

November 2018

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Notice board

7th Nov at 7:30: Any Questions: "The Good Life in Alnwick", a new approach to our ever-popular annual debate.

A street audit is a way for members of the community to evaluate the quality of streets and spaces from the viewpoint of the people who use them, rather than those who manage them. See page 5. Do you know someone who would be interested in participating in a street audit? If so, please get in touch.

Thanks to everyone who has helped to put this edition of the newsletter together. Contributions, and suggestions are always welcome. The next issue is planned for early February.



Tunnels of Alnwick

Unfortunately the planned talk on the Tunnels of Alnwick on 17th October had to be re-arranged at short notice because our speaker had to pull out, for family reasons.

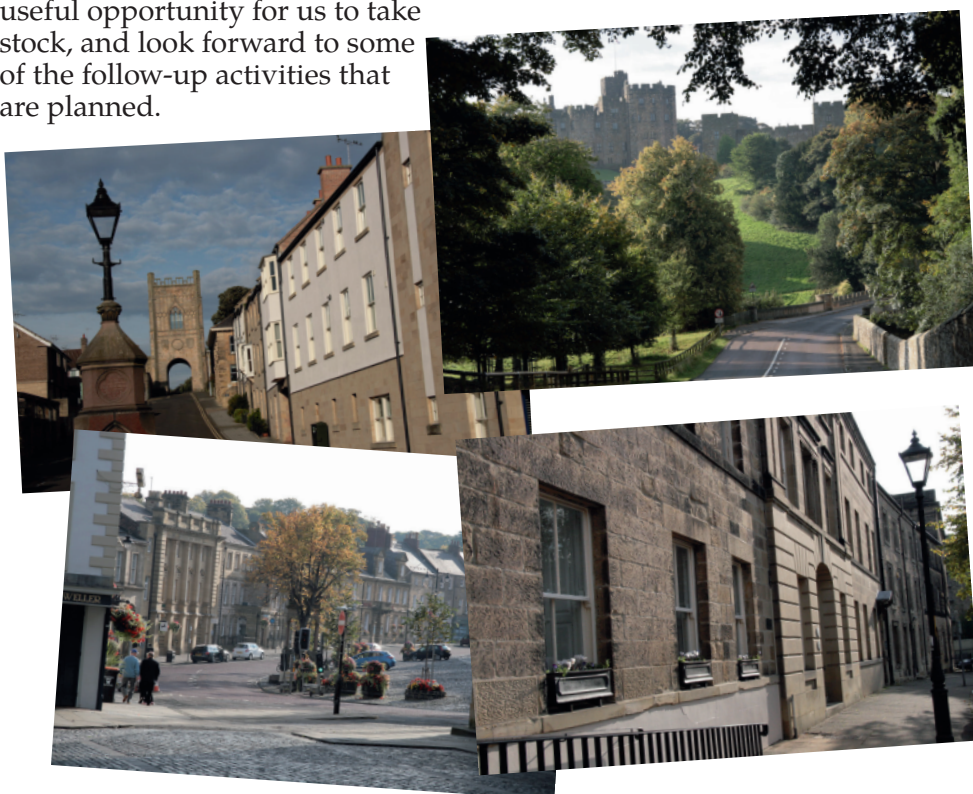
There had been considerable interest in the subject, but we managed to contact most of those who had planned to attend, and for the rest David Lovie stepped in and gave an update on the "Some Alnwick Heritage Heroes" project.

Most members will be familiar with the background to this, but it was a useful opportunity for us to take stock, and look forward to some of the follow-up activities that are planned.

The team currently have bookings for a number of talks to local Civic Societies, and other groups, and they have bookings for Town Walks that go out to May 2019.

If you know of any community groups who would be interested in a walk or a talk based around the project then the team would be happy to hear from you.

We know there was widespread interest in the talk on the Tunnels of Alnwick, so we will be trying to rearrange it



The good life in Alnwick

Our annual debate will be held this year at 7:30 on the 7th November.

