

# **Seend Parish Neighbourhood Plan**

## **Locally Valued Undesignated Heritage Assets Report**

SUBMISSION DRAFT

July 2020

## 1. Introduction

In Seend Parish there are a number of local buildings or features such as canal bridges and even traditional phone boxes, which are not formally designated (as Grade I or Grade II etc.), but are distinctive elements of our very *local* Parish historic environment. These undesignated heritage assets are important and valued as part of our community's collected sense of place and history. Of particular note, are the unlisted heritage assets identified along the whole route of the Kennet and Avon Canal in our Parish; the locks, the stone bridges, the metal swing bridges, Anti-tank Cylinders, Pill boxes and buildings adjacent to the canal, such as the Barge Inn. All these Unlisted Heritage Assets are important features of the canal and our Parish. Further information on many of these assets can be found in Appendix 2.

This evidence report underpins a policy in our Neighbourhood Plan (and projects) which clearly sets out all the identified Locally Valued Unlisted Heritage Assets in Seend Parish and outlines what criteria they meet to be identified as such, to ensure that the importance of their conservation is taken into account as a 'material consideration' or that they have 'a degree of significance meriting consideration' when any planning applications that impact on the asset or its setting are being considered.

The Seend Conservation Area Statement (2005) and the Seend Parish Character Assessment (2019), together with the Wiltshire Historic Environment Record (HER) provided useful starting points to identify features that might meet the criteria of a 'Locally Valued Unlisted Heritage Asset'. Both the 2005 and 2019 documents identify features that make that make 'positive contributions' to the character of the Seend Conservation Area and the wider Parish. The website Know Your Place Wiltshire<sup>1</sup>, which contains historic maps and HER information has also been a key tool in researching this report.

The Seend Conservation Area Statement includes mapped information on heritage assets which are noted as 'significant unlisted heritage assets' which the Steering Group have used to identify and itemise all unlisted heritage assets mapped in the Statement.

The Seend Parish Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group also gathered suggestions from the community for that which might be locally listed. The community were asked for their suggestions at Neighbourhood Plan consultation events and through the local newsletter Spotlight. The Steering Group followed the guidance issued by Historic England, Local Heritage Listing Advice (Note 7<sup>2</sup>), which sets out the importance of identifying Heritage Assets that are locally valued but undesignated. The Civic Voice<sup>3</sup> guidance was also used to complete forms detailing the reasons for the identification of an asset. It should be noted here that the Neighbourhood Plan cannot produce a 'Local List' in the same way a Local Authority can; instead a Neighbourhood Plan can follow the guidance to identify Local Heritage Assets that can then be identified in the very local level planning policy that is included in a Neighbourhood Plan.

Where possible owners of the Locally Valued Unlisted Heritage Assets that were identified through the Neighbourhood Plan evidence gathering process were informed ahead of the formal consultation through discussions and a letter. The draft report was placed on the Neighbourhood Plan website ahead of formal consultation on the Plan and an article about the draft report was included in Spotlight (Oct 2019) that went out to all Parish Residents.

The known landowners were also contacted as part of formal Regulation 14 consultation and asked for comment. This is the next version of the report which is submitted to Wiltshire Council who will run a second formal consultation process (Regulation 16).

This report sets out a brief history of the Parish in section 2 and in section 3 it sets out in maps and lists all the Locally Valued, but Unlisted Heritage Assets. Section 4 contains all the detailed forms for the Assets identified in 2019 (not those included in the Conservation Area Statement 2005).

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<sup>1</sup> <http://maps.bristol.gov.uk/kyp/?edition=wilts>

<sup>2</sup> <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/local-heritage-listing-advice-note-7/>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.civicvoice.org.uk/resources/civic-voice-local-heritage-list-guide/>

Details for Section 2 taken from Edward Bradby's book 'Seend Past and Present' – Alan Sutton Publishing 1981.

\*The explanation of criteria used to identify Locally Important Unlisted Heritage Assets that are considered to have a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions is included at Appendix 1.

## 2. Overview of the History of Seend Parish

### Farming

The Parish was mainly a rural, farming community and remains so to a significant extent. In the early 19c many of the houses along the High Street were in fact farmhouses, although few now retain the old names. Dairy farming and beef cattle dominated. Ownership of the land was mostly in the hands of the farmers, although two centuries earlier the Dukes of Somerset owned a lot of land around Seend. In 1954 they sold the last of their holdings in Seend, Egypt Farm, to the Wiltshire family who were tenant farmers. There remain a number of traditional barns, many have been adapted to other uses, but they remain as a continuity of historic character and a link to the agricultural heritage of the Parish. Farmers play an active role in the life of the Parish, and there is usually one or more on the Parish Council.

