



# Part 3 – Reflections and Looking Forward

Building our community and heritage

Community led planning

October 2006 - updated 2016

Part 3

FOR CONSULTATION

# Part 3 – Reflections and Looking Forward

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# Part 3 – Reflections and Looking Forward

## 3 Part 3: Reflections and Looking forward

Key documents which have been considered are Shropshire Council's Core Strategy (February 2010)<sup>1</sup>, the National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012)<sup>2</sup>, Shropshire Council's SAMDev (March 2014)<sup>3</sup> and the Oswestry Rural Parish Council's Parish Plan survey (May 2014)<sup>4</sup>.

*Sustainable development is about change for the better, and not only in our built environment.*

*Our natural environment is essential to our wellbeing, and it can be better looked after than it has been. ....*

*Our historic environment – buildings, landscapes, towns and villages – can better be cherished if their spirit of place thrives, rather than withers. Our standards of design can be so much higher. We are a nation renowned worldwide for creative excellence, yet, at home, confidence in development itself has been eroded by the too frequent experience of mediocrity.*

*Rt Hon Greg Clark MP, Minister for Planning, The Ministerial Foreword to the National Planning Policy Framework 2012*

### 3.1 Pro-active, caring community which ensures sustainability

#### 3.1.1 A focus on people

The people within our villages are what matter for the future. The policies which are in Part 4 reflect the vision of the vast majority within each settlement. However, the settlements do differ. Trefonen is a much larger community than the other two and has ease of access to practically all the services, as they are situated in the village. The impact of future change is not always easy to predict, but there are some factors of which communities can feel relatively sure. People speak increasingly of the need to consider how we get around. The number of cars per household is increasing and not only because the public transport facilities are in decline. While the country as a whole will be considering congestion, the cost of travel could well become a major concern. As people get older they do not necessarily find it easy to get around independently and the risk of isolation is increasing. Our community needs therefore to provide services locally, thus reducing the number of journeys necessary and making access to services easier for all. Some would suggest that being able to obtain deliveries from super markets, particularly with orders over the Internet, solves many problems, but it could also add to people's isolation and it certainly exacerbates the impact of traffic on the narrow lanes and pedestrians' safety.

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<sup>1</sup> See <http://shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy/core-strategy-2006-2026/>

<sup>2</sup> See <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2>

<sup>3</sup> See <http://shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy/samdev-examination/submission-documents/core-documents/>

<sup>4</sup> See <http://www.2shrop.net/live/cme2061.htm>

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## 3.1.2 Joined up thinking and collaboration

### Developments to date

The 2006 Design Statement included the following recommendations:

- to ensure the improvement and maintenance of the existing sport and leisure facilities in Trefonen
- to ensure the playability of the football pitch

The achievement of these objectives has required vision and commitment. It has demonstrated a rather amazing sense of community and just what can be achieved when people and groups pull together.

On 10th May 2009 the Playing Field Association (TPFA) was formed, its highest priority being to level and drain the central area of the Playing Field. Shortly after this a decision was taken to work with the Village Hall and a detailed household survey was carried out in the autumn to ascertain people's wishes and aspirations for community facilities on the Field and in the Hall. The response rate from Trefonen was 75%, considerably less from the other settlements. However it enabled sound decision making. A development plan for the Field was put on public display in January 2010 and consultations were held with local children about the proposed new play area. In a letter dated 24th February 2010 the plans were endorsed by Shropshire Council, the owners and managers of the Field, recognising that:

*the plan is based on widespread consultation and that you have worked very hard to make sure that playing fields can be developed for the whole community and not just one particular user group*

The Village Hall Management Committee (VHMC) were discussing various possible developments in the Hall. The minimum requirement would be significant refurbishment.

Joined-up thinking and fund-raising coordination became essential. It was clear that very large sums of money would be needed to bring projects and aspirations to fruition. The VHMC and TPFA needed to continue working together. In March 2010 the Fund-raising Events Group (FREG) was set up, with the objective of bringing all village organisations together and putting monies raised into a communal pot, to be used to facilitate projects according to need and timeliness. The activity generated and the range and extent of the achievements reinforced the sense of community and caring, and they are still massively in evidence today (2015).

