

# **Bushy Park Conservation Area 61**

## **Designation**

Conservation Area designated:  
29.01.1991

## **Location**

*OS Sheets: 1469, 1470, 1569, 1570, 1669, 1670*

The conservation area is situated to the north of Hampton Court Palace to the south of Teddington. It adjoins a number of other conservation areas to the West, East and South.

## **History and Development**

Bushy Park was enclosed by Henry VIII in 1537 for the purposes of deer coursing. It was partly remodelled in the late 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> centuries.

## **Character**

The conservation area consists of 44 hectares of well cared for historic parkland. It is listed as Grade I on English Heritage's Register of Historic Parks and Gardens, and contains an ancient monument (the Brew House c1710) the Longford River is of recognised archaeological importance. The park contains the Royal Paddocks. One of the main landscape features is Chestnut Avenue created by George London in 1698 under William III. The Diana Fountain was moved there by Queen Anne in 1701.

Its topography and historical importance combine to create its unique character. The grandeur of its open scale and formal avenues of mature trees reflect the park's other function in forming the setting and approach to Hampton Court Palace. Otherwise open parkland is interspersed with interesting water features, such as the Diana Basin and Longford River, planned minor avenues of trees and woodland enclosures.

Views are an integral part of this landscape, often terminating in important buildings both inside and outside Bushy Park. The north/south and east/west vistas are identified in the UDP but other views are also important in terms of the setting of listed buildings in the park. The existence of trees beyond the boundary of the Park is important in contributing to a sense of the landscape continuing beyond its well-defined and historic boundaries. Trees are also important in screening wartime Ministry of Defence buildings.

The listed buildings in the Park belong to the 18<sup>th</sup> century and play an important role in contributing to its character as an historic park. Bushy House, built in the reign of George II, and Upper Lodge both retain vestiges of their former settings while the 18<sup>th</sup> century buildings along the southern boundary reflect historical development and provide a sense of enclosure, reinforced by the listed 16<sup>th</sup> century walls which provide a clear definition to the conservation area itself.

## **Problems and Pressures**

- Development pressure which may harm the balance of the landscape-dominated setting, and the obstruction or spoiling of views, skylines and landmarks

## **Opportunity for Enhancement**

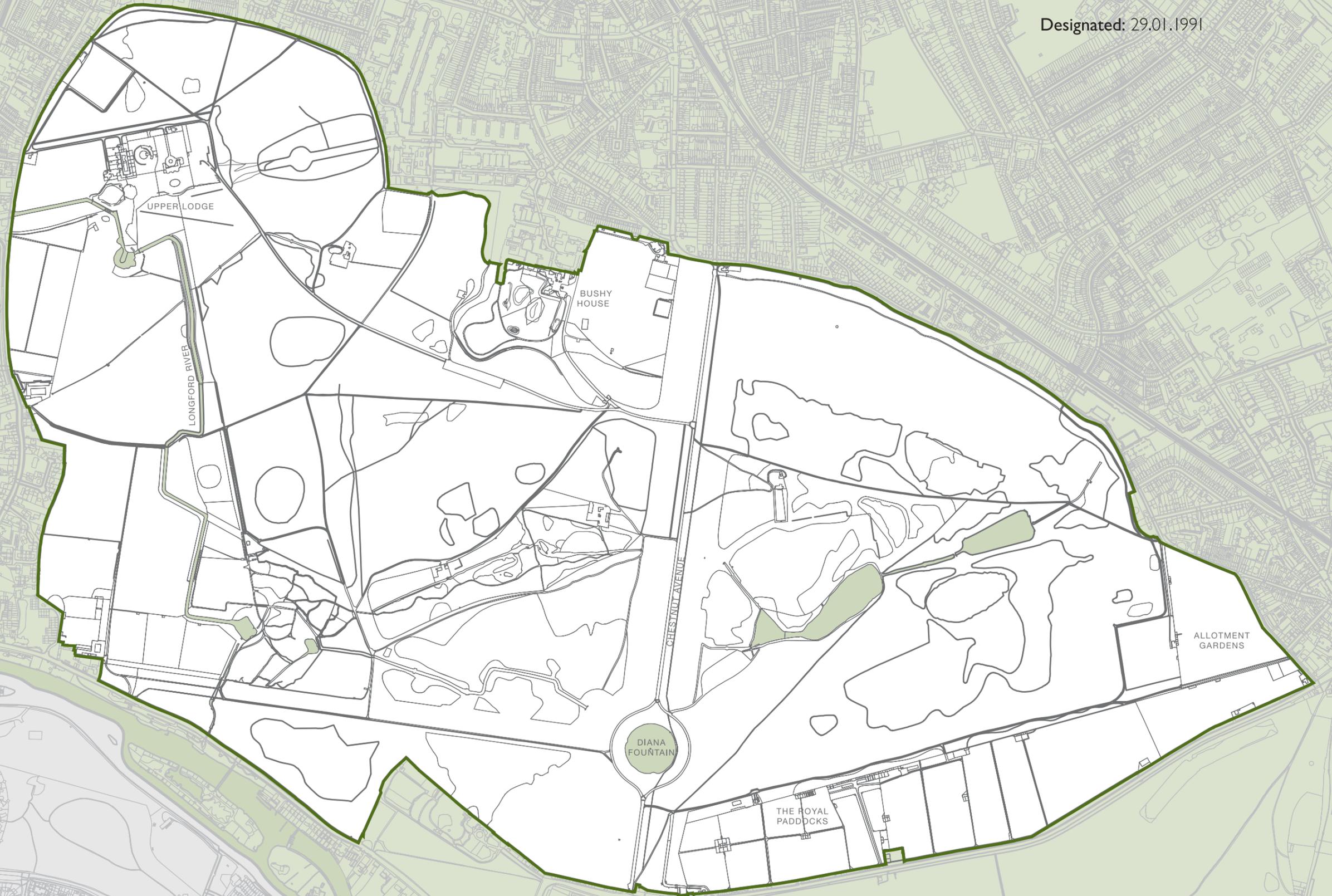
- Improvement and protection of landscape setting

Scale: N.T.S.



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BUSHY PARK**

Designated: 29.01.1991



HAMPTON COURT PARK

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