

Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area

Character Appraisal

Brent Council



Character Appraisal

Contents

The Appraisal	1.1
Planning Policy Context	1.2
Location and Setting	2.0
Location and Context	2.1
General Character and Plan Form	2.2
Landscape Setting	2.3
Historic Development and Archaeology	3.0
Origins and Historic Development	3.1
Archaeological Significance and Potential	3.2
Spatial analysis	4.0
Character and inter-relationship of spaces	4.1
Views and Vistas	4.2
Character Analysis	5.0
Definition of Character Zones	5.1
Activity, Prevailing and Former Uses	5.2
Architectural and Historic Qualities of the Buildings	5.3
Audit of Heritage Assets	6.0
Contribution of Significant Unlisted Buildings	6.1
Prevalent and Traditional Materials and Finishes	6.2
Local Details	6.3
Public Realm Audit	6.4
Contribution of the Natural Environment	6.5
Extent of Loss, Intrusion or Damage	6.6
Capacity for Change	6.7
Community Involvement	7.0
Boundary Changes	8.0
General Condition	9.0
Recommendations	10.0
Technical Terms	11.0
Contact Details	12.0
Appendix one: Management Plan	

1.0 Introduction

1.1 The Appraisal

This appraisal will identify, analyse and describe the historic and architectural character of the Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area. It will identify the factors that led to the declaration of the Conservation Area. It will highlight the prevailing quality, level of preservation of the elements that define the character of the conservation area.

The analysis will consider the merits of the layout, streetscape, buildings and the natural environment. It will identify the principal elements of these factors that define the character and establish how the ongoing alteration of these essential elements and gradual development has either preserved or detracted from the overall quality. Following on from the appraisal a series of recommendations will be produced.

The appraisal will outline a strategy for the future of the area suggesting further protection and controls that will prevent future decline.

The Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area was designated on 11th January 1993. In February 2005 an Article 4(2) Direction was applied to the Conservation Area as part of a wider application of special control to all of the Borough's historic areas.

List of properties within the Conservation Area:

Elms Lane:	114 - 116
Sudbury Court Road:	95 - 110

1.2 Planning Policy Context

Definition of a Conservation Area

Conservation Areas are areas of special architectural and historic character with an overall quality worthy of preservation and enhancement. The strength of their character is dependent on the way the individual buildings and gardens compliment each other. The Local Planning Authority is responsible for designating Conservation Areas from the law set down in the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. This enables the Council, with the aid of localised design criteria and additional controls over Permitted Development, to influence the type of physical changes that would otherwise be detrimental to the area.

Statutory Framework

Local Authorities are obliged by the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, to undertake periodic reviews and re surveys of their Conservation Areas. The Act requires this to ensure that Conservation Areas retain the character that brought about their designation. If Conservation areas retain their designation but do not retain their essential character, they undermine the credibility of a Conservation Area status. They also dilute the available resources for Conservation Work.

Designations

The standards by which historic areas are judged worthy of Conservation Area status have changed significantly, (In particular since the publication of PPG15 in 1994). Conservation Area assessment has become more stringent to prevent the designation of areas that either, have very low levels of building and landscape preservation or, are designated for strategic reasons. The Borough like many other Local Authorities has a number of Conservation Areas that were designated some time ago and which are no longer of a sufficient standard to retain their designation as Conservation Areas.

Policy Context

Conservation Areas are protected by hierarchy of policies at national, regional and local levels. The Planning (listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 sets out the legal framework for the development and protection of the historic environment. Planning Policy Guidance Note 15 expands upon and develops the policies from the Act which together with London Plan establishes a regional frame work for the development of London's historic environment. The historic areas of the Borough are also subject to local control through the core policies of the Local Development Framework and Supplementary Planning guidance.

Change and Development

As with all Conservation Areas, Sudbury Cottages is at risk from insensitive development. As families grow the need to extend and improve homes becomes more acute. The housing stock is of an age where more significant maintenance work is required prompting owners to replace doors and windows and roof coverings. There is also the pressure to split larger houses into smaller multi occupancy units which not only has an impact on the houses but the setting of buildings and the number of cars that residents want to park off street. However, residents are becoming more aware of the value of an historic house and its location in an area of character and more owners are keen to retain the "original features" that prompted them to buy their home. Where necessary, the residential Conservation Areas of Brent are where necessary protected by Article 4 Directions. This should

help to stop the decline in character through permitted development and possibly in time reverse the influence of unsympathetic development.

