

Stowey Sutton Parish Council
Placemaking Plan
Assets of Community Value
June 2014

Contents

Identifying natural & built environment assets.....	5
Natural & built environment asset: Lovell Mill.....	7
Natural & built environment asset: The Red Lion	8
Natural & built environment asset: The Methodist Hall	9
Natural & built environment asset: Chapel Cottages	11
Natural & built environment asset: Oak House.....	12
Natural & built environment asset: The Colliers	13
Natural & built environment asset: Mistletoe Cottage	14
Natural & built environment asset: Vine House.....	15
Natural & built environment asset: Rose Cottage.....	16
Natural & built environment asset: 1 & 2 Church Lane.....	17
Natural & built environment asset: Walnut Orchard	18
Natural & built environment asset: Bishop Sutton Church	19
Natural & built environment asset:	21
Bishop Sutton Primary School.....	21
Natural & built environment asset: Little Well House.....	22
Natural & built environment asset: Copperstacks.....	23
Natural & built environment asset: The Old Bakery.....	25
Natural & built environment asset: Mountain Ash Farm	26
Natural & built environment asset:	28
Bishop Sutton Village Hall	28
Natural & built environment asset:	30
Bishop Sutton Recreation Ground	30
Natural & built environment asset: Stowey Mill	31
Natural & built environment asset: Stowey Church	33
Natural & built environment asset:	34
Petrifying Spring, Stowey Church	34
Natural & built environment asset: Stowey School.....	35
Natural & built environment asset: The Strachie Studio.....	37

Natural & built environment asset: Trees & Hedgerows around Proposed Cappards Estate Extensions38

Natural & built environment asset: Burledge Common40

Natural & built environment asset: Wick Green41

Natural & built environment development asset:.....42

Extend the footpath close to Chew Valley Lake42

Identifying natural & built environment assets

The Parish has many natural and built assets which should be protected. These assets were identified by community volunteers, discussed with land & property owners & were refined following a public consultation event on the 15th May 2014.

Natural and built assets were grouped into themes based on these questions:

Social and communal value

Are there assets of importance to the local community? The asset(s) may be a source of civic pride for the community or a place that contributes to the “collective memory” of that area?

Heritage value

Are there assets that reflect the traditional functional character or former uses in the village?

Architectural interest

Are there assets that may be of a high-quality representation of a particular architectural style or type, an individually distinctive form of architecture or are there assets that demonstrate artistic interest?

Associations

Are there assets with a historical association with the village, with particular people, artists, writers, or other media, or events in history?

Aesthetic value

Are there assets which have intrinsic design value relating to local styles, materials or any other distinctive local characteristics?

Landmark Quality

Are there assets with a visual prominence? Assets with landmark quality are normally aesthetically attractive and dominate the street scene or an important view/vista. Assets with landmark quality are normally geographical or cultural orientation points.

Archaeological Interest

Are there any assets of archaeological interest?

Geological Interest

Are there any geological landforms of interest?

Scenic quality

Are there assets that appeal primarily to the visual senses?

Conservation

Are there any important flora or fauna assets which should be protected or noted?

Natural & built environment asset: Lovell Mill

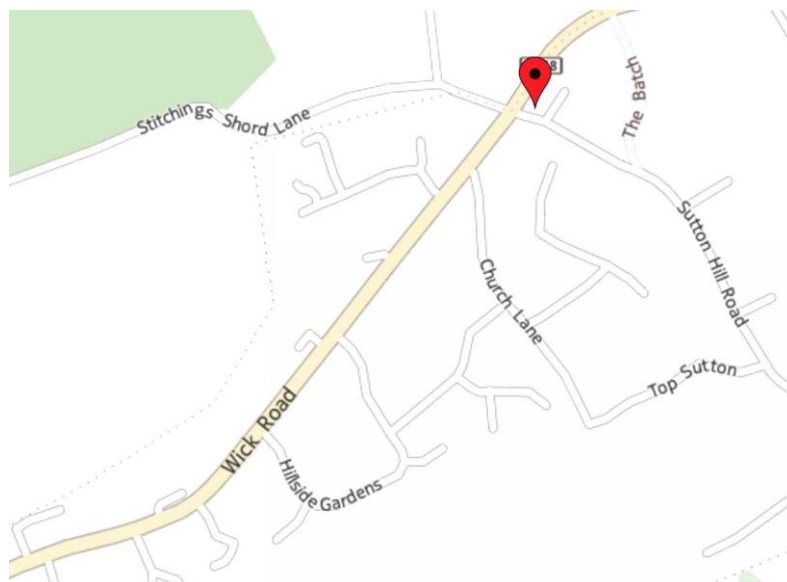
A. Address

Lovell Mill, Sutton Hill Road, Bishop Sutton, BS39 5UT

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

A key building in a prime village location, this building has historical & architectural value, due to its scale, choice of local building materials & previous usage.

Named after Jessie Lovell who built the original corn mill on this on site in 1876

Natural & built environment asset: The Red Lion

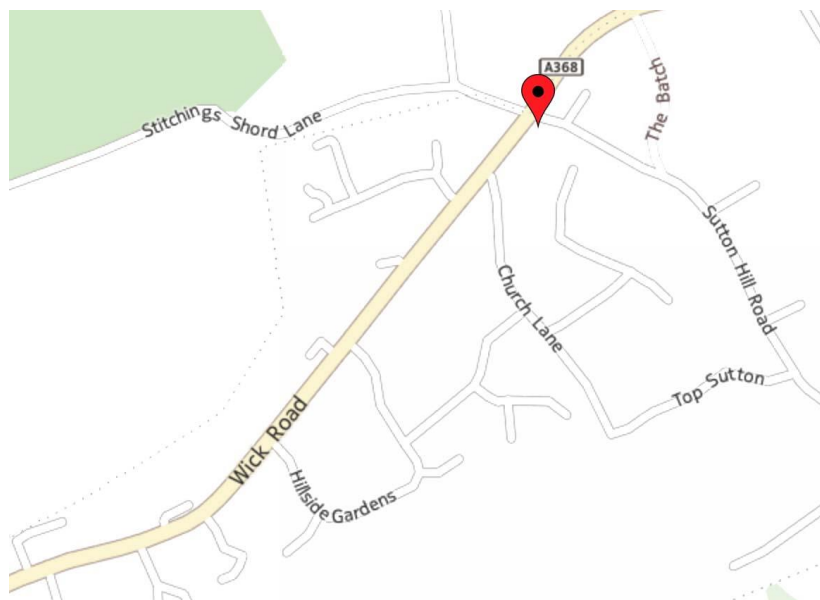
A. Address

The Red Lion, Sutton Hill Road, Bishop Sutton, BS39 5UT

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

Built in 1883 the Red Lion public house has social and communal value, it provides an informal meeting space for village groups & associations, as well as providing a hub for social activity.