### The wool trade

In the Middle Ages it was wool that brought Seend its wealth and with it our fine church, and some of the larger houses. This trade was made possible by the abundance of water to turn the mills. There were a number of skills associated with the wool trade; fuller, tucker, shearman, clothier and others. Cottages is a terrace of homes at the west end of the Conservation Area. Traces of the wool trade across the landscape can still be seen, with a particularly beautiful example being a footbridge on the Parish Boundary with Semington about 75 meters east of Tweenwaters Bridge (see photograph to the right). The footbridge now crosses a dry ditch but originally crossed the Semington Brook and is dated 1691. This stone bridge is included in Walk 3 within the Booklet of Walks being prepared by Seend Parish Council. Seend is known to have had a tailor from the period 1634 to 1760; the last one owned the house now called the Old Bakery. Prosperity also brought a many other trades to the Parish, as well as ambition and social advancement. Several of the prominent professionals or became politically active. Plaques in the church indicate that there are some of these families living in the area today.



### Mining and Brick Works

The ridge on which Seend Village is built is a crop of Lower Greensand and has within it ironstone. Lack of fuel (sufficient wood) to smelt the iron ore, is the reason given why it was not mined before the mid 19c. But with the proximity of the canal and then the railway, it was possible to ship the product away for smelting elsewhere or import the coal to do it on the spot once smelting and blasting furnaces were built. Walking around the rural Parish of Seend today, it is hard to imagine that 163 years (1856) ago a lease on a piece of land to the north of the Brewery Inn would become a huge industrial site mining iron ore in Seend Cleeve. The mining activity was to last just over 30 years, but details



of the frequent changes of ownership indicate that this was a very speculative business and several bankruptcies ensued. Whilst a local blacksmith is recorded to have been using the ore in the 17c, this brief period of large-scale extraction was short lived. The above image of the Iron Works is included with kind permission from the Devizes Museum.

Nevertheless, from the very interesting photograph above it can be seen that considerable investments were made in building three large furnaces. The site was linked to the Devizes - Holt railway line (opened in 1857), so the smelted pig iron could be transported from the site to its destinations. The canal was adjacent to the works so it also provided a means of transport.

The quarries were abandoned by 1881 and the furnaces were destroyed in 1887. Further unsuccessful mining attempts were made by a succession of owners from 1905 until 1946 when all activity ceased. The only remains of these works above ground can be seen in the field below Ferrum House.

### **What is the legacy of this brief period of activity in our Parish today?**

The abandoned quarries to the north and south sides of Bollands Hill are now SSSI (Site of Special Scientific Interest) designated. The speculators were mainly not local people except for Wadham Locke, the owner of Cleeve House at the time, (built soon after 1857). He worked the mine for only a year, but then leased the land to other speculators, as he then owned it together with the mineral rights.

The original modest home for the works Manager, Ferrum House, was sold and remodelled around 1900 with the addition of turrets and has been further altered since turning the turrets into towers. Oriel House was designed by the same architect as oversaw the remodelling of Ferrum House. All three of these houses have good positions with excellent views. It is possible that their 'agrandissements' were made feasible by mining profits. There was a Methodist Chapel in Factory Row, but a second was built in Seend Cleeve in 1849. This also housed a school and was likely to have been used by the extra families who came to Seend to find work at the Ironworks. It has recently been transformed into a home. Large lumps of slag have been used decoratively in some walls in Seend Cleeve. The branch railway line, which linked up to the line at Seend Station, (opened in 1857, closed in 1996) has long disappeared, but the yard retains a commercial use. It was at the end of the 18c. a canal was built joining the Severn Estuary at Bristol with the Thames and London. Now named the Kennet and Avon Canal it passed through Seend Parish and was an important transport facility until the event of the railway overtook it. The canal and towpath were used at times by the mining operations, but were not integral to that activity. It is now a significant feature in our Parish, having adapted its original transport role, to a recreational one.

In the vicinity, there were two local brickworks, one in Seend Cleeve which closed about 1850, and Sainsbury's brickworks at Sells Green (Company) that closed in 1915. It would have been from these brickworks that building material for the many local homes were built.

