

BADSEY & ALDINGTON VILLAGE PLAN

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This plan is one of a number of village plans which form part of the Evesham Vale District Plan. It covers the period 1981 - 1991 and should be read in conjunction with the Report of Survey on the District Plan published in March 1981. It is also prepared within the context of the broad strategy set out in the Review of the County Structure Plan prepared by the County Council. This strategy anticipates that 2100 new dwellings will be needed in the plan area by 1991. These could be located according to one of two broad strategies, a strategy of concentration and a strategy of limited dispersal. Details of these strategies are set out in Appendix 1 which is an extract from the Report of Survey.
- 1.2 The District Council have considered public reaction to these strategies and in October 1981 adopted for the purposes of public participation a broad policy of locating the majority of new housing development in Evesham, with limited development other than in-filling and local need being confined to selected villages. Badsey is one of the selected villages while Aldington was identified as being suitable only for in-filling and local need.
- 1.3 This document sets out draft policies which are intended to guide the future development of the two villages. It is intended to stimulate public comment which will be considered by the Council who may wish to amend the plan. The final plan will replace the existing village plan for Badsey and together with the plans of the other villages in the plan area, and Evesham, will then be combined to form the Evesham Vale District Plan.

The District Plan itself will be the subject of public consultation and if there are any relevant objections a public local inquiry will be held before an independent Inspector. After the inquiry the Inspector will submit a report to the District Council who will then consider it and make any necessary amendments before adopting the plan. Appendix 2 sets out the full plan preparation process in more detail.

2. Location and Setting

- 2.1 Badsey lies approximately three miles to the east of Evesham and is surrounded by highly productive small holdings and market gardens. It is typical of the closely knit villages to be found in south east Worcestershire.
- 2.2 The main built up area of the village lies to the south of the Bretforton Road B4035 and to the east of Badsey Brook, a small stream which meanders its way northwards to the River Avon at Offenham.
- 2.3 Aldington lies to the north west of Badsey, along the Class III road leading from the B4035 to the B4510 which leads to Offenham. It is a small compact village with a varying character ranging from the older historic core at the lower end of the village to the relatively modern development fronting onto the road leading up the slope to Offenham.

3. Population and Housing

3.1 The table below indicates trends in population and housing in both parishes since 1951:-

<u>Population</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1981</u>
Badsey	1533	1688	2046	2345
Aldington	139	167	228	242
<u>Houses</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1981</u>
Badsey	450	547	736	819
Aldington	42	55	78	84

Source: Census

- 3.2 The population of both villages has increased steadily since 1951 reflecting the amount of new housing which has taken place, particularly in Badsey.
- 3.3 The Badsey Village Plan approved by the former Worcestershire County Council in 1971 has formed the basis for development in the village over the last few years. Apart from infill plots the main development over this period has been the private housing in Seward Road and the local authority housing at Synhurst. In April 1982 there were 23 private house sites still available in Badsey, most of which were in the built-up area of the village. The amount of private housing development which has taken place in the village in the last ten years has resulted in an increase in the proportion of the housing stock in the private sector and a consequential decrease in the public sector.
- 3.4 Much of the new development in Aldington has been in the form of three small estates namely Chestnut Close, Manor Gardens and The Hop Gardens together with in-fill development in Main Street. There are currently no outstanding housing commitments in the parish.
- 3.5 Over the period 1971 - 81, approximately ninety dwellings in Badsey have been subject to improvement grants, and there is now relatively little substandard housing of any significance. With regard to council house improvements a scheme for 33 units is currently in progress at Synhurst, while a scheme for the improvement of the remaining 24 substandard pre-war council houses in Synhurst is expected to commence in 1983. A programme for the improvement of post-war council houses is under consideration by the District Council.
- 3.6 Over the same period in Aldington seven private dwellings have been subject to improvement grants, and the 1981 Census does not reveal any significant substandard housing. All local authority housing in the parish has been improved.

4. Future housing provision

- 4.1 The preferred strategy in the County Structure Plan published by the County Council in October, 1981 estimates that 2100 new houses will be needed in the plan area by 1991. The alternative strategies by which these houses could be located are set out in Appendix 1 which is an extract from the Evesham Vale Report of Survey.
- 4.2 After considering public reaction to these strategies the Council decided that, for the purposes of public participation, they would adopt a policy of locating the majority of housing development in Evesham with limited development taking place in selected villages. Badsey is one of these selected villages while Aldington was identified as being suitable only for in-filling and local need.

