

WHAT THE LAW SAYS

The legislation controlling Conservation Areas is found in the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

The important points to remember are:

- New development must accord with the area's special identity and visual qualities.
- A high standard of design for new development or extensions to existing buildings is expected, in regard to matters such as scale, proportion, materials and colour.
- The demolition, in whole or part, of unlisted buildings in Conservation Areas, requires special consent.
- Special care should be taken to ensure that views into and out of the Conservation Area remain unspoilt.
- Advertisements displays are subject to strict control.
- Anyone wishing to fell top, lop, etc. a tree within a Conservation Area must give the Local Planning Authority six weeks advance notice in writing.

GRANTS

In certain approved cases, grants for enhancement or repairs in the Conservation Area may be available through the South Gloucestershire Council or other sources.



For further information please contact:

Senior Conservation Officer
South Gloucestershire Council
Planning, Transportation & Environmental Services,
Civic Centre, High Street, Kingswood,
South Gloucestershire BD15 2TR
Tel: 01454 868686

Designed by Graphics and Mapping, Thornbury. 5/97

PUCKLECHURCH

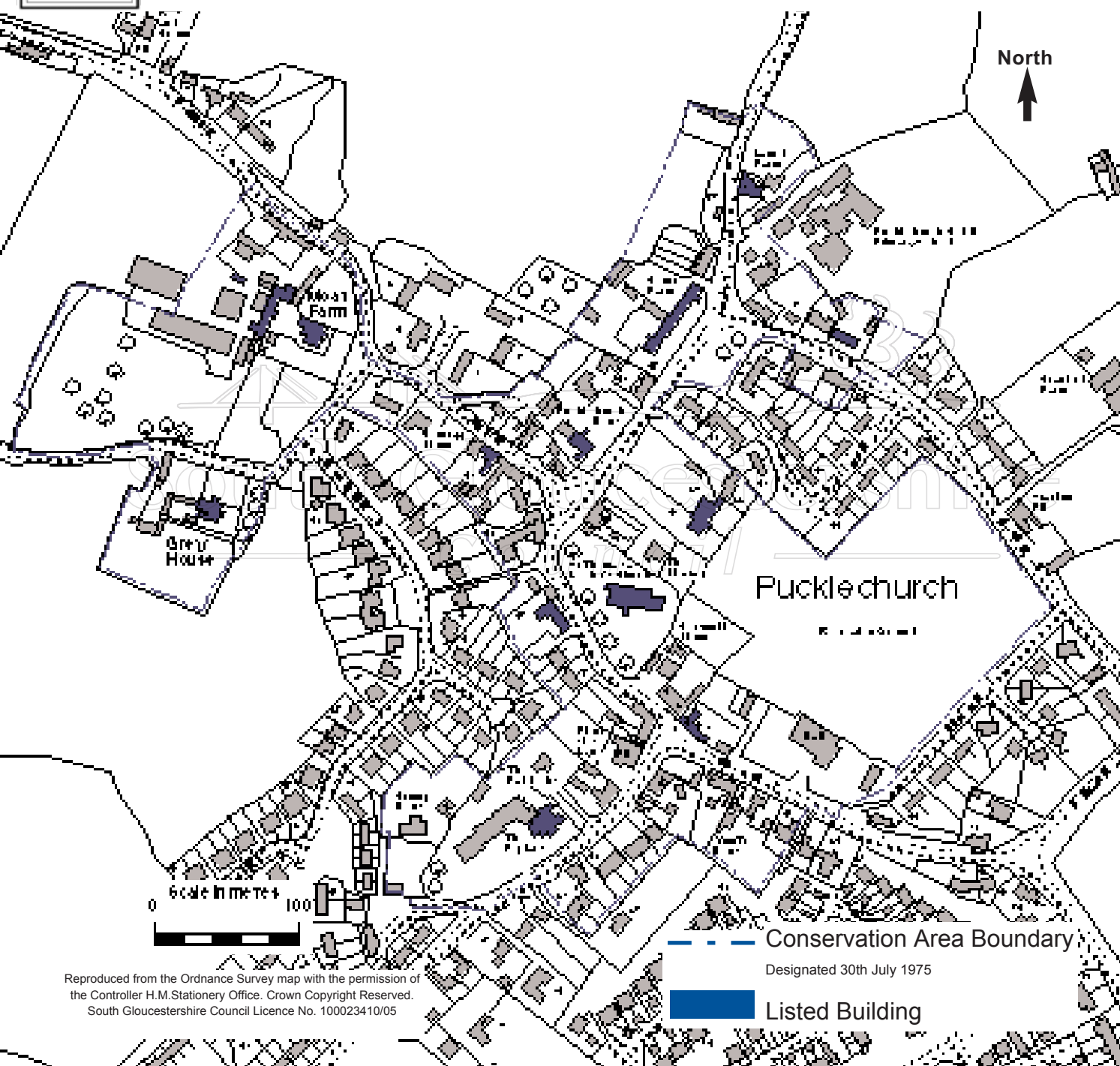
CONSERVATION AREA





PUCKLECHURCH CONSERVATION AREA

POLICY OBJECTIVES FOR ENHANCEMENT

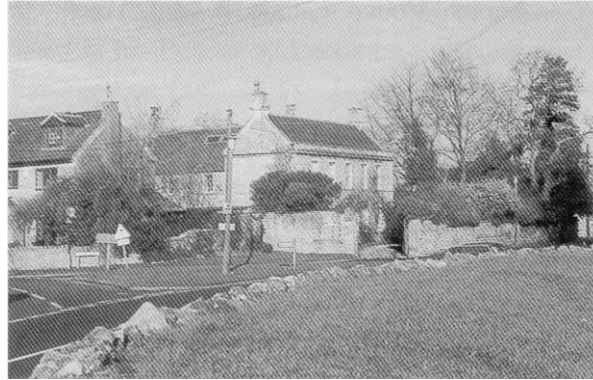


The following objectives are set out in the Rural Areas Local Plan:

- To preserve individual buildings, groups of buildings, walls, open areas, natural features and trees and to retain the essential inter-relationships upon which the character of the Conservation Area depends.
- Development should preserve or enhance the existing character of Conservation Areas.
- Large scale or comprehensive development schemes will not normally be permitted. The emphasis will be on the selective renewal of individual buildings.

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map with the permission of the Controller H.M. Stationery Office. Crown Copyright Reserved. South Gloucestershire Council Licence No. 100023410/05

The north of the village evokes a sense of openness, enhanced by The Green and the spacing of buildings.



The Green