In some respects we will be following the usual format - with a panel of local people discussing topical local issues suggested by members. However, in one respect we are going to try a slightly different approach by theming the

discussions around "The Good Life in Alnwick".

In addition to their local knowledge, our panellists bring experience of healthcare, education, business and local government. We anticipate lively contributions from the audience as well. So we hope you will join us, and join in.

Consultation on Local Plan

We responded in detail to the Local Plan consultation which took place between 4 July and 15 August. Comments are currently being considered, and together with any updated evidence, they will be used to inform the 'Publication Draft' Local Plan. This will be subject to public consultation in January 2019 before being submitted for independent examination in May 2019. Please let the committee know if you have further thoughts that we need to consider for the next round of consultation.

Policy ENVI:

Covers approaches to assessing the impact of development on the natural, historic and built environment, and describes how the character and significance of Northumberland's natural, historic and built environments will be conserved, protected and enhanced.

We welcomed the robust reminder of the value of lower designated or non-designated assets, and the need to take into account development and associated activity outwith designated sites. Northumberland and Newcastle Society also supported the broad thrust of the draft policy and agrees that it should be clearer in its protection of 'non-designated' areas and landscapes. The Environment Agency raised concerns related to sustainable management of ancient semi natural woodlands in key urban areas and the wider water environment.

Policy ENV7

Covers Historic environment and heritage assets.

We welcomed the intent of this refined and stepped approach to maximising the retention of historic assets in principle and in the detail of the requirements. The detailed actions establish a practical and balanced approach to this retention. The comments regarding the lack of information on Grade II Buildings or Structures at risk is correct in general and welcomed. However, a small refinement is that Grade II churches in Northumberland have been assessed for their 'at risk' condition and 3 appear in the 2017 regional At Risk Directory compiled by Historic England.

National Trust and Historic England sought closer alignment with the National Planning Policy framework, and a number of others sought clarification around a proportional approach to the significance of different assets.

Policy ENV9

Covers Conservation areas.

Although we welcome this Policy, we regret that it does not also include any reference to the exercise of statutory powers to control the demolition of buildings and damage to trees in Conservation Areas. It could also be strengthened in the interests of controlling undesirable incremental changes to the heritage by committing to a robust regime of Planning Enforcement in such Areas too. A number of the other comments related to specific locations. Historic England suggested some detailed changes, as well as including a reminder that the council has a duty within section 69 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, from time to time to review which parts of the county are worthy of conservation area designation.

Policy ENVI I

Covers Design of the public realm. We welcomed all items, but felt that the reference to 'overarching design policies' could be made more useful and workable if they were spelt out in the same general way even if not in more detail.

Maybe the intention was to cross-refer to suitably specific design policies elsewhere in the Local Plan? This too would help the usefulness of this Policy. A similar comment was made by Persimmon Homes. Other comments wish to encourage sustainable transport options, green spaces and trees in urban areas, or discourage off-shore wind farms.

Policy INF 5

Covers delivering well-designed places

The purpose of the policy should be more explicit. The policy could be made clearer by the addition of a sentence at the beginning along the lines of "When assessing development proposals, the Council will require high standards of design which take into account local context and character."

Policy TRA I

Covers promoting sustainable connections

We support the aims behind this policy as stated in the preamble. We would also welcome recognition that, in addition to the stated benefits of sustainable transport, there are widespread effects on the quality of life in Northumberland, including conservation of the built heritage and natural environment; and economic wellbeing, including attractions of Northumberland as a tourist destination.

Policy TRA 2

Covers the effects of development on the transport network

Where there is a justified need for development to be mitigated, conditions, obligations and other contributions should be applied and REQUIRED (not just "sought").

Parking management is touched on in various places in the plan, and there should be additional mention in this policy that effective parking management is an integral part of promoting sustainable connections.