PART I BADSEY

- 4.3 Badsey has been selected because it is a large village with good shopping facilities, local employment, relatively good public transport service and spare capacity in the main services, i.e. gas, water, electricity, sewage disposal etc. The Parish Council have been consulted and they have no objection in principle to locating further development in the village. The purpose of this report is to establish whether or not this proposal has the support of the people in the village and if it is where such development should be located.
- 4.4 A number of sites in the village have been examined as possible housing areas and these are illustrated on Plan 1. The broad criteria for the selection of these sites is that they should form part of the main built-up area of the village and not be an extension to it. The sites examined are:-

Site 1 - Off Binyon Close

- 4.5 This site is at the southern end of the village and to the rear of Binyon Close. It is currently in market gardening use but approximately 3¹/₂ acres could be assembled as a housing site which could accommodate up to 30 new dwellings.
- 4.6 The advantages of this site are that it is enclosed and therefore not extending the village into open country. Access to the site could be gained from Binyon Close or Badsey Fields Lane.

Site 2 - Rear of Brewers Lane

- 4.7 This is an area of approximately 2 acres to the rear of properties in Brewers Lane and Badsey Fields Lane and is in horticultural use. It could accommodate 20 dwellings and is reasonably well contained by existing development.

- 4.8 A further possibility would be to include the adjoining orchard land to make a total site of approximately 4 acres or approximately 40-50 dwellings. Although this would take development up to the edge of the recreation ground it would in effect be an extension of the village.

Site 3 - Off Brewers Lane/Old Post Office Lane

- 4.9 This area, to the rear of Brewers Lane is approximately 2¹/₄ acres in extent and is reasonably well contained by existing development. However, access to the site is poor, there being no direct access at present off either Old Post Office Lane or Brewers Lane.

Site 4 - Off Bretforton Road

- 4.10 The frontage of this site which extends to approximately 4¹/₂ acres already has planning consent for six new dwellings, to replace the existing seven cottages. It is currently in market garden use with much of it covered by glasshouses.

- 4.11 Although the planning consent for six new dwellings makes provision for a new access onto Bretforton Road the greatly increased use of this access by the development of the larger site would, in the opinion of the County Surveyor, be unsatisfactory because of inadequate visibility.

- 4.12 The Ministry of Agriculture would not object to the development of Site 1 (off Binyon Close) but would object to the development of Sites 2,3 and 4. The Parish Council have stated that they would not object to further housing in the village and would prefer the development of Site 1 or Site 4.

POLICY H.1 Having regard to the advantages and disadvantages of the four sites put forward together with the views of the Parish Council, it is recommended that Site 1 should be allocated for new housing development. It is largely contained by existing development, would involve minimal loss of good agricultural land and has a satisfactory means of access off either Binyon Close or Badsey Fields Lane.

Policy areas

- 4.13 In addition to the area selected for the majority of new housing development there will still be pressure for other development in the village.

A purpose of this report is to provide a policy framework to guide development control decisions in the village over the next ten years. In order to do this distinct areas in the village have been identified and policies appropriate to each area have been formulated. It should be stressed that these policies are not final and are open to public discussion. When agreed upon however, they will determine the District Council's attitude towards applications for development in the village for the life of this plan.

AREA A Horsebridge Avenue, Greenleys, Synhurst, Seward Road

- 4.14 This area consists wholly of estate development of varying age ranging from the older local authority housing in Horsebridge Avenue, Greenleys and Synhurst to the modern private housing in Seward Road and the Poplars. At present the appearance of the modern housing area is harsh and lacks the mellowing effect of the mature trees and gardens of the older local authority housing area.
- 4.15 There is currently planning permission for 8 old persons dwellings in the garage court off Horsebridge Avenue, while 5 private dwellings still remain to be built in order to complete the development in Seward Road.

POLICY A.1 There is little scope for infilling development in this area but any proposals will be considered on their merits having regard to general policies G1, G2 and G3 relating to village development.

AREA B Properties fronting Bretforton Road and Birmingham Road

- 4.16 This is an area of mixed development fronting directly onto the Bretforton Road and Birmingham Road and consisting of older Victorian properties interspersed with post war and modern development. It is an area which has been consolidated in recent years by the development of a number of infill plots, to the extent that very limited opportunity exists for further such development to take place.
- 4.17 The open area between no. 34 and no. 36 Bretforton Road does however provide a significant break to the continuously built-up frontage. It is a prominent area reflecting the horticultural surroundings of Badsey, and should be retained as an open feature important to the character of the village.

POLICY B.1 Infilling in this area would be subject to general policies G1, G2 and G3 relating to village development.

POLICY B.2 The area between no. 34 and no. 36 Bretforton Road makes an important contribution to the character and setting of the village, and as such it should remain undeveloped.

AREA C High Street, Chapel Street, Old Post Office Lane, Brewers Lane, Badsey Fields Lane, Sands Lane, School Lane

- 4.18 This area incorporates the main historic part of the village and includes the Conservation Area centred around the lower end of High Street. The properties are of varying age and character ranging from 16th, 17th and 18th century cottages in the High Street and Victorian development in the Chapel Street area, interspersed with relatively modern development. This area also includes the proposed main housing site off Binyon Close.