The Millennium Window, 2000 (pictured opposite), in the Church of the Holy Cross, Seend is a delightful graphic description of the above narrative. It shows the significance of water in the story of the Parish's various enterprises, with the flow crossing the bottom of all three panels. On the left the smelting towers, the railway and the canal are all depicted. The central panel gives significance to the church, and then the farming activities of sheep and cattle rearing as well as arable farming. The third panel shows images associated with the wool trade.

It was designed by Andrew Taylor, Little Panell, Devizes.



### 3. Overview of Identified Locally Important Unlisted Heritage Assets in Seend Parish

#### Conservation Area Statement 'Significant Unlisted Heritage Assets'

Significant unlisted heritage assets are identified in the Conservation Area Statement. They are included in this evidence base and the mapped assets have been identified and itemised:

- |     |                            |     |                                  |
|-----|----------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|
| 1.  | 24 School road             | 15. | Seend Park Lodge, Seend          |
| 2.  | 22 School Road             | 16. | Brow Cottage                     |
| 3.  | Oriel Villa                | 17. | Old Police House                 |
| 4.  | Dowlas Villa               | 18. | Elm Cottage                      |
| 5.  | Belle View 6 School Road   | 19. | Turners Farm                     |
| 6.  | Blackwell Cottage          | 20. | Barn at Turner's Farm            |
| 7.  | Glenmore House             | 21. | Barn/ outbuildings at Egypt Farm |
| 8.  | Manor Cottage              |     |                                  |
| 9.  | The Vicarage               |     | Walls:                           |
| 10. | Old Barn New Vicarage      |     | Love Walk walls                  |
| 11. | Ivy Cottage                |     | Boundary Walls to the Church     |
| 12. | The Garden Cottage         |     | Walls around Seend House         |
| 13. | Eagle Cottage              |     | Walls along the High Street      |
| 14. | Badbury House Outbuildings |     | Boundary Walls to Egypt Farm     |

Map 1: Itemised Significant Unlisted Heritage Assets (buildings and walls) as identified in the Conservation Area Statement (2005)



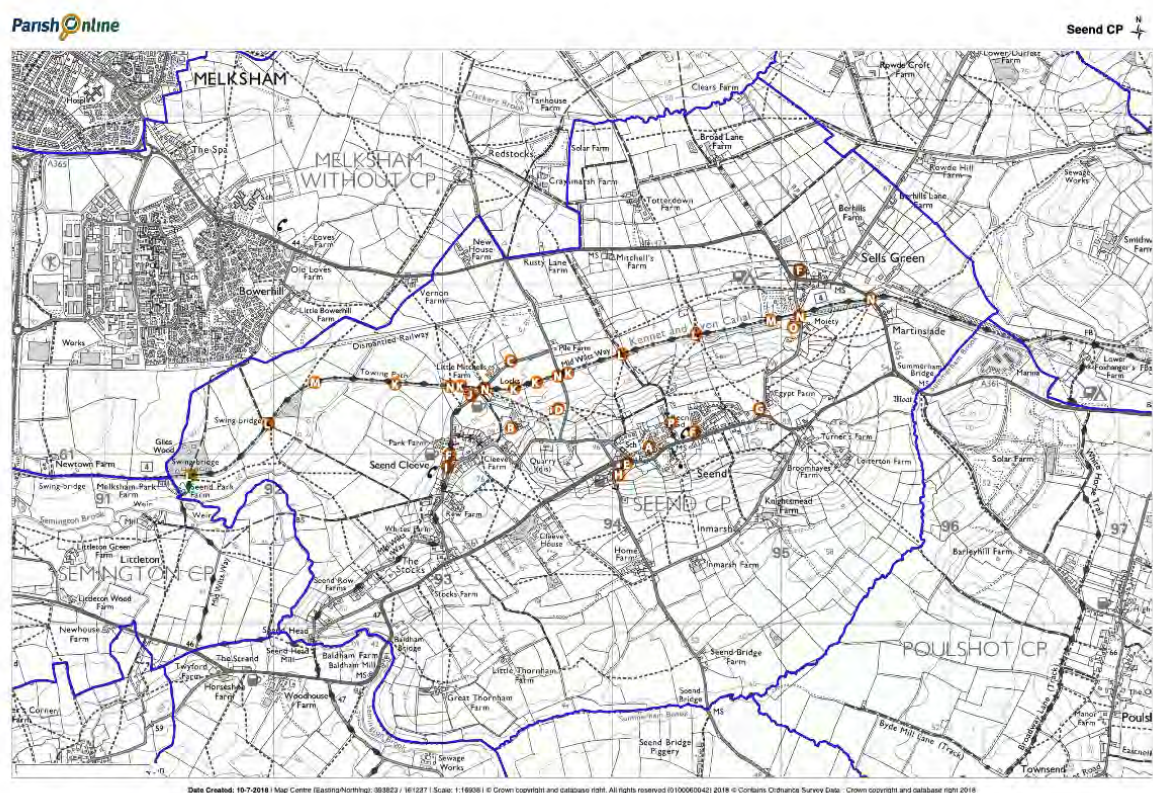
The map is extracted from the Statement, but updated with the Significant Unlisted Heritage Assets being numbered.