2.0 Location and Setting

2.1 Location and Context

The Conservation Area lies within the Northwick Park ward of the London Borough of Brent. It is located on two residential roads, just off the busy Watford Road.

2.2 General Character and Plan Form

The Conservation Area preserves all that remains of this part of the historic core of Sudbury. Two eighteenth century cottages remain at 96 - 98 Sudbury Court Road (formerly numbered 4 and 3 respectively). Two neighbouring cottages of imitation design were built in 1987 as part of the restoration of Nos. 96 - 98. At the junction with Elms Lane later development provided a large late 18th century house known as Rose Cottage (114 Elms Lane) and a corner property of about 1810, substantially renovated in the late 1970s.

The special character of the area is based not only on the design of the buildings and that of the open space but also on their street setting and the street scenes. Sudbury Cottages is a small Conservation Area made up of a variety of different types of dwelling which come together to create an overall sense of quality and intrigue. It is important to maintain this aspect of the Conservation Area because such a form evokes a sense of rural character which is not utilised in modern suburban developments. The layout and position of properties creates a housing enclave of particular character that is considered to be worth retaining and enhancing.

2.3 Landscape Setting

The topography of this Conservation Area rises gently along Sudbury Court Road from Watford Road to the junction with Elms Lane. It rises more sharply and curves past 116 Elms Lane to reveal Rose Cottage (114 Elms Lane).



Sudbury Court Road



116 Elms Lane

3.0 Historic Development and Archaeology



Sudbury Cottages c. 2006



Sudbury Cottages c. 1940



Sudbury Cottages c. 1870

3.1 Origins and Historic Development

Until the enclosure of lands in the early nineteenth century, Sudbury Common lay either side of the Harrow Road from what is now Barham Park in the south to Roxeth Hill on the slopes of Harrow Hill to the north - a distance of just over two kilometres. Owing to the extent of the Common, houses and cottages that had been built around its perimeter were spread over a considerable distance. Thus, with the enclosure of the Common (then measured at 95 hectares) the sprawling hamlet of Sudbury could be subdivided into three settlement clusters: Sudbury Hill to the north, around the Swan Inn to the south and Sudbury Court in the centre. Settlement growth in the nineteenth century merged these into one continuous, though straggling settlement.

Sudbury Court Farm was one of the most important of Lord Northwick's farms, consisting of over 150 hectares. During the demolition of the farm (which stood between what is now Sudbury Court Road and Kenelm Close) in 1957, seventeenth century walls and a Tudor bricked cellar were uncovered.

Further south was Hundred Elms Farm and the farmhouse built in about 1840 still stands. Recent archaeological evidence has revealed Tudor and medieval buildings on the site. The road which connected

the two farms was the ancient Mutton Lane now Elms Lane.

3.2 Archaeological Significance and Potential

There is no designation within the Unitary Development Plan to suggest that this Conservation Area contains artefacts of archaeological significance.

4.0 Spatial analysis

4.1 Character and inter-relationship of spaces

The special character of the Conservation Area was and is derived from the historic setting. It is the variety of different styles along the relatively short section of road which give it a distinctive character with a traditional and rural appeal. Numbers 106-110 Sudbury Court Road consist of three terraced 19th century houses. Adjacent to these are three detached dwellings dating from around 1940s/50s and continuing up the street there are two plots of semi-detached dwellings (98A & B, 98 and 96). Numbers 98 and 96 date from the first half of the 19th century, and 98A and B represent a more recent replication of this style, built in 1987. The two buildings on Elms Lane provide another distinctive style. The late 18th century Rose Cottage (114) and the corner property (1810) are large detached houses which are distinctively different from the other properties due to the age, scale and architectural details of design.



Sudbury Court Road



Elms Lane

4.2 Views and Vistas

Due to the scale of this Conservation Area the views and vistas are somewhat limited to an appreciation of the streetscape of the area.

5.0 Character Analysis

5.1 Definition of Character Zones

The character of Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area is difficult to define due to the size (only 12 dwellings) and the variety of building types. Although the Conservation Area is located on two streets, they do not necessarily read as two separate areas. It is more appropriate to interpret the area as a single entity with an assortment of different buildings.

5.2 Activity, Prevailing and Former Uses

The Conservation Area is based around the historic core of Sudbury, formerly cottages for agricultural workers. The only use within this area today is residential.

