

3 1 AUG 2011

For office use only Application No.

Date received 1 1 0 6 7 9 P

Fee paid £

Receipt No:

Council Offices, Church Wa

Tel: 01200 425111 www.ribblevalley.gov.uk

Householder Application for Planning Permission for works or extension to a dwelling and listed building consent. Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Publication of applications on planning authority websites.

Please note that the information provided on this application form and in supporting documents may be published on the Authority's website. If you require any further clarification, please contact the Authority's planning department

Title: Mr	First name: Gerry	Surname: Lo	owe		
Company name					
Street address:	Palewood House		Country Code	National Number	Extensio Number
	Whitewell Road	Telephone number:			
	Cow Ark	Mobile number:			·
Town/City	Clitheroe				
County:	Lancashire	Fax number:			
Country:		Email address:			
Postcode:	BB7 3DG			• 0	
	e, Address and Contact Details First Name: Ivan	Surname: Wil	Ison		
Fitle: Mr		Surname: Wil	lson		
Title: Mr Company name:	First Name: Ivan	Surname: Wil	Country	National Number	Extension Number
2. Agent Nam Title: Mr Company name: Street address:	First Name: Ivan IWA Architects Ltd.	Surname: Wil		National Number 01200 423487	Extension Number
Title: Mr	First Name: Ivan IWA Architects Ltd. Waterloo Mill		Country	Number	
Title: Mr Company name: Street address:	First Name: Ivan IWA Architects Ltd. Waterloo Mill	Telephone number: Mobile number:	Country	Number	
Title: Mr Company name: Street address: Cown/City	First Name: Ivan IWA Architects Ltd. Waterloo Mill Waterloo Road	Telephone number:	Country	Number	
Title: Mr Company name: Street address: Cown/City County:	First Name: Ivan IWA Architects Ltd. Waterloo Mill Waterloo Road Clitheroe	Telephone number: Mobile number:	Country	Number	
Title: Mr Company name: Street address: Cown/City County: Country:	First Name: Ivan IWA Architects Ltd. Waterloo Mill Waterloo Road Clitheroe Lancashire	Telephone number: Mobile number: Fax number:	Country	Number	
Company name: Street address: Cown/City County: Country: Costcode:	First Name: Ivan IWA Architects Ltd. Waterloo Mill Waterloo Road Clitheroe Lancashire United Kingdom	Telephone number: Mobile number: Fax number: Email address:	Country	Number	
Title: Mr Company name: Street address: Cown/City County: Country: Costcode: Description	First Name: Ivan IWA Architects Ltd. Waterloo Mill Waterloo Road Clitheroe Lancashire United Kingdom BB7 1LR	Telephone number: Mobile number: Fax number: Email address:	Country	Number	

