

Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority

Little Haven

Conservation Area Proposals



Supplementary Planning Guidance
to the Local Development Plan for the
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park

Draft for Consultation - March 2011



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LITTLE HAVEN CONSERVATION AREA PROPOSALS

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Appendix A: Key to Conservation Area Features Map

March 2011

PEMBROKESHIRE COAST NATIONAL PARK



FOREWORD

This document sets out:

In Section 1 to introduce the legal and procedural background and purposes of the Character Statement and Proposals Documents.

Section 2 is a brief synopsis of the character of the Conservation Area.

Section 3 is a summary of the main issues involved, in the form of a S.W.O.T. analysis drawn up by the working group highlighting Little Haven's Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats.

Section 4 sets out the underlying conservation and enhancement principles by means of a P.O.S.T. analysis (Purpose, Objectives, Strategy and Themes) which sets out a co-ordinated structured approach for preserving and enhancing the character of Little Haven in a clear hierarchy from the underlying philosophies to the details of implementation.

Sections 5 to 12 (inclusive) develop a range of integrated proposals that aim to address the issues raised in the S.W.O.T. analysis in line with the principles established in the P.O.S.T. analysis.

Section 13 considers boundary issues.

Sections 14 & 15 explores delivery.

— BOUNDARY OF CONSERVATION AREA
Not to scale
Designated 1998



1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The introduction of Conservation Areas resulted from the growing awareness that as well as individual buildings, trees and features, whole areas could be of interest and value. Conservation Areas were first proposed under the Civic Amenities Act 1967 and are now governed by the Planning, Listed Building & Conservation Areas Act 1990. Under the 1990 Act local planning authorities are required to designate Conservation Areas, (Section 69.2) which are “areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance”, (Section 69.1).
- 1.2 The historic core of Little Haven was **designated** a Conservation Area in February 1998.
- 1.3 Once designated, local planning authorities are required to formally produce **Proposals** for the preservation and enhancement of Conservation Areas. (Section 71).
- 1.4 The PCNPA undertook this work in two distinct stages, each with extensive community consultations:
- i) Preparation of a statement of existing character – In 2001 a **statement of character** was drafted by a working group nominated by The Havens Community Council together with Officers of the PCNPA. Following extensive consultations, a public exhibition, and approval by the Community Council, the Conservation Area **Character Statement** for Little Haven was formally approved by the National Park Development Control Committee at their meeting on the 12th September 2001 (**This report should be read in conjunction with the Little Haven’s Conservation Area Character Statement, a synopsis of which is set out in section 2.0**).
 - ii) The second part of the work involved the preparation of a **Proposals Document** setting out how the character of the Conservation Area can be preserved and enhanced. A draft **Proposals** document was prepared by the working group formed part of a local public exhibition inviting comments and suggestions. The draft was widely circulated, inviting comments from a range of interested partners.

- 1.5 Following the receipt of comments, the draft together with a synopsis of the comments received on it will be considered by The Havens Community Council and subsequently by the PCNPA.
- 1.6 It is proposed that the PCNPA will adopt the Proposals Document as Supplementary Planning Guidance to the PCNPA Local Development Plan (LDP). The Statement will set the context for considering the effect of development proposals on the character and appearance of the Conservation Area. The Proposals Document will support the policies of the LDP and will be a material planning consideration in determining applications for development affecting Little Haven Conservation Area.
- 1.7 This report seeks to set out **proposals** to show how the character of Little Haven Conservation Area can be preserved and enhanced.

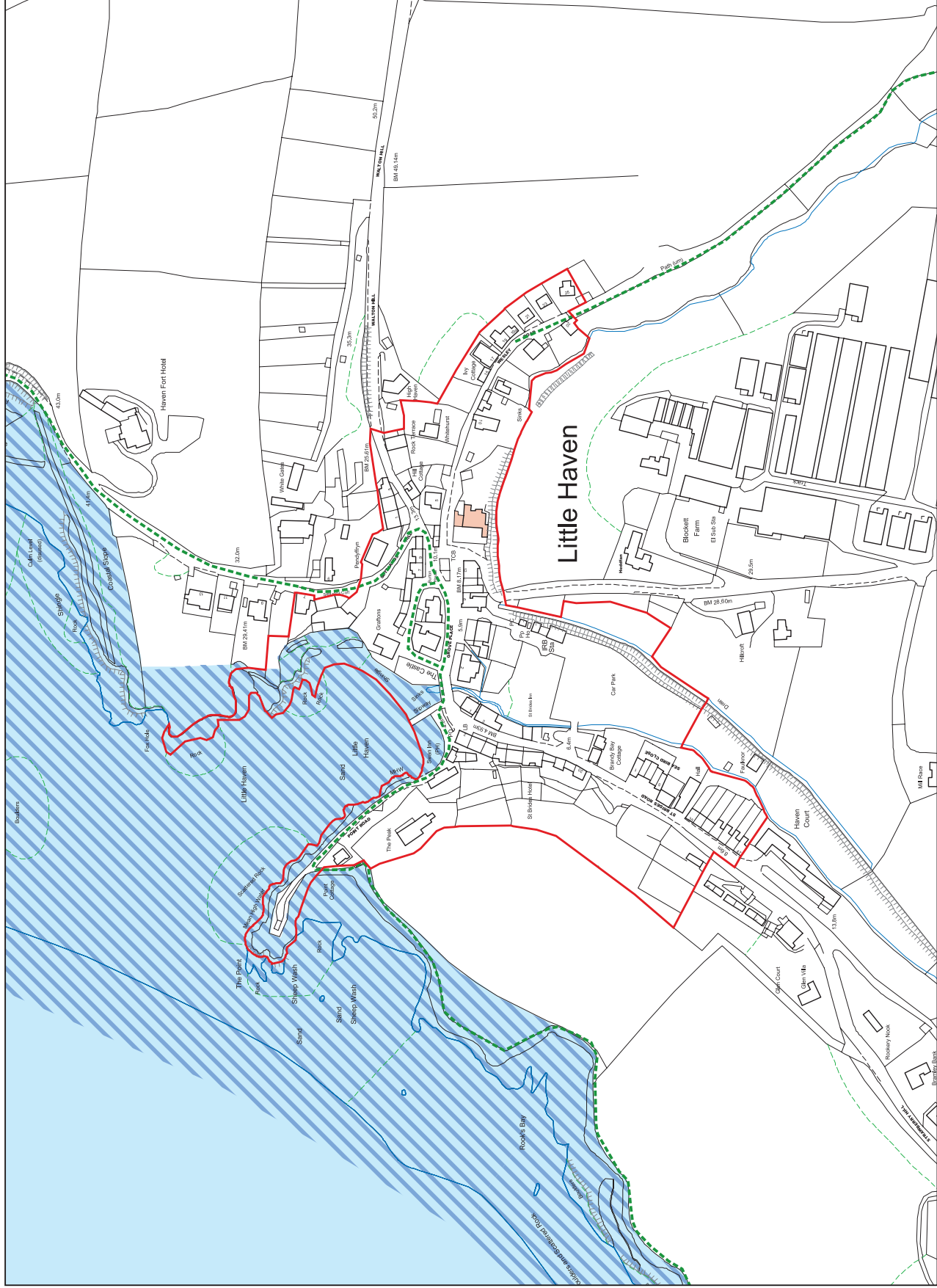


Little Haven

Conservation Area: Statutory Conservation Designations



Pembroke Coast
National Park



Little Haven Conservation Area Designated 1998

Key

- Conservation Area Boundary
- Listed Building
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
- Site of Special Scientific Interest
- Special Area of Conservation
- Public Right of Way/Coast Path

Scale



Pembroke Coast National Park



2 SYNOPSIS OF CHARACTER

This synopsis should be read in conjunction with the Little Haven Conservation Area Statement (September 2001).