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## 3.1.3 Grants Received for projects

### Trefonen Village Hall & on the Playing Field:

Date	Awarded to	By	For	Amount
2009	Playing Field Association	Community Fund Shrop. Council	Survey of Field and development plan	£10,000.00
2009	Playing Field Association	Local Joint Committee	Household survey about Hall & Field	£ 292.00
2010	Playing Field Association	Community Fund Shrop. Council	Field: level and drain central pitch area	£40,000.00
2010	Fund-raising Events Group	Local Joint Committee	EZups, PA system, generator & lights	£ 1,445.00
2011	Hall Management	Leader	Extension to kitchen and refurbishment	£33,669.00
2011	Hall Management	Grassroots	Kitchen equipment	£ 3,129.00
2011	Playing Field Association & the Heritage Group	Community Spaces (Lottery)	Heritage work (sculptures, fence, panels), trail, planting, car park	£49,998.00
2011	Playing Field Association	Trefonen Youth Club	Wildlife equipment for the school	£ 670.00
2012	Playing Field Association	Hilton Jones Trust	Equipment for trim trail and grass matting	£ 8,828.00
2013	Playing Field Association & the Heritage Group	Community Spaces (Lottery)	Sustainability Fund: maintenance equipment, shed, Heritage walks booklet	£ 3,493.00
2013	Trefonen W I	Women's Institute	Raised flower bed in the Village Hall carpark	£ 2,500.00
2013	Shropshire Council with the Playing Field Association	Sport England	Phase 2 pitch work	£17,400.00
2013	Playing Field Association	Local Joint Committee	Phase 2 pitch work	£ 1,000.00
Total				£172,424.00

The proposed projects had caught the imagination and local groups and individuals rallied to fund-raise to support the grant applications. Of particular note was the number of volunteers who worked on the Trefonen Village Hall, generating matched funding £7,625. Not bad when you remember that an hour's labouring earned *£5.73!*

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## 3.1.4 Fund-raising Events

Date	Event	Responsible	Raised
Aug. 10	Strawberry tea	Jubilee Club	£ 1,000.00
Oct. 10	Curry night with fun quiz	Val Smout, David Mills & Co, Tref. Entertains	£ 850.00
Nov. 10	Quiz night	Broadplace	£ 859.70
Dec. 10	Christmas Market Carols on Green	All involved	£ 560.25
Jan. 11	Talk by M Gaches	Women's Institute	£ 600.00
Jan. 11	Burns Night	Phil Hayes	£ 90.00
Feb. 11	Hot Pot Supper	Alwena Martin	£ 100.00
May 11	Golf Tournament	Football Club	£ 601.00
Jun. 11	Plant Sale	Gardeners' Club	£ 820.00
July 11	Fun Day	All involved	£ 906.06
Sep. 11	Quiz	Hill Walk Committee	£ 622.10
Oct. 11	Harvest Supper	All Saints' Church	£ 280.00
Nov. 11	Christmas market	All involved	£ 915.60
Dec. 11	Carols on Green	All involved	£ 8.00
2012	Donation		£ 4.00
Jan. 12	Burns Night	Phil Hayes	£ 83.60
Apr. 12	Spanish evening	Phil & Helen Hayes	£ 397.00
May 12	Band evening	Football Club for changing rooms project	£ 2,000.00
Sep.12	Field Launch	Playing Field Assoc & all involved, to be used mainly for Hall external painting	£ 1,032.45
Nov.12	Christmas Market	All involved	£ 843.44
Sep.13	Field Day	Playing Field Assoc – & many involved	£ 786.90
Nov. 13	Fire Festival	P Woddy, TPFA and FOTS	£ 400.00
Nov. 13	Christmas Market	All involved towards new Terrace costs	£ 836.00
Continued.....			



Fig: 1 Inside the Hall



Fig: 2 The Hall Kitchen

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Date	Event	Responsible	Raised
Nov. 14	Fire Festival	P Woddy, TPFA and FOTS	£ 722.19
Nov. 14	Christmas Market	All involved towards new Terrace costs	£ 772.85
Total			£16091.14

Donations, including from the Football Club and the Youth Club, came to £2,025

£26,513.99 of funding or matched funding has been generated by the community.

This does not include donations in-kind of £1273.50 for the Hall and hours of work by the Monday evening Task Force: a group of volunteers who carry out maintenance work on the Field and outside the Hall throughout the summer time months.

## 3.1.5 So, what has been achieved so far?

In the Hall:

**The kitchen** – extended & totally refurbished (Error! Reference source not found.)

**Bar Area** - created

**Main Hall** – resealed floor, hung curtains & decorated walls. New screen for films.

**Border Room** – new floor, decorated & furnished – a small meeting room

**Changing Rooms** – 2 created, WC added, with access to showers

**Storage** – re-arranged

**Foyer & corridors** – decorated & upgraded

**Exterior** - painted

On the Field, now The Queen Elizabeth II Jubilee Field (Fig: 3)

**Pitch** – central area levelled, drainage work, grass managed and a full sized football pitch created

**Play area** – totally new area installed

**Trim trail** – round the Field, with equipment for 11 people at any one time

**Car park** – for 27 cars

**Heritage work** – fence round pit shaft, two sculptures of miners, interpretation panels, Walks booklet (free)

**Planting** – 100 trees & shrubs, wild flowers

**Outdoor classroom** – at the back of mound, bird boxes, bulbs planted (Forest school activities for the Pre-School)

**Planter** – in Hall car park (thanks to WI)

**The Terrace** – to link the Hall and the Field, with provision for canopies, finished late 2015



Fig: 3 QE II Field Plaque

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## 3.1.6 The Trefonen Hill Walk Weekend<sup>5</sup>

This annual four day event continues, after twenty years, to involve large numbers of local people and draw in many from far away. The fund-raising aspiration of raising £10,000 was achieved in 2015 when over £11,000 was raised. This money always goes outside the village. It is the community's way of recognising how fortunate we are to live in such beautiful countryside.

