



Derby City Council

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Derby Conservation Areas

Allestree



INTRODUCTION

The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 requires Local Planning Authorities to determine areas of special architectural or historic interest, 'the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance'. These areas are called Conservation Areas.

Derby is a city of considerable historic interest and architectural merit with a range of streets and buildings spanning many centuries. In an effort to conserve important elements of our built heritage, the City Council have designated fifteen such areas. The City Centre and Friar Gate Conservation Areas are at the heart of the city centre. Seven are based on aspects of Victorian Derby (Railway, Arboretum, Little Chester, Strutts Park and Hartington Street, Highfield Cottages, Leylands Estate, Nottingham Road) and the remaining five are focused on former village centres (Darley Abbey, Mickleover, Spondon, Allestree and Markeaton). This document outlines the history and mentions some of the exceptional buildings contained within one of these areas.

There are legal requirements and constraints which apply to Conservation Areas which do not apply elsewhere and the City Council therefore must pay special attention to the 'character' and 'appearance' of these areas when exercising its planning powers. This is a positive process in which a continuing effort is being made to control the nature and scale of change.

With the exception of certain buildings, no building in a Conservation Area can be demolished without consent from the Local Authority. This is enforced to maintain some of the more ordinary buildings that nevertheless contribute a great deal to the character of the area. An application for Conservation Area Consent must be made separately from any application for planning permission for redevelopment of the site.

There is also special protection for trees within designated Conservation Areas and anyone wishing to cut down, lop, top or uproot such a tree, must, with limited exceptions, give six weeks' notice to the City Council of their intention. This is to allow the authority an opportunity to formally inspect the tree and decide, in the interest of public visual amenity, whether it is appropriate to make a Tree Preservation Order.

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Allestree Conservation Area

The Allestree Conservation Area was designated in September 1991. It is based on the historic core of the village centred on what is now Park Lane, Cornhill and St Edmund's Close. The origin of the name Allestree is Norse and means "Adelard's Dwelling" (although we are uncertain who Adelard actually was). The village is described in the Domesday Book as Adelardestreu, and belonged at the time to the Manor of Mackworth.

Allestree later passed into the hands of the Touchets, an important Norman family, but in 1516 was purchased by John Mundy, who later became Lord Mayor of London. The Mundy's owned much of the area until it was sold by them to the Evans family in 1781. The parish of Allestree was incorporated into the Borough of Derby in 1968.



The most significant building in the Conservation Area is the Church of St Edmund, which dates from the 12th century. However, the nave was largely rebuilt in the 1860, and all that remains is the south doorway, which is in the distinctive Romanesque style. The west tower is Mediaeval, dating from the 14th century.

St Edmund's Church, St Edmund's Close, Allestree

Next to the church is the Red Cow Public House, which dates from the 1800. There have been a number of alterations to it, but it still retains much of its character. It is reputed that Dorothy Vernon and Lord John Manners stayed here on the first night of their elopement.



Red Cow Public House, St Edmund's Close, Allestree



Nos. 17 & 19 Cornhill, Allestree

century with a core of possibly the 16th century. It is all that remains of a farm complex. To the east are the Poplar and Jubilee cottages which date from 1893.

There are a number of listed buildings which are of interest on Cornhill, such as no. 10, a much altered 16th century house. Also of interest are no. 17, an early 19th century dwelling, and Yew Tree Cottage, a 17th century thatched house. Outside no. 2 Cornhill is the village pump which dates from the early 19th century.