5.3 Architectural and Historic Qualities of the Buildings

The buildings on Sudbury Court Road vary significantly in appearance due to the period in which they were constructed and the differing styles of the time.

Numbers 106-110 Sudbury Court Road consist of three terraced 19th century houses. Each house is a single bay wide with a small front gable. The buildings are faced with cream brick and segmental brick arches above windows and doors add a degree of character to the elevations. The presence of patterned brickwork and horizontal differentiation also gives the building a distinctive quality.



Sudbury Court Road

Numbers 104 – 100 Sudbury Court Road are three detached houses dating from approximately 1940s/50s. They are characterised by the distinctive elevational forms which include a large protruding central gable above double height bay windows, a two storey section with flat roof on one side and a cat-slide above the garage on the other side. On numbers 102 and 100 there is a circular window above the garage, number 104 appears to have a flat roofed extension above the garage which significantly alters the character of the building. All three buildings have relatively generous front gardens.



Sudbury Court Road

Numbers 98 and 96 Sudbury Court Road are semi-detached eighteenth century cottages, and the neighbouring cottages (98 A & B) were built in 1987 to imitate this design. The original cottages are a single bay wide with three rows of tie collets that provide a functional yet attractive feature. Both lots of buildings have large front gardens, which, unfortunately have been paved over to create driveways.



Sudbury Court Road

6.0 Audit of Heritage Assets

6.1 Contribution of Significant Buildings

There are no statutorily listed buildings within the Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area, but all of the buildings are Locally Listed within the Unitary Development Plan. It is both the arrangement and collective quality that creates the overall character of the area.

6.2 Prevalent and Traditional Materials and Finishes

Sudbury Cottages is modestly built through the use of simple materials and finishes. The use of Welsh slate and stock brick is typical of buildings from this period and it is the simplicity of design which defines the unique historical character of this street.

6.3 Local Details

Most materials have been regionally sourced and can be found in similar housing developments of the same period throughout London.

6.4 Public Realm Audit

The public realm within this Conservation Area is not considered to be of the highest quality. The street furniture is ministry standard concrete kerbs and drainage with standard proprietary metallic lighting and services equipment. The pavements are relatively narrow with no grass verges and a number of vehicle crossovers.



Sudbury Court Road

6.5 Contribution of the Natural Environment

There is a comparative lack of planting within this Conservation Area. The presence of a range of relatively mature trees at 114-116 Elms Lane, coupled with extensive ivy coverage on the front of 114 contributes to enhanced perceptions of a rural location. Front boundary treatments such as hedges serve to soften the general appearance of the area.



Elms Lane

6.6 Extent of loss, Intrusion or Damage

Design of alterations to front elevations

The Character of most houses within the Conservation area is defined by the quality of detail and composition. The thoughtful articulation of elevations helps to define the organic vernacular character. There has been some, although comparatively little, alterations to front elevations within this Conservation Area. The front elevation of number 104 Sudbury Court Road has been significantly altered due to an extension above the garage with the loss of the circular window and a new section of tile hanging and the insertion of a porch in a different style.



Sudbury Court Road

Design, materials and extent of extensions

Extensions of less than 50 cubic metres (subject to certain provisions) can be built without planning permission (where no other extensions exist) and these, although comparatively small, can be damaging particularly where they close the gaps existing between properties. The impact of such extension may be

exacerbated further by inappropriate design, scale, and massing, and use of poor quality materials. There is one example of a side extension and one example where a conservatory has been attached to the side of a dwelling, both of which have a detrimental affect on the character of the buildings.

Changes to fenestration

In some instances, original windows and doors have been replaced by inappropriate modern alternative materials and designs. Replacements with unsympathetic modern materials can be out of keeping with the traditional houses and detract from their original character. There are three examples on Sudbury Court Road where this has occurred.

Roof alterations

There does not appear to be any inappropriate rooflights or dormer windows within this Conservation Area, however, there are instances where side extensions affect the roofscape.

Painting

There are examples where entire front elevations of properties have been painted, affecting the overall appearance of houses.

Formation of Drives

The formation of vehicular accesses (in some instances more than one) for the purpose of providing off-street parking in front garden areas has caused an uncoordinated streetscape at pavement level.

