



Professional Archaeological Services



Lanhill House, Lanhill, Chippenham, Wiltshire, SN14 6LY

Heritage Impact Assessment

12 January 2026



Client: Mr R & Mrs M Allam
Project Site: Lanhill House, Lanhill, Chippenham, Wiltshire, SN14 6LY
NGR: ST 88112 75048
Easting / Northing: 388112 , 175048
Document Type: Heritage Impact Assessment
Issue ID: v6 (Removal of assessment of door on NW elevation / addition of Mezzanine floor under retrospective works).
Date of Preparation: 12 January 2026
Local Planning Authority: Wiltshire Council
Planning Application Ref: -
HPS Site Code: HPS658/25
Oasis ID: heritage10-533462
OS Licence: AC0000855249

Disclaimer

Whereas Heritage Planning Services Ltd (HPS) have taken all care to produce a comprehensive summary of the known and recorded archaeological and historical evidence, no responsibility can be accepted for any omissions of fact or opinion, however caused.

Copyright

The copyright to the following text, drawings, graphics and photographs is, unless otherwise credited, the property of Heritage Planning Services Ltd. HPS hereby grants a licence to the client and their agent(s), to use this report for the purpose for which it was issued, after receipt of full payment.

Reproduction of maps

Plans and maps based on Ordnance Survey Sheets are reproduced by permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown Copyright Reserved.

Heritage Planning Services Ltd

35 Dallas Road, Chippenham, Wiltshire, SN15 1LE

Sam Driscoll (m) 07825 550271 (e) sam@heritageplan.co.uk

Contents

Non-Technical Summary.....	iv
1. Introduction	1
2. The Project Site.....	2
3. Relevant Planning History	8
4. Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets.....	8
Lanhill House	8
Farmyard Buildings at Lanhill Farm.....	9
Lanhill Cottages, 1 And 2	9
Conservation Area	10
5. Historic Development	10
6. Planning Policy.....	13
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), 2024;	13
Wiltshire Core Strategy adopted 2015.....	14
Core Policy 58 Ensuring the conservation of the historic environment.....	14
7. Retrospective Works	15
8. Statement of Significance	16
9. Impact Assessment & Conclusion	16
11. Bibliography	17

List of Figures

Figure 1 Detailed location of Lanhill House and grounds outlined in red. Centred on ST 88112 75048. The annex	1
Figure 2 General Project Site location outlined in red. Centred on ST 88112 75048.....	2
Figure 3 First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, surveyed 1885. Lanhill House and grounds are outlined in red. The.....	11

List of Photographs

Photo 1 Southwest facing view of the former detached stable northeast range, northwest elevation.	3
Photo 2 SSW facing view of southwest range (northwest facing elevation).	4
Photo 3 East facing view of the annex (northwest elevation) from within the courtyard.....	4
Photo 4 North facing view of the annex (southeast elevation) from within the garden of Lanhill House. ...	5
Photo 5 SSW facing view of stair to new Mezzanine floor in the Kitchen.	5
Photo 6 Northeast facing view of the knock through from the Hall to the Garden Room.	6
Photo 7 SSW facing of new doors within the Garden Room. N/90/03025/LBC & N/90/03026/FUL.	6
Photo 8 Southwest facing view from the Garden Room to Utility / Plant Room with knock through.....	7
Photo 9 southeast (principal) elevation of Lanhill Farmhouse, set within private gardens.	7

Non-Technical Summary

Heritage Planning Services has been commissioned to prepare a Heritage Impact Assessment in favour of the annex to the northwest of Lanhill House, Lanhill, Chippenham, Wiltshire, SN14 6LY (the Project Site).

The Project Site comprises a single storey linear building attached to the northwest corner of the Grade II listed Lanhill House. The former stable has been converted from agrarian / equestrian use to a one bed annex with Bathroom, Kitchen / Living Room with Mezzanine, Garden Room and Utility / Plant Room. Although the annex is a curtilage listed building, the character has been significantly altered since the conversion of the open sided stalls in the 1990s.

Permission to convert the stable to residential use was granted under North Wiltshire District Council Planning Reference: N/90/03025/LBC & N/90/03026/FUL. Work included the creation of a Hallway and Bathroom within the northeast range. Plans also detailed a separate Garden Room with external access from the grounds to the southeast.

All door and window fixtures and fittings that were approved under permissions N/90/03025/LBC & N/90/03026/FUL will be omitted from consideration in this report.

