DRAYTON PARSLOW Neighbourhood Plan



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Vision

'Our vision for Drayton Parslow in 2038 is that it will remain a thriving rural community where its distinctive atmosphere is conserved and enhanced, to ensure that the community will have the freedom to grow and develop in accordance with local needs, sustainability and resources'



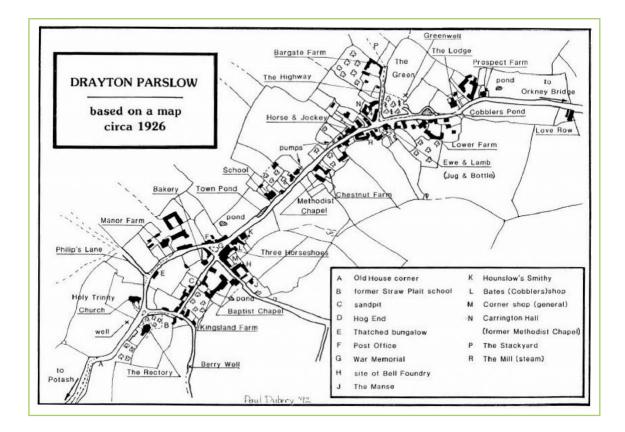
| OBJECTIVE | POLICY |
|--|------------------|
| Conserve the character of the village for future generations by carefully managing change and protecting the surrounding countryside | DP 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 |
| Existing community facilities within the parish will be protected to help retain its sense of community | DP 4 |
| Influence the types and size of housing so that they meet the needs of the village | DP 1 and 2 |
| Encourage younger people to settle in the village | DP 1 and 4 |
| Encourage provision for older members of the community the option to down-size | DP 1 and 4 |

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About Drayton Parslow Parish

Drayton Parslow is an old village. It was certainly here in 1086 when it appeared in the Doomsday Book and had a recorded population of just 15 people. The 'Parslow' element of the village name is a corruption of the name of an early Norman lord of the manor.

The original settlement was probably situated in the area around the 14th century Holy Trinity church. At some point a satellite settlement sprang up further down the hill around what is now the junction of Main Road and Highway and became known as Lower End, whilst the top end of the village became known as Hog End or, more recently, Church End.





Until the Victorian era the vast majority of the villagers worked on farms or small holdings within the parish or ran businesses which supported those agricultural workers and the pattern of village life changed little from one generation to the next.

There was little in the way of large scale industrial activity in the village over the centuries, but during the 17th and 18th centuries a bell foundry flourished on the site of what is now Bell Close. The foundry, run by various members of the Chandler family, supplied many fine bells to local churches and to churches further away. Until Bell Close was developed, pieces of slag iron could still be found on the ground there. Indeed, it should be noted that the Holy Trinity's Sanctus bell is a Chandler bell.

During the Victorian era more villagers began to work away from the village and agriculture. Many villagers found work on the railway at Bletchley. By the beginning of the Second World War this move away from agricultural work had gained pace with many of the 300 or so inhabitants employed at the brickworks in Newton Longville or on the railway. During the Second World War 'The Camp' was established at the lower end of the village around the area where Prospect Close now stands. It was built as an extension to the famous code breaking centre at Bletchley Park, but it was also used as a prisoner of war camp, a hostel for displaced persons and, after the war, as a hostel for workers from the brickworks and as a training centre for the Post Office.

The Modern Village

A large number of houses have been built in the village over the last 60 years and the village today has over 600 inhabitants. The majority of the new properties have been built to the southeast of the village with the development of North Close, Bell Close and New Road and along Main Road. Very few villagers now work in agriculture, instead, most adults commute to jobs in Milton Keynes, Aylesbury and London. There is little employment within the village, just a handful of businesses, including farming and equestrian businesses. Although the number of farms has reduced since the Second World War and the type of agriculture has changed significantly, the agricultural activity and the equestrian businesses have ensured that the village has retained its rural setting and largely rural character.



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The village has a number of facilities which are highly valued and are the focus of much of the community activities in the village. These include: The Three Horseshoes Public House, Holy Trinity church, the Baptist Chapel, Greenacre Hall, the Sports and Social Club, and a recreation field with playground, multi-use games area (MUGA) and cricket pitch.

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Education from Reception to Year 2 is provided by the village school. It is worth noting that the school was saved from almost certain closure by the community effort to combine the three village schools of Mursley, Swanbourne and Drayton Parslow. This served to provide sufficient numbers of children to ensure the sustainability and future of the school - which has since thrived.



The village also contains a number of allotments which are in high demand.



The Built Environment and its Landscape Setting

The village is situated on the north-eastern slope of a low hill and on the highest point of the hill sits Holy Trinity church providing the most prominent landmark. The area around the church and The Old Rectory, along with the area around the allotments at Church End (including Manor Farm and Kingsland Farm), the triangular area bounded by the War Memorial, the pub and 5-15 Main Road, and the area between the Recreation Ground and the Victorian house known as The Lodge make the strongest contribution to the built character of the village. This is defined by natural growth following the Main Road down from the Church and Manor Farm. The only significant development away from the main road starts with the development of the old bell foundry site and following the ridge along Kingsland Farm. The fields surrounding the built area soften the impact of the development on the surrounding countryside. As a result the village is generally only glimpsed among the trees, however there are significant views into the village from the north, east and south.





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The vast majority of dwellings are two storey houses although there are some bungalows, a few older three storey houses and a small block of flats. Most of the buildings are faced in brick with pitched roofs of slate or grey brown tiles, some white/pale render is also used. Trees, hedging and open green areas around and encroaching between residential properties make a significant contribution to the appearance of the village and help maintain its rural character.