Front gardens and boundary walls/hedges

Many front gardens in the area have been hard surfaced to provide car parking on the frontage. In some instances this has involved the removal of front boundary walls/hedges, and where boundary walls are replaced they are often of inappropriate design and materials. In some instances, whole front gardens of houses have been hard surfaced to provide off-street parking. The parking of cars on front hardstandings can be unsightly and harmful to the appearance of the property and the suburban character of the Conservation Area.



Sudbury Court Road

6.7 Capacity for Change

The Conservation area is under pressure from insidious small scale change through erosion of building detail. St Andrews is an affluent and prosperous residential area that benefits from a large proportion of owner occupied houses that are relatively well maintained. The residential nature of the area means that the restrictions of the

planning act and the GDPO will prevent radical change in terms of land use and intensification

7.0 Community Involvement

The Council will maintain continues consultation with the residents of the Conservation Area. The appraisal will be published electronically to enable the document to be responsive to the changing circumstances and priorities of the residents and the need to preserve the character of the area.

8.0 Boundary Changes

In 2003 The Council undertook a comprehensive review of its conservation areas, at this time all areas were analysed for the rigour of their boundary definition and at this time St Andrews Conservation Area is sensibly defined and will not be adjusted until the next major review.

9.0 General Condition

Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area has suffered like all the Boroughs Conservation Areas with decline in character through works carried out as permitted development. The Council has in response to this, has applied where necessary Article 4 Directions to all its residential Conservation Areas to prevent insensitive development. The Condition of the Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area has declined most significantly in the following areas:

Windows and Doors

Replacement of windows and doors has been and continues to be the primary cause of character decline. The article 4 Direction and a designated conservation enforcement officer will help to reduce this type of insensitive development.

Front Garden plots

Front boundary walls are being removed and garden plots are being paved over to provide large parking spaces that significantly reduce the residential character of the area.

10.0 Recommendations

The future of the St Andrews Conservation Area is now more secure with the application of the Article 4 Direction and the publication of the Character appraisal. However in

order to develop and enhance the character of the area the following recommendations need to be addressed:

- i) The review and publication of a Conservation Area Design Guide.
- ii) Improved liaison between the community and the Council.
- iii) Regular monitoring of completed developments their accordance with permitted plans and overall design and material.
- iv) Continued review of Conservation Area policy to respond to cultural and ecological change.
- v) Greater input into design development by Conservation trained Council officers

11.0 Explanation of Technical Terms

Brick bond -	Arrangement of bricks in a wall, combining bricks laid lengthways (stretchers) and bricks laid widthways (Headers)
Casements -	An opening window frame.
Console bracket -	A decorative wall bracket which supports a bay window, part of a roof or other feature that projects out from the house.
Drip Rails -	A sill like section mounted above the opening casements of windows to shed water
Dentils -	Bricks set at interval to produce a decorative band
Eaves -	The junction of the wall and the lower edge of the roof
Glazing bars -	The bars of wood or metal which separate individual glass panes
Half-timber -	Often called 'timber framing', this means timbers applied vertically or horizontally to the walls of houses as a decorative feature.
Hopper head -	A cast box for collecting rainwater, which feeds into a drainpipe.
Imperial bricks -	The bricks used to build the Barn Hill houses, which are larger than today's bricks.
Jambs -	The side sections of a door or a window frame.
Leaded light -	A window made of small pieces of glass joined by strips of lead.
Parapet -	A section of a wall that projects above the eaves of a flat roof.
Pargetting -	Carved and moulded decorative plaster work.
Roughcast -	Rendered wall finish with small stones added to the mixture.
Reveal -	The part of a wall that turns back towards the window frame in its opening
Sill -	The bottom section of a window frame that projects out from the wall to allow rain to run away.
Soldier Course -	A row of brickwork vertically placed
Spalled bricks -	Bricks that have lost their front faces through frost damage.
String course -	A projecting band of brickwork,
Terracotta details -	Specially shaped and moulded bricks used as decorative features.