## Parish wide Locally Valued Undesignated Heritage Assets have been identified and mapped.

A	Old Farm Barn, Dial Close	J	The Barge Inn Canal-side pub
B	Ferrum House, Seend Cleeve	K	Five Seend Canal Locks
C	New Buildings	L	Canal Swing Bridges
D	Oriel House	M	Canal Pill Boxes
E	Victorian Post Box	N	Five Canal Bridges (Spout Lane, Bollands Hill, Seend Cleeve, Sells Green/Martinslade, Pack Horse Bridge)
F	Phone Boxes	O	Scott's Wharf
G	Post Box (Spout Lane)	P	Irene Usher Memorial Pavilion
H	Original pavements, High Street, Seend		
I	Seend Cleeve Slag Stoned Walls		

Map 2: Parish wide Locally Valued Unlisted Heritage Assets



A building known locally as the WI Hall, exists between the Community Centre and the Irene Usher Memorial Pavilion on Rusty Lane. It was a WW1 army hut and now appears to be in a state of disrepair externally. Previously the Hall played an important role in village life, with many events being held there but it is no longer suitable for public use. The owners (WI Trustees) are still undecided as to whether to demolish it thereby making more space for parking and removing upkeep costs, or to let it on a lease for storage use with the tenants taking on the upkeep costs.

Though it is certainly a candidate for a Locally Valued Unlisted Heritage Asset, the current state of disrepair and uncertainty about the future of the building have led the Steering Group to the conclusion that it should not be included as such in this report.

**4. Seend Parish Local Listing Nominations – Detailed Forms of all identified Parish wide Locally Valued Undesignated Heritage Assets (Significant Unlisted Heritage Assets identified in the Conservation Area Statement)**

**Name and location of the nomination (OS grid reference):**

A Old Farm barn in the garden of Lock House, Dial Close

**Short description of the nomination**

Open barn to south side, supported by 5 wooden pillars. Pantile roof.



**What makes it significant? (See explanations of criteria listed overleaf):**

Criterion (tick relevant)	Your comments
Rarity	Building representing several such farm structures in the village, but the majority are now in poor repair, or have been adapted for other uses. The barn has retained its historic form.
Representativeness	Linked to main work in this Parish which is still agriculture.
Architectural interest	Representative historic Farm Building.
Townscape/Landscape value	Farmsteads and associated barns are dotted around the Parish.
Group value	
Artistic interest	
Historic association	Although this building has been altered and integrated into modern development in recent times, it is an example of historic farm barn which can be seen on the 1 <sup>st</sup> ed OS mapping. As such, the barn, together with other barns in the village and the wider parish contribute to a continuity of historic character.
Archaeological interest	Wiltshire and Swindon Historic Environment Record (1 <sup>st</sup> ed OS map accessed through Know Your Place website <a href="http://maps.bristol.gov.uk/kyp/?edition=wilts">http://maps.bristol.gov.uk/kyp/?edition=wilts</a> )
Other? Extra?	

**Name and location of the nomination**

B	Ferrum House, Seend Cleeve ST934611
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**Short description of the nomination - and please attach photograph(s)**

Built in 1847, as a modest house for the Manager of the Iron Works. Remodelled in 1900.

