


These are key features in the conservation area and the points relate to the numbered areas on the map:

- 1 The pier was officially opened on January 1st 1881. This, the last cast iron pier on Southampton Water still in use, is the longest pier on the south coast at 2,100 ft (646m). During 1909 tracks were laid along the north side and hand propelled trolleys carried goods and luggage. In the summer of 1922 a narrow gauge electric railway opened to take passengers the full length of the Pier. Today the ferry is still an important part of the local transport system to Southampton.
- 2 St John the Baptist's Church was built in the 1870's to replace a previous smaller church building on an adjacent site. At that time the new church could hold the total population of Hythe!
- 3 Important groups of well established trees are to be found around the area eg, to the rear of properties on the east side of St John's Street - various impressive pines - and in the churchyard - yews and limes.
- 4 The Drummond Arms (Grade II) occupies a prominent site opposite the head of the Pier. It is built in a classical design of yellow brick in Flemish bond over a rusticated stone ground floor. On the south side of the building a later single-storeyed wing of former stables extends along the side of Pylewell Road.
- 5 Prospect Place contains the most complete group of historic buildings in the conservation area. Part of its charm lies in the irregularity of style and form of these frontages. Yellow 19th century brick is followed by painted brick dated 1721 - 1729 and two more of 19th century brick, painted different colours, each house being stepped backwards or forwards of its neighbour. Finally, after the mathematical tiles of Nos 17 and 19, No 21 is 19th century stucco with 'Gothick' detailing and large paned bay windows.

Key to Map
 Listed Buildings

Scale in Metres
 0 45 90



Pylewell Road



1 Hythe Pier



Traditional casements



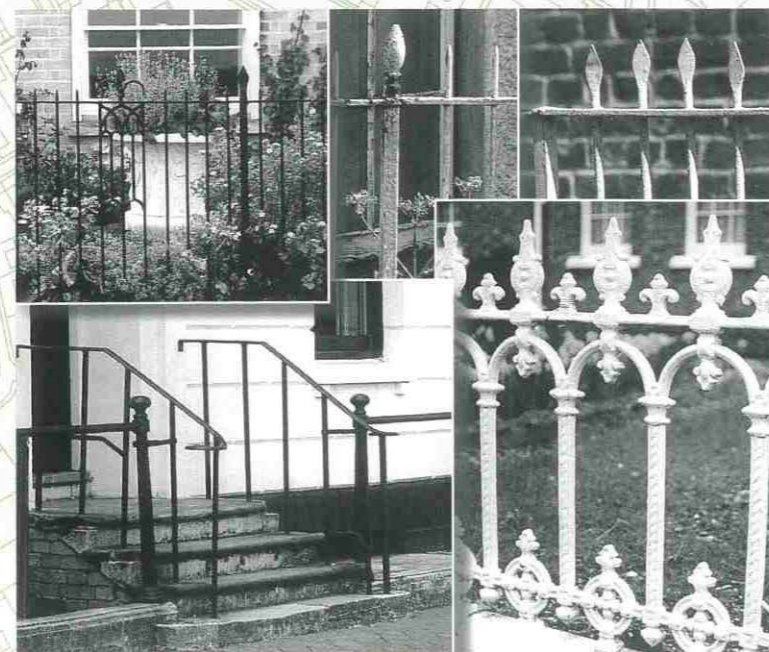
Prospect Place



Traditional style 16-pane sash windows



Inappropriate replacement



How alterations can affect character

These are some of the things that make Hythe special - they need to be looked after:

History

- The Victorian pier.
- The relationship between the village centre and the water.

Buildings

- Small 17th and 18th century, two storey brick houses rendered and incised with false stone courses and painted.
- Mathematical tiles at 17-19 Prospect Place - not to be confused with brick!
- Victorian terraces in School Road and Shore Road unlisted, and unfortunately altered with some inappropriate window openings and styles, doors and front boundary treatments.
- The traditional shapes and mouldings of original windows, both casements and sashes, give a building much more character than upvc replacements and every effort should be made to retain them by keeping them in good repair.

Landscape/Townscape

- Iron railings of different styles are prominent on many street frontages.
- Open space on reclaimed land at the waterside at Prospect Place.

Setting

- Views over Southampton Water from Prospect Place and The Promenade.

Potential for enhancement

- The area near the Pier Head could easily be improved to open up access to the waterfront.
- The Shore Road frontage around Murray's Hotel has plans for redevelopment with small-scale buildings in keeping with the area.
- A major phased programme of improvements for pedestrians is being sought in the Pylewell Precinct and at the High Street/St John's Street/The Marsh junction.
- Sites outside the conservation area can and sometimes (Marsh Parade, various car parks) do detract from its character. Chances to upgrade these peripheral areas should be taken.