Full postal address	s Details	
	of the site (including full postcode where available)	Description:
House:	Suffix:	
House name:	Higher Lickhurst Farmhouse	
Street address:	Leagram	
]
Town/City:	Chipping	
County:	Lancashire	
County: Postcode:	PR3 2QT	
	tion or a grid reference d if postcode is not known):	
Easting:	363704]
Northing:	445912	
5. Pre-applicati	ion Advice	
E	rior advice been sought from the local authority about this application	ion? Yes C No
		s will help the authority to deal with this application more efficiently):
,		·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Officer name: Title: Mr	First name: Adrian	Surname: Dowd
Title: Mr Reference:	Previous planning application	
Date (DD/MM/YYYY)		41)
1 ' '	oplication advice received:	Bookless and the first transfer of the first
property (Ref 3/2009	ice for this submitted scheme has not been sought. However, the Cl 9/1037 & 1038). This application was refused. The Planning Officer's ached to the planning decision notice have been used to inform the	lient has previously submitted an application for a much larger extension to the 's pre-application enquiry response dated 27 July 2009 and the 'Delegated Item File e design of this proposal.
6. Pedestrian a	nd Vehicle Access, Roads and Rights of Way	
is a new or altered v		Do the proposals require any
access proposed to	or from access proposed to or	diversions, extinguishment and/or
-m		CV. CN.
the public highway?	Tom the public highway:	Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No
7. Trees and He		CV. CN.
7. Trees and He	edges	Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No
7. Trees and He		Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No
7. Trees and He Are there any trees of falling distance of you	edges or hedges on your own property or on adjoining properties which ar	Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No
7. Trees and He Are there any trees of falling distance of you will any trees or hed	edges or hedges on your own property or on adjoining properties which arour proposed development?	Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No
7. Trees and He Are there any trees of falling distance of you	edges or hedges on your own property or on adjoining properties which arour proposed development?	Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No
7. Trees and He Are there any trees of falling distance of you will any trees or hed 8. Materials	edges or hedges on your own property or on adjoining properties which arour proposed development?	Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No re within Yes No Osal? Yes No
7. Trees and He Are there any trees of falling distance of you will any trees or hed 8. Materials Please provide a desertemal walls - add	edges or hedges on your own property or on adjoining properties which ar our proposed development? Iges need to be removed or pruned in order to carry out your proposed scription of existing and proposed materials and finishes to be used d description	Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No re within Yes No Osal? Yes No
7. Trees and He Are there any trees of falling distance of you will any trees or hed 8. Materials Please provide a deserternal walls - add Description of existing	edges or hedges on your own property or on adjoining properties which are our proposed development? Iges need to be removed or pruned in order to carry out your proposed scription of existing and proposed materials and finishes to be used description ag materials and finishes:	Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No re within Yes No osal? Yes No I in the build (demolition excluded):
7. Trees and He Are there any trees of falling distance of you will any trees or hed 8. Materials Please provide a desertate walls - add Description of existin Main house generall Ancillary single store	edges or hedges on your own property or on adjoining properties which are our proposed development? Iges need to be removed or pruned in order to carry out your proposed scription of existing and proposed materials and finishes to be used description ag materials and finishes: Ity of squared watershot sandstone with natural stone quoins, surrougly building of coursed random sandstone with stone window surrough.	Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No re within Yes No osal? Yes No I in the build (demolition excluded): unds and decorative pediment;
7. Trees and He Are there any trees of falling distance of you will any trees or hed 8. Materials Please provide a desertand walls - add Description of existin Main house generall Ancillary single store Main house West ga	edges or hedges on your own property or on adjoining properties which are our proposed development? Iges need to be removed or pruned in order to carry out your proposed scription of existing and proposed materials and finishes to be used description and finishes: Ig of squared watershot sandstone with natural stone quoins, surrously building of coursed random sandstone with stone window surrouble hung with natural slate.	Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No re within Yes No osal? Yes No I in the build (demolition excluded): unds and decorative pediment;
7. Trees and He Are there any trees of falling distance of you will any trees or hed 8. Materials Please provide a desertal walls - add Description of existin Main house generall Ancillary single store Main house West gar Description of proportion of	edges or hedges on your own property or on adjoining properties which are our proposed development? Iges need to be removed or pruned in order to carry out your proposed scription of existing and proposed materials and finishes to be used description In materials and finishes: It of squared watershot sandstone with natural stone quoins, surrously building of coursed random sandstone with stone window surrousle hung with natural slate.	Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No re within Yes No osal? Yes No I in the build (demolition excluded): unds and decorative pediment; und and rough timber door heads;
7. Trees and He Are there any trees of falling distance of you will any trees or hed 8. Materials Please provide a des External walls - add Description of existin Main house generall Ancillary single store Main house West ga Description of propole Extension plinth in contractions.	redges or hedges on your own property or on adjoining properties which are our proposed development? Iges need to be removed or pruned in order to carry out your proposed scription of existing and proposed materials and finishes to be used description of existing and proposed materials and finishes to be used description or an adjoining of squared watershot sandstone with natural stone quoins, surrously building of coursed random sandstone with stone window surrousle hung with natural slate. Inseed materials and finishes: Inseed materials and finishes:	Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No re within Yes No osal? Yes No I in the build (demolition excluded): unds and decorative pediment; und and rough timber door heads;
7. Trees and He Are there any trees of falling distance of you will any trees or hed 8. Materials Please provide a desertance of existing Main house generall Ancillary single store Main house West gas Description of proposextension plinth in consorted and the consorted and place of the c	redges or hedges on your own property or on adjoining properties which are our proposed development? Iges need to be removed or pruned in order to carry out your proposed scription of existing and proposed materials and finishes to be used description of materials and finishes: It of squared watershot sandstone with natural stone quoins, surrously building of coursed random sandstone with stone window surrousle hung with natural slate. It is a material of material sandstone and natural stone cill to match existing. It is a description	Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No re within Yes No osal? Yes No I in the build (demolition excluded): unds and decorative pediment; und and rough timber door heads;
7. Trees and He Are there any trees of falling distance of you will any trees or hed 8. Materials Please provide a desection of existing Main house generall Ancillary single store Main house West gas Description of propose Extension plinth in construction of existing Description	redges or hedges on your own property or on adjoining properties which are our proposed development? Iges need to be removed or pruned in order to carry out your proposed scription of existing and proposed materials and finishes to be used description of existing and proposed materials and finishes to be used description or an adjoining of squared watershot sandstone with natural stone quoins, surrously building of coursed random sandstone with stone window surrousle hung with natural slate. Inseed materials and finishes: Inseed materials and finishes:	re within Yes No osal? Yes No lin the build (demolition excluded): unds and decorative pediment; und and rough timber door heads; Vertical Cedar (or similar) cladding with stain finish above plinth.
7. Trees and He Are there any trees of falling distance of you Will any trees or hed 8. Materials Please provide a des External walls - add Description of existin Main house generall Ancillary single store Main house West ga Description of proposition of proposition of proposition of existin Generally natural 'gr Description of proposition of pr	redges or hedges on your own property or on adjoining properties which are our proposed development? Iges need to be removed or pruned in order to carry out your proposed scription of existing and proposed materials and finishes to be used to description org materials and finishes: Ity of squared watershot sandstone with natural stone quoins, surrough being of coursed random sandstone with stone window surroughe hung with natural slate. It is a material and finishes: It is coursed natural sandstone and natural stone cill to match existing. It is a material and finishes: It is greatered watershot sandstone and natural stone cill to match existing. It is a material sand finishes: It is a material sand finishes: It is a material sand finishes: The same strong properties which are propertie	Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No re within Yes No Saal? Yes No I in the build (demolition excluded): unds and decorative pediment; und and rough timber door heads; Vertical Cedar (or similar) cladding with stain finish above plinth.
7. Trees and He Are there any trees of falling distance of you Will any trees or hed 8. Materials Please provide a des External walls - add Description of existin Main house generall Ancillary single store Main house West ga Description of proposition of proposition of proposition of existin Generally natural 'gr Description of proposition of pr	redges or hedges on your own property or on adjoining properties which are our proposed development? Iges need to be removed or pruned in order to carry out your proposed scription of existing and proposed materials and finishes to be used to description ing materials and finishes: Igy of squared watershot sandstone with natural stone quoins, surrough being with natural slate. It is a materials and finishes:	Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No re within Yes No Saal? Yes No I in the build (demolition excluded): unds and decorative pediment; und and rough timber door heads; Vertical Cedar (or similar) cladding with stain finish above plinth.
7. Trees and He Are there any trees of falling distance of you will any trees or hed 8. Materials Please provide a desertant walls - add Description of existin Main house generall Ancillary single store Main house West gas Description of proposition of proposition of existin Generally natural 'gr Description of proposition of propo	redges or hedges on your own property or on adjoining properties which are our proposed development? Iges need to be removed or pruned in order to carry out your proposed scription of existing and proposed materials and finishes to be used to description and materials and finishes: Ity of squared watershot sandstone with natural stone quoins, surrough be building of coursed random sandstone with stone window surroughe hung with natural slate. It is seed materials and finishes: It is coursed natural sandstone and natural stone cill to match existing. It is coursed the sandstone and natural stone cill to match existing. It is coursed the sand finishes: It is greatered to South roof slope of the sandstone with standing seam detail and cription.	Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No re within Yes No Saal? Yes No I in the build (demolition excluded): unds and decorative pediment; und and rough timber door heads; Vertical Cedar (or similar) cladding with stain finish above plinth.
7. Trees and He Are there any trees of falling distance of you will any trees or hed 8. Materials Please provide a desental walls - ade Description of existin Main house general Ancillary single store Main house West gate Description of proposition of existin Generally natural 'gr Description of proposition of propos	redges or hedges on your own property or on adjoining properties which are our proposed development? Iges need to be removed or pruned in order to carry out your proposed scription of existing and proposed materials and finishes to be used to description and materials and finishes: Ity of squared watershot sandstone with natural stone quoins, surrough building of coursed random sandstone with stone window surroughed hung with natural slate. It is a materials and finishes: It is coursed natural sandstone and natural stone cill to match existing. It is materials and finishes: It is graterials and finishes:	Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No re within Yes No Saal? Yes No I in the build (demolition excluded): unds and decorative pediment; und and rough timber door heads; Vertical Cedar (or similar) cladding with stain finish above plinth.
7. Trees and He Are there any trees of falling distance of you will any trees or hed 8. Materials Please provide a desertand walls - add Description of existin Main house generall Ancillary single store Main house West gas Description of proposition of proposition of proposition of existin Generally natural 'gr Description of proposition of propo	redges or hedges on your own property or on adjoining properties which are our proposed development? Iges need to be removed or pruned in order to carry out your proposed scription of existing and proposed materials and finishes to be used to description and materials and finishes: Ity of squared watershot sandstone with natural stone quoins, surrough building of coursed random sandstone with stone window surroughed building with natural slate. It is seed materials and finishes: It is coursed natural sandstone and natural stone cill to match existing. We have the with exception of natural blue' slate to South roof slope of the seed materials and finishes: It is grateful to match existing. We have the standing seam detail and cription It is grateful to materials and finishes: It is grateful to match existing to seed materials and finishes: It is grateful to match existing to seed materials and finishes: It is grateful to match existing to seed materials and finishes: It is grateful to match existing to seed materials and finishes: It is grateful to match existing to seed materials and finishes: It is grateful to match existing to seed materials and finishes: It is grateful to seed to seed materials and finishes: It is grateful to seed materials	Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No re within Yes No Saal? Yes No I in the build (demolition excluded): unds and decorative pediment; und and rough timber door heads; Vertical Cedar (or similar) cladding with stain finish above plinth.
7. Trees and He Are there any trees of falling distance of you will any trees or hed 8. Materials Please provide a desectorial walls - ado Description of existin Main house generall Ancillary single store Main house West ga Description of propo Extension plinth in control of the existing Generally natural 'gr Description of propo Extension roof partial Chimney - add description of existing East gable: Brick chir West gable: Stone ch	redges or hedges on your own property or on adjoining properties which are our proposed development? Iges need to be removed or pruned in order to carry out your proposed scription of existing and proposed materials and finishes to be used to description and materials and finishes: Ity of squared watershot sandstone with natural stone quoins, surrough building of coursed random sandstone with stone window surroughed building with natural slate. It is seed materials and finishes: It is coursed natural sandstone and natural stone cill to match existing. We have the with exception of natural blue' slate to South roof slope of the seed materials and finishes: It is grateful to match existing. We have the standing seam detail and cription It is grateful to materials and finishes: It is grateful to match existing to seed materials and finishes: It is grateful to match existing to seed materials and finishes: It is grateful to match existing to seed materials and finishes: It is grateful to match existing to seed materials and finishes: It is grateful to match existing to seed materials and finishes: It is grateful to match existing to seed materials and finishes: It is grateful to seed to seed materials and finishes: It is grateful to seed materials	Yes No creation of public rights of way? Yes No re within Yes No Saal? Yes No I in the build (demolition excluded): unds and decorative pediment; und and rough timber door heads; Vertical Cedar (or similar) cladding with stain finish above plinth.

8. Materials (continued)	
Windows - add description Description of existing materials and finishes:	320110679P
Single glazed in timber frames painted white.	
Description of proposed materials and finishes:	
Main farmhouse: As existing except for installation of new double glazed conservation rooflights to Sou	th roof slope:
Attached ancillary building and new extension: Double glazed timber framed windows.	
External doors - add description	
Description of existing materials and finishes:	
Timber doors in timber frames.	
Description of proposed materials and finishes:	
Main farmhouse: As existing; Attached ancillary building: New timber boarded door in timber frame; Extension: Timber and double glazed doors in timber frame;	
Ceilings - add description	
Description of existing materials and finishes:	
Plastered	
Description of proposed materials and finishes:	
Plaster to match existing	
Internal walls - add description Description of existing materials and finishes:	
Plaster finish.	
Description of proposed materials and finishes:	
New internal walls in timber studwork with plasterboard and skim finish.	
Floors - add description	
Description of existing materials and finishes:	
imber floors.	
Description of proposed materials and finishes:	
Nain farmhouse; as existing; attached ancillary building and proposed extension; New ground bearing slab floors.	
Internal doors - add description	
Description of existing materials and finishes:	
imber doors.	
escription of <i>proposed</i> materials and finishes:	
imber to match.	
tainwater goods - add description Description of existing materials and finishes:	
ast iron gutters and downpipes in black.	•
escription of <i>proposed</i> materials and finishes:	
fain farmhouse: as existing; ttached ancillary building: New cast iron gutters and downpipes to match existing; rofiled metal gutters and square/circular downpipes finished black.	
re you supplying additional information on submitted drawings or plans? (Yes (○ No
Yes, please state plan(s)/drawing(s) references:	
735.E.01; 1735.E.02; 1735.E.03;	
735.P.01; 1735.P.02; 1735.P.03 esign and access statement	
eritage statement	
ocation plan	
Demolition	
Does the proposal include total or partial demolition of a listed building?	es 🕟 No
properties and the second of the secon	z> (♣ MO