Policy TRA3

Covers improving Northumberland's core road network

Improvements to the strategic road network have a knock-on effect on the local road network. For example. A1 Dualling will have an impact on the connecting road network. Some consideration needs to be given to this wider impact.

This policy deals with the strategic road network only. Policy TRA1 emphasises the importance of improving the design and implementation of accessible transport systems, but primarily deals with mitigating the impact of new developments. There is no policy equivalent to TRA3 for developing a strategic sustainable transport network, including footpaths, and cycle routes.

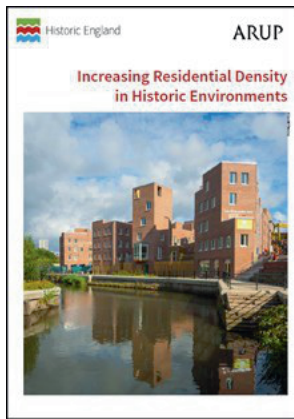
We welcome the requirement for development to include appropriate measures to mitigate and manage any adverse impacts on the transport network including any contribution to cumulative impacts. We would like to see more detail on how these impacts will be assessed and the criteria that will be used.

We would like to see the potential adverse impacts on landscape and heritage included in the list of examples.

Policy TRA 4

Covers Rail Transport and safeguarding existing facilities. We supported safeguarding the route and alignment of disused railway lines for potential future use for passenger

Increasing residential density in historic environments



Historic England has published a study on successfully delivering developments which increase residential density in historic environments. The recommendations are based on a literature review and case studies. These are extracts. The full report can be found at <https://tinyurl.com/ycbk2x77>

Theme 1: Design

1. A creative and imaginative design response to the prevailing historic character of a place is likely to help to optimise the use

of the site, ensuring an efficient use of land. Architecture which draws upon significant elements of a site or a place's past can help reinvigorate the future of historic places;

2. A range of housing types allows greater flexibility for the urban form to respond to the historic character of place;

3. Design competition and design review can encourage innovative design solutions that optimise housing density, especially in fine grain historic places;

4. Good practice can inspire high density development elsewhere in historic places, raising the bar for other schemes. For example:

- The delivery of high quality, spacious public realm.
- Re-establishing, or re-integrating development into the historic street pattern.
- Building scale, height and massing that reflects neighbouring buildings, previous buildings on site, and responds to and protects the settings of nearby heritage assets and important views.
- The use of local materials.
- Mirroring or interpreting architectural detailing and scale of neighbouring buildings.

- Setting a palette of options to ensure coherence and visual interest.

Theme 2: Policy

5. Policy and design guidance, underpinned by an understanding of the heritage context, can inform high quality responsive development; and

6. Site specific policy can help to articulate a vision for an area, setting out the means to improve connectivity, legibility and one's experience of historic places. They help to ensure the key design and heritage principles are employed consistently and to a high quality.

Theme 3: Context

7. Redevelopment of underused brownfield sites, optimising site capacity, can provide a transformational change, revitalising historic townscapes. Local authorities should therefore actively explore opportunities for the development of underused sites;

8. High density development is often compatible with the character of an historic place and can provide an opportunity to reconnect a fractured, fragmented, or damaged historic townscape; and

9. The integration of new high density development with the historic context can determine its relative success.

Theme 4: Engagement:

10. Early engagement with a range of interested parties, for example local communities, and heritage and design expertise, can enhance schemes.

Theme 5: Management:

11. Consideration of the long-term management of a site is important in ensuring that its success is safeguarded into the future. Decision makers should be asking developers to think about the long-term future of developments, highlighting the importance of the continued use and conservation of historic assets.

Local Plan Consultation (continued)

and freight transport. However there are a number of examples (e.g. on the former Cornhill Branch) where disused lines should be safeguarded for future leisure use or as an important feature of the landscape. This policy should be cast more widely, with future rail use as only one example of why the route and alignment of disused railways lines might be safeguarded.

