Buildings outside the conservation area proposed for statutory listing and/or registration (and local listing in the interim and indefinitely if statutory listing cannot be achieved)

North Lodge, Benacre Hall Water Tower, Benacre Park Benacre Hall Park



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