Natural & built environment asset: The Methodist Hall

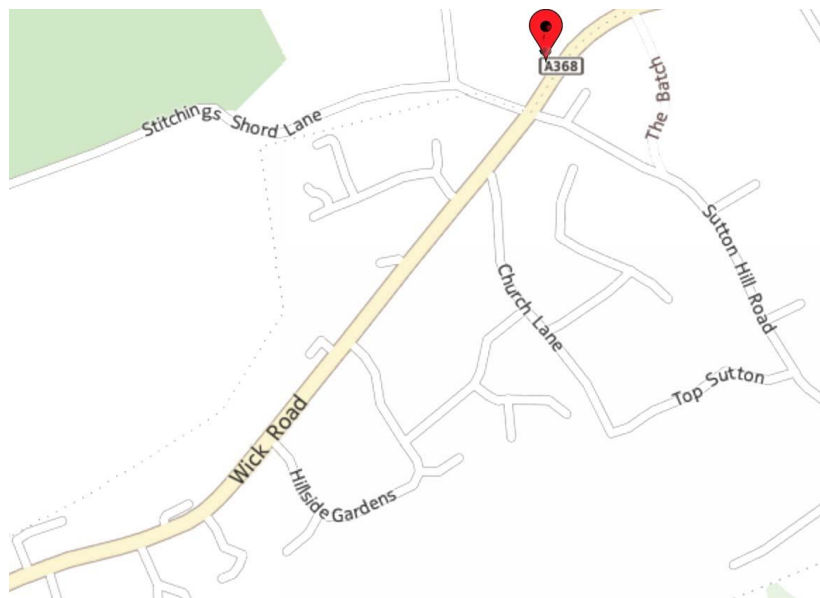
A. Address

The Methodist Hall, The Street, Bishop Sutton, BS39 5UU

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

Built in 1778 the original Methodist Hall has social and communal value and heritage value, as John Wesley preached here on September 17th 1782, the original hall has architectural

interest, as it is typical of the stone built chapels of this period, the new Wesleyan chapel was added in 1916. The hall is used by several local associations, such as the WI & pre-school group & Parish Council, in addition to its religious function.

Natural & built environment asset: Chapel Cottages

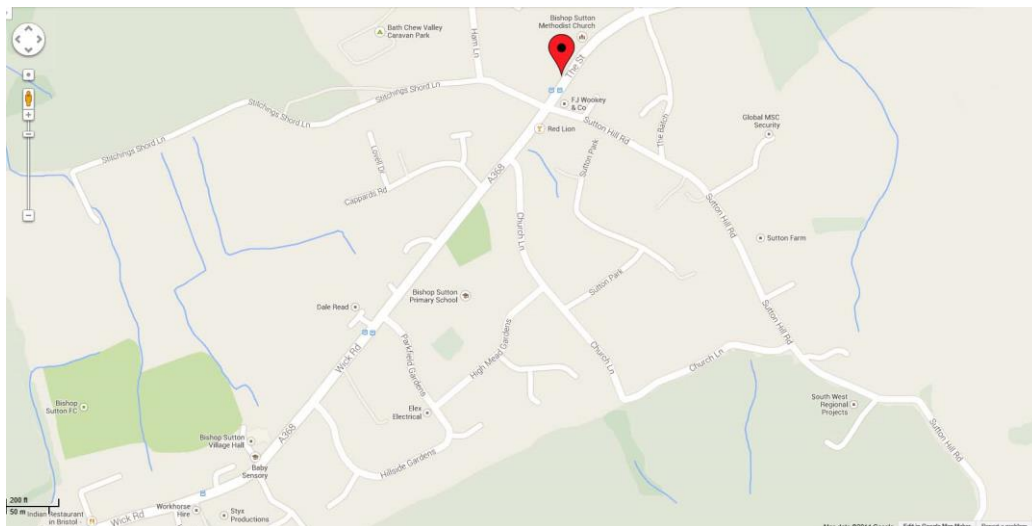
A. Address

Chapel Cottages, The Street, Bishop Sutton, BS39 5UX

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

These former mining cottages have Heritage & Architectural interest, due to their design & former use, they add to the streetscape helping to anchor the village to its past.

Natural & built environment asset: Oak House

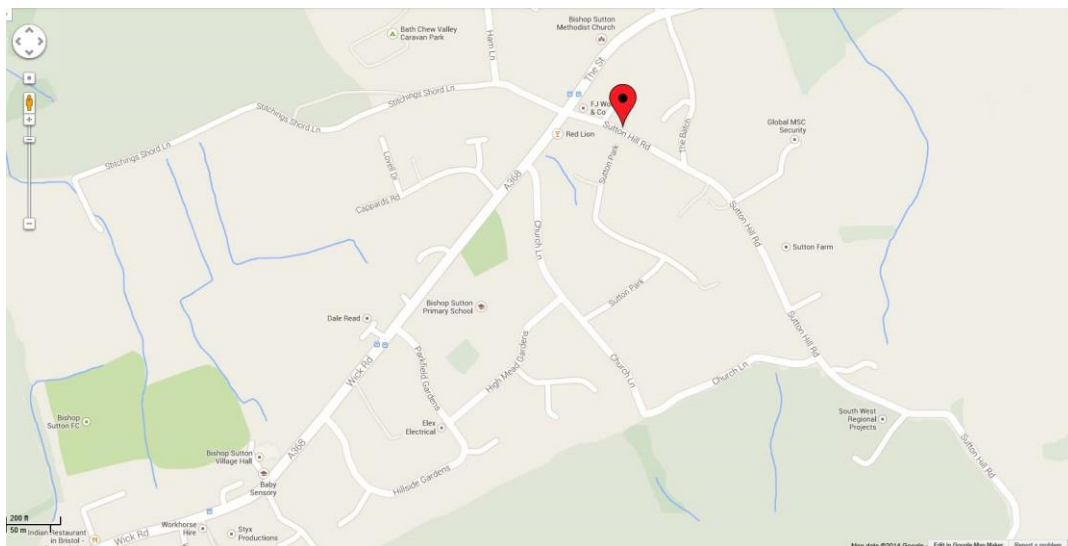
A. Address

Oak House, Sutton Hill Road, Bishop Sutton, BS39 5UT

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

Oak House is one of four properties in Bishop Sutton built to a similar design & during the 1880's & 1890's so it has Heritage & Architectural interest, due to their design, construction material & original use, they add to the streetscape helping to anchor the village to its past.

Natural & built environment asset: The Colliers

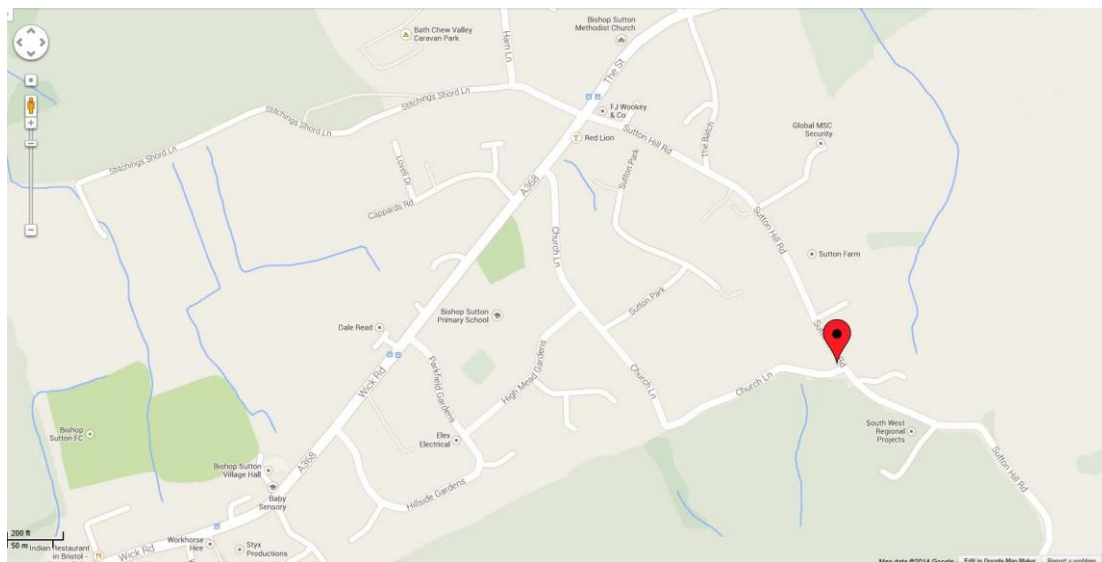
A. Address

The Colliers, Church Lane, Bishop Sutton

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

The Colliers, built in 1785, was formerly used as the village school and miners pub and therefore has Heritage value together with Architectural interest, due to the style & local materials used in its construction, its location makes it a key landmark in Bishop Sutton