**What makes it significant?**

Criterion (tick relevant)	Your comments
Rarity	Unusual building in fine position.
Representativeness	
Architectural interest	Typical turn of 20c period Evolution of this house is interesting.
Townscape/Landscape value	<p>Significant value: sitting high on the hill in commanding position distinctive in some views of Seend Cleeve.</p> <p>This area is occupied by a modern country house and its extensive grounds and gardens. Previously, the area was occupied by the Seend Ironworks, as shown on the 1 ed 6" OS map, but this former character is not legible so has been inferred in this case.</p> <p>The land here has both the country house and its designed grounds. As the ornamental landscape is larger it forms the dominant element of the current character and the choice of the current HLC type reflects this.</p> <p>Other than the name of 'Ferrum House' there is little indication that the post medieval ironworks existed here. Therefore, the previous character type has been recorded on the basis of the historic OS mapping.</p>
Group value	
Artistic interest	
Historic association	The historic association with the Iron Works is significant as they played such an important role in a confined period of Seend's history. It is described in the Historic Landscape Characterisation Report



	(Reference HWI6124) from the Wiltshire and Swindon Archives as a modern country house with extensive grounds and gardens. Previously, the area below the house was occupied by the Seend Ironworks, (as shown on the 1 ed 6" OS map, but this former character is no longer legible)
Archaeological interest	Wiltshire and Swindon Historic Environment Record, Historic Landscape Characterisation Report.
Other? Extra?	

**Name and location of the nomination**

C New Buildings, Seend Cleeve

**Short description of the nomination - and please attach photograph(s)**

New Buildings Terrace was built in 1870 to house the workers of the historic Seend Cleeve Iron Works, using stone quarried from the ridge they face. and from which the iron ore was also extracted. The exterior of these buildings, in their pretty rural setting, look exactly as they would have when the buildings really were 'new' some 150 years ago. This is an unspoilt snapshot into the past, which deserves to be preserved for the future.

Photographs of New Buildings feature on many of the web sites of various Parish organisations; and the terrace is a well-known landmark to locals and visitors alike.

**What makes it significant?**

Criterion (tick relevant)	Your comments
Rarity	Although originally built to provide accommodation for workers at the nearby iron works and their proximity to the Kennet and Avon canal and former railway line, they are often mistaken for railway or canal workers' cottages. It is unusual to find housing for the workers of heavy industrial manufacturing in open countryside surrounded by farmland; instead of the urbanized, paleotechnic landscape in which they are usually sited.
Representativeness	<p>An example of vernacular architecture in rural Wiltshire in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, New Buildings represents a time when buildings were built from local materials, by local people to house those involved in the development of local industry, namely the local Iron Works.</p> <p>The cottages in New Buildings, along with Little Mitchell's Farm (the farmhouse constructed from the stone of the former iron works), provide a tangible link to the industrial history of this area, now reverted to rural uses.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the alterations made to the cottages to accommodate 20<sup>th</sup>/21<sup>st</sup> Century living standards, they are, in essence, very much as they were when first built.</p>
Architectural interest	Constructed of locally quarried stone with clay roof tiles, they are a simple but excellent and very pretty example of vernacular

	<p>architecture.</p> <p>The buildings are built from stone, rather than bricks. Consisting of a terrace of 12 properties, the pretty frontage of New Buildings remains unspoilt and original. To the rear each house has a long 100+ ft garden. These were originally open and undivided and used to grow food. Many of the present residents still use the gardens for growing their own produce. Some even have their original privy!</p>
Townscape/Landscape value	Being visible from the canal towpath and surrounding footpaths the terrace often attracts visitors who stroll down the lane to take photographs and ask questions of the residents about its history.
Group value	A terrace of buildings that stands separate from settlements of the Parish.
Artistic interest	Visible from the historic towpath, New Buildings is a feature in the striking and unique views of Seend, which often attract photographers and artists. This is a beautiful asset to Wiltshire's landscape value.
Historic association	The historic association and linkages to the Iron Ore quarry demonstrate historic interest to the village of Seend.
Archaeological interest	
Other? Extra?	

**Name and location of the nomination**

D	Oriel House, Bollands Hill, SN12 6NQ ST936612
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**Short description of the nomination**

Built around 1900, and designed by the same architect who remodelled Ferrum House.

**What makes it significant? (See explanations of criteria listed overleaf):**

Criterion (tick relevant)	Your comments
Rarity	Unusual building in fine position.
Representativeness	
Architectural interest	Typical turn of 20c period It has a turret similar to that of Ferrum House, although the latter is now a tower, presumably to stabilize it.
Townscape/Landscape value	Significant value: sitting high on the hill in commanding position. It and its view should be protected.
Group value	
Artistic interest	
Historic association	
Archaeological interest	
Other? Extra?	



**Name and location of the nomination**

E Three old telephone boxes (Model K6):the Lye (ST944611), Seend Cleeve (ST930609) and Sells Green by the Three Magpies (ST950620)

**Short description of the nomination - and please attach photograph(s)**

Obsolete boxes now used as book exchange (F1) and housing for defibrillators (F2).