4.19 Brewers Lane, Badsey Fields Lane, Sands Lane and the lower end of Chapel Street are characterised by ribbon development which has been consolidated in recent years by the development of infill plots. They are also characterised by the inclusion of horticultural uses which reflect the character of the village as referred to earlier in Area B. Further consolidation or extension of development would undermine the fundamental horticultural character of the area.

4.20 Development in High Street is more loosely knit than other parts of the area and in some cases the spaces between the existing buildings may be suitable for new development.

4.21 In the southern part of High Street spaces make as important a contribution to the character of the area as do the buildings, and these two elements combine with trees and walls to create an area of such character as to justify the designation as a Conservation Area.

POLICY C.1 Infilling i.e., a single plot in an otherwise built-up frontage in this area would be permissible, having regard to general policies G1, G2 and G3 relating to village development.

POLICY C.2 Within the Conservation Area there will be no presumption in favour of developing in-fill sites. Each case will be considered on its merits, having regard to the nature of the site and the effect that its development would have on the character of the area.

POLICY C.3 Development proposals which involve the extension of the village along Post Office Lane, Brewers Lane, Badsey Fields Lane, Sands Lane, Chapel Street and Badsey Lane including the development of gaps within the existing frontage will not be permitted.

POLICY C.4 The Design and layout of the new housing area off Binyon Close should have regard to the principles and policies contained in the District Councils Booklet "Architectural and Guidelines No. 3" published in 1974, in particular,

"There shall be a high standard of design in the layout of residential areas and in the buildings themselves".

4.22 In addition to the policies relating to specific areas as set out above the following general policies will apply to the whole village:-

POLICY G.1 Any such development must however reflect the character, siting and materials of existing nearby dwellings.

POLICY G.2 Proposals which would result in tandem development(i.e., the siting of a new dwelling to the rear of an existing dwelling having no direct road frontage and causing a reduction in privacy to the existing dwelling) would be resisted.

POLICY G.3 Consideration will be given to the conversion of redundant buildings to new uses.

- 4.23 Areas not covered by a policy statement are considered to be outside the village and subject to normal County Structure Plan policies (see Appendix 3).

PART II ALDINGTON

- 4.24 By virtue of its size and lack of facilities and services Aldington was not identified in the Evesham Vale Report of Survey as a village suitable for additional development other than in-filling over the next ten years. However, as in Badsey there will still be pressure for development in the village and a need to provide a policy framework to guide development control decisions in the village. Distinct areas in the village have been identified and policies appropriate to each area have been formulated.

4.25 AREA A Main Street, Village Street, Chapel Lane

This area comprises the bulk of the village, including the Conservation Area, and is wholly residential in character. Village Street is very picturesque and contains some attractive cottages on the west side. The Manor House provides a focal point when looking eastwards along Main Street which largely consists of inter-war and modern housing in the form of ribbon development leading out of the village. Chapel Lane is dominated by the new housing estate but also contains the farmhouse and the former chapel now converted to residential use.

POLICY AA.1 There is limited scope for in-filling development in this area but any proposals will be considered on their merits having regard to general policies G1, G2 and G3 relating to village development.

4.26 AREA B Mill Lane

This area consists largely of Mill House and the adjoining farm outbuildings and contains a number of small commercial activities. The Mill fronting Mill Lane is a Grade 2 listed building while in the centre of the farm group there is a large barn of architectural merit. A new building has been constructed adjoining the stream.

The commercial uses currently being carried out in this area are generally unobtrusive and give new life to the redundant farm buildings. Whilst it is the District Council's general policy to encourage such activities in villages the consolidation or significant extension of the current activities could be detrimental to the character of the area and give rise to nuisance to nearby residents. However, there is an opportunity for a rationalisation of uses in this area and some of the attractive farm outbuildings could lend themselves to conversion to residential use.

- POLICY AB.1 In-filling housing development in this area would not be permitted.
- POLICY AB.2 The consolidation or significant extension of the existing commercial activity in this area would be resisted.
- POLICY AB.3 The District Council would consider any scheme to rationalise the existing uses in this area providing that such a scheme does not result in any consolidation or significant extension of the existing commercial activity in the area.
- POLICY AB.4 In the event of a rationalisation of the existing uses the District Council would consider the conversion of redundant buildings to residential uses providing they are of sufficient architectural merit to warrant their retention.

4.27 In addition to the policies relating to specific areas the following general policies will apply to the whole village:-

- POLICY G.1 Any development must reflect the character, siting, spacing, and materials of existing nearby dwellings.
- POLICY G.2 Proposals which would result in tandem development (i.e. the siting of a new dwelling to the rear of an existing dwelling having no direct road frontage and causing a reduction in privacy to the existing dwelling) would be resisted.

