



Derby City Council

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Derby Conservation Areas

Markeaton



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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Markeaton Conservation Area

Markeaton was designated a Conservation Area in September 1975 to protect the setting of the last vestiges of a once prosperous farming community.

Domesday records of 1086 mention Marcheton and Merchtune, being Mearca's farm, later varied to Marketone and now Markeaton.



Lodge to Markeaton Park, Markeaton Lane

At one time Markeaton was the centre of an extensive estate with a church and a large manor house which was demolished in 1753 and replaced with a classical house by James Denstone of Derby, itself demolished in 1964.

The original settlement had three outlying settlements, which were later to become separate manors, (Kniveton, part of Allestree, part of Allestree and Mackworth deriving again from Mearca), but Mackworth and Allestree remained in the Touchet family (originally an important Norman family) from 1086-1516.



The Green, Markeaton

It seems an enigma that Mackworth should have become over the centuries larger than Markeaton, the former gaining a church and the latter losing one, but there must have been a shift of population from one to the other, probably due to the creation of a park around the mediaeval manor house.

In 1516 John Mundy, later to become a Lord Mayor of London, purchased the manors of Markeaton, Mackworth and Allestree and these largely remained in the family until 1930.



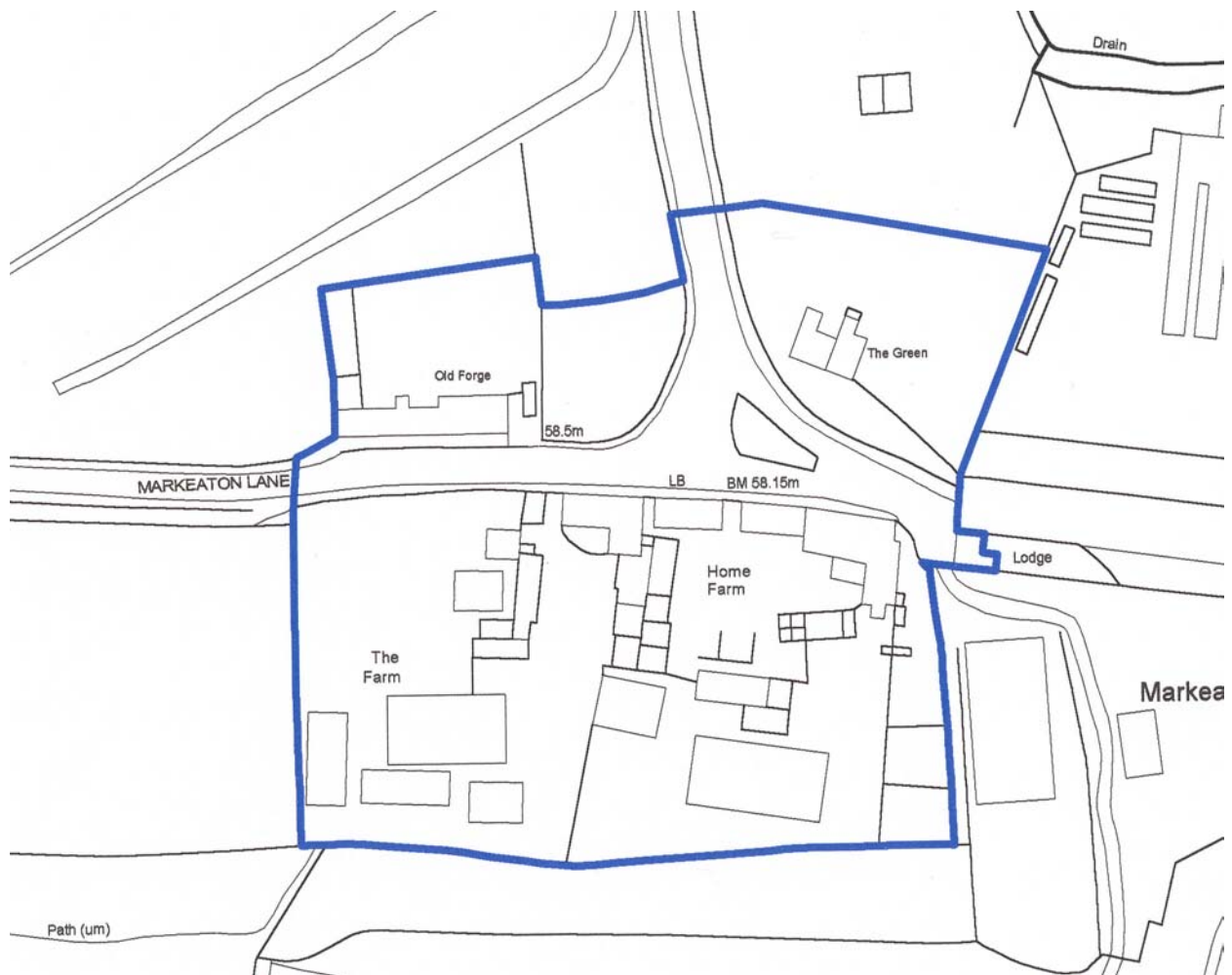
The Orangery, Markeaton Park

It is probable that after the Enclosure Act had taken effect, the village was rebuilt as an estate village around the gates to Markeaton Hall and park, which was laid out in the 1770's by William Eaves of Kirk Langley, a follower of Capability Brown.

The small cluster of buildings date from the late 18th century, Home Farm House, The Green and the Farm all being of some architectural and historic interest, as is the surviving Orangery

which is attributed to the Derby architect Joseph Pickford and is listed grade II.

Markeaton Conservation Area



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