Wield House Farm: A three storey, 18th century brick building surrounded by a high brick wall. The 17th century barn and the 19th century granary belonging to the house are also listed, as is the boundary wall.



Wield House Farm.

 Wield Manor: A two storey, 18th century brick building with late 19th century additions set in fine grounds. The timber framed thatched cartshed in the grounds also dates from the 18th century and is listed as being of architectural and historic importance.

Materials

A wide range of traditional building materials are found in the village. Most of the walls are of brick, some with timber framing. Some of the walls have been painted.

The roofs are mainly either of longstraw thatch or hand made clay tiles.

A wide range of window types are found, including simple single mullion timber casement windows on some of the cottages and more elaborate sliding sash windows on the larger 18th century buildings.

New Development

Upper Wield is an attractive, historic village which centres upon the village green and Church. Most of the buildings within the Conservation Area are of architectural and historic interest.

Any development, be it new buildings, extensions or alterations to existing buildings or new uses will all affect the character of Upper Wield. The design of the development will need to respect the overall form, details and materials used in the Conservation Area.

Further advice is given in the following leaflets, which are published as part of the Conservation Directory:-

- · East Hampshire's Conservation Areas.
- Caring for East Hampshire's Conservation Areas and Historic Buildings.

Further Reading

- The Buildings of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. N. Pevsner and D. Lloyd, 1985. (Penguin Books).
- · The Victorian County Histories.
- · Hampshire Treasures. Hampshire County Council, 1982.

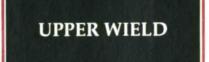
For further information contact:

The Conservation Officers
Development Services
East Hampshire District Council
Penns Place
Petersfield
Hants GU31 4EX

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onservation Area







Introduction & Early History

Upper Wield Conservation Area was designated in December, 1988.

There is evidence of settlement in Wield Parish even before the Roman period. An ancient right of way exists to the south of Wield Wood.

References were made to Wield in an 8th century document and in the Domesday Book of 1086, when the area was held by the Bishop of Winchester.

From the 14th century until 1920 the parish was owned by a number of notable families, including the de Valence, Wallop, Rodney and Portsmouth families. The area was particularly attractive as an area for game hunting.

Character of the Conservation Area

Upper Wield is predominantly a linear village set on the chalk plateau in the heart of the Hampshire countryside. It has a small original nucleus around the village green, the shop and the church but otherwise the buildings are spread out along both sides of the road which runs through the village.



View looking west across The Green.

The buildings within the Conservation Area are nearly all of architectural and historic interest. They are small in scale and consist mainly of traditional thatched and tiled roofed cottages. When taken together the buildings, gardens, trees and open spaces create a charming, traditional English village scene which is worthy of protection as a Conservation Area.

Buildings

Most of the buildings are small in scale and mainly of one and a half and two storeys in height. They include:-

- Corner and Rose Cottages: A pair of 17th century timber framed buildings facing The Green.
- Church Farm and Church Farm Cottages: Late 18th century and early 19th century opposite Corner Cottage.
- Pond and Pound Cottages: Two pairs of thatched buildings built in the late 18th century.

All of these are Grade II Listed Buildings.



Church Cottage.



Pond Cottage and Pound Cottage.

The most notable buildings are:-

 Church of St James: A Grade I listed church built between 1130 and 1150 but altered in 1884/5. It has plastered walls and a tiled roof. The nave and chancel are Norman, as is the font which is of Purbeck stone. Inside there are fragments of wall paintings and several monuments and effigies.



St James' Church.