Natural & built environment asset: Mistletoe Cottage

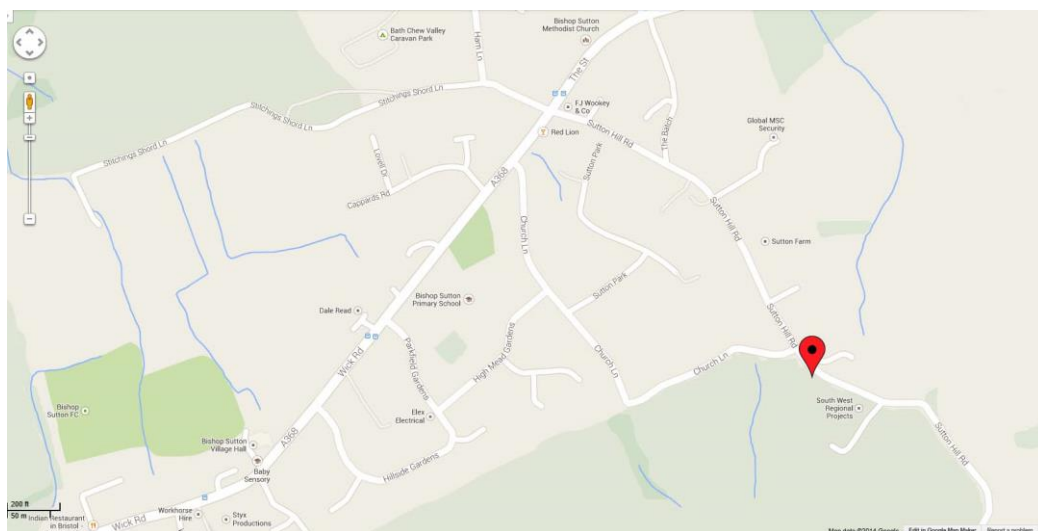
A. Address

Mistletoe Cottage, Sutton Hill Road, Bishop Sutton, BS39 5UR

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

Mistletoe Cottage is a traditional agricultural longhouse, built in the local style using local materials and therefore adds Heritage & Architectural interest, its location and traditional density add character and space to this part of the community.

Natural & built environment asset: Vine House

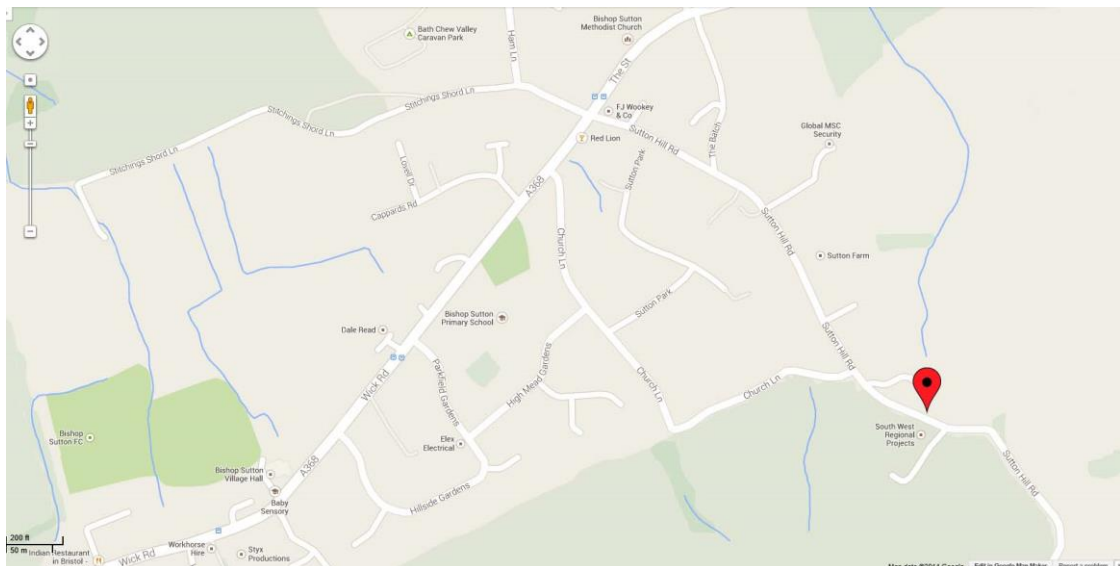
A. Address

Vine House, Sutton Hill Road, Bishop Sutton

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

Vine House is a traditional farmhouse, built in the local style using local materials and therefore adds Heritage & Architectural interest, its location and traditional density add character and space to this part of the community.

Natural & built environment asset: Rose Cottage

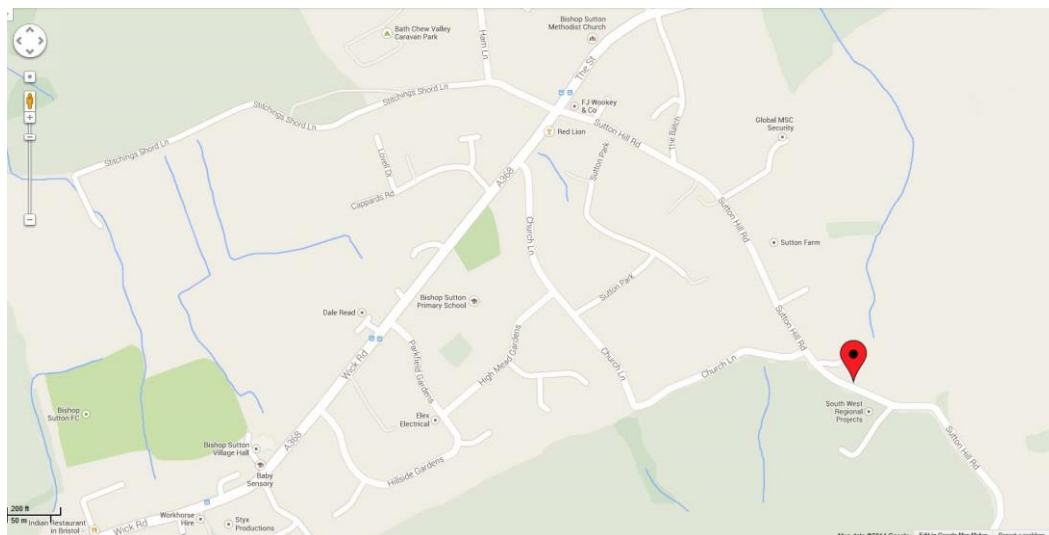
A. Address

Rose Cottage, Sutton Hill Road, Bishop Sutton

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

Rose Cottage is a traditional agricultural dwelling, built in the local style using local materials, with a cottage garden and therefore adds Heritage & Architectural interest, its location and traditional density add character and space to this part of the community.

