

Heritage Statement

Proposed Extension

at

**Sandstones
Tompkin Road
Stanley Village**

**Staffs
ST9 9LX**

for

Mr I Conway

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Architectural Services

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 This Heritage statement . provides an analysis and narrative of the proposals

1.2 This application is for a single storey rear extension situated to the rear of the existing property.

2.0 The Nature & Significance of the Asset (Stanley Conservation Area)

2.1 Stanley was formerly a township in Leek parish 441 a. (178 ha.) in area and later part of a civil parish which included Endon and Longsdon until 1894. That year a new civil parish called Endon and Stanley was formed,excluding Longsdon.
There is a small village on the west side of the township. The boundary with Endon on the north and east sides follows streams. The boundary with Bagnall, in Stoke upon-Trent, on the west also follows a stream, which was dammed in 1786 to form a canal reservoir called Stanley Pool

2.2 Stanley conservation area lies directly within Stanley village and encompasses most of the properties along Stanley Bank and part of Tompkin Rd, along Puddy Lane north of Stanley Pool and includes fields to the north3west of Stanley Bank.
Originally designated in 1973, the conservation area boundary was amended in 1993. .
The area is characterised by the development of large dwellings on spacious plots situated along the length of Stanley bank. A variety of building styles are present within streets and even within buildings,reflecting different periods of construction. The range of architectural styles feature traditional craftsmanship and natural resources showcasing a palette of natural building materials such as red brick, local stone with clay tiled roofs. A number of buildings are rendered white.
Within the streetscape, roads are of a suitable width for two cars passing and footpaths are narrow. Stone walls demarcate the boundaries between dwellings and the footpath.
Most gardens are mature and a number of trees of are significant height throughout the area.merit and no redeeming features that are of special interest.

2.3 The Stanley conservation area is mostly made up of detached residential dwellings and has approximately 230 residents Stanley dates back to the 17 th century in which several people were charged property tax
Alongside this the Stanley mill possibly dates back to the late 16 th century, however, it was re built 1887 to be used for grinding potters' materials.
In 1786 the Stanley pool was constructed as a reservoir for the Caldon Canal which was fabricated to run through Stanley in 1778 This reservoir sits to the south of Stanley and is still in use today for sailing and fishing The entire reservoir resides in a protected greenbelt area along with most of the surrounding countryside

The village grew in the 19th century in connection with the Flint Mills with Rows of cottages being built in the 1860's probably for mill workers with one row containing a beer house called the Travellers Rest which still exists and is virtually opposite the application site,
A post office was opened in the 1880's with further houses being built between the two world wars,

Over the years Stanley has seen a lot of development to the existing dwellings and the construction of infill dwellings within the main street frontages.
However, most of these changes have been sympathetic to the surrounding houses and aim to only improve the village

3.0 The Impact on the Asset

- 3.1** The existing dwelling was built fairly relatively recently in the mid 1980's and therefore of no historical significance and is of a traditional design, comprising render and stone walls set below a tiled pitched roof,
- 3.2** The proposal seeks to construct a single storey rear extension very much subordinate to the existing dwelling,
There will be a modern flat incorporating a roof lantern and large glazed doors to the rear which will not overlook any adjoining dwellings and achieve far reaching views over the open countryside to the rear,
- 3.3** Materials proposed match those found in the locality so as not to have any adverse effect on the visual coherence of the area and street scene. Despite this, the building is totally concealed from the streetscene
In our view, the proposal is considered to be acceptable and compliant with local plan and national Policy. It creates a design which supports the aspirations of a conservation areas aims,
- 3.4** In conclusion the proposals will not have any adverse impact to the significance of the conservation area as a heritage asset,