The village has a distinct character which is described in detail in the Drayton Parslow Conservation Document produced by the former Aylesbury Vale District Council. The boundary of the Conservation Area is shown in Appendix A





There are few locations where large parts of the village can be seen in one view. The trees, hedges and topography generally restrict views of buildings in the village to small groups. The most significant views of the village are along Main Road approaching the village from the south-west from the junction with the Mursley-Stewkley road, from the northwest approaching the village along the bridleway (Phillips Lane) from Mursley and from the east along Main Road from the crossroads. The gently undulating agricultural landscape and a scattering of small copses provide the setting for the village.

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There are also several areas of important open space within the village that contribute to its character. The most notable are the churchyard, the allotments, the open fields between Highway and The Lodge and the field that runs parallel to Main Road to the west of Love Row. These green spaces provide attractive settings to buildings and again create the impression of the countryside encroaching into the village.



Why This Plan?

Planning Policy Context

The Localism Act of 2011 empowered the Parish Council to produce a development plan for the parish, dealing with planning matters of concern to local residents, such as where new houses might be built, how many and what type. Using this initiative Drayton Parslow Parish Council set the plan in motion with Aylesbury Vale District Council (AVDC) formally recognising Drayton Parslow as a 'Neighbourhood Area' on 18 July 2016. (Appendix B).

Our Community Views

An initial community consultation exercise (survey), in which parishioners were asked to make their views known, and to provide a starting point for the Drayton Parslow Neighbourhood Plan, was held in March 2017. This defined the vision for the plan and led to the objectives for the Neighbourhood Plan being framed and further consulted on at the Christmas Exhibition 2017. The policies in this document have been developed to deliver these objectives and were refined from comments made by local residents during the initial public consultation and developed further by input from residents at subsequent public consultations, namely:

- VPA show 2017
- Young Person Questionnaire August 2017
- Christmas Exhibition 2017
- VPA show 2018

- Young Persons
 Poster Competition
 August 2018
- Christmas Exhibition 2018
- Village consultation on draft plan 2020



See Community Engagement & Consultation record





Housing

AVDC's emerging Vale of Aylesbury Local Plan (VALP) policy **S3** categorises Drayton Parslow as a smaller village in table 2 with no allocation of housing, placing the village at the bottom of the scale of sustainable locations for growth. VALP sets out that that 'small scale' development should come forward to help maintain the existing communities within this category as opposed to the 'very limited development' appropriate at the 'other settlements' category.

The policy states that the amount of housing development in such smaller villages should come forward through neighbourhood plans or in absence of a made plan through the development management process considered against relevant policies in the VALP. It further states that new development in the countryside should be avoided.



The 2011 census figures show that Drayton Parslow had a population of 614 in 241 households. The Parish Analysis 2018-19 showed that the number of households currently stands at 265 – an increase of 24.

A housing survey of the whole Parish was carried out in May 2017. A questionnaire was sent to every household in the Parish. It was also available on the Parish Council's website.

The completion rate was 161 responses i.e. 67%. The survey results show that 81% of houses are owner occupied with the balance being largely privately rented with only minimal social housing. Only 2.5% of homeowners are aged 19-25 and 7.5% 26-35. A majority of respondents opposed further [significant] development but supported the principle of any additional development taking place within the existing development footprint of the village in line with the principles set out in the VALP.

Residents clearly expressed a desire for any new development to be for smaller starter homes in the Parish for young people to have the opportunity to purchase houses, as well as for the older residents to 'down-size'. Residents had a clear preference for small homes over flats. There was a very limited desire for larger 4 and 5 bedroom executive homes.

"We need affordable housing to encourage younger people to settle in Drayton Parslow. We have enough large houses, if not we will turn into a village of old people then the excellent school will suffer. Affordable housing please"

"We need more affordable starter homes for young people to be able to stay in THEIR village with their families around them"

"Yes it's high time they built houses for the young all the young people cannot afford exec type housing. I have a daughter desperate to come home, sadly all the young people are having to leave the village as houses are unaffordable"

"Any new building work should be very carefully considered so as not to undermine the character of the village. The village is already large enough so we would generally oppose any new housing"

"Starter homes/2-3 bedrooms to keep young families in village and retain the benefit of having a good school"

"Provision of smaller homes for older couples to down size to, allowing family homes to become available. Provision of alternatives to stop married childless couples buying family-sized homes"

"Preserve the village character when considering new development"

"Build a key cutter community (short for a WHOLE community) where people of all generations + incomes live...We have the power to choose and we prefer non-elitist, healthy development with an emphasis on local priority"

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Parking

Drayton Parslow has limited public transport. Presently there are four limited bus services per day and they are all inside normal working hours and are therefore not useable by those employed outside the village; consequently 76% of responding residents commute using private vehicles. There are very limited employment opportunities in the village and so any additional housing will necessarily increase the number of vehicles used for commuting to work. The village survey showed that four times more residents commute by car than work from home, and only 4 walk to work and only 1 takes a bus to work. 20% of the cars owned by villagers are parked on the road. There is congestion caused by on-street parking in the narrow roads of the village, particularly during school drop off and collection times and it is important that on-street parking is kept to an absolute minimum.



"Traffic both volume passing through, and the number of cars parked on roads needs to be considered - access is restricted as it is"

"Reducing inappropriate through traffic, on-street parking is an increasing problem"



"Parking on roads is bad increasing this in one area will destroy areas of safe play for children, increasing traffic 4-fold in quiet areas"

Although there are limited suitable locations for new business within the village, any new business which did not provide sufficient on-site parking spaces would also create problems with vehicles parked on the highway.

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Employment

The local community's responses on encouraging local business were limited with no responses at all from the businesses who were individually targeted, however there are 33 businesses run from home premises. The feedback from the village survey indicated that the introduction of superfast broadband would have limited effect on these figures. Local employment is based around rural and animal care activities which has helped the village retain its rural character.

New employment development should be sensitively located and not cause additional traffic congestion on the narrow country roads.

Only 4 people walk to work within the village while 155 commute to work outside the village. Traffic issues are of particular concern on Main Road near the Church, around the school and at the crossroads at the bottom of the village.