Towards the centre of the village the main thoroughfare is characterised by its wide road with traditional stone cottages and larger town houses. Numerous mature trees and occasional areas of grassed open space further add to the overall character of the village.

SETTING

The village of Pucklechurch is situated in the south of the District. It stands on a formerly important route from Bristol to Oxford and London and although situated on the edge of Bristol's suburban fringe, retains its village atmosphere.



Cottages near the Green

HISTORY

Pucklechurch was an important village in Saxon times. It is situated in the heart of the historic Royal hunting ground of Kingswood Forest and remained Royal property until 950. In 946 Pucklechurch came to historical prominence when King Edmund, ruler of all England and Overlord of the Scots was murdered. He was killed in his Palace by Leoff, an outlaw who was banished six years earlier. There is no trace of the Royal Palace today but it was probably made of timber as were most Saxon Palaces. The site is now farmland. The King was buried at Glastonbury.

The Parish Church of St Thomas a' Becket is the focal point of the village. It is largely 13th century, although restored in 1890. It still retains a Norman north doorway and a late perpendicular style tower.

The expansion of Pucklechurch was based on its agriculture and coal mining industries. Farming the prominent industry for many years, has declined more recently. Coal mining came to an end in 1936 when the mine flooded, although the miners' cottages at Parkfield, about a mile from the centre of the village, still serve as a reminder of Pucklechurch's industrial past.

CHARACTER

The Parish Church forms the heart of the village, situated in a prominent, open position. Around the church there are a number of grey stone cottages and fine 17th century houses which form an attractive focal point within the village. These buildings enrich the street scene, in particular Pucklechurch House (Grade II Listed) with its interesting Doric portico.



The Parish Church of St Thomas a Becket

To the north west of the village lie two splendid 17th century buildings, Grey House (Grade II* Listed) and Moat House (Grade II* Listed). The important Denys family lived at the Grey House and also at Dyrham. Both buildings display stone-gables and mullioned windows. They enjoy secluded positions, hidden by their high stone walls and wooded grounds.