12.0 Contact Details

The Planning Service

Brent House
349 High Road,
Wembley,
Middlesex, HA9 6BZ

Email: tps@brent.gov.uk

Website: www.brent.gov.uk/planning

Conservation advice:

Regeneration Design team
Tel: 0208 937 5018
Fax: 0208 937 5207

Planning Advice:

South Area Planning Team
Tel: 0208 937 5265
Fax: 0208 937 5207

Landscape Design Advice

Landscape design Team
Tel: 0208 937 5248
Fax: 0208 937 5207

Building Regulations Advice

Building control
Tel: 0208 937 5499
Fax: 0208 9375

Appendix 1: Management Plan

Contents

The Management Plan	1.0
The Management Strategy	1.1
Policy	2.0
The Local Development Framework	2.1
Community Involvement	2.2
Conservation Area Designation: Council	2.3
Conservation Area Designation: Residents	2.4
Character Appraisals	2.5
Archives and Information	2.6
Practice	3.0
Development Control	3.1
Review of Conservation Systems	3.2
Planning Guidance	3.3
Planning Policy Guidance Note 15	3.4
Technical Advice	3.5
An Equitable Historic Environment	3.6
Preservation and Enhancement	4.0
Understanding the Asset	4.1
Maintaining Quality	4.2
Preserve or Enhance	4.3
Enhancement Initiatives	4.4
Elements at Risk	4.5
Training and Communication	4.5
Monitoring and Review	5.0
Development control	5.1
Design Guidance	5.2
Community Involvement	5.3
The Future	6.0
A Responsive Plan	6.1

1.0 The Management Plan

1.1 The Management Strategy

This plan is intended to provide a focused and structured approach for the future and management of Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area. The plan will build upon and develop the strengths, weaknesses and opportunities identified by the appraisal process and create a coordinated framework for future development. The Plan will rationalise the statutory and policy requirements with the aspirations of local residents. A thoroughly debated plan will provide a point of reference with agreed and consistent aims for all those concerned with the future of Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area.

2.0 Policy

2.1 The Local Development Framework

The Planning Service at Brent Council will produce as part of its Local Development Framework a set of core policies for the control of development within Conservation Areas. In particular the core document will address the fundamental principle of “Preserve or Enhance” from the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 and Planning Policy Guidance Note 15. The core policies will deal with alterations to existing buildings, new development, the built landscape and the natural environment. Policies will also be adopted to respond to the pressures of large scale development in residential historic areas.

From the core policies a series of guidance documents which will be supplementary to the LDF will be produced. These supplementary documents will expand upon the basic policy principles giving specific guidance regarding materials, construction details and techniques for development in the Conservation Area.

In addition to the supplementary development guidance documents the LDF will identify and possibly initiate a number of “Area Action Plans” which may include the Conservation Area within its remit. The special requirements of designated Conservation Areas will be a principal consideration in the development of “Area Action Plans”

2.2 The Community Involvement

As part of the Development of the LDF the Council has produced a “Statement of Community Involvement” which outlines its strategy for consulting people who live, work and play in the London Borough of Brent. All documents

produced as part of the LDF will be consulted upon using the principles and processes described in the document. Hard copies are available from the addresses shown in contact details at the back of this document, or can be viewed on the Council website. The strategies outlined in this document will guide the Councils involvement with the residents of Sudbury Cottages.

2.3 Conservation Area Designation: Council

The management of the Conservation Area will be at all times legally regulated by the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. The Council will discharge its responsibilities under the act to “Preserve and Enhance” the character of its Conservation Areas. Also the Council will undertake regular reviews of the area to monitor the quality of development and the effectiveness of its policies and guidance. A review has just been completed and as a result the character appraisal and management plan has been produced.

2.4 Conservation Area Designation: Residents

The Designation of the Conservation Area and the subsequent application of an Article 4 Direction have placed a responsibility on all residents to carry out development of their properties and gardens in a way that preserves or enhances the character of the Conservation Area. The Article 4 Direction has also removed the permitted development rights of all residents in regard to the public face of their building. The Council is sympathetic to the extra burden that an Article 4 Direction places upon residents so has waived fees for applications for development that was previously permitted. The involvement of the residents of the conservation area is central to the successful preservation of the character of Sudbury Cottages and the Council is committed to a long term partnership.

2.5 Character Appraisals

The Council has produced a character appraisal for the Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area of which this plan is a part. The appraisal has been produced to provide a basis from which to develop not only development control decision making, but the informed development of design guidance. The appraisal will be the basis for the direction of this management plan, identifying the elements of the conservation area that require special attention or effort. The appraisals will also provide a valuable resource from which to defend appeals against refusal of planning permission.

2.6 Archives and Information

The heritage archive at Brent Council is available for public inspection at any time and provides a valuable resource for the management of the area. Copies of designation reports, schedules for the Article 4 Direction and background histories are available. The archives hold records of the development of the historic environment in Brent.