10. Listed building alterations	· ·
Do the proposed works include alterations to a listed building?	fes (No
If Yes, will there be works to the interior of the building?	es (No
Will there be works to the exterior of the building?	res C No
Will there be works to any structure or object fixed to the property (or buildings within its curtilage) internally or externally?	es (No
Central of from ministes (e.g. phaster, from boards):	Yes (No
If the answer to any of these questions is Yes, please provide plans, drawings and photogremoved, and the proposal for their replacement including any new means of structural	graphs sufficient to identify the location, extent and character of the items to be support, and state references for the plan(s)/drawing(s).
State references for these plan(s)/drawing(s):	
1735.E.01 1735.E.02, 1735.E.03 1735.P.01, 1735.P.02, 1735.P.03	
11. Listed Building Grading	
the list of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historical Interest)?	Oon't know Grade I Grade II* Grade II
Is it an ecclesiastical building? Don't know Yes	No
12. Immunity from Listing	
Has a Certificate of Immunity from listing been sought in respect of this building?	Yes 🕟 No
13. Parking	
Will the proposed works affect existing car parking arrangements?	Yes 📵 No
14. Authority Employee/Member	
With respect to the Authority, I am: (a) a member of staff (b) an elected member (c) related to a member of staff (d) related to an elected member Do any of these statements appl	y to you? <u> </u>
15. Site Visit	
Can the site be seen from a public road, public footpath, bridleway or other public land?	(● Yes (No
If the planning authority needs to make an appointment to carry out a site visit whom sh	
The agent • The applicant Other person	
16. Certificates (Certificate A)	
Certificate Of Ownersh Certificate under Article 12 – Town and Country Planning Order 2010 & Regulation 6 - Planning (Listed Buildin I certify/The applicant certifies that on the day 21 days before the date of this application of the freehold interest or leasehold interest with at least 7 years left to run) of any part of the land of	(Development Management Procedure) (England) ngs and Conservation Areas) Regulations 1990 nobody except myself/the applicant was the owner (owner is a person with a
Title: Mr First name: Ivan	Surname: Wilson
Person role: Agent Declaration date: 23/08/20	Declaration made
16. Certificates (Agricultural Land Declaration)	
Agricultural Land Town and Country Planning (Development Management Proce Agricultural Land Declaration - You Must Complete Either A or B	
•	^
(A) None of the land to which the application relates is, or is part of an agricultural holding	.
(A) None of the land to which the application relates is, or is part of an agricultural holding(B) I have/The applicant has given the requisite notice to every person other than myself/the was a tenant of an agricultural holding on all or part of the land to which this application re	the applicant who, on the day 21 days before the date of this application,

Ref: 03: 1916 Planning Portal Reference:

001600878

16. Certific	cates (Agricultural	Land Declaration - co	ntipued)		·	
Title: Mr	First Name:	lvan		Surname:	Wilson 3 2 0	110679P
Person role:	Agent	Declaration date:	23/08/2011		L	Declaration Made
17. Declara I/we hereby apaccompanying		ion/consent as described in litional information	this form and the			
Date 23/08	3/2011					<u> </u>

ssues Rathera Clough T Ford Lickhurst Farm Rathera Clough 164m

> Higher Lickhurst Farmhouse Chipping

Location Plan

Drwg. No.: 1735.E,00

Rev.:

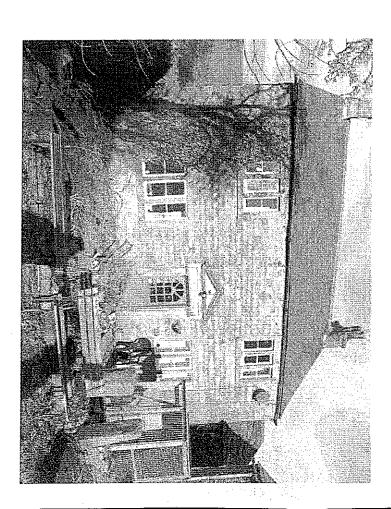
Date: 07/11 Scale: 1:1250@A3

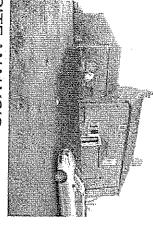
Walling Ma, Walling Road, Clabergo, Labergo, BBF / LR. No. 10 12220 425289. Flax. 0 12200 435278 actinities and discussions and the State Annual Management of the State Annual Management

32011067 © P DESIGN AND ACCESS STATEMENT

Higher Lickhurst Farmhouse, Leagram, Chipping July 2011

Single storey extension and alterations to the Grade II Listed Farmhouse





SITE ANALYSIS

Higher Lickhurst Farmhouse is a Grade II Listed dwelling situated in the Forest of Bowland Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), between Chipping and Whitewell.

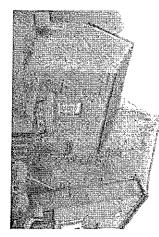
Access to the site is from a lane to the East.

The site is elevated above the bottom of a valley containing a tributary of the River Hodder, which flows to the East. Land in the vicinity is predominantly of agricultural use and interspersed with woodland.

To the South of the site is Lower Lickhurst Farm, which has its own independent access.

The site at Higher Lickhurst Farm is occupied by a number of different buildings. As well as the farmhouse, there are three traditional barns and other small ancilliary buildings.

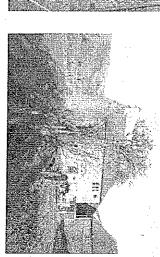
The listing description of the farmhouse is described as follows:

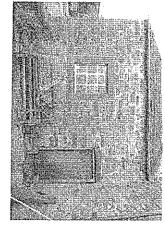


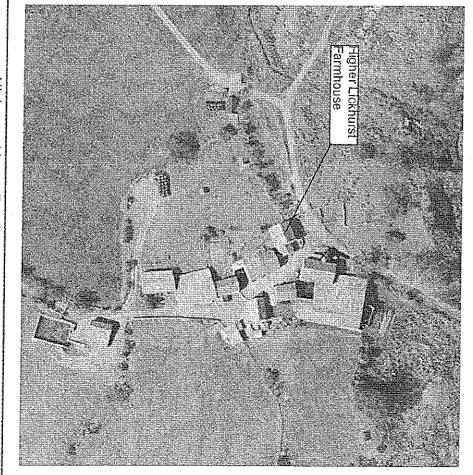
House, late C.18th. Squared watershot sandstone with slate roof. Double - pile plan with central entry end stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays. Windows of 3 lights with square mullions. Door surround has Tuscan pilasters, a narrow pulvinated frieze, and a moulded pediment. The right-hand (East) chimney now has a brick cap, and the left-hand gable is state hung. At the rear is a stair window with plain stone surround and segmental head.

Main access to the farmhouse is via a porch on the North elevation of the building, although historically the South elevation would have been the 'front' of the house,

There is a single storey stone built building attached to the East side of the building which currently has no direct access to the main house. It is believed that this would have served the main farmhouse as a dairy, and is currently used for domestic storage.







PROCESS & POLICIES PROCESS

In deciding upon the design proposals within this scheme, due regard has been made to a previous refused planning application Ref:3/2009/1037 & 1038, which proposed a much larger extension and interventions to the existing farmhouse.

Reference to the Delegated Item File Report, as well as the Refusal Notice and written pre-application advice (pre-application to the previously refused planning application), have all been made, and used to inform the design of the proposals within this scheme.

POLICIES

Planning policies believed to be of specific significance to this scheme have been consulted and used to inform design decisions on this scheme. Those policies stated in the previous applications Delegated Item File Report have been especially taken into account within the design.

The following policies are noted as being especially relevant to this proposal:

Policy ENV1 - AONB

Policy ENV19 - Listed buildings;

Policy ENV20 - Proposats involving partial demolition of listed buildings;

Policy G1 - Development control;

Policy ENV3 - Development in open countryside;

Policy H10 - Residential extensions;

Policy HE6, HE7, HE9 and HE10 - Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the historic environment;

Higher Lickhurst Farmhouse is a residental dwelling which has reached a stage in the life of the building where significant repair and modernisation work is required, to ensure the farmhouse continues to function as a habitable building for the foreseable future.

The building owner would like to take the opportunity offered during the repairs to build a small extension, convert the attached ancillary building currently used for storage and upgrade the existing attic space to a nabitable standard with bedroom and bathroom space.