2.1 THE CHARACTER OF LITTLE HAVEN CONSERVATION AREA IS IMPORTANT:

- to the quality of local life
- as an attraction to visitors
- as tangible evidence of a rich historic and architectural legacy
- to ensure the future vitality and viability of its historic centre
- in developing a sense of ownership, civic pride and identity
- in encouraging a sustainable future involving the promotion of local skills and products
- in integrating the arts, heritage, local industries and urban design
- in promoting cultural tourism and marketing



2.2 ORIGINS & DEVELOPMENT

- Settlement first recorded on Saxton's map of 1578
- Evidence of medieval field patterns in surrounding area
- Village developed slowly as a bathing place for gentry in the early C19: more rapid development after 1860

2.3 PHYSICAL CONTEXT, APPROACHES AND VISTAS

- Deep coastal valley topography dictates settlement layout
- Majority of properties set



out along valley floors along main routes such as St Brides Road and Wesley Road

- Some properties built sporadically on valley slopes jostling for sea views
- Number of important views and vistas set out in detail in the Character Statement



2.4 THE VILLAGESCAPE

Archaeological Significance and Potential

- Little recorded early history, but some evidence in the form of buildings or trackways survive from C19 industrial activity, notably coalmining and milling

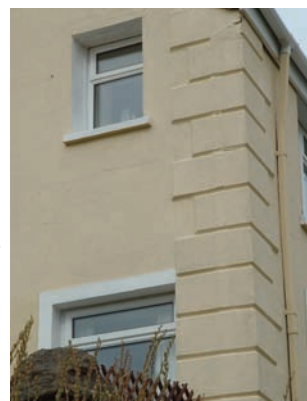
Architectural & Historic Character of Buildings

- Dominantly C19 streetscape. Majority of buildings in short terraces facing the roads; number of properties set in larger gardens
- Buildings generally of simple scale, solid proportions with simple detail
- Most dwellings directly facing the road, some set behind small forecourts



Prevalent & Traditional Building Materials

- Walls Traditionally of local rubble, mainly rendered
- Roofs Traditionally in North Wales slate, butt-joint or lapped ridgetiles, blue-black in colour
- Windows and doors



Traditionally, vertical sliding timber sash windows with painted finish; timber boarded or panelled doors with painted finish

Characteristic Local Detailing

- Roofs Mostly pitched at 40 degrees in North Wales slate; plain verges and eaves detail to most buildings; some timber bargeboards. Chimneys usually in the gable position, mostly rendered or faced in brick
- Walls. Majority of walls are smooth rendered or roughcast, many with painted finish
- Doors & Windows. Sashes of cruciform or small-paned design; doors four or six panelled, some with plain fanlights



Character and Relationships of Spaces within the Area

- Majority of houses in short informal terraced lines facing roads, some behind forecourts
- Some larger houses set in gardens, mostly on valley sides
- Many terraced gardens on valley slopes
- Strong sense of enclosure within village, few large public spaces (beach & car park)



Streetscape

- Standard tarmac roads, few pavements

- Mixture of designs of modern lighting and street furniture

Important Open Spaces

Key open spaces include: -

- The beach
- The Green
- Valley sides along Blockett Lane
- Scrub-clad cliffs opposite The Wigwams
- Terraced gardens, St Brides Road
- Garden adjoining Waterloo House, Wesley Road

Trees

- Sycamore and ash woodland on slopes to west of St Brides Road
- Sycamore and hawthorn fringing south and east side of car park
- Group of elms to west side of car park screening properties along St Brides Road
- Hawthorn, Sycamore and pines, Whitehurst

2.5 IDENTITY

The 'character' of Little Haven comprises of more than the landscape, buildings & structures – it has been fundamentally shaped by its people. Stories, traditions and events are all important keys to understanding and conserving the town. The character statement includes a separate Identity Section, outlining these contributions.

2.6 BIODIVERSITY AND GEOLOGICAL CONSERVATION

Part of the Conservation Area is included in the Aberbach/Newgale to Little Haven Coast Site of Special Scientific Interest which is nationally important for habitats and species, and for geology and landform. The open sea adjacent to the coast is included in the Pembrokeshire Marine Special Area of Conservation. The PMSAC is of European importance for marine biodiversity and conservation (a range of marine habitats, communities and species including rocky shores and reefs, sand banks, saltmarsh, mudflats and eelgrass beds and the communities and species that they support. Where SSSIs are concerned, the NPA has obligations under Section 28G of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the CROW Act 2000 to take reasonable steps to further the conservation and enhancement of the flora, fauna or geological features by reason of which the Site is of Special Scientific Interest. Outside of these designated sites, private gardens also provide shelter and food sources for insects, birds and bats. It is important to recognise that management of existing/potential habitats should take account of the conservation requirements of protected species (e.g. bats, owls and lichens). Almost all British bats are

dependent on man-made structures at some point during their annual lifecycle (e.g. buildings and walls) as the majority of natural roost sites have been destroyed or are subject to disturbance. All species of bats and their roosts are protected by national and European legislation, a vitally important dimension to biodiversity in the urban or semi-natural environment.



Little Haven

Prominent views into Conservation Area



Pembroke Coast
National Park

Little Haven Conservation Area Designated 1998

- 1 View of Haven Fort Hotel, the Point and "The Peak" set against coastal backdrop.
- 2 View from Walton Hill of sea and scrub-covered headlands; sudden descent into village looking down towards "The Peak" and over general roadscape
- 3 Constricted view from Seilands Hill, narrow lane flanked by houses looking down into wooded valley; views of fields and farmhouse on headlands above
- 4 Views from Strawberry Hill. View down village street flanked by cottages to east side and tree-covered slopes to west

Scale



Pembroke Coast
National Park



3 LITTLE HAVEN S.W.O.T. ANALYSIS

Strengths

Weaknesses

Opportunities

Threats of Little Haven Conservation Area

The aim must be to build on strengths and seize opportunities while at the same time converting weaknesses into strengths and threats into opportunities.

This S.W.O.T was developed by the working group and includes many items that strictly fall outside the purpose and spatial scope of the Conservation Area Proposals exercise. This wealth of other material, opportunities etc. (shown by an asterisk in the following schedule) can be pursued through other appropriate channels.

1.0 STRENGTHS

1.1 Location

National Park Conservation Area Designation
Fine Coastal Setting
Popular destination for locals and tourists
Attractive sandy beach & access to other popular beaches

1.2 Archaeological, Architectural & Historic significance (see Character Statement)

Well conserved Conservation Area
1 Listed Buildings within Conservation Area
Surrounding area rich in industrial, agricultural and maritime heritage
Strong support for archaeology and history
Un-designated archaeological historic sites and features
Remnants of early field systems in surrounding area
Association with Viking settlement

1.3 Architectural significance

Strong palette of material and forms
Characteristic C19 streetscape interspersed with some earlier and later buildings
Hierarchy of C19 once single storey cottages and larger scale "seaside" development

1.4 Nature Conservation and biodiversity of European, National and Local Importance

Aberbach/Newgale to Little Haven Coast SSSI; (sites of special scientific interest)
Pembrokeshire Marine SAC (Special Area of Conservation) Natura 2000 network

Important habitat (cliffs, rocky shores, coastal slopes, open areas, gardens, buildings and stone walls.

Local biodiversity – important habitats (open areas, gardens, buildings and limestone walls)
National and European Law in place to safeguard protected species (e.g. bats)

1.5 Important National Tourist destination

Well established tourist trade
Features in county and national tourism marketing
Popular location for both visitors and locals throughout the year
Wide range of tourist accommodation in surrounding area
Wide range of tourist activities in surrounding area

1.6 Accessibility

Improved road network to Pembrokeshire
National Trail/PROW/permissive pathways/bridleways and cycle tracks

1.7 Diversity of services and amenities

Good range of accommodation in the surrounding area (Hotels, Guest Houses, Self Catering and Caravan Parks)

1.8 Existing and proposed Community Enhancement Schemes and Community Projects

Enhancement of the Point & Point Road
Proposed repair of monument
Replacement of benches
Shelter on Point Road

1.9 Strong identity and "Unique Sense of Place"

Strong visual appeal, fine coastal setting
Narrow winding roads
Buildings concentrated in village centre: contrasting open coastal setting
Buildings of uniquely differing scales
Village set in deep valley flanked by steep headlands

1.10 Culture & Folklore

Documented ancient and modern history of local significance
Continuing strong interest in the area in local heritage

1.11 Vibrant & Active Community Spirit

Community Council
Some religious and spiritual needs catered for in area
Generally welcoming atmosphere
Historically good quality of life

2.0 WEAKNESSES

2.1 Economy/Resources

Fragile Local Economy*
Lack of employment opportunities*
Very High number of holiday homes (unoccupied during winter)
Area heavily dependant on tourism, brevity of visitor season*
High percentage of employment is low-paid and unskilled and perceived to be low status*
Outward migration of young/inward migration of aged persons*
Poor availability of services (dental & health care)*
Recognisable increase in Holiday Home / lets

