

Stanford Dingley Parish Design Statement (Update)

Consultation Representations and Responses

Blue underlined text within the PDS Group response column is text which is to be inserted, and text with ~~strikethrough~~ is for deletion.

Consultee	Representation	PDS Group response and updates to be made to the Statement
<p>WBC Archaeology Team</p>	<p>Not much to add, but they could update the bibliographic references in Appendix 1, eg The English Heritage guidance on Conservation Areas was superseded - now Historic England Advice Note 1, Conservation Area Appraisal, Designation and Management, Historic England 2019 – available online here <a href="#">Conservation Area Appraisal, Designation and Management   Historic England</a></p> <p>And the 1966 Pevsner guide was greatly enlarged and revised in 2010 - Tyack, G, Bradley, S and Pevsner, N (2010) <i>The Buildings of England (Berkshire)</i>. A few more buildings in the village are cross-referenced.</p> <p>If they wanted to include a link to the character assessments, the relevant Historic Environment Character Zone is currently at <a href="https://www.westberks.gov.uk/media/19427/HECZ-PVL/pdf/HECZPV_PVL_Pang_Valley_Lower.pdf?m=1759770395280">https://www.westberks.gov.uk/media/19427/HECZ-PVL/pdf/HECZPV_PVL_Pang_Valley_Lower.pdf?m=1759770395280</a> (though this media item is planned to move to a webpage)</p> <p>Do they know about Dils, J(ed) 1994 <i>Stanford Dingley: A Tudor and Stuart Village</i> – a small book arising from research by students of the Department of Extended Education, University of Reading. There are copies in the Museum library.</p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Update bibliographic references in Appendix 1 as follows:</p> <p><del>‘English Heritage (2005), Guidance on the management of conservation areas</del></p> <p><a href="#">Historic England Advice Note 1, Conservation Area Appraisal, Designation and</a></p>

	<p>The Tithe maps of many parishes are now online - 1841 <a href="#">D/D1/117/1   Royal Berkshire Archives Digital Repository</a></p> <p>Appendix 3 Schedule of listed buildings, to be included in final version – The archaeology team could provide a table of these if wanted.</p> <p>The maps and illustrations in the 2010 version obviously make it much easier to understand so hopefully they have a good selection to put in the new draft <a href="https://www.westberks.gov.uk/media/35721/Stanford-Dingley-Village-Town-and-Parish-Design-Statement-VDS/pdf/Stanford_Dingley_Village_Town_and_Parish_Design_Statement_VDS.pdf?m=1530695469270">https://www.westberks.gov.uk/media/35721/Stanford-Dingley-Village-Town-and-Parish-Design-Statement-VDS/pdf/Stanford_Dingley_Village_Town_and_Parish_Design_Statement_VDS.pdf?m=1530695469270</a></p> <p>One or two typos spotted but not seriously affecting the flow. It's usually Domesday rather than doomsday (they have both). I like 14<sup>th</sup> century rather than 14<sup>th</sup> C. But generally an informative document containing a lot of observation.</p>	<p><a href="#"><i>Management, Historic England 2019</i></a></p> <p><del><a href="#"><i>Pevsner, N., Berkshire, London, 1966</i></a></del></p> <p><a href="#"><i>Tyack, G, Bradley, S and Pevsner, N (2010) The Buildings of England (Berkshire)</i></a></p> <p><a href="#"><i>Dils, J(ed) (1994) Stanford Dingley: A Tudor and Stuart Village. University of Reading.</i></a></p> <p>Amend throughout the document as appropriate.</p> <p>Correct typos throughout the document as follows:  '<del>doomsday</del>  <a href="#"><i>Domesday</i></a>' and '<del>14<sup>th</sup></del>  € <a href="#"><i>14<sup>th</sup> century</i></a>'</p>
Environment Agency	Thank you for consulting the Environment Agency on the Updated Stanford Dingley Parish Design Statement. We have no comments to make at this time.	Response noted
National	We note that this consultation is a refresh of the original 2010 document and we	Response noted