Policy STPI and Policies Map

Covers Spatial Strategy.

We support the policy in principle but a settlement limit should be defined for Alnwick on the policies map to provide more certainty regarding the location of future development. The "made" Alnwick and Denwick Neighbourhood Plan does not define such a limit. Recent planning applications (e.g. for the Stoneyhills area) suggest future pressure for development beyond the existing developed area of the town.

The intent of the policy to control the growth in second homes and holiday lets is supported but the reliance on Census figures to identify problem areas is inappropriate and requires amendment. Other sources of information

such as electoral and council tax data should also be taken into account to provide a more up to date and comprehensive picture of the situation. The reference to parishes also needs to be changed, possibly to wards. Growth in the number of second homes and holiday lets is not now confined to rural settlements on the coast. There is evidence of growth in such accommodation in Alnwick. This should be recognised in the text.

Policy HOU3

Covers housing development site allocations

The policy needs to be amended to explain the status in local plan policy terms of Appendix B (Neighbourhood Plan Housing Allocations). The housing allocations in the Alnwick and Denwick Neighbourhood Plan are supported.

The wording of the policy needs to be amended to explain the status in local plan policy terms of Table 6.1 and Appendix A (Indicative Housing Requirements). The indicative requirement for Alnwick of 1,100 homes in the plan period is supported (note that this is a similar figure to the previous plan, but over a longer planning horizon - in effect it reduces the allocation for Alnwick).

Planning matters

We reported in the last issue that we have drawn the attention of Conservation Officers to a replacement door in Percy street that was out of keeping with the period (1830s). The property is Listed Grade II and lies in the Alnwick Conservation Area. Listed Building Consent was not obtained for the new door, but following discussions between Conservation and Enforcement Officers we were delighted to see that it has now been replaced.

1 – 4 Paikes Street – we are still waiting for a decision on change of use to residential accommodation.

1 Clayport – The application to convert the former council offices to residential use has the support of the Georgian Group, Historic England and three local residents. The Alnwick Arms next door (now Mr Fox) has objected. A decision is awaited.

Duchess's High School – A transport planning report has been produced as part of the discharge of conditions associated with the planning permission for the school. The report envisaged no problems with queuing traffic at two roundabouts, but we are sceptical - based on the results of our own traffic surveys.

At the time of writing, the inquiry was under way into proposals for housing on Willowburn Trading Estate. The key issue is that the site is designated as employment land (not for residential use) in the Alnwick and Denwick Neighbourhood Plan. The proposal was initially recommended for approval, then refused unanimously by Northumberland County Council's strategic planning committee last July following adoption of the ADNP. The applicants, Northern Commercial Properties (whose majority shareholder is Lord James Percy) and the Harris & Sheldon Group, are trying to overturn this position. Since the appeal was lodged a second outline bid has been submitted and unanimously rejected by the planning committee. The inquiry decision was delayed when the Government published its revised National Planning Policy Framework. We keenly await the decision of Planning Inspector Nick Palmer.

An application has been submitted to convert the former NFU Mutual Offices in Bondgate Without, to a micro pub, that will operate between 11:00 and 23:00 on all days of the week. The micro pub will sell mainly traditional beer and ciders and the applicant does not wish to have any amplified music, TV or any form of electronic entertainment at the premises and expects a condition to be imposed to this effect. Although the building is in the conservation area, it is not listed, and the proposals do not include any external structural alterations. Local usage is a mix of retail, public houses and guest houses/B&Bs. As the proposal will bring the building back into use, we see no reason to object. The Town Council would like NCC Planning Officers to be satisfied that no parking will take place immediately outside the premises, no additional noise will be generated, suitable facilities for smokers will be provided and the relevant licence is obtained if any outside seating is planned.