**What makes it significant? (See explanations of criteria listed overleaf):**

Criterion (tick relevant)	Your comments
Rarity	
Representativeness	Remodelled phone boxes designed by Giles Gilbert Scott in 1935
Architectural interest	
Townscape/Landscape value	A traditional piece of street furniture that now performs a different, but valued community role. It is reused as a local library in both Seend Village and Seend Cleeve, and in Sells Green as housing for a defibrillator.
Group value	
Artistic interest	The K6 was the first red telephone kiosk to be extensively used outside London, and many thousands were deployed in places across the UK.
Historic association	In 1935 the K6 (kiosk number six) was designed to commemorate the silver jubilee of King George V
Archaeological interest	
Other? Extra?	

**Name and location of the nomination (OS grid reference)**

F Post box on pole stand at the south end of Spout Lane (ST948612)

**Short description of the nomination - and please attach photograph(s)**

One of a 150 post box designs, some now disappeared.

**What makes it significant? (See explanations of criteria listed overleaf):**

Criterion (tick relevant)	Your comments
Rarity	
Representativeness	Type of box seen in rural locations
Architectural interest	None
Townscape/Landscape value	Significant value: vintage box although not yet antique, it should be protected. Contributes to the townscape as a distinctive item of street furniture in a rural location.
Group value	
Artistic interest	
Historic association	Queen Elizabeth's reign. One of many designs, some now lost. If post becomes obsolete as it probably will, the historic association will be obvious.
Archaeological interest	
Other? Extra?	

**Name and location of the nomination (OS grid reference)**

G	Post box in wall outside the Barge Inn, Seend Cleeve (ST932613)
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**Short description of the nomination - and please attach photograph(s)**

Victorian post box inset into wall – still in use. W.T.Allen and Co. London

**What makes it significant? (See explanations of criteria listed overleaf):**

Criterion (tick relevant)	Your comments
Rarity	Unusual and rare to find to find a postbox from Queen Victoria's era.
Representativeness	
Architectural interest	
Townscape/Landscape value	Contributes to the townscape as an unusual and distinctive item of street furniture.
Group value	
Artistic interest	
Historic association	Queen Victoria's reign.
Archaeological interest	
Other? Extra?	

**Name and location of the nomination (OS grid reference):**

H Original pavements, High Street, Seend Village

(1) Pavement from Methodist Chapel to Bell Hill and (2) Garden Path to View Rosa

**Short description of the nomination**

Cobbled pavements which have survived in various locations in Seend Village



(1)



(2)

**What makes it significant? (See explanations of criteria listed overleaf):**

Criterion (tick relevant)	Your comments
Rarity	Few original pavements from this period remain
Representativeness	
Architectural interest	Historical example C.15/16
Townscape/Landscape value	Important feature in the western end of the Seend Conservation Area.
Group value	
Artistic interest	
Historic association	
Archaeological interest	Historic example
Other? Extra?	



**Name and location of the nomination (OS grid reference)**

I Seend Cleeveslag stone boundary walls
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**Short description of the nomination - and please attach photograph(s)**

Slag and millstones used in Seend Cleeve garden walls

**What makes it significant? (See explanations of criteria listed overleaf):**

Criterion (tick relevant)	Your comments
Rarity	Unusual example of vernacular materials for building which is unique to the area. It can be seen in a number of boundary walls along the High Street in Seend Cleeve as part of the construction.
Representativeness	
Architectural interest	
Townscape/Landscape value	Distinctive boundary wall
Group value	
Artistic interest	
Historic association	Relic from the Parish's industrial heritage
Archaeological interest	
Other? Extra?	

**Name and location of the nomination (OS grid reference)**

J The Barge Inn, canal-side pub.

**Short description of the nomination - and please attach photograph(s)****What makes it significant? (See explanations of criteria listed overleaf):**

Criterion (tick relevant)	Your comments
Rarity	
Representativeness	<i>"An inn was a recognized tying up point, where horses could be led to the stables and all the family could find refreshment. Waterside pubs often served a specific purpose in the age of the canals. Pubs located near tunnels tended to refresh the professional leggers (workers who legged boats through tunnels); where as other pubs built on the paths above the tunnels were geared more towards horsemen. Canalside inns were used as the exchange points for horses when long distance journeys were undertaken."</i> Canal and Rivers Trust website accessed June 2019
Architectural interest	
Townscape/Landscape value	A key landmark building on the Avon and Kennet Canal.
Group value	
Artistic interest	
Historic association	
Archaeological interest	
Other? Extra?	