Retrospective planning permission and listed building consent is requested for works to create a Utility / Plant Room to the southwest of Lanhill House annex, the creation of a Mezzanine floor above the Kitchen, and opening up works to allow internal access from the Kitchen to the Utility / Plant Room via the Garden Room.

Opening up works to allow passage throughout the building, along with the creation of a Mezzanine floor in the kitchen and associated strengthening works, have resulted in some loss of historic fabric.

The replacement bifold door within the Garden Room would appear to be similar in style to that detailed on the 1990 plans and therefore is considered to have a neutral impact.

Works resulting in a loss of internal historic fabric are minimal and have not resulted in a significant impact to the overall character of the property. The impact is considered to be less than substantial harm and should be weighed against the benefits of the scheme which promote the future use and enjoyment of a curtilage listed heritage asset.

1. Introduction

1.1. Heritage Planning Services has been commissioned to prepare a Heritage Impact Assessment in favour of the annex to the northwest of Lanhill House, Lanhill, Chippenham, Wiltshire, SN14 6LY (the Project Site).

1.2. Retrospective planning permission and listed building consent is requested for works to create a Utility / Plant room to the southwest of Lanhill House annex, the creation of a Mezzanine floor above the Kitchen, and opening up works to allow internal access from the Kitchen to the Utility / Plant Room via the Garden Room.

1.3. The report has been completed by Sam Driscoll, MCIfA under Project Code HPS658/25.

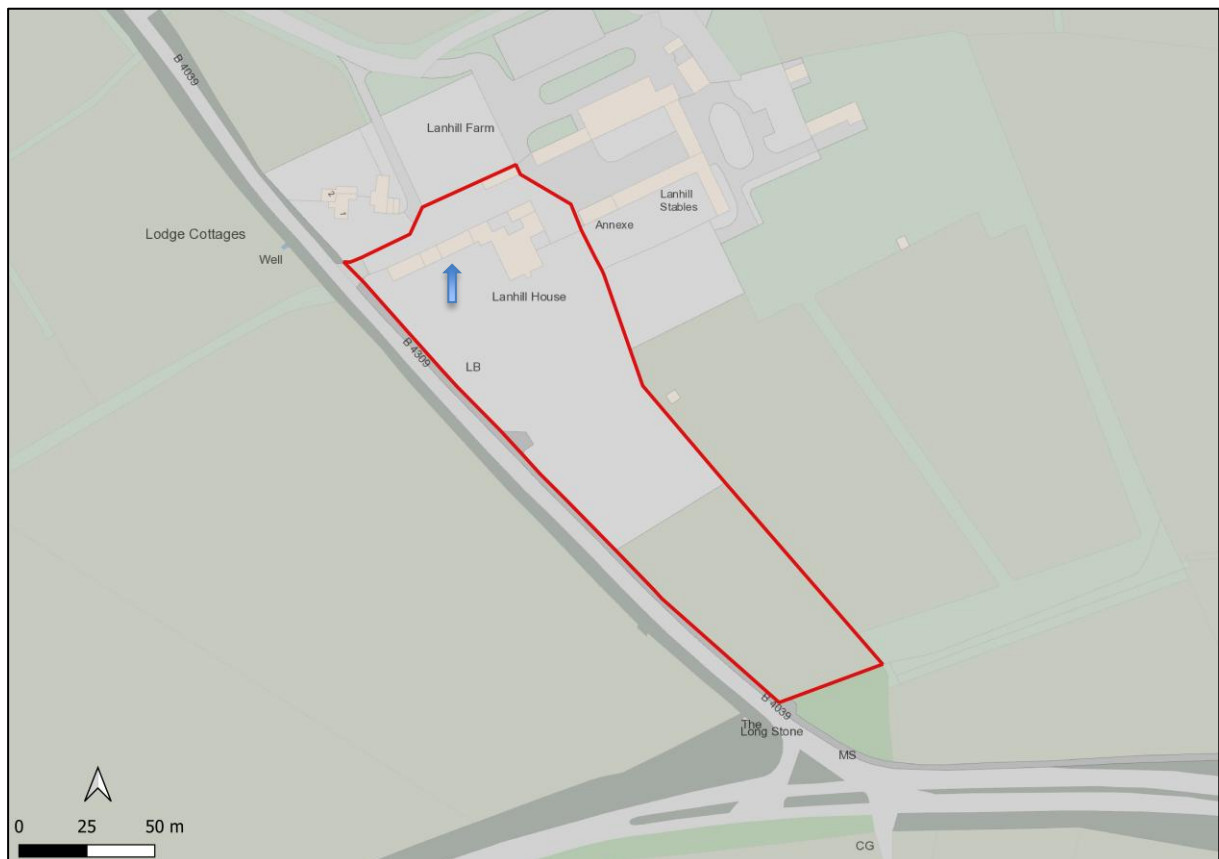


Figure 1 Detailed location of Lanhill House and grounds outlined in red. Centred on ST 88112 75048. The annex (Project Site) is indicated by the blue arrow.