## 3.1.7 The Broadplace and its current legacy

Some fifteen volunteers ran this community broadband facility from its inception in January 2007 until the Shropshire Council support ended in March 2014. A system of patronage had been developed to ensure there was always money in the kitty. This, and the sale of equipment now surplus to requirements, is now being used to fund:

- the broadband connection to the Village Hall and All Saints' Church
- the broadband connection, computer and desk at the Village Shop
- the Trefonen web-site

A new web-site [www.trefonen.org](http://www.trefonen.org) was launched in September 2015

## 3.1.8 Future projects – keeping up the good work

There is clearly a great deal of evidence of the community having vision and the ability to harness the resources needed to implement ideas and change. *It is not dependent on windfalls from the Community Infrastructure Levy.*

There are several ideas for projects under discussion: Following the Lights Out Trefonen 2014 event, when a new memorial cross was erected on the Jubilee Field, ideas for a stained glass window in the Hall, a specific memorial walk, and development of Chapel Green as the village green are all being mooted. The household survey revealed considerable interest in having a bowling green (and there were people prepared to maintain it) and a tennis court. There were also sufficient people interested in a choir and a drama group if leaders for these activities can be found. The Monday Evening Task Force is pursuing projects on the Field and around the Hall and plans for 2016 include upgrading the woodland classroom they have built for the School and Pre-School and upgrading the trim trail. All Saints' Church has secured a grant and is discussing ways of promoting further work with young people. The income



Fig: 4 "Lights Out"

<sup>5</sup> See [www.trefonen-hillwalk.com](http://www.trefonen-hillwalk.com)

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from the November 2015 Fire Festival will be used to provide canopies over the new Jubilee Field/Hall patio.

Consideration should continue to be given to using our public buildings for additional purposes. For example the upgraded Trefonen Village Hall could be used for clinics and health support, for additional learning opportunities, and as an advice centre. The Village Shop offers internet access/a computer, light refreshments and could be a further outlet for locally produced goods and crafts, and a collection point for mail order deliveries.

Communication between people is of fundamental importance. The Trefonen village web-site, launched in September 2015, must be used, kept up to date and provide information for visitors as well as local residents. The Parish Magazine, produced by All Saints' Church in Trefonen and available free, should continue its focus on the community as well as the church.

## 3.2 The natural environment and heritage

*"The Council for British Archaeology strongly supports the principle of local community influence over local heritage and planning. The VDS for Trefonen, Treflach, and Nantmawr neatly represents the cherished community heritage that lies at the heart of communities all over the country. The village landscape is unique in terms of history and nature. This is most visceral and perceptible from the perspective of those who live there today. The VDS allows for this value to be recognised and planned for with utmost sensitivity to the built and natural environment and the sustainability of its local social scene."*

*Rob Lennox, Local Heritage Coordinator, CBA*

The importance of the countryside to local people has been emphasised and it is already recognised as an area of special landscape character. Further interest in the richness of the natural environment could be promoted by the inclusion within the Village website<sup>6</sup> of pages devoted to records of bird, plant and animal life seen in the area. Hedges and verges, streams and areas of water, woodland and copses constitute extremely valuable habitat. Steps should be taken to inform people of their importance and there should be a deliberate effort to maintain them in good order. Local landowners and property owners have important responsibilities in this respect. No future development should threaten these natural habitats. There are many old trees in fields, meadows and gardens, and concerns that some may well be reaching the end of their life span. Existing trees need to be maintained, and schemes to support the planting of new trees should be sought and exploited.

The former quarries are a significant feature of the countryside and two in particular are the subject of local concern. The landfill proposals for Nantmawr Quarry still remain as a risk and are considered by most people to be detrimental both to the important natural habitat within the Quarry and also to the whole of the surrounding area. The development of Treflach Quarry as a wildlife site is a discussion point. Concerns about its future remain, including access to the site, which is important on this busy road.

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<sup>6</sup> [www.trefonen.org](http://www.trefonen.org)

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Offa's Dyke is unique historically, of international importance, and a recognised, significant feature of the landscape. It can be seen stretching its way through the three settlements. The Offa's Dyke long distance Footpath crosses the three settlements but does not always follow the Dyke itself. It brings many country lovers to the area. Both should be preserved and maintained to the highest standard and the network of public footpaths and bridle ways treasured. Many paths are very well sign-posted and stiles are generally kept in good order. The local P3 Group monitors and addresses problems, such as overgrown or littered paths and broken stiles.