2.2 Public Realm Authorities and Stakeholders

Perceived lack of consultation from the public realm*
Perceived failure in communications between partnerships*

2.3 Visitor Management

Decline in train services to the county*
Inadequate/ interpretative provision for visitors

2.4 Loss of identity or character of area/ streetscape

Intrusive poles and overhead wires
Intrusive street furniture/signage

2.5 Management of public and open spaces

General litter problem
Dog fouling*
Some areas of unkempt appearance in Conservation Area due to un-coordinated Collections
Footpath erosion, maintenance and signage

2.6 Biodiversity

Decline in agriculture leading to changes in character of landscape and identity*
Footpath erosion and maintenance
Loss of habitats
Introduction of inappropriate methods and materials in the built environment damaging to wildlife

2.7 Traffic Management

Unresolved traffic management issues (parking, speeding, flows and signage)*
Heavy seasonal traffic flow
Limited public transport service
Pedestrian / traffic conflict
Poor enforcement

2.8 Loss of identity/character of streetscape (vehicular)

Vehicular impact on historic fabric

Inappropriate standardized junctions, signage, traffic markings, road and pavement surfacing
Loss of some forecourts to car parking provision

2.9 Building Conservation Awareness

Historic fabric in need of constant care
Inappropriate materials, design and details in the historic built environment
Inappropriate treatment/disrepair of curtilages

2.10 Pride of Place

10% Properties needing minor repair
Unkempt appearance of some buildings in Conservation Area

2.11 Biodiversity

Compliance with National and European Law with regard to protected species whilst undertaking building works i.e. bats

2.12 Development

Shortage of affordable housing/decrease in social housing stock
Increasing price of houses
Negative public perception of development control and enforcement for "poor"

3.0 OPPORTUNITIES

3.1 Economy/Resources

Grant Aid and Partnership Initiatives (European, National, Welsh Assembly, Cadw, WAG, CCW, PCC, Regional, Lottery, Community Regeneration Unit, PLANED, Voluntary)*
Encouragement of partnership working and engagement of private sector
Increase in job opportunities based on natural resources of the area*
Innovative and sensitive new developments and enhancements
Sustainable and sympathetic progression through the 21st Century
Further development of E-Commerce/IT Infrastructure* (e.g. Broadband)

3.2 Tourism

Need for common tourism industry strategy*
Reaction to market requirements
Recognition of Little Haven as part of a wider tourism product within Pembrokeshire*
Need to service range of visitors over a larger season*
Short break tourism*

3.3 Enhancement

Shelter on Point Road
Prevention of fly tipping

- 3.4 Public Realm**
Need for greater cohesion between partners when approaching projects
Continue engagement of public sector in infrastructure and environmental improvements
- 3.5 Loss of identity of character of streetscape**
Undergrounding of wires
Identify and implement appropriate lighting Scheme
Rationalize signage
Develop design of street furniture and replacement programme
- 3.6 Biodiversity & Geology**
Increase awareness of links between biodiversity and building conservation (e.g. wall flora and bats)
- 3.7 Management of Open Areas**
Tree management and introduction of new planting of appropriate species
Recognition of historic lanes, tracks and walls and their sense of enclosure
Identify and improve neglected and/or inappropriate landscaping, planting or detailing to open areas
Investigate issues of litter
Investigate issues of dog fouling*
Investigate provision of increased pedestrian access / footpaths / historic trails
- 3.8 Traffic Management**
Resolve traffic management issues
Integrated approach to traffic management – signage, car parking, disabled access
Enforcement of speed and parking restrictions
- 3.9 Loss of identity or character of streetscape**
Encourage conservation best practice in use of surfacing, detail and junction layouts
Sympathetic replacement of pavements/forecourts in village
Investigate conservation alternatives for intrusive standardized road markings in the Conservation Area
Improvements & rationalization of directional signage
- 3.10 Community Projects & Recreation**
Provision of hi-tech portrayal of heritage and history
Attract new enterprise, assisting life work balance opportunities thorough information technology*
Improvement of community co-ordination
Support and promote established community schemes and events
Promote and support interpretation of the area's heritage (e.g. booklet)
Continuation of recording local tradition and folklore
- 3.11 Awareness/ Visitor Management**
Investigate need for further interpretative provision
Retain special character & identity
Raise quality of place thereby increasing the expectation for a quality product
Maintain the balance between tourism and the needs of the locals*
Improve inappropriate commercial advertisement
Investigate provision of infrastructure of disabled access
- 3.12 Building Conservation**
Investigate awareness of financial assistance
Increase awareness of existing grant schemes
Encourage use of appropriate materials and design in the historic built environment
Opportunity for sensitive implementation of the requirements of the DDA
Encourage appropriate boundary treatment
Improve awareness and skills deficit in building conservation
Opportunity for recognition of undesignated archaeological sites
- 3.13 Biodiversity**
Maintain environment quality
Increase awareness of protected species and their habitats and the need to comply with legislation when undertaking building works (building conservators, architects, builders and owners)
Tree Management Scheme
Ensure that the application of the principles of building conservation best practice and habitat management are applied during works which affect statutorily protected species
Sensitive management of habitats and species
- 3.14 Development**
Encourage sustainable and sympathetic development and redevelopment
Prevent unsympathetic development
- 3.15 Study & Research Address deficit of skills and research in building conservation**
Built Heritage training
Research into local archaeology, history and folklore
Encourage appropriate modern materials, techniques and technology
- 3.16 Awareness**
Inappropriate products, materials, design and detail

Loss of historic fabric, culture, skills, language, traditions and names
 Complacency ("familiarity breeds contempt")
 Threat to biodiversity by lack of awareness when undertaking building works

4.0 THREATS

4.1 Economy/Resources

Effect on surrounding landscape and community of agricultural decline*
 Continuing outward migration of younger generations*
 Increasing economic dependency on tourism*
 Increasing competition from overseas package holidays*
 Decline of traditional tourism
 Impact of increase in number of second homes and holiday let properties on community activities and services
 Continuing increase in Holiday Homes / lets

4.2 Public Realm

Neglect and "untidiness" resulting from decreasing local government investment*
 Increased inappropriate standardisation of products and specifications (e.g. street furniture, signage)
 Lack of maintenance of community areas
 Potentially piecemeal approach to projects

4.3 Traffic Management

Inability to satisfactorily address traffic issues
 Increasing traffic flow and parking problems (decreasing the public's enjoyment)
 Inappropriate standardisation of products, design and materials
 Loss of historic fabric and damage to buildings and environment from vehicles and their emissions
 Opening up of forecourts/curtilage walls to accommodate cars

4.4 Awareness

Increasing inward migration linked to loss of culture & traditions and reduced social and community spirit/drive*
 Inappropriate products, materials, design and detail
 Loss of historic fabric, culture, skills, language, traditions and names
 Level of care for historic fabric
 Complacency ("Familiarity breeds contempt")
 Threat to biodiversity by lack of awareness when undertaking building works
 Degradation of open/green areas and historic views

4.5 Development

Continued pressure from development
 Developments which are not in character
 Inappropriate development within Conservation Area
 Increased use of homogenous products, materials and design
 Unavailability of local materials and skills.

4.6 Biodiversity

Loss of habitats (danger of urbanization
 "excessive tidying up")

4 LITTLE HAVEN CONSERVATION AREA P.O.S.T. ANALYSIS

The Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats identified in section three need to be addressed as part of a co-ordinated structured approach: One such approach is to use a P.O.S.T (Purpose, Objectives, Strategy and Themes) analysis which structures thinking in a clear hierarchy from the underlying philosophies to the details of implementation.

Purpose

- To preserve and enhance appropriately and where possible, sustainably, the special architectural, archaeological and historic qualities which contribute to the character of Little Haven Conservation Area.

Objectives

- To ensure that the special qualities which contribute to the character of the Little Haven Conservation Area are appreciated, conserved, and enhanced for their historic, architectural and aesthetic value and for the contribution they make to the quality of our lives and the local economy.
- To ensure that all new works and development respect and add to the special character of the Conservation Area and that no new works detract from or harms its character.
- To ensure that the use and management of the Conservation Area respects and adds to its special qualities and that no future use or management detracts from or harms its character.
- To ensure the protection and enhancement of the setting of the Conservation Area.
- To ensure that development and uses comply with the policies set out in the LDP (within this document key policies are highlighted but it should be noted that the LDP is to be read as a whole and therefore other policies could also be relevant) and the objectives set out in the National Park Management Plan and the Community Plan.
- To ensure that historic buildings are conserved using best conservation practices (e.g. SPAB, Cadw etc.), retaining maximum exterior and interior historic fabric, using traditional and where possible, sustainably sourced materials.