"More small business in the village to keep it alive"

"Small local businesses should be encouraged if it means people are able to earn a living in their local area"

Heritage

A number of fine buildings have survived in the village, largely buildings that relate to the agricultural activity of the past or to worship. Many of these buildings are 'Listed' as being of historic and/or architectural value. In addition, much of the area around Main Road and Church End has been designated a Conservation Area. This includes the Old Post Office, the Baptist Chapel, The Old Rectory and farm buildings that indicate the agricultural origins of the village e.g. Manor Farm, Kingsland Farm, Chestnut Farm and The Lodge. See Appendix D Listed Buildings.



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In 2004 two areas of Drayton Parslow were designated "Conservation Areas", both with distinct characteristics worthy of protection and preservation. Important views into and out of the Conservation Area are designated in the Drayton Parslow Conservation Area map (Appendix A). Preserving the village identity and character is of major importance to the villagers as evidenced by free form comments in the initial consultation survey.

Views both into and out of the Parish were deemed very important, not just in relation to the Conservation Area, but throughout the length of the Parish in order to retain its rural character. A majority of 67% of respondents providing a preference in the survey said any new development should be within village curtilage, following the guidelines of the VALP.



"Drayton Parslow has a village identity which should be retained."

"Buildings should be in keeping with those around them"

"Retain village character and safeguard peace and quiet of village. Discourage more traffic"

"Although some building may be necessary Drayton Parslow is still a very peaceful and safe place to live'

"No building on greenfield sites. Buildings should be in keeping with those around them"

"Countryside views should be protected"

"Any further development must take into account parking facilities. It is a nightmare trying to drive through the village with cars parked either side of the road and also near bends"

"Please consider impact on parking, roads and infrastructure. It's dodgems around the main road and traffic calming would be required if new housing built"

Policy DP1: Development Within the Village

The DPNP defines a settlement boundary for the Drayton Parslow village as shown on the Settlement Boundary Map (see Appendix D).

Proposals for small-scale development, including through the use of brownfield land re-use within the settlement boundary, will be supported provided:

- that such developments are for houses comprising a mix of terraced and semidetached homes that are predominantly of two and three bedrooms;
- they fit in with the overall form and layout of their surroundings. This means all new development proposals must follow the guidance set out in the VALP and shall respect and compliment the local distinctiveness and vernacular of the village. Therefore, any new two and three bed terraced or semi-detached houses must conform to the ordering, form, distinctiveness architectural design and materials of similar housing already present in the village. This is to show their scale, density, height, massing, landscape design, layout and materials, including alterations to existing buildings, have understood and reflected the character and scale of the surrounding buildings and public views;
- they retain any existing natural boundaries and landscape features and wherever feasible include the planting of trees and hedges and the provision of private grassed lawns to front and/or rear gardens;
- they do not have any significant adverse impact on environmental assets such as landscape, historic environment, biodiversity, waterways, open space or other green infrastructure;
- take full account of any relevant considerations concerning the historic environment and heritage assets in the area;
- will not have significant adverse impact on existing infrastructure and will contribute to necessary improvements where adverse impacts arise;
- will not harm the amenities of adjoining residential properties;
- In the case of applications from businesses to expand their premises within the neighbourhood area, these will be supported, provided that they: (i) do not adversely affect the character of the residential environment and do not create a severe impact through any increased traffic movements; (ii) do not generate unacceptable noise, fumes, smell or result in other unnecessary disturbance to neighbouring residential properties; (iii) do not unduly harm the amenity of neighbours, highway safety and the rural character of the Parish; and (iv) provide access and off-street parking in accordance with AVDC's parking standards;
- in the case of a proposal to redevelop a business site that will significantly reduce harm to residential or visual amenity, these will be supported;
- parking for all new housing development, including conversions and extensions and business developments, must comply with the VALP;
- wherever practicable any new car parking spaces should use permeable surfaces to allow for rainwater absorption and to maintain a rural character to the street scene.

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This policy allows us to meet the following objectives:

- Conserve the character of the village for future generations by carefully managing change and protecting the surrounding countryside
- Influence the types and size of housing so that they meet the needs of the village
- Encourage young people to settle in the village
- Encourage provision for older members of the community the option to downsize.

Policy DP2: Development Within and Adjacent to the Conservation Area

Within the Conservation Area new development will be supported provided that:

- it sustains or enhances the Conservation Area and maintains the integrity of the street scene;
- it takes account of the fact that the Conservation Area is characterised by ribbon development and therefore development to the rear of existing properties will not be appropriate;
- buildings are generally no more than two storeys in height;
- construction materials and finishes are sympathetic to the surrounding area and the character and heritage of the immediate environment;
- it has full regard to the special interest, character, appearance and setting of Listed Buildings unless it can be demonstrated that any harm or loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss. This includes non-designated heritage assets included in the Drayton Parslow Conservation Area Map (Appendix A). Such regard will include height, front building line and orientation;
- it does not harm important views in to and out of the Conservation Area as identified in the Conservation Area Appraisal.

This policy allows us to meet the following objectives:

- Conserve the character of the village for future generations by carefully managing change and protecting the surrounding countryside
- Influence the types and size of housing so that they meet the needs of the village





Policy DP3: Reuse of Farm Buildings

Applications for new uses for redundant traditional farm buildings will be supported, provided it can be demonstrated that they are no longer suitable for modern farming methods and do not involve significant rebuilding or extensions, respect the original architectural and/or historic character of the building and lead to an enhancement of the immediate setting.

Applications will be supported, provided that:

- they do not adversely affect the character of the residential environment and do not create a severe impact through any increased traffic movements;
- they do not generate unacceptable noise, fumes, smell and are otherwise compatible with neighbouring properties;
- the amenity of neighbours, highway safety and the rural character of the Parish are not unduly harmed;
- access and off-street parking are provided in accordance with AVDC's parking standards.