4.28 Area not covered by a policy statement are considered to be outside the village and subject to normal County Structure Plan policies (see Appendix 3).

5. Employment and Industry

- 5.1 Badsey is one of few villages in the plan area which has any significant local employment. The main source of such employment is in horticulture which is the predominant land use within the parish while other smaller sources include the transport yard in High Street and the sauna manufacturer in Old Post Office Lane. Aldington possesses no local employment other than horticulture and the commercial area in Mill Lane.
- 5.2 Despite these local employment opportunities the bulk of the population work outside the two villages, a characteristic of most of the rural area. The main employment centre is Evesham which accounts for two thirds of people in employment, the remainder travelling to such towns as Tewkesbury, Worcester, Pershore and Stratford.
- 5.3 With regard to future employment opportunities the Offenham Village Plan contains a proposal for the development of approximately 2¹/₂ acres of land adjoining the railway at Blackminster for industrial or commercial development. The site is in close proximity to both Badsey and Aldington and could provide a useful local employment source.

- 5.4 The use of this site however does not necessarily preclude the development of small sites within the village which would normally be identified through the development control process. However it does not follow that every site identified in such a manner would be suitable and planning applications would need to be evaluated carefully taking into account problems of traffic nuisance and appearance. Special care would be needed in locating new industrial and commercial uses within the conservation area where the importance of the architectural and historic character of the area places great emphasis on the need to utilise existing buildings in preference to new building.
- 5.5 Consideration has also been given to the question of existing industrial and commercial uses within the village and the approach to planning applications for the extension of such uses. A successful firm inevitably needs to expand its premises either on the existing site or by the establishment of a new site elsewhere. Whilst in planning terms it is often more acceptable for the expansion to take place elsewhere particularly if the present location is poor it is not always acceptable to the firm for cost reasons or to the local community in terms of the economy of the area. Furthermore an alternative site elsewhere may not be available.
- 5.6 Bearing in mind the scale and nature of the village and the proximity of Evesham, Badsey and Offenham it would not be desirable to locate new industrial or commercial development in Aldington. There is some existing commercial activity off Mill Lane as referred to earlier in this report and it is considered that this level of activity should not be consolidated or significantly extended.

POLICY E.1 Applications for new industrial and commercial development or for the conversion or extension of existing buildings for such development will be considered on their merits, having regard to the following criteria:-

1. Good access to the site from main roads and avoiding residential areas.
2. Compatibility with residential uses and not give rise to nuisance by virtue of noise, fumes, dust, smell and traffic movements.
3. Good standard of design having regard to scale, siting and avoidance of obtrusive sites.

POLICY E.2 Within Aldington the existing commercial area off Mill Lane should not be consolidated or significantly extended.

6. Shopping

- 6.1 Whilst Aldington does not have any facilities Badsey has five shops comprising two foodstores, butcher, post office and a garden/D.I.Y shop. A questionnaire survey* carried out in 1979 showed that while most people did the bulk of their convenience shopping (i.e. food etc) in Evesham the village shops were well used. In particular they were used by people without access to cars and for "top up" or emergency shopping. The shops in Badsey do therefore fulfill an important function in the life of the villages.
- 6.2 The majority of people in both villages did their shopping for durable goods (i.e. clothing furniture etc) mainly in Worcester, Cheltenham and Gloucester.
- 6.3 The plan does not include any specific policies or proposals relating to shopping provision in Badsey and Aldington excepting that the District Council would support any proposals which provided for local shopping needs, including mobile shops.

(*10% household survey of Evesham and 28 Parishes carried out by District Council Planning Department. Sample based on electoral lists.)

7. Conservation and Village Appearance

PART 1 BADSEY

- 7.1 Badsey is a village which is varied in character, and has a history stretching back to the 12th century. The oldest area of the village is at the lower end of High Street and this now forms part of the Conservation Area which was designated in 1975.
- 7.2 Although the village has expanded considerably in recent years as a commuter village its form and character is that of a 19th century rural community, i.e., mainly red brick or rendered cottages and terraced houses set back off a wide main through road.
- 7.3 The dominant building materials correlate distinctly with the type of building. The church and Stone house are ashlar cotswold stone, so are several boundary walls to the street. The Manor, Harrington House, Malvern House and several smaller 16th and 17th century cottages have blue lias coursed rubble walls and some timber framing. Oakleigh House, No. 11 High Street and Blakesmere have Georgian brick facades with sliding sash windows and elaborate door cases. All subsequent building is brick. The 19th century buildings are local red brick and pale or buff bricks have been used for modern buildings.