Strategy

- To work with local people to:
 - Produce a comprehensive Character Statement of Little Haven Conservation Area which sets out why the area has been designated and what its special qualities are.
 - Produce a comprehensive Proposals Document for Little Haven Conservation Area setting out how its special qualities can be preserved and enhanced for both now and the future.

- To ensure that these documents are based on:
 - Thorough research
 - Extensive consultation
 - Widespread ownership of the initiative

Themes (Tools)

- To develop and implement a co-ordinated programme of proposals based on the following themes:
 - Resources
 - Public realm
 - Traffic management
 - Community Projects
 - Awareness
 - Development
 - Control
 - Study & Research

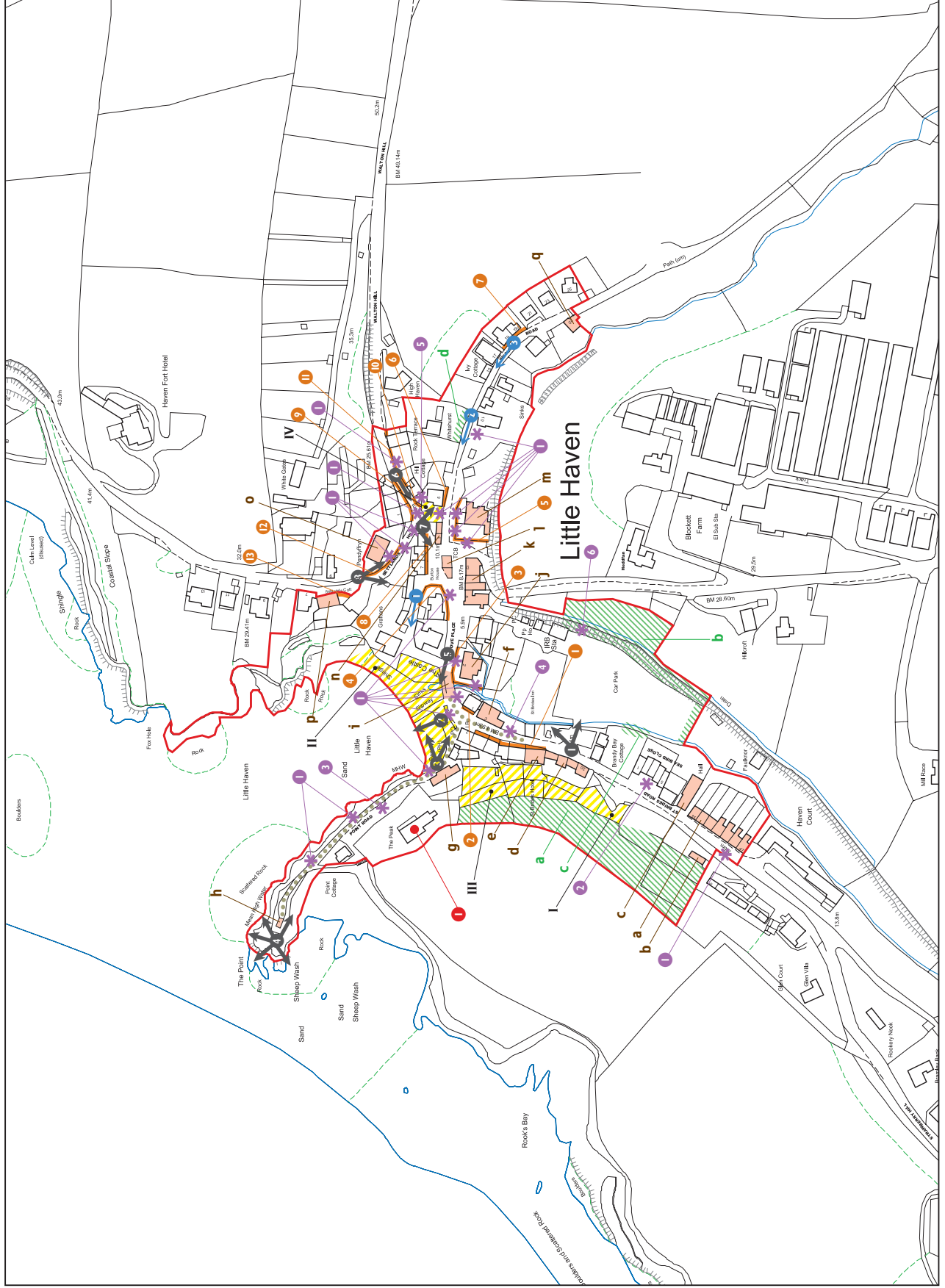
and these are detailed in sections 5-12 inclusive.

Little Haven

Conservation Area: Features



Pembrokehire Coast
National Park



Little Haven Conservation Area Designated 1998

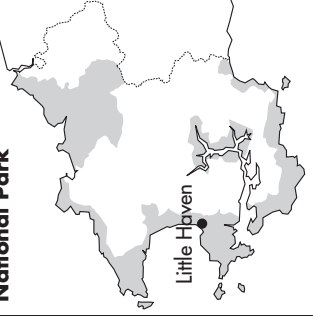
Key

- Conservation Area Boundary
- Landmark Buildings
- Buildings of local significance
- Local features
- Key views
- Glimpses to an object/landmark/point of interest
- Key curtilages/routages
- Important open spaces
- Important pedestrian route
- Trees important to the setting of Conservation Area

Scale



Pembrokehire Coast National Park

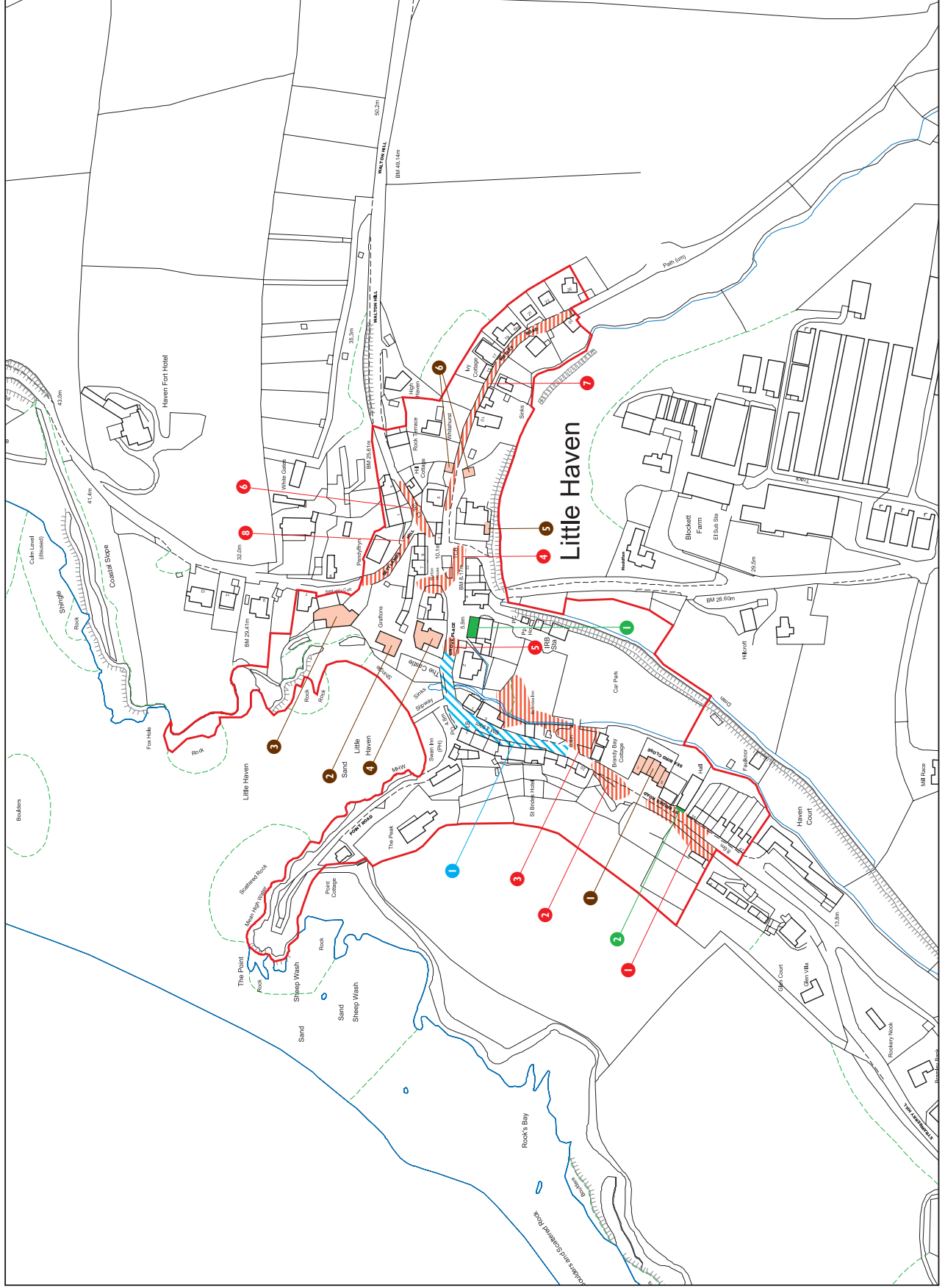


Little Haven

Conservation Area: Opportunities



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Little Haven Conservation Area Designated 1998