Highways	have now reviewed information available on your planning portal and have 'No Comments'.	
Natural England	Natural England has no comments to make on the Updated Stanford Dingley Parish Design Statement.	Response noted
Oxfordshire County Council	Oxfordshire County Council's Minerals and Waste Policy Team have no comments to make on the Stanford Dingley Parish Design Statement.	Response noted
Canal & River Trust	Thank you for your consultation on the above document. The Trust have no waterways, assets or land interests within the area covered by the document and as such we have no comment to make.	Response noted
Swifts Local Network: Swifts & Planning Group	<p>We are a community wildlife conservation organisation that works across the region. The Statement looks very thorough. The 7.3 (iii) requirements for wildlife are welcome.</p> <p>For clarity please add to 7.3 (iii) "including building-dependent species such as bats and endangered red-listed bird species such as swifts, house martins, and house sparrows".</p> <p>To make the Statement in line with national planning guidance, please also include the text from NPPG Natural Environment paragraph 017; especially with regard to at least one swift brick per dwelling on average being installed in each new development; and swift bricks being a universal nest brick for small bird species; and include the best-practice guidance references from the NPPG.</p> <p>Here is the key text:  <i>"New developments should include integrated nest boxes (commonly known as swift bricks) where possible, with the general aim across a development of a minimum of one nest box per unit. Nest boxes can provide important habitat for other species as well as swifts, such as starlings and sparrows. Specific support for the selection and installation of swift bricks can be found in the British Industry Standard BS 42021:2022, and the Future Homes Hub Homes for Nature Guidance, and the RSPB's Guide to Nestboxes."</i></p>	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>Agree that it would be helpful to reflect this in the document and so an additional general guideline will be added after 7.3 iii as follows:</p> <p><i><u><a href="#">iv. Development proposals should incorporate features which support priority or threatened species such as swifts, bats and hedgehogs. For building dependent species.</a></u></i></p>

	<p>Here is the relevant link for the NPPG, and I have also copied out the full text at the end of this email for reference:  <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/natural-environment">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/natural-environment</a>  Full text from NPPG Natural Environment 2025 paragraph 017:  <b><i>How can developments incorporate features which support priority or threatened species?</i></b>  <i>The National Planning Policy Framework expects development proposals to bolster wildlife by incorporating features which support priority or threatened species such as swifts, bats and hedgehogs.</i>  <i>The use of swift bricks is particularly important in this context because swifts rely on urban cavities for nesting, and the national loss of suitable nesting sites through building renovation has been part of the reason for the species' decline.</i>  <i>Developments should include integrated nest boxes (commonly known as swift bricks) where possible, with the general aim across a development of a minimum of one nest box per unit. Nest boxes can provide important habitat for other species as well as swifts, such as starlings and sparrows.</i>  <i>Extensive guidance is available on wildlife friendly features, including the <u>National Design Guide</u> and <u>National Model Design Code</u> which illustrate how well-designed places can support rich and varied biodiversity by facilitating habitats and routes for wildlife. More specific support for the selection and installation of swift bricks can be found in the British Industry Standard <u>BS 42021:2022 the Future Homes Hub Homes for Nature Guidance</u>, and the RSPB's <u>Guide to Nestboxes</u>.</i>  <i>Paragraph: 017 Reference ID: 8-017-20250609</i></p>	<p><u><i>developments should include integrated nest boxes (commonly known as swift bricks) where possible.</i></u></p> <p>Renummer subsequent guidelines as appropriate.</p>
<p>David Barton  (Community Campaigner,  Civic Heritage)</p>	<p><b>Design Codes, Designated &amp; Non-Designated Heritage Assets, Conservation Areas, Climate Change, Historic Buildings, Traditional Vernacular Architecture</b></p> <p><b>SECTION 1: Design Codes</b>  Design Codes based on TVA should be utilised in preference to Design Guides  LAs should establish recurring partnerships with key Consultation Bodies, such as Create Streets and The King's Foundation, etc who specialise in getting through to a huge swathe of grassroots members of the public with tried and tested previous</p>	<p>All relevant comments noted</p>

experience in Local Plans, such as Lichfield, etc.

Non-demolition of historic buildings prior to the 1950s must be made policy or adhered to as part of LCC's commitment to combatting the Climate Crisis through sequestering carbon in its Old Builds.

LAs should adopt a Local List of Valued Buildings (Non-designated Heritage Assets), which have been a Government requirement since the policy introduction through the NPPF in 2012. Historic England produced a guide to help Councils in May 2012. Bristol produced an exemplar list in 2015, which is well worth reviewing. Existing Action Plan if present for Designated and Non-designated Heritage Assets needs identifying and/ or establishing (I may support this if invited).