The boundary of the Conservation Area was extended in January 1996 to include, to the west, no. 18 Cornhill and adjacent land and, to the east, The Poplars and

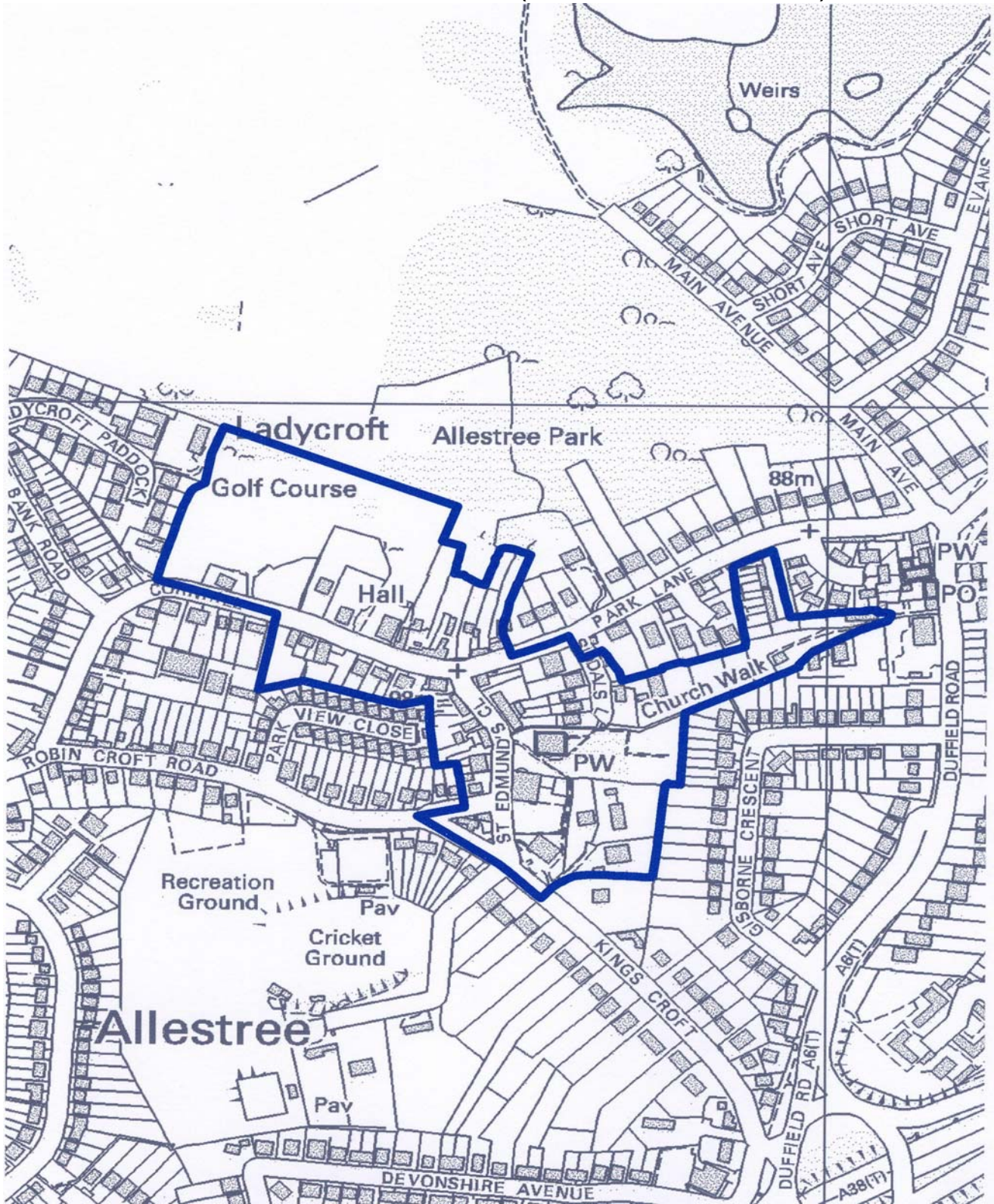
Church Walk. No. 18 Cornhill is included on the Local List¹ and is largely 19th



The Village Pump, Cornhill, Allestree

¹ Local List – This list identifies buildings and other structures within Derby which are considered to have some local importance, either from an architectural or an historic viewpoint.

Allestree Conservation Area (as extended in 1996)



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