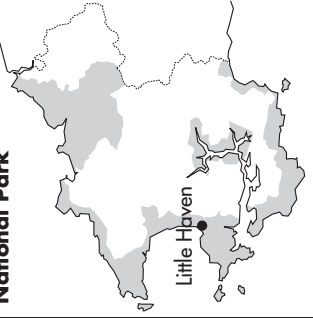
Key

- Conservation Area Boundary
- Opportunity for improvement of frontage
- Opportunity for enhancement of building
- Opportunity for enhancement of area
- Opportunity for public realm/features enhancement
- Opportunity for addressing traffic/pedestrian conflict

Scale



Pembroke Coast National Park



5 RESOURCES

5.1 CONSERVATION FUNDING - CADW GRANTS

There may be limited funding available from Cadw for schemes within the Conservation Area for repairs to historic buildings.

Principles

Cadw offers two grants:

- Works to outstanding buildings (Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953).
- Works which make a significant contribution towards the preservation or enhancement of the character of a Conservation Area Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act 1990).

Key Policy

- LDP Policy 8 (Special Qualities)

Proposals

To ensure that existing Cadw grants are:

- Fully utilised to conserve and enhance the special qualities of the Conservation Area.
- Utilised so as to complement all other grant regimes.
- Targeted on key properties and places.

Priorities

To advise all those involved in the conservation and enhancement of the special qualities of the Conservation Area, of the availability of Cadw grants.

Place

To advise all those involved with key buildings and areas, of the availability of Cadw grants.

Partners

Cadw, property owners and project champions, PCNPA.

Programme

Part of general awareness campaign.

Practice

On-going liaison with Cadw, property owners and project champions.

5.2 CONSERVATION FUNDING- HISTORIC TOWN SCHEME PARTNERSHIP GRANTS (PCNPA)

Principles

National Park Authority in conjunction with Cadw currently offer grants to property owners in Tenby, St Davids and Saundersfoot to encourage the appropriate conservation and enhancement of historic buildings within the Conservation Area. The Authority is negotiating with Cadw to extend these

grants to all Conservation Areas.

Key Policy

- LDP Policy 8 (Special Qualities)

Proposals

To establish a scheme under Section 57 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 and secure funding from a wide range of partners.

Priorities

To define those buildings, qualities and works that contribute most to the special character of the Conservation Area.

Partners

Potentially PCNPA, Cadw, WAG, Community Councils and property owners.

Programme

To regularly approach key partners with a view to agreeing funding.

5.3 NON-BUILDING CONSERVATION FUNDING

(e.g. housing grants, highways infrastructure budget, WAG grants, statutory undertakers budgets, Countryside Council for Wales (CCW) etc.

Principles

The local economy is fragile (largely reliant on tourism, agriculture and public sector) and conservation work can be costly. It is accordingly important to ensure that:

- Funding already allocated to the area is used so as to (interalia) help conserve and enhance the special qualities of the Conservation Area.
- External funding for conservation and enhancement works is maximised and co-ordinated so as to help sustain the local economy.

Key Policy

- LDP Policy 8 (Special Qualities)

Proposals

- **Pro-active:** to agree common objectives with external funders towards formalising "working accords" with each in line with Section 62 of the Environment Act 1995.
- **Reactive:** to respond to the initiatives of external funders drawing their attention to the importance of conserving and enhancing the special qualities of the Conservation Area through their existing programmes.

Priorities

- To focus on works/management, which have greatest impact on the conservation /enhancement of the special qualities of the Conservation Area.

- To encourage the implementation of a visitor management strategy.

Place

To focus on areas and buildings which are of greatest importance to the conservation and enhancement of the special qualities of the Conservation Area

Partners

All those investing in the area, especially PCC, statutory undertakers, WAG, PCNPA.

Programme

- **Pro-active:** to regularly approach key partners with a view to agreeing working accords.
- **Reactive:** to work closely with external funders with a view to positively influencing their existing programmes of work.

Practice

To provide a copy of this document to the key officers in each of the relevant funding agencies.

6 PUBLIC REALM

While the conservation and enhancement of private properties within the Conservation Area are important, public areas and features (e.g. streets, lanes, pavements, poles, overhead cables, signage, lighting, benches etc.) as well as Little Haven's unique biodiversity have significant effects on the special qualities of the area.

To compete economically town centres need to identify and exploit their unique "personality" so that they offer different reasons for visits. A well designed public realm of high quality can help create a "sense of place" in communities which add to their attraction beyond the immediate area (Planning Policy Wales TAN12: Design paragraph 5.14.3 (2009))



Principles

- To ensure that public areas, qualities and the biodiversity are managed and improved so as to help ensure the conservation and enhancement of the special qualities of the Conservation Area.
- To aim at making historic buildings which provide services for the public accessible to everyone (Overcoming the barriers: providing physical access to historic buildings, (Cadw 2002).

Key Policies

- LDP Policy 8 (Special Qualities)
- LDP Policy 9 (Light Pollution)
- LDP Policy 16 (Open Spaces & Green Wedges)
- LDP Policy 29 (Sustainable Design)
- LDP Policy 55 (Powerlines and Pipelines)

Proposal

- **Pro-active:** to agree common objectives with the relevant organisations towards formalising "working accords" with each in line with Section 62 of the Environment Act 1995.
- **Reactive:** to respond to the initiatives of the relevant organisations drawing their attention to the importance of conserving and enhancing the special qualities of the Conservation Area through their existing programmes.

Priorities

All of the Conservation Area and its setting but with particular focus on:

- Undergrounding unsightly cables (subject to archaeological and geological considerations).
- Rationalising the design and locations of street furniture
- Sensitive lighting schemes
- Minimise light pollution
- Appropriate design and placing of street furniture
- Appropriate signage
- Appropriate road markings
- Retention of special features
- Encourage management of public open spaces
- Developing a tree management scheme
- Integration of biodiversity with conservation of the built environment at all opportunities.

Place

All of the Conservation Area but with a focus on poles and wires at the following locations: -

- Opposite 47 St Brides Road
- North west of The Wigwams
- Entrance of car park off St Brides Road and to rear of Old Police House
- Grove Place
- Bridge House
- Walton Hill
- Wesley Road
- Settlands Hill



Partners

All those agencies involved in the public realm but especially:

- PCC
- PCNPA
- Environment Agency, British Telecom, Telecommunications Operators, Western Power, Transco, Dwr Cymru, CCW
- The Havens Community Council

Programme

- **Pro-active:** to approach relevant organisations with a view to agreeing working accords within twelve months
- **Reactive:** to work closely with relevant organisations with a view to positively influencing their existing programmes.

Practice

All in accordance with:

- Cadw Guidance "Overcoming the Barriers - Providing Physical Access to Historic Buildings"
- Welsh Office Circular 60/96 Archaeology and

Historic Areas

- Cadw Welsh Historic Monuments (n.d.) Traffic Management in Historic Areas
- English Heritage (1993) Street Improvements in Historic Areas
- English Heritage (1995) Development in Historic Environment
- English Heritage (1997) Conservation Issues in Local Plans
- English Heritage (June 1993) Conservation Area Practice: guidance on the management of Conservation Areas
- Welsh Assembly Government (1997) Technical Advice Note 10: Tree Preservation Orders
- Welsh Assembly Government (2009) Technical Advice Note 12: Design
- Welsh Assembly Government (Edition 3, July 2010) Planning Policy Wales

7 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The village of Little Haven was not designed to cater for motorised transport which (especially during the tourism season) can adversely affect the conservation and enjoyment of the special qualities of the Conservation Area.

