

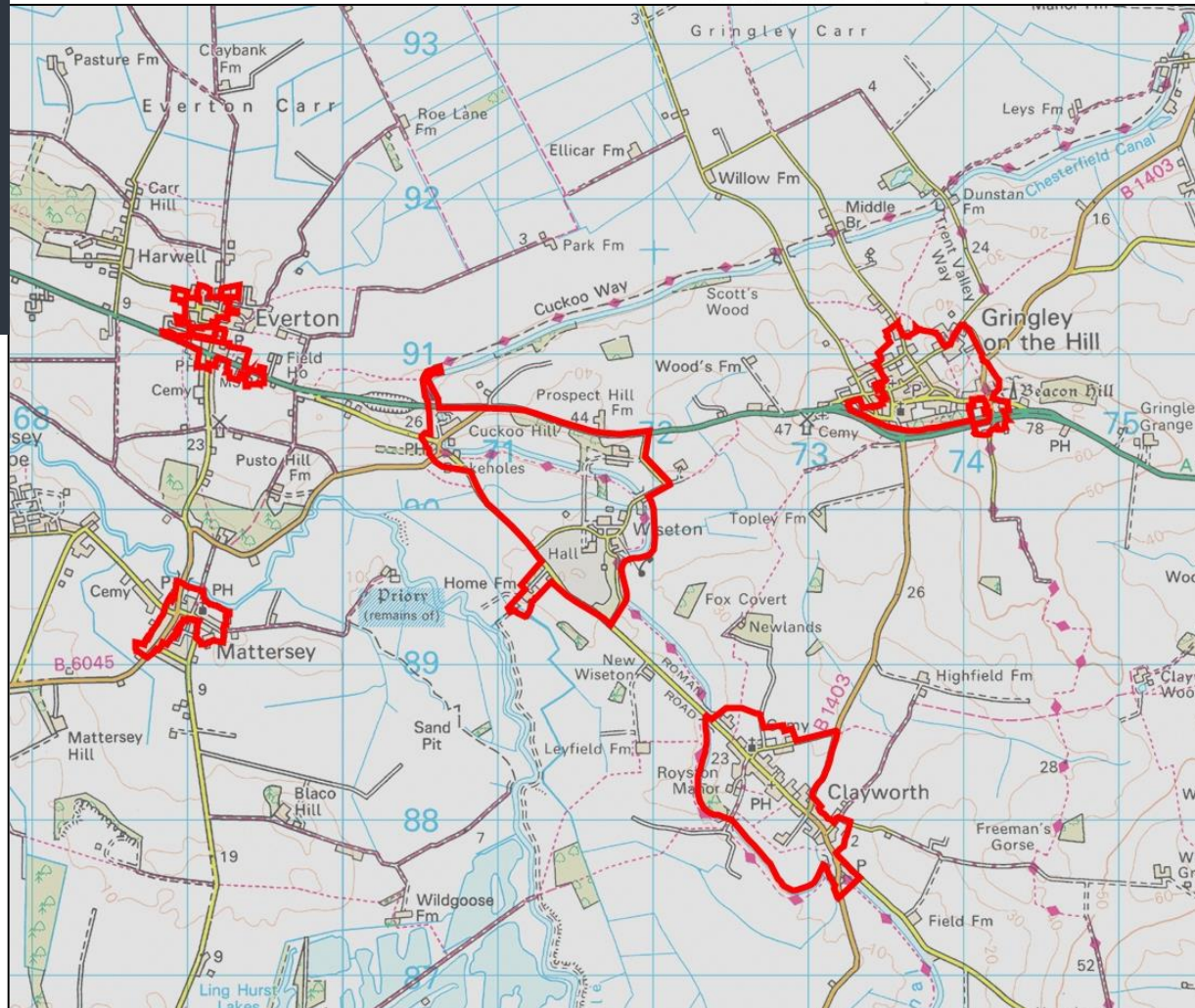
Management of the conservation area

In general, strict control will be maintained on development and demolition in order to conserve the character and appearance of the conservation area.

The Wiseton & Drakeholes Conservation Area Appraisal will provide a more detailed assessment of the character and appearance of the area, as well as proposals for the management of the conservation area. For further details, visit the Council's website and follow the links for planning and conservation.