Natural & built environment asset: 1 & 2 Church Lane

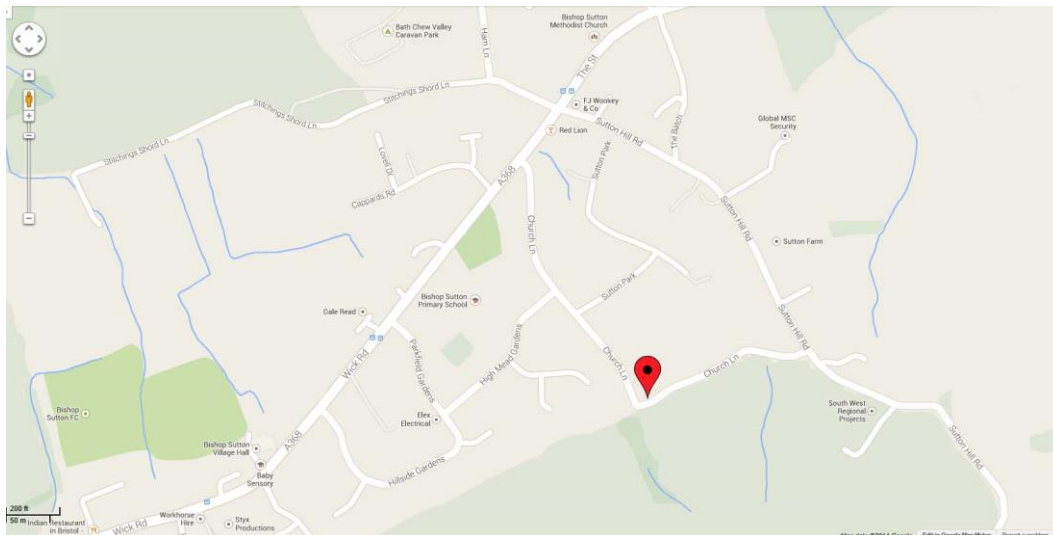
A. Address

1 & 2 Church Lane, Bishop Sutton

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

1 & 2 Church Lane are mining cottages, built in the local style using local materials and therefore adds Heritage & Architectural interest, its location and traditional style add character & help to anchor this area to its past.

Natural & built environment asset: Walnut Orchard

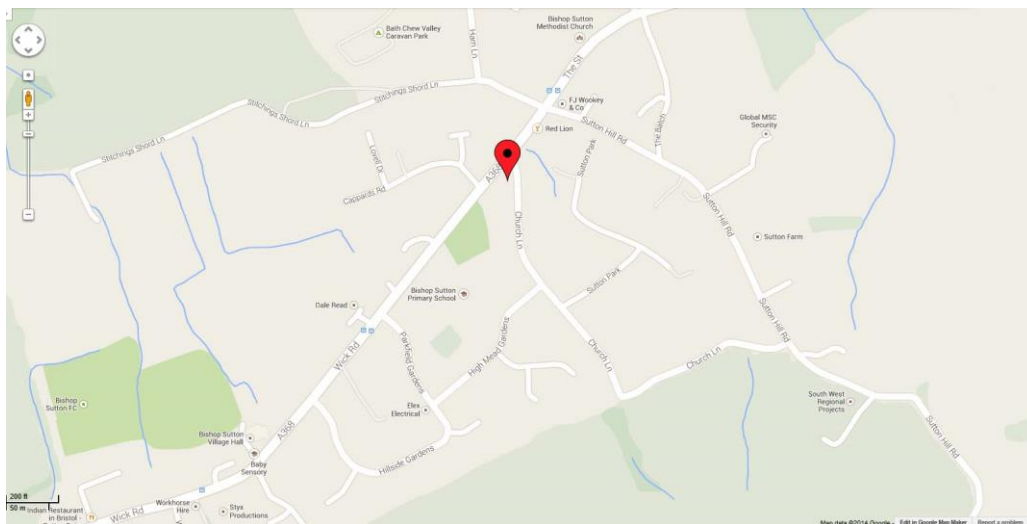
A. Address

The Walnut Orchard, Church lane, Bishop Sutton

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

The walnut orchard is an unusual feature and provides an area of green space at the heart of Bishop Sutton.

Natural & built environment asset: Bishop Sutton Church

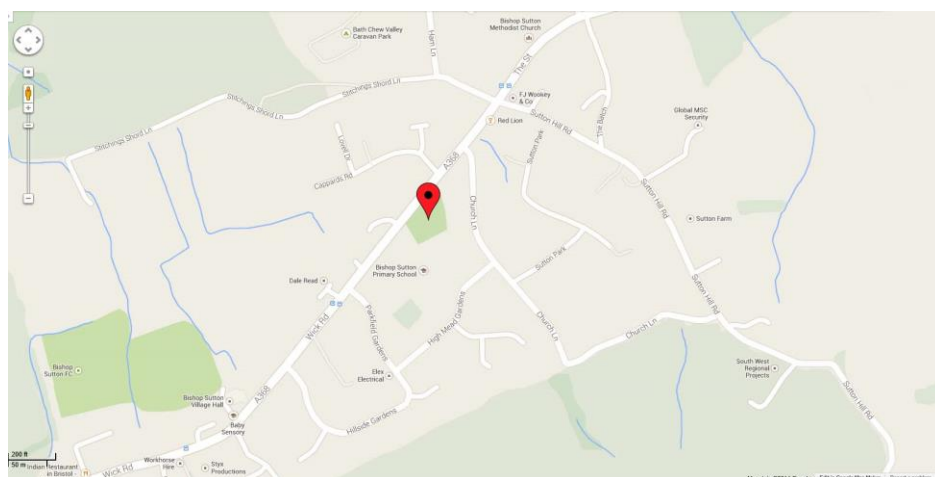
A. Address

Bishop Sutton Church, Wick Road, Bishop Sutton

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

Built in 1848 Bishop Sutton Church & its cemetery, along with the Methodist Church, were the centre of village life for many years, one of the earliest burials in the church yard is for a 13 year old boy killed in a roof fall at the colliery. The church is still in regular use & the building

is typical of its type, its location and layout provide a quiet green space at the heart of Bishop Sutton.

Natural & built environment asset:

Bishop Sutton Primary School

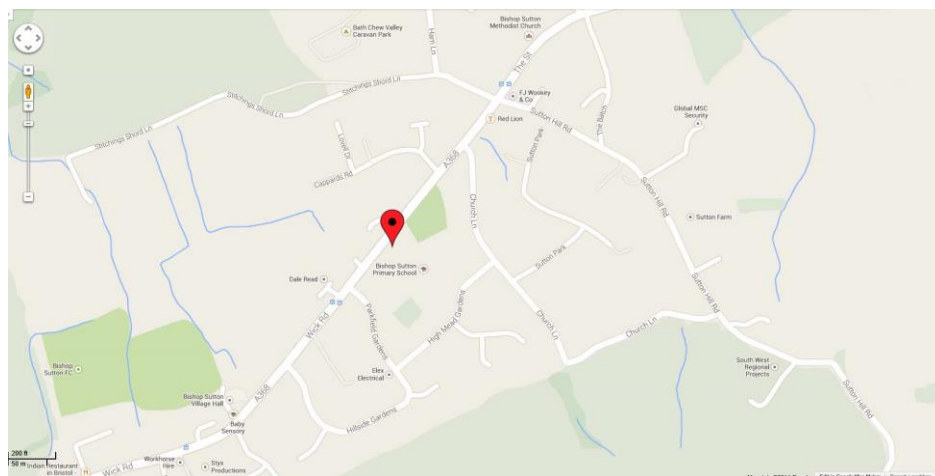
A. Address

Bishop Sutton Primary School, Wick Road, Bishop Sutton

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

Built in the 1840's Bishop Sutton Primary School & in particular its original building, was one of the earliest schools in Somerset. Built of local materials, it adds Heritage & Architectural interest, its location and traditional density add character and space to this part of Bishop Sutton, combined with its high academic standards make this school a vital village asset.