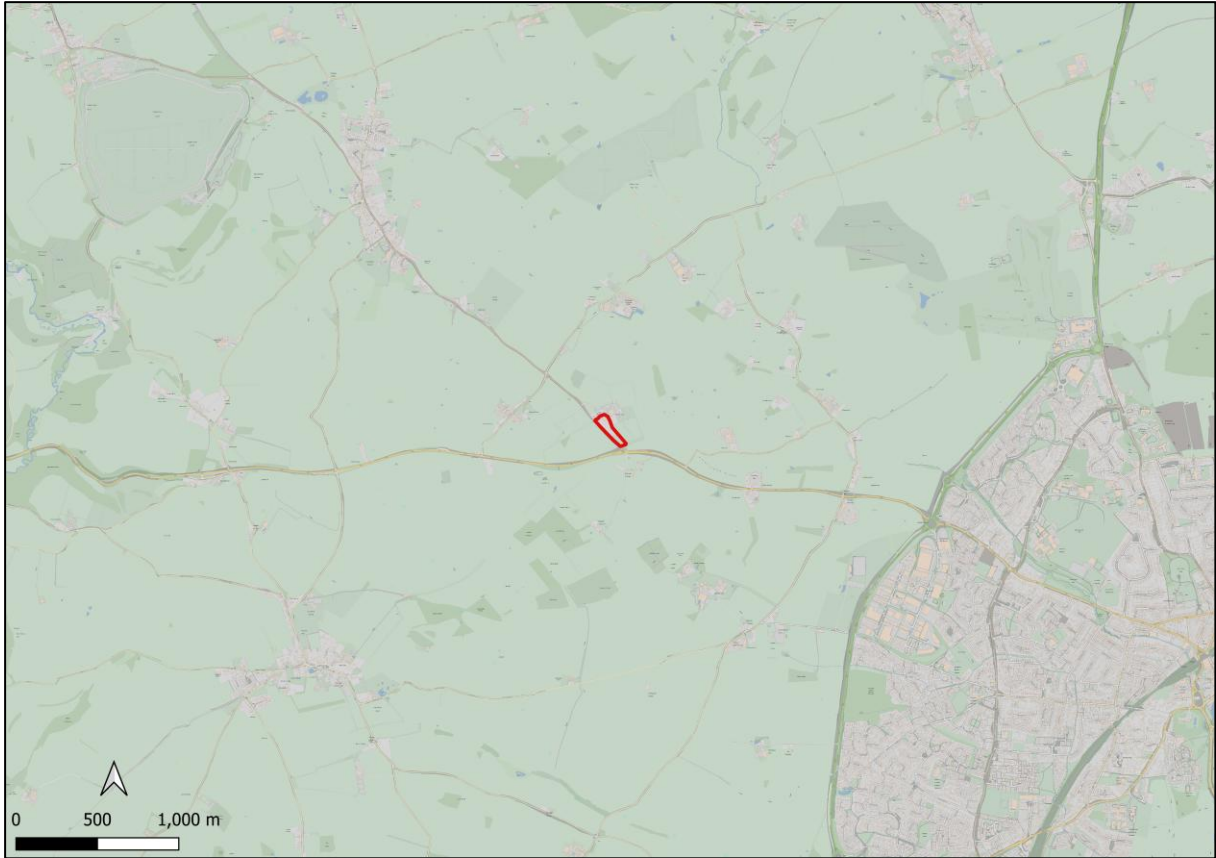


Figure 2 General Project Site location outlined in red. Centred on ST 88112 75048.

2. The Project Site

2.1. The Project Site comprises a single storey annex attached to the northwest corner of the Grade II listed Lanhill House. The former stable building has been converted from agrarian / equestrian use to a one bed annex with Bathroom, Kitchen / Living Room with Mezzanine, Garden Room and Utility / Plant Room. Although the annex is a curtilage listed building, the character has been significantly altered since the conversion of the open sided stalls in the 1990s.

