

Sherbourne

Conservation Area

Areas of Special Architectural or Historic Interest



CONSERVATION AREAS

General Introduction

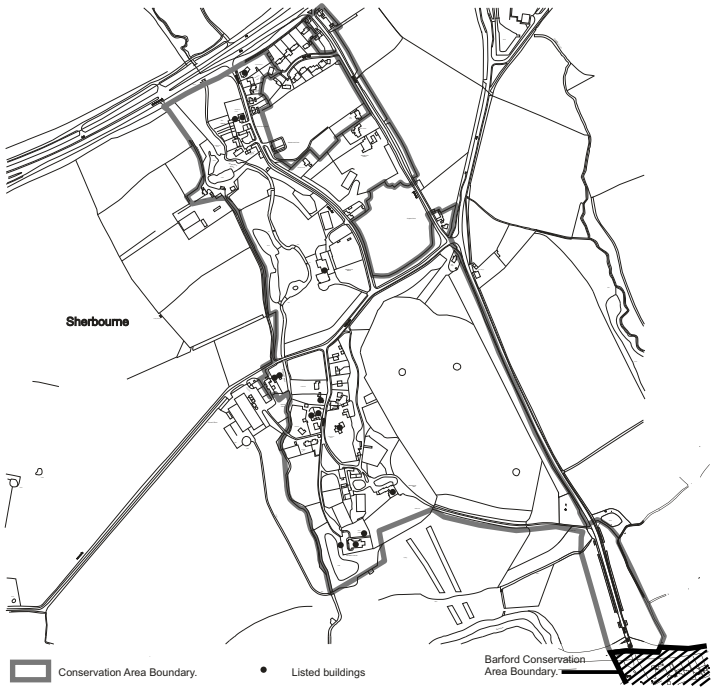
Old buildings and their settings are an important part of our local and national heritage. It is important to preserve them both as a historical and social record, together with a pleasant environment to be enjoyed both by those who live in them and for the enjoyment of others. To assist with the proper protection of these areas, the designation of areas of special architectural and historic interest as Conservation Areas was first introduced in 1967.

The village of Sherbourne has been selected as a place with special characteristics worthy of designation as a Conservation Area. The maintenance of the character of this area is an important working partnership between those who live in the Conservation Area, the Parish Council and the District Council, with a view to householders and visitors to the village enjoying its special characteristics.

In many ways, Conservation Areas are a fragile environment which can soon be destroyed by unsympathetic changes or lack of maintenance. It is, therefore, important that all the partners involved are aware of, and appreciative of, the qualities which exist in the Conservation Area and also the controls that may be used to assist in its maintenance.



Sherbourne Conservation Area.



This small publication has been designed to give a brief introduction to the Conservation Area by looking at its historical background, its characteristics and identifying those areas which need to be preserved or enhanced. General information is also given in the leaflet to enable those who live in the Conservation Area to both enjoy this privilege and also to understand how to seek further advice when it is needed.

Sherbourne Conservation Area

The area designated as a Conservation Area in Sherbourne is outlined on the map above. The Conservation Area in Sherbourne was designated in 1969 and extended in 1990 and further extended in 2002.

Listed Buildings

The following properties are statutorily protected as Listed Buildings within the Sherbourne Conservation Area. Because these buildings are of high architectural and historic interest, they are among the top 2% of buildings in England statutorily protected. Any works to a Listed Building which affect its character or appearance will require Listed Building Consent. Certain repair works may be eligible for grant aid. Further information concerning Listed Buildings may be obtained from the District Council's Conservation staff.

Church Road ; Church of All Saints, Churchyard cross, Churchyard boundary wall, **Sherbourne Park**, Church Farmhouse, Nos 8 & 9 Church Farm Cottages, Beauchamp House, No 11, Brook Cottages. **Fulbrook Lane** ; nos 12 & 13. **Vicarage Lane** ; Manor House, Sherbourne Farmhouse, Dovecote (now dwelling) adjacent to Sherbourne Farmhouse, The Corner House, Old Rectory Hotel.

It should be noted that converted farm buildings within the curtilage of a listed building may require listed building consent for alterations.

Areas included within the Conservation Area

The following roads and lanes are included within the Sherbourne Conservation Area. If you are unclear whether or not your house is included in the Conservation Area please contact the Conservation staff at Warwick District Council.

Church Road, Fulbrook Lane, Fulbrook Lane (part), Vicarage Lane, and Watery Lane.

Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Sites of Special Scientific Interest

The following scheduled ancient monuments are within or adjacent to the Sherbourne Conservation Area :-

Sherbourne Church Yard Cross, Enclosures 450 yards (410m) NE of Parish Church and Enclosures in Sherbourne Park 200yards (180m) NE of Parish Church.

There are no registered Historic parks and gardens in the Sherbourne Conservation area, however Sherbourne Park is included in the local register of historic parks and gardens

In certain instances, works within the Conservation Area adjacent to the boundary of one such area of Special Interest may need to be considered in the context of the location of the specially designated area.