Natural & built environment asset: Little Well House

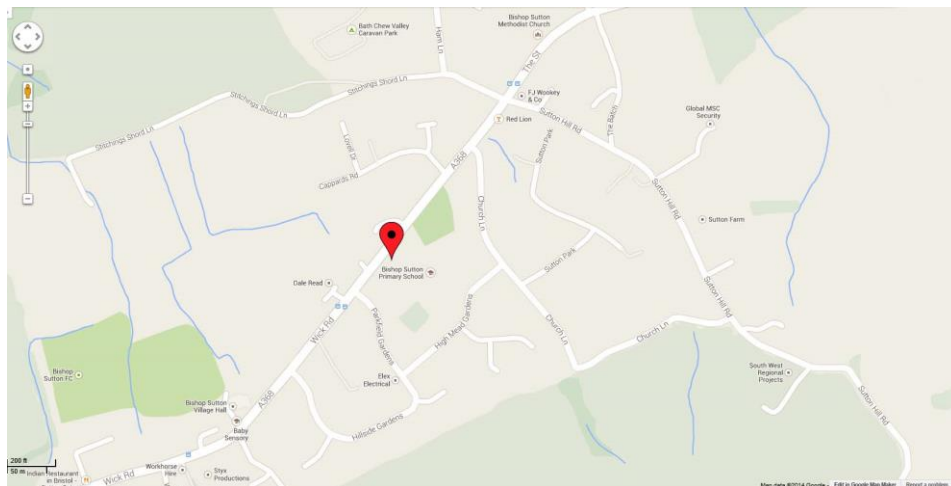
A. Address

Little Well House, Wick Road, Bishop Sutton

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

Built in the 1880's Little Well House is one of four properties in Bishop Sutton built to a similar design & possibly associated with the former mine so it has Heritage & Architectural interest, due to their design, construction material & original use, they add to the streetscape helping to anchor the village to its past. The original slate lined well is still in place within the house.

Natural & built environment asset: Copperstacks

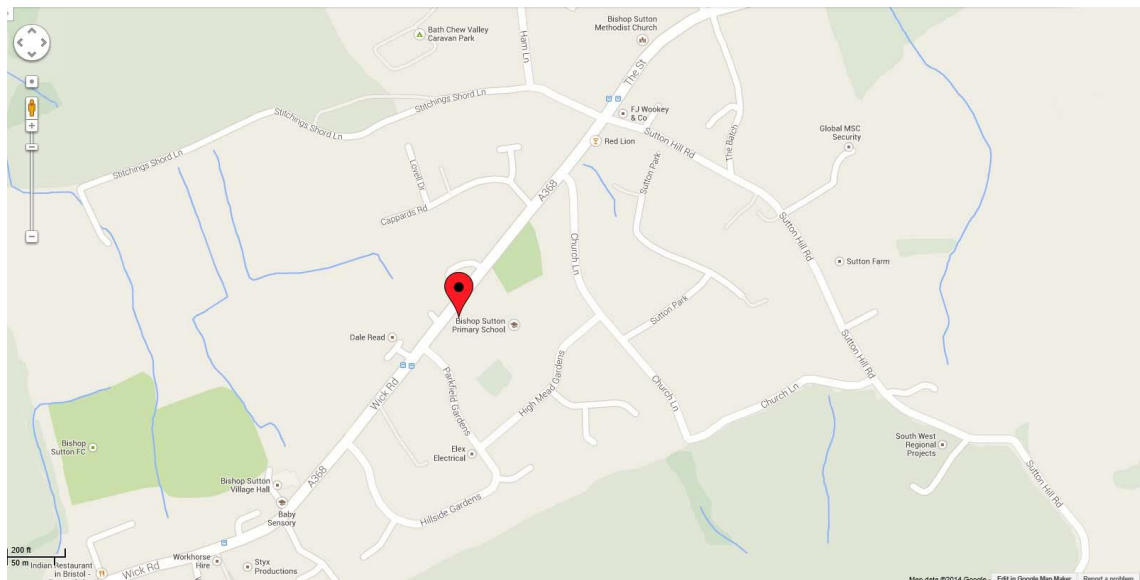
A. Address

Copperstacks, Wick Road, Bishop Sutton

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

Copperstacks (originally known as Myrtle House) built in the mid-1890s with local stone by the original owner who was also a carpenter wheelwright and wagon maker, is one of four properties in Bishop Sutton built to a similar design. The adjacent stone garage outbuilding predates the house and is what remains of the original workshops associated with his trade.

The site has Heritage & Architectural interest, due to their design, construction material & original use, adding to the streetscape helping to anchor the village to its past.

Natural & built environment asset: The Old Bakery

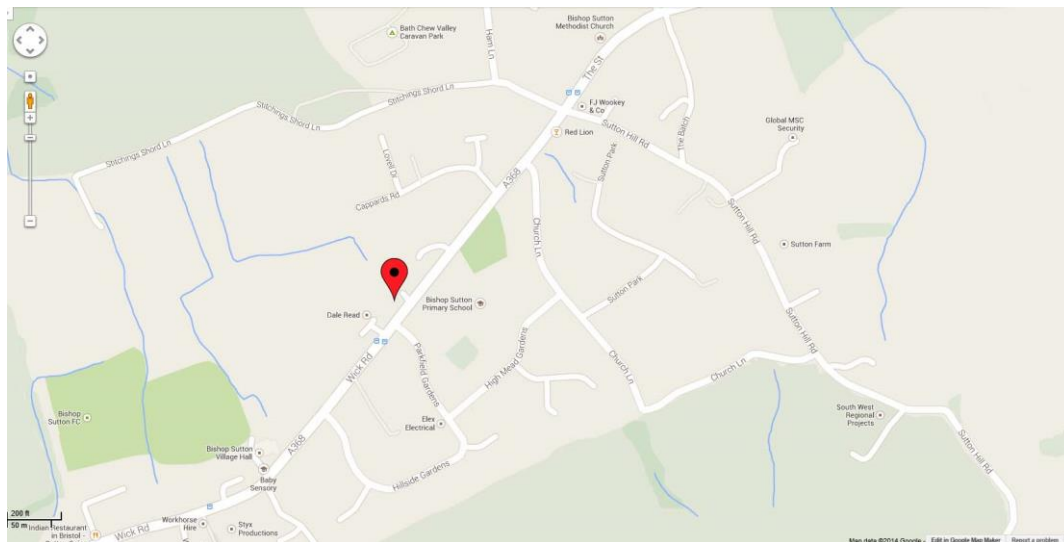
A. Address

The Old Bakery, Wick Road, Bishop Sutton

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

The Old Bakery, was formerly one of the two village bakeries and has Heritage value together with Architectural interest, due to the style & materials used in its construction, its style & previous use helps to anchor Bishop Sutton to its past.