2.2. The site is accessed from a gated driveway off the B4039, which serves as the entrance to Lanhill House.

2.3. The former domestic stable building may form part of the early planned estate farm developed in c.1850. The building is clearly detailed on the First Edition Ordnance Survey (dated 1885) as a detached linear open fronted building, to the northwest of Lanhill House.

2.4. The annex is now attached to the main residence by way of a link extension on the northwest corner of the principal dwelling.

2.5. A site visit was carried out in January 2025 to inspect the interior and exterior of the annex building. The interior preserves the plan of the permitted 1990s conversion, along with later alterations comprising two additional internal openings to allow passage throughout. Replacement bifold doors in the Garden Room, a replacement door in the northwest elevation, new wall, floor and ceiling finishes in the Garden Room and Utility / Plant Room.



Photo 1 Southwest facing view of the former detached stable northeast range, northwest elevation.



Photo 2 SSW facing view of southwest range (northwest facing elevation).



Photo 3 East facing view of the annex (northwest elevation) from within the courtyard.



Photo 4 North facing view of the annex (southeast elevation) from within the garden of Lanhill House.



Photo 5 SSW facing view of stair to new Mezzanine floor in the Kitchen.



Photo 6 Northeast facing view of the knock through from the Hall to the Garden Room.



Photo 7 SSW facing of new doors within the Garden Room. N/90/03025/LBC & N/90/03026/FUL.



Photo 8 Southwest facing view from the Garden Room to Utility / Plant Room with knock through.



Photo 9 southeast (principal) elevation of Lanhill Farmhouse, set within private gardens.

3. Relevant Planning History

3.1. Permission to convert the stable to residential use was granted under North Wiltshire District Council Planning Reference: N/90/03025/LBC & N/90/03026/FUL. Work included the creation of a Hallway and Bathroom within the northeast range. Plans also detailed a separate Garden Room with external access from the grounds to the southeast.

3.2. All door and window fixtures and fittings that were approved under permissions N/90/03025/LBC & N/90/03026/FUL will be omitted from consideration in this report.

4. Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Lanhill House

4.1. The Project Site was awarded a Grade II listing on the 9th December 1985 as Lanhill Farmhouse and Stables Attached, [List Entry Number: 1283429](#). The buildings were described as follows:

"Estate Farmhouse c1845 by James Thomson for J. Neeld of Grittleton House. Squared rubble stone with stone-tiled roofs and clustered octagonal chimney shafts, one group of 4 to ridge of each rear wing and large side wall stack to west side. 2 storey and attic, roughly square plan. Picturesque cottage style. Main front of 2 half-hipped gables overhanging at eaves, 2 first floor oriels with hipped roofs, small paned casements and stone brackets carried down to moulded stone string course and two 2-light moulded recessed stone-mullion windows to ground floor. To centre, projecting thin Italianate porch tower in 4 stages: chamfered doorcase with arched window over, window with bowl-shaped sill and moulded head, then set-off to 3rd stage with sundial panels on 3 sides, then set-off to bell-turret with 2-light arched opening on each side and pyramid roof. West and east sides with paired gables and 2-light recessed moulded stone-mullion windows with small-paned casements. In north east angle C20 rendered 2-storey range with stone-tiled roof built over original north single storey range with half-hipped cables. Attached at north west angle, long stable range with hipped roof, single storey, with window and door, paired stable doors, single stable door and 6 open bays with circular pillars.

Listing NGR: ST8813975049."

Farmyard Buildings at Lanhill Farm

4.2. The Project Site (annex) lies approximately 30m southwest of the Grade II listed Farmyard Buildings at Lanhill Farm, [List Entry Number: 1363565](#). The buildings are now converted to Lanhill Stables private residential dwelling & attached Equestrian Business Premises (buildings to the south) and Lanhill Farm, residential dwelling (buildings to the north). The buildings that formerly formed a part of Lanhill Farm are described as follows:

"Estate farm and stable buildings, c1845 by J. Thomson for J. Neeld of Grittleton House. Coursed rubble stone with stone-tiled roofs. Reversed F-plan. Main court, open to west, has low ranges to north and south with roofs hipped to west end, range to north of stabling embraces 2 gabled cart-entrances with dove openings over of a large 9 bay barn with half-hipped gables. Barn has cambered stone inner arches to south cart entries, plain timber-lintel north entries and king post roof trusses with angle struts. Ashlar stack on east wall. East range of court, obscured by modern barn, is 7 bay open cartshed with circular piers. South range is open to secondary, south, court, 13-bay stall range, converted in C20 to stable range with circular piers between, the central 11 bays have roof lifted higher on extended piers. The east side of this court is range of 4 stables with roof hipped at south end.