Historical Background

Sherbourne derived its name from the small trout stream that runs through the village. Evidence suggests that the village settlement pre-date Saxon times. The village was settled during the Anglo-Saxon period, with the overlordship of the estate being jointly held by Edric the Wild and Leofgeat. After the Norman invasion, the manorial estate was given over to the Count Meulan in 1068 passing on to his brother, Henry in 1088. The overlordship of Sherbourne alternated between the Templar Knights, and the Earls of Warwick. During the suppression of the Knights Templar in the 14th century, Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick seized the land between 1313/14 and held it until his death in 1315, after which it reverted again to the Templars. The Reformation brought a repeat of the suppression of the Hospitallers in 1540, and the manorial estate fell into the possession of the crown. In 1553, it was granted by Edward VI to Thomas Lucy of Charlecote, in whose possession it remained until 1721. After this date, Sherbourne estate was owned by the Burgoynes of Wroxall,, later passing to the Webb family in 1749. It was then sold by Reverend Elias Webb to Samuel Ryland in 1837. On the demise of his heir, Miss Louisa Anne Ryland, Charles Smith inherited the estate, on the condition that he used the Ryland surname. Sherbourne Park, originally a farmhouse, was rebuilt between 1754-1758. The village land was enclosed in 1799. Many of the houses had been rebuilt in a pseudo Elizabethan style through the patronage of Miss Louisa Anne Ryland in the mid nineteenth century. The Church of All saints stands on the site of four earlier churches. The original church was built and extended during the Saxon and Norman era. It was rebuilt in the 14th century, then again in 1747 by Thomas Webb, with further extensions in 1802 by Reverend Elias Webb. The present church, designed by George Gilbert Scott RA, was built in 1862 and dedicated to her parents by Miss Louisa Anne Ryland in 1864.

Character of Conservation Area

The character of Sherbourne is very much that of an estate village associated with Sherbourne Park. The character of the village , however, falls into separate areas defined by the thoroughfares of Church Road, Fulbrook Lane, Vicarage Lane and Waterery Lane. The entrance into the Conservation Area from the main road is a very leafy character being partly the tree screen to Sherbourne Park. This a particularly important boundary characteristic of this part of the Conservation Area running through to include also the boundary treatment of Sherbourne Manor to the junction with Fulbrook Lane. Church Road retains very much its 19th century estate village

Characteristic with whimsical 19th century estate cottages, none of which are listed. The maintenance of the character of these buildings is the character of the Conservation Area. The boundary treatment of these properties and the other properties in Church Road is also extremely important to the character of the Conservation area. A traditional Yew hedge still bounds the estate cottages. Church Road terminates as a cul de sac access to the church with a parking area bounded by stabling and the open flood meadows of Sherbourne Brook. The maintenance of the character of this area around the church and any enhancement to it is important to the setting of the Victorian Church, Sherbourne Farmhouse and Sherbourne Park.

Vicarage Lane is bounded by Sherbourne Manor with a high wall the character of which is very important to the Conservation Area. There are a number of pairs of estate cottages in this lane, the character of which is important to maintain. On the east side of the lane are the grounds of the Glebe House which forms a tree belt along this side of the lane. The top part of Vicarage Lane is dominated by Sherbourne House and the converted farm buildings together with a number of new properties on the eastern side and the Old Rectory at the junction of the A46 main road. It is important to maintain the distinctive differences of Vicarage Lane.

There are a series of open spaces within the Conservation area which form an important part of its character. These include the grounds of Sherbourne Manor, bounded by the Sherbourne Brook, Sherbourne Park which has a small landscaped park bounded by the main road and the village itself. Maintenance of these open spaces, together with their tree belts, are important to the setting of the rest of the village.

Important Views

There are important views into the village following the tree belt from the main road A429. Within the village there are significant views down Church Road towards the church including the estate cottages and their boundary treatments. From Church Road there are also views across open farmland and Sherbourne Park. From Vicarage Lane and Watery Lane there are open views across the village which are important to the maintenance of character of this part of the village.

What does Conservation Area Designation Mean?

The formal definition of a Conservation Area within the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 is "an area of special architectural historic interest, character or appearance of which it is desired to preserve or enhance". The designation of a Conservation Area has several formal consequences which includes:-

- The demolition of all complete buildings and certain parts of



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Buildings within Conservation Areas is controlled, requiring Conservation Area consent from the District Council.

- It is an offence to cut down, uproot, lop, top or wilfully damage or destroy any tree in a Conservation Area, except with the consent of the District Council.
- The amount of permitted development “that which can be built without planning permission” is more limited in a Conservation Area and additional limitations apply to the display of advertisements.

If you are considering carrying out any form of development in a Conservation Area, for example, the erection of a fence, or the alteration of your house, it is advisable to contact the Development Control Section of the Planning Department at Warwick District Council before you start work.

Where can I find out more information about Sherbourne Conservation Area?

The Local Plan, which determines all land use within Warwick District, will contain certain policies which are relevant to the Sherbourne Conservation Area. These will be both specific to Sherbourne and also to Conservation Areas in general and will always need to be taken into account where any form of development is proposed within the Conservation Area. Copies of relevant Local Plan policies can be made available from the Policy, Projects and Conservation Section of the Planning Department at the District Council. Other helpful information may be obtained from the District Council's Design Guidance Leaflets which include general guidance on Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas, specific guidance on windows, roofs, doors and the conversion of agricultural buildings.

Certain buildings within Conservation Areas may be eligible for grant aid for the maintenance of their character and terms of the overall preservation of the Conservation Area. Specific details of the availability of grant aid may be obtained from the Conservation Section at Warwick District Council.

Should you need to fell or lop trees or shrubs within the Conservation Area, written application should be made to the Planning Department.

Where possible, information can be made available in other formats, including large print, cassette tape, CD and other languages if required. Tel. 01926 450000.



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