Nether Kellet: Conservation Area Summary

Why is Nether Kellet Conservation Area special?

Nether Kellet is situated east of Bolton-le-Sands, along a road leading to Over Kellet in the north. The village has medieval origins as the manor of Kellet is recorded in the Domesday Book and this was divided into two townships – Nether and Over Kellet. The two villages are physically divided by a hill known as Kellet Seeds, which has now predominantly been quarried.

A key feature of the village is the irregular shaped green, which originated from the medieval period as an open pasture of land for grazing livestock. Although medieval in origin, the village is characterised by its interesting collection of 17th and 18th century houses and barns which are scattered along the linear Main Road to the west and around the green to the south east. In addition to agriculture, industries such as limestone quarrying and burning were also important to the historic development of Nether Kellet. This is still evident by the retention of 'Limeburners Arms' painted on the gable end of a former public house.

The village lies within a hollow, which accentuates views across the green and towards the surrounding hilly agricultural fields. Further north along Main Road, views are progressively narrowed by the finer grain and increasing topography. Much of the village has been infilled by modern suburban houses, but it has overall retained is former agricultural and industrial character.

General

- Rural setting, enclosed in a hollow surrounded by hilly open agricultural fields
- Medieval origins of the village and retention of a triangular-shaped village green to the south-east
- Prevalent use of sandstone rubble walling, even though much of the immediate geology is limestone
- Low stone boundary walls to properties
- Historic origins as an agricultural and industrial community; retention of barns and farmhouses

Important buildings and features

- Lane End Farm (Grade II) a late-17th century farmhouse which is now used as a farm building. The building has retained its original mullioned windows to the ground floor
- Town End Farm (Grade II) a mid-18th century house and adjoining former barn. The building is in a landmark position and curves around the junction of Main Road and Shaw Lane
- Nether Kellet Congregational Church c.1869 chapel designed by John Thompson in symmetrical style with a central projecting slated spirelet and pointed arched windows
- Lawson's Farmhouse (Grade II) an impressive late-17th century farmhouse which has retained original mullioned windows, some blocked up, and continuous drip course above ground floor level. To the south of the farmhouse is a large stone barn. The farmstead is set back from the main

- settlement and the open pasture in the foreground accentuate their prominence
- Limeburner's Arms early-19th century public house and, as the name suggests, associated with the local industrial workers