- 7.4 The centre of the village has an attractive semi-urban character with pavements on both sides and brick and stone walls. There are many trees and shrubs on the street boundaries in the conservation area.
- 7.5 The appearance of the centre of the village is marred by the Petrol Filling Station and Car Sales area. It is a prominent commercial use and disrupts the domestic character and scale of surrounding buildings in High Street. It is considered that measures could be undertaken to improve certain aspects of the appearance of the site such as the re-siting of the entrances to the Filling Station, and the construction of a low wall or hedge planting along the car sales area frontage.
- 7.6 The traditional character of the Conservation Area is in sharp contrast with other parts of the village such as the modern open plan private and local authority housing in Seward Road and the Poplars. Chapel Street, Old Post Office Lane, Brewers Lane and Bretforton Road contain some fine red brick Victorian housing while more austere pre-war and inter-war local authority housing dominates the entrance to the village from the Bretforton Road.
- 7.7 Appendix 4A consists of an extract from the statutory list of buildings of architectural and historic interest in Badsey.

PART 11 ALDINGTON

- 7.8 Aldington is a small compact village centred around the historic core of the village situated at the junction of the two principal roads in the village, Main Street and Village Street. The historic core forms the basis of the Conservation Area designated in 1975 and which contains some attractive buildings such as the Manor House and small cottages in Village Street and barns and outbuildings off Mill Lane. However the harsh appearance of the Hop Gardens development and the open nature of Chestnut Close detract from the overall character of the area.
- 7.9 Main Street leading westwards up the hill and out of the village contains a mixture of inter-war and modern development consolidated by recent in-fill houses. Chapel Lane consists of a farm, outbuildings and an attractive converted chapel, while Mill Lane leads pleasantly down past Mill House to Badsey Brook.
- 7.10 Appendix 4B consists of an extract from the statutory list of buildings of architectural and historic interest in Aldington.
- 7.11 The following policies will apply to both Badsey and Aldington:-

POLICY CA.1 New buildings and extensions should generally be built in the inherent local building materials (or their modern substitutes if the original genuine materials cannot be obtained. New buildings, though, should be modern in design

but in sympathy with the surrounding buildings. Historical styles of architecture will normally be considered inappropriate as they tend to devalue the merits of the existing genuine buildings.

POLICY CA.2 Generally, all new building and extensions should have pitched roofs, (although some single-storey extensions may be acceptable with flat roofs) and the overall size, scale and proportion of these buildings should be in harmony with nearby buildings and the area as a whole.

POLICY CA.3 The position of a new building on its site should be determined by its relationship with adjoining buildings and for open spaces, but generally, buildings should be sited in similar positions to those original buildings which form the character of the settlement. This usually dictates much tighter building lines, with buildings, in some cases, sited at back-of-pavement. Normal planning standards in some cases may be relaxed in order to achieve the best visual results.

POLICY CA.4 Garages and outbuildings, should be constructed of similar local materials to match the existing adjoining buildings and generally should have pitched roofs, excepting where screened or where they can be relaxed in order to achieve the best visual results.

7.12 The main objective of the District Council's planning policy is that the character and setting of the Conservation Area is retained and enhanced. In this respect, it must be remembered that the setting is considered in terms not only of the individual buildings, but also the groups of buildings, the relationship of one to another, and the quality and character of the spaces and landscape between them.

8 Trees and Woodland

8.1 In the past 25 years some 25 million trees have been lost through drought, disease and development. Since the outbreak of Dutch Elm disease, Worcestershire has lost 283,00 Elms. The drought of 75/76 and the recent severe winter has resulted in many losses of other species. This loss has put an increase in pressure on the need to protect our existing trees and more particular, the need to encourage new planting wherever possible.

8.2 There has been an upsurge in recent years in the setting up of amenity groups and conservation societies with an increasing awareness by the general public, school children and land owners of the need to conserve our remaining trees. In many cases the Local Planning Authority relies upon the tree consciousness of the public and a well developed sense of amenity within the community to alert them of impending felling or danger to worthy trees.

- 8.3 The village scene is considerably enhanced by trees and there are a number of trees in Badsey which are protected by a Tree Preservation Order. These are mainly within the grounds of properties in High Street, Old Post Office Lane, Brewers Lane and Allesbrook Gardens. No trees are currently protected in Aldington.
- 8.4 The District Council has the power to protect trees which they consider contribute to the amenity of the area by serving a Tree Preservation Order on the owner. This Order may include individual or groups of trees adjacent to the carriageway contributing to the localised scene or on trees that are visible from outside a village and yet still contributing to the overall landscape of the area.
- 8.5 Under the Town & Country Planning Act provision is made for the justifiable pruning or felling of trees that require attention following the written consent of the Local Authority. Agreement will generally be given if this work is necessary, but in certain cases conditions may be attached to Decision and in the case of felling, a replacement requirement may be included. The penalty for contravention of a Tree Preservation Order is a maximum of £1,000 for each major offence or twice the value of a tree whichever is the greater.
- 8.6 There are opportunities for new tree planting in Badsey in the wide verges adjoining Oak Tree Close off Birmingham Road and in front of the Remembrance Hall off Bretforton Road.