This policy allows us to meet the following objectives:

- Conserve the character of the village for future generations by carefully managing change and protecting the surrounding countryside
- Influence the types and size of housing so that they meet the needs of the village



Community Facilities

The original settlement of Drayton Parslow was probably situated in the area around the 14th century Holy Trinity Church which is still well supported and plays an active role in the life of the village – as does the nearby Baptist Chapel. Other community facilities within the Parish include:

- Drayton Parslow Village School
- Three Horseshoes Public House
- Greenacre Hall
- Sports and Social Club
- recreation field with playground and car park
- multi-use games area (MUGA)
- cricket pitch.



There is also a visiting Post Office once a week and for a period a 'coffee shop' run by volunteers in the Sports and Social Club once per week. Data of use gathered over a prior period when a café operated from the club using a grant subsidy indicate that this is not commercially viable and it has now closed.

Education from Reception to Year 2 is provided by the village school.

The village also contains a number of allotments which are in high demand.

The footpaths and bridleways that surround the village and connect it to neighbouring villages are a key community facility and contribute to the character of the village. The village's location, peace and quiet and countryside were the overwhelming factors given by survey respondents to their reasons for living in Drayton Parslow. The footpaths and bridleways are used extensively and regularly by the residents to enjoy the countryside and the natural environment. Over 85% of those responding to the village survey use them more than once per week and 75% using them daily, evidencing extensive use by a broad range of residents including young people and a value score of 5.6 on a 1-6 scale.



Greenacre Hall, the Sports and Social Club and associated sports field with a multi-use games area and a young children's playground are highly valued as evidenced by the survey scores, averaging 4.9 on a 1-6 scale with the highest score being 5.2.



"Drayton Parslow has a village identity which should be retained, The village school and Greenacre Hall are key facilities for village which need to be retained/supported. The long term future of village recreation ground and play area needs to be secured for village"



Policy DP4: Community Facilities

Community facilities are an essential and indispensable feature in providing opportunities for social cohesion and the wellbeing of the residents in the village. Everyone benefits from community facilities at one time or another, whether that is through going to school, parents playing with their children at the rec or just visiting the local pub.

Both the National Planning Policy Framework and the Vale of Aylesbury Local Plan acknowledge the significant contribution community facilities make to the social and economic life of a community, particularly in a rural area. In Drayton Parslow the community facilities include the School, Holy Trinity Church, the Three Horseshoes Public House, Greenacre Hall, the allotments, the Sports and Social Club, the Recreation Ground and the playground (Little Rec).

In addition to these facilities there are a number of small businesses, and other uses, within the Neighbourhood Plan area which provide employment and/or recreational activities for village residents.

It is to everyone's benefit that where there are community facilities such as the above, they are of a hight standard, In sufficient numbers and in the right locations. The Council will, therefore, generally look favourably on proposals for additional or improved community facilities, where these do not conflict with amenity, the local environment and they meet all other planning policies.

This policy allows us to meet the objective of:

Existing community facilities within the parish will be protected to help retain its sense of community





Natural Environment

The gently undulating, agricultural landscape and a scattering of small copses provide the setting for the village. In addition, the many trees, hedges and open green areas around the residential properties make a significant contribution to the appearance of the village and help maintain its rural character. Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes Environment Records Centre (BMERC records) identify the Old Leighton Farm, Local Wildlife Site Drayton Parslow Valley Fen and lowland fens as priority habitats.

Residents were invited to participate in a Wildlife Survey during June-August 2021 to understand what species are prevalent in the Parish and 56 species of birds, 17 mammals, 14 insects and 7 reptiles/amphibians were reported (Appendix E). This not a definitive list and villagers were encouraged to continue to report sightings in order to update BMERC records - in particular at the biodiversity Notification Site Old Leighton Farm, Local Wildlife Site Drayton Parslow Valley Fen and lowland fens priority habitats.

The BMERC data lists protected species that have been found within the Parish, for example, bats, hedgehogs, barn owls and red kites - and these have been confirmed by our survey. Other protected species have been sighted including newt, but these are not currently included in the BMERC records.





Policy DP5 Natural Environment

Proposals will be supported which preserve or enhance the natural environment throughout the Parish:

- development on or adjacent to any of the designated and priority habitats should be avoided;
- all new buildings bordering open spaces will be required to incorporate integrated bird roosting, swift and bat boxes;
- any new development will be required to provide a hedgerow and tree survey with provision identified for appropriate ongoing care and maintenance;

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- any new development will be required to propose biodiversity mitigation strategies in order to protect/enhance biodiversity and wildlife within the Parish. Where possible all trees and hedgerows are to be retained on site in order to continue their important contribution to the biodiversity, character and amenities of the landscape;
- proposed lighting relating to any new development that requires planning permission is expected to respect wildlife and any wildlife movement corridors.
- development proposals that enable the provision of new footpaths, bridleways and cycleways in and around the village will be supported, provided that they accord with other policies of this Neighbourhood Plan and have regard to the principles of the district-wide green infrastructure strategy;
- all proposals for development in the Plan area must ensure that any potential impacts upon rare and threatened species are fully assessed, and that, where necessary, mitigation measures are incorporated to safeguard and protect those species;
- proposals for the development of land that contributes to the appreciation and enjoyment of the Conservation Area including land in its setting, will only be supported if they do not obstruct important views to the Conservation Area from beyond the village, and important views of the surrounding countryside from within the village of Drayton Parslow that contribute to the special interest of the area the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve and enhance.

See Appendix A– Conservation Area map.

This policy allows us to meet the objective of:

 Conserve the character of the village for future generations by carefully managing change and protecting the surrounding countryside



Policy DP6 Development Outside the Village

Development proposals on land outside the defined Settlement Boundary will not be supported unless it is a rural exception housing site, necessary for the purposes of agriculture or forestry, or for enterprise, diversification, recreation or tourism that benefits the rural economy without harming countryside interests.

Such proposals will be assessed in terms of:

- their potential impact upon the visual setting and landscape features of the site and its surroundings;
- the potential impact upon the biodiversity of the area;
- the potential impacts of traffic, noise and illumination, and;
- other relevant planning considerations including the policies in this Plan.