The proposals have been designed to ensure there is minimal affect on the ensure there is minimal affect on the existing building fabric, and that any interventions are reversible, should a return to the original designed form of the farmhouse be required in future.

INDOME

The gross extension plan area is 9.5M2 and the proposed single storey structure will provide breakfast / dining space attached to the newly converted kitchen, as well as allowing additional daylight into the kitchen area, and providing access to the rear garden.

The conversion of the existing single storey attached ancillary structure will enable this part of the building to be put to a more useful and sustainable use. By enabling its conversion to an integral part of the dwelling, it will not only provide a spacious kitchen area, but is likely to ensure future maintenance of this section of the building is upkept.

Alterations elsewhere within the property involve inserting new rooms and staircase within the existing plan form of the building, with minimum loss historic fabric,

LAYOUT

The proposed scheme has been designed to ensure that the double-pile plan referred to within the listing description is maintained as well as the existing staircase from first to second floors. New internal walls form rooms within the existing historic plan of the building. These stud walls will allow their linings to be scribed round existing elements such as covings and skirtings, and the nature of the construction will enable reversibility back to the existing layout in future if required

The existing staircase from first to second floors has very limited headroom, making it almost unuseable as access to a converted attic area. However, the historic nature of this stair is recognised, hence it's retention. A new staircase will enable a building regulations compliant access / egress to the attic, with only limited altering of the historic fabric of the building.

CALE

The small scale of the proposed extension and its inconspicuous location ensure that the setting of the listed building and its surroundings are preserved.

The extension is subservient to the farmhouse and the adjacent barn to which it attaches. Its overall height is lower than the eaves level to the single storey element of the farmhouse ensuring the new extension does not dominate any part of the elevation.

By setting the extension back slightly from the corners of the building, this helps to visually separate the extension from the original buildings, making it easier to 'read' the distinction between the different eras of construction

ANDSCAPING

Any landscaping works in conjunction with the proposed extension will be minimal. Where required, disturbed areas will be reinstated to match existing and adjacent materials.

PPEARANCE

The design and materials of the proposed extension do not try to imitate the existing farmhouse, but ensure that the extension can be easily 'read' as a later addition to a historic structure.

The following materials are proposed for the extension;

Walls: Vertical Cedar (or similar) cladding with stain finish; plinth in coursed natural stonework and natural stone cill to match existing;

Roof glazing: Double glazed alumini-

um framed roofing system;
Roof covering: Single-ply membrane
with standing seam detail, in dark grey
colour;

Windows: double glazed timber framed windows with stain finish:

Doors: double glazed timber framed doors and frame with stain finish;

Rainwater: profiled metal gutters and square or circular downpipes finished square or circular downpipes finished

Alterations elsewhere to the external fabric of the farmhouse are minimal.

y to imitate walls are proposed, except from the ut ensure kitchen to the extension.

4no. new flush filling conservation type rooflights (in black metal frames) are proposed to the South (back) poof slope of the farmhouse. These are required to make the new rooms to the attic area habitable and conform to building regulations requirements for light and ventilation. Gable wall window openings were considered as an alternative to rooflights, but it was felt that rooflights would provide a much more inconspicuous and sympathetic method of meeting the same objectives of light and ventilation provision.

CCHSS

Access into the farmhouse will be improved by providing new doorway access into the converted kitchen from the North elevation, as well as the external doors to the new extension.

Movement through the property will be improved by installing a new staircase from first to second floors, which will avoid the current issues with headroom presented by the existing staircase.

Vehicular access to the site is unaffected by the proposals.

APPENDICES

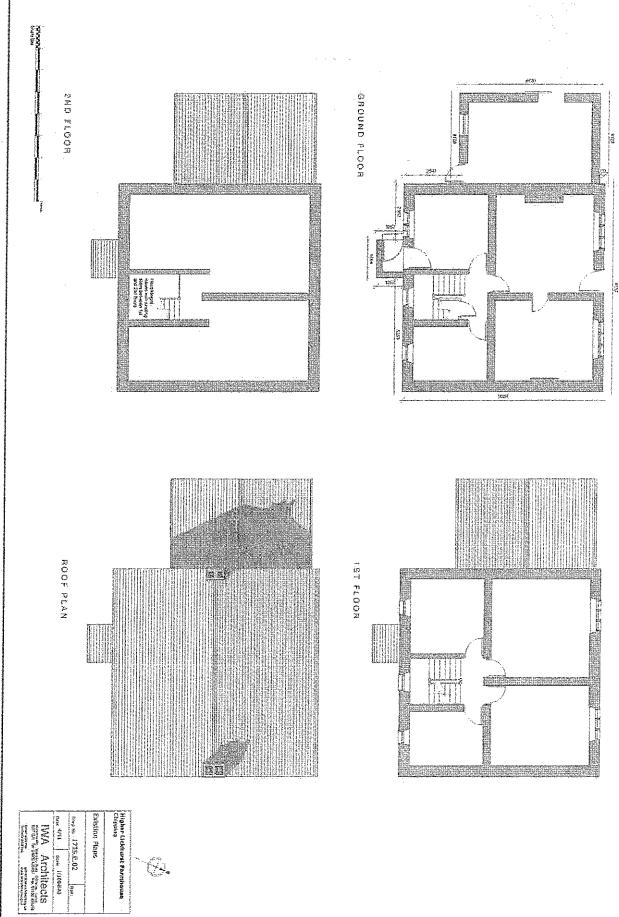
Higher Lickhurst Farmhouse, Leagram, Chipping July 2011

Single storey extension and alterations to the Grade II Listed Farmhouse

I WA

Higher Lickhurst Farmhouse, Leagram, Chipping July 2011

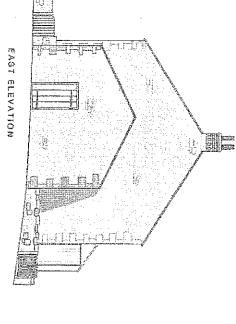
IWA Architects

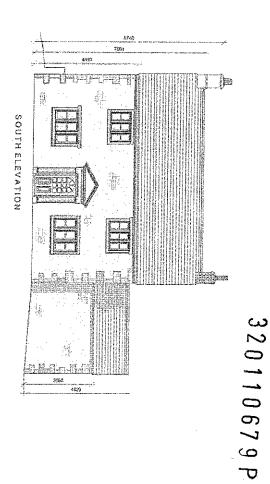


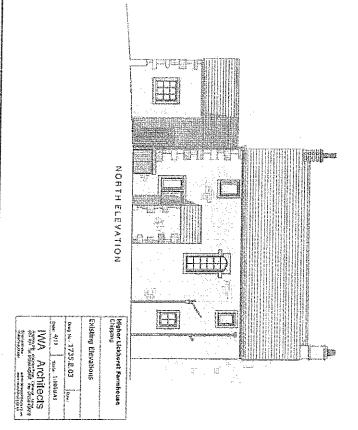
Higher Lickhurst Farmhouse, Leagram, Chipping July 2011