Option for people to provide feedback even if out of time for additional documents, such as SPDs or at the discretion of Councils where feedback may be particularly assistive or lead to additional academic and architect guidance. Option for public publishing of feedback should be encouraged with the consultee's consent to encourage wider consultation uptake moving forwards.

Era-style Buildings, especially rows of Georgian, Victorian and Edwardian architecture must be faithfully restored, retained and recreated to complement surrounding historic streets that may or may not be classed in official Conservation Areas preventing harsh contrast with newer built housing estates from the 1950s onwards.

Where demolition is proposed for 1950s style housing onwards- any new construction must be in the historic building style and local materials to ensure high carbon capacity, quality aesthetic and true blending of the interconnected conurbations of any one area, place or location.

Concerted efforts to identify and locate core suppliers for raw materials and specific heritage skills should encourage new uptake of these limited artisan craft skills by new contractors locally based to support the local economy, provide employment, and reduce the cost of product and service in the long-term.

Volunteer labouring assemblies should be fully encouraged and supported identifying key individual an group skillsets that can be utilised to protect historic buildings or areas at risk with a view to supporting the construction of new authentic

style housing (as and where appropriate) and the reconstruction of demolished prized old buildings beloved by the community, such as community pubs, libraries and community centres.

Simplified streamlined Planning Process for key stakeholders either working to authentically restore buildings and/ or build new ones, such as observed with many civic buildings in Budapest Hungary and the Federal University Buildings in the US. Where there have been evolving building styles over years, eg. Combination of one or more: Georgian, Edwardian and Victorian, the style that best promotes the area, ie. One that has the majority era structures left or capacity size requirements as examples should be utilised by house builders, especially where a streetscape may have been annihilated during the World Wars.

**SECTION 2: Designated & Non-Designated Heritage Assets**

Enhancement of Historic Areas to remove modern street furniture with the integration of classical style timepieces should be encouraged and pursued wherever possible with clear preferred guides set out for each part of the City. Enhancement of Setting with funding grants and financial incentives from all tiers of Government for Private Investors especially those contributing actively towards achieving Net Zero through Embodied Energy/ Carbon Capacity rich measures, i.e. Retention of Old Builds.

Archive Pooling of invaluable source material, such as Historic Photographs, Oil Paintings, such as “Memory Lane” featured on InYourArea Magazine to enrich existing material archives.

New officialising of Non-Designated Heritage Assets must be actively supported even if informed by the (wider) community thereby providing some possibility of removing these from risk of demolition.

Incentives must be provided to those dependable sincere third party investors that take on, maintain and protect said sites against their annihilation from the streetscape with rescue-packages actively promoted and supported once again with a trusted Directory creating goodwill amongst the local community.

Opportunity to meet or correspond on Zoom Conference Call regarding key areas, buildings and places at risk where key stakeholders, such as property owners may

be better placed to engage in positive and constructive discussion through third parties, such as myself and a trusted panel of experts in their fields and sectors who could enable these people and organisations to maximise their civic heritage, whilst proactively striving to protect more historic buildings from decline and/ or demolition where a strategy package for raising the revenue to do this could be arranged and facilitated.

Defining Character Areas- zoning symmetrical parallel construction recommended where distinctive individualised properties remain as checked against authentic archive blueprints. This will ensure high-quality housing for everyone reducing the societal divides between misperceived “good areas” where affluent people reside in historical style properties and less advantaged reside in contemporary ones.

Industry should be conserved at former industrial complexes, such as Economic Docks with equivalent sites offering modern-day uses, alongside traditional uses such as export and import of raw materials at places such as Docks and Port encompassing: ICT sector, Green Research & Development, etc.

Every effort must be made to reach out to Property Owners, especially Housebuilders that are pursuing demolition of long-beloved buildings, especially those with demonstrable evidence of Holy Worship.

Every effort must be made to reach out to Property Owners, especially Housebuilders that are pursuing demolition of landmark buildings, especially those with key links to an area’s founding or history locally.

All Powers to monitor, collaborate with existing and/ or new property owners to conserve these buildings should become mandatory with appointed Community Champions for Civic Heritage that area direct link between Local Authorities and said wider key stakeholders to prevent demolition of structures that may be at risk of destruction from vandalism, urban exploration and demolition.

