



This attractive building has had a number of uses in the past. It was originally a coach house, then became a joinery workshop and funeral parlor and is now used for general storage purposes.



A consistent approach to the garden walls of this terrace would improve its appearance. The modern porch is also out of character.



This shop provides an important community facility in this part of the village.



Consideration should be given to the removal of the disused vehicles on this site so it can be tidied up.





The two dormers on this terrace are out of character with other properties in the street. A more consistent roof material would also improve the terrace's appearance.



These two properties at the junction of High Street and Church Lane would be improved if traditional materials had been used in their modernisation.



The planting at the junction of Church Lane and the High Street is an important landscape feature. The provision of fencing along the frontage would provide a clearly defined boundary



The setting of this property and the school would be improved if the security fencing was replaced with a low wall and traditional railings.





The school is a major landmark building on High Street. The replacement plastic windows has had a detrimental impact on the traditional character of the building.



This fine house is very well maintained and has improved this part of the conservation area. The adjacent property has unfortunately lost some of its original features.



This building and its rear yard was formerly known as Jiggy Green's farm. The property is in need of maintenance.



The style of rendering used on the gable of this property detracts from its appearance.





Several shop fronts in the conservation area would benefit from the adoption of traditional designs and materials.



The appearance of the roofs of this short terrace would be significantly improved if a consistent natural material had been used.



The traditional character of 35-37 High Street, built 1891, has large bay windows at first floor level and attractive decorative gables. The properties have been spoilt in the past by the introduction of projecting shop fronts which have a detrimental impact on the street scene as a whole.



On High Street, garden walls are constructed out of blue brindle bricks. It is important that this approach is maintained in the future.





This terrace would be improved if the short front gardens were hard surfaced and a consistent approach adopted for the garden wall construction.



The garden walls fronting 11-27 High Street need to be rebuilt in reclaimed blue bricks utilising traditional copings.



The over dominant signage, multi-coloured frontage and roller shutter on London House has a detrimental impact on its appearance.



These shop fronts have been re-constructed and have improved the appearance of the building.





This public house is a key building in the village centre.



The unity of 1-11 The Barracks is lost by the multi-coloured rendering and re-constructed window openings. The properties still retain their original imposing chimneys and several stone window lintels.



This fine former Victorian boot & shoe factory at the lower end of The Barracks was extended in 1930. Unfortunately the original windows have been replaced and two ground floor openings bricked up.



The Red Lion Pub, sited at the junction of High Street & Mill Street, is a striking rendered building that unfortunately has had its chimney stacks re-built.





This group of small outbuildings at the rear of the Red Lion Inn adds significantly to the overall appearance of Barwell Lane.



An alternative view of the same public house out buildings.



View along Barwell Lane towards the former Ivans Farm out-buildings that have been converted to residential use.



View along Barwell Lane towards the countryside. Unfortunately, the yellow no parking lines have given the lane an urban appearance.





The five bar gated entrance into the former Ivens farmyard helps to retain its agricultural origins.



The new development at the rear of Ivens Farm has been designed in an interesting semi-agricultural style.



Ivens Farmhouse has recently been converted into two dwellings.



The property, 3 Church Lane, has lost most of its traditional character due to the modernisation of its windows and roof and inappropriate style of render.





The high boundary wall and entrance piers to the former Rectory site are excellent traditional features that have been retained on Church Lane.



Distant view from High Street of St Mary's church tower which highlights the importance of retaining key views in the village.

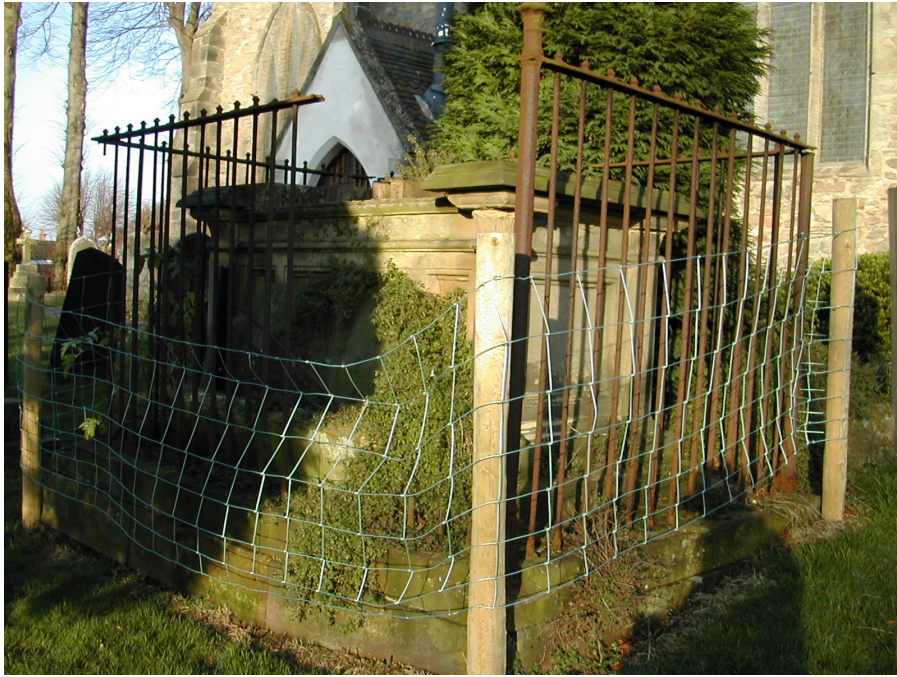


Barwell War Memorial is a Grade 2 Listed Structure circa 1920 built in stone in a neo- Gothic style with engraved copper panels. The structure was originally located at the centre of Barwell Top Town before highway improvements were undertaken. The monument and parish church provide an attractive setting from the entrance to Church Lane.



The Church of St Mary is a Grade 1 Listed Building, circa 1300-50 with late C15 clerestory built with random rubble and freestone dressings. The church is flanked by excellent traditional brick walls





The chest tomb sited in the parish churchyard was in a dangerous condition and fenced off. The Borough Council has recently restored the tomb and railings.



The chest tomb today. These tombs are important historic and architectural features that will be lost to future generations unless they are restored.





Another churchyard tomb before its restoration.



The tomb and cast iron railings after restoration by the Borough Council.





Side elevation of St Mary's Church showing the excellent traditional brick boundary wall and imposing entrance piers and gates.



The well utilised footpath running along the eastern curtilage of the parish church would benefit by being re-surfaced

