

Joint Statement for the Protection of the 'Essential Setting' of Lydiard Park

We*

- agree that the 'Essential Setting and outlying features to the designated landscape' of Lydiard Park should be protected from any residential development or any other development which is unsympathetic to the character of the adjacent Historic Park, Garden, House and Church in order to preserve and avoid harm to the "heritage experience"¹ of the Grade II listed Park, the Grade I listed House or Grade I listed Church

-and request both Swindon Borough Council and Wiltshire Council reject all such applications for consent to build within the Essential Setting of Lydiard Park.

Community Groups*

Shaw Residents' Association

www.shawresidents.org.uk
Kevin Fisher - Chair

Lydiard Park Heritage Trust

www.lydiardtrust.org.uk
Mike Bowden - Chair

Love Lydiard Trust

www.lovelydiard.org.uk
David Barnard – Chair

Lydiard Fields Action Group

contactus@lydiardfields.org.uk
David Barnard - Chair

Lydiard Heritage Action Group

c/o Shaw Residents'
association
Kevin Fisher - Chair

Statutory Groups*

The Gardens Trust²

www.thegardenstrust.org
Dr Marion Harney - Chair,
conservation committee

Campaign to Protect Rural England

www.cprewiltshire.org.uk
Anne Henshaw - Wiltshire
Branch chairman

Friends of Lydiard Park

www.friendsoflydiardpark.org.uk
Rev Canon Alastair Stevenson -
Chair

Members of Parliament*

Robert Buckland QC MP

Conservative MP for South
Swindon
www.robertbuckland.co.uk

James Gray MP

Conservative MP for North
Wiltshire
www.jamesgray.org

Local Councils*

Lydiard Millicent Parish Council

[www.lydiardmillicent-
pc.gov.uk](http://www.lydiardmillicent-pc.gov.uk)
Alan Pflieger – Chair

West Swindon Parish Council

www.westswindon-pc.gov.uk
Nigel Gibbons – Chair

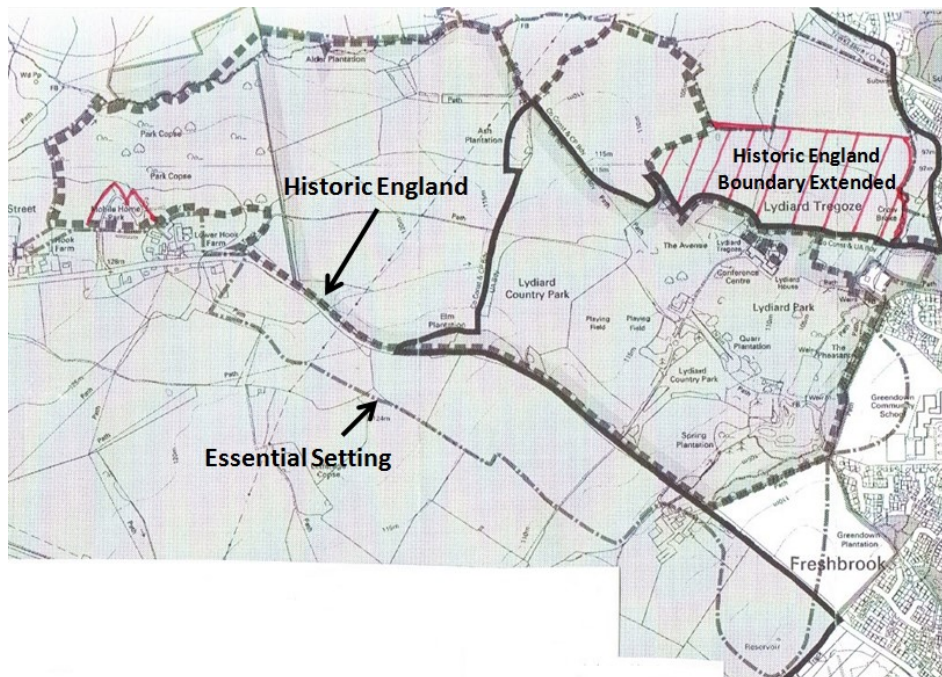
¹ NPPF (March 2012); Page 56, Annex 2: Glossary - 'Setting of a heritage asset: the surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced'.

² The Gardens Trust is happy to support the vision for Lydiard Park expressed in the joint statement for the "Essential Setting and outlying features to the designated landscape" which has been taken from the HLF funded park restoration scheme, defined and mapped by Nicholas Pearson. Any speculative future applications should be submitted in accordance with guidance based on a Conservation Management Plan for Lydiard Park.

Boundaries

Lydiard Park has two boundaries, the '*Historic England Registered Boundary*' and a larger area called the '*Essential Setting and outlying features to the designated landscape*'.

The Essential Setting was identified and agreed by Swindon Borough Council in June 2002 as part of the Lydiard Park Restoration and Development plan. This formed SBC's bid to the Heritage Lottery Fund for £3.1m to restore the Park. *It is designed to identify the **minimum** area required to protect the registered landscape by maintaining the rural context of the Park.*



Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historical Interest

Lydiard Park is included on the Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest at Grade II for the following principal reasons:

- Date and rarity: it is a good example of a mid 18th Century park where the layout clearly reflects its original design, and which contains archaeological evidence of its earlier, 17th Century, formal layout
- Representative example: it is a representative example of a mid 18th century park associated with an important country house
- Group value: the park forms a strong group with its associated heritage assets, including Lydiard House (listed at Grade I), the Church of St Mary (listed at Grade I) and the listed garden structures situated within it

History

Mentioned in the Domesday Book (1086), Lydiard Park is a former Manor of Alfred of Marlborough which was acquired by the Tregoze family in c.1198. In 1270 Henry III gave Robert Tregoze a royal licence to create a deer park in nearby woodland. From 1300 until 1348 Lydiard was owned by the Grandison family, and subsequently by the Beauchamps. In 1420 the estate came to the St John family through marriage (whose main seat was at Battersea, London), and they were to hold it until the Second World War. The court met at Lydiard in 1592 during Elizabeth I's royal progress, and John St John was knighted. In 1583 it was recorded there was a park at Lydiard Tregoze owned by Nicholas St John, and much correspondence exists from 1659-64 from Johanna St John, wife of the third baronet, who was a keen amateur gardener.