►▲ *The Lodges at Drakeholes in the early 19th century (source Bassetlaw Museum, 2012).*

► *Wiseton & Drakeholes Conservation Area and other conservation areas nearby.*



CONSERVATION AREA:

Wiseton & Drakeholes

MAY 2012

Designation Statement

What is a conservation area?

Conservation areas were first introduced by the Civic Amenities Act 1967. Over 9,300 conservation areas have been designated across England since then. The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 ('the Act') defines conservation areas as: *"areas of special architectural or historic interest the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance"*.

The local planning authority has a duty to designate conservation areas where it identifies places of special architectural or historic interest.

What is a designation statement?

This statement contains a brief summary of the character and appearance of Wiseton & Drakeholes Conservation Area. It broadly defines the special interest of the area.



Wiseton & Drakeholes Conservation Area

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| First designated: | 28 Nov. 1977 |
| Boundary amended: | 16 June 2010 |
| Total area: | 1.24 sq. km |
| Perimeter: | 6.35 km |

Wiseton & Drakeholes Conservation Area

The conservation area consists of the villages of Wiseton and Drakeholes and wooded parkland associated with Wiseton Hall. A section of the Chesterfield Canal runs through the park. Wiseton is an estate village originating from the 17th century and principally associated with the Acklom family, and later, the Third Earl Spencer, Viscount Althorp.



The 18th century hall was demolished in 1952 by Sir Robert Laycock, who built a new hall in 1962. The dominant building in the area, however, is The Stables, a rectangular building with a bell tower built around an inner courtyard.

Scattered throughout the conservation area are a number of positive historic buildings encompassing a variety of architectural styles between the 18th and early 20th centuries.

The road layout forms an irregular pattern associated with the estate buildings and parkland, presenting a varied change of views throughout. There are extensive areas of roadside lawns and mature trees which contribute significantly to the estate's character and appearance.

Key features of special interest

The conservation area is strongly associated with the historic estate of Wiseton Hall. The surrounding parkland contains many features of interest and fine mature trees. The entrance lodges at Drakeholes along with The White Swan, an ice house and the portal tunnel on the Chesterfield Canal form an important focus at the northwest entrance to the conservation area.