In established urban and rural neighbourhoods, traffic management measures should be adopted to improve the street environment and promote road safety (Planning Policy Wales Edition 3, July 2010 paragraph 8.4.1)



Principles

- To prevent physical damage to the special qualities of the Conservation Area.
- To reduce congestion (including inconvenience, inefficiency etc.) and improve safety in the Conservation Area.
- To improve enjoyment and safety of pedestrians and other users (by reducing speed, intrusions such as noise, smell, dust etc.) of the Conservation Area.

Key Policy

- LDP Policy 52 (Sustainable Transport)

Proposals

To encourage PCC to develop a traffic management scheme in line with Section 62 of the Environment Act 1995, for the Conservation Area as part of a wider transport strategy for the area including:

- Consideration of pedestrian friendly schemes, traffic calming, residents / visitors parking, disabled access, cycling and walking networks.
- Restrictions on vehicular weight, length, delivery, loading, access, time etc.
- Investigation of vehicular usage.
- Conservation best practice in use of surfacing, detail and junction layouts (Traffic Management in Historic Areas Cadw (2001).

Priorities

The whole of the Conservation Area and its setting needs to be incorporated in any traffic management scheme.

Place

The whole is important but the following are particular conservation priorities: -

- St Brides Road Car Park – Castle Inn (pedestrian/traffic conflict)
- Junction of Settlands Hill (pedestrian/traffic conflict)
- Entrance to village from Strawberry Hill (speed)



Partners

PCC, PCNPA, Dyfed Powys Police Authority, The Havens Community Council.

Programme

- **Pro-active:** to approach relevant organisations within twelve months with a view to agreeing working accords.
- **Reactive:** to work closely with relevant organisations with a view to positively influencing their existing programmes and practices

Practice

In accordance with

- Cadw Welsh Historic Monuments (n.d.) Traffic Management in Historic Areas
- English Heritage (1993) Street Improvements in Historic Areas
- Welsh Assembly Government (2009) Technical Advice Note 12: Design
- Welsh Assembly Government (Edition 3, July 2010) Planning Policy Wales
- Civic Trust (1993) Traffic Measures in Historic Towns – an introduction to good practice
- Welsh Assembly Government (1998) Technical Advice Note 18: Transport (2007)

8 COMMUNITY PROJECTS

Local people and organisations have much to contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the special qualities of the Conservation Area.



Principles

To enable, support and encourage local people and organisations to contribute towards the conservation and enhancement of the Conservation Area.

Key Policy

- LDP Policy 8 (Special Qualities)

Proposals

- To help build community capacity to enable local people to contribute to the enhancement of the Conservation Area and wider setting.
- To foster a sense of 'pride of place' in the Conservation Area and its wider setting.
- To help influence/support local initiatives to ensure that they contribute to the enhancement of the Conservation Area and its wider setting.

Priorities

- **Pro-active:** To encourage key community partners to develop a programme of capacity building.
- **Reactive:** To react to community aspirations and provide the necessary support and advice.

Place

Throughout the Conservation Area and for example:-

- Proposed restoration of monument
- Replacement of benches
- Enhancement of shelter on the Point

Partners

The Havens Community Council, PLANED, PCC (CRU), PAVS, PCNPA, Dyfed Archaeological Trust, local groups and individuals involved in community support.

Programme

- **Pro-active:** To aid the relevant organisations within 12 months in encouraging them to help the local community in the conservation and enhancement of the area.
- **Reactive:** To help support community projects with support and advice.

(Vision of Manorbier Medieval Fishponds Restoration Project)

9 AWARENESS

Through awareness comes understanding, and through understanding comes care. This is vital for the conservation of the historic built resource. Across Wales generally the public's level of knowledge and understanding of the historic resource is low.

Numerous small inappropriate alterations have contributed significantly to the erosion of the special qualities of the Conservation Area. Many of these alterations are undertaken through lack of understanding and consideration of the built heritage and availability of inappropriate building materials and fittings.

It is important that awareness of the value of the local environment and the quality of its care is increased so that at the very least, decisions affecting the Conservation Area can be made on an informed and enlightened basis.

It is a WAG objective 'to preserve and enhance the historic environment, recognising its contribution to economic vitality and culture, civic pride and the quality of life and its importance as a resource for future generations' (Planning Policy Wales Edition 3, July 2010)



Principles

To increase the level of awareness and understanding of the special qualities of the Conservation Area so as to ensure their conservation and enhancement.

Key Policies

- LDP Policy 8 (Special Qualities)
- LDP Policy 29 (Sustainable Design)

Proposals

To develop and implement a Communications Strategy embracing key conservation and enhancement principles using a variety of media including Leaflets, posters, events, TV, Internet, radio, walks, talks, etc and aimed at key target audiences.

Priorities

While it is important that all of the special qualities of the Conservation Area be enhanced, particular attention needs to be paid to:

- Domestic details – windows, doors, roofs, curtilages
- Commercial signage, shutters and illumination schemes
- Public realm works – lights, furniture, street surfaces, signage etc
- Provision of sensitive interpretation
- Retention of the atmosphere of the village.



Place

Throughout the Conservation Area.

Partners

All those involved in the management of the Conservation Area but especially:-

- Individual property owners & trades people
- Statutory undertakers
- National Park Authority
- National, Regional and local bodies and societies
- Pembrokeshire County Council

Programme

The development of a Communications Strategy within 12 months, followed by a phased programme of implementation.

Practice

To develop good working relationships with the Community Council and local groups, to develop new awareness initiatives and to further existing initiatives.

10 DEVELOPMENT

It is important that new development respects the character of the Conservation Area in terms of scale, materials and detail. The sensitive redevelopment or upgrading of buildings for housing, business and other uses will result in a greater capital value for the owner which will in turn encourage inward investment and confidence in the area.

Good development should avoid both insensitive modern design and also the superficial echoing of historic features in new building (Building in Context - new development in historic areas CABE (2001))

Principles

- To ensure that new development and redevelopment conserves and enhances the special qualities of the Conservation Area.

Key Policies

- LDP Policy 8 (Special Qualities)
- LDP Policy 29 (Sustainable Design)
- LDP Policy 30 (Amenity)

Proposals

- To identify opportunities for development in line with the LDP
- To prepare/assist with design/development briefs for key sites and buildings
- To work with developers at pre-application stage to ensure that their proposals conserve and enhance the special qualities of the Conservation Area
- To develop a general guidance note for applicants
- To encourage full, detailed planning/listed building applications of all development and redevelopment proposals (including drawings of the neighbouring structures/areas).
- To ensure wide consultation on all development proposals in the Conservation Area

Priorities

- Continue to fulfil principles set out in P.O.S.T. analysis on a reactive development-led basis.
- To help bring forward potential sites for enhancement, improvement and development.

Place

Throughout the Conservation Area but especially potential sites / buildings for re-development / enhancement within the Conservation Area as follows: -

- The Wigwams
- The Graftons
- Gazebo
- Castle Inn
- Garage, Manor House
- Garages, Wesley Road

Partners/Developers

Developers, Environment Agency, PCC, CCW, PCNPA, Architects, Surveyors, Builders, etc.

Programme

Proactive: preparation of/ assistance with development briefs

Reactive: to applicants proposals

Practice

All in accordance with:-

- CABE (2000) By Design - urban design in the planning system: towards better practice
- CABE (2001) Building in Context - new development in historic areas
- CABE (2001) The Value of Urban Design
- English Heritage (1995) Development in Historic Environment
- Welsh Assembly Government (1996) Technical Advice Note 7: Outdoor Advertisement and Control
- Welsh Assembly Government (2009) Technical Advice Note 12: Design
- Welsh Assembly Government (Edition 3, July 2010) Planning Policy Wales

11 CONTROL

If the Conservation Area is not adequately conserved and enhanced, then planning legislation provides for the introduction of additional controls. While it is hoped that all those involved in the future of the Conservation Area promote the conservation and enhancement of its special qualities, it is important that there are procedures in place to prevent the inappropriate actions of those who do not.