9. Recreation, Community and Leisure Facilities

- 9.1 Badsey is well catered for with recreation, community and leisure facilities. In addition to two recreation grounds one of which is attached to a thriving social club, there is a parish hall and a school hall available for public use, enabling a number of community and club activities to take place.
- 9.2 Further opportunities for recreation and leisure activity may become available as a result of the Blackminster School joint provision project in which ways of making school facilities available to the public are being investigated.
- 9.3 During the period of the plan it is anticipated that there will be a need for an additional burial ground in the village. Given the built-up nature of the village any suitable site would be on the outskirts of the village and this could give rise to agricultural objections from the Ministry of Agriculture.
- 9.4 Aldington does not possess any recreation or community facilities. Although there is a local demand for a playing field in the village, particularly for younger children, attempts by the Parish Council to acquire suitable land for this purpose have not been successful.

- 9.5 If a site for a playing field cannot be acquired by agreement with the landowner the District Council can acquire the site by compulsory purchase on behalf of the Parish Council. Compulsory purchase procedures necessitate the holding of a public inquiry where three important criteria must be met. These are firstly that there is a need for a public playing field in the village, secondly that the site chosen is the most suitable and thirdly attempts to acquire other sites by agreement have failed.
- 9.6 The plan does not put forward any policies relating to recreation, community and leisure facilities though the allocation of additional burial ground at Badsey and a suitable playing field site for Aldington need to be explored. The District Council would support any local initiatives undertaken to provide these facilities.

10. Public Transport

- 10.1 Badsey is relatively well served with public transport with an adequate work, school and shopping service to Evesham. As with many parts of Evesham Vale however, there is a lack of evening services to cater for social and entertainment needs.
- 10.2 Aldington compares less favourably than Badsey since people have to walk to the main bus route on Badsey Road.
- 10.3 Given the present financial climate and rising operating costs the County Council are unlikely to provide any increase in the money available for improvements to services but would support local initiatives such as lift sharing and other community schemes.

11. Education

- 11.1 The First School in Badsey also serves the parishes of Aldington and Wickhamford. It has a capacity of 290 pupils but the current school roll is well below that figure. The Middle School serving both villages is at Blackminster approximately 1¹/₂ miles away and from here pupils move on to Evesham High School.
- 11.2 The County Education Department do not have any plans to alter the present schooling arrangements.

APPENDIX 4A - BADSEY

Extract from M.O.H.L.G. List of Buildings of Architectural and Historic Interest

OS ref	DoE Ref	Grade	Building	Description
0710.4311	19/1	B	Church of St James	Parish Church. S.12 with C.14,C.15 & C.19 alterations, C.17 pulpit. Effigy of Richard Hoby 1617, Embattled tower with pinnacles.
0695.4340	19/2	II*	Manor House	Timber frame manor house built by the Hoby's in C.16 on site of early C.14 house built by Abbot Cheriton of Evesham. Grd. fl. rubble,1st fl. elaborate half timber work. Overhanging covered eaves. Tile roof. Grd.fl. has 5 light stone mullion w. 1st fl. oriels Much restored and now 2 hses.
0701.4340	19/3	II	Oakleigh House	Front is C.18 brick with long & short chamfered stone quoins. Tile roof One stone chimney with moulded cap. 2st. 2ws. (d.h sash & g.bars with keystone.) Back parts built in rubble
0698.4338	19/4	II	Harrington House	Very old house with C18 front. Rubble. Restores with new windows and roof 2st.2ws.(d.h sash) Panelled doorcase and 6 panel door.
0699.4329	19/5	II	The Sumach Bakery	C16/17 Rubble. Restored. Faced in rough case. Tile roof 2st 3ws (2,3 & 4 light stone mullions and dripmoulds. Flat arch doorway.
0700.4320	19/8	II	Seward House	C17 Rubble tile roof, 2 projection gables, 2 storeys 6 windows. Those in R.H. Gable d-h sash with g. bars, architraves key stones and bull nosed