Reconstruction Programme harnessing existing limited crafts people’s skillsets to be used as a fundraising vehicle to bring back buildings that may have been demolished to dissuade future demolition as a choice by property owners and by means of expanding these otherwise lost skillsets that are at live risk of becoming extinct from the UK.

Checklist of buildings at high risk must be expanded beyond the existing groups and organisations that are saturated with high caseloads, such as SAVE Britain's Heritage, etc so that dialogue channels can be created and fostered between Community Champions for Civic Heritage.

Bespoke-tailored funding packages for Properties at Risk of decline or demolition should be integrated with Local, Regional and Central Government-funding as a means of regional economic output through the return on investment that may support other key grant funding capital infrastructure projects, such as transportation and drainage improvements.

### **SECTION 3: Conservation Areas**

Alterations for Listed Building Consent must be simplified with additional streamlined testing methodologies, such as proof of legitimate third party support, such as correspondence chains between applicant and Groups, such as The Victorian Society that can assist LAs complete workload much sooner allowing more attention for challenging cases, such as Non-Designated Heritage Assets at live or upcoming risk of demolition by Housebuilders, etc.

Highways & Street Furniture should be duly supported across the whole of an area to enhance its historic appeal to the commercial community as much to its indigenous community; as this is supported greatly in equivalent Public Realm Strategy SPDs- where any and all guidance and support must and should be provided, with key at risk projects being an exceptional anecdote that may be cited in future documents or versions of this and other consultations to stimulate economic construction and restoration across other designated Conservation Areas, etc or otherwise.

Provide incentives for the return of lost adornments and decorative features, such as roof fixtures like Chimney Stacks once again with an approved contractor directory to make Old Builds practical to own, live and work in the 2020s onwards. If a Directory cannot be provided then specific wording and guides on esoteric restoration and new traditional building styles that would see modern-day use of decorative features must be provided by the Local Council.

	<p>Permissions for authentic replica and more durable materials, such as reproduction sash windows must be supported to prevent exorbitant high costs through procuring these, limited longevity and economic climates being unstable. This must be assessed on a case by case basis.</p> <p>No more deliberate manipulation and selective misinterpretation of using contemporary modern designs using old-style fabric raw materials, such as stone cladding for new housing where the design and shape clearly undermine the concept of blending within or around a Conservation Area.</p> <p>Compendium of approved and recognised TVA Architects based across the UK with a view to supporting the training in time of more Northern counterparts to reduce cost associated with travel expenses, etc. This will actively reduce the level of demolition applications countering the purpose of this SPD and other live Policy. If a Directory cannot be provided then specific wording and guides on esoteric restoration and new traditional building styles that would see modern-day use of decorative features must be provided by the Local Council.</p> <p>New Conservation Areas should be established covering areas of surviving built historic environment to positively reverse fascia changes to more modern ones.</p> <p>Blue Plaques should be fully supported across as many different Conurbations, especially if Applicants reach out for endorsements.</p> <p>Discretionary Rate Relief should be provided to those proactively support LAs with conserving their respective Conservation Areas through their own resources, skillsets and time as an incentive to others to work alongside the Council positively and constructively.</p> <p>Where long-lost prized buildings are reconstructed whether based in a Conservation Area or not this should confer discretionary financial support, e.g. Rate Relief for the length of time taken to produce this outcome acknowledging the embodied carbon now contributing positively towards the LA's Climate Change Action Plan Targets.</p> <p>Retention of historic street furniture, such as Lamp Posts adorning high streets or Promenade style streetscapes with collaborate fundraising models utilised from key stakeholders, such as property owners, undisclosed third party investors, Residents' Groups, etc.</p>	
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Retention of historic street furniture, such as Lamp Posts adorning high streets or Promenade style streetscapes with authentic identical reproductions permitted where all options to secure finance have been fully exhausted and/or the existing streetscape is at imminent risk of receiving contemporary replacement street furniture on health and safety grounds, eg. Lap Posts.

**SECTION 4: Climate Change**

Pleased to note that LAs broadly acknowledge and grasp this concept therefore the aim should be to increase the net number of carbon-rich Old Builds long-term through support packages that will combat the Climate Crisis, provide economic benefit and improve Conservation in a pioneering fashion that may draw wider funding opportunities for the area.