Principles

- To prevent development and uses that have an unacceptable impact on the archaeology, historic fabric and character of the Conservation Area.
- To ensure that new development / uses preserves or enhances the character or appearance of the Conservation Area.
- To prevent development where it would damage or destroy the amenity value of trees or groups of trees.
- To prevent development and uses that would adversely affect the integrity or coherence of the Landscape of Historic Interest in which the Conservation Area is set.
- To prevent development which damages the physical context of Little Haven along with its approaches and views as set out in the Character Statement.
- To encourage measures which would maintain and prevent the loss of existing features of value.

Key Policies

- LDP Policy 8 (Special Qualities)
- LDP Policy 11 (Protection of Biodiversity)
- LDP Policy 29 (Sustainable Design)
- LDP Policy 30 (Amenity)

Proposals

- All applications for development in the Conservation Area be fully considered by the National Park Authority in accordance with the principles set out in the LDP.
- All decisions of the Authority be carefully monitored, and, where appropriate, enforced
- That, where appropriate, Repairs/Urgent Works Notices and Enforcement Notices be served under the Planning, Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act 1990
- Consideration be given to recommending spot-listing historic buildings where appropriate
- Article 4 directions can be used by the local authority to control small scale alterations which fall within 'permitted development rights' (e.g. the alteration of windows, removal of curtilage features, protecting buried archaeological remains etc.) and consideration is to be given to the introduction of these.

- Consideration be given to revoking, making and varying Tree Preservation Orders where appropriate
- The local community be informed of proposals affecting the Conservation Area within recognised consultation procedures

Priorities

All details which have a significant impact on the character of the Conservation Area but in particular fenestration, doors, signage, satellite dishes/aerials and their fixings, boundary features and trees.

Place

All of the Conservation Area.

Partners

Developers, property owners, PCNPA and all those wishing to make changes to the special qualities of the Conservation Area.

Programme

It is proposed that the Conservation Area be reviewed to evaluate the effectiveness of the policies twelve months after the adoption of this Proposals Document. A report setting out the situation will then be considered by the National Park Authority with recommendations as to whether or not Article 4 directions need to be introduced.

12 STUDY & RESEARCH

It is important that all decisions affecting the Conservation Area are based on sound knowledge of its archaeological, historic and architectural qualities, relating not only to individual buildings but also layout, land use and local identity.

Principles

It is important that the conservation and enhancement of the area is based upon a good understanding of its special qualities.

Proposals

- To collect and collate all existing reports and research on the special qualities of the Conservation Area and to regularly update the database.
- To make sure this database is available to inform all judgements on works in the Conservation Area and to regularly update the database.
- To develop and maintain a photographic archive of the appearance of the Conservation Area.
- To commission further research into both the special qualities of the Conservation Area and both historic and modern techniques for its conservation and enhancement.
- To monitor changes in the character of the Conservation Area leading to a review of this Proposals document

Priorities

- Research into local historic building techniques (e.g. types of mortar, stonework)
- Research into local traditions and folklore
- Research into archaeology and field systems



Place

Across the Conservation Area and its setting.

Partners

PCNPA, Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Cadw, The Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales.

Programme

Proactive: To monitor the Conservation Area's character and review this Proposals document within 10 years.

Reactive: Ongoing.

13 CONSERVATION AREA BOUNDARY

13.1 OUTLYING AREAS IMPORTANT TO THE SETTING AND CHARACTER OF THE CONSERVATION AREA.

Although set in a low valley, there are limited views of the surrounding farmland & coastline. More expansive views outwards are gained from higher points including The Peak and Settlands Hill. Of immediate landscape importance are the fields and woodland south of Strawberry Hill, Valley sides along Wesley Road, Haven Fort hotel and fields west of Walton Hill, Hillcroft, Coastal slopes, beach and Sheepwash Bay.

The impact on the Conservation Area of development on sites close to and prominently visible from within the boundary of the Conservation Area should be considered. The following map shows the outlying areas important to the setting and character of the Conservation Area.

13.2 CONSERVATION AREA BOUNDARY REVIEW

Under Section 67 of the 1990 Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act, the National Park Authority is required to review Conservation Areas from time to time. The Conservation Area Working Group has suggested extending the boundary to include:-

- Wooded parcel of land to east of car park
- Blockett Lane and Blockett Farm
- St Brides Road to Howelston Mill (including prehistoric earthwork)

These suggestions will be considered in closer detail as a separate legislative process and will be subject to full public consultation.

Little Haven

Outlying areas important to the setting and character of the Conservation Area



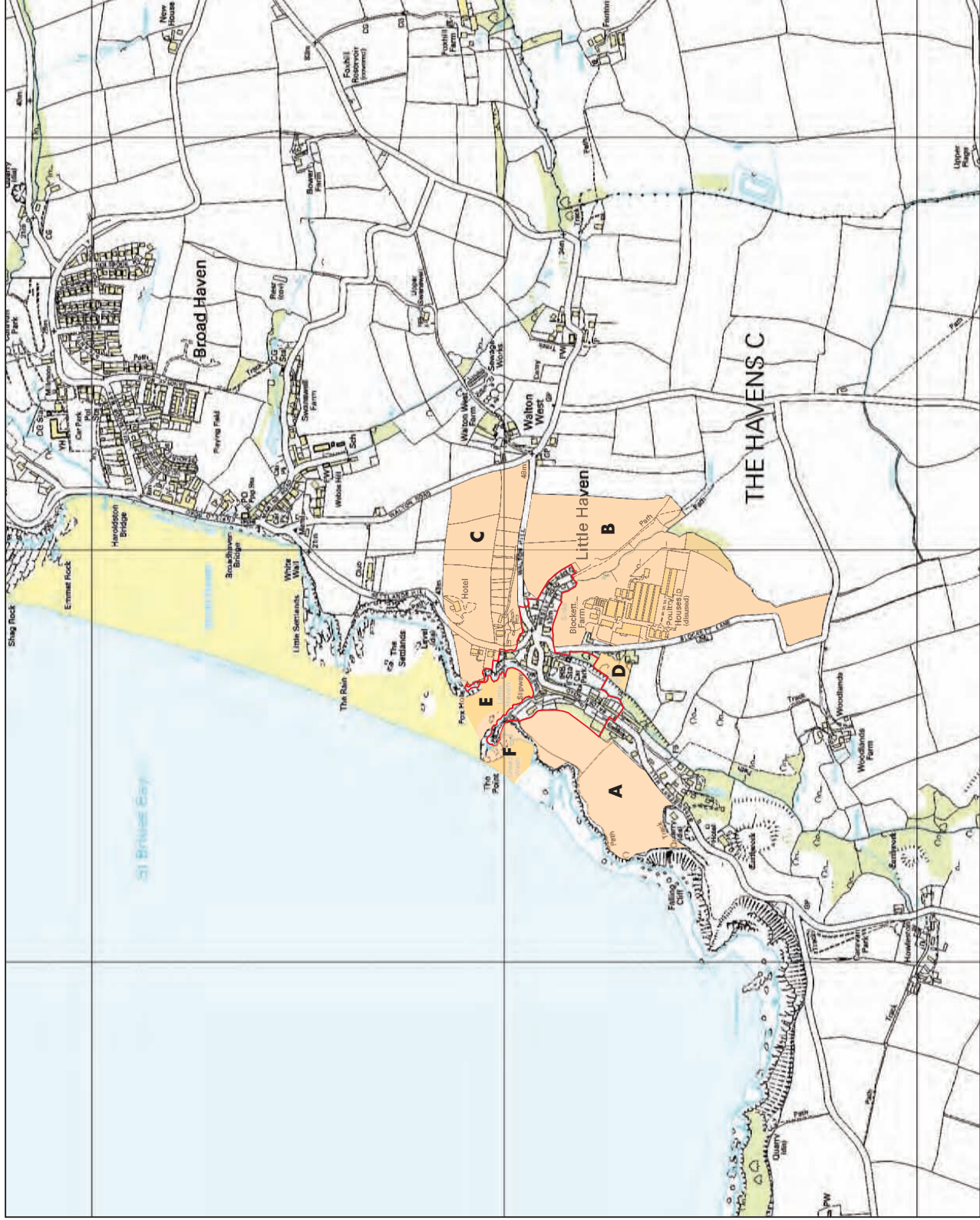
Pembroke Coast
National Park

Little Haven Conservation Area Designated 1998

- A** Fields and woodland north of Strawberry Hill form important backdrop to Conservation Area when viewed from Walton Hill
- B** Valley sides along Wesley Road important to be setting of this part of the Conservation Area. Blockett Farm prominently visible
- C** Coastal slopes form attractive backdrop to Conservation Area when viewed from the west. Haven Fort Hotel prominently visible. Fields west of Walton Hill form backdrop to Conservation Area when viewed from The Point
- D** Lawned garden of Hillcroft; important green setting to car park
- E** Little Haven beach to mean low water
- F** Sheepwash Bay

Scale
0 200 400 m

Pembroke Coast
National Park



14 NEXT STEPS

- The PCNPA proposes to adopt the Proposals Document as Supplementary Planning Guidance to the Local Development Plan. It will support the policies of the LDP and will be a material planning consideration in determining applications for development affecting Little Haven Conservation Area.
- It is proposed that the on going management and monitoring of the proposals set out in the document be undertaken by the Havens Community Council nominated working group and National Park officers on (initially at least) a twice yearly basis with reports on progress being made publicly available.