3.0 Conservation Strategy and Practice

Brent Council has recently carried out a review of its historic areas and now has 22 designated Conservation areas, with Article 4 Directions designated where necessary. This means that the Council has significant level of control of development within Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area. The preservation of the character of the area will require careful management through the application of Best Practice within a number of the Councils activities. The Council will need to retain technical advisors specialising in the preservation and conservation of the historic buildings and landscapes. The principal elements that make up the historic landscape of the area will require review, reassessment and monitoring to enable a high quality conservation service for the residents of Sudbury Cottages. This management plan requires the careful and competent application of its core policies to ensure the long term preservation of the area. Overall, Sudbury Cottages must be protected and preserved for the residents that live within it and indeed its numerous visitors. However, for the area to maintain a sustainable community, the policies that guide its development must be responsive to contemporary as well as historic pressures.

3.1 Development Control

Arguably the most damage to the character of the Conservation Area is caused by unsympathetic development through poorly designed and executed new buildings, extensions and alterations. Therefore, the role of development control is pivotal to the management of sensitive but responsive change in the Area. To help with management the following principles will be adopted to guide Development Control decision making.

- i) The Council will apply the principles, guidance and regulation outlined in the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 and the broader guidance of Planning Policy Guidance Note 15 and any subsequent revision or additions.

- ii) The Council will apply the adopted policies outlined in both the UDP 2004 and the emerging LDF.
 - iii) The Council will require that all planning applications will be supported by a brief but thorough design guide that describes the ideas and reasoning behind the submitted design.
 - iv) The fundamental requirement of any proposal for development in a Conservation Area is quality. All proposals must be of the highest quality design, proposing high quality materials and be executed to the highest standards of workmanship.
 - v) The Council will not dictate the architectural style of any intervention but proposals must be either:
 - A high quality, contemporary design, that is at the same time sympathetic to the character of its context and neighbours.
 - Or,
 - A well researched replication of the high quality historic design, scale massing and detailing with strict replication of local materials.
- Unfortunately scheme proposals often fall between these two standards and so compromise the character of the area.
- vi) The Conservation Area design guide will be a primary material consideration in the Councils' assessment of applications for development in the Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area.
 - vii) The Council will use technically experienced and qualified officers in guiding the assessment and determination of all applications received.
 - viii) The Council will expect that proposals for development in Conservation areas will be clearly and competently demonstrated through the submission of clear accurate drawings, photographs and specifications.
 - ix) All applications for work in conservation areas must be accompanied with clear indications of

proposed materials. Physical examples of materials must be submitted prior to commencement of work.

- x) Where possible the Council recommend pre application consultation with the planning Service to help with the requirements for a high quality application.

3.2 Review of Conservation Systems

The Planning Listed buildings and Conservation Area Act 1990 requires that the Council review its historic environment to maintain an understanding of the pressures and changes within the Borough. However, the Council is committed to continuous review and has recently completed a re-survey of its Conservation Areas after which 10 Areas were de-designated. Sudbury Cottages retained its designation and will require continuous monitoring to ensure that its development is sensitive and responsive. The Council would consider a 5 year cycle a reasonable long term review period.

3.3 Planning Guidance

The Supplementary Planning Documents are critical in guiding development within Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area. It is essential that the guide is easy to use by residents, builders and designers alike. It needs to be clear about its role and give simple straightforward advice to residents. Therefore, the Council in conjunction with residents will periodically review the guide to maintain its continued validity. As previously stated the guide will be a material consideration in the consideration of applications submitted to the Planning Service.

3.4 Planning Policy Guidance Note15

Central Government has a policy role in the management of the country's historic areas and its PPG 15 Planning and the Historic Environment. However the Council's own Supplementary Planning Documents are critical in guiding development within Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area. It is essential that the guide is as easy to use by residents as builders and designers. It needs to be clear about its role and give simple straightforward advice to residents. Therefore, the Council in conjunction with residents will periodically review the guide to maintain its continued validity. As previously stated the guide will be a material consideration in the assessment of applications submitted to the planning Service.

3.5 Technical Advice

Following the recent Conservation Area review, the Executive recommended the appointment of a Conservation Assistant to increase the specialist advisory service available to the residents of all its Conservation Areas. Strategically the Council will, in conjunction with the residents association, encourage pre application consultation to reduce time wasted in both scheme development and application assessment. The increased technical staff resource will also enable more frequent and comprehensive review.