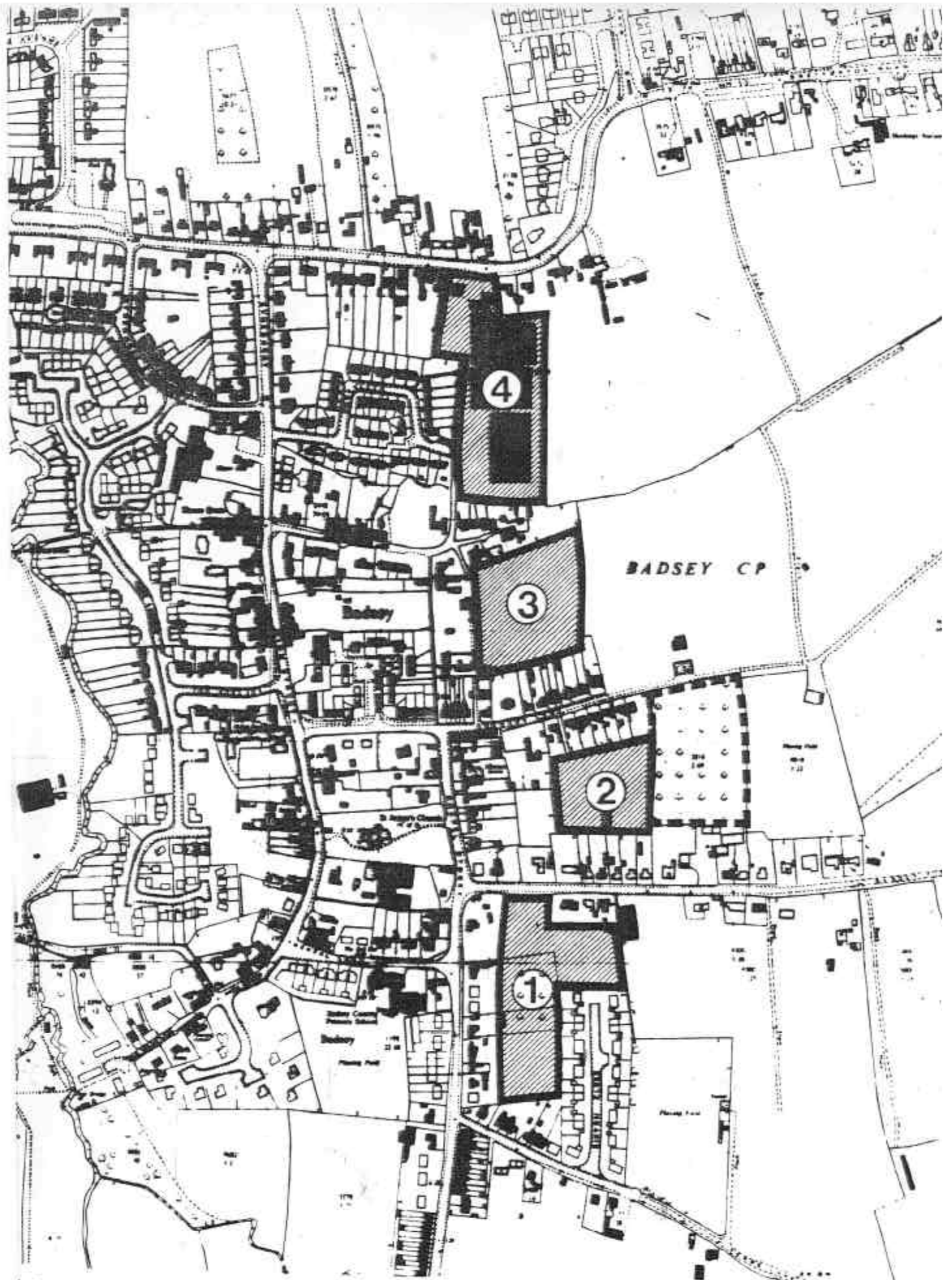
				moulded stone sills. The rest are stone mullions. C.19 restorations and modern verandah.
0702.4315	19/9	II	The Laurels	Rubble, tile roof, 2 storeys, d.h sash windows with timber architraves, doorway with pilasters and pointed hood.
0702.4306	19/11	II	Malvern House	C17 with latter front. Rubble, tile roof, gable end has 3 storeys and 3,4 and 5 light stone mullion windows with drip moulds. Front has 2st. 3ws. (d.h sash & and g.bars, 3 light on outsides) Panelled doorcase and ped
0698.4300	19/14	II*	Stone house	C17 stone. Cotswold stone roof, 2 gables, slightly projecting either side with 3 storeys and small one light attic windows otherwise 2st. and dormers. 7 windows, (stone mullions and transoms & lead lights with continuous moulded drip moulds) Gables have ball finials stone chimneys with moulded caps.
0694.4294	19/16	II	Vicarage Cottage	Rubble & half timbered cottage. Tile roof. Gable end has 2st. 1w (3 & 4 light stone mullion and drip mould). Stone chimney
0689.4296	19/17	II	Silk Mill Cottage	Timber frame cottage with brick infilling. Tile roof, gabled, casement windows.

NOTE:- This list was compiled following a survey carried out in 1947, and all the older listed building surveys are currently under review. Other buildings in this area may be considered to be of architectural or historical interest and will therefore be listed in the imminent re-survey of this area.