*'I consider the landscape in and around the border village of Trefonen as a perfect example of a fossilised 18th and 19th century industrial landscape, revealing the archaeological remnants of the now long-gone brick-making and coal industries that flourished around the village up until the early 20th century. This significant landscape is flanked on its western side by the internationally-significant Offa's Dyke. In essence, the history and archaeology reveals a complex landscape that is unique to North Shropshire'.*

*Professor George Nash MIFA<sup>7</sup>*

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<sup>7</sup> Archaeologist & specialist in Prehistoric and Contemporary art. Senior Researcher, Instituto Terra e Memória, Mação, Portugal. Adjunct Professor, IPT, Portugal and Visiting Fellow within the Department of Archaeology & Anthropology, University of Bristol, England.

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## 3.3 The built environment

### 3.3.1 The Infrastructure

While the Oswestry to the Tanat Valley road is a main thoroughfare it is still an unclassified road, and people are very keen that it should remain as such. Despite the imposition of 30 m.p.h. limits through Treflach and Trefonen, there is much concern that traffic travels far too quickly and that pedestrians are at risk. It will be important to ensure that the verges of the road are not further eroded, which means ensuring that HGV movement is restricted and that the number of vehicle movements is reduced by measures to tackle the use of the road as a shortcut. Nevertheless, at the moment most people think that the actual settlements are not dissected by the road, as happens in some villages. It is vitally important that this remains so.

The other roads and lanes in the area are showing clear signs of deterioration because of increased traffic and larger vehicles. It is accepted that agricultural vehicles must be able to move around, but the additional delivery vehicles linked to modern life, for example, constitute a threat. As some of the country lanes have had their verges eroded, the carriageway has gradually been widened as ruts have been filled in. The road through Coed-y-Go to Morda is a good example of this. However, in most places hedgerows and stone walls limit the width of lanes. The frequent meeting of oncoming vehicles interrupts local journeys and grass verges and householders' private driveways have to be used as passing places. The lanes are now, it is argued, at capacity.

The local road network and narrow lanes are a feature of our landscape and should not be widened to permit two way traffic where this does not currently exist.

Street lights, on the other hand, are not accepted as a feature of the villages. In order to preserve and promote the rural identity of the villages, to enable people (including our visitors) to enjoy the night sky, and to conserve energy very many people wish to see the lights switched off by



Fig: 5 Verges damaged by heavy vehicles



Fig: 6 Typical single track "through" road

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midnight. Indeed there are those who wish to see the street lights removed, but they consider themselves to be in a minority. It would be interesting to undertake a referendum on this matter!

Speed limits, the zebra crossing in Trefonen, and street lights contribute to concerns about the proliferation of signage and street furniture. The signs are intrusive and arguably too numerous in places to convey information effectively.

## 3.3.2 All settlements

*For a development proposal to be considered acceptable it is required to:*

*1. Achieve local aspirations for design, wherever possible, both in terms of visual appearance and how a place functions, as set out in Community Led Plans, Town or Village Design Statements, Neighbourhood Plans and Place Plans.*

*2. Contribute to and respect locally distinctive or valued character and existing amenity value by:*

*i. Responding appropriately to the form and layout of existing development and the way it functions, including mixture of uses, streetscape, building heights and lines, scale, density, plot sizes and local patterns of movement; and*

*ii. Reflecting locally characteristic architectural design and details, such as building materials, form, colour and texture of detailing, taking account of their scale and proportion; and*

*iii. Respecting, enhancing or restoring the historic context, such as the significance and character of any heritage assets, and*

*iv. Enhancing, incorporating or recreating natural assets*

*Policy MD2 Sustainable Design SAMDev Shropshire Council 2014<sup>8</sup>*



Fig: 7 Typical single track "side" roads

<sup>8</sup> See [Document](#) page 17

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The rural nature of the villages is of the utmost importance to local residents and any future development must address the need to retain that identity. It is fundamental to the ethos of the community and contributes hugely to the ways in which people engage with one another and care for one another. It explains the informal networking and ease of communication and encourages self-sufficiency, involvement and vibrancy. How the villages continue to develop is of great importance to people.

While there are specific policies about future development for each village, there are many points which apply to the three settlements, now officially recognised as being in open countryside by Shropshire Council.

## 3.4 Housing Density in Trefonen, Treflach and Nantmawr

Current development density values, shown below, have been calculated using the development boundaries for Trefonen and Treflach from the Oswestry Borough Local Plan adopted in July 1999 .