15 LITTLE HAVEN CONSERVATION AREA PROGRAMME

Themes (Tools)	Potential Partners	Practice	Land Organisation	Timetable			
				2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Resource Conservation Funding - Cadw Grants	Cadw, property owners & project champions	Ongoing Liaison with Cadw, property owners and project champions	PCNPA				
Conservation Funding – Historic Town Scheme Partnership Grants (PCNPA)	PCNPA, Cadw, PCC, WDA, WTB, property owners	Explore potential for Historic Town Scheme Partnership	PCNPA/Cadw				
Non-Conservation Funding	PCC, statutory undertakers, WDA, WTB, landowners	Approach key partners with a view to agreeing working accords	PCNPA				
Public Realm	PCC, Environment Agency, BT, Telecommunications Operators, Western Power, Transco, Dwr Cymru, Hyder	Respond to initiatives of external funders	PCNPA				
		Approach relevant organisations with a view to agreeing working accords	PCNPA				
Traffic Management	PCC, The Havens Community Council, Dyfed Powys Police Authority	Respond to initiatives of relevant organisations	PCNPA				
		Encourage the development of traffic management scheme (PCC)	PCNPA/PCC				
Community Projects	The Havens Community Council, local groups and individuals, PLANED, PCC (CRU), PAVS	Approach relevant organisations with a view to agreeing working accords	PCNPA				
		Response to initiatives of relevant organisations	PCNPA				
Awareness	Property owners, tradespeople, statutory undertakers, National Regional and local bodies and societies	Approach relevant organisations to aid the community to conserve and enhance the Conservation Area	PCNPA				
		Reactive support for community projects involving building conservation	PCNPA				
Development	Developers	The development of a communications strategy	PCNPA				
		Phased implementation of communication strategy	PCNPA				
Control	Developers, property owners	Phased preparation of development briefs	PCNPA				
		Reactive (planning & Listed Building applications/queries)	PCNPA				
Study & Research	Cambria Archaeology, Cadw, The Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales, local history societies	Review of the Conservation Area	PCNPA				
		Ongoing study and research	PCNPA				
Conservation Area Boundary Review	PCNPA & City Council Working Group	Ongoing management and monitoring of the proposals	PCNPA/Community Council Working Group				
		Review of the Proposal Document	PCNPA				
	Public	Review of the Conservation Area boundary	PCNPA				

16 ABBREVIATIONS USED

EA	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY (WALES)
PCNPA	PEMBROKESHIRE COAST NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY
LDP	LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
PCC	PEMBROKESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
WAG	WELSH ASSEMBLY GOVERNMENT
PLANED	PEMBROKESHIRE LOCAL ACTION NETWORK FOR ENTERPRISE AND DEVELOPMENT
PAVS	PEMBROKESHIRE ASSOCIATION OF VOLUNTARY SERVICES
SPAB	SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANCIENT BUILDINGS
CRU	PEMBROKESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (COMMUNITY REGENERATION UNIT)

KEY TO LITTLE HAVEN CONSERVATION AREA FEATURES MAP**LANDMARK BUILDINGS – red circle**

1. The Peak

BUILDINGS OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE – brown circle, lower case text

- a. Nos. 35-47 St Brides Road (historical – colliery housing)
- b. Cottage opposite 41 Brides Road (single storey cottage)
- c. Bowen Memorial Hall (social/architectural)
- d. Nos. 14-20 St Brides Road (Victorian development)
- e. St Brides Inn (social/historic)
- f. Old Police Cottage (social/architectural)
- g. Swan Inn (social/historic/architectural)
- h. Seating area, The Point (historic)
- i. Little Haven Bridge (historic)
- j. Bridge House (historic/architectural)
- k. Nos. 6-12 Grove Place (historic/architectural)
- l. The Old Butchers Shop (historic/social)
- m. Manor House (historic/architectural)
- n. Windsor Cottage and Rose Cottage (historic/architectural)
- o. Pendyffryn (historic/architectural)
- p. Cliff Cottage (historic/architectural)

LOCAL FEATURES – purple circle, white text

1. Stone walls
2. Plaque to former Tabernacle Chapel (1812, 1842)
3. C19 seating area
4. Lock-up walls
5. Cobbled path
6. Mill Race

KEY VIEWS – black arrow, white text

1. Views to northern portion of Conservation Area on rising ground houses including Pendyffryn and Rock Terrace
2. View from slipway over beach to sea and distant coastline
3. View from Swan Inn of majority of Conservation Area including Grove Place, Castle Inn and houses along Settlands Hill and Walton Hill
4. Views from The Point sharing northerly portion of Conservation Area including Walton Hill, Settlands Hill and Wesley Road with distant fields. Panoramic coastal views across St Brides Bay
5. View from bridge towards Swan Inn and adjacent buildings set against The Point headland with The Peak prominently visible
6. View across core of Conservation Area: scrub-clad cliff with terraced gardens, and The Point form backdrop
7. View from foot of Settlands hill up Wesley Road and across rooftops towards Strawberry Hill with distant fields and farm
8. Views along Strawberry Hill from Settlands Hill showing houses in deep wooded valley

KEY GLIMPSES TO AN OBJECT/LANDMARK/POINT OF INTEREST –blue arrow, blue circle, white text

1. Glimpse of Point Cottage and the Peak from Waterloo Cottage
2. Glimpse from Wesley Road towards The Peak
3. Glimpse from Wesley Road over rooftops towards sea

KEY CURTILAGES/FRONTAGES – orange circle, white text

1. No. 3 – St Brides Road
2. Bay View, St Brides Road
3. Bridge House
4. Burton House
5. Manor House (front & rear)
6. Waterloo House

7. Old Bakehouse and No. 19 Wesley Road
8. 7-11 Walton Hill
9. 1-5 Walton Hill
10. Hill Cottage
11. Rock Terrace
12. Pendyffryn
13. Cliff Cottage

IMPORTANT OPEN SPACES –black text

- i. Scrub-clad cliff opposite Wigwams
- ii. Beach and lawn in front of Castle Inn
- iii. Terraced gardens, St Brides Road
- iv. Garden adjoining Waterloo House

TREES IMPORTANT TO THE SETTING OF THE CONSERVATION AREA –green text

- a. Sycamore and ash woodland on slopes to west of St Brides Road
- b. Sycamore and hawthorn fringing south and east side of car park
- c. Group of elms to west side of car park screening properties along St Brides Road
- d. Hawthorn, sycamore and pines, Whitehurst

KEY TO LITTLE HAVEN CONSERVATION AREA OPPORTUNITIES MAP

OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT TO CURTILAGE/FRONTAGE

1. Silverbrook and adjoining house
2. Bowen Memorial Hall

OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENHANCEMENT OF BUILDING

1. The Wigwams
2. Graftons
3. Gazebo
4. Castle Inn
5. Garage, Manor House
6. Garages, Wesley Road

OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC REALM ENHANCEMENT

1. Overhead poles and wires opposite No. 47 St Brides Road
2. Overhead poles and wires north-west of the Wigwams
3. Overhead poles and wires at entrance of car park off St Brides Road and to rear of Old Police House
4. Overhead poles and wires at Grove Place
5. Overhead poles and wires outside Bridge house
6. Overhead poles and wires at Walton Hill
7. Overhead poles and wires at Wesley Road
8. Overhead poles and wires at Settlands Hill

OPPORTUNITY FOR ADDRESSING PEDESTRIAN/VEHICLE CONFLICT

1. St Brides Road from car park to Castle Inn