Proposals which fail to demonstrate that these impacts can be satisfactorily addressed and mitigated will not be supported.

New isolated homes in the countryside will not be supported unless there are special circumstances such as the need for a rural worker's dwelling.

This policy allows us to meet the objective of:

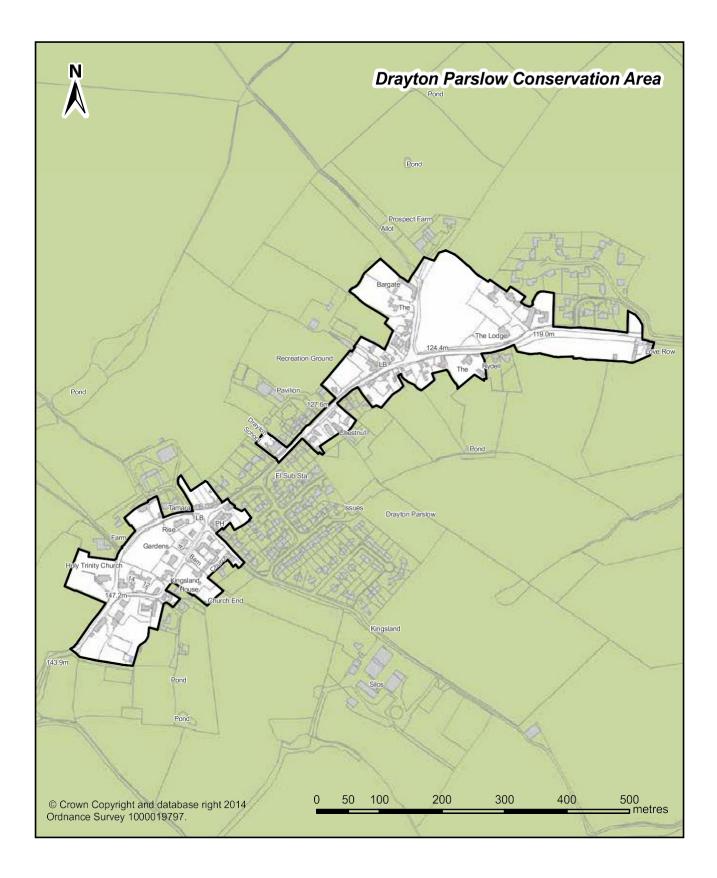
 Conserve the character of the village for future generations by carefully managing change and protecting the surrounding countryside

"Preserve the rural surroundings as far as possible. Preserve the village character when considering new development"

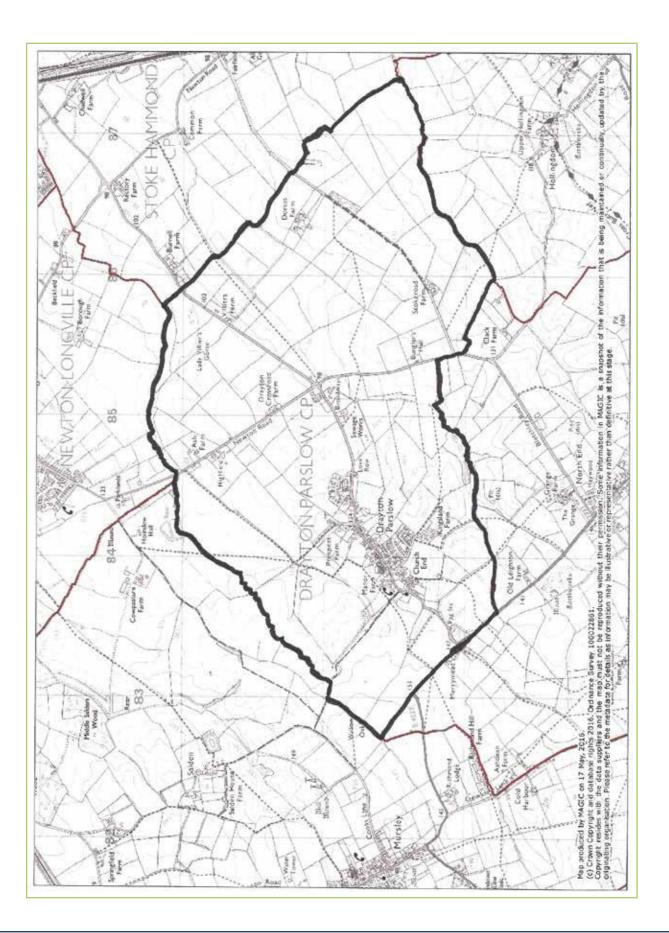


Appendix A: Conservation Area Map of Drayton Parslow

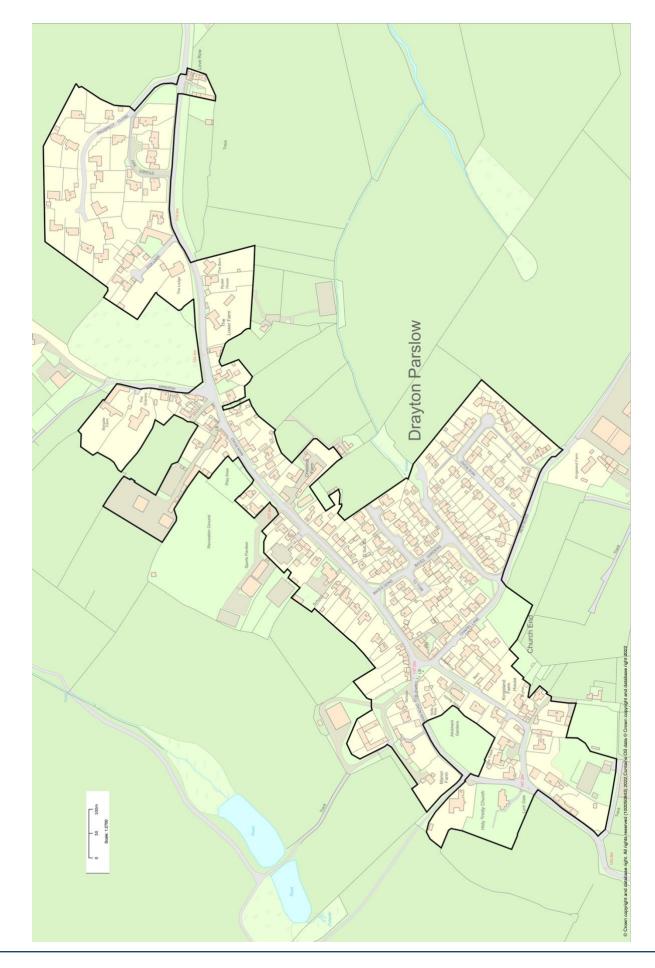
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Appendix B: Neighbourhood Area Map