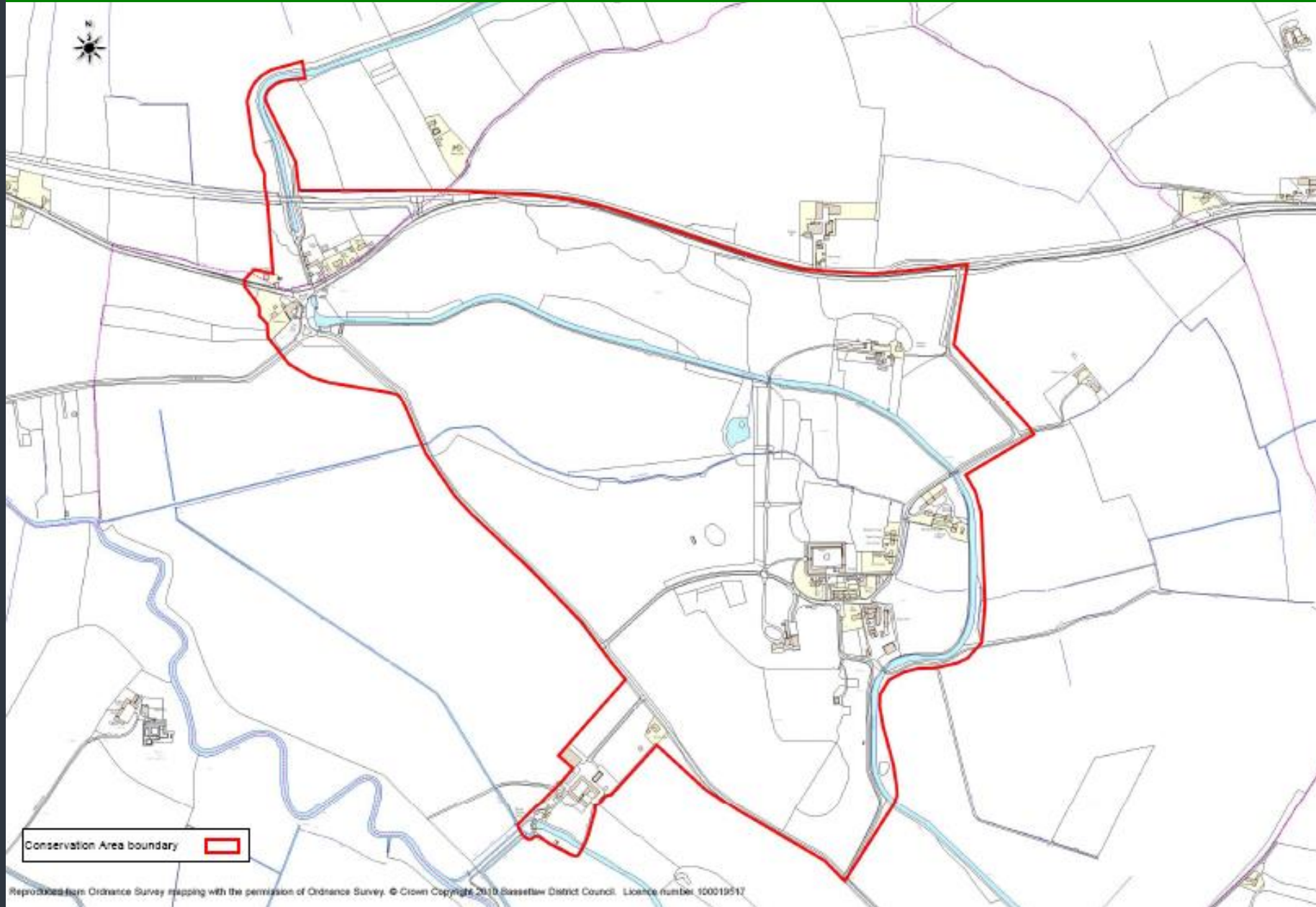
The building layout is low density, with clusters of historic buildings within the central estate area and at Drakeholes.

Historically associated cottages and farmsteads are located in peripheral areas.

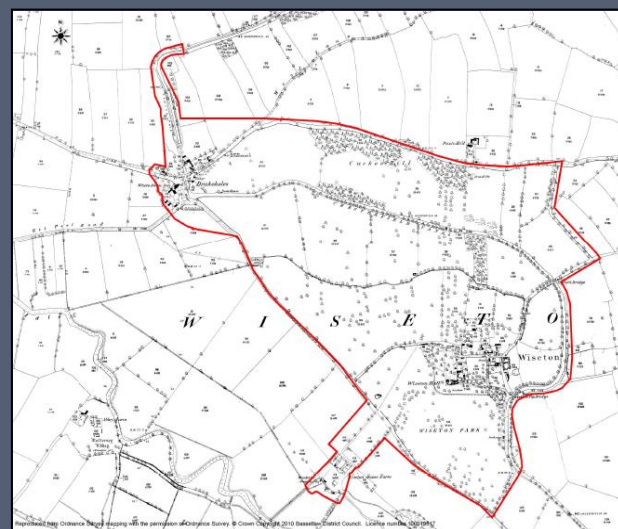
Buildings materials are predominantly red brick with natural clay pantiles, slates or rosemaries. Chimney stacks are an important feature of rooflines.

Traditional joinery is typically painted timber sashes and casement windows, as well as panelled or plank doors.

In addition to the fine mature trees that cover the parkland, the conservation area includes green verges, lawns, hedges and a variety of traditional fencing such as estate, chain-link, picket and post & rail.



Historic layout



Wiseton in the late 19th century.



Wiseton and Drakeholes in the 1830s.



CONTROLS

Implications of designation

Within a conservation area certain works require approval from the local planning authority, notably the demolition of buildings, walls and gates. 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.

When the Council considers any proposals affecting a conservation area, it will seek to conserve the special architectural and historic interest of the conservation area.

There is also special provision for the protection of trees and notice must be given to the Council for any works to them.

Please contact the Planning Department for further advice on controls within conservation areas.

GUIDANCE

Find out more

For more information on conservation areas, please visit our website at: www.bassetlaw.gov.uk.

