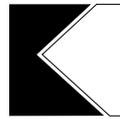


# 2005

## CONSERVATION AREA APPRAISAL



Knowsl@ Council

# Tarbock Village and Tarbock Green

## Location

The Tarbock Conservation Areas are predominantly rural and includes two settlements located adjacent to each other on the main thorough fare of Netherley Road. The differing styles of isolated buildings give the Tarbock area its own character.

## History

Tarbock is one of the oldest settlements on Merseyside, Tarbock and 'Thorn Brook' are mentioned in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The settlement is believed to have originated around the time of the Saxon Thane Dot. The Village is also shown on John Speed's 1610 Map of Lancashire and on the 1769 Molyneux Estate Map which illustrates the hamlet of Tarbock Green.

There is evidence of a 17th century inn and brewery house located on the site of the current Brick Wall Inn. The inn predates the hamlet of Tarbock Village which was officially recognised with the Enclosure Act of 1814.

Close to the Conservation Areas are a number of interesting features which include the 17th Century Tarbock Hall Farm and the Brickwall Covert.



Photograph Taken 1910, Brick Wall Inn.



Photograph Taken 1998, Brick Wall Inn.

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Clean, green and proud of it



Photograph Taken 1910, Post Office & Smithy.



Photograph Taken 1998, Post Office & Smithy.

The original Brick Wall Inn was licensed by the Ambrose family for over a century and the ale was brewed at the brewery house on the opposite side of the road. In the 1920's Burtonwood Brewery Company bought the brewery, it was finally demolished in 1940 and a new brewery house was built.

## Townscape and Key Buildings

Tarbock Green and Tarbock Village Conservation Areas are both very attractive places however, there are no listed buildings in the Conservation Areas. The Knowsley Rural Fringes Survey of 1982 recommended several buildings for inclusion in the Schedule including the Brewery House in Tarbock Village and Markland in Tarbock Green. The Post Office and stables are also impressive buildings.

The settlements consist of mainly domestic scaled two storey brick or rendered properties. Some buildings have suffered from recent modernisation using unsympathetic materials and this has resulted in a loss of local character.

Tarbock Village is quite hidden from the surrounding countryside due to its location and tree cover. The Post Office serves as a prominent focal point for the Junction which leads on to Greensbridge Lane. The Conservation Areas do not have any street lighting and little traffic signage. A bus stop just outside the Brickwall Inn is of a modern style and is unsympathetic to the area.

## Potential Improvements

There are some areas of fencing in a state of disrepair and are of an unsuitable design, colour and materials (ie. corrugated metal and mesh). This lack of continuity in fencing gives a rather fragmented effect. There is also some redundant utility equipment which should be removed.

To preserve and enhance the two Conservation Areas it is suggested that the following actions are considered positively:

- Approach the utility suppliers and request the removal of the redundant electrical equipment;
- Suggest areas that would benefit from additional landscaping and planting schemes;

- Approach certain property owners with regard to the condition of fencing and repairs to boundary walls;
- Advise all occupiers of conservation and planning responsibilities; and
- Introduce an interpretation feature and signage to highlight the boundaries and places of interest in the Conservation Area.

## **Glossary**

### **Article 4 Direction**

A legal direction imposed by the Council which requires that development which would otherwise be 'Permitted Development' will require planning permission.

### **Conservation Area**

Areas of special historic or architectural character. New development within these areas must preserve or enhance the special characteristics of the area.

### **Listed Building**

Buildings or other structures which are on a statutory list because of their special architectural or historic character, and which are protected from demolition or inappropriate alterations. Listed Building Consent is required for works affecting these buildings.

### **Permitted Development Rights**

Under government legislation, certain forms of minor development (such as small extensions to houses, small fences and walls, small extensions to factories) are automatically granted planning permission. This means that you do not always need to apply to the Council for planning permission for these forms of development. However, the rules governing these 'Permitted Development' rights are complex and you are always advised to contact the Council for advice. In some areas (eg. some Conservation Areas, converted barns and in some housing estates) Permitted Development rights have been removed by the Council meaning that planning permission is required even for the smallest extensions to houses, boundary walls, etc.

### **Trees**

Tree coverage provides a vital aspect of the character and appearance of a Conservation Area, therefore they too are protected through legislation. Any work affecting trees within the Conservation Area requires six weeks notice to be given to the Council.