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Appendix C: Settlement Boundary Map

Appendix D: Drayton Parslow Listed Buildings

Drayton Parslow War Memorial



List Entry Number: 1439523 Heritage Category Listing: Grade: II Location: Junction of Main Road and Chapel Lane, Drayton Parslow, Buckinghamshire, MK17 0JJ, Drayton Parslow, Buckinghamshire National Grid Reference: SP8388828506

Summary

First World War memorial, unveiled in January 1921, with further names added after the Second World War.

Reasons for Designation

Drayton Parslow War Memorial is listed at Grade II for the following principal reasons: * Historic interest: as an eloquent witness to the tragic impact of world events on the local community, and the sacrifice it made in the conflicts of the 20th century; Architectural interest: an elegant and striking memorial pillar.

History

The aftermath of the First World War saw the biggest single wave of public commemoration ever with tens of thousands of memorials erected across England, both as a result of the huge impact the loss of three quarters of a million British lives had on communities and the official policy of not repatriating the dead, which meant that the memorials provided the main focus of the grief felt at this great loss.

One such memorial was raised at Drayton Parslow as a permanent testament to the sacrifice made by the members of the local community who fell in the First World War as well as those who served and returned home. The memorial was unveiled in January 1921 by the Lord Lieutenant of Buckinghamshire, Robert Wynn-Carington, First Marquis of Lincolnshire.

Following the Second World War, the names of those who lost their lives in that conflict were added.

Details

The war memorial, unveiled in 1921, is situated on Main Road at the junction with Chapel Lane in Drayton Parslow. The memorial stands circa 2.5m high and comprises a pillar, the top part of which is tapering with an elaborate square-sectioned crown and a pyramidal cap. A wreath is carved in relief in the lower half of the main (NE) face. The pillar is set upon a tall plinth; a cornice separates the two parts. The whole stands upon a three-stepped base. The NE face of the plinth bears the dedication and the names of the seven fallen from the First World War. The inscription reads ERECTED/ BY THE PARISHIONERS OF/ DRAYTON PARSLOW/ IN GRATEFUL REMEMBRANCE/ OF THOSE WHO GAVE THEIR/ LIVES IN THE GREAT WAR/ 1914 – 1918. A short line is beneath followed by the names of the fallen, forename then surname. Beneath that, the riser of the top step reads AND 1939 – 1945 with the names of the two fallen, again forenames and surnames.

The NW and SE faces of the plinth bear the names of men from the village who also served in the First World War and returned; 21 names on one side and 22 on the other. Each reads IN HONOUR/ OF/ THOSE WHO SERVED above the list with a short line between the dedication and the names. The names are initials and surnames. All lettering on the memorial is inset, black-painted lead.

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Shaft of Churchyard Cross



List Entry Number:1213061Heritage Category Listing:Grade: IILocation:SHAFT OF CHURCHYARD CROSS, MAIN ROAD, Drayton Parslow, BuckinghamshireNational Grid Reference:SP8373728398

Details

Shaft of churchyard cross. Medieval. Stone. Octagonal with roll mouldings to corners and pointed heads to recesses.

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Barn attached to northeast corner of Kingsland Farmhouse



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List Entry Number:1213060Heritage Category Listing:Grade: IILocation:BARN ATTACHED TO NORTHEAST CORNER OF KINGSLAND FARMHOUSE,
CHURCH END, Drayton Parslow, BuckinghamshireNational Grid Reference:SP 83896 28429

Details

Barn, Mid-late C18, altered. Timber frame with brick infill and plinth. Corrugated asbestos roof. 4 bays, that to left probably shortened when gable rebuilt. Wagon entry in third bay, door in second bay with hayloft entry over. Roof has double purlins and irregular trusses, some with small raking struts, range of C20 outbuildings projecting from right bay is not of special interest.

65 Main Road



List Entry Number:1213062Heritage Category:Listing Grade: IILocation:65, MAIN ROAD, Drayton Parslow, BuckinghamshireNational Grid Reference:SP 84430 28826

Details

Cottage. C17. Timber frame with whitewashed brick infill. Half- hipped thatch roof, central brick chimney. 1½ storeys, 2 bays. Right- hand bay has leaded casements, 3-light to ground floor, 2-light above in thatch, C19 lean-to to centre has slate roof and 2 paired casements, leaded to right and half-leaded to left. Left gable has ledged board door, barred wooden window to ground floor and paired leaded casement to first floor. Later outshot to rear.

 ${\sf Z}$

10, Church End



 ${\sf Z}$

List Entry Number:1232597Heritage Category:Listing Grade: IILocation:10, CHURCH END, Drayton Parslow, BuckinghamshireNational Grid Reference:SP8381828390

Details

Small house. Probably C17, altered C18 and extended early C19. Irregularly chequered brick, thatched roof with hip to left, flanking brick chimneys. 2 earlier bays to left have 1½ storeys with upper windows in thatch eyebrows, taller righthand bay has 2 storeys. Left bays have C20 paired leaded casements, those to ground floor with timber lintels. Right bay, has 3-light casement with cambered head and central leaded pane to ground floor, paired barred C19 wooden casement to first floor, and C20 ledged door with cambered head to left.