Listing NGR: ST8815675087."

Lanhill Cottages, 1 And 2

4.3. The Project Site lies approximately 26m southeast of the Grade II listed Lanhill Cottages, [List Entry Number: 1283431](#). The former Lodge Cottages are described as follows:

"Pair of estate cottages, c1850, by J. Thomson for J. Neeld of Grittleton House. Coursed rubble stone with stone-tiled eaves roofs, half-hipped at gables. Ridge stack and outside wall stacks to north and east sides, ridge stack truncated, side wall stacks with ornate circular Romanesque style shafts. L-plan, one-and-a-half storeys. Picturesque cottage style. Flush quoins and raised string course. Identical south and west gable ends with small triangular-plan first floor oriel carried on single curved bracket and with stone-tiled roof, ground floor 2-light flush stone-mullion window. In angle of L, double porch, square-plan and lean-to to each wall face from square outer pier, stone tiled-roofs meeting in a valley on diagonal. Tudor-arched ashlar doorway to each face. Later inserted window to left and right of porch and first floor dormer. 3 similar inserted dormers to rear east side.

Listing NGR: ST8807475070.”

Conservation Area

4.4. The Project Site is not within a Conservation Area, and is not situated close to the boundary of any Conservation Area.

5. Historic Development

5.1. After coming into a significant inheritance in 1827, Bristol solicitor Joseph Neeld (1789 – 1856) bought the manor of Grittleton and set about redeveloping the 17th century house and enlarging the estate holdings. During this time Neeld created several notable estate farms, including that at Lanhill, built c. 1850.

5.2. Lanhill Farmhouse and buildings were developed in the mid-19th century across agricultural Plots 237, 238, 239 & 279 as recorded on the map of Tithings for Chippenham and Allington, dated 1848.

5.3. The corresponding Tithe Apportionment (dated 1847) records that the Project Site was undeveloped in the late 1840s. The land was within the ownership of Joseph Neeld Esq and occupied by Thomas Pocock (Plots 237 & 239) and John Witchell (Plot 238 & 279).¹

5.4. Lanhill House was constructed in c. 1850 to plans by architect James Thomas (1800 – 1883). The property is recorded on the 1851 census as New Lanhill Farm. The first occupant is recorded as Biddestone born Robert David Little (39), Farmer and Land Surveyor, farming 300 acres and employing 10 outdoor Labourers. Robert shared the property with wife Susan née Deverell (1839 – 1855), their seven children aged 10 months to 11 years, Governess Ellen Wellkind and three general servants.

¹ Plot 237 Name: High Rough Marsh, Use: Pasture / Plot 238 Name: High and Low Fleet Pasture, Use: Pasture / Plot 239 Name: Lower Rough Marsh, Use: Pasture / Plot 279 Name: Rough Ground, Use: Arable.

John Witchell, possibly the same of Manor House, Allington aged 61 (1851 census). Farmer of 300 Acres, employing 12 Men, outdoor labourers. Born Yatton Keynell.

Thomas Pocock, possibly the same of Shipway Farm, Allington aged 63 (1851 Census). Farmer of 100 Acres, employing 2 Men, outdoor labourers. Born, Allington, Wiltshire.

5.5. Robert Little passed away in 1852 and the farm was taken over by his half-brother Edward Little (1815 – 1882). Edward and his family moved from Sheldon Farm, Chippenham to Lanhill House between 1852 and 1861.² During that time Joseph Neeld passed away (d. 1856) and Lanhill House and Farm were conveyed to his brother John Neeld (1805 – 1891), along with surrounding lands and holdings.

5.6. In 1861 Edward (46) was listed as a farmer of 480 acres, sharing the property with wife Elizabeth née Bayliffe (1813 – 1897) and three of their children, one general servant, a cook and a housemaid. On the day of the census Robert's daughter Susan was visiting with the family. Edward Little was still resident at Lanhill House until his death in c. January 1882.

5.7. The farmhouse was first recorded in detail in 1885 for the First Edition Ordnance Survey Map. Lanhill House is shown, along with a narrow annex (the Project Site) and dog kennels to the northeast. The Project Site was located to the rear of the complex (northwest). Lanhill House was accessed from grounds to the southeast. The farmhouse and agricultural buildings are clearly separated by a boundary to the northeast that segregated the domestic dwelling and grounds from the working agricultural buildings, as was the custom from the mid to late 19th century.