WA

Architects





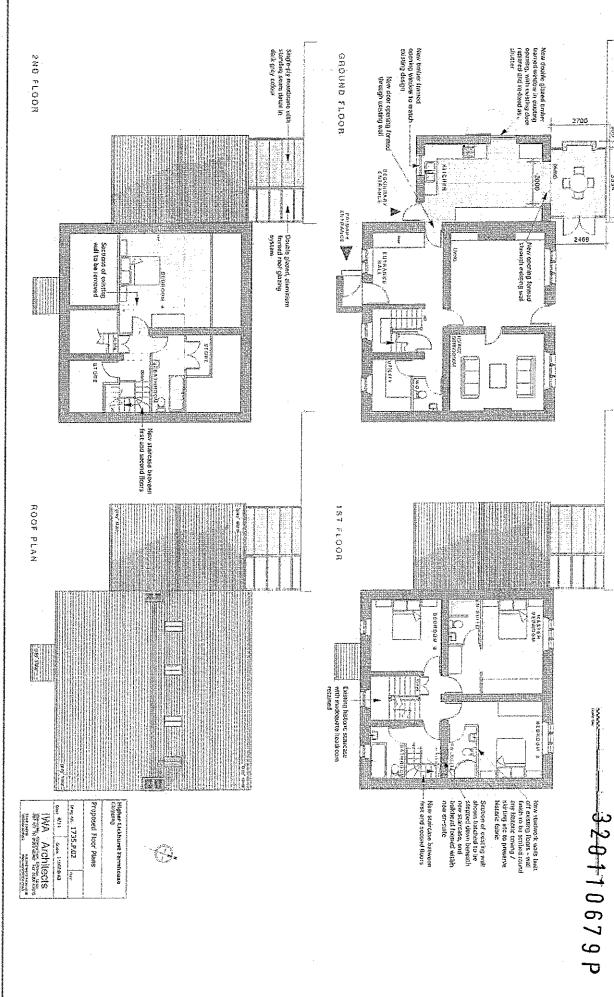


I W A Architects

Higher Lickhurst Farmhouse, Leagram, Chipping July 2011

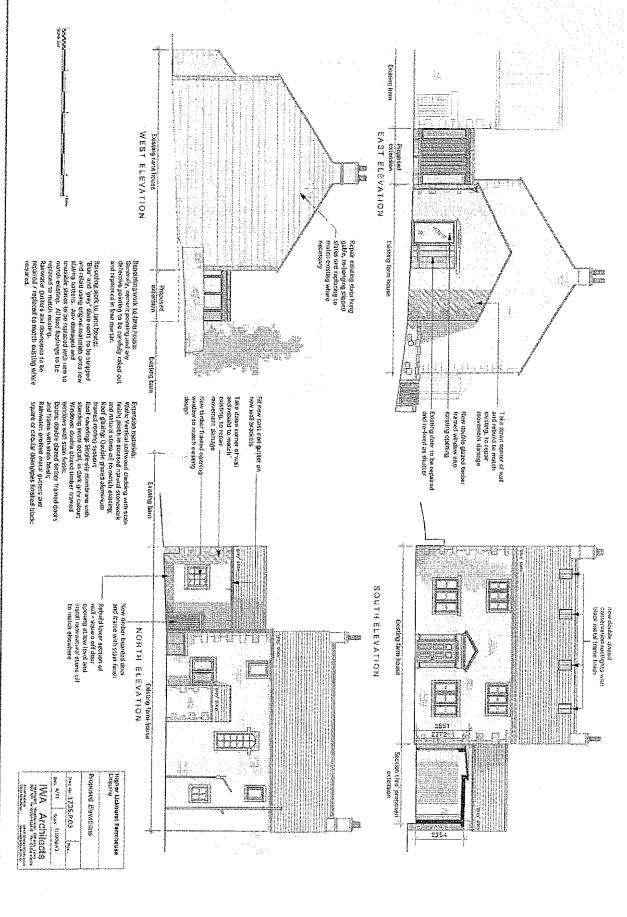
IWA Architects

Higher Lickhurst Farmhouse, Leagram, Chipping July 2011



IWA Architects

Higher Lickhurst Farmhouse, Leagram, Chipping



IWA Architects

Higher Lickhurst Farmhouse, Leagram, Chipping July 2011

WA Architects

Waterlao Mili, Waterlao Road, Chineros, Lancashire, BE7 1LB.

- 1 + 44 (0) 120) 423487 1: + 44 (0) 1200 458278 8: adjnin-ellwardhiracts co.uk w: www.twardhiracts.co.uk

r

HIGHER LICKHURST FARMHOUSE, BOWLAND-WITH-LEAGRAM, LANCASHIRE, PR3 2QT:

HERITAGE STATEMENT

1 Introduction

- Higher Lickhurst Farmhouse is a listed building (grade II) dating from the late 18th century. It is one of two farmhouses situated within Lickhurst Farm, an outlying group of buildings in an upland rural location standing above the Hodder valley, 3km north-east of Chipping, at NGR SD 63686 45917.
- 1.2 This document provides a brief summary of the historical significance of the farmhouse, to support a forthcoming planning application for alterations, by the applicant's agent IWA Architects Ltd.¹ It has been produced by Stephen Haigh (a buildings archaeologist with over 15 years professional experience in the north of England), using readily available sources and following a site visit.²

2 Statement of significance

As a grade II listed building since 1983, Higher Lickhurst Farmhouse is nationally important and is a well preserved example of a small, late 18th century farmhouse whose elevations and plan form survive very little altered, together with a number of original external and internal features, including stone masonry (such as the surrounds to the front doorway and stairs window) and joinery (such as internal doors – the window frames all appear to have been replaced).

3 Designated heritage assets

The farmhouse is the only designated heritage asset at the site (National Heritage List no 1072312). Its identifying description is as follows:

House, late C18th. Squared watershot sandstone with slate roof. Double-pile plan with central entry and end stacks. 2 storeys, 2 bays. Windows of 3 lights with square mullions. Door surround has Tuscan pilasters, a narrow pulvinated frieze, and a moulded pediment. The right-hand (east) chimney now has a brick cap, and the left-hand gable is slate hung. At the rear is a stair window with plain stone surround and segmental head.

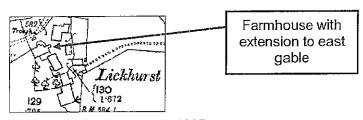
3.2 The house has a direct entry into the living room or housebody, with a heated parlour in the west side, and a central rear dog-leg staircase between scullery and pantry at the rear. The first floor has four bedrooms, the front two heated,

¹ In accordance with Policy HE6 of PPS5

² An enquiry to the Lancashire Historic Environment Record made on 18 August 2011 shows that it holds no information other than the listed building entries.

and the stairs continue to an attic floor, not underdrawn, but with a fully boarded floor and clearly originally intended for regular use, although the staircase is now sealed off on the first floor, with only a small access hatch for occasional use.

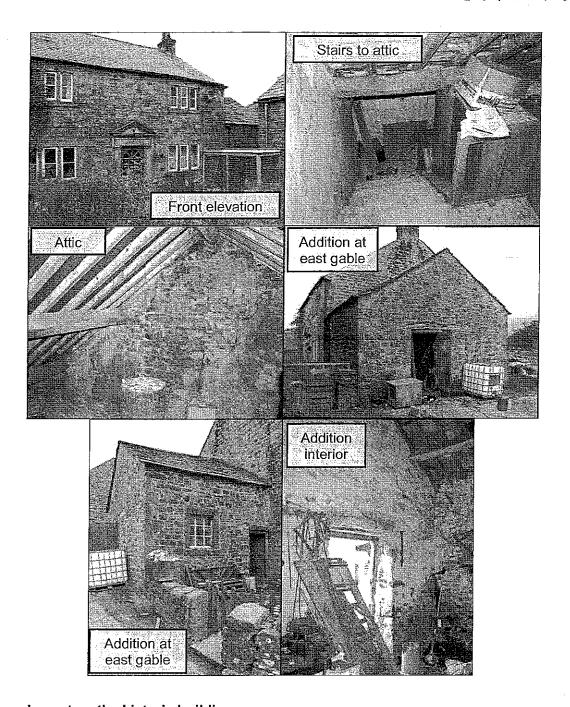
Attached to the house's east gable is a small (approximately 6.7m by 4.0m), plainly built, single storey addition of early to mid 19th century date: maps show that it was present by the 1890s, albeit perhaps with a slightly different outline. This is subject to the same statutory designation as the house itself, although not noted in the description above. It has walls of random sandstone rubble which are ribbon-pointed, and a stone slate roof. There is a blocked doorway to the south elevation, a similar double-width opening in the east gable, now reduced to a narrower doorway, and to the rear, a third such doorway and a window with boldly tooled sandstone surround. The interior forms a single space open to the roof (borne on softwood purlins) and has no features of interest (see photographs below). It seems to have been intended as a domestic rather than agricultural outbuilding although its original function is not known.



Ordnance Survey 1:2500 map, c.1895

4 Proposed development

- 4.1 In summary, the proposed development comprises:
 - the limited external refurbishment of the farmhouse, specifically repointing and re-laying of the slates
 - the creation of a new WC on the ground floor, within the present pantry
 - the extension of the existing accommodation into the attic, presently disused and sealed off by a modern partition, together with the formation of a new staircase and roof lights
 - the conversion of the addition at the east gable to form additional domestic accommodation, to be accompanied by a small extension, and the creation of two new doorways



5 Impact on the historic building

- 5.1 The repointing and re-slating of the farmhouse, replacing cement ribbon pointing and using the existing coverings (blue slate to the front pitch, local grey slate to the rear), would have a positive impact on the building.
- The creation of a WC on the ground floor within the present pantry would not lead to the loss of any historic fixtures or fittings, and would be essentially reversible.

- 5.3 The re-use of the attic would have only a minor impact, and for the most part would involve only the construction of stud partitions within the existing structure, a largely reversible process. The insertion of a new staircase to serve it would have only a minor impact on historic fabric and the existing staircase would not be removed. The new roof-lights serving the attic are all positioned in the front roof pitch, which has in any case previously been re-covered in blue slate and so is not a primary historic component of the farmhouse.
- The conversion of the addition at the east gable to form part of the domestic accommodation would have a minor impact on what is a relatively late and architecturally undistinguished part of the building, although the construction of the small extension to the south would introduce a modern component. This is of a high quality design and relatively small size, in an inconspicuous location (partly concealed by the adjacent barn) which would not challenge the farmhouse's front elevation. The creation of a new doorway in the south wall to serve this extension, and of a new doorway from the existing kitchen, do not affect areas of particular interest, or historic fixtures.