A retrospective application has been submitted for change of use at Thornbrae on Alnmouth Road, for part of the existing house to be converted into a self contained three bed holiday letting unit; installation of 3 sleeping pods and associated decking to the rear garden to be used as ancillary accommodation to existing holiday letting accommodation; and installation of 3 gazebos. We decided not to comment, but in addition to objections from neighbours, Alnwick Town Council has objected for the following reasons:

- Concern about the scale of what has been developed on this site;
- The development is totally out of keeping with its surroundings and the residential nature of the area;
- The retrospective nature of all the planning applications which have gradually change the property into a small holiday complex on an ad-hoc basis without proper consideration of the overall impact;
- The potential increase in noise and the impact on adjacent residential properties. This has not been considered and there is no noise assessment.

Alnwick Town Council feel that the site is overdeveloped and have requested an urgent meeting with the Planning Officers including a joint site visit to establish what is happening at the property. We have nothing to add.

Former Duke's Middle School – Northumberland Estates propose to convert the former school building to residential use and to construct retirement flats and housing on part of the former school playing fields.

A brief consultation was held on 9th August into proposals for the site of the Duke's School. Details can be found at <https://tinyurl.com/ybatkupu>. Guy Munden, Development Planner with Northumberland Estates, has said that "The general feeling was one of overwhelming support for the conversion and refurbishment,...".

This is a much-loved location, and a major feature of Alnwick's townscape. Any development proposal was going to be controversial. Unsurprisingly the feedback that we have recieved is more negative than Mr Munden has heard, and there is some strong opposition from neighbours. Some local residents have organised a public meeting to discuss the plans.

Any decision is going to be finely balanced between the need to find a viable long-term solution for a fine listed building, and it's setting; and the impact on the local neighbourhood. We know that we are not alone in our concerns over the scale of the Retirement Living Block, and we hope the opportunity will be taken to enhance public access. However, our initial impression is that the impact on the setting will not be as great as we had feared, and that concerns over traffic will gain little traction. We await further details.

We will produce a response to the development proposals when a planning application had been submitted



Unauthorised obstructions

This is the guidance from Northumberland County Council regarding placing and enforcing unauthorised obstructions in the highway.

Introduction

This guidance is intended to set out the general assessment methodology that will be used to determine whether unauthorised obstructions present a danger or potential danger to highway users. Compliance with these guidelines does not imply compliance with any other legislation such as advertising consent or licensing.

Unauthorised obstructions can include anything that is placed within the highway and is not authorised through the Highways Act, for example A boards, pavement cafes, goods for sale.

Unauthorised obstructions:

- must not be placed in locations where they obstruct visibility for either drivers or pedestrians e.g. in close proximity to junctions.
- you must consider the impact of your unauthorised obstruction on neighbouring properties and therefore the obstruction, eg A board or goods, must be directly adjacent the business property.
- must be temporary in nature so that they can be easily removed in their entirety.
- must be removed from the street when the property is closed or street cleansing works are being undertaken.
- must be placed against the frontage or property boundary
- must be covered by your public liability insurance.

- You must leave the agreed minimum width of footway appropriate for pedestrians in your street, if this is not possible then you cannot have any unauthorised obstruction here.

- all unauthorised obstructions such as A boards, swinging signs or goods must be safe at all times and must be removed when weather conditions, such as high winds, could make them unstable.

- where pavement cafe type obstructions are placed within the highway they must have tapping rails to clearly define their boundary

In particular, as there are so many A boards, if you wish to place an A board on the highway outside of your property in Northumberland then you must follow the specific conditions below:

- It must be no bigger than 660mm wide, 1250mm high.
- It must be stable and not weighed down by sandbags.
- It must not have any sharp edges, and swinging or rotating boards are prohibited

- The information contained on it should be appropriate and relevant to your business.

Examples of information that may be considered inappropriate or irrelevant are:

- where a supermarket is advertising fuel when there is no filling station
 - advertising Sunday lunch on a Wednesday
 - if the A-board replicates what is already advertised in your shop window
 - It must not carry any offensive or political message
- (The above list is not exhaustive.)