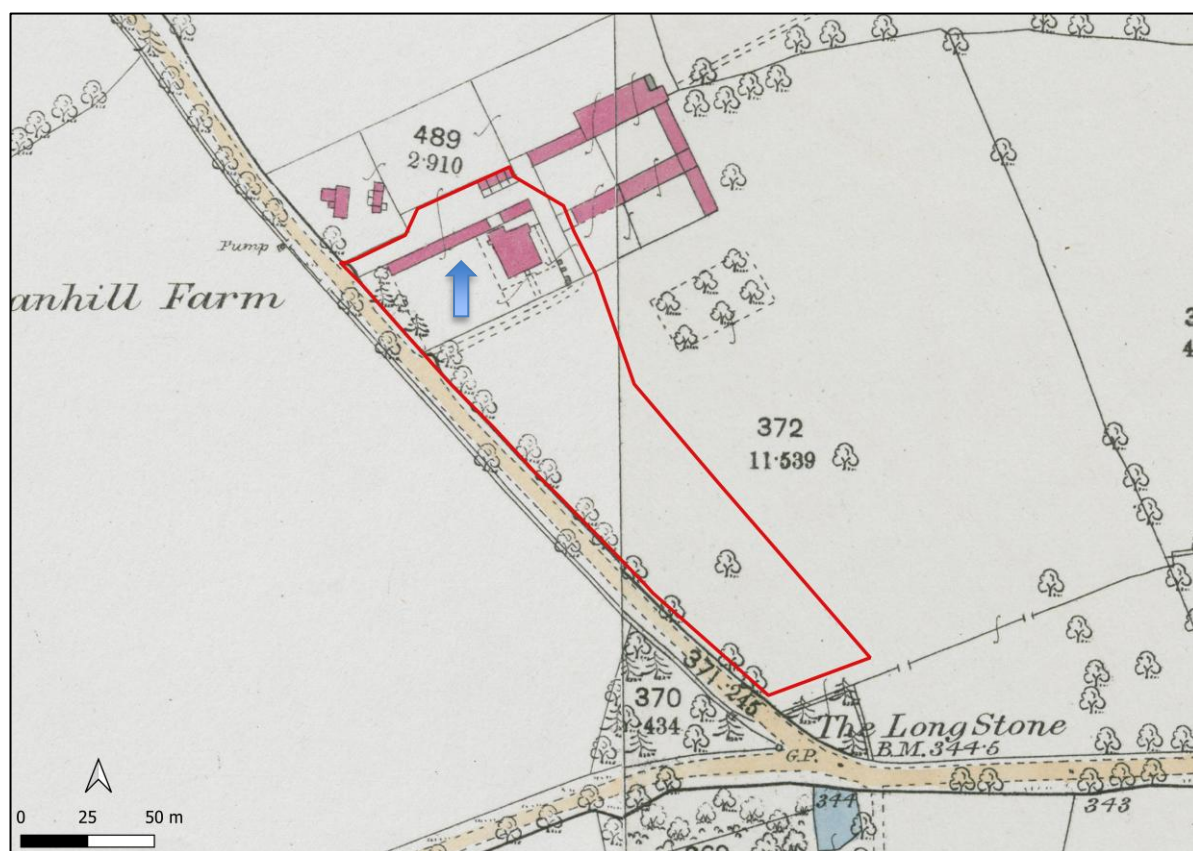


Figure 3 First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, surveyed 1885. Lanhill House and grounds are outlined in red. The annex (Project Site) is indicated by the blue arrow.

² The family are registered at Lanhill House on the 1861 census.

5.8. The revised Ordnance Survey Map, surveyed 1899 (published 1900) depicts that the Project Site comprised open fronted stalls, with the open aspect facing northwest away from the grounds of Lanhill House. The stalls were separated with a single central partition, likely in the location of the southwest Garden Room wall within the current layout of the annex building.³

5.9. Following John Neeld's death in 1891 the estate (or part of) appears to have passed to his son Sir Audley Dallas Neeld (1849 – 1941). Lanhill Farm was certainly in Audley's possession by 1910, as confirmed by the Lloyd George survey of that year.

