



Heritage Design and Access Statement
The Full Moon Inn, Rudge, Beckington
BA11 2QF

Project title: The Full Moon Inn
Project number: HBA 311
Client: Sally Jeffery
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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

This document relates to works at the Full Moon Inn at Rudge, which will hitherto be referred to as the site. It has been prepared by Harrison Brookes Architects of 54 Berkley Road, Frome, Somerset, BA11 2EE, on behalf of Sally Jeffery, hitherto referred to as the applicant.

1.2 The Purpose of this Document

The purpose of this document is to provide supporting information for a retrospective application for Planning Permission and Listed Building Consent for the addition of external timber decking in the rear garden of the Full Moon Inn, Rudge and should be read in conjunction with the following documentation;

HBA 311/01- Site location Plan

HBA 311/30 - Ground Floor Plan

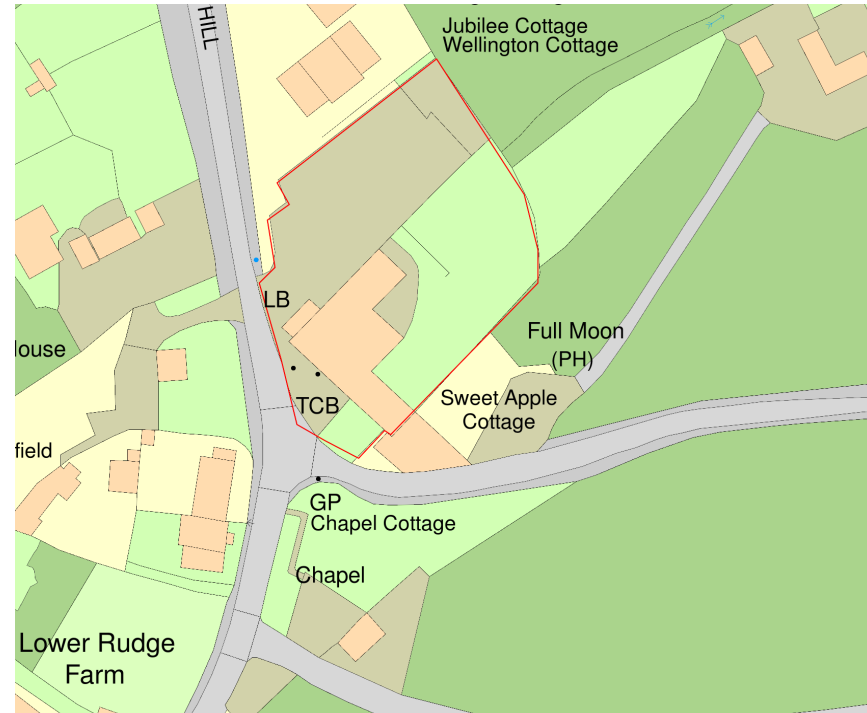
This document has been prepared with reference to CABE guidelines, the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the Planning (Listed buildings and conservation) Area Act 1990 and subsequent Planning Policy Statements. Where relevant, ICOMOS procedures have been adopted in the assessment of the historic fabric. The description of the significance of the listed building is based on observations made by Harrison Brookes Architects who are accredited conservation architects.

1.3 Limitations

This document provides information about the work carried out and the impact on the historic fabric but it is not a specification or a schedule of works and should only be used for statutory consent purposes.

2 THE PROPERTY

The application site is a public house with associated guest accommodation located on the main road in Rudge, Beckington, Somerset. The site is visible and easy to find commanding a prominent location in the hamlet. The building is Grade II listed and under the NPPF a 'designated heritage asset' of regional importance. It was listed in 1984 primarily for its group value with the nearby Baptist Chapel and Chapel Cottage.



LISTING DESCRIPTION:

Inn. C17, refronted early C19. Painted render, triple-Roman tile roof, hipped to right, 3 brick stacks. Irregular low facade. Two storeys, 5 bays, flush mounted sash windows with glazing bars. Doorway in second bay, rendered gabled porch of C20, 6-panelled inner door, top 2 panels glazed. Wrought iron bracket projecting at right angles to left corner of facade, C20 painted signboard. Low single storey outshut to left, pantile roof, no window openings. Primarily included for group value with Baptist Chapel and Chapel Cottage nearby.

3 HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

It is highly unlikely that the Full Moon started life as a pub. It was most likely a farm building as up until the late 1600 the area was populated with farmsteads. The 1871 census is the first known mention of the building as a pub run by John Axford who was also a farmer of 21 acres. From that time onwards it seems to have remained a pub and rolls of publicans can be found on various websites.

Physical evidence suggests that the earliest part of the building is pre Georgian; most likely late 1600 early 1700's and would have comprised 2 simple cells as is a typical local Wiltshire lowland vernacular plan form (note building is on the border). This forms the bulk of the pub to the right of the entrance door which would have originally been the cross passage. (Phase 1 on Fig.3)

Normally the two cells would have comprised a hall room closest to the fire where all the cooking was done and a parlour for storage and sleeping. The space would have been open to the underside of the roof or had a first floor with an attic room accessed by a stair beside the main fireplace.

In this instance the hall room has a major ceiling structure whereas the parlour ceiling structure is more modern and lower. The area nearest to the fireplace is clearly domestic and higher status whilst the former parlour area is believed to have been converted to a cellar at some stage and is less well presented. Phase 2 is of a later date (thinner walls) and has been added to the earlier construction. There is a slight kink in the wall line which confirms the phasing.