Do you know someone who would be interested in participating in a street audit?

A street audit involves local people walking around a local neighbourhood to identify local needs.

They are a way for members of the community to evaluate the quality of streets and spaces from the viewpoint of the people who use them, rather than those who manage them.

We think a street audit would be a good way to prioritise improvements in the town centre, and an effective way of lobbying for change.

Grimsey Review 2

The Grimsey Review, an alternative Future for the High Street, was first published in 2013. It was intended as a living, breathing document that would inspire change. Not an academic review gathering dust.

In 2018 the analysis has been updated, and despite dramatic changes, it sees reasons for hope. It can be found at <https://tinyurl.com/yvdm8a>. As the following extracts show, it is worth a read.

"The dramatic structural changes to the retail industry that have occurred over the last five years, brought about by the convergence of changing consumer behaviour driven by technology, an archaic business rates system



and the prevailing economic conditions were very much predicted in our first review. Other new and unforeseen factors like Brexit have exacerbated problems with a weaker pound and the subsequent pressure on retail prices.

The number of and type of shops being occupied in our towns has continued to change and at a quicker rate. The fundamental structure of Britain's town centres has changed from goods transaction to one of consumption of food and experiential services including health and beauty.

"... if we recognise what technological disruption means to existing models and recalibrate our high streets and town centres so they are resilient to change then there are very good grounds for optimism".

News in Brief

We hear that there is a proposal to install additional bells and a ringing chamber at St Michael's Church. The idea appeals, but we hope the effort involved won't detract from the need for repairs to the tower.

The town team is bidding for a share of cherry trees offered by the Japanese Embassy. Various potential sites are being proposed, including Column Field. We hope those involved will show restraint - particularly in Column Field, where we would not want to see the views of Tenantry Column being compromised. Planting along Infirmary Drive, by the hospital would be our preference.

The town's bollards have received their final gold paint toppings. Thanks to all who contributed to this effort.



The new freerider bike track is up and running and already well used. We are waiting for a review from an ACS member who has used it. Meanwhile here are some reviews from others: "Superbly built facility which is good for beginner to expert to have fun at. Bonus it's close to the beautiful Alnwick town centre...", "Well done to Gallery Youth, this is a fantastic facility for young people in Alnwick. The result of years of hard work :-)", "somewhere to let off some energy and have fun at the same time as well as keeping fit", "Looks awesome what you have built".

Alnwick Markets are seeking support from HLF's 'Awards for All' programme to benefit the Markets. We wish them well.

Johnston Press was originally founded in Falkirk in 1767, and now owns over 200 local newspapers and websites, including the Northumberland Gazette. They are not alone in facing problems with circulation, advertising revenue, and competition from new media. The Northumberland Gazette has been recording the lives of people in Alnwick since 2854, when it was founded, by William Davidson as the Alnwick Mercury. In 1883 it merged with the Aln-

wick and County Gazette to form the Alnwick and County Gazette and Alnwick Mercury. In 1924 the newspaper incorporated the Alnwick Guardian, becoming the Alnwick and County Gazette and Guardian. The title changed to the Northumberland and Alnwick Gazette in 1943, and to the Northumberland Gazette in 1947. Local newspapers play a crucial role in community life, but the Gazette is also part of Alnwick's heritage, and we hope that a viable future can be secured.



Recent changes to parking in town have included 72 long-stay spaces in Greenwell Lane being changed to a three-hour limit. This was one of the actions from a plan drawn up by the town council and county council, and the Civic Society was one of the stakeholders involved in the consultation. Not everyone will agree with every aspect of the new arrangements, but we welcomed the plan. It was carefully considered, and deserves time for a proper assessment. Over time we think this will be viewed as a more fair way of allocating spaces close to the main shopping area. Higher turnover in the car park will mean that more can benefit from the facilities in the town centre. For many people that will make life more convenient, and it is in the interests of local businesses.

