

Overton: Conservation Area Assessment

Why is Overton Conservation Area special?

Overton is a village situated on sheltered ground near the tidal creek north of Lune estuary. The boundary of the Conservation Area covers the historic core of the settlement, primarily running east to west along Main Street. The village has a very tightly knit grain.

Overton has very ancient origins and is recorded in the Domesday Book as 'Ouretun', the manor was held by Earl Tostig but was later split amongst tenants in the early-17th century. The village was substantially rebuilt and enlarged as a result of the growing prosperity of the 'outport' of Sunderland Point in the early 18th century. The original streets wind gently between 17th century farmhouses and 18th century barns, houses, cottages and pubs. These buildings are generally constructed in sandstone, some rendered, with slate or stone flag roofs. Some houses have an 18th century frontage but have retained evidence of their earlier remains.

To the south and north have been a substantial amount of modern houses, a mixture of bungalows and semi-detached houses with a much sparser grain. These have been excluded from the boundary.

General

- Marshland setting of the village, surrounded by flat open fields
- Ancient origins of the settlement
- Historic redevelopment of the village in the 18th century, associated with the development of Sunderland Point as an 'outport' for Lancaster
- Many buildings with 18th century frontage but have retained features of possible earlier origins, such as mullioned windows and steep pitched roofs
- Prevalent use of sandstone walling and stone or slate roofing
- Fine grain of buildings arranged along two main roads, often facing immediately onto the main road
- Overriding impression is the traditional appearance of buildings
- Conversion of former agricultural buildings to residential use

Important buildings and features

- Manor Farmhouse (Grade II) - an attractive Georgian house with Neo-Classical frontage and remains of mullioned and transomed window to the rear
- 18th century public houses - Ship Hotel and The Globe
- Glebe Farmhouse (Grade II) - an excellent example of a late-17th century farmhouse in North Lancashire which has retained mullioned windows and drip coursing
- Overton Hall (Grade II) - 18th century house situated in a landmark position at the end of Main Street, making it a focal point within the Conservation Area
- 1902 Methodist Church discreetly situated at the west end of the village

Conservation Area Name

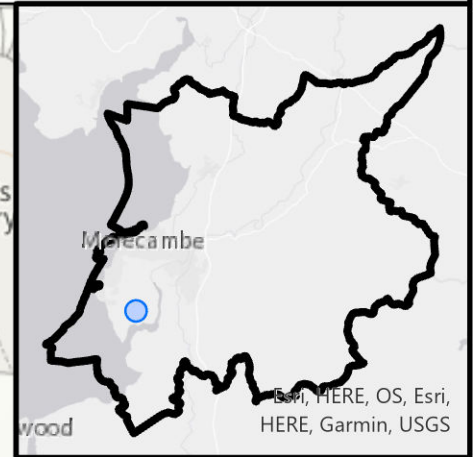
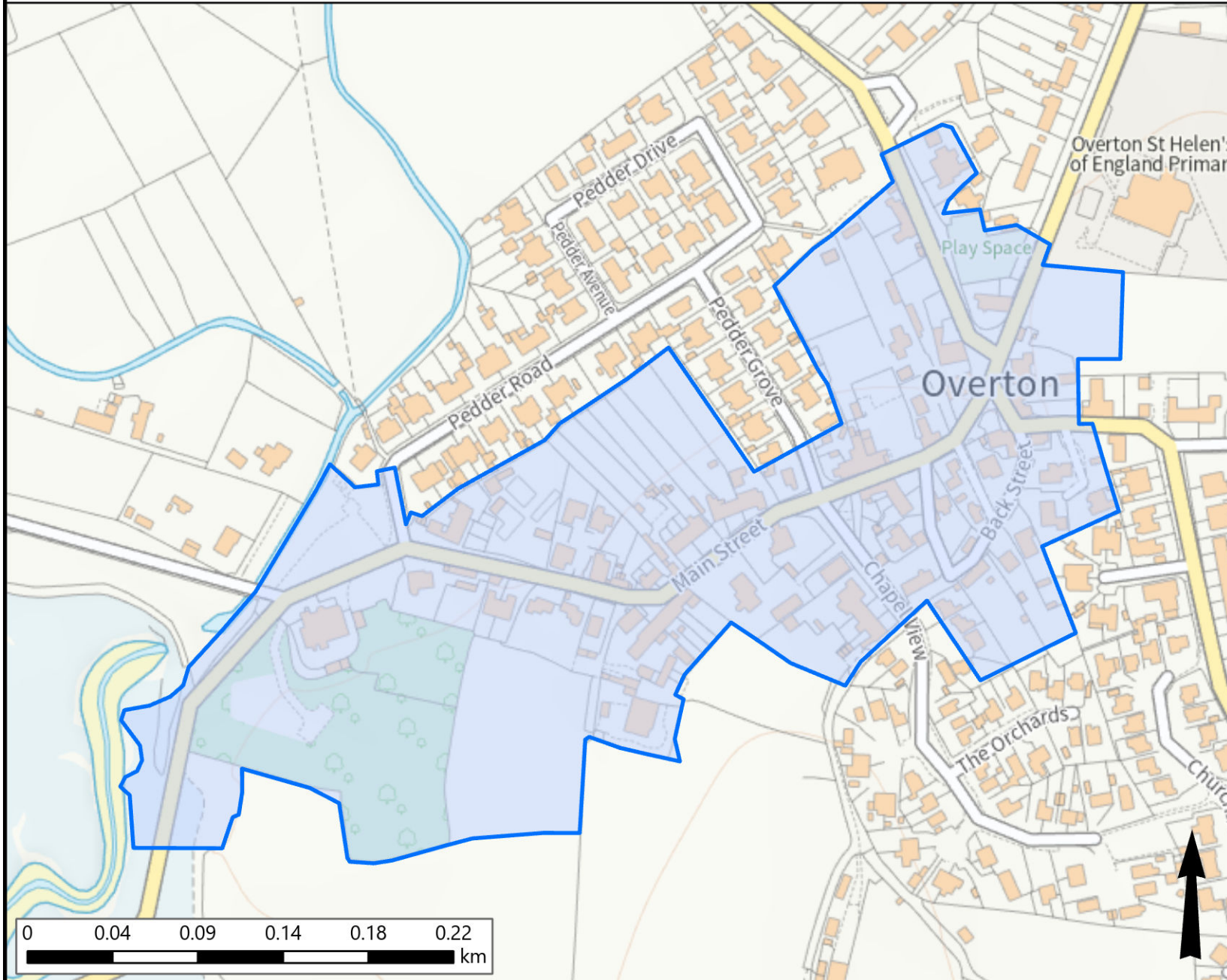
Area (ha)

Designation Date

Overton

9.01

1981



Legend

-  Conservation Areas
-  Lancaster District Boundary

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Scale: 1:3,000, if printed on A4

Date Printed: 17/01/2023