CHESTNUT FARMHOUSE



List Entry Number:1213176Heritage Category:Listing Grade: IILocation:CHESTNUT FARMHOUSE, 42, MAIN ROAD, Drayton Parslow, BuckinghamshireNational Grid Reference:SP 84100 28674

Details

House. C16-C17, part refaced early C19. Timber frame with curved and diagonal braces. Whitewashed brick infill and facing of 2 left- hand bays. Part with whitewashed rubble stone plinth. Half-hipped thatch roof, brick chimney with 'V' pilasters between left bays. small brick chimney to right. 1½ storeys, 3 bays. Paired barred wooden casements with small panes, left-hand ground floor windows with cambered heads, first floor windows in thatch. Lobby entry between left bays has early C19 4-panelled door in wooden doorcase with segmental pilaster strips to jambs and frieze, and moulded cornice hood on scroll brackets. Interior has C17 spiral staircases, one to front of main stack, and large wind-braces in roof.

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Kingsland Farmhouse



List Entry Number: Heritage Category: Location: National Grid Reference: 1289263 Listing Grade: II KINGSLAND FARMHOUSE, CHURCH END, Drayton Parslow, Buckinghamshire SP 83882 28418 \sim

Details

House. Mid C18, altered, Chequer brick, moulded brick plinth, eaves and first floor band course. Old tile roof, brick coped gables, brick chimneys flanking main block. L-plan. 2 storeys and attic. Main block has 3 bays to S.W. with barred sash windows in segmental heads, upper left altered to metal casement, lower right to wooden casement, and upper right blocked. N.E. side has altered tall narrow windows with segmental heads, those to left with C19 lights, lower right blocked, upper right altered to 2-light C19 casement. Central ledged board door with segmental head. Gable to street has partly boarded attic window and lean-to with slate roof and entry. Rear wing is part rendered and irregular with similar barred sash windows to right and above door. Central 6-panelled door in early C19 wooden doorcase with dentilled pediment on cut scroll brackets, each with 2 guttae.



List Entry Number:1277028Heritage Category:Listing Grade: IILocation:COBBLE STONES, CHURCH END, Drayton Parslow, BuckinghamshireNational Grid Reference:SP8383428418

Details

House, formerly cottages. Late C17-18, altered. Irregularly chequered brick, rendered gable ends, some concealed timber-framing in projecting N. wing. Thatched roof, half-hipped to front gable of projection. 3 brick chimneys. L.-plan. 1½ storeys. 4 bays, that to right with projecting wing to front. C20 3-light leaded casements, those to ground floor with segmental heads, those to first floor in thatch. 2 blocked doorways. Left bay is C20 conversion of former garage. Projecting wing has similar 3-light casement to left, and central C20 door in thatched hood with 2-light casement to left and 3-light casements to right and above in dormer. Right hand window has original timber frame as mullions.

THE LOWER FARMHOUSE



List Entry Number: Heritage Category: Location: National Grid Reference: 1213064 Listing Grade: II THE LOWER FARMHOUSE, MAIN ROAD, Drayton Parslow, Buckinghamshire SP 84314 28763 \sim

Details

House. C17, altered, with C18 wing to rear forming T-plan. Timber frame with whitewashed brick infill and rubble stone plinth. Whitewashed brick refacing to front of right-hand bay and lean-to projection to left. Rear wing is of chequer brick with moulded plinth, modillion eaves cornice and coped gable with second floor band course. Tiled roofs, central brick chimney with grouped shafts. Front range is one storey and attic, 4 irregular bays. Centre bays have C20 paired barred wooden casements to ground floor, and paired leaded casements in gabled dormers. Central lobby entry has C20 door in moulded wooden frame with minimal board hood. Outer bays blank. 2 storey range to rear is of 2 bays with one original sash window and other openings altered. Lean-to with entry in E. angle with front range. Interior has curved wind braces and one room with stop- chamfered spine beam and joists.

MANOR FARMHOUSE



List Entry Number:1289257Heritage Category:Listing Grade: IILocation:MANOR FARMHOUSE, MAIN ROAD, Drayton Parslow, BuckinghamshireNational Grid Reference:SP8379628523

Details

House. C17, altered. Whitewashed render to ground floor, roughcast to first floor, over timber frame. Steeply pitched tiled roofs. Mid C18 chimney stack at SE corner is of vitreous brick with red quoins. L-plan with original staircase and later extensions in angle. 2 storeys and attic. S. front has 2 gabled bays, that to left lower and narrower, Leaded casements, 2-light in left bay, 3-light to right. Left bay has C19 6-panelled door, half-glazed with rectangular fanlight in wooden doorcase of moulded pilaster strips and cornice hood on scroll brackets. Lean-to set back to left against remainder of rear wing, has C20 gabled dormer. C19 extension set back to right is of red brick with board door in lean-to porch and 3-light barred wooden casement to right. 3-light window to rear has main timber frame as mullions. Interior shows framing and has stop-chamfered spine beams and spiral staircase.

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Church of The Holy Trinity



List Entry Number:1289256Heritage Category:Listing Grade: IILocation:CHURCH OF HOLY TRINITY, MAIN ROAD, Drayton Parslow, BuckinghamshireNational Grid Reference:SP 83732 28412

Details

Parish church. Fragments of C12 masonry, C14 chancel, C15 nave and W. tower, C16 S. porch. All much-restored C19. Coursed lime and ironstone rubble with dressed blocks for tower. Slate roof to nave, tiled chancel and porch, W. tower of 2 stages with diagonal buttresses, plain parapet, 2-light cusped openings with flat hoodmoulds to bell-chamber and 2-light traceried window to west. Nave has plinth, plain ironstone parapet, and 2 bays of 2-light traceried windows, one to south with original hoodmould and carved head stops. Similar hood to N. door. S. door has moulded arch. Porch has C16 roof with curved wind-braces, small slit window to south, and stone benches, chancel has one bay of 2-light windows with ogee tracery. S. wall has small C19 doorway and additional 2-light traceried window. 3-light perpendicular E. window. Interior: Tall triple chamfered tower arch. Nave windows have reveals with original chamfered edges. Double chamfered chancel arch on corbels with carved heads. C19 roofs and sedilia. Fittings: Fine late C15 hexagonal font with wide battlemented basin and heraldic shields to sides, on niches with ogee canopied heads, crockets and finials, and moulded and chamfered base. C15 alabaster panel over altar has relief of the Crucifixion. Fragments of C15 glass, C17 credence table and carved door to aumbry. Other fittings and glass C19 early C20.