**Name and location of the nomination (OS grid reference)**

K TheFive Seend Locks (Top Lock 17, 18, 19, 20, Bottom Lock 21)

**Short description of the nomination - and please attach photograph(s)****What makes it significant? (See explanations of criteria listed overleaf):**

Criterion (tick relevant)	Your comments
Rarity	
Representativeness	A representative feature of canal engineering, the Seend Locks (Bottom Lock 17, 18, 19, 20, Top Lock 21) were all built between 1794 and 1803.
Architectural interest	
Townscape/Landscape value	Landmarks along the canal
Group value	These five locks represent an important grouping of historic assets that contribute to the character of the canal.
Artistic interest	Lock 18 is five metres (16.4ft) deep and was constructed from Bath stone and brick. Lock gates are fitted every 20 – 25 years and are pairs of oak handmade gates. Each of the larger bottom gates weighs almost three tonnes and are lifted into place by crane. Canal and Rivers Trust website accessed June 2019
Historic association	Industrial heritage of the canal
Archaeological interest	
Other? Extra?	

**Name and location of the nomination (OS grid reference)**

L Canal Swing Bridges (Sells Green Swing Bridge No. 150, Rusty Lane Swing Bridge No 151, Seend Park Swing Bridge No 155, Seend Park Farm Swing Bridge No 156)

**Short description of the nomination - and please attach photograph(s)****What makes it significant? (See explanations of criteria listed overleaf):**

Criterion (tick relevant)	Your comments
Rarity	
Representativeness	Representative features of canal engineering
Architectural interest	
Townscape/Landscape value	Landmarks along the canal
Group value	These swing bridges represent an important grouping of historic assets that contribute to the character of the canal.
Artistic interest	
Historic association	Industrial heritage of the canal. Important routes and links – notably Rusty Lane Swing Bridge No 151 which is a historic link to a key area of Seend Village– the ‘community hub’.
Archaeological interest	
Other? Extra?	



**Name and location of the nomination (OS grid reference)**

M	Anti-Tank Cylinders, north of Barge Inn and Pill Boxes along the Canal
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**Short description of the nomination - and please attach photograph(s)****What makes it significant? (See explanations of criteria listed overleaf):**

Criterion (tick relevant)	Your comments
Rarity	
Representativeness	Anti Tank Cylinders and Pill Boxes were dotted along its banks, part of the famous World War II GHQ Line Blue, a defensive stop line constructed to protect Britain against expected invasion in 1940.
Architectural interest	
Townscape/Landscape value	
Group value	
Artistic interest	
Historic association	<i>"The surviving pillboxes have become part of the country's heritage and several of them are now listed structures. They are significant features along the Kennet &amp; Avon. A reminder that the now tranquil canal could have been critical to the freedom of Britain in World War II."</i> Canal and Rivers Trust website accessed June 2019
Archaeological interest	Wiltshire and Swindon Historic Environment Record. Recorded monuments (MWI31462 / MWI44971)
Other? Extra?	

**Name and location of the nomination (OS grid reference)**

N Five Canal Bridges (Spout Lane, Bollands Hill, Seend Cleeve, Sells Green/Martinslade, Packhorse Bridge)

**Short description of the nomination - and please attach photograph(s)****What makes it significant? (See explanations of criteria listed overleaf):**

Criterion (tick relevant)	Your comments
Rarity	
Representativeness	Typical canal bridges, hump-backed, in a combination of brick and stone, with an arch accommodating the canal and towpath beneath.
Architectural interest	
Townscape/Landscape value	Landmarks in the Parish as part of both the canal and road network
Group value	
Artistic interest	
Historic association	Part of the heritage of the canal.
Archaeological interest	
Other? Extra?	

**Name and location of the nomination (OS grid reference)**

O Scott's Wharf, Spout Lane

**Short description of the nomination - and please attach photograph(s)**

The house was built before the bridge or the canal next to the house. The barn has a beam with a date on it 1780. The garden became a wharf and turning point and the shed was used by a black smith to shoe the horses pulling the barges on the canal.