For the purpose of this study Trefonen lends itself to being divided into three areas (Fig: 8)<sup>9</sup>:

**Hillside Trefonen** comprises all land in the western sector or 'hillside' area of the village. Its eastern boundary is the Offa's Dyke Path and a continuation into Malthouse Lane and Bellan Lane

**Middle Trefonen** comprises the land east of this boundary line down to the Oswestry – Nantmawr road and includes Chapel View.

**Lower Trefonen** comprises all properties on the eastern side of the Oswestry – Nantmawr road.

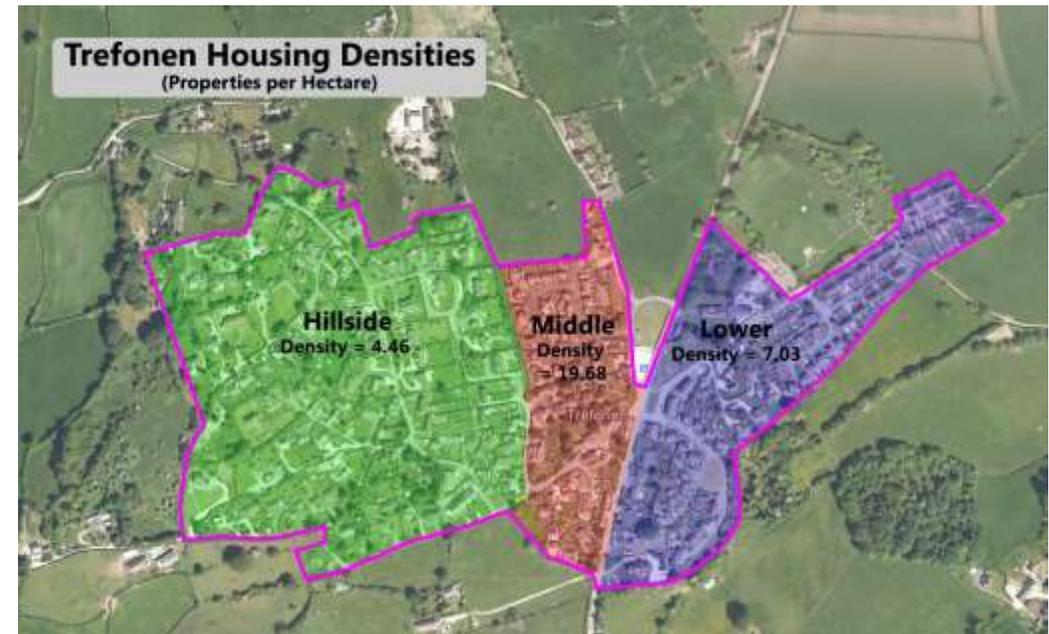


Fig: 8 Trefonen Housing Densities

<sup>9</sup> For a printable version of the map click here

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Below is the housing densities at December 2015:

	Development boundary area (m2)	Hectares	No. of residential properties*	Density per Hectare
TREFONEN				
Hillside	231,101	23.11	103	4.46
Middle	31,480	3.15	62	19.68
Lower	180,625	18.06	127	7.03
TREFLACH	150,156	15.01	62	4.13

There have been 13 new, restored or renovated houses in Trefonen and its immediate surroundings since 2006.