Natural & built environment asset: Mountain Ash Farm

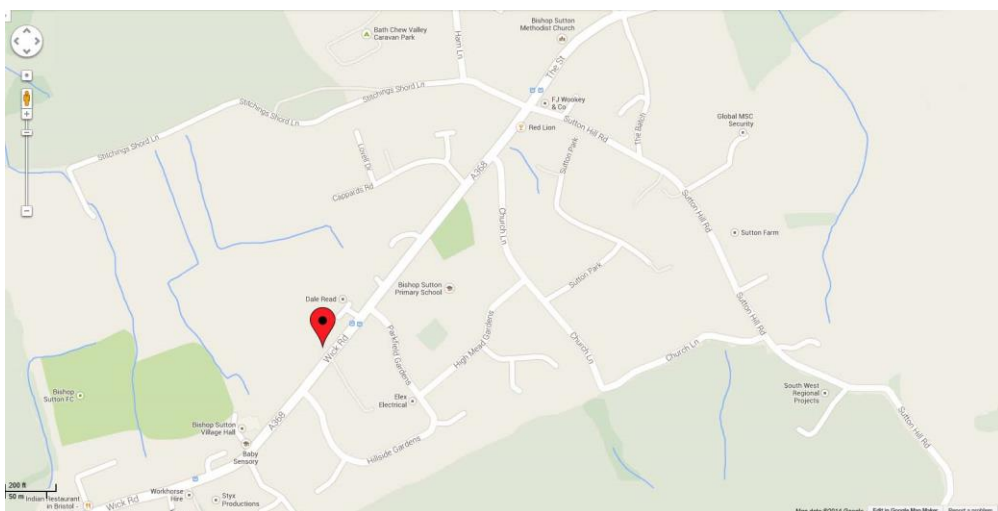
A. Address

Mountain Ash Farm, Wick Road, Bishop Sutton

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

Mountain Ash Farm is a traditional farmhouse, built in the local style using local materials and therefore adds Heritage & Architectural interest representing the agricultural past of the

community, its location and traditional density add character and space to this part of the community.

Natural & built environment asset:

Bishop Sutton Village Hall

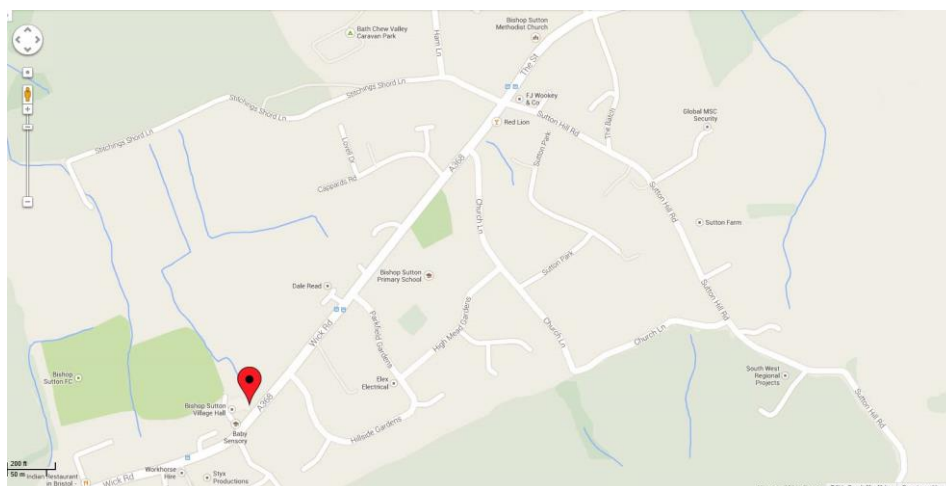
A. Address

Bishop Sutton Village Hall, Wick Road, Bishop Sutton

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

Built on the site of the original village hall, on land donated by three local ladies using monies they had received for their work in France during World War one. Bishop Sutton Village Hall

has social and communal value, it provides an informal meeting space for village groups & associations, as well as providing a hub for social activity.

Natural & built environment asset:

Bishop Sutton Recreation Ground

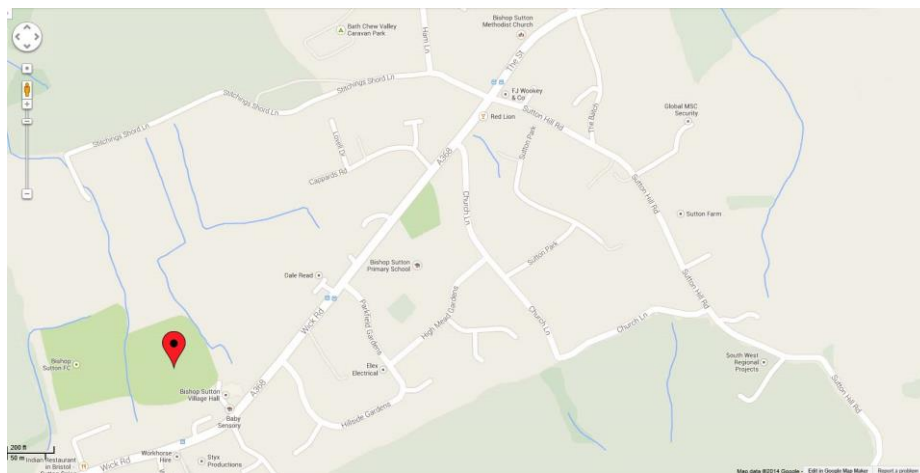
A. Address

Bishop Sutton Recreation Ground, Wick Road, Bishop Sutton

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

Bishop Sutton Recreation Ground was left to the village by XX has social and communal value, it provides an informal recreation space for villagers of all ages, it is well used groups & associations, such as the cricket club, village society & school for village fun days & events & provides a hub for social activity.

agricultural past of the community, its location and traditional density add character and space to this part of the community.

Natural & built environment asset: Stowey Church

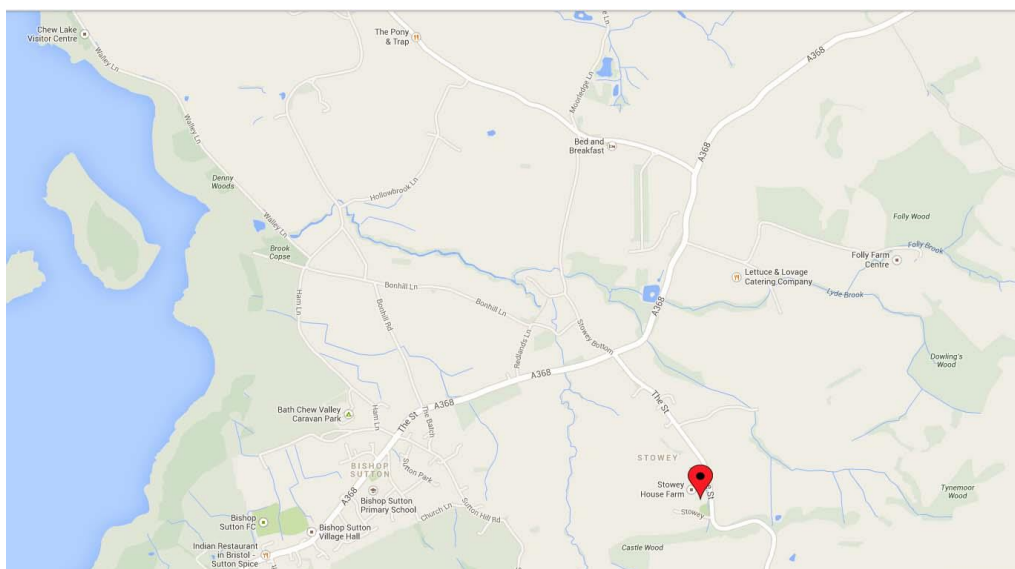
A. Address

Stowey Church, The Street, Stowey

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

Stowey Church is the oldest building in Stowey and dates around 1235AD it has Heritage value together with Architectural interest, due to the style & materials used in its construction, its style & previous use helps to anchor Stowey to its past.