Stephen Haigh, Buildings Archaeologist 9 August 2011

11 Browcliff
Silsden
Keighley
BD20 9PN
01535 658925
enquiries@stephenhaigh.co.uk

REPEAT WILDLIFE SURVEY FOR BATS AND OWLS

<u>AT</u>

Higher Lickhurst Farm Leagram Chipping



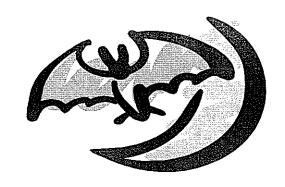
Denis Lambert
Wildlife Survey
Spout Farm, Preston Road
Longridge, Preston, Lancashire, PR3 3BE
Tel: 01772 783322 Mob: 07813 140682
E-mail: denis@wildlifesurvey.co.uk

www.wildlifesurvey.co.uk



ISO 9001 REGISTERED FIRM





BAT & OWL SURVEY & REPORT

Commissioned By:

Mr G Lowe

Address:

Palewood House Whitewell Road Cow Ark Clitheroe, BB7 3DG

Tel No:

01995 61605

Instruction Method:

Written

Bat Survey Address:

Higher Lickhurst Farm Leagram Chipping

Visit Date/Time:

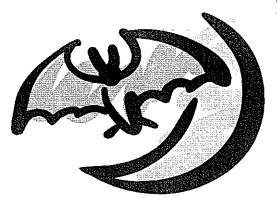
31 July 2011 @ 18.30hrs

Weather Conditions:

Warm, dry evening following a hot, sunny day. Temperature of 17.5°C

Document Reference:

1390



Survey Brief

- 1. To inspect buildings, assess the value of the site for bats, and compile a report prior to a Planning Application being submitted.
- 2. The report will identify if bats have ever used the buildings at any time, or not as the case may be.
- **3.** If bats have used the buildings, assess the importance of the site for bats and bat conservation.

Limitations of the report

- 1. The aim of the survey is to prove use by bats, but does not guarantee their absence.
- 2. Surveys undertaken when bats are hibernating, may have to be re-assessed during summer months when bats are most active.
- 3. External walls and internal rooms are inspected from ground level only. Roof voids, attics and lofts will only be inspected when safe access is possible. Building's whose structure is unsafe in any way, will only be inspected from a safe distance with the use of a pair of binoculars.
- 4. A bat detector will be used in all cases but daytime visits may only produce limited success. When buildings are inspected during winter months, a bat detector will have very limited results.
- 5. Buildings with no signs of bats on the date of the survey, may be used by individuals or small numbers of bats, in subsequent weeks, months or years.
- 6. Thorough inspection should reveal whether bats have been present during previous years. Small bats, e.g. pipistrelles, leave evidence of occupation in small inaccessible crevices which may be extremely difficult to detect if the bats are not present when the survey is being conducted.

Objectives of the report:

- 1. To thoroughly inspect all buildings, and record any findings indicating the presence or absence of bats.
- 2. To make recommendations when the presence of bats are found.

Survey Guidelines

This survey follows guidelines recommended by the Bat Conservation Trust (BCT Bat Surveys, Good Practice Guidelines, 2007) and Natural England (Survey objectives, methods and standards- Bat Mitigation Guidelines, 2004) and JNCC Bat Workers Manual.

Survey Methods

The purpose of the survey is to look for evidence confirming that bats use, or have used the buildings for resting, feeding, roosting or winter hibernacula, or not as the case may be.

Evidence of use will include the following;

- 1 Presence of live or dead bats.
- 2 Bat droppings.
- 3 Moth and inset wings and remains.
- 4 Faint scratch marks on roof timbers.
- 5 Grease staining marks on roof timbers.
- 6 Odour of bats.

Evening Surveys

For evening surveys, an ultra-sound receiver is used, tuned to different frequencies to pick up the noises emitted by flying bats. Bat emergence time may start half an hour before sunset, to one hour after. Fine tuning the 'bat detector' can be a very accurate way of identifying the presence of bats emerging from roof areas where human access is limited or impossible.

Time spent on suitable evenings, will confirm or not the presence of bats, and bat species identification should be possible if bats are present.

Surveying Equipment

Re-chargeable torches, one at 1 million, the other at ½ million candlepower.

8 x 32 Opticron binoculars.

Bat box 'duet 'bat detector, a heterodyne type sonar receiver.

Bat Scanner, a heterodyne type instrument which actively scans ultrasound for bats.

Petzl headlamp torches.

A variety of folding aluminium ladders.

Telescopic inspection mirrors, large and small.

BAT SURVEY & REPORT 320110679 P

Bat detection methods

The size of the site or the complexity of the buildings may make daytime searches for bats very difficult. Subsequently, the detection of the presence of bats is undertaken by night visits and relies on the use of a bat detector, an instrument that picks up the ultra-sound emitted by bats, converting it into a sound audible to the human ear. Species may be identified by the frequency on which they 'transmit' and by the sonar graph of their sounds.

Evening surveys

Any survey is reliant on the scope and depth of the information sourced. In an attempt to obtain more detail, an evening survey may be conducted around the site or buildings. To give greater coverage and scope, the survey is normally conducted by two persons. Ultra-sound bat detectors were used at varying frequencies throughout the duration of the survey, to pick up noises emitted by bats.

Analysis of results

Dependent on the results indicated by the bat detector, further inspection of the site may be required within the buildings to confirm any findings. Negative results from the bat detector will only indicate that bats are not present at the time of the survey.

Bat habits

Bats frequently use trees and building for feeding. Insects are found at all sites, and their presence attracts bats, which may travel up to five kilometres or more, to feast in insect rich habitat. The presence of feeding bats does not indicate that the roost is close by, and this survey is undertaken to establish whether bats use any of the structures on the site as a roost.

Adverse weather

Adverse weather conditions affect the ability to collect data on night visits. Cold nights, strong wind and heavy rain may prevent bats from flying, and numbers of insects may be likewise very limited. Subsequent visits should provide sufficient data and prove positive or negative results.

Risk Assessment

The level of probability that Bats are using the property is calculated on the evidence found.

Low risk:

No evidence of use by bats was found.

Medium risk:

Implies that the presence or use by Bats has been identified, and the building is probably used as a feeding site.

High risk:

Identifies that Bats use the property, droppings are found and a roost is confirmed or suspected, even if bats are not present at the time of the survey.

REPEAT SURVEY

This survey has been conducted to provide an update on the previous survey and report dated 16 June 2009, document reference 1238.

House and Buildings

A careful search throughout all the buildings could find no evidence of occupation by bats. The information sourced is identical to that obtained on the original survey.

Conclusions

No evidence of use by bats could be found.

Risk

Low

Additional Survey Works

As with the original survey, when two evening surveys were conducted at bat emergence time, an up to date survey was undertaken in case any bat roost locations had been overlooked or the situation had changed.

Evening Survey

Date;

31 July 2011

Start Time: 20.45 hours

End Time: 22.15 hours

Weather:

The evening was overcast with a light north westerly breeze and a temperature

of 11°C...

Bat Suitability Evening:

Flying insects were present but as the evening progressed and the temperature dropped, 'bat food' became less obvious.

Survey Details:

The buildings were continually monitored by two persons, each using a bat detector set at 45Khz to pick up the sonar noises emitted by bats. Bat detectors were set to 55Khz in an attempt to locate any bats that may have been present.

Survey Findings:

No evidence of bats foraging or feeding around the site were detected or observed.

Evaluation of the Survey Results:

Bats do not favour the site as ideal roosting habitat.

Risk Assessment:

Low

SURVEY SUMMARY

Proposed Development

The proposal is to extend the farmhouse and convert the barns into holiday lets. All other buildings will be demolished.

Site Description

The site is a former farm and outbuildings, located high up on a hillside. Surrounded by agricultural land, strips of woodland occur up the sides of streams percolating from the nearby moorland.

Survey Results

The day and evening surveys could find no evidence to confirm that bats occupied any of the buildings.

The latest evening survey could find no evidence of bats at all.

Importance of the Site

Due to the exposed position and the way the wind appears to blow straight through all the buildings, I do not consider the site very 'habitat friendly' to bats. Bats are much more likely to occur in the valleys where food is more abundant.

Conclusions

No evidence of bats using the premises as a roost site could be confirmed.

Risk Assessment

Low

Mitigation and Enhancement

No bat mitigation or habitat enhancement is required.

Timing of works

Works may be undertaken at any time.