**What makes it significant? (See explanations of criteria listed overleaf):**

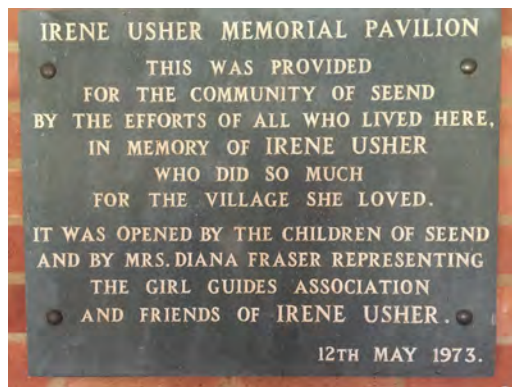
Criterion (tick relevant)	Your comments
Rarity	Yes ~ very few houses abut the canal in Seend Parish and this one contributes to the setting of the canal.
Representativeness	
Architectural interest	
Townscape/Landscape value	
Group value	
Artistic interest	
Historic association	Contributing to the specific local history, linked to the canal and farming. The house was a coal merchants and a butchers shop in the past.
Archaeological interest	
Other? Extra?	

**Name and location of the nomination (OS grid reference)**

P Irene Usher Memorial Pavilion

**Short description of the nomination - and please attach photograph(s)**

This Hall was opened in 1973. It was built using money raised in the community, as a sports pavilion and a venue for meetings as various as the Parish Council meetings, a doctor's surgery, children's play groups, and meetings of many clubs and societies

**What makes it significant? (See explanations of criteria listed overleaf):**

Criterion (tick relevant)	Your comments
Rarity	
Representativeness	Typical village sports pavilion and the venue for many village societies
Architectural interest	
Townscape/Landscape value	
Group value	A key community building in Seend Village on the edge of the Lye Field, which is an important hub for many village activities.
Artistic interest	
Historic association	<p>Miss Usher was a member of the Ushers brewing family, whose brewery was in Trowbridge. She lived at Seend Park.</p> <p>Miss Usher was very involved in the community. She was a prominent figure in the Girl Guiding movement in Wiltshire and hosted Guiding events at her home.</p> <p>Irene Usher was instrumental along with Mr. Archie Kidd in securing the purchase of the Lye Field as a playing field, which it remains to this day. In 1967 she and Mr. Kidd secured the loan for its purchase, which was repaid by funds raised in the village. She later gifted £2000 to the village to assist in the purchase and development of this central asset. Miss Usher's involvement promoted the Lye Field as a communally owned asset. She died the following year.</p> <p>In the early 1970s, a large sum of money was raised, chiefly by traction engine rallies, to build a pavilion. On her death when the pavilion was being planned, this became an ideal opportunity to commemorate her</p>

	work with the Guides and Brownies and many other village projects she was involved with. This had widespread support and therefore the Hall came to bear her name, and was not only a sports pavilion but also a base for the local Guides and many other interest groups that she was involved with.
Archaeological interest	
Other? Extra?	



Appendix 1 – Explanation of Local Heritage Asset Criteria (source: Historic England)

Criterion	Explanation and examples
Rarity	This can include unusual assets such as cast-iron bridges and traditional signage or more common ones of unusual architectural style or materials.
Representativeness	May be representative of a particular architectural period, architect, movement, company or group of its time, for example Quaker, railway, Victorian and industrial.
Architectural interest	Of importance in its architectural design, decoration or craftsmanship; important examples of particular building types, materials and techniques (e.g. buildings displaying technological innovation) and significant plan forms.
Townscape/Landscape value	Key landmark buildings or structures and buildings that strongly contribute to a view or roofscape vista. Valued open spaces, (including designed landscapes, streets, squares, parks, gardens, amenity and green spaces), walls, fences, railings, street surfaces (including cobbles, setts and grass verges). Street furniture (including signposts, streetlights, benches, post boxes and telephone boxes).
Group value	Groupings of assets with a clear visual, design or historic relationship (including farmyards, terraces, group form and layout), contribution to street scene, roofscapes and perception.
Artistic interest	An asset with artistic interest exhibiting some degree of creative skill (including sculpture, painting, decoration, advertisements, memorials, gates, railings, door surrounds, finials and signage).
Historic association	Associated with an historical person or event of acknowledged note (including important local figures or events, for example landowner, commemorative event, charity, ecclesiastical or other community group and former resident). Highly unlikely this would apply to assets associated with a living person.
Archaeological interest	There may be evidence to suggest that a site is of significant archaeological interest.
Other? Extra?	There may be some completely new other, or additional, factor thought to be of significance.