Natural & built environment asset:

Petrifying Spring, Stowey Church

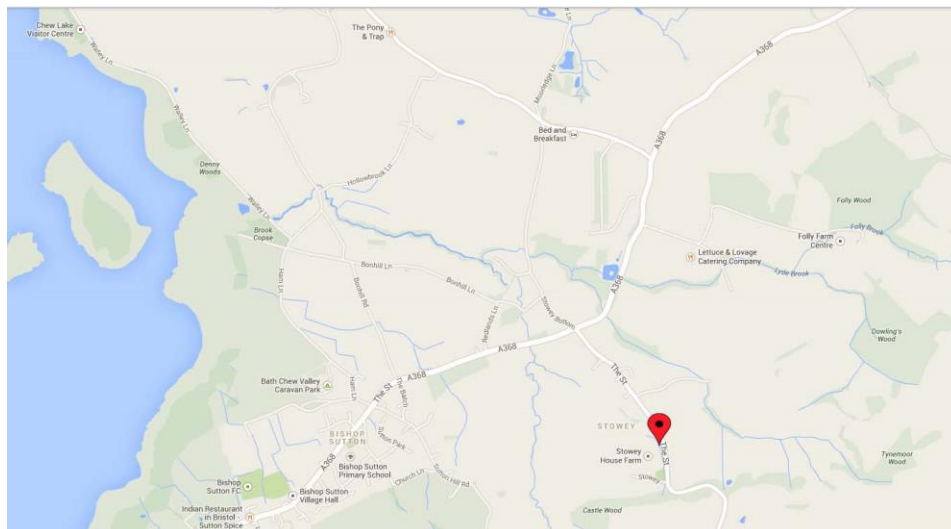
A. Address

Stowey Church, The Street, Stowey

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

Several publications from the 18th century mention the petrifying spring which issues from the ground near the Stowey Church comparing it to the Knaresborough Spring in Yorkshire. This natural feature has Heritage value and adds interest to its surroundings.

Natural & built environment asset: Stowey School

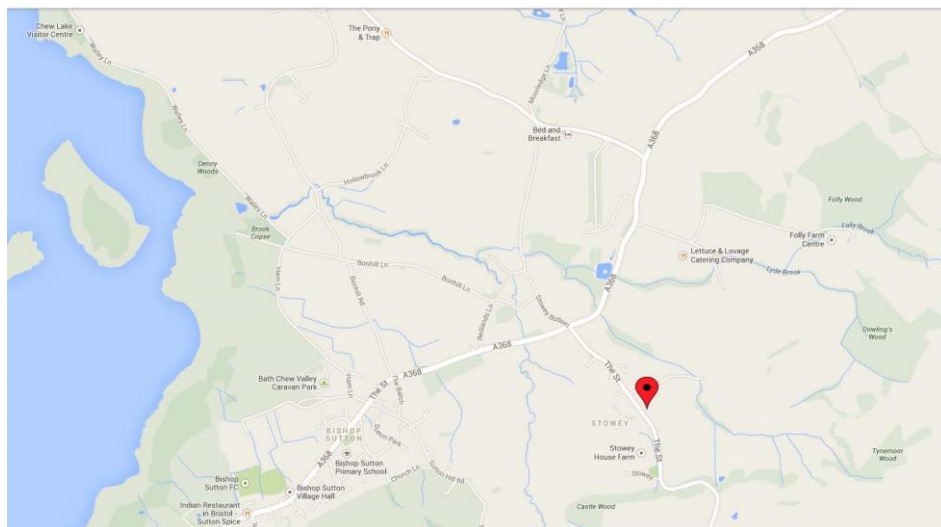
A. Address

Stowey School, The Street, Bishop Sutton

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

Stowey School was built in 1837 at the expense of Mrs James Clarke, Lord Mount Sandford and the Reverend Robert Harkness, the vicar of Stowey at that time, when the school closed

it was presented to the Boy Scouts Association by Edward, Baron Strachie, reopening in September 1951 as the Henry Strachey Memorial Hall.

Although now sympathetically converted to residential use the property has Heritage value together with Architectural interest, due to the style & materials used in its construction, its style & previous use helps to anchor Stowey to its history.

Natural & built environment asset: The Strachie Studio

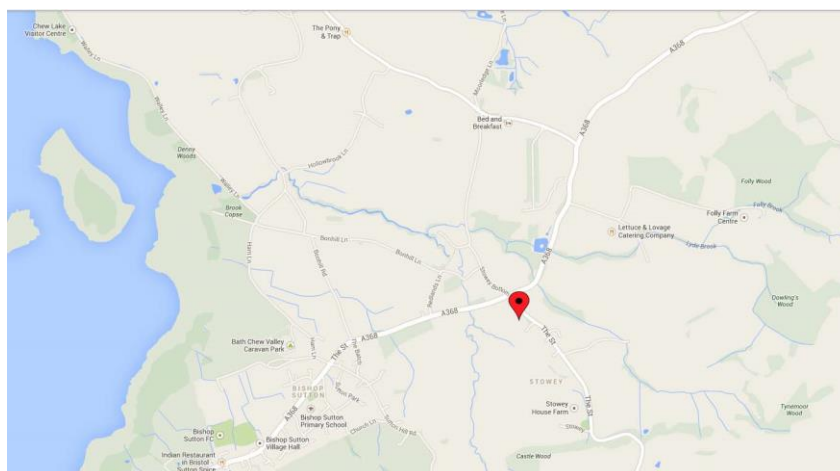
A. Address

The Strachie Studio, The Street, Stowey

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

Standing in the grounds of Stowey Mead, the Strachie Studio was used by well-known local artist xx has Heritage value together with Architectural interest, due to the style & materials used in its construction.