5.10. In 1912 Audley financed the provision of pumped water to several farms on his estate, including Lanhill Farm. A suitable water source was identified within a valley near Allington Gorse, from where it was pumped to a reservoir at the top of a hill and carried by gravitational force to farms on lower ground.⁴

5.11. By 1933 Lanhill House was occupied by Hilary R. W. Wood (39). The 1939 census gives more information about Captain Wood who is listed as retired, living on a military pension.⁵ Hilary is listed living with wife Margaret Alice Wood née Forbes (44) and their daughter Dorothy Wood (17) listed as Domestic Servant.⁶ A further twelve people are registered at the address.⁷ Four of the entries are closed to public view. Of those listed, Barbara Curtis is registered as part of the Woman's Land Army likely working on the farm. Two are listed as Domestic Servants, with two further entries listed under Domestic Duties, which may relate to house staff. The Ball family are also listed as Pamela Ball aged 5, at School and William Ball, Insurance Surveyor and one Eva Smith, Unpaid Domestic Duties.

5.12. Wood divorced Margaret in 1951. The Divorce Decree states that Wood was then resident at The Manor House, Castle Combe.⁸

5.13. By 1953 records suggest that Lanhill House and farm were occupied (and possibly owned by) Thomas and Nellie Hatherell.⁹

³ The 1901 census records Tom Garne at Lanhill House, farmer aged 46, living with wife Isabel (42), their son and one servant.

⁴ Wiltshire Times and Trowbridge Advertiser - Saturday 29 June 1912

⁵ Hilary Russell Woodhouse Wood (1894 – 1968). Captain in the Royal Berkshire Regiment (Princess Charlotte of Wales's) infantry unit 1914 – 1920 (National Archive War Office Records <https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/C1063443>).

⁶ Margaret (Margo) Alice Forbes (1895 – 1975). Married Henry Russell Woodhouse Wood January 1924. Wood divorced Margaret on the grounds of misconduct with Francis Nevill Lloyd 1951. Margaret married Francis Nevill Lloyd (1888 – 1968) in July 1951. Divorce Decree Wiltshire Times and Trowbridge Advertiser - Saturday 04 August 1951.

⁷ Lanhill Cottages are listed separately in the 1939 survey, further supporting that the list for Lanhill House relates to sublet rooms within the main house.

⁸ Wood married again in 1961, on the Isle of Wight.

⁹ Wiltshire Times and Trowbridge Advertiser - Saturday 21 November 1953

5.14. By 1957 Lanhill House and farm were within private ownership.¹⁰ The site was put up for sale at auction in December of that year by John D. Wood And Co, on instruction from the Hatherell's and described as follows-

"Very desirable High Class Dairy and Mixed Farm...Very superior stone built residence with 4 Reception Rooms, 6 bed and Dressing Rooms, 2 Bathrooms, 3 Excellent Cottages, staff Quarters..."¹¹

5.15. The farm of 196 acres reached £32,750.00 at auction and was reported as sold in January 1961.¹²

5.16. The buildings and land belonging to Lanhill Farm were sold as separate holdings in the 1990s (Allam M, April 2024).

6. Planning Policy

6.1. With regards to the relevant policy and development framework, the following are considered appropriate to the current proposal:

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), 2024;

"207. In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary. Where a site on which development is proposed includes, or has the potential to include, heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation.

¹⁰ Wiltshire Times and Trowbridge Advertiser - Friday 04 October 1957.

¹¹ Wiltshire Times and Trowbridge Advertiser - Friday 02 December 1960.

¹² Country Life - Thursday 12 January 1961. Mr Thomas Arthur Taylor Hatherell. Wiltshire Times and Trowbridge Advertiser - Friday 09 December 1960. Thomas Hatherell (1906 - 1991) of Alderton listed as farmer of dairy, cow and pig living with Nellie née King Hatherell (1909 - 1995), on the 1939 survey.

210. In determining applications, local planning authorities should take account of:

- a) the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;
- b) the positive contribution that conservation of heritage assets can make to sustainable communities including their economic vitality; and
- c) the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness.

214. Where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use.

218. Local planning authorities should require developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible. However, the ability to record evidence of our past should not be a factor in deciding whether such loss should be permitted.

219. Local planning authorities should look for opportunities for new development within Conservation Areas and World Heritage Sites, and within the setting of heritage assets, to enhance or better reveal their significance. Proposals that preserve those elements of the setting that make a positive contribution to the asset (or which better reveal its significance) should be treated favourably."

Wiltshire Core Strategy adopted 2015

Core Policy 58 Ensuring the conservation of the historic environment.