Author: Denis Lambert

Signed:

Dated:

SURVEYOR'S DETAILS

Denis Lambert is a registered and licensed Bat Warden No. 20110680 for Natural England, since 1981. Dedicated to conservation and environmental issues, he has been a keen bird watcher and mammal specialist all his life and was involved with the formation of the Lancashire Badger Group and acted as its chairman for ten years. Working as a qualified arborist (tree surgeon) he has been actively involved in protecting many species of flora and fauna over the years. Richard Bowden, a retired ex-licensed Bat Warden assists with surveillance where two persons are needed.

Bats and the Law

It may not be possible to determine whether the building is used as a maternity roost or just a resting place, but the fact that bat activity has been recorded, means that any work that disturbs or impacts on the colony within the buildings will require a license. Additional survey work may be necessary, especially in the evenings or early morning to determine the exact extent of use by bats and the access points that are used. Deliberate disturbance during the breeding season, the exclusion of bats and the destruction of a bat roost is now a criminal offence under the Conservation (Natural Habitats &c.)(Amendment) Regulations 2007. The onus lies on the applicant to satisfy him/her that no offence will be committed if and when the development goes ahead.

Natural England now advises, "Operations to known breeding sites should be timed to avoid the months of June, July and August if possible, the best times for building or re-roofing operations are spring and autumn".

How to proceed when bats are found

Depending on the extent of the proposed works, a license may be required before any work can start. If the work does not impact on the bats in any way, ie, bats are not present and the habitat and access points are not being affected, then the work may probably be done without a licence. Each site has different requirements and Natural England have the final say.

When European Protected Species are present and the works cannot be done at a time when they are absent, as a licensed bat person, I can apply on your behalf for a licence to enable the works to proceed. The granting of a license is not guaranteed, but when the application is a matter of health and public safety and supporting mitigation enhances the habitat for continued use by bats, there is a good likelihood that the license will be approved. Natural England requires a minimum six weeks to process any licence application. Mitigation will include detailed information for the retention, enhancement and preservation of the population of European Protected Species in the locality.

General recommendations:

Being aware of how bats move from site to site, and the possibility that bats may occur in any building, the following points should help developers.

- 1. Bats may use buildings at any time of the year for feeding or refuge.
- 2. Work to the roof should be undertaken when bats are free flying, generally early March to late November.
- 3. Care must be taken when removing existing roof beams and associated stonework.
- 4. During completion of roof works, bat access points may be built into the new structure.
- 5. Pointing of walls should not be carried out between mid-November to early March to avoid entombing bats, which may be hibernating within.
- 6. If any timber treatment is carried out, only chemicals safe for bats should be used. Any new timber used should be treated using the CCA method (Copper, Chrome Arsenic), which is safe for bats.

I shall be available to advise and oversee the above points at any time, if requested.

Should bats be found, work must cease immediately in that area and then please contact: **Denis Lambert** on **01772 783322 or 07813 140682** for advice.

BARN OWL SURVEY & REPORT

Survey Brief:

To inspect buildings, assess the value of the site for barn owls, and compile a report prior to a Planning Application being submitted.

The report will identify if barn owls have ever used the buildings at any time, or not as the case may be. Barn owls are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, Habitats and Species Regulations 1994 and Countryside & Rights of Way Act, 2000.

Objectives of the report:

To thoroughly inspect all buildings and record any findings indicating the presence or absence of barn owls.

To make recommendations when the presence of owls is found.

<u>Limitations of the report:</u>

External walls and internal rooms are inspected from ground level only.

Roof voids, attics and lofts will only be inspected when safe access is possible.

Building's whose structure is unsafe in any way, will only be inspected from a safe distance with the use of a pair of binoculars.

Survey Details

The purpose of the survey is to look for evidence that barn owls use, or have used the buildings for resting, feeding or nesting, or not, as the case may be.

Evidence of use by owls will include the following:

White streaks down roof timbers and walls Barn owl pellets, new and old Barn owl feathers Signs of nest Access for barn owls

SURVEYING EQUIPMENT

Re-chargeable torches, one at 1 million, the other at ½ million candlepower, 8 x 32 Opticron binoculars, Petzl headlamp torches.

A variety of folding aluminium ladders.

Survey Methods

The buildings were inspected, looking for signs of use by barn owls, as mentioned above, using ladders for access and torch and binoculars when required

BARN OWL SURVEY & REPORT

320110679P

Site description:

The site is a former farm with barns and outbuildings, surrounded by agricultural land with cattle and sheep. It occupies an exposed position on a hillside, nestling beneath a large area of moorland.

Survey results			
		YES	NO
External:	White streaks down roof timbers + walls		✓
	Owl pellets		√
Internal:	White streaks down walls		✓
	Owl pellets new		
	Owl pellets old		√
	Owl feathers		
	Signs of nest		
	Access for owls		√

Comments:

A careful inspection of all barns and loose boxes could not find any signs of pellets, feathers or any other owl indicators.

Importance of the site

The site has no special wildlife importance.

Conclusion:

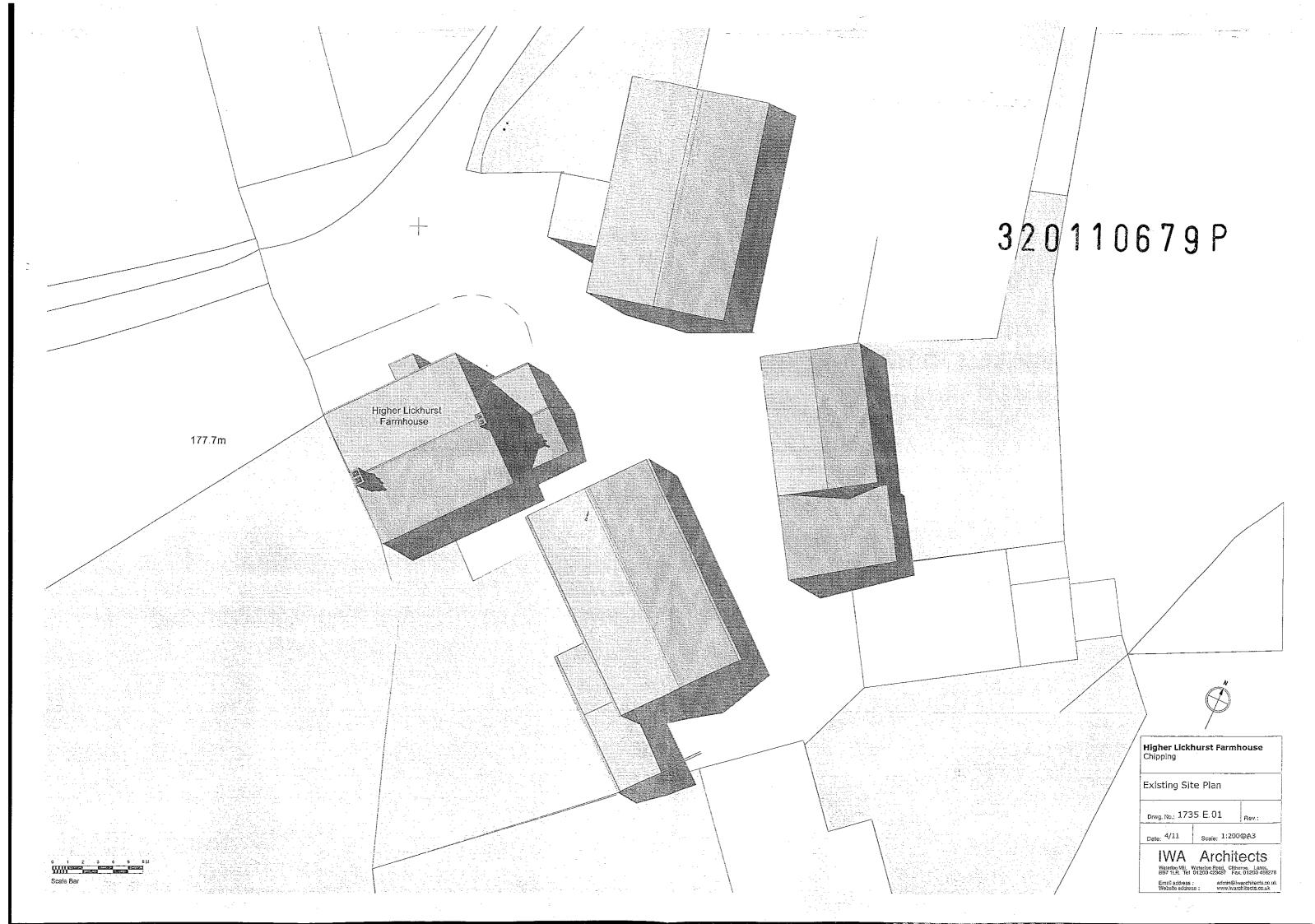
Owls do not use the buildings. This report updates the previous one dated 16 June 2009.