Retrofit Ventilation is a key point that should warrant future new construction utilising higher ceilings through the reconstruction of Old Builds outfitted for the modern day with retrofitted energy supplies, etc that will also serve to break down societal divides regarding perceived good and bad areas where streetscapes are harmonious yet distinctly unique in beauty like any one Conservation Area.

Embodied energy and embodied carbon- must remain a central priority and so influence new construction to readopt TVA principles as this will be pivotal towards the area's future green credentials as outlined in many existing auxiliary planning documents approved presently with Carbon Studies taken of existing architecture, notably buildings saved from demolition.

A brick by brick case study of as many buildings as possible may warrant invitation of national and international academic institutions to undertake a regional or national Carbon Study further justifying the retention of prized Old Builds elsewhere across the area, region and the UK.

Sustainable Materials- an approved contractor directory that could readily advise and source the necessary raw materials with realistically reduced costs substantially again deterring potential demolition-driven applicants from consuming workload time of the Planning Department. If a Directory cannot be provided then specific wording and guides on esoteric restoration and new traditional building styles that would see modern-day use of sustainable materials must be provided by the Local Council.

Biodiversity- maximise greenery along all arterial roads ad commuter routes with dense tree planting and the introduction of hedgerows and wherever possible financial incentives to get more private property owners on side.

Flooding Defences- existing and prospective hotspot areas should be clearly identified for emergency grant funding whereby Local Authorities, especially across a region may agree with the respective Government Department to distribute emergency flooding to prevent costly consequential recurrent repairs.

Transportation using arterial roads and commuter routes (Motorways and Railways) should prioritise linking each end of a Local Government sphere with the surrounding Local Government spheres, such as Southport at the very northern tip of Merseyside where transportation links are much weaker with Lancashire in the north and east than with the rest of Merseyside to the south.

Coastlines should be reclassified as SSSIs, especially where the economic potential is not being fully realised, such as Coastal Towns with underused Beaches, such as Southport in Sefton as one example for other LAs.

Financial Incentives for the demolition of Carbon-poor Glass Towers and contemporary construction should be utilised to restore the skylines across any one area whilst providing better mathematical application of the space for residential and commercial use, such as larger tenement buildings or the original streetscape reinstated yet designated specifically for housing where there may be a deficit.

**SECTION 5: Historic Buildings**

Create a Designated AND a Non-Designated Heritage Asset List, such as AHV whereby existing buildings and those that may yet return can be logged and recorded to combat the Climate Crisis whilst making heritage work for LAs in modern day with attractive locations timeless for everyone to appreciate enhancing the investor appeal, all-round interest and acknowledging the industrial pioneering legacy of the City.

Clearance of vegetation along the Railway Lines alongside other equivalent parts of the Line to eradicate the perceived neglected aesthetic.

Exception Areas, such as those at risk or recently restored have the real potential for

wider grant funding for ambitious projects out of the realm necessarily of undisclosed third party investors supporting Property Owners, therefore all and any support in reaching these person(s) will greatly contribute to all possible tangible success in the interim period.

Providing key guidance, such as agreed in-keeping historic street furniture, such as Cast Iron Lamp Posts, Bins, Planters approved upon inspection of historic photographs, agreed installation and where appropriate maintenance by the LA will ensure the iterative success of this transferring to other Conservation Areas, etc. Scheme to rebuild and reconstruct long-lost buildings, prioritising vacant sites that could adapt some mixed use with residential accommodation and commercial application thereby supporting Climate Action, creating employment and recordable success through placing of necessary economic drivers, such as offices for Technology Sector if original use cannot be sourced in sufficient time simultaneously meeting housing targets.

Archive Blueprints for historic conurbations that have suffered architecturally over time through building conversions, demolitions, etc should be provided to key stakeholders, if necessary with a printing charge available for official spiral hard copy version to view detailed historic plans covering layouts, etc.

Those people and organisations that have either/ both maintained their properties well over the years or may wish to provide additional support to others, such as restorative support, archive blueprint guidance, etc should be eligible for discretionary reductions by the Council across various property taxes where they may be suffering hardship or through personal circumstances.

“Newer” style housing with true authentic rhythm, such as Suburban style faux Tudor fascia frontages with red clay tile pitched roofs and terracotta design windows (tile hung walls) are a good compromise whereupon finance and scheduling may otherwise adversely impact on housing settlements.

