

## IMPLICATIONS OF DESIGNATION

Within a conservation area there are a number of works which require approval from the local planning authority, including demolition of buildings, walls and gates. There is also special provision for the protection of trees. Designation also provides strengthened controls over minor development, including the installation of satellite dishes, and alterations such as cladding, chimneys/flues and other external additions. These are explained in the Council's guide to the effect of conservation area designation, available on the **Conservation & Heritage** pages at the Council's website:

[www.bassetlaw.gov.uk](http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk)

These controls are intended to assist in the preservation and enhancement of a conservation area. They are not intended to stifle development, but are there to ensure that development and change is managed in a sensitive manner that respects the character of the area.

## WHAT ELSE SHOULD I KNOW?

Looking after conservation areas is a responsibility we all share. See how you can be involved by visiting our website:

[www.bassetlaw.gov.uk](http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk)

Alternatively, contact us at the **Conservation Team**.

*Useful contacts:*

***Bassetlaw District Council***

*Conservation: 01909 533191 or 533427*

*Planning: 01909 533220 or 533264*

*Tree conservation: 01909 533396*

*Useful guidance available on our website:*

[Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Guidance](#)

[A guide to the effect of Conservation Area designation](#)

***English Heritage***

*Regional office: 01604 735400*

***Gringley Parish Council***

[theclerk@gringleyville.org.uk](mailto:theclerk@gringleyville.org.uk)

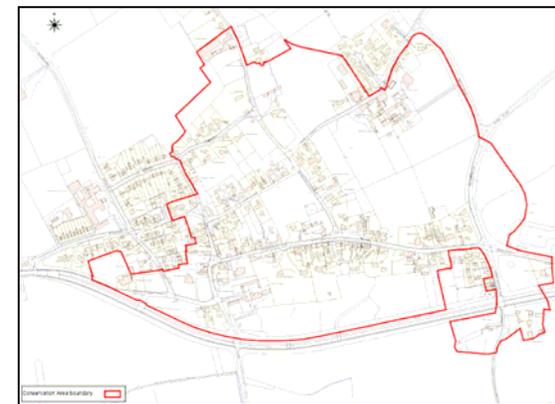


Conservation Team

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## GRINGLEY ON THE HILL CONSERVATION AREA

## INFORMATION FOR PROPERTY OWNERS



## *Gringley on the Hill Conservation Area boundary*

Designated February 1972, extended June 2010

## WHAT IS A CONSERVATION AREA?

A **conservation area** is defined as 'an area of special architectural or historic interest, the character and appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance'.

There are 29 Conservation Areas in Bassetlaw, and over 9,300 in England. Their designation is about recognising the significance of an area and about managing its future. Designation is not intended to prevent change or adaptation

but simply to ensure that those qualities that give the conservation area its special interest are conserved and sustained.

## ABOUT GRINGLEY CONSERVATION AREA

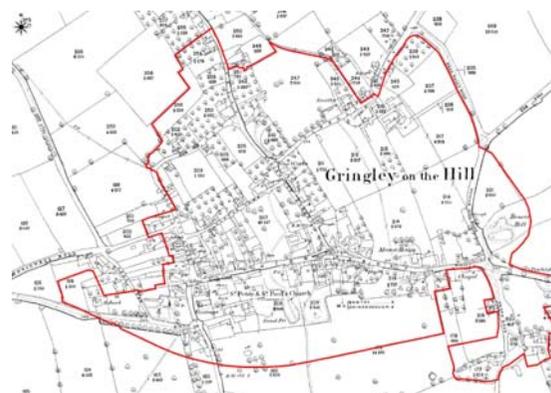
Gringley is situated midway between Bawtry and Gainsborough, 6 miles north of Retford. It lies on a high ridge of land overlooking the low-lying Carrlands to the north and the valley of the Rivers Trent and Idle to the east and south. There are superb views in all directions. This high location above former swamps and marshes meant it was probably occupied by man from a very early time, and prehistoric objects have been found in the vicinity. The earthworks at Beacon Hill are likely to have been a primitive stronghold and look-out post. The Romans built a road nearby and they also perhaps occupied the settlement.



*Gringley contains a number of significant historic buildings.*

The original conservation area was designated in February 1972, and encompassed High

Street, Little Lane, Cross Hill and parts of Horsewells Street. The area was extended in June 2010 to include further parts of significance, including Finkell Street, Green Road and Low Street.



*Gringley in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. The square pattern of lanes running downhill from High Street characterise the historic settlement.*

Gringley is mentioned in the Domesday and a church and fishery are recorded. The village name could mean *green clearing* or a clearing belonging to Gringa a local chief. The ancient cross in the village was probably connected with the fair and market. In 1743 the village consisted of about 90 families. By 1777 the Chesterfield Canal had been opened, helping to boost the economy of the village, and local brickworks flourished.

Gringley was initially a linear village, which developed along the ridge on High Street. It has extended northwards down the hillside in a squared pattern of lanes running directly

down the steep gradient. The result is a loosely knit settlement comprising groups of buildings separated by pockets of underdeveloped land and trees. From different levels and vantage points there are a variety of pleasant views, which give the place much of its charm.

There is a good range of domestic architecture from the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century, ranging from large Georgian style houses to smaller cottages. The majority of the cottages are built close up to the road, and many are constructed gable end on, which adds to the interest of the street scene. Building materials use are mainly mellow red brick and red pantile roofs, although here and there are some slate roofs. Many cottages have small squared windows.



*Gringley has a strong architectural and historic character.*

Many of the lanes have grass verges or grass banks which are often topped by low walls or hedges, all enhancing the village. There are a number of fine trees particularly along High Street, Finkell Street and at Gringley Hall and the open 'green' opposite.