**Treflach** See map (Fig: 9)<sup>10</sup>

**Nantmawr** has no definitive development boundary and therefore no calculation is possible.

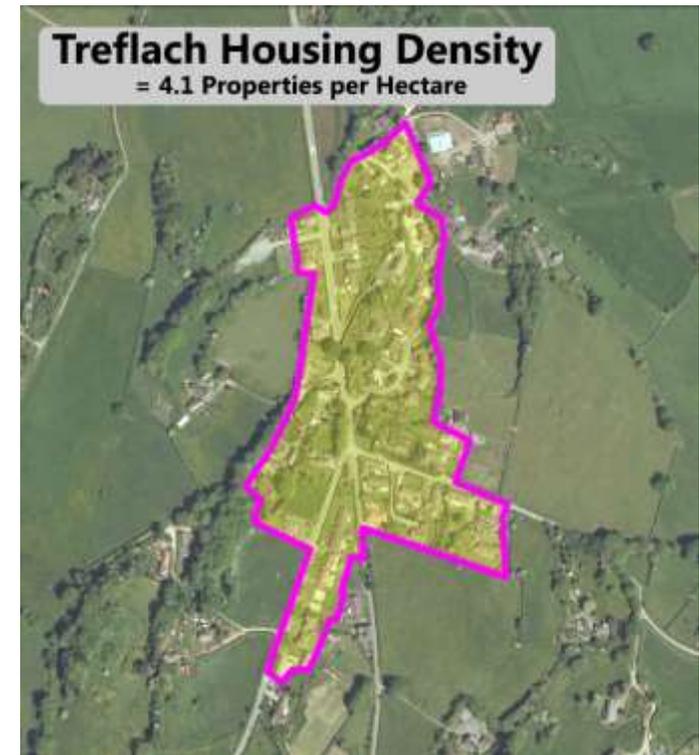


Fig: 9 Treflach Housing Density

<sup>10</sup> For a printable version of the map click here

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## 3.5 Trefonen Village

### 3.5.1 Overview

It is very clear, from the Oswestry Rural Parish surveys in 2004 and 2014<sup>11</sup> (Fig: 11) and from local discussion that there is an overwhelming view that there should be no further development in Trefonen, with many believing the village has reached its natural capacity or even been over-developed. The present village has a well-defined physical boundary which fits well with the surrounding landscape.

It can genuinely be argued that Trefonen is a compact rural village settlement enjoying the basic facilities needed for such a settlement to thrive. It is sited in an area of significant natural beauty and is an active and lively community. However, it can also be argued that developments since the early 1990s have pushed the village infrastructure to capacity, with many beginning to fear a threat to the rural character if such were to continue.

This development has resulted in a significant increase in population and its associated traffic. It is therefore considered that Trefonen cannot be expected to absorb further development without damaging its character and seriously diminishing the quality of life of the existing inhabitants. It must be noted that local people are very aware of the impact of new housing. . The development, on the car park of the former Efel Inn was viewed as being totally out of keeping with the vernacular architecture of the village and significant over-development of the site. The planning applications for housing developments off Chapel Lane, North of Whitridge Way and south of Little London Lane initiated in 2014 and still on-going have generated an overwhelming number of very



Fig: 10 Rural Trefonen

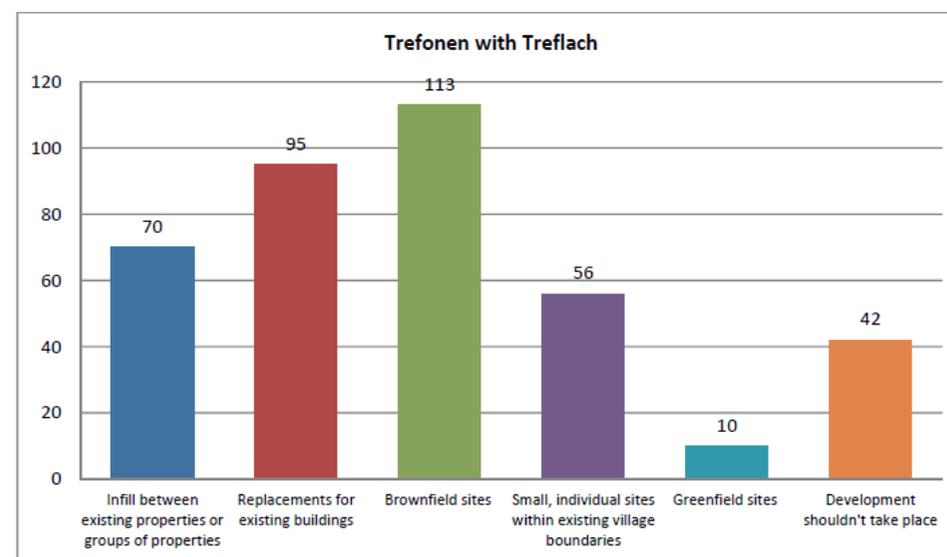


Fig: 11 Results from Q10 of ORPC Survey 2014

<sup>11</sup> To download complete copy of ORPC Survey click [here](#)

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strong objections, Parish Councillor meetings with local residents, the setting up of the Trefonen Rural Protection Group and significant research into updating this Village Design Statement.

With the exception of the main through road, not one of the roads and lanes in the village is capable of accommodating anything but very light traffic. Whilst this is particularly true in the hillside area, School Lane and the roads leading off it are also of limited capacity. The need to use a special light vehicle for refuse collection in several parts of the village serves to demonstrate the narrowness of the lanes. Many of them are bounded by old stone walls and, particularly on the hillside, there is a noticeable absence of footways. While there are a few dwellings which could be upgraded or replaced the infrastructure does not support further significant development. Any replacement or infill proposal should take account of the responses to the Rural Parish's survey (2014)<sup>12</sup> which showed that one/two bedroom dwellings and bungalows were identified as the need (Fig: 12).

## 3.5.2 Public buildings and open spaces:

The village has only one public house – the Barley Mow. It is particularly important to emphasise that this is a valuable, and much valued, village facility. The output of the Offa's Dyke micro-brewery connected to the pub is in great demand, locally and further afield. In addition, the restaurant facilities and the licensee's contributions to the community, suggest that no case for closure or conversion based upon non-viability could be justified.