Fascia Frontage details should be reinstated whether in a Conservation Area or not, especially where approval has been granted to rebuild an entire house using breeze block to produce a stereotypical black, white and grey dwelling out of place. LAs should work closely with Foundries to procure raw materials and building services in

the event of harnessing their own Contractor Firm(s) in-house that could work cross-authority to make net savings whilst ensuring particular new housing neighbourhoods conform to an appropriate style.

Modern “Carbuncle” extensions should not be permitted at any one area- instead an authentic style addition may be used to retain blending.

Discretionary financial support packages to assist House Builders choosing the traditional vernacular route should be considered and utilised where it can be proven that this third party will restore the historic streetscape yet making it applicable or modern day requirements- residential or commercial. This may be especially so where they are able to help others prevent the demolition of a prized Old Build built before the 1950s.

#### **SECTION 6: Traditional Vernacular Architecture**

Provide a directory of approved and trusted Conservation Specialist Contractors- this will be key for repairs and maintenance reducing costs for all parties, expediting the physical process of regeneration and smoothen planning work schedules so that finer detail may be considered on priority cases or those that may be at risk of consequential repair, such as Places of Worship and detached Buildings with flat roofs, etc at higher risk of damage than customary dwellings.

These same people should be readily contactable for new construction

Encourage smart building methods and use of TVA as meticulously explained in this SPD outlining “Breathing” Solid Wall Construction using older style materials thereby reducing maintenance cost which combined with the approved contractor directory will further drive down costs, time and effort for everyone.

Alterations- must introduce a simplified listed building consent form and application process that is streamlined encouraging better maintenance of Old Builds and reducing the rising propensity of builders to allow buildings to deteriorate, such as the Historic Pub that had to be rebuilt in Kilburn, London post 2015.

Provide specialist Heritage Arts & Craft Skills Programmes that anyone can learn and use so that these high cost tasks can eventually stabilise in price making them more affordable and available to those that don’t have the time to do this themselves or may be risk averse even.

Extensions- there must be a proactive emphasis on in-keeping structural fabric to prevent future errors, such as the Municipal Building depicted in the SPD being replicated again thereby harming the Conservation value.

New Housing Estates should adopt historical archival blueprints, ie. A Georgian, Victorian or Edwardian layout with the likeliest period architecture utilised where this area remained greenbelt until the 1950s.

Area Expansion of housing must revert to traditional timeless designs that confer many practical advantages over modern styles that are harder to maintain are timeless with regard to dating and ensure a more evenly distributed community atmosphere in the long-term future.

Infrastructure should be appropriately considered for existing and new areas so that no one area is at risk of becoming congested through traffic for a particular commodity, such as Schools, Doctor Practice, Dental Practice, etc.

Site Layouts should complement the historic layout with a view to Post 1950s contemporary Architecture out of place being one day demolished to reinstate Long-lost beloved buildings from before the World Wars that could blossom economically today.

Building Form shouldn't permit for dated modern structures that delineate and essentially divide communities between the old and new parts of any one location.

Façade Design mustn't be compromised for contemporary architecture, especially in view of coveted Heritage Status for any one area being at risk of being lost if said contemporary architecture is pursued.

**SECTION 7: Making an application**

Identify recurring applicants that are harming civic heritage, be this across Conservation Areas, Non-designated heritage assets or elsewhere with experience of demolition to date- this should be considered before granting permission to apply or acquire planning approval.

Enforcement Penalties for key stakeholders that purposely allow their properties to fall into decline and hoped eventual demolition through this tactic, which is more prevalent since 2020.

