



Proposed Wheelie Bin Storage

at

**Weavers Cottage, Weavers Hill, Angmering,
West Sussex · BN16 4BP**

Heritage Statement & Design and Access Statement

June 2021

Introduction

Weavers Cottage is a Grade II Listed Building located at the bottom of Weavers Hill, in the village of Angmering, West Sussex. The property is a detached two-storey cottage bordered on the North side by Water Lane. Although it falls outside of the conservation area-it is recognized as having a significant role in the history of weaving within the village.

The present owner Mrs Susan Holland was keen to enhance the appearance of the cottage through the re-modelling of the more recent extensions and a planning application was pursued to improve the ground floor accommodation in a manner more conducive to current day living.

The planning application A/31/20/L was approved and works is ongoing. This Listed Building Consent Application is to propose a new timber bin store to accommodate wheelie bins at Weavers cottage.

1.00 An Assessment of the Heritage Significance

1.01 A brief background to the Village of Angmering

Angmering is located approximately 2 miles from the coast and the civil parish extends for 7 miles North to South and 2 miles East to West. It lies on the southern edge of the South Downs National Park and two -thirds of the parish largely to the North falls within the Park.

The population has progressively expanded with a building surge in the 1930s and a more recent building programme has brought the population up to approximately 8000 in total.

It has been inhabited since the Bronze Age and there are the remains of a Roman Villa and bath house dated between AD65-75. The name Angmering was probably derived from a Saxon farming settlement of about 600AD. It is thought that the original name was Angenmaering meaning Angenmaer's people.

Angmering was relatively prosperous in the 14th and 15th centuries. The quality of its soil provided excellent conditions for agriculture and sheep farming also was considered one of the principal

industries. Despite the expansion and changes a number of historic buildings remain to this day and are protected by the Conservation Area designation.

1.02 Weavers Cottage-Historical Context within the Village

Weaving was recognized as a significant industry within Angmering, which lasted for over two hundred years from the early 17th century up until the early 19th century. In 1630 John Pannett left his son a loom used for making both linen and woollen cloth. His inventory describes one of his lower rooms as a shop or workshop containing looms. In 1635 his brother Robert Pannett died leaving thirty yards of cloth, an unusually large quantity.

It is most likely that the weaving industry was concentrated in Ecclesden and the Water Lane end of Weavers Hill. Where was a ready supply of water.

According to the local historian writing in 1914, the last weaver in the village was Cortis Monk who was recorded as living at Weavers Cottage and working as a weaver up until 1841 when he was described in the census as a baker. His father Thomas Monk according to his will of 1832 was also a weaver.

The tithe map of 1839 shows Weavers Cottage as located on Plot No 261 on the piece of land at the junction of Weavers Hill and Water Lane and a further slightly smaller building is shown at the apex of the junction. A photograph dated 1895 shows a group of thatched cottages at the North end of Weavers Hill of which Weavers Cottage is the only one remaining today.

Interestingly Angmering is one of the few parishes where a special “Burial in Wool” register was implemented. The government, in order to boost the wool and weaving trade in the county, passed the Burials in Wool Acts of 1667 and 1678. The register recorded in 1678 eight parishoners who had been buried in wool.

Furthermore in less than two hundred years it is recorded that 153 probate inventories of deceased parishoners goods indicate that at least 1 in 5 owned spinning wheels.

This undoubtedly provided an indication of the scale of the loss of income owing to the final collapse of the spinning and weaving trades once the industrial revolution in the North gained momentum.

1.03 Weavers Cottage ,Weavers Hill-Listing Status

Listing Date: 20th September 1984
Source ID: 1276764
English Heritage Legacy ID:297753

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Weaver Cottage

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Dated 1724. Two storeys. Two windows. Faced with red brick dressings and quoins, all painted. The hipped roof was probably thatched originally but is now tiled with two “eyebrows”. Casement windows. Stone with the date 1724 and the initials “W.M”. Later wing to north west.



1.04 The Historical Development of the Dwelling

The Weavers Cottage plan form is indicative of the layout of a typical post -medieval house of two storeys with a two-room ground plan. In this instance the entrance leads directly into a lobby against the side of the chimney.

A 20th century two storey extension to the North provides accommodation for a first floor bathroom and later extensions have enclosed the space against the rear boundary wall to provide storage and a utility room. A single storey garage has also been built which forms the East wall of the utility room.

2.00 Assessment of Impact

2.01 Statement of Impact of the Proposed Works

The proposed wheelie bin storage is intended to enhance the external appearance of the property through the concealment of the owners bins which are currently placed on the boundary of the driveway. It will be constructed of pressure treated timber and will be painted to match the joinery on the main house.



Figure 1. External Elevation (May 2021).

The intention is to locate the bin storage within the site boundary. To achieve this the existing flower bed will be partially removed and reformed allowing it to sit flush against the flint garden wall. The existing bushes and other various shrubs will be retained either side to maintain the appearance of its soft boundary.

Due to the addition of the flood gate and steps at the front of the property, it would be problematic to locate the bins inside the garden wall. Equally, the bins cannot be located on the existing driveway as it does not leave sufficient space for parking which is already very restricted. Therefore for ease of access the location is best situated within the existing flower bed sitting flush against the flint garden wall.

We would consider this to be an improvement from its current location and will not detract from the setting of the listed building.

Victoria Holland RIBA

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