The Village Hall (Fig: 13) provides excellent upgraded facilities and the QE II Jubilee Field is invaluable. There is a strong feeling that Chapel Green should formally become the village green and that the field immediately to the north of it should remain as 'a green lung'. If it ever became available,

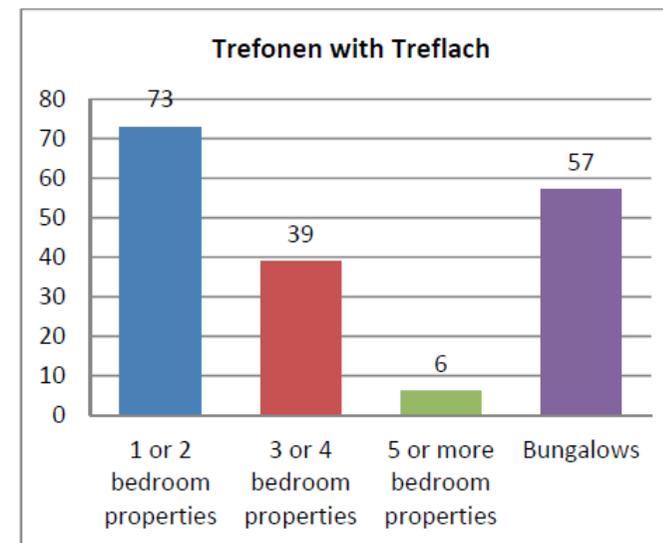


Fig: 12 Results from Q14 of ORPC Survey 2014



Fig: 13 Community Village Hall

<sup>12</sup> To download complete copy of ORPC Survey click [here](#)

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part of it should be considered for development as tennis courts or a bowling green, for use by the community.

## 3.6 Treflach Village

### 3.6.1 Overview

The residents of Treflach have made it clear that they do not wish to see any major development such as has happened in Trefonen. Although there has been development since 2006 they wish to preserve the current density of properties.

The perception that some areas of minor development might enhance the rural identity of the settlement as a village have borne fruit. Limited development should conserve the village's individual character, take account of the many footpaths and green lanes and protect the heritage of Offa's Dyke and the workers' cottages, however, there is a firm belief that major growth in Treflach should not be considered, now or in the future. Planning permission for three houses at the public house has been granted and parking reduced, which is seen as a significant potential hazard. Any further development of the land behind the pub is considered unsuitable because of the pub's need for adequate, safe parking, the very limited access from the site onto the road and the possible detrimental effects on Offa's Dyke. It is particularly important that the strategic gap between Trefonen and Treflach is protected and that there is no northwards ribbon development of the latter.

There is an ongoing problem with speeding traffic, which is the subject of increased comment and suggestions for footpaths. This would be particularly critical at Treflach Quarry if it were developed as a wildlife site. For Shropshire Council's survey of the quarry, its reference to the importance of Offa's Dyke and its recommendation that there should be no development there see the link in Part 5.



Fig: 14 Sheep in Treflach



Fig: 15 Into Treflach

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## 3.7 Nantmawr Village

### 3.7.1 Overview

Nantmawr remains in open countryside and the major concerns of local residents are the future of the Nantmawr Quarry and the continued inadequate broadband facilities.

## 3.8 The special characteristic - Walls

Local people knew that stone walls were characteristic of the area, but their prevalence, importance and uniqueness in these three settlements were one of the most exciting finds of the research undertaken for the 2006 publication of the Village Design Statement. As boundary walls they not only enhance the visual appearance of the settlements, but they contribute significantly to the sense of a village environment. This is why the open plan aspects of some developments in Trefonen are viewed so negatively. They are urban in nature and appear out of character.

## 3.9 Agricultural, equine and commercial buildings:

Policies for agricultural, equine and commercial buildings

See Part 4

## 3.10 Employment

In many villages there is a temptation to assume that most people commute to work. This is not proven here. Many people work locally and increasingly people will work from home. Agriculture and animal management, gardening and arboriculture, tourism and hospitality, craft work and care of young, old and infirm, all contribute to local employment opportunities. The tourist potential of the area has become increasingly apparent and important.