In order to maintain up to date technical advice the Council will ensure continued professional development for its conservation staff. This will enable the Council to manage the inevitable compromises required between the needs of the historic and natural environments as requirements for energy conservation become more demanding and complex.

In day to day management of the historic environment the Council will liaise and coordinate with English Heritage who can offer further specialist technical advice in support of the planning services work. The Council will endeavour to maintain this close working relationship to secure the long term preservation of Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area.

3.6 An Equitable Historic Environment

The Conservation of the historic environment at Sudbury Cottages will be managed in an equitable and fair manner in line with the Councils regulations on officer conduct and equal opportunities. The Council will undertake its management of the Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area in compliance with the Equality Standard for Local Authorities, The Brent Action Equity Plan and all other equalities legislation. Conservation work within the area will also require the application of the principles and guidance with the Disabilities Discrimination Act 2005, the codes of practice in BS8300 and the general guidance published by English Heritage.

4.0 Preservation and Enhancement

4.1 Understanding the Asset

The Character Appraisal of which this plan forms a part is central to understanding the Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area and its needs for the future. The results of this assessment will influence the review and development of the Design Guide, concentrating efforts

on the elements of the Conservation Area that are under the most threat; including rear extensions, window replacements, roof re-covering and front garden plots. The appraisal has also highlighted the better preserved areas of the Conservation Area and how the lessons of preservation of this element of the historic structure can be learned.

To fully understand the pressures on the character of Sudbury Cottages it is important to understand the pressures and needs of the community. The approach and viewpoint of the residents is important in making the management of the area responsive and sensitive. Management strategy and development guidance must take into account role of the community and the pressures that individuals experience in their home life.

To enable the integration of the needs of the fabric with the human considerations, the Council will endeavour to maintain continued liaison with the community through consultation. In addition to this Character Appraisal, attendance at Area Consultative Forums, and conservation forum meetings is proposed.

4.2 Maintaining Quality

One of the defining elements of Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area is the quality of design composition, construction detailing and the execution of the work. It is this attention to detail that will protect quality at all scales of interventions into the historic environment. To ensure the preservation of character, quality has to be maintained throughout the whole process of any proposed change. The Council will ensure that quality is maintained through its contribution to the following elements of development and alteration.

Quality of applications

- i) In line with PPG15 the Council will not accept outline applications for proposals in Conservation Areas. Full applications will be required to be supported by well drafted accurate scale drawings with plans, sections and elevations. In many cases for large schemes the Council will also expect analytical drawings, showing proposals in context, either through streetscape sections or three dimensional images.

Quality of materials

- ii) The Council will, where possible, require that materials proposed are submitted as part of the application and not as a condition.

Detail

- iii) Where appropriate to aid in the assessment of an application the Council may require the submission of large scale construction detail drawings. This enables officers to check the quality of what is proposed and ensure that on site design is not left to the builder.

Experienced persons

- iv) The Council will always advise that applicants appoint both consultants and builders who have experience of historic buildings work.

Specialist Advice

- v) Whenever possible the Council will provide a specialist advisory service to compliment the skills of consultants and builders.

Article 4 Directions

- vi) In order to reduce the decline in quality through alterations carried out as permitted development the Council has applied Article 4 Directions where appropriate to all its residential Conservation Areas including Sudbury Cottages.

PVCu Window frames

- vii) After many years of investigation and experimentation the Council has finally accepted that PVCu will not allow manufacturers to replicate the quality of original timber windows in Conservation areas - PVCu is also a significant pollutant. Therefore, the Council will not approve PVCu window frames in the Conservation Area.

Generally, the Council is convinced that it is the attention to detail and specific concern about quality at all levels that will help preserve and enhance the character of Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area.

4.3 Preserve or Enhance

As outlined in "Planning Policy Guidance Note 15" (Planning and the Historic Environment). Any proposals for work with the historic environment and in particular in Conservation Areas must as a minimum preserve the character of the Conservation Area. The Council supports this standard as a basic requirement but will always encourage applicants and their agents to develop schemes that will actively enhance the character of the Conservation Area. In meeting these fundamental requirements the Council will require that proposals are demonstrably a faithful replication of the local historic

precedent or a high quality contemporary building as described in Section 3.1 (v) above.