Natural & built environment asset: Trees & Hedgerows around Proposed Cappards Estate Extensions

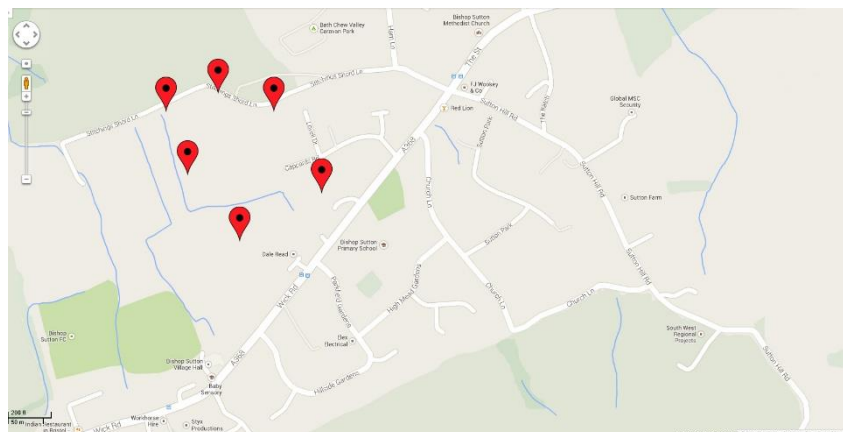
A. Address

Cappards Road boundary, boundary with the rear of Rushmore Gardens, field boundary, boundary with Stitching Shord Lane, Bishop Sutton

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

This field, which has outline planning permission for 35 additional dwellings, together with an outstanding appeal for an additional 35 new dwellings, is bounded by mature hedging and trees, which should be protected to maintain the green landscape and wildlife corridors around the new development, as well as providing screening from adjacent properties.

Existing boundary with Rushgrove Gardens



Existing boundary with Cappards Road



Existing boundary with Cappards Road



Natural & built environment asset: Burlledge Common

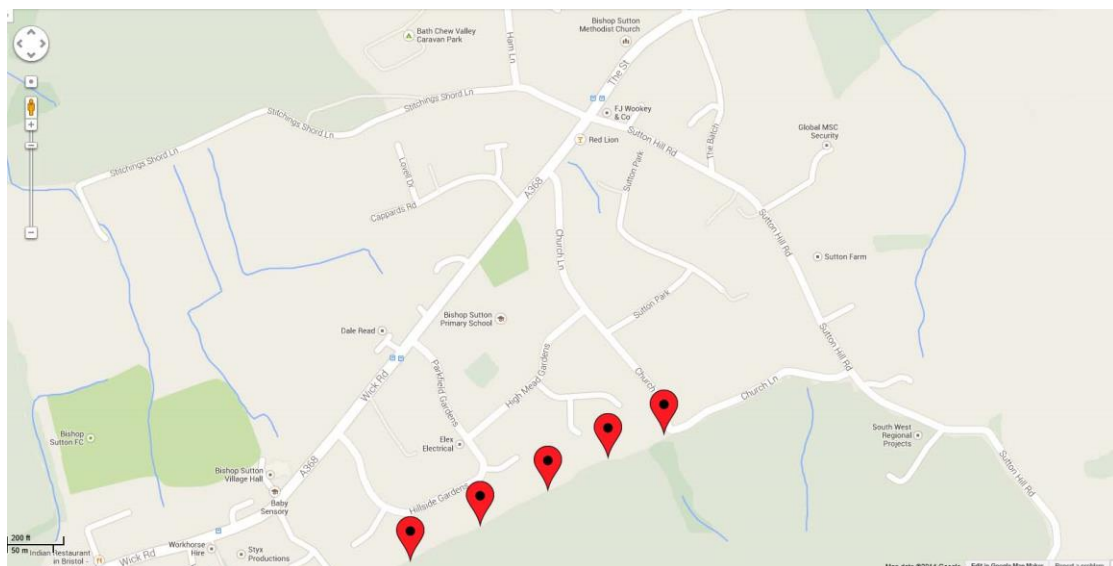
A. Address

Burlledge Common, Bishop Sutton

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

Burlledge Common (7.57 acres) is a major surviving 'common area' in the Chew Valley, it is a very important 'open space' which overlooks the entire valley, with a mix of short grazed turf, scrub and trees.

There was an Iron Age Fort of about 250 BC on Burlledge. It is considered that the Romans camped here.

Natural & built environment asset: Wick Green

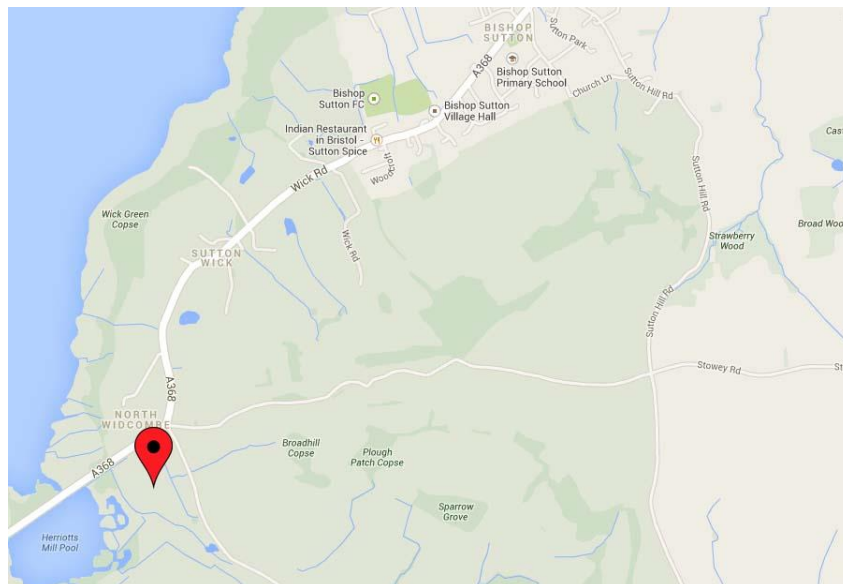
A. Address

Wick Green, Bishop Sutton

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to protect

Wick Green is a smaller surviving 'common area' broadly to the south of Bishop Sutton, it is a very important 'open space' which looks towards Chew Valley Lake, with a mix of short grazed turf and trees. Wick Green was used during the 13th century as a communal centre where minstrels performed.

Natural & built environment development asset:

Extend the footpath close to Chew Valley Lake

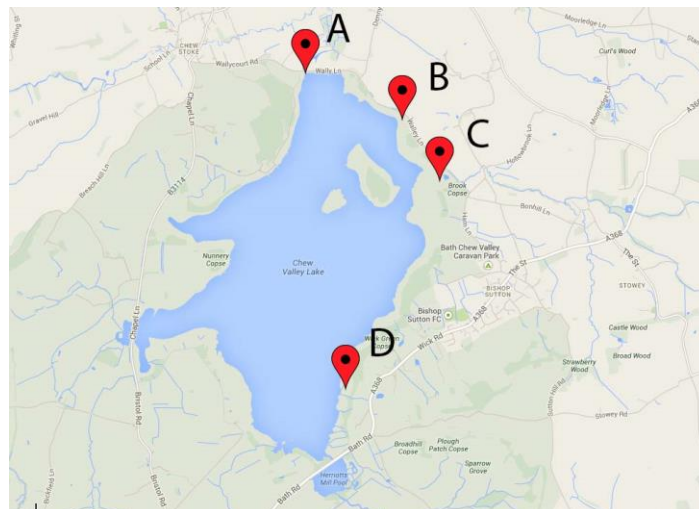
A. Address

Chew Valley Lake Bishop Sutton

B. Picture



C. Map Location



D. Description & reason to develop

Chew Valley Lake is a great rural resource, currently owned by Bristol Water and although there are well developed leisure walking facilities between points A, B & C on the map, walking outside this designated area is limited & often requires either a fishing or bird watching permit. Such a great open space should be open to more people & we support those organisations trying to gain greater public access, although a footpath between the current end at point C & the parish boundary at point D is directly supported, we would hope that similar paths through the lake sections in adjacent parishes could be linked to provide a circular, off road route around the lake