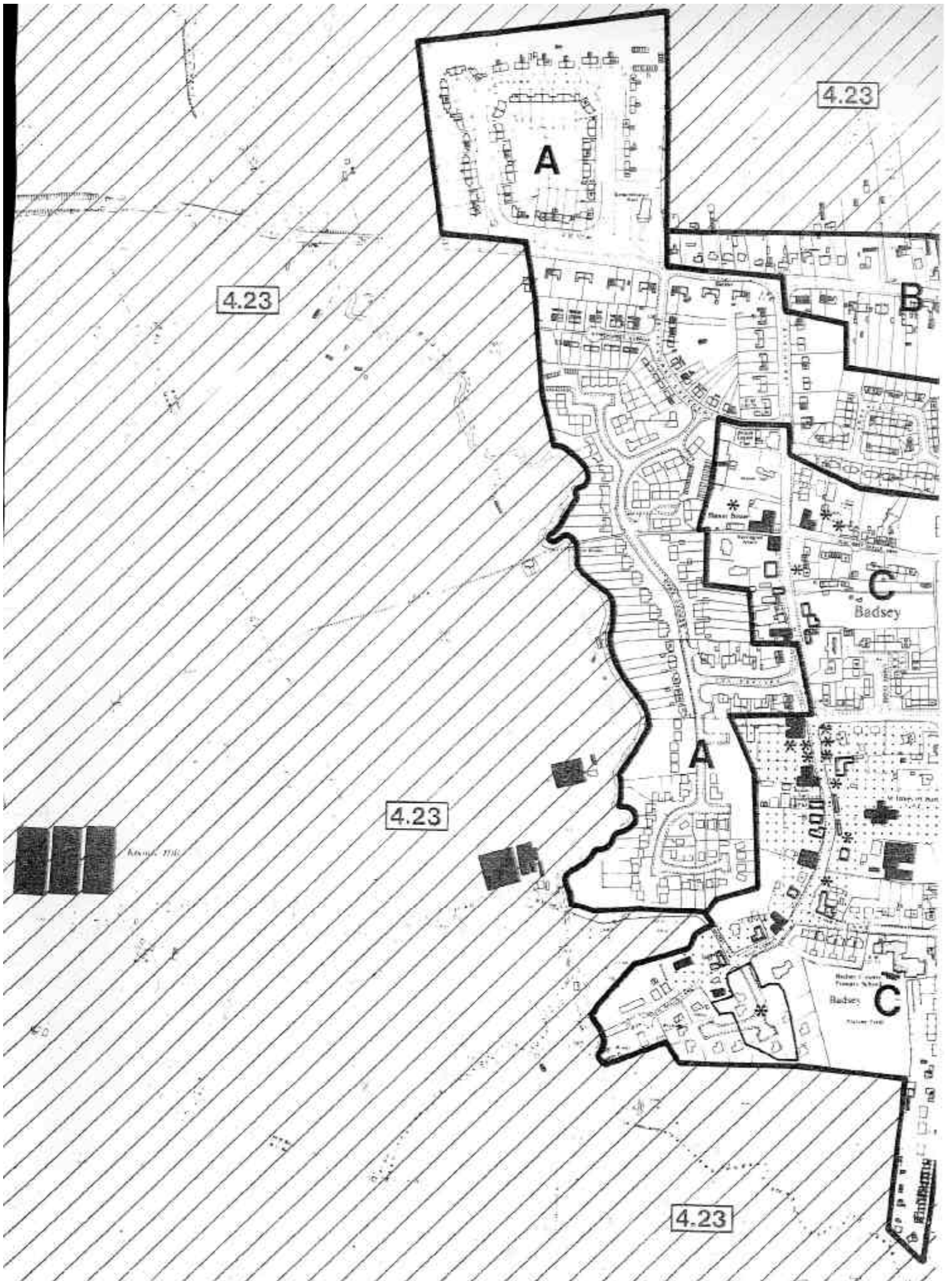
APPENDIX 4B - ALDINGTON

Extract from M.O.L.G. List of Buildings of Historic or Architectural Interest

O.S. Ref:No.	DOE Ref:No.	Grade	Building	Description
0642-4395	3/19	II	Cottage - Near Manor House	C.17 L-shaped rubble cottage. Gable end has 2 storeys, 1 window (3 light stone mullion and drip mould; one window dated 1686.) Tile roof ledges for pigeons on gable at back above a 3-light stone mullion window with dripmould. Plinth.
0642-4398	18/2	II	Thatch Cottage, Village St	
0646-4407	3/22	II	Mill	C.18 Good rubble build- ing with stone quoins. Tile roof. Addition dated 1882.



ALTERNATIVE HOUSING SITES PLAN 1



4.23

A

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