So far we have heard a variety of reactions. Unfortunately some have been caught out, and fined (not realising that the rules had changed). But it was more disappointing to hear that a petition to introduce workers' parking permits in Alnwick had been backed by almost 400 people. This would have the effect of turning short-stay spaces back into long-stay spaces. There are already more than 250 long-stay spaces in off-street car parks close to the centre. Action is also being taken to address the problem of vehicles being garaged for long periods of time in public car parks, or on-street, and the plan also requires the council to investigate further potential sites for long-stay parking.

We are pleased that the council has decided not to support the request for workers' permits. Effective use of available parking makes a significant differ-

ence for shoppers, traders, visitors, and others who use our town centre. The issues deserve considered thought and a balanced approach - not a knee-jerk reaction that only benefits a few.



Civic Voice has announced the winners of their competition to find England's favourite conservation area. Heading the poll was Swindon Railway Village, with Port Sunlight in second place, and the Georgian city centre in Lichfield in third place.



Ian Harvey, Executive Director of Civic Voice said; "512 conservation areas are at risk across England and we cannot

get away from the fact that with decreasing numbers of conservation staff, the problem is likely to get worse before it gets better".

Disappointingly, Alnwick didn't even make the shortlist. However, it's interesting to see two industrial villages leading the vote, and our congratulations go to all involved.

Alnmouth Road and Allerburn Lea Residents Association led a professional and persuasive campaign objecting to the housing development at Windy Edge, and their members will have been disappointed when the Planning Committee decided to approve the scheme on Sept 4th. A key point of contention was the difference between the proposal and boundary identified in the Alnwick and Denwick Neighbourhood Plan. We have heard it said that this decision undermines the credibility of the Neighbourhood Plan. Or even that it is the "final nail in the coffin". On the contrary. Whether or not you agree with the decision, it was a judgement that weighed separation between developments, green space provision, and the amount of development on the higher part of the site. While there would be less of a buffer, a 25m corridor would still be achieved, and on balance the departure from the ADNP was felt to be not significant enough to warrant refusal of the application. The ADNP played an important part in framing the decision.

Quiz: Lost banks (and some that aren't)

The loss of two banks in Alnwick recently featured on Radio 4.

We are not alone. It has been estimated that last year, across the UK, 879 bank branches closed. Grimsey (see page 5) reckons 2,405 between 2013 and 2017, the number this year is likely to be even higher, so the total by now could exceed 3,000.

Bank closures are nothing new. Here are seven buildings in the conservation area. Some still offer banking services, but all did at some point in their history, and there's a common thread to three of them. We wait to see what new use will be found for some. Others have found a new role as homes, a drill hall, community services, offices, or retail premises. A scan of planning applications elsewhere suggests that such changes of use are common for former bank - along with conversion to a restaurant, bar, hotel, or even a dental surgery.

Which is easier: to identify these buildings, or to come up with creative ideas for their future?



Diary dates

Civic Society...

7th Nov at 7:30: Any Questions: The Good Life in Alnwick, a new approach to our ever-popular annual debate.

...and more

Bailiffgate Museum 16th Nov - 21st Jan. Dickson Archer and Thorp Solicitors. A pop-up exhibition about Alnwick's most famous legal practice. Many people will have passed by the house on Narrowgate commonly called General Lambert's house and wondered what lies behind those dusty windows. Longer term residents though will remember it as home of the Alnwick solicitors, Dickson, Archer & Thorp. Bailiffgate Museum & Gallery has been chosen to launch a brand new exhibition about this solicitors' practice, established in the late 18th century and continuing until the death of the last managing partner in 2003.

Newcastle Literary and Philosophical Society 13th November 6:00. William Morris in the North; John Stirling. William Morris's designs are well known and this talk will discuss important examples in the region. Morris also came to talk at the Tyne Theatre on Art and Labour as well as to support striking Northumberland miners and these lesser known activities will be highlighted. John Stirling is a Trustee of the William Morris Society and has published about Morris in North East History and the Journal of William Morris Studies.