THE OLD RECTORY



List Entry Number:1289258Heritage Category:Listing Grade: II*Location:THE OLD RECTORY, MAIN ROAD, Drayton Parslow, BuckinghamshireNational Grid Reference:SP 83758 28352

Details

House, former rectory. Dated 1753 over fireplace in ground floor right-hand room. N.W. front is of vitreous headers with red brick dressings: quoins, vertical strips through both storeys to frame windows, segmental window heads to ground floor and centre bay, and moulded plinth and eaves. Gables and rear are of chequer brick, the S.E. front with similar plinth and eaves. 2-span old tile roof with coped gables and flanking brick chimneys, that to left with moulded cornice top. 2 storeys and attic, cellar windows to left gable. N.W. front of 5 bays, the centre bay slightly projecting and carried up above the eaves with moulded gable forming minimal open pediment. Flanking bays have 3-pane sash windows. One hipped dormer with moulded cornice and C20 barred wooden casements to either side of centre. Centre bay has 2 staircase windows, the upper partly in the gable and round headed with radiating glazing bars. 4panelled door to centre in panelled reveals and architrave with doorcase of wooden Doric pilasters, triglyph and roundel frieze and moulded pediment with dentils. S.E. front in Gothic style has 3 bays, the centre gabled. Flanking bays have 2-storey canted bay windows with wooden mullions and moulded cornices, transoms to ground floor and cast-iron lattice glazing with curved bars above transoms. Dormers have paired leaded casements. Centre bay has 6-panelled door, the top panels with trefoil heads, and flanking single lights, all in painted stone surround of 4 semioctagonal Doric columns on baluster plinths, entablature with coved frieze and cornice, and moulded pediment over door with glazed trefoil in tympanum. First floor has 2 ogee windows in moulded frames with impost blocks, shouldered bases and leaded lights. Roundel with moulded cinquefoil light in gable. Interior: C16-C17 doorcase to inner side of S.E. door. Entrance hall has round arch to C18 staircase with turned balusters and moulded handrail. N.E. ground floor room has re-set C16-C17 panelling, N.W. room has Regency dado panelling and chimney piece with flanking arched recesses. First floor N.W. room has good C18 wooden fireplace surround with shouldered architrave, pulvinated frieze and dentil cornice, one room with Gothic grate.

Appendix E: List of observed wildlife

| Birds | Animals | Reptiles/ amphibians | Insects | Plant life |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Blackbird | Foxes | Adder | Beetles | Blue fleabane |
| Chaffinch | Badger + set | Common toad | Black and red ants | Brassica nigra |
| Barn owl | Grey squirrel | Crested newt | Buff tailed bumble bee | Dropwort |
| Blue tit | Fieldfare | Frog | Cabbage white butterfly | Green alkanet |
| Barnacle geese | Hedgehog | Grass snake | Chiltern blue butterfly | Lesser swine cress |
| Buzzard | Hare | Pond snails | Cinnabar moth | Shining cranesbill |
| Bullfinch | Bat | Smooth newt | Comma butterfly | Southern adderstongue |
| Coot | Common shrew | | Common wasp | Strawberry clover |
| Cuckoo | Fallow deer | | Crane fly | Wild clary |
| Collared dove | Field mouse | | Cricket | |
| Field sparrow | Field vole | | Diving beetle | |
| Goldcrest | Mice | | Dragon fly | |
| Geese | Mole | | Ermine moths | |
| Crow | Muntjac | | Grasshopper | |
| Duck | Pygmy shrew | | Green veined butterfly | |
| Coal tit | Rabbit | | hawk moth | |
| Feral pigeon | Roe deer | | Honey bee | |
| Dunnock | Weasel | | Hoover fly | |
| Goldfinch | | | Hummingbird | |
| Great tit | | | Lacewings | |
| Greater spotted woodpecker | | | Ladybird | |
| Green finch | | | Orange tailed bumble bee | |
| Green woodpecker | | | Orange tipped butterfly | |
| Grey heron | | | Painted lady butterfly | |
| Greylag geese | | | Peacock butterfly | |
| House martin | | | Poplar hawk moth | |
| Jackdaw | | | Red admiral butterfly | |
| Jay | | | Small blue butterfly | |
| Kestrel | | | Speckled wood butterfly | |
| Lapwing | | | Spiders | |
| Lesser Spotted woodpecker | | | Tortoiseshell butterfly | |

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| Birds | Animals | Reptiles/ amphibians | Insects | Plant life |
|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|------------|
| Long tailed tit | | | | |
| Magpie | | | | |
| Mallard | | | | |
| Moorhen | | | | |
| Pheasants | | | | |
| Pied wagtail | | | | |
| Pigeon | | | | |
| Red Kite | | | | |
| Robin | | | | |
| Skylark | | | | |
| Song thrush | | | | |
| Sparrow | | | | |
| Sparrow Hawk | | | | |
| Starling | | | | |
| Swallow | | | | |
| Swift | | | | |
| Tawny owl | | | | |
| Thrush | | | | |
| White gull | | | | |
| White swan | | | | |
| Wood pigeon | | | | |
| Wren | | | | |
| Yellow wagtail | | | | |

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