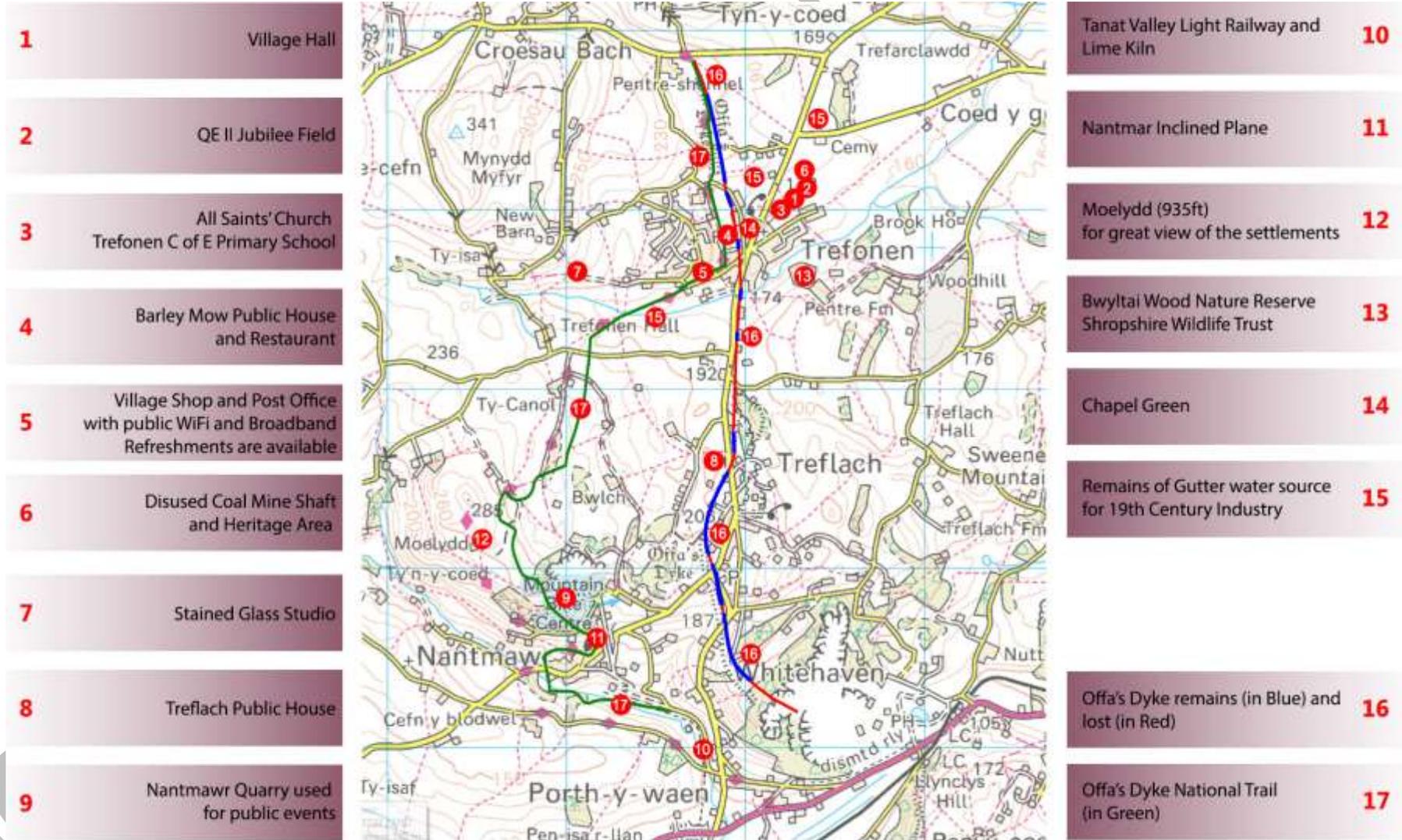
Fig: 16 Nantmawr Village



Fig: 17 Cattle, Trefonen in the distance

# Part 3 – Reflections and Looking Forward

## 3.11 Attractions and Amenities in the three settlements



Trefonen, Treflach and Nantmawr Map of Amenities and Attractions

# Part 3 – Reflections and Looking Forward

## 3.12 Representation

This 2016 updated Design Statement is based on the research of a Steering Group which was formally constituted in September 2015:

Jeff Court, Victoria Gemmell, Andy Heaton, Kathleen Kimber and John Morten with specific contributions from

Ruth and Allan Dawes, Julian Francis, Mark Leather, Jackie Knight, John Ashmore and Karen Pringle.

Draft 1 was submitted to 6 local councillors and over 30 residents for review. Draft 2 was the subject of public consultation in February/March 2016. All comments were carefully considered.

Thanks also go to the members of the Steering Group that produced the 2006 Design Statement, the genesis of this 2016 update:

John Ashmore  
Wendy Clews  
Julian Francis  
Allister Jones  
Karen Pringle

Sheila Carr  
John and Felicity Cripps  
Brian Hogbin  
Bob and Kathleen Kimber

Sue Christian  
Pete and June Day  
Lynne Jackson  
John and Diana Morten

The Statement is now available to download from the Trefonen Treflach and Nantmawr Village Design Statement website [www.ttn-vds.org](http://www.ttn-vds.org) or from the Trefonen web-site, [www.trefonen.org](http://www.trefonen.org). It is hoped in time to be able to make a limited number of printed copies available

The material collected in preparation of the Statement is being archived and will be held initially for three years by Bob and Kathleen Kimber.