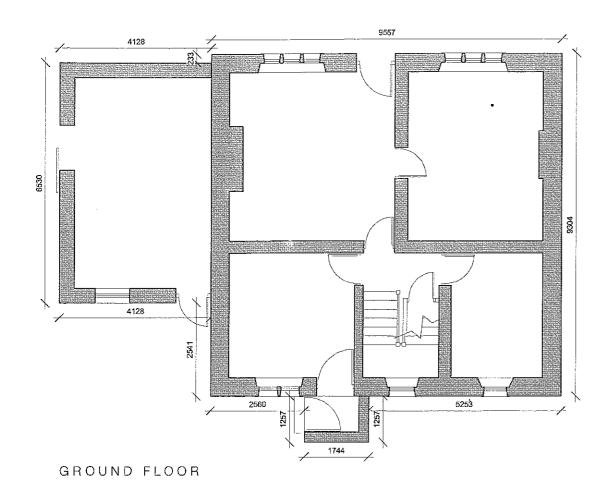
Recommendations:

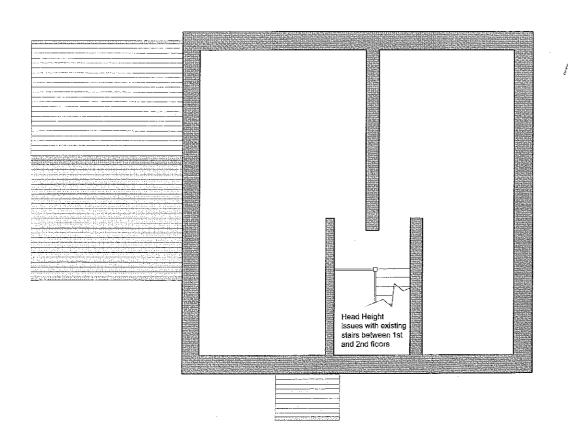
There are no recommendations necessary.

Author: Denis Lambert

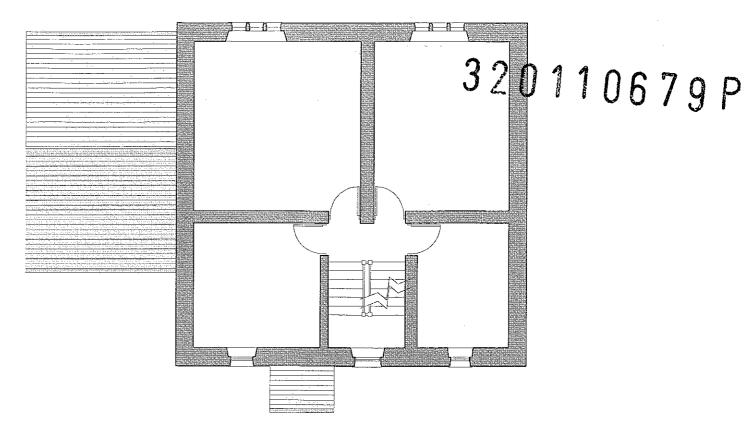
Signed: Dated:



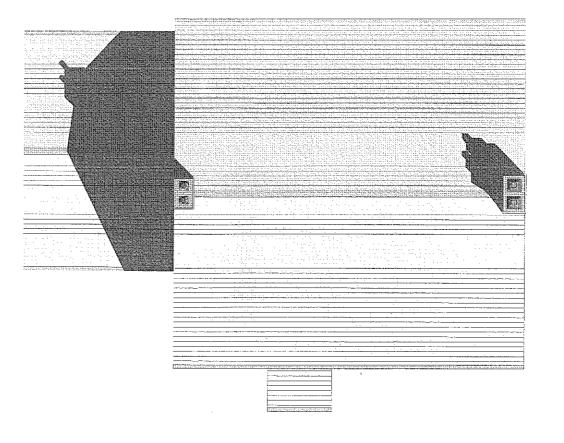








1ST FLOOR



 $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac$

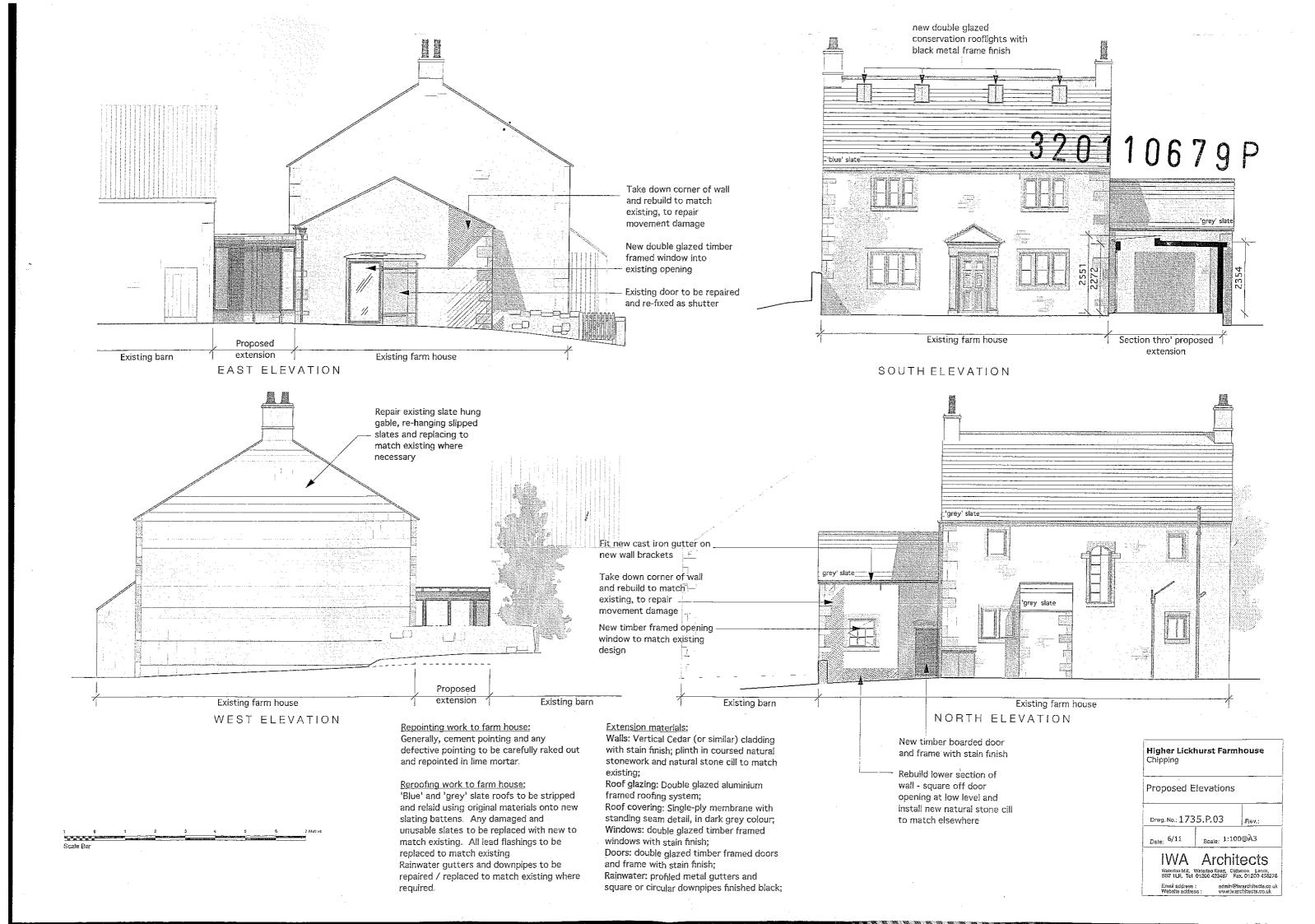
ROOF PLAN



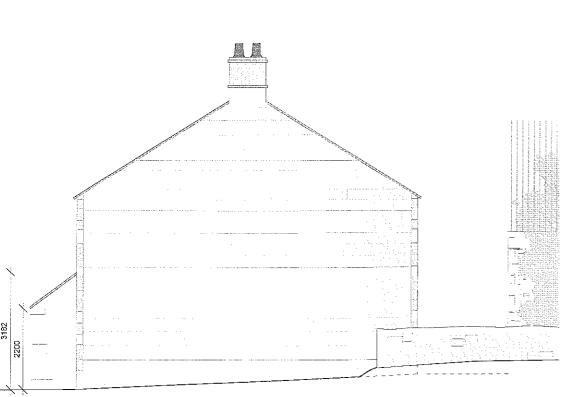
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Metres

Scale Bar

TO STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH







WEST ELEVATION





Existing Elevations

Drwg No. 1735. E.03

Date: 4/11 | Scale: 1:100@A3

IWA Architects