	<p>Create an Action Plan to deter persons or organisations from pursuing demolition, such as financial incentives, sincere investor network directory set by Central Government to offload for profit and enforced Design Codes that cannot be manipulated through semantics like Design Guides in isolation as has happened elsewhere. This must be kept for emergency instances where there is an expected threat of decline or demolition.</p> <p>Agreed that temporary alteration of heritage sites, such as stairs or ramps for wheelchairs should be utilised to prevent deleterious loss of historic surroundings and features alike.</p> <p>Full Pre-Consultation publicised and utilised to ensure appropriate Design Codes for new housing alongside positioning and layout in case volunteer assemblies may assist property owners with restoration of historic buildings.</p> <p>Brick by brick Analysis undertaken of projects set for Traditional reconstruction so that these statistics may provide both the Council with evidence for green grant funding support for other key infrastructure projects, such as Transportation and Drainage Defences and property owners may incur a discretionary reduction in associated reconstruction costs of heritage buildings and vistas.</p> <p>Ability to lock feedback in for Consultation automatically unless the council can alert interested consultees in taking part again whether they are locally, regionally or nationally based.</p> <p>Special partnerships with Property Owners of historic buildings at risk of decline/ demolition to discreetly support them with the option to publicise this accordingly to reach out to others in the same position to secure alternative use for these structures as opposed to demolition.</p> <p>Proactive effort to stop Breaking and Entering style of “Urban Explorers” who are coincidentally apparent whenever demolition is scheduled for buildings especially since 2020.</p> <p>LAs to proactively work closely alongside Community Champions and other leading Heritage Groups, such as English Heritage giving these organisations a voice on the frontlines, especially where so many buildings are presently being overlooked for additional guidance and/ or support due to cost and time restraints facing these</p>	
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same groups and organisations (including the LA).

**SECTION 8: MISCELLAENOUS**

Provide all possible support for the reconstruction of Old Builds as is happening elsewhere across Europe, especially Budapest, Hungary, North America, etc to significantly increase Embodied Energy/ Carbon storage.

Establish a Plan to adopt Unadopted Roads or supply key services, such as carriageway resurfacing as disabled access and entry/ exit of Emergency Vehicles is presently a cause for concern.

Provide Pre-Approval and agreement of specialist Conservation Area style Historic Street Furniture, such as Cast Iron Lamp Posts, Bins and Planters for this prime Conservation Area including installation, maintenance costs (where appropriate).

Provide full access to the Archive Resources (at no/minimal cost) as an invaluable incentive for existing and parallel undisclosed third Party Investors. Discretionary waivers may be appropriate for those third parties proactively working to prevent decline and demolition of historic buildings.

Car Parking on and off street should be supported to ensure freedom of choice for everyone, accessibility and connectedness.

Car Parking abodes should be tastefully designed like modern-day stables for vehicles that are in-keeping with the built historic environment.

Provide publicly published names of consultees willing to work alongside the local authority and other key stakeholders, such as property owners and undisclosed third party investors, etc. Provide select tours for prospective investors and housebuilders of existing traditional architecture where Design Codes of this identical style would complement both old and new architecture bending the area better more cohesively, eg. the form and layout of Oxford City Centre which has changed minimally structurally since the 1800s.

Provide a focused effort on utilising people's skillsets on a meritocratic basis, ie.

Procure specialists and volunteers that could work together on key emergency projects, such as Historic buildings at risk without layered bureaucracy on achieving positive outcomes, such as Community Assets where deadlines can be thwarted by

	<p>separate third parties.</p> <p>Create a Top Ten Historic Buildings at Risk Register where appropriate conditions, such as security against Urban Exploration, etc can be utilised safeguarding these structures, providing the respective property owners peace of mind whilst actual scope for revitalising these for solid economic gain.</p> <p>Infrastructure assessments should be fully outlined, such as Air Quality risk from new construction at presently congested areas, hence the case for Traditional Architecture that will confer longevity benefits in the long-term with as much free car parking as possible.</p> <p>Free Car Parking may be monitored through expected proof of purchase when visiting, eg. minimal £1.00 at a shop encouraging partnerships between private businesses and LAs.</p>	
Stuart Logan	<p>I wholeheartedly endorse this design statement. It is well informed and comprehensive. It offers sympathetic advice to potential residents and possible developers on how they could and should proceed in this special village when proposing or undertaking building works.</p>	Support noted
Emanuela Morando	<p>Many thanks for sharing this. I read it carefully and think it's a great action that has been taken by the local community! I am totally aligned with them and other local villages should do the same so I hope this is shared.</p> <p>I just finished an email to our MP to state exactly how worried the community is for all the very low-quality building that is going on today with no infrastructure just for political gain. We need to all work towards sustainability and support the community.</p>	Support noted
Councillor Chris Read	<p>I am delighted to see that the Parish Council and those involved are keeping the Stanford Dingley Parish Design Statement up to date and alive to maintain the parish's vital character. I fully back the updates proposed as District Councillor for the ward in which Stanford Dingley sits.</p>	Support noted