Fig. 1 1840 Tithe Map

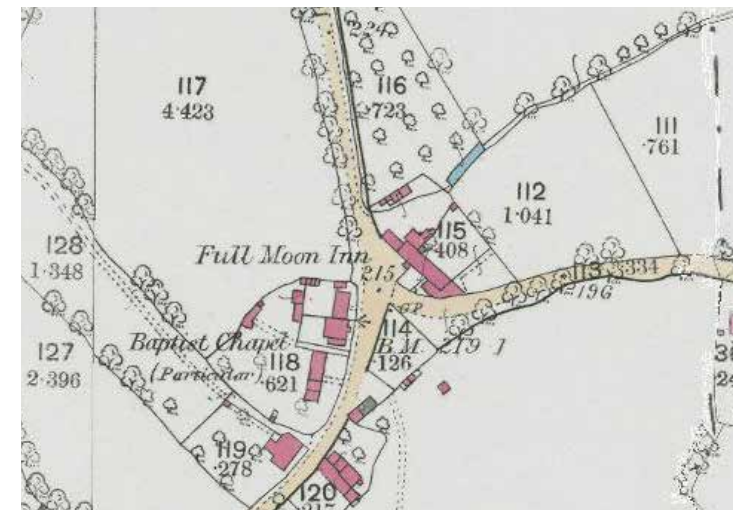


Fig. 2 1844- 1888 OS Map

3 HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

At some stage in the 1700's the front elevation of building was re-fronted and raised in the Georgian style. Elements of the former lower and more steeply pitched roof structure are visible in the roof void. The windows were changed and the front elevation rendered. On the rear elevation the lower windows remain pre Georgian whilst the upper windows are clearly mid to late 1700's.

Phase 3 is a single storey building that was most likely to have been constructed as an agricultural building. Its alignment suggests that it was contemporary with the re-fronting works.

Phase 4 is a Victorian extension added to the rear. This structure has been significantly messed around with to form kitchens and cellars and only retains a small amount of the original 19th century fabric. The external walls which are visible at first floor level are constructed of concrete block work and the roof structure is modern sawn softwood. It is probable that the original Victorian construction was single storey which has been raised to two storeys relatively recently.

Phase 5 dates from 1990 when the pub was upgraded to a guest house. The amount of work done at this time was extensive and included some major refitting of the building.

Phase 6 was added in 1992 and phase 7 was added in 2002. Works included re-roofing of the Victorian extension which now has concrete block walls at first floor level and a modern softwood roof structure.

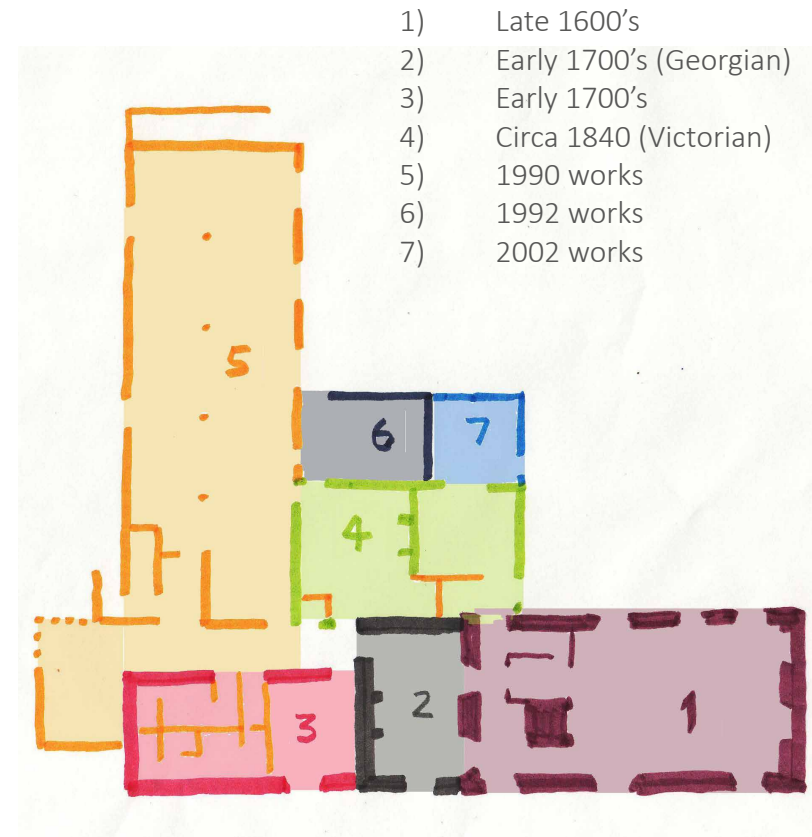


Fig. 3 Phases of building

4 PLANNING HISTORY and WORKS

Applications for Planning Permission (2020/0572/FUL) and Listed Building Consent (2020/0573/LBC) for internal and external improvements were granted in June 2020.

The works were carried out under Covid restrictions with the knowledge that the future viability of the business was in doubt. As part of making adjustments for the operation of the pub to be compliant with Covid regulations an investment was made to improve the rear garden which has included the installation of timber decking to form an external seating area.

The improvements to the rear garden have included the removal of the former timber fencing and a flat roof canopy which was included on the previous application.

The new timber decking is an entirely removable structure that is located in the rear garden adjacent to the modern wing of the building. It is not visible from the road or the front elevation of the pub and is not connected to or built over any historic fabric.



Figs. 4 The rear of the building in March 2020



Fig. 5 View of the rear garden from the car park



Fig. 6 View of the rear garden from the south with new decking