Alnwick Christmas Lights Switch On Friday 23rd November, 19:00

Cragside: from 12th Feb. Behind the scenes house conservation tour. Join the house team for a spring clean (no booking required, see web site for details)

About Alnwick Civic Society

Alnwick Civic Society was formed in the 1970s, following the defeat of proposals to re-develop the town centre with a modern shopping area. Since then it has sought to influence development proposals, especially in the town centre and conservation area, to ensure they protect and enhance our heritage.

The society has been involved in successful high profile campaigns. It continues to pursue its objectives and provide a voice for members: through dialogue with planning and conservation professionals, and like-minded organisations; by offering advice, scrutinising and commenting on development proposals; and by recognising excellence, organising public meetings, developing guided trails, and a variety of other activities.

In response to changes in the planning system the society has been heavily involved in development of the Alnwick and Denwick Neighbourhood Plan, and works with local partners to influence policy at a county level. It seeks to influence national policy in co-operation with other bodies within the civic movement, and was a founding member of Civic Voice.

All who share our aims can support the work of the society: by joining as an individual, family or business member; by participating in activities, sharing ideas, raising areas of concern and pointing out examples of good practice. Or simply by demonstrating pride in our town, and spreading the word about the value of our work.



Who's Who?

President: Philip Deakin

Chair: Peter Ennor (peter.ennor@gmail.com)

Treasurer and Membership: Gill Parker

Honorary Secretary: Sue Smith

Other Executive Committee members:

John Hipwell

Mary McIlroy Hipwell

Elizabeth Jones

David Lovie (davidlovie307@btinternet.com)

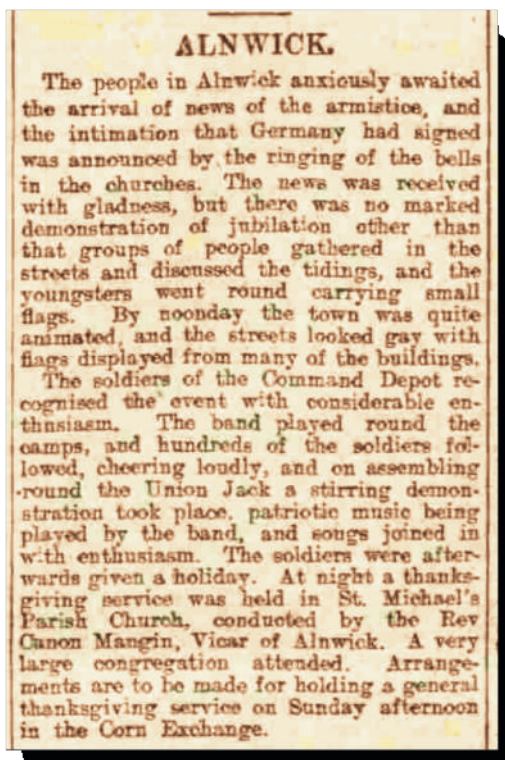
Peter Reed / Newsletter (peter.reed@aligre.co.uk)

Web: www.alnwickcivicsociety.org.uk

Email: alnwickcivicsoc@gmail.com

Twitter: @AlnwickCivicSoc

Facebook: [AlnwickCivicSociety](https://www.facebook.com/AlnwickCivicSociety)



Newcastle Journal,
12 Nov 1918

Quiz Answers

- a) Formerly Savings Bank at corner of Fenkle Street and Narrowgate
- b) Formerly HBS on Bondgate within
- c) Formerly TSB on Market Street
- d) Current Lloyds Bank on Bondgate Within
- e) Formerly Northumberland and Durham District Bank on Fenkle Street
- f) Former Savings Bank in St Michael's Lane
- g) Current Barclays on Bondgate Within