4.4 Enhancement Initiatives

As with the most Local Authorities, the London Borough of Brent has a restricted general budget so has no specific allocation for Conservation Areas. However, the Council has been successful in securing external funding for enhancement initiatives for its Conservation Areas, Therefore:

- i) The Council will, where appropriate, continue to seek external funding to support its work in Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area.
- ii) The Council will maintain an up to date understanding of current funding sources and where possible apply for funds for Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area through Townscape Heritage Initiatives and other special schemes.
- iii) Not all enhancement requires financial input. The Council will ensure that there is a regularly updated Design Guide for the Conservation Area to help residents with alterations and extensions to their homes.

4.5 Elements at Risk

As previously described the quality of the Conservation Area can be significantly damaged by the loss of historic detail and the loss of this type of detail has led to the de-designation of a number of the Borough's Conservation Areas. Therefore, the Council is convinced that it is the preservation of detail that will subsequently make the biggest contribution to the preservation of character. The protection of the following elements of the historic environment will be a high priority:

Roof Covering

- i) The plan requires that the special care will be taken in the management of roof recovering and replacement.

Chimneys

- ii) Chimneys are a particularly important element of Conservation areas and the plan requires that they should be one of the most significant management issues.

Window Frames and Doors

- iii) The Plan requires that Design guidance will be specifically concerned with replacement windows, the prevention of pollutants and sustainability.

Roof Covering

- iv) The plan requires that the special care will be taken in the management of roof recovering and replacement.

Brickwork

- v) Management of brickwork treatment is a critical issue in preserving character.

Front Plots

- vi) The preservation of front gardens and their boundary walls, fences and hedges is critical in preserving the character of streetscape. The careful management of these elements will be a significant issue in responsive design guidance and development control.

Extensions

- vii) Extension and alteration will be managed through broader specific design guidance for rear extensions.

Satellite Dishes

- viii) The proliferation of satellite dishes has had significant impact on all Conservation areas and will need to be addressed in Design guidance.

4.6 Training and Communication

Where appropriate the Council will ensure that its Conservation Service is up to date and fully conversant with current practice. To achieve this, the Council will ensure that its officers follow a structured training plan. From this the Council will endeavour to attend Forums and resident group meetings to disseminate good practice to resident and their agents.

5.0 Monitoring and Review

The Planning Service is obliged by the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to review its Conservation Areas from "time to time". Brent Council has regularly carried out reviews of its historic areas and in 2003 completed a thorough re evaluation; culminating in the de-designation of some conservation areas that had lost the character that led to their special status. The

review enabled the Council to then concentrate its limited resources on the remaining Conservation Areas enabling the production of this Character Appraisal for Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area. To maintain a rigorous monitoring system the Council will:

- i) Encourage greater involvement in the guardianship of Sudbury Cottages by the residents group.
- ii) Establish a regular visual survey of the area by conservation or enforcement officers.
- iii) Depending upon resources re-evaluate the character of Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area every 5 – 8 years.

5.1 Development Control

The Development control process is controlled by the Unitary Development Plan and the supplementary guidance that is developed from it. In order to maintain a high standard of decision-making the Council will ensure regular training and review of policies that control the decision making process.

5.2 Design Guidance

The Council will produce a responsive design guide for Sudbury Cottages that can be reviewed as part of the broader re-evaluation process outlined in section 5.0 iii).

5.3 Community Involvement

The Council will encourage residents to carry out their own review of the management of Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area and submit their findings for inclusion in wider assessments.

6.0 The Future

6.1 A Responsive Plan

The management plan for Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area is intended to be a development framework for anyone involved or concerned about the future of the area. It outlines the issues that need consideration and action if we are to preserve and enhance the character of the Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area.

Most importantly, this plan will be responsive and reactive to the changing needs of its residents. It is purposely

strategic, not specific, to enable it to accommodate changes in society and changes in society's expectations. At the same time it will maintain the balance with the need to preserve character.

This plan is also flexible enough to be adjusted to respond to the frequent changes in legislation and regulation that influence the built environment - In particular the Council's eventual change from a Unitary Development Plan to a Local Development Framework.

Overall, it is in everyone's interest to preserve and enhance the character of Sudbury Cottages Conservation Area. This plan is intended to build upon the Character Appraisal, coordinate and focus the various needs and requirements of everyone involved in the protection and enhancement of the landscape of St. Andrews.

London Borough of Brent
Planning Service



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