"Development should protect, conserve and where possible enhance the historic environment.

Designated heritage assets and their settings will be conserved, and where appropriate enhanced in a manner appropriate to their significance, including:

- i. nationally significant archaeological remains;
- ii. World Heritage Sites within and adjacent to Wiltshire;
- iii. buildings and structures of special architectural or historic interest;

- iv. the special character or appearance of conservation areas;
- v. historic parks and gardens;
- vi. important landscapes, including registered battlefields and townscapes.

Distinctive elements of Wiltshire's historic environment, including non-designated heritage assets, which contribute to a sense of local character and identity will be conserved, and where possible enhanced. The potential contribution of these heritage assets towards wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits will also be utilised where this can be delivered in a sensitive and appropriate manner in accordance with Core Policy 57 (Ensuring High Quality Design and Place Shaping).

Heritage assets at risk will be monitored and development proposals that improve their condition will be encouraged. The advice of statutory and local consultees will be sought in consideration of such applications."

7. Retrospective Works

7.1. Retrospective planning consent and listed building consent is sought for works carried out to consolidate the development of the annex which was permitted under planning and listed building consent reference: N/90/03025/LBC & N/90/03026/FUL (approved in 1991).

7.2. Permitted works comprised the renovation of the former stable building to form a one bed annex, utilising the existing Living Room / Kitchen, with the addition of a new Hallway and Bathroom within the northeast range. A separate Garden Room was formed in the central range, with access from the grounds to the southeast.

7.3. Retrospective planning permission and listed building consent is sought for the following additional works-

- I. The creation of a Mezzanine floor above the Kitchen, including strengthening works.
- II. Knock through from the Kitchen to the Garden Room.
- III. New finishes to the floor, walls and ceiling within the Garden Room.
- IV. Knock through from the Garden Room to the Utility / Plant Room.
- V. Erection of partition walling to create Utility / Plant Room and Hallway.
- VI. New finishes to the floor, walls and ceiling within Utility / Plant Room.
- VII. Replacement door from courtyard to Hall within the southwest range.

8. Statement of Significance

- 8.1. The Project Site forms part of the early buildings of Lanhill estate farm, developed c. 1850. The former stable was developed by 1885, as a detached building to the northwest (rear) of Lanhill House.
- 8.2. The estate farm buildings were annexed and sold privately in the 1990s leaving the stable building within the curtilage of the Grade II listed Lanhill House.
- 8.3. The curtilage listed mid-19th century former stable has historic and architectural significance enhanced through association with Lanhill House, which has a well-documented history.
- 8.4. The 1990s permitted conversion has permanently altered the historic character of the building, which now has a residential appearance emphasised through the installation of modern window and door fittings.
- 8.5. The mid-19th century footprint has been retained and the historic fabric has been largely preserved externally. Internal wall coverings comprise plasterboard over a timber batten frame, designed to preserve the masonry beneath.
- 8.6. Despite the alterations, the annex makes a positive contribution to the character and setting of Lanhill House and to the understanding of the historic development of the estate farm.

9. Impact Assessment & Conclusion

- 9.1. Opening up works to allow passage throughout the building, along with the creation of a Mezzanine floor in the kitchen and associated strengthening works, have resulted in some loss of historic fabric.
- 9.2. The replacement bifold door within the Garden Room would appear to be similar in style to that detailed on the 1990 plans and therefore is considered to have a neutral impact.
- 9.3. Works resulting in a loss of internal historic fabric are minimal and have not resulted in a significant impact to the overall character of the property. The impact is considered to be less than substantial harm and should be weighed against the benefits of the scheme which promote the future use and enjoyment of a curtilage listed heritage asset.

11. Bibliography

Allam, M. 2024. Contributed to: the Missing Pieces Project (FARMYARD BUILDINGS AT LANHILL FARM) on 08 April 2024 at 12:10.
<https://historicengland.org.uk/profile/347036/MavisAllam> [accessed 28th April 2025]

British Newspaper Archive, The. 2025.
<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/> [accessed 28th April 2025]

Historic England, 2025. <https://historicengland.org.uk> [accessed 28th April 2025]

National Library of Scotland, 2025. <https://maps.nls.uk/os/> [accessed 28th April 2025]



Heritage Planning Services Ltd
35 Dallas Road, Chippenham, Wiltshire, SN15 1LE
M: 07825 550271 E: info@heritageplan.co.uk www.heritageplan.co.uk

Registered in England No